# Reading Cafe







#### Our aims for today –

Understand why reading is importance

Understand the importance of fluency and how you can build this at home

Have a clear understanding of what we mean by comprehension Give hints and tips of how to get your child reading at home

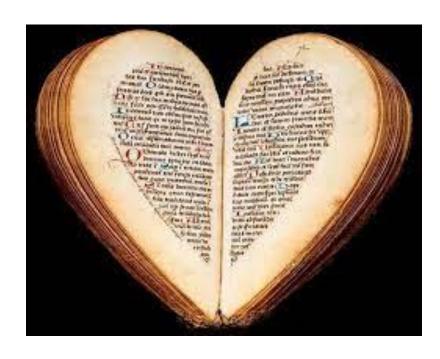




If a child could leave our school having acquired one skill, what would you want that skill to be?

**READING!** 

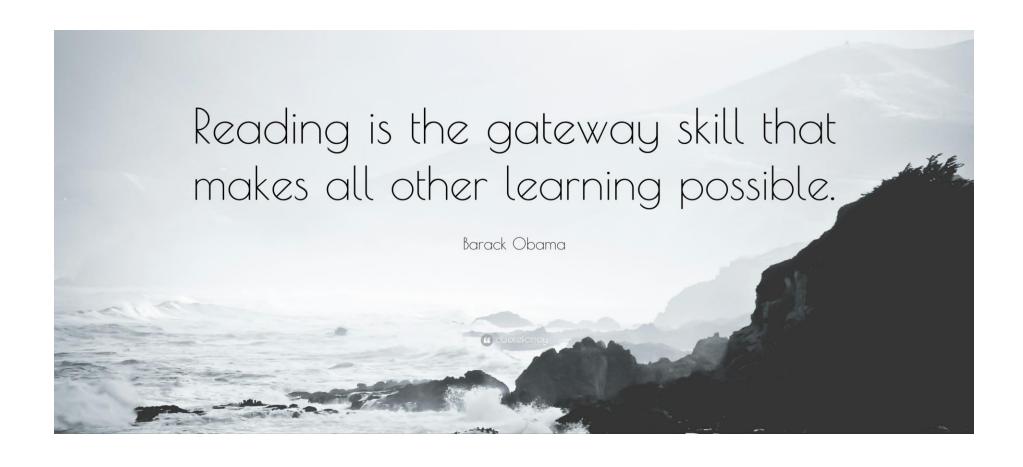




Reading lies at the heart of everything we do here at St Joseph's.

### Why does reading matter?





#### The statistics!

## READING 20 MINUTES PER DAY!

A student who reads

A student who reads

A student who reads



5:00



minutes per day

minutes per day

minute per day

will be exposed to

1.8 MILLION

words per year

and scores in

90th PERCENTILE

on standardized tests

will be exposed to

282,000

words per year
and scores in

50th PERCENTILE
on standardized tests

will be exposed to

8,000

words per year

and scores in

10th PERCENTILE
on standardized tests

K

## Why Your Child Can't Skip Their 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight



James

**Travis** 

reads 20 minutes per night, 5 times per week





reads only 4 minutes per night ...or not at all

In one week:

100

minutes of reading





20 minutes of reading

In one month:

400

minutes of reading





80 minutes of reading

In one school year (9 months):

3600 minutes of reading

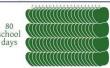




**720** minutes of reading

By the end of eighth grade:

28,800 minutes of reading





5760 minutes of reading

Which student would you expect to read better?
Which student would you expect to know more?
Which student would you expect to write better?
Which student would you expect to have a better vocabulary?
Which student would you expect to be more successful in school and life?
How do you think each student will feel about himself as a learner?



