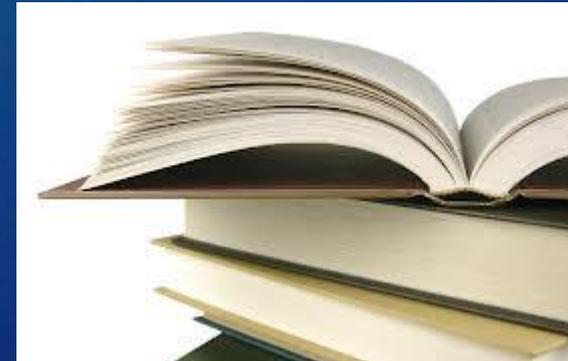


# READING FOR PLEASURE AND PROGRESS

ADVICE FOR PARENTS AND CARERS  
AUTUMN 2020

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# THE IMPORTANCE OF TELLING AND READING STORIES

Have a look at these two short films, only around 2 minutes long -

- [How stories shape our minds](#)
- [How to get seriously good at reading](#)
- Stories are so important for us to gain an understanding of ourselves, others and the world. We gain more empathy through reading stories, something that is so important today and stories can literally change the world!



Delambre

Children  
are  
made  
**READERS**  
on the  
laps  
of their  
parents

- emilie  
richmond



# READING AT HOME

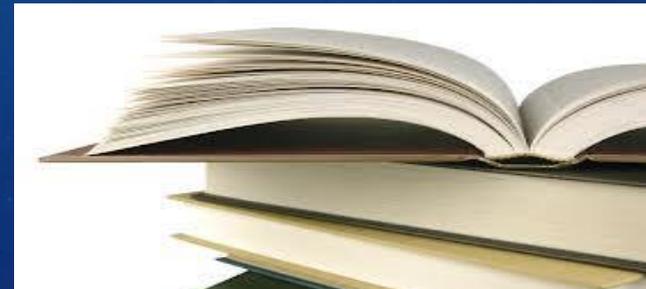
Listen to your child read - for **10 minutes** daily in a **comfy place**. If they don't want to read take it in turns, or read to them

**Show them how to be enthusiastic about books** and talk about what you both understand about the book

Encourage children to look at the whole sentence to figure out unknown words

**Give plenty of encouragement** to attempt unfamiliar words and always give lots of praise

**Don't let them struggle** on a word for too long



## 7 Top Tips to Support Reading at Home

Shared reading is a great way to develop children's language and communication and to boost their reading skills. Regular reading routines can offer lots of opportunities for learning during school closures.

### 1 Concentrate on reading quality (it isn't all about reading lots!)



Don't worry too much about the 'what' and 'how' of reading each day. Books are great—but leaflets, comics, recipes and instructions on a webpage can all be great too. Following a recipe to make some cupcakes is valuable reading. Be on the lookout for reading, wherever it is!

### 2 Ask your child lots of questions



All reading matters. Shared reading is about 'reading with', not just 'reading to' (even for older children). So, ask lots of 'Wh' questions, such as Who? What? When? Where? Why? Try them when talking about books: for example, 'what do you think Harry is feeling?'

### 3 Ask your child to make predictions about what they have read



If it is a book, look at the front cover—or the last chapter—and talk about what might happen next. Look for clues in the book and be a reading detective! For example, 'can you see the bear on the front cover? Where do you think he will go?'

### 4 Ask your child to summarise what they have read



When you've finished reading, talk about what happened. Acting out the things that happened in the story or describing the big idea of a chapter is really fun and maximises learning. For example, 'can you remember all the things that happened on the bear hunt?'

### 5 Ask your child to write about what they have read



Write, or draw pictures, from anything you've read! Big writing and pictures are even more fun. For example, use an old roll of wallpaper to make a treasure map with clues from the stories you've read together.

### 6 Read and discuss reading with friends or family



Make books a part of the family. Encourage your child to share them with a relative or friend, over a video call. Laugh about them when you are making meals together. For example, 'I hope the tiger doesn't come to tea today!'

### 7 Maintain the motivation to read



Talk about the joy of reading whenever you can. Your child is on an amazing journey to becoming a reader. Put them in the driving seat and have fun on the way! For example, 'choose your favourite story for bedtime tonight.'

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# Helping Home Learning

## Read with TRUST

Reading opportunities are everywhere. You can make anything a learning experience for your child, just follow the TRUST ideas to talk about anything your child enjoys reading.

**T** Take turns to talk about what you are going to read



**R** Recap the predictions as you are reading



**U** Use lots of encouragement



**S** Share what you know about the text



**T** Tune-in and be interested



The TRUST framework was adapted from 'High Quality Interactions' in the EEF's guidance report *Preparing for Literacy* [p.9]

## Top tips for parents and carers

- **Ensure that your children see you reading.** It doesn't matter if it's the newspaper, a cookery book, romantic novel, detective mystery, short stories, computer manual, magazine - anything!
- **Encourage children to join in** - ask a child to read out a recipe for you as you cook, or the TV listings when you are watching TV.
- **Give books or book tokens as presents** (and encourage others to do so!)
- **Encourage children to carry a book at all times** so they can read on journeys or in spare moments – you can do this, too!
- **Keep reading together.** There are lots of books that both adults and young people can enjoy. Read books you can all talk about but make the talk light-hearted, not testing or over-questioning.

- **Go to libraries or bookshops when authors are visiting.** Children and teenagers love meeting their favourite writers - Jacqueline Wilson and Anthony Horowitz always have signing queues that are miles long!
- **Make sure your home is a reading home** - have a family bookshelf and make sure there are shelves in your children's bedrooms as well.
- **Don't panic if your child reads the same book over and over again** - let's be honest, we've probably all done it!
- **Encourage your children and their friends to swap books with each other.** This will encourage them to talk and think about the books they are reading.

# OTHER THINGS YOU CAN DO

**Treat books as precious** – Model how to take care of books and keep them in a special place

**Point out words and language all around you** – on signs, in shops, on buses, tickets, adverts, etc

**Don't censor children's reading in terms of the types of things they want to read.** Let them read comics, magazines, newspapers. Reading anything is good for you...and them!



# DEVELOPING FLUENCY

For children to understand what they read they need to read fluently, whether this is reading aloud or in their heads

- **Read aloud to them** to model how to read fluently and with expression
- **Ask them to read aloud what you have read to them**, in the same way. This is called echo reading
- **Give them time to rehearse reading aloud**, to perform their reading to you
- **Discuss the expression they used for certain words and why they said it how they did**

# Sharing the Love of Reading: 7-9 year olds



Do share with your teacher or on [bit.ly/OURfP-Padlet](https://bit.ly/OURfP-Padlet)

#OURfP

*So how  
do you get  
your kids  
to read?*

