Parent Session HOW TO SUPPORT CHILDREN WITH READING AT HOME

20 minutes



Helps in language development

From the time your child is born, reading out loud is a positive influence. As your child grows, daily reading will help the brain make connections between the written and spoken word, widening vocabulary in the process.

Adding to that benefit, vocabulary knowledge equates to masterful spelling. In fact, reading, spelling and vocabulary are critically important to a child's lifelong achievement.

Promotes brain development

Educators have long said reading makes people smarter, and there's research backing them up. A recent study conducted by the American Academy of Paediatrics found reading to children of any age wakens a number of regions in the left part of the brain. The areas in the brain that become active involve understanding the meaning of words and concepts tied to memory.

Aids in understanding of a world outside our own

Reading is more than just translating written words into verbal form; it is about understanding those words were once ideas in the minds of great thinkers. It is about realizing those ideas can be connected to personal experiences.

Through daily reading, children are exposed to a world outside their own reality. It expands their know-how, opens their minds and creates the potential for a continuation of ideas and an endless number of possibilities.

Strengthens family relationships

There is nothing quite like reading together as a family. Whether you're flipping through picture books with your little ones or sitting in the same room with older kids while, each immersed in a piece of literature, these are times you remember.

For a moment, you are all able to escape worries and experience art in written form. It is something that can be recreated in different forms with every new book and family read-a-thon.

Why Don't Children Read More?

What do you think? Rate these responses:

Too tired to spend time reading	ĺ
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- Don't have time to read
- ____ Trouble finding books he/she likes
- ___ Would rather do other things
- ____ Need to work on schoolwork/homework

Parents Say...

- 5. Too tired to spend time reading
- 4. Don't have time to read
- 3. Trouble finding books he/she likes
- 2. Would rather do other things
- 1. Need to work on schoolwork/homework

Children Say...

- 5. Too tired to spend time reading
- 4. Don't have time to read
- 3. Too much schoolwork/homework
- 2. Would rather do other things
- 1. Trouble finding books I like!

You Can Make a Difference

- ► Help children choose "just right" books
- Know his/her interests, skills and strengths
- Help him/her preview the book
- Provide many kinds of reading materials
- Provide access to reading through technology
- Discuss/model the importance of reading at home
- Learn about characteristics of different books

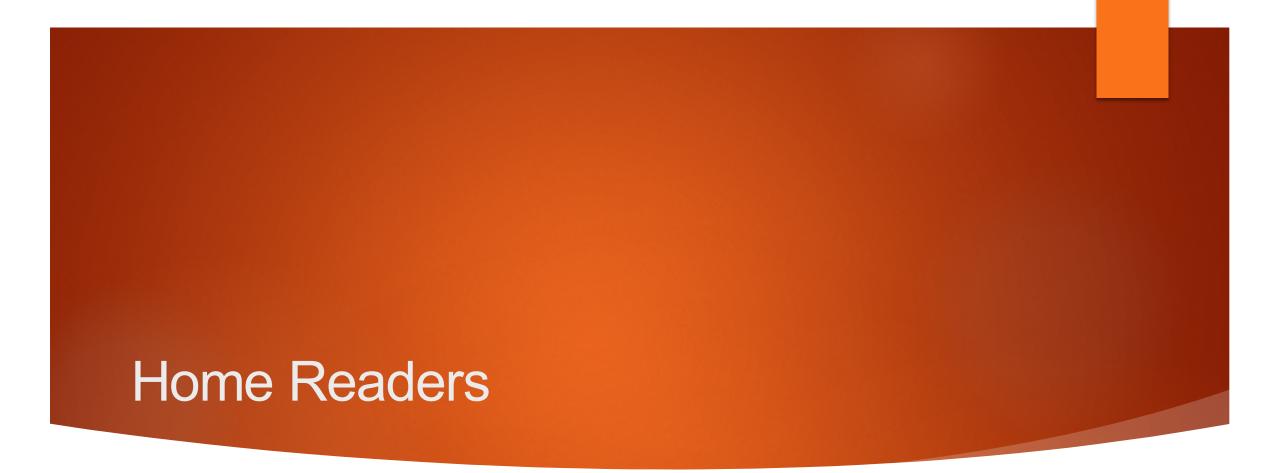
Help Your Child Choose Books

- Books, magazines, newspapers, shopping lists, recipes, internet, audio/books
- Fiction and nonfiction
- Read more sophisticated materials to your child as well as easy, familiar text
- Provide material by interest in a topic, author or genre
- Tell your own stories: then write them, read them

Use Technology

When appropriate, here are great choices...