#### Sadly .....

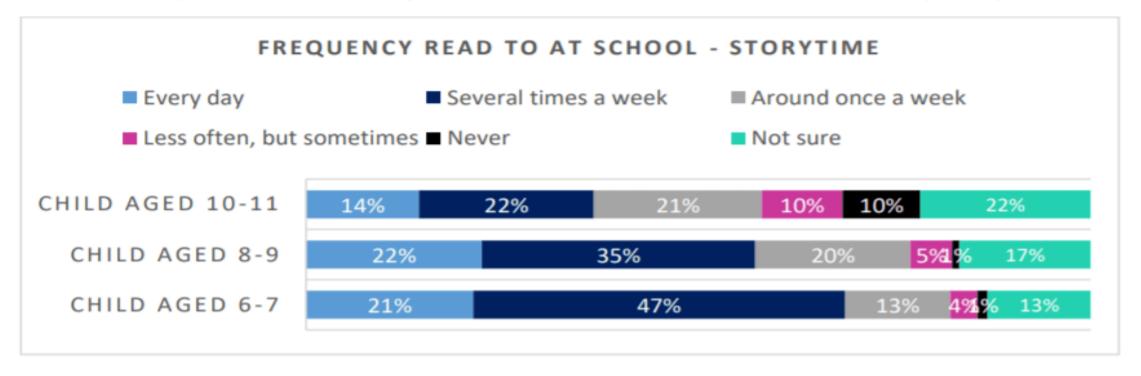




The survey of 71,400 children and young people by the National Literacy Trust early in 2023 has revealed that **fewer than one in three children (28%) aged eight to 18 read daily for enjoyment**. While this remains the same as for 2022, the figure stood at 38% when the survey began in 2005, marking a 26% fall in those who read daily.

It's uncommon for children in Key Stage 2 to be read to every day at school, just for fun. Egmont/Nielsen data<sup>1</sup> reveal how few enjoy a daily story:

- 21% of parents of 6-7 year olds think their child is read to daily at school, just for fun
- 22% of parents of 8-9 year olds
- 14% of parents of 10-11 year olds believe their child has a daily story at school



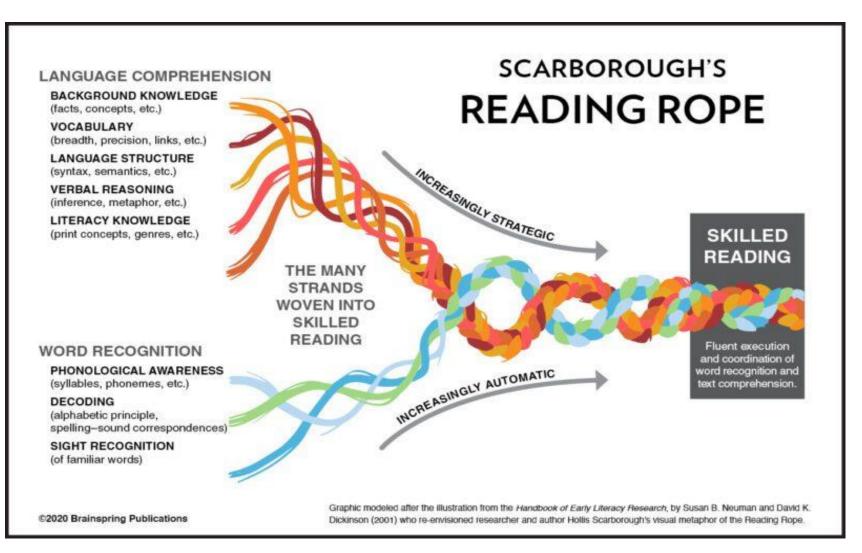
Source: Egmont / Nielsen's Understanding the Children's Book Consumer Survey 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Egmont/Nielsen Understanding the Children's Book Consumer 2018

## Reading

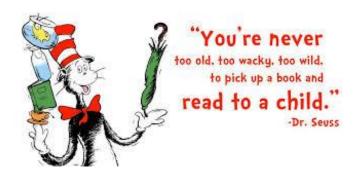


Reading is a complex activity.



## Reading from an early age





- Reading from an early age is important.
   Becoming a fluent reader supports development of a love of reading moving forward.
- In order to develop fluency, we start with phonics.

#### **Brain Development**

Babies are born learning. From birth to age 3 are critical years for the development of language skills that are foundational for future learning success.

Parents are a child's first and most important teacher.

#### Knowledge

Books are a pleasure, yes, and they are also informative. You and your child can learn something new when you read aloud.



Why Read Aloud?

#### Language

The number of words that a child knows when he or she enters kindergarten is the most important predictor of a child's success or failure.

Reading aloud grows your child's vocabulary and introduces many words and concepts that you might not use in everyday conversation.

#### **Love of Reading**

Parents that read aloud demonstrate that reading is important, that reading is pleasurable, that reading is valued.

#### **Bonding**

Is there anything better than sharing a good book with a child in your lap?

