Reading at

Chellaston Infant school







Reading is not merely the acquisition of words on a page; it is the gateway to a world of knowledge, imagination, and cognitive growth.

Reading stimulates the brain, fostering critical thinking skills, problem-solving abilities, and creativity. It is an active mental process that engages multiple regions of the brain and contributes to overall cognitive development.



Reading proficiency is a key predictor of academic success across all subjects. Students who excel in reading are better equipped to understand complex concepts in mathematics, science, and other disciplines.

Through literature, children encounter characters from diverse backgrounds and experiences. This exposure cultivates empathy and a deeper understanding of the world, contributing to the development of socially aware and compassionate individuals.

Phonics



S

S S



The snake slides and slithers.

Left around, right around, from head to tail.









Vocabulary and terminology

t

Phoneme – The individual units of sound that make up a word.

а

С

Grapheme – What we write to represent a sound – this could be more than one letter



Digraph – The single sound that two letters together make

	- • •	• - •	• - •
ch air	sh i p	g ir l	b ee p
ch	sh	ir	ee

Trigraph – The single sound that three letters together make

igh	ear	air
s igh t	f ear	ch air
• - •	• —	

Phonics



Sherry shines her shoes.









Phonics - Spelling



Phonics – **Red words**











Building on phonics in shared reading



The children begin from Reception through to Year 2 having daily shared reading lessons.

These link to phonics and begin with the teacher supporting the sounding and out and blending of 'green words' and then the sight reading of 'red words.'

Green words Practises sh, th, ng							
bang	dipping	hush					
bash	long	shall					
smash	then	sing					
this	rush	with					
thin	dash	song					
that	thud						
thick	crash						

hi <u>s</u> o <u>f</u> t <u>o</u> I i <u>s</u> h <u>e</u>	Red w Previous	vords red words	
th <u>e you</u>	Ī	i <u>s</u>	

Building fluency Choral reading

Fluency is defined by the <u>EEF</u> as reading with 'accuracy, automaticity and prosody', the Shared Reader lessons develop all three of these aspects. <u>The Reading Framework</u> (July 2021) was clear on how repeated reads support with children's fluency to enable them to use their cognitive resources on comprehension rather than decoding. In line with this, we ensure children have opportunities to re-read the text across the week within the Shared Reader lessons. In the majority of the programme, children will read the whole book three times during the week.

Building fluency Choral reading





2

He is hot.

Building fluency Echo reading

Echo reading builds on choral reading but has a 'my turn, your turn element' so the children can model a particular skill.

This will usually be something the teacher has identified as a skill which needs to be worked on.

This could be responding to punctuation or adding expression to the story.

Building fluency Echo reading





Zig and zag off, back to the den. Wet mud on the van. Yuck. Mum yells, "Yig!" Yig gets the job.

2

The benefits

Shared reading allows children to work with a partner to read through a given text:

For the more confident reader this allows them to develop a 'mastery approach' to reading. They can develop further fluency and automaticity and develop the skill of being able to teach and support others in what they know.

For less confident readers they can feel more confident to 'have a go' after the pre-teaching of words and the repeated re-reading of words.

Shared discussion builds the vocabulary and comprehension with all children accessing the same text.

Working together gives the children more confidence and allows the teacher to model pronunciation, expression and fluent reading.

Reading exposes children to a rich and varied vocabulary, helping them develop language skills. It introduces new words, sentence structures, and ideas, contributing to enhanced communication skills.



Reading helps children develop the ability to concentrate and focus for extended periods. As they engage with a story, they learn to follow a narrative, track characters and events, and understand cause and effect.

Link to shared reading texts.

Success for All				Home	Shared Readers Library	Further Readers Li	ibrary	Year 2 Readers Library	
Click on the book to read it. Press "esc" to exit the book.									
	Shared Readers 1-8	Shared Readers 9-2	Shared Readers 21-32	Shared Readers 33-44	Shared Readers 45-56	Shared Readers 57-68	Shared Re	ader Videos	
	Provide Phonics		Shared Reader 2 Phonics g = 1 t	Fft phonics Shared Real Sam and Ted	Phonics		t Phonics She Big Red I	vred Reader 5 J T	
	Tap Tap Ta Tap Tap Ta		KIR CAI	Sam and real	Pipe Can Witten by Elizabe Elizabet Elizabet	th Charman	big Kea f	urman	

Choral reading and echo reading

Success for All			Home	Shared Readers Library	Further Readers Lib	orary Year 2 Read	ders Library
		Click on the b	oook to read it. Press "esc	" to exit the book.			
Shared Readers 1-8	Shared Readers 9-20	Shared Readers 21-32	Shared Readers 33-44	Shared Readers 45-56	Shared Readers 57-68	Shared Reader Videos	
		there by Blabeth Charman Blabath Charman Blabath Charman Blabath Charman	<text><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></text>	Pip Can Pip Can Witten by Elizobeth I Elistroted by Robin	Kick	<text><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></text>	



Reading at home Your child's reading book



All children will be bringing home two books a week. Whilst working on their phonics skills the books will be phonetically decodable and reflect what the children have learnt so far in phonics.

When the children have gained more confidence, they will bring home a non-decodable text which contain more sight words and words with alternative pronunciations.

Different books allow the children to access a wider variety of texts including non-fiction and work on their comprehension skills as well as their decoding.

Reading each book twice will support the children in decoding and recognising words in their initial read and then re-reading with more understanding and fluency.





- Help your child to enjoy reading by also sharing books/ non-fiction/ magazines that interest them.
- Reading doesn't need to be for a long time. Short bursts may be better for a child who is reluctant.
- Choral or echo reading can take the pressure off your child if they don't feel confident.
- Give your child lots of positive encouragement.
- Play games such as eye spy.
- Add phonics games to tablets.

What can you do to help?

Use chalk outside



Fishing for sounds

Using objects to go to correct sound around the room.

Using phonics flash cards



Playing with

Playing with magnetic letters





Reading

Lists of words with the same phonemes, digraphs or trigraphs.





Useful websites

https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/games

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk

https://www.busythings.co.uk/

https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/free-ebooks/

https://www.phonicsbloom.com/

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/5-7-years/lettersand-sounds

https://parents.fft.org.uk/



Tips for Home Reading

The following guidance is intended to help you support your child's phonics and early reading at home. We hope you find it useful.

+ What is Phonics?

+ Key Phonics Terms

- + Why is phonics not taught in alphabetical order?
- + How to say the phonemes correctly
- + Using the Shared Readers at home
- + What sort of questions can I ask my child when we read?
- Developing Fluency

Follow the link below and use your school code to access our shared readers for children Shared Readers Library Further Readers Library Year 2 Readers Library

Information for parents Helpful Videos Phonic and Writing Phrases Tips for Home Reading Parent Carer Guide



Thank you for your time and support.