Reading at St Mary's

Upper Key Stage 2 Parent's Workshop

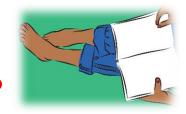




Why is reading so important?

OECD "Reading for Change" found that

"Being more enthusiastic about reading and a frequent reader was more of an advantage, on its own, than having well-educated parents in good jobs"





Imagination is more important than knowledge. For while knowledge defines all we currently know and understand, imagination points to all we might yet discover and create.

- Albert Einstein

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



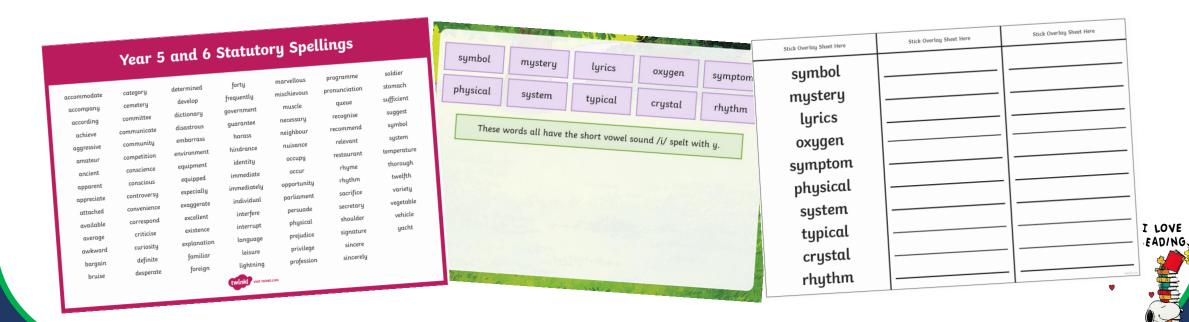


Recent research by the National Literacy Trust found a link between <u>reading and mental wellbeing</u>, so sharing a bedtime story with your child could help to improve their emotional health.

Phonics and Spelling

In Key Stage One, pupils will have been taught how to read all of the graphemes in the English Language. Although they will have been taught this, it may still need reinforcing and spelling patterns will need explicitly teaching.

Each week, pupils will be given ten new spellings to learn. They will be tested on these spellings and will be expected to read these words if they appear in books without sounding out the words.



How to support at home- Spelling Y5

Practise!

- Look, cover, write, check
- Underline the tricky part eg. surprising, and talk about it
- "Say it silly!"- prejudice
- Speed write!
- Spelling zappers
- Practise the spellings on different days to support long-term memory



How to support at home- Spelling Y6

Practise!

At the end of Y6, writing is assessed using the KS2 Assessment Framework. Part of this framework include spelling.



To be working towards the expected level, children need to show they can spell most of the Y3/4 words and some of the Y5/6 words correctly.

To be working at the expected level, they need to show that they can spell most of the Y3/4 words and most of the Y5/6 words correctly.

This is why we focus on these spellings for our spelling tests. The tests take place every Friday and children are encouraged to use these spellings in their writing throughout the week, too, so they are using them in context.

- Work with your child on their spellings.
- Encourage them to practise them every night.
- Think of fun ways to remember spellings.
- Praise the parts that were right and focus on the small part that wasn't. Eg pronunsiation
- Encourage them to find the answer themselves using a dictionary.

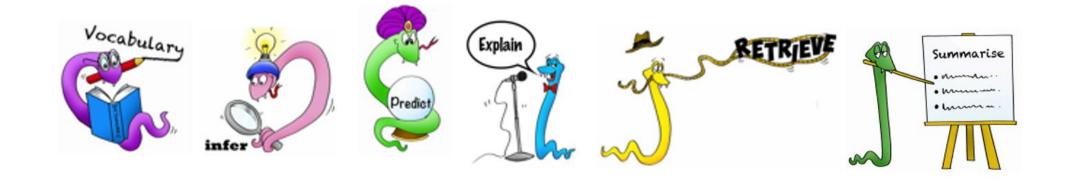
Whole class reading



- *The whole class take part in the lesson- they all look at the same book.
- *The teacher reads for ten minutes, modelling how to read with expression, use strategies to work out unfamiliar words and show how punctuation may change how you read aloud.
- * The child then reads. This might be out loud to the whole class, out loud all together, to a partner or silently.
- *The teacher then asks a range of questions about what has been read to check that pupils have understood the text.