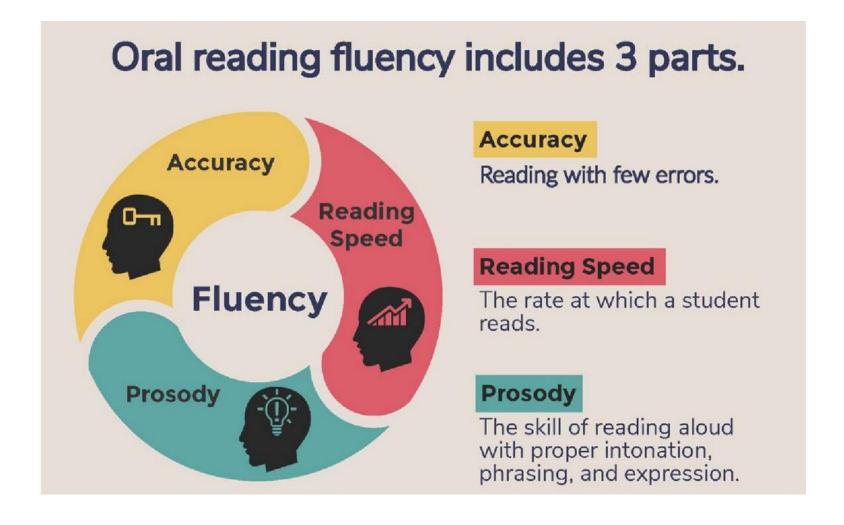
#### **Literacy Skills**

Vocabulary. Phonics. Familiarity with the printed word. Storytelling. Comprehension.

Reading aloud is invaluable for building literacy skills.

## Fluency

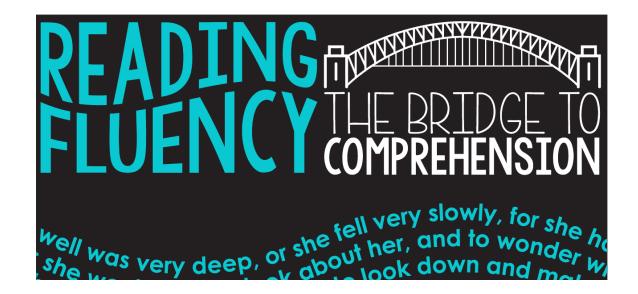




## **Fluency**



- Fluent reading supports reading comprehension. When pupils read fluently, their cognitive resources can be redirected from focusing on decoding and onto comprehending the text. For this reason, fluency is sometimes described as a bridge from word recognition to comprehension.
- Basically, if the brain's processing power isn't being used up by working out how to read a word, it can concentrate on understanding and enjoying the text.

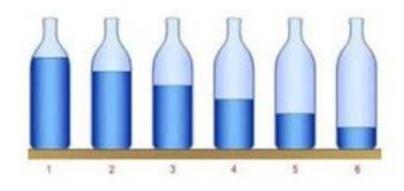


## Fluency



#### The Comprehension Bottleneck

The liquid inside the bottle represents cognitive load required for decoding. Where there is too much decoding, there will be a bottleneck in comprehension.



A comprehension bottleneck means children are less likely to enjoy reading.

To avoid this, we work really hard to secure phonics during the first few years in school.

#### **Phonics**

We use Read Write Inc for our phonics lessons. It is a systematic programme where sounds are introduced in a set order and practiced over and over.

#### Remember

Children all develop differently and some children need longer to acquire the GPC knowledge required to become fluent readers.







## Ways you can help build fluency at home...



- Read and follow the adult reads the text and the child follows along with their finger. This helps the child with word recognition and models to them how they should read with fluency.
- 2. My turn, your turn take turns reading a page or a paragraph. Here you are modelling how to read with fluency, flow and expression.
- 3. Echo Reading as you read, the child copies. It is important here to pace yourself and read at a rate that your child can keep up with.

Let's have a go!



## Repeated Reading and Marvellous Mistakes!



Repeated reading is important to develop confidence and fluency.

Remember, as adults we re-read texts all the time. This is no different for children.

#### Make mistakes

When reading to children, you will make mistakes. Show the children that you know you've made a mistake and are going to re-read that part because it doesn't make sense! This helps children to recognise that they need to self correct.

