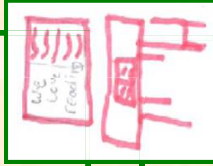




Your child will be able to do many of the following:

- Recognise some letters and the sounds they make.
- Read some familiar simple words on sight such as their name.
- Recall some points from familiar texts you have read with them.
- Hear rhyme and pattern in stories.
- Talk about the pictures in books you share.



READING IN RECEPTION

How can you help your child make progress?

- Share books regularly together.
- Talk about the parts you both most enjoyed.
- Ask them to point to letters they recognise.
- Point out letters in the world, for example, road signs, shop names, building names.
- Ask them what letter sounds they can hear at the beginning, middle or end of simple 3 letter words.

HELP YOUR CHILD WITH READING



RECEPTION





10 Tips on Hearing Your Child Read



1. **Choose a quiet time**
Set aside a regular quiet time with no distractions. About ten to fifteen minutes is usually long enough.
2. **Make reading enjoyable**
Reading should be fun. Sit with your child and enjoy a book together. Try not to pressurise if they are reluctant and if they lose interest then do something else.

3. **Maintain the flow**
If your child tries a word but mispronounces it don't interrupt immediately. Instead try to allow them some time to correct themselves. It is better to tell a child some unknown words to maintain the flow rather than insisting that they build up the sounds of every single word. If your child does try to 'sound out words' encourage them to use the letter sounds, rather than 'alphabet names'.



4. **Be positive**
If your child says something nearly right to start with that is fine. Don't tell them it is wrong but rather say, "Let's read it together", pointing to the words as you say them. Boost your child's confidence with constant praise for even the smallest achievement.
5. **Regular practice**
Try to read with your child on most school days. 'Little and often' is best. Parents play a vital role in helping their children develop not only their reading skills but also a love of books.



6. **Success is the key**

When you are anxious for your child to progress it is easy to give your child a book that is too difficult. But this can have the opposite effect. Remember: 'Nothing succeeds like success'. Until your child has built up their confidence, it is better to keep to easier books. Struggling with many unknown words is pointless and your child could be put off reading.

7. **Visit the library**

Encourage your child to use the public library regularly. Let them choose books that interest them that you can share together.

8. **Communicate**

Try to communicate regularly in the school's reading diary with positive comments and any concerns. Your child will then know that you are interested in their progress and that you value reading.

9. **Talk about the books**

There is more to being a good reader than just being able to read the words accurately. Just