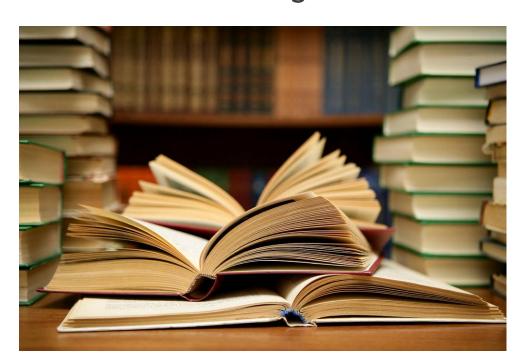
Reading Workshop

Tuesday 30th March 2021

Miss McConnell Lead Practitioner / Language & Communications Team Leader
Mrs Kinsley - Reading Lead
Miss Beirne & Miss Christofi - Phonics Leads

Why is reading so important?

Reading for pleasure is more important for children's cognitive development than their parents' level of education and is a more powerful factor in life achievement than socio economic background.



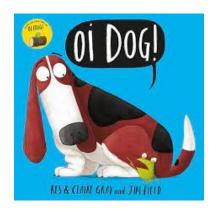
"CHILDREN SHOULD LEARN THAT READING IS PLEASURE, NOT JUST SOMETHING THAT TEACHERS MAKE YOU DO IN SCHOOL."

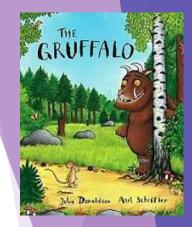
-Beverly Cleary





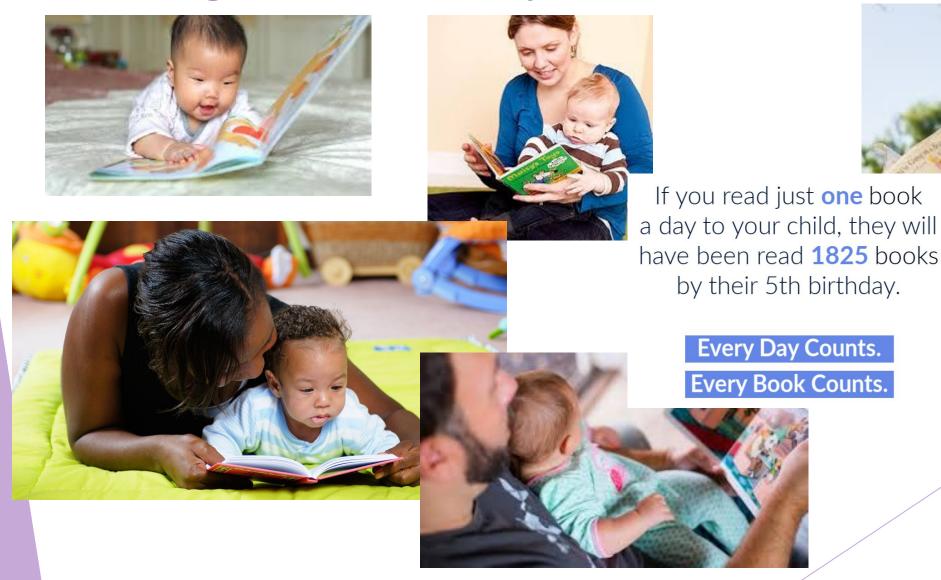






- If you read for 20 minutes a day, you'll read 1,800,000 words per year. A lot of these words are only used in books, not in our everyday talk.
- Children learn 4,000 to 12,000 words per year through reading.
- Reading enhances your memory.
- Fiction books increase your ability to empathise with others.
- Books inspire imagination more than movies.
- Reading makes you a better writer
- Children who read books often at age 10 and more than once a week at age 16, gain higher results in maths, vocabulary and spelling tests at age 16 than those who read less regularly.

It all begins before they even start school!