- Reading Eggs
- ► E-books delivered through apps (Epic, Oxford Owl, Wushka)
- Audio books
- Podcasts
- Hills Shire Libraries audiobooks

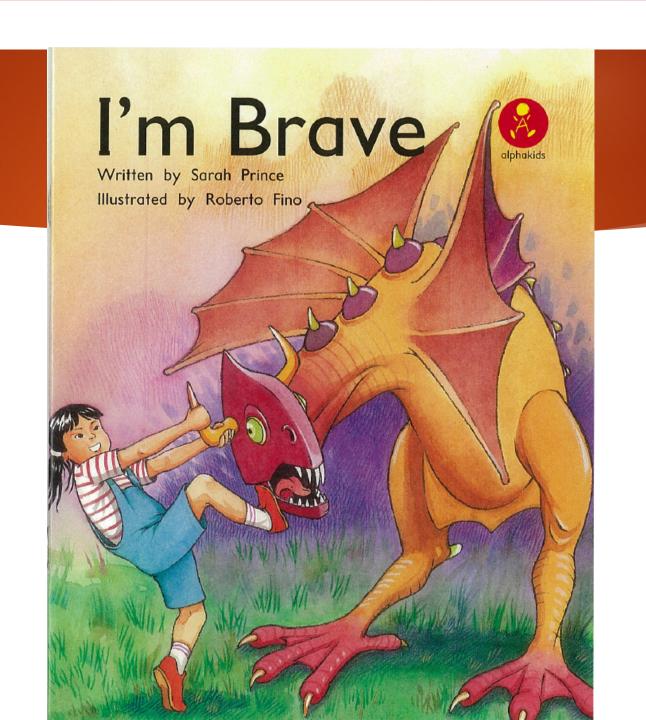


What can I do?

Before reading

Get your child thinking about what the book might be about by asking some questions before you start reading. Here are some examples of what you could ask:

- What do you think this book is about? Why?
- Do you think this is a story or a fact book? Why?
- Can you read the title? Does this give you some more clues?
- What can you notice about the picture on the front of the book?







Written by Sarah Prince Illustrated by Roberto Fino



units of sound	simple code key words	complex code + key words		graphemes or spelling alternatives which are code for the sounds		
/a/	a o					
/e/	e 🕹	-ea	-ai said again	Was I sub light on digital		
/i/	insect	-y W				
/o /	O Sec	Wa g	qualify		alt in	
/u/	U 😽	O son	-OU ***	-ough	NO THOROUGHEARE	
/ai/	ai first aid	-ay	a table	-ae	a-e	
		-ey	-ea	eigh &		-aigh

During reading

If you tell your child every word they get stuck on, they won't learn to use the reading strategies they are learning at school and will expect you to tell them every time. This isn't going to help them to develop and grow as readers.

Here are some basic reading strategies your child may have been taught in the classroom:

- Can they use the picture to help?
- Stretch out the word so for the word shouted 'sh-ou-ted'.
- Can they see for chunks in the word, or smaller words in a larger word so for shouted they could see 'shout', or 'out'.
- Can they sound out the word?
- Get them to read to the end of the sentence for further clues. What would make sense?
- Get them to work out the first sound of the word and get their mouth ready for the word.

Ways to Take Action

& Solve Words

ALWAYS...

- Make Sense
- Sound Right
- Look Right

Stretchy Snake



Slowly stretch each letter sound to make the word.

ship = sh iii p

Skippy Frog



Skip the tricky word.

Read to the end.

Go back & try it again.

Eagle Eye



Look at the picture.

Think "What is in the picture that starts with the beginning letter?"

Chunky Monkey

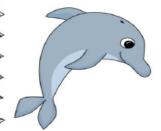


Break the word into chunks you already know.

m<u>at</u> fl<u>at</u>

spl<u>at</u> ter

Flippy Dolphin



Flip the vowel sound.

Try the long & short sounds.

Lips the Fish



Get your mouth ready!

Say the beginning sound.

Tryin' Lion



Try to re-read the sentence.

Think "What makes sense?"