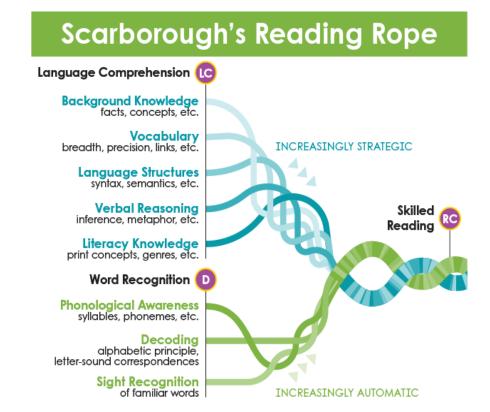


### Language comprehension



Once we can decode fluently, our comprehension is based on our ability to create and use a mental model of what we have read. In effect we paint a picture in our minds based on what we have read and use it to work out the meaning.

Decoding X Language Comprehension = Reading Comprehension

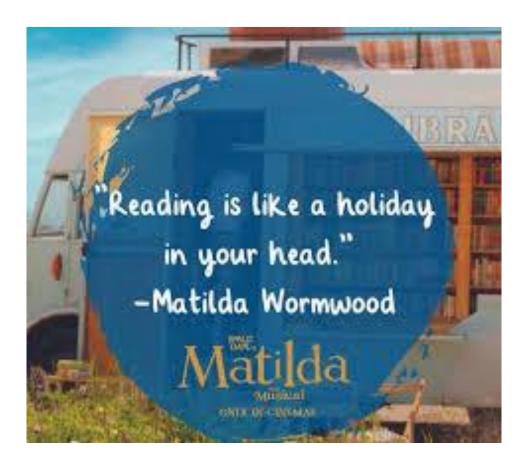


## Language comprehension



Our mental picture of what we have read is defined by our understanding of

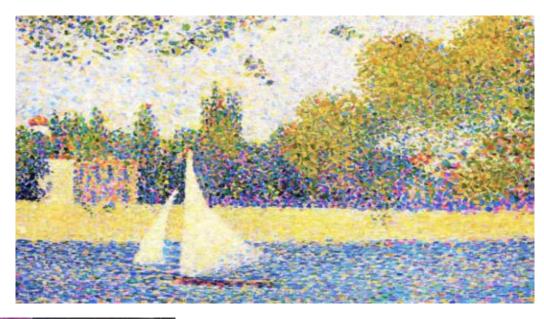
- Vocabulary
- Language structures and verbal reasoning
- Text structure
- Background knowledge.



## Try to think of it like this....



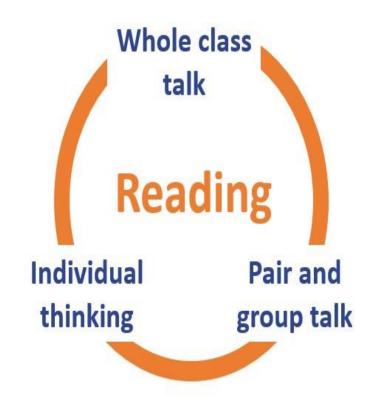
More like this!



Than this!



#### What do we do?







We have a defined reading curriculum that exposes our children to a range of texts -from classics to new fiction to poetry to non-fiction!

Then in our reading lessons, we talk about books.

Our children engage in significant book talk during lessons to allow them to develop the strategies needed to understand a text.

#### What do we do?



Vocabulary

Infer

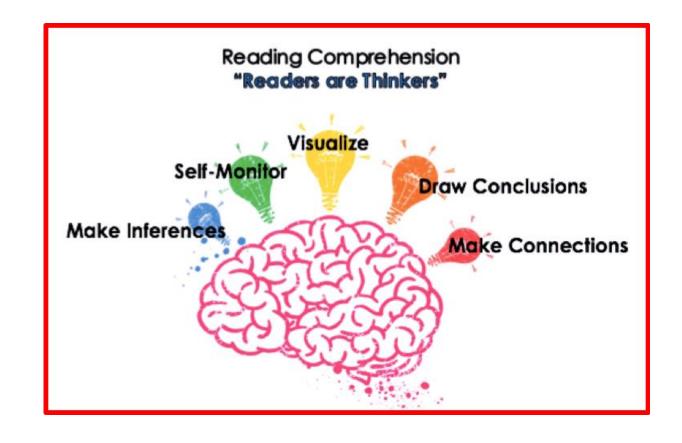
Predict

Explain

Retrieve

Sequence or Summarise

Our lessons provide opportunities for children to develop their vocabulary and strategies to understand a text.