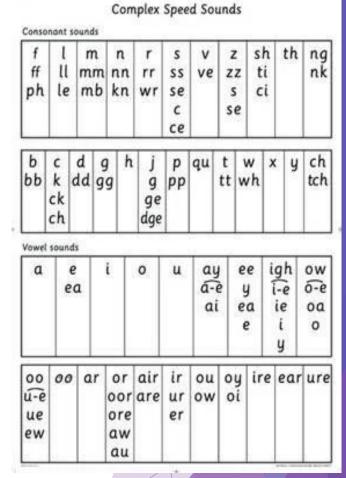


Reading to your child and teaching them nursery rhymes will help them understand language and make sense of the world around them.

What is phonics?

Phonics is the starting point...

- A written language is like a code. Teaching phonics is just teaching children to crack that code. There are more than 150 graphemes.
- Children learn phonics through a clear and systematic approach.
- Phonics teaches children to be able to listen carefully and identify the phonemes that make up each word.
- A word is made up of multiple units of sounds, for example;



hat

How many units of sounds does this word have?

Terminology quiz:

1 Phoneme

2. Grapheme

3. Digraph

4. Trigraph

A. A grapheme with 2 letters e.g bath, play, chin

B. A grapheme with 3 letters e.g pure, pair, fear

C. is the smallest unit of sound that are put together to make words.

D. A way of writing down a phoneme. They can be made up from 1 letter e.g. p, 2 letters e.g. sh, 3 letters e.g. tch or 4 letters e.g ough.

Fred the frog

igh

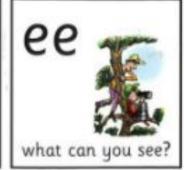
How is Phonics taught?

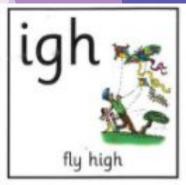
Fred in your head

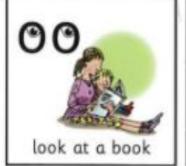


'Special Friends'

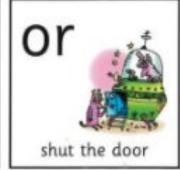














Fred talk and Fred fingers

How is phonics taught?



air Speedy Reading

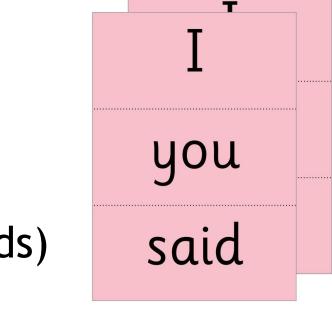
fair	pair	stair	gair	nair
flair	chair	air	zair	quair
lair	unfair	hair	sair	trair





Key Words

- Special Friends (Digraphs)
- Red Words (Tricky Words)
- Green words (support the teaching of sounds)
- Fred Fingers
- ► Fred in your Head
- ► Fred Talk





Before teaching RWI...

Once upon a time, there *** ** ** * * a little old man and a little old woman. One day, the little old man \$ *** * * * * * * * * * some ** * * * * * * * * * * * seeds.

The little old man *** ** ** * * * * * * to his wife to help. Together they pulled, and pulled, but still the turnip would not budge!

So they all shouted to a ** * to help, Together they pulled, and pulled, but still the turnip would not budge!

So they all called the *** ** ** ** ** mouse to help.

RWI Books...

Your child's book will match their phonic phase ability. Ensuring they are able to read 100% of the text.

Once upon a time, there lived a little old man and a little old woman. One day, the little old man planted some turnip seeds.

One of the turnips grew... and grew... and grew... until it was enormous. The little old man pulled, and pulled but still the turnip would not budge.

The little old man shouted to his wife to help, Together they pulled, and pulled, but still the turnip would not budge!

