

Here are some useful strategies to help your child read tricky words:

	Eagle Eye	Look at the pictures for cues.
	Lips the Fish	Get your lips ready to say the first sound. Read to the end of the sentence, say it again.
	Stretchy Snake	Stretch the word out slowly then put the sounds together.
	Chunky Monkey	Break the words into chunks . Look for a chunk that you already know.
	Skippy Kangaroo	Skip the word, read on and then hop back.
	Flip the Dolphin	Flip the vowel. Try the long and the short sound.
	Trying Lion	Try it again. Reread the word or try a word that makes sense.
	Helpful Hippo	Ask for help after you have used all of the strategies!



Sky Rocket into Reading!



“The more that you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you’ll go.”

Dr Seuss

Emerald Book Band.



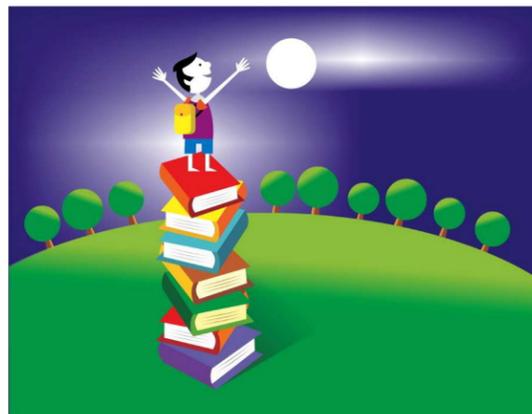
Emerald Book Band

Emerald books might contain a greater range of language types and some unfamiliar and/or less common vocabulary which will make the reader 'work harder' to understand the text. There will be a greater range of punctuation and sentence types used to communicate the writer's ideas. A variety of text types with a range of different layouts are used in this band. These texts are usually longer with even less illustrations.



These are the reading skills that your child will learn:

- * Select relevant information from a text.
- * Describe and comment upon the techniques used by the author to communicate meaning.
- * To gather information from the text and use it effectively to support their own thinking.
- * To make effective notes from a text and use them to make work of their own.
- * Explain meaning that isn't clearly obvious from the text.



To help your child here are some things that you can enjoy together:

- * Give your child categories to retrieve information about.
- * Ask your child to tell you the key events/points from the text and explain why they feel that they are important.
- * Talk about how the characters relate to one another: How are they linked? What do they do for each other?
- * Talk about cause and effect. How do the events link to one another?
- * Rewrite the text in a different style. (For example: a play script a newspaper article.)
- * Ask your child to pretend to be the author and describe the layout and language choices that they made and why.
- * Talk about how your child was able to retrieve information. What strategies did they use? Where they effective? What else could they have done?

