

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

Ruby Book Band.



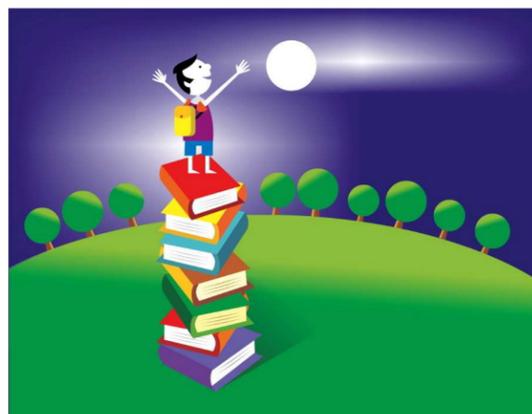
Ruby Book Band

Ruby books might contain a range of language types and some unfamiliar vocabulary which make the reader 'work harder' to make meaning. There will be a 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 are the reading skills that your child will learn:

- * To support their own ideas about the text to support their own opinions and predictions.
- * To tackle unfamiliar texts confidently.
- * Take notes from a longer text.
- * Identify longer sentences and describe the punctuation and linking words used.
- * Identify what might be the writer's opinion from what has been written.
- * Find information from the text and use it to answer questions confidently.
- * Identify fact



and opinion.

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

- * Ask your child to show you how to skim and scan for information to answer questions about the text.
- * Sort out information from the text into two categories: fact and opinion.
- * Take information from the text and present it in a different way such as a table or picture.
- * Ask your child to show you examples from the text that support their ideas.
- * Make a glossary for new vocabulary.
- * Discuss the words and phrases used by the author. Identify which ones are used really effectively to describe characters and places.
- * Invent questions that you would like to ask the author about the ways in which they wrote the text and the layout choices that they made.