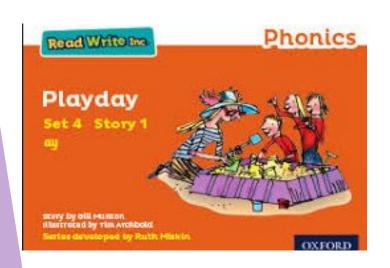
So they all shouted to a girl to help, Together they pulled, and pulled, but still the turnip would not budge!

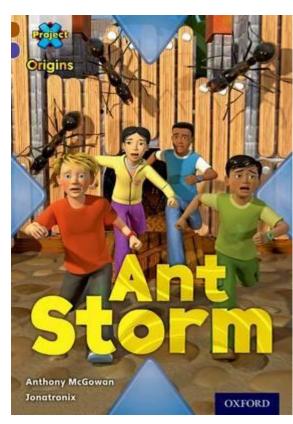
So they all called the farmhouse mouse to help.

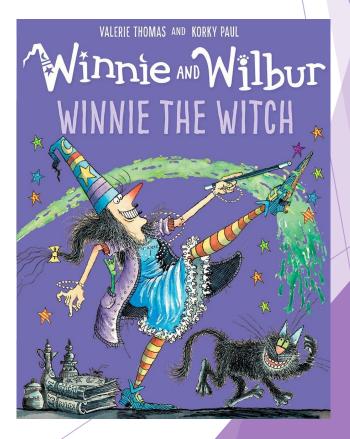
Together they pulled, and pulled, and pulled, and suddenly... out popped the enormous turnip! The little old man was very pleased. He invited everyone round for a turnip dinner!

Reading Books - normally

- Your child will take home.
 - ► 1. My Sound Book
 - 2. My Learning Book (levelled using numbers- Year 1 and 2 only)
 - 3. My choice book (from the class or school library)







What Reading Looks Like in Reception

- Your child will be read with their class teacher once a week. They will read their 'sound' ability book.
- Tricky Words (Red Words) and High Frequency Words.
- Your child will also have 3 guided reading sessions per week. This is where your child will also be exposed to their 'sound' book within their phonic ability group.
- Your child will also visit the Library once a week, where they will choose their 'choice' book. (Normal circumstance)
- Each week, your child will now be taking home **two** books
 - A 'sound' book and a 'choice' book (Normal circumstance)

What Reading Looks Like in KS1

- Daily phonics and guided reading lessons. This is where your child is exposed to their 'sound' book and read with an adult in a group every day.
- Your child will be read with their class teacher or TA once a week.
- Your child will also visit either the Library or class library once a week, where they will choose their 'choice' book.
- Your child will take home three books A 'sound' book, 'learning' book and a 'choice' book.
- Regular teacher assessment

Reading Expectations and Assessment

Year Group	Colour/Book Band number	
Reception	RWI: Set 1 sounds	
Read Write Inc - phonic levelling	RWI: Blending books	
	RWI: Red Ditty PM: 1-2 /ORT 1 (pink)	
	RWI: Green PM: 3/ORT 2 (red)	
	RWI: Purple PM:4-5 / ORT 2 (red)	
Yr 1 Read Write Inc- phonic levelling	RWI: Pink PM: 6-8 / ORT 3 (yellow)	
	RWI: Orange PM: 9-11/ ORT 4 (blue)	
	RWI: Yellow PM: 12-14/ ORT 5 (green)	
	RWI: Blue PM: 15-16/ORT 6 (orange)	
	RWI: Grey PM:17-18/ORT 7 (turquoise)	

- New colour order
- RWI assessments (sounds and blending)
- Assessments at least once every half term

Reading Expectations and Assessment

Yr 2	PM: Purple + 19-20 (ORT 8)		
PM levelling	PM: Gold 21-22 (ORT 9)		
	PM:White 23-24 (ORT 10)		
Yr 3	PM: Lime 25-26 (ORT 11)		
PM levelling	PM:Ruby 27-28 (ORT 12)		
Yr 4	PM: Sapphire 29-30(ORT 13)		
PM levelling	Free Reader -Accelerated reading ZPD score		
Yr 5 ZPD score	Free Reader -Accelerated reading ZPD score		
Yr 6 ZPD score	Free Reader -Accelerated reading ZPD score		