Careful Caterpillar

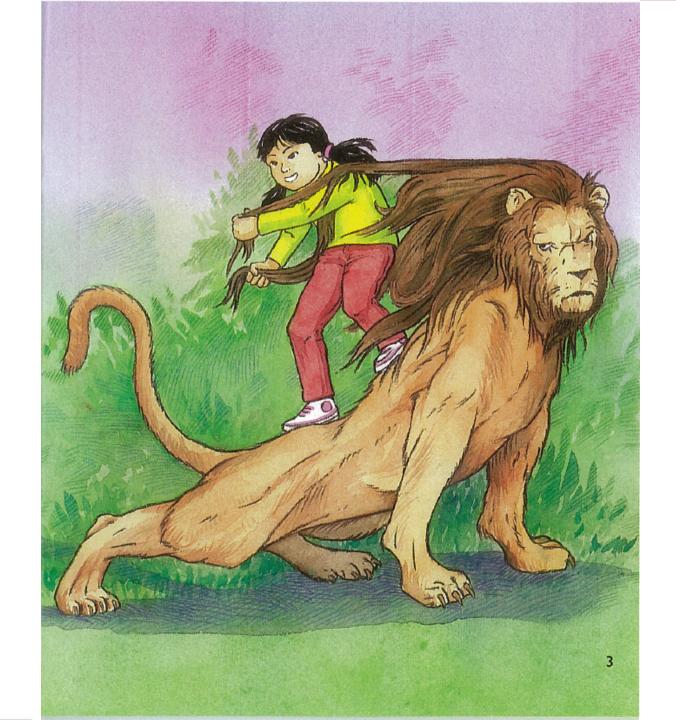


Carefully read the whole word.

Think about all the word parts.

Think about what makes sense.

I'm brave.
I can catch
a lion.



After reading

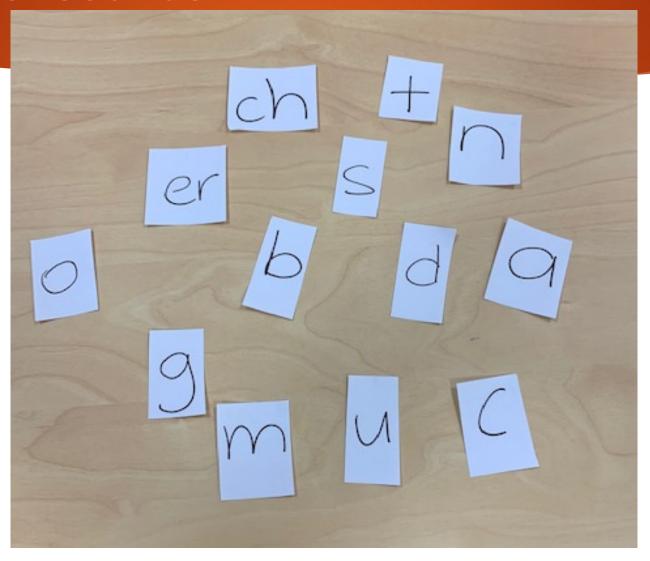
When they have finished reading the book. Ask a few questions to check for comprehension.

Your child's comprehension is a vital component of them learning to read. A lot of the time parents listen to the home reader and then mark it off as complete. Getting into the habit of asking some questions at the end will help your child with their comprehension skills.

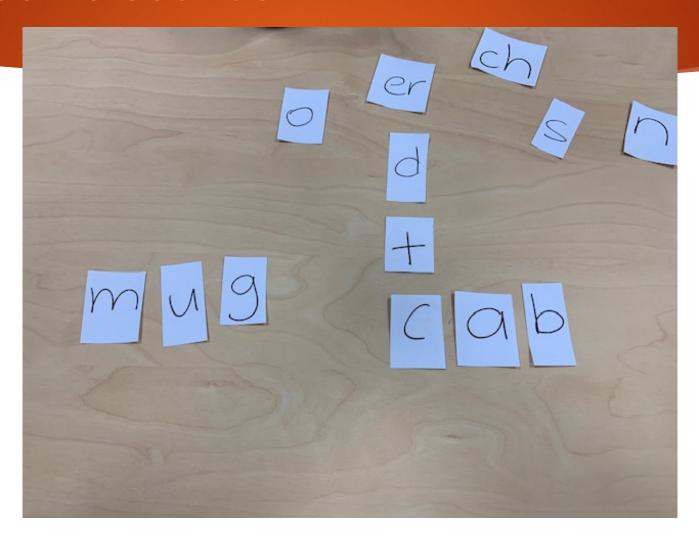
They don't have to be difficult questions, here are a few that you may like to ask:

- What was your favourite part of the book and why?
- How did you feel when you read that story?
- What did you learn from this story?
- What was the problem in the story?
- Which character did you like and why?