How do we teach reading in school? Comprehension



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WE ASK VIPERS QUESTIONS

Comprehension

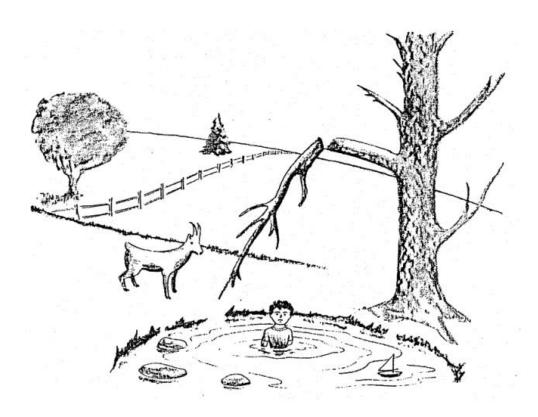
V is for **V**ocabulary Find and explain the meaning of words in context.



Comprehension

I is for Infer

Use clues and background knowledge to build a clearer picture about what is happening in the text.



Comprehension

P is for Predict

Look for clues in the text to help you to guess what will happen next.



Comprehension

E is for Explain Explain the meaning and effect of the author's language choices.



I think...

because the text says [insert evidence]

This shows/tells me that...

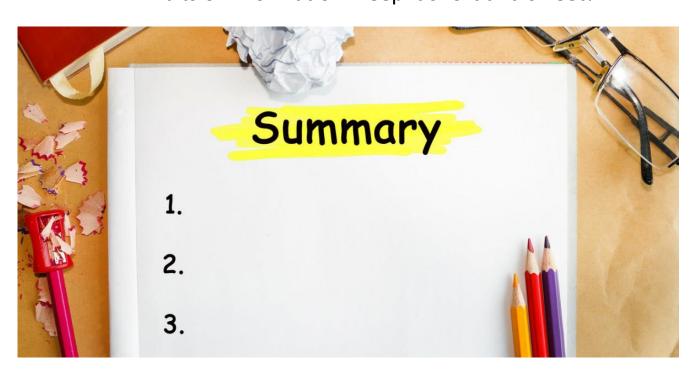
Comprehension

R is for **R**etrieve Find and copy information from the text.



Comprehension

S is for **S**ummarise When you explain what has happened so far in a text, but only include the most important bits of information. Keep it short and sweet!



How to support at home

Vocabulary

- Find one word in the text which means.....
- Find a word or phrase which shows that......

nfer

- How do the descriptions of show that they are
- How can you tell that.....

Predict

- From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? Genre?
- What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this?

Explain

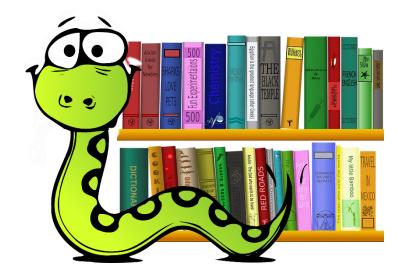
- What is the purpose of this text feature?
- How does the author engage the reader here?
- Which section was the most interesting/exciting part?

Retrieve

- How did...?
- How often...?
- Who had...? Who is...? Who did....?

Summarise

- Can you summarise this chapter in one sentence?
- What happened after?
- Can you put these events in order?



How to support at home-listening to your child read

Y5

Y6

What This Means for Parents

- Give your child access to plenty of texts on many different topics and by a wide range of authors who write in different styles, e.g. Roald Dahl, Michael Morpurgo to Anthony Horowitz.
- Encourage discussion with your child when pronouncing new words if their reasonable attempt does not sound correct.
- Broaden the vocabulary you use when speaking to your child and be prepared to clarify the meaning of a wider range of words, modelling them within sentences.
- Encourage your child to read silently to themselves but check their understanding of what they have read after doing so.
- Read difficult texts to your child and allow them the chance to listen and ask questions.

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- Encourage your child to read silently to themselves but check their understanding of what they have read after doing so.
- Encourage your child to partake in drama and theatre activities or debates outside of school.
- Read difficult texts to your child and allow them the chance to listen and ask questions.