## Comprehension monitoring

We teach our children to monitor their own comprehension through book talk.

We want them to understand that it' ok to reread, to check and to change their mind.



#### Monitoring Comprehension

What DO Lunderstand? What do LIVOT understand?

#### Readers think about their reading by self-monitoring while they read.

 They do this so they know what they're understanding and what they're not understanding while they read

#### One way to do this is by:

Monitoring in chunks, ask yourself:



- Did Lunderstand this sentence?
- What did this paragraph say?
- What do I remember?
- 2. Use a FIX-UP strategy to repair your thinking.
  - Reread
- What makes sense?
- Read on \*\*\*\*\*
- Picture clues



Skip over and



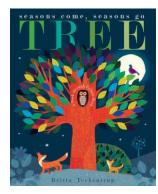
Text clues

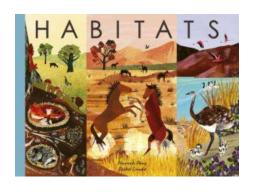


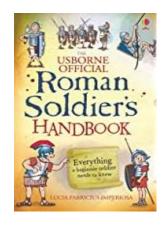


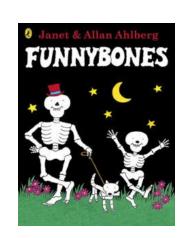


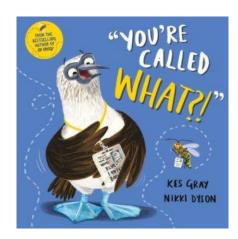
We read in all subjects!
Reading is an integral part
of our curriculum – both
fiction and non-fiction.

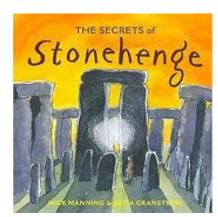














Examples of texts from our foundation subject planning.

## What can you do?



Comprehension of the world will develop comprehension in reading. To help:

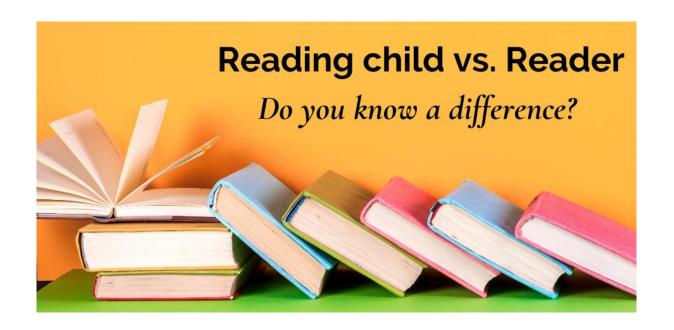
- Talk a lot at home... about everything
- Going out and about and chatting about what you see and experience.
- Read together and discuss books
  - Why do you like this book?
  - What do you think will happen next?
  - What do you think about this character?





## Reading

Here at St Joseph's we aim is to create readers not children who read.



## Reading for Pleasure

To become accomplished readers, children need to put in the reading miles.

We need to nurture a love of reading and inspire our children to want to read books throughout their education and beyond.

So what do we do here at St Joseph's?











Examples of books available in school.

#### Author of the week

#### What else do we do?

ANNE Autho

FALL into a new

book this autumn







Book displays in classrooms



#### Share a Bedtime Story

Inside this bag you will find a choice of two books, a residing buddy and a sichet of hot chocolste. The idea is that you choose one of the books - which are both suitable for you to read independently - and then curl up with a mug of hot chocolate, your furry companion and read the book together!

Once you have completed the book, please write a short review on the sheet provided- this will help other children in the class to choose books they might like to read.

Please return to bag, the books and your review to school next Friday, so that they can be enjoyed by one of your friends in our

You don't need to return the hot chocolate though!

Enjoy!





