



Ditton Infant School

Supporting your child's reading at home

Fostering a love of reading and books.

Teaching children to be successful, confident readers.

Encouraging children to be 'Readers for Life.'

Our approach to reading at school

We have a systematic approach that is consistent throughout the school, focusing on the two main parts of learning to read.

The decoding of words - phonics. Learning to identify the sounds in words and blend them to form the words.

Comprehension - understanding what you have read and being able to make sense of the text. For example, asking children questions about what they have read or asking children a question before they read to help them to select and retain the information they read.

Both are equally important to becoming a good, confident reader.

Top tips for supporting learning at home

- Make it fun.
- Hide the learning in a game.
- Play together.
- Add rewards/incentives.
- Short, sharp, regular sessions.



Some key vocabulary:-

Phoneme - single unit of sound.

Grapheme - the written phoneme.

Digraph - a phoneme containing 2 letters - paint.

Trigraph - a phoneme containing three letters - ight

Some useful links

http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/phonics>

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com>

http://www.kentrustweb.org.uk/kentict/content/games/literacy_menu.html

<http://www.readathome.co.uk>

<http://www.literacytrust.org.uk>

<http://www.wordsforlife.org.uk>

Supporting reading at home

Model reading to your child. Show them how a good reader reads.

Talk about the books you have read, show your child you are excited about books.

Join the local library.

Encourage your child to read to other family members.

Allow your child to access a range of texts; comics, children's newspaper, ebooks, kindle.

Make reading real -'What's next on the shopping list?'

Encourage your child to look up answers to their questions using an encyclopaedia.

Act out favourite stories together.

Play scrabble and other word games.

Helping with phonics at home

Please see the weekly class newsletter for the phonic learning your child has been doing that week. This will include:-

New phonemes/ graphemes to use in reading and writing.

New tricky words to learn to read on sight.

New tricky words to learn to write and spell correctly.

Teaching new phonemes/ graphemes

Introduce the grapheme and its phoneme.

How many words can you think of which have this phoneme in?

Play rhyming word tennis - pay say day tray.

Hide words around the house, how many words can you make in a minute?

Look for the phoneme in reading books, on signs, around the house etc.

Helping with tricky words.

Use flash cards.

Encourage your child to write their own flash cards.

Write using a range of tools on a range of surfaces, not just pen and paper.

Take photos of what you child has done or send examples into school for them to share with their class.

Use timers - make it a competition or a challenge.

Hide tricky words around the house for a tricky word hunt. How many sentences can you make with the words you have found?

Play tricky word bingo.

Make tricky word snap.

