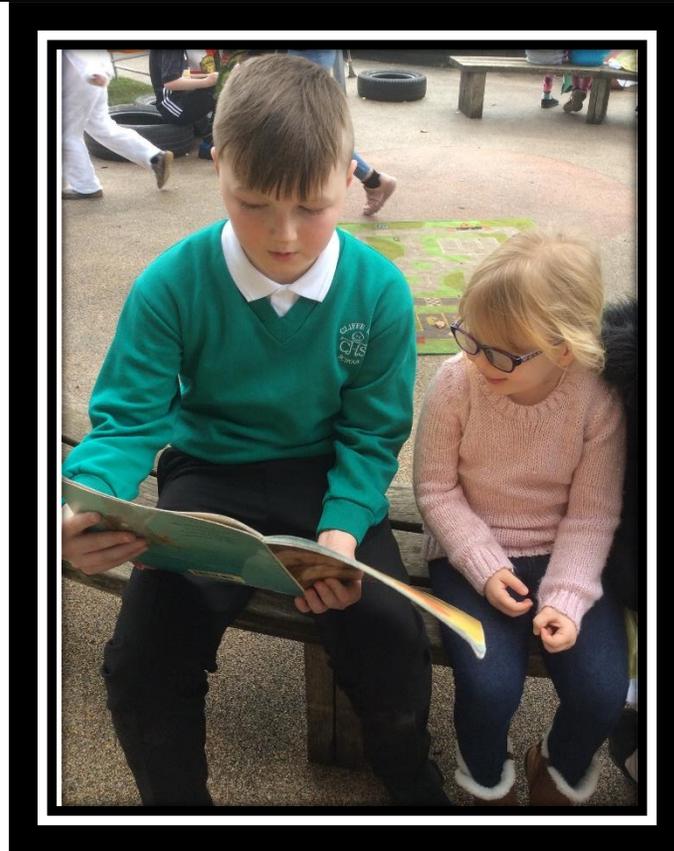




Developing Reading at Cliffe Hill Primary School

*A parents' guide to the Cliffe Hill
approach to teaching reading.*



Developing Reading at Cliffe Hill School

Our School believes that being a fluent and critical reader is one of the most important academic and life skills your child will learn.

We aim to provide a whole range of experiences to help your child develop and practise reading skills. We believe that the partnership between school and home is vital in creating confident, enthusiastic readers.

We aim to develop literate pupils who.....

- ❖ Read with confidence, fluency and understanding, using a range of independent strategies to self-monitor and correct.*
- ❖ Understand the sound and spelling system and use this to read accurately.*
- ❖ Have an interest in a wide range of texts and read for enjoyment and information.*
- ❖ Have an interest in words and their meaning.*
- ❖ Understand a range of text types and genres.*
- ❖ Evaluate and justify their preferences.*
- ❖ Develop powers of imagination, inventiveness and critical awareness.*

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



The Reading Curriculum

At Cliffe Hill School, we aim to provide a broad and rich reading curriculum encouraging children to read for purpose and for pleasure.

Reading is a fundamental part of our curriculum, our environments are language rich and encourage reading at all opportunities. We teach our English lessons through a range of texts to capture children's interests and inspire their writing. We celebrate texts through regular theatre trips which provide opportunities for children to explore a text in action and question different interpretations. Over a school day, children may have opportunities to read as a whole class, in groups, with a partner or individually. Here are some of the opportunities we regularly offer:

ICT Links

Children are taught the skills they need to read and use web-based texts to support research across the curriculum. They learn how to follow instructions to code and create their own games.

Guided Reading

Children are taught reading skills in a small group. This technique is used throughout Reception and KS1 and through interventions in KS2.

Reading Breakfast

Parents and families are welcome to join us for breakfast with a book! Children share books with family School staff are on hand to model reading stories and asking questions relating to the texts. Families have time together and a tasty breakfast too!

Independent Reading

Children develop stamina and fluency by reading independently for more sustained periods.



Independent Strategies

Children are encouraged to use:

- A:** answer the question.
- P:** prove your answer.
- E:** find evidence to support

Class Readers

We believe you are never too old to enjoy a story! Class teachers and teaching assistants read a range of old favourites and exciting new fiction to their classes.

Home School Reading

We believe that the reading with your child at home is a key part of our reading curriculum – where skills are consolidated and a love of books is developed.

Theatre Trips

Children regularly visit theatres to watch books come to life! This deepens their understanding of a text, prompts questions about characters and emotions as well as inspiring writing.

Library Visits

We have a well-stocked and well organised library at school where children can borrow books. In addition, we have established a good link with our local library and your child will have many opportunities to visit, join, listen to stories and learn. As well as using the library to access their own book choices and to support research, children are taught key library skills.

Reading buddies

Children in Key Stage 2 will have opportunities throughout the half term to go and share a story with our pupils in Key Stage 1 and Early Years.

Shared Reading

Children share an enlarged text (fiction, non-fiction, poetry & plays) together as a class and reading skills are modelled by the teacher.