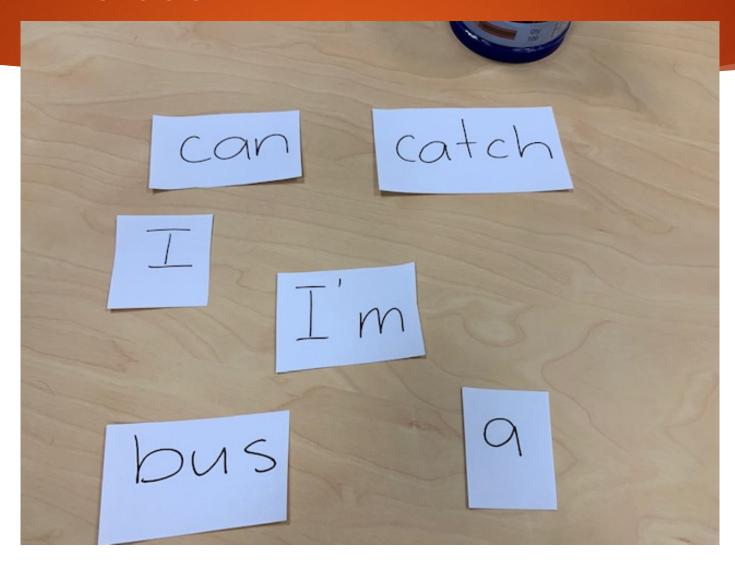
Individual sounds



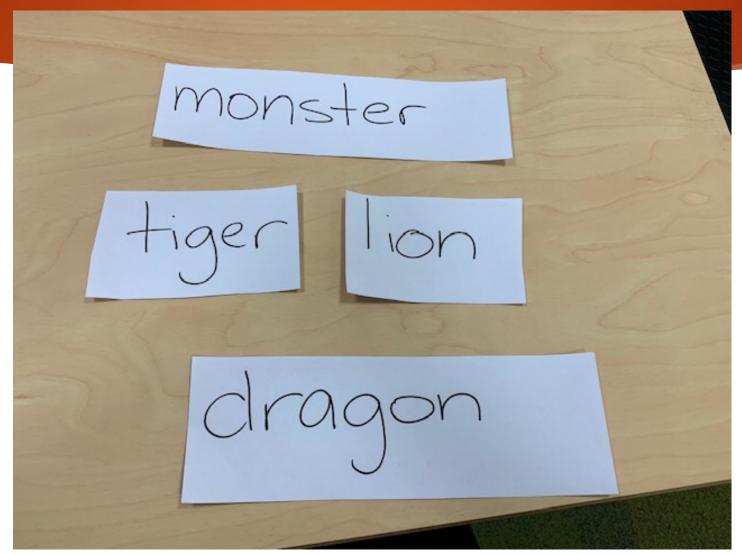
Blend some sounds



Word in the book



Extension words



Make it Enjoyable!

- Reading is meant to be a fun enjoyable time with your child.
- ▶ If you are getting frustrated with them, this will rub off on them. If they are finding it hard or they are too tired read a page each. Get them to follow along with you and make silly mistakes! Your children will love correcting you. Put on some silly glasses (the ones with big noses) and read the book together!

Useful Links

There is a video on this website and some great basic tips

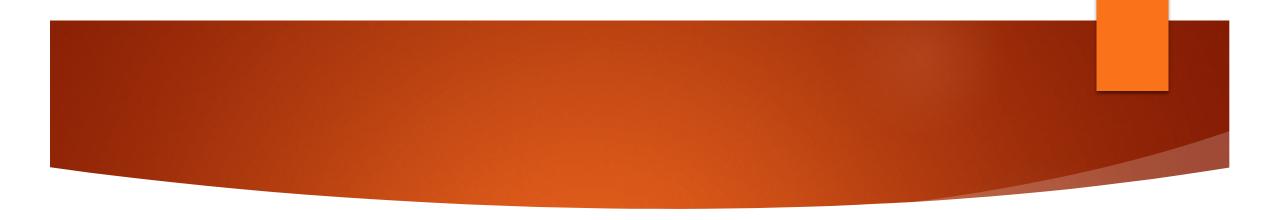
https://education.nsw.gov.au/public-schools/practical-help-for-parents-and-carers/learning-resources/english/english-tips/learning-to-read

Great comprehension help

https://education.nsw.gov.au/public-schools/practical-help-for-parents-and-carers/learning-resources/english/english-tips/build-comprehension-skills

Something for the older years

https://education.nsw.gov.au/public-schools/practical-help-for-parents-and-carers/learning-resources/english/english-tips/when-older-kids-struggle



Overall

https://education.nsw.gov.au/public-schools/practical-help-for-parents-and-carers

Alphabet Code