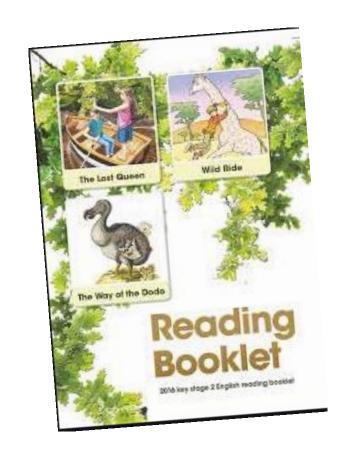


Year 5 children are expected to:	To support this, you could say:
apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	Can you find a word which begins with the prefix dis-? What does the prefix anti- mean? So what could this new word mean?
maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they have read	Did you enjoy that book? Why? What kind of text would you like to read next?
continue to read and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference books and textbooks	What did you think about? Shall we go and watch a play about? Have you ever read a poem?
read books which are structured in different ways and written for a range of purposes	Can you see any subheadings in this text? Why are they used? What organisational feature is this?
increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions	What type of story is this? Have you ever read a? Let's go to the library and see if we can find a book from What other cultures would you like to read about?

	,
recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices	Would you recommend it? Who do you think would like this book? What makes it so good?
identify and discuss themes (such as loss or heroism) and conventions (such as the use of first person in diary entries) in and across a wide range of writing	Can you see a theme running through this story? What is it? How often is it mentioned? How does this text differ to a story?
make comparisons within and across books	Is that what said had happened too? How is similar to? Do they differ?
learn a wider range of poetry by heart	Can you recite?
prepare and perform poems and plays outloud, showing an understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that meaning is clear to the audience	Would you like to try going to a local drama group? Think about your voice when you read that; how might the witch speak?
check that the book makes sense to them; discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of new words in context	Tell me about what you've just read. Were there any words you didn't quite understand? The word means; In a sentence it's

ask questions to improve their understanding	Is there anything you don't understand that you want to ask me about?
draw inferences, such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence	How do you think is feeling? What makes you say that? Show me in the text. Why do you think acted in that way?
predict what might happen from details stated and implied	What might? What makes you think that? Show me in the text.
summarise the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas	What theme can we see across these paragraphs? Is anything mentioned more than once?
identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning	Why is this text set out this way? How does that help you as a reader?
discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, and consider the impact on the reader	Can you find an example of figurative language on this page? Why might the author write in this way?

distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	Do you think is a statement of fact or an opinion? How do you know?
retrieve, record and present information from non- fiction texts	Find the part of the text about What does mean?
participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously	I think that do you agree? Why do you agree / why not? Tell me your opinion about I don't agree. I think that In my opinion
explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary	Over the holidays, I would like you to plan a presentation for me on Can you explain to me why is the best snack? I think is. Let's debate it. Can you think of three reasons why?
provide reasoned justification for their views	Why do you think that? What evidence supports that idea?





14 Wh	How the giant panda first got its name. How charities raise money for giant pandas. How people are working to save giant pandas. How giant pandas' territory is changing.	page 5?		1 mark
15	Using information from the text, tick one box in ear each statement is a fact or an opinion . Giant pandas are fascinating animals. Giant pandas' main food in the wild is bamboo.	Fact	Opinion	

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apply their knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet	Can you find a word which begins with the prefix dis-? What does the prefix anti- mean? So what could this new word mean?
maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they have read	Did you enjoy that book? Why? What kind of text would you like to read next?
continue to read and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction, reference books and textbooks	What did you think about? Shall we go and watch a play about? Have you ever read a poem?
read books which are structured in different ways and written for a range of purposes	Can you see any subheadings in this text? Why are they used? What organisational feature is this?
increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends, traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage and books from other cultures and traditions	What type of story is this? Have you ever read a? Let's go to the library and see if we can find a book from What other cultures would you like to read about?

Would you recommend it?
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How does this text differ to a story?
Is that what said had happened too?
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Would you like to try going to a local drama group?
Think about your voice when you read that; how might the witch speak?
Tell me about what you've just read.
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explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary	Over the holidays, I would like you to plan a presentation for me on Can you explain to me why is the best snack? I think is. Let's debate it. Can you think of three reasons why?
provide reasoned justification for their views	Why do you think that? What evidence supports that idea?

Individual reading

Once pupils have entered Key Stage 2, most pupils no longer read 1-1 with an adult in school.

A handful of children who are working significantly behind their peers for reading, will read with an adult several times a week or daily to help them to make progress to catch up to their classmates. You will be informed if your child is having this additional support.

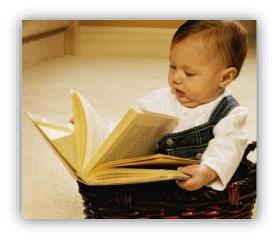


How to support at home- Greater Depth readers

Some children will be working above the expected level for their age in reading, we call this 'Greater Depth'.