Progress in Phonics

At Cliffe Hill school, we have a structured programme to teach children to read and write the sounds and letters in the English language. Every day in Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1, children have a fast paced daily opportunity to 'Play with Sounds'.

Phonics teaching should be interactive, fast and fun!

This is a broad outline of what is covered in each year, although children will move through this continuum at different rates.

Nursery: Children enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities often through music and dance. They learn to distinguish different sounds and to control their voices to make and say different sounds. Children start to recognise letters in their name and the environment and are encouraged to hear initial sounds in words.

Reception: Sounds are introduced to children in groups;

1. s, a, t, p **2.** i, n, m, d **3.** g, o, c, k **4.** ck, e, u, r
5. h, b f, ff, l, ll, ss **6.** j, v, w, x **7.** y, z, zz, qu **8.** sh, ch, th, ng
and children use these to read and write words such as rat, ship, bin, log, chin.

Year 1: Children learn about consonants and vowels and learn to read and write more difficult words such as: milk, frog, stop, bank. They learn that English is a complicated system and that there are different ways to spell our long vowels. For e.g. the /**ai**/ sound can be spelled **ay** as in hay, **a-e** as Jane, **ai** as in rain or even **eig** as in reign!

Year 2: Children revise and consolidate all the work they have done so far, especially those tricky long vowel sounds! They start to learn common spelling patterns such as the prefix **un** and what happens when we add **ing**.

In Years 3-6, children take an investigative approach to finding and categorising spelling patterns.



High Frequency Words

The English language is a tricky one, and many common words are difficult to spell or read as they do not follow any pattern.

For example: the saw because people

Children need to learn these words quickly in order to read and write them. We find the best way to learn these is with regular practise.

Children learn to read these using flash-cards, bingo and other activities. They learn to write them using the **look, say, cover, write, check** technique

LOOK	SAY	COVER	WRITE	CHECK
Take a good look at the word and the way it is spelled	Read the word and say the letters	Cover the word with your hand	Have a go at spelling the word	Were you right? Practise

As parents and carers, you are your children's most important reading role –model. Children find out the first and most important things about reading with you at home. Research shows that your

interest and involvement in your child's reading is more important than anything else in helping your child fulfill their potential. Children who enjoy reading so much better at school and are more likely to have good general literacy skills.

Reading with your child

- ❖ *Talk through the book before you start to read – this provides opportunities to introduce new ideas and vocabulary.*
 - ❖ *Look carefully at the pictures - they will help with reading unknown words.*
 - ❖ *Give your child time to work out words. If they are unsure, encourage them to:*
 - *read on*
 - *start the sentence again*
 - *look at the pictures*
 - *use initial letters or phonic knowledge*
 - *think of what would make sense*
- Remember PAUSE, PROMPT, PRAISE***
- ❖ *Talk about the book once you have finished reading – point out favourite parts, funny bits etc.*
 - ❖ *Let children re-read books they enjoy and are good at reading - it gives them the confidence and opportunities to read with fluency and expression.*
 - ❖ *Don't force children to read books that are too hard for them – more than one mistake in every 10 words means the book is too difficult.*
 - ❖ *Don't just read books – remember comics, posters, labels, letters, packets, newspapers etc – **MAKE IT FUN!***

Beginner Readers

Children at this stage will enjoy talking about the pictures and turning the pages. They may join in with repetitive language and phrases. They will enjoy retelling the parts of the story they know and will often know parts by heart.

Early Readers

Children will start to have favourite books and enjoy joining in with the story. They will know where the front page is and be able to turn pages. They will begin to recognise familiar words and as their phonic skills develop they will segment and blend independently.

Confident Readers

Children are becoming confident readers. They may read non-fiction books to research topics as well as developing an interest in a particular author or type of book. Even though they may be able to read independently, they still enjoy being read to and reading with you.

How You Can Help

- ❖ Get your child to spot letters they recognise (such as the first letter of their name).
- ❖ Encourage your child to read road signs and recognise well known signs such as your local shop.
- ❖ Listen to sounds in the environment and try and match them to objects.
- ❖ Sing nursery rhymes and songs together.
- ❖ Label familiar objects around the house with post-it notes.
- ❖ Find food in the supermarket by using words, signs and symbols.

- ❖ If you haven't done so already, join the library now! Children gain so much from regular library visits - it really does help them to develop the reading habit. We encourage this in school too with our regular library visits.
- ❖ Let your child see you reading often (newspapers, instruction manuals, recipe books, TV listings). and explain what you are doing so they see the value of reading for a purpose.

- ❖ Get your children to make up plays. When a friend comes round they could put on a show for you.
- ❖ Let your child choose books that they want to read. Librarians can help you find books about hobbies, interests, sports or TV programmes.
- ❖ If your child can read but is reluctant to read at home, try to find things that interest them – magazines, comics and non-fiction books might be more interesting than stories.

Please do not hesitate to speak to your child's class teacher if you wish to discuss anything relating to reading!

Remember reading is fun and opens up a whole world of experiences!