**Book Bags** 



### What else do we do?

Reading challenges



Celebration displays



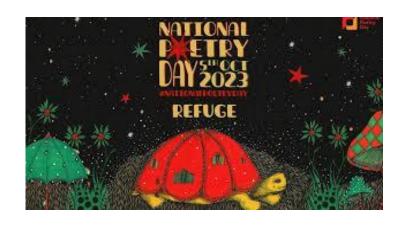
Creativity

Well stocked reading corners

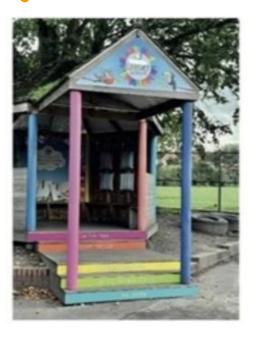




### What else do we do?

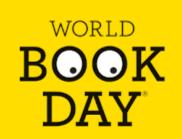


National Poetry Day



Our playground Library Lodge

World Book Day





Book Swap

## What can you do?



- Have books around the house the library is free to join.
- Try out books at <u>www.lovereading4kids.co.uk</u>
- Let your children see you reading.
- Let them choose and don't limit their choices.
- Try series fiction
- Let them re-read!
- Try poetry.
- Take a book out and about!
- Make it fun everyone loves a giggle.
- Don't stop reading to them!





#### **Boom Read**

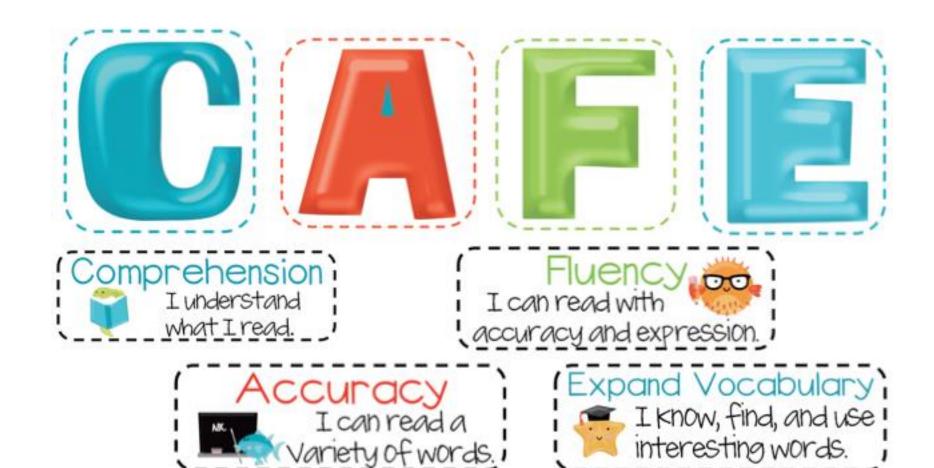
Our digital reading record.

This makes it easier to record reading at home.



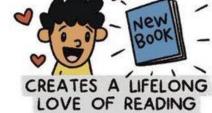


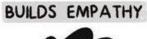
#### Remember













AND LISTENING SKILLS

IMAGINATION

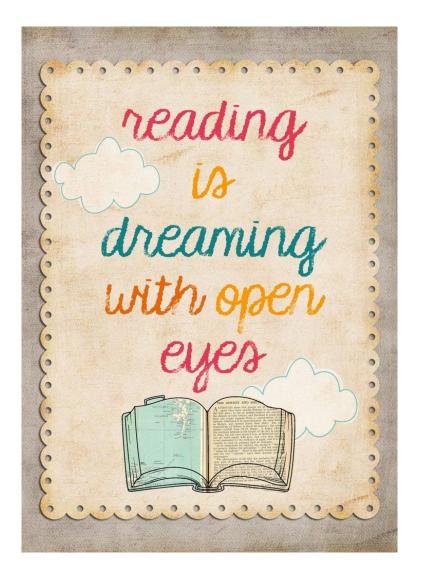


FACILITATES IMPORTANT
AND/OR DIFFICULT
CONVERSATIONS



www.jarrettlerner.com







#### Some useful websites

https://www.booksfortopics.com/

https://schoolreadinglist.co.uk/

https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/our-recommendations/100-best-books/

https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/tips-and-advice/reading-with-your-child-4-6-years/#!?q=&sortOption=AtoZ&pageNo=1

https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/tips-and-advice/what-if-my-child-doesnt-like-reading/#!?q=&sortOption=MostRecent&pageNo=1

https://imaginationsoup.net/book-recommendations-age/

https://www.lovereading4kids.co.uk