There is sometimes a temptation to move children onto more challenging texts because they can read the words, but they may not always have the maturity to understand the text.

Instead we encourage 'Greater Depth' pupils to 'Dig Deeper'. This means using an age appropriate text and asking increasingly complex questions to help them to understand the text better.





How to support at home- reluctant readers



Find something they love to read!

- Something funny
- Something factual
- A series that they can 'collect'
 - An audiobook/Ebook



Make reading time special

Don't put pressure on them to read every sentence perfectly



Let them see you reading for pleasure



Brilliant Book List Y5

Essential reading for every Y5 classroom!



Suggested Books

Alice In Wonderland

by Lewis Carroll

Awful Auntie

by David Walliams

Billionaire Boy

by David Walliams

Demon Dentist

by David Walliams

Five Have Plenty of Fun

by Enid Blyton

Grandpa's Great Escape

by David Walliams

Grimm's Fairy Tales

by Jakob Grimm

Hansel and Gretel

by Michael Morpurgo

Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone

by J.K. Rowling

Heroes of Olympus: The Lost Hero

by Rick Riordan

Little Women

by Louisa May Alcott

Mr Stink

by David Walliams

My Family and Other Animals

by Gerald Durrell

The Parent Agency

by David Baddiel

Hetty Feather Series

by Jacqueline Wilson

Percy Jackson Series

by Rick Riordan

Wolf Brother

by Michelle Payer

Skellig

by David Almond

Time Travelling With a Hamster b

by Ross Welford

There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom

by Louis Sachar

To Be a Cat

by Matt Haig

Continued

Stuff Happens: Ned

by Andrew Daddo

Stuff Happnes: Fadi

by Scot Gardner

Brdige to Terabitha

by Katherine Paterson

The Stone Lion

by Margaret Wild

Waiting for Anya

by Michael Morpurgo

Room 13

by Robert Swindells

Stormbreaker

by Anthony Horowitz

Street Child

by Berlie Doherty

The Bomber Dog

by Megan Rix

The Demon Headmaster

by Gillian Cross

The Magician's Elephant

by Kate Di Camillo

The Scarecrow and his Servant

by Philip Pullman

The Time Travelling Cat and the Egyptian Goddess

by Julia Jarman

The Watertower

by Gary Crew

Varjak Paw

by S F Said

Why The Whales Came

by Michael Morpurgo

A Monster Calls

by Patrick Ness

Beowulf

by Michael Morpurgo

Clockwork

by Philip Pullman

by Frank Cottrell Boyce

Darkmouth

by Shane Hegarty

Suggested Books

Aesop's Fables

by Vernon Jones

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

by Lewis Carroll

The Secret of Spiggy Holes

by Enid Blyton

Wonder

bv R J Palacio

Goodnight Mister Tom

by Michelle Magorian

Skellig

by David Almond

Holes

by Louis Sachar

There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom

by Louis Sacharl

Trash

by Andy Mulligan

Alone on a Wide. Wide Sea

by Michael Morpurgo

Boy

by Roald Dahl

Augie and Me: Three Wonder Stories

by RJ Palacio

300 Minutes of Danger

by Jack Heath

Hatchet

by Gary Paulsen

The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas

by John Boyne

Gremlins

by Philip Reeve

A Christmas Carol

by Charles Dickens

Artemis Fowl

by Eoin Colfer

Beowulf

by Michael Morpurgo

Bridge to Terabithia by Katherine Patterson

Carrie's War by Nina Bawden

Continued

Children of Winter

by Berlie Doherty

Coraline

by Neil Gaiman

Diary of a Young Girl: Anne Frank

by Anne Frank

Diggers

by Terry Pratchett

Floodland

by Marcus Sedgwick

I am David

by Anne Holm

I Know What You Did Last Wednesday

by Anthony Horowitz

Jake's Tower

by Elizabeth Laird

Journey to Jo'burg

by Beverley Naidoo

Love That Dog by Sharon Creech

Northern Lights

by Philip Pullman

Noughts and Crosses

by Malorie Blackman

by Morris Gleitzman

Oranges in No Man's Land

by Elizabeth Laird

Over The Line

by Tom Palmer

Pig Heart Boy Refugee Boy

by Malorie Blackman

by Benjamin Zephaniah

Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry by Mildred D Taylor

Room 13

by Robert Swindells

There's a Boy in the Girls' Bathroom

by Louis Sachar

Tom's Midnight Garden

by Phillipa Pearce

