

Baldwins Gate

The importance of reading.

BECOMING A FLUENT, MATURE AND INDEPENDENT READER



Reading
IS THE
GATEWAY
FOR *Children*
THAT MAKES ALL OTHER
Learning POSSIBLE.

- BARACK OBAMA



SO WHAT IS READING?

Phonic
knowledge

Sight words

Reading

Language
Comprehension

Previous
knowledge and
life experiences

The Reading Journey



Primary School Reading Milestones

Early Years



Key Stage 1



Key Stage 2



WHAT IS A MATURE INDEPENDENT READER?

A mature independent reader is;

- **Fluent readers who read with minimal or no assistance from adults.**
- **Enthusiastic about reading.**
- **Has strong established tastes across a range of genres and authors.**
- **Read a variety of materials such as newspaper articles, magazines and non-fiction.**
- **They are familiar with a wide range of texts and their structures.**
- **They can identify themes and make links across other books that they have read.**
- **They are developing a critical awareness as readers; analysing language and structure.**

WHAT IS A FLUENT READER?

- A fluent reader is a person who can read with pace and confidence. They can read aloud effortlessly and with expression.
- The Standards and Testing Agency says that at least 90 words per minute is a good indicator of when children 'start to read with sufficient fluency to focus on their understanding'. However this is not the case for all children a non-fluent can have good comprehension. (Please note; in an age appropriate text).
- A fluent reader will re-read for sense and correct their own errors.

HOW DO I BUILD A FLUENT READER?

- Read, Read, Read and Read again. The key to fluency is developing muscle memory for words, read with your child developing their familiarity with tricky words, phrases, vocabulary and punctuation.
- Try echo reading; you read it first and then get your child to repeat it.
- Your child may receive a 'scheme book' that is below their reading ability in order to help build their fluency. This is not for reading comprehension; it is just to be read aloud.

COMPREHENSION

- Reading comprehension is the ability to read text, process it and understand its meaning.
- Reading comprehension relies on two, interconnected abilities; word reading (being able to decode the symbols on the page) and language comprehension (being able to understand the meaning of words and sentences).
- We teach reading comprehension through 'Totally Pawsome' right through the school.

TOTALLY PAWSOME

- Reading comprehension is split into seven domains.
- During our guided reading/in school 1:1 reading and home reading the children should be asked questions across all of these domains.
- Older children should be making comments across all of the domains.
- Often children will focus on the recall or summarising domains as it is easier for them to just retell what they have read. (It is important to note here that simply retelling a story is not summarising).



VICTOR VOCABULARY

- Vocabulary is working out the meaning of words or phrases you don't know by using the context of which they are written.
- KS1- Can you find an adjective that shows you that.....?
- LKS2- What does this phrase tell you about the mood?
- UKS2- What other words or phrases could the author have used? and why?

REX RETRIEVAL



- Retrieval means you will find key pieces of information within a text you are reading. You will look through the text for a specific answer.
- KS1- Who are the characters in the text?
- LKS2- When/where is the story set? Find evidence in the text.
- UKS2- When/where is the story set? How do you know?



SUMMARISING SHEBA

- To summarise means you need to pick out the key points that are really important and give a quick run down of what you have read.
- KS1- What happens in the stories open?
- LKS2- Sum up what has happened so far?
- UKS2- Which is the most important point in these paragraphs and why?

ARLO THE AUTHOR



- Arlo helps us to spot examples of ambitious vocabulary and figurative language within a text; and helps us to think why the author made those vocabulary choices.
- KS1- Why do you think the author used the word..... to describe.....?
- LKS2- What do you think the author meant by?
- UKS2- How has the author made you feel happy/angry/sad/frustrated?



IGGY INFERENCE

- Inference is picking up ideas from the text that is not always written in the text itself i.e. 'you're not looking for what is there; you are looking for what is meant by it'.
- KS1- What do you think..... means?
- LKS2- I think... do you agree? Why/why not?
- UKS2- Can you explain why.....?

PREDICTING PIP



- Making a predictions mean you will make a logical and reasonable guess about what could happen next **by looking at what you have already read.**
- KS1- What do you think.... will do next?
- LKS2- Which stories have openings like this? Do you think this story will develop in the same way?
- UKS2- Why did the author choose this setting? Will that influence the story?

CASSIE THE COMMENTATOR



- Cassie helps us to explain how parts of a text build or change an overall message or meaning.
- She also helps us to make comparisons across the text e.g. how characters are similar or different from each other; or how a character changes over the story.
- KS1- Have you read a story like this before?
- LKS2- What is similar/different about two characters?
- UKS2- Describe different characters reactions to the same event?

HOW CAN I USE THIS?

- As a parent; if you are reading with your child for comprehension it is better to read a small amount and ask a range of questions.
- When your child is silent reading at home, you can ask them to complete a specific type of question to make sure they are covering all of the domains and understanding what they are reading.
- For younger children you can use these questions during books that you share together.

HOW TO BUILD AN ENTHUSIASTIC READER?

- Visiting a library.
- Listening to audio books
- Rereading favourite books
- Sharing your favourite story books
- Making reading part of your routine
- Let children read what they enjoy!



Reading
IS THE
GATEWAY
FOR *Children*
THAT MAKES ALL OTHER
Learning **POSSIBLE.**

- BARACK OBAMA



READING IS IMPORTANT

- Reading Comprehension is taught through English however it is important to note that children need to be able to comprehend what they read across the curriculum.
- Reading is the key to making independent learners.