- PM assessments

 (accuracy, reading voice and understanding)
- Children are free readers by the middle of year 4
- Continued assessment
- Appropriate levelled books from the library

Reading Expectations and Assessment

Year Group	Colour/Book Band number	Mid-year example of text	End of year example of text	
Reception Read Write Inc - phonic levelling	RWI: Set 1 sounds RWI: Blending books	a fox and a box	You can get a goldfish from a pet shop.	
	RWI: Red Ditty PM: 1-2 /ORT 1 (pink)			
	RWI: Green PM: 3/ORT 2 (red)			
	RWI: Purple PM:4-5 / ORT 2 (red)			
Yr 1 Read Write Inc- phonic levelling	RWI: Pink PM: 6-8 / ORT 3 (yellow) RWI: Orange PM: 9-11/ ORT 4 (blue)	Smooth rocks and gravel are at the bottom of a brook. Lots of insects drink	This is Heathrow Airport. You can take flights to 180 different places from here. You can drive to the airport and leave your car in the huge car park.	
	RWI: Yellow PM: 12-14/ ORT 5 (green) RWI: Blue PM: 15-16/ORT 6 (orange)			
	RWI: Grey PM:17-18/ORT 7 (turquoise)	from a brook.		
Yr 2	PM: Purple + 19-20 (ORT 8) PM: Gold 21-22 (ORT 9)	The road near Wilf and Wilma's house was flooded. The children watched the cars going through the flood. One car had broken down	The friends peered out of the spaceship as rocks exploded from the sealed entrance. Eight metal spheres smashed their way into the cave like wrecking balls.	
levelling	PM:White 23-24 (ORT 10)	and was stuck in the middle.	One of the Krools unfolded. Its eyes glowed green as it pointed to the ship.	

- Compound words
- Flexibility with letters and sounds
- Font gets smaller
- Sentence structure changes
- Increased reading stamina

How do we teach reading?

Alongside phonics there are other clues that will help your child.

1. What does the word look like?

My nana is frightened of spiders.

She _(s-c-r-ea-m-s / scr-eams)_ when they are around.

2. What would make sense?

My nana is frightened of spiders.

She _(screams/smiles)_ when they are around.

3. What sounds right?

My nana is frightened of spiders.

She _(scream/screams)_ when they are around.

Tips for Reading

Choose a good time and place

If possible, sit on the right on the child. It helps enforce left-to right directionality.





Introduce the book

Make it sound exciting, give them an overview and tell them any tricky names or words.



Let them hold the book and point to the words if needed

This encourages responsibility and independence. Sometimes let them read on their own or to a teddy without you.

Pictures only----pointing----eyes to track



Don't cover the pictures. It's not cheating!



Try not to make corrections until the end of the story or page.

Check they understand the story.

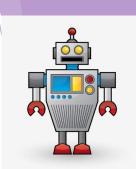


Make it fun...try to stay relaxed!

Try different voices, different speeds or take it in turns to read.



Re-read easy books. No Robot voices.



Talk about the punctuation.



Celebrate if your child makes a mistake and corrects it.

Look for opportunities to read everywhere







If they don't know a word...

- Show me the tricky word
- Run your finger along it
- How can you solve this?
- Does the picture help?
- What does the word look like? Sound it out.
- What would make sense?
- What sounds right?
- Start the sentence again and have a guess
- Break the word up into smaller words

BUT...If they're struggling, tell them tricky names or words





Reading Eggs and Oxford Reading Tree online

What is Reading Eggs?

- Why the school account?
- How will this help them and us as a school?
- What can you do at home to help?
- 10 mins a day on My Program with a reward of 5 mins (your choice) on any other part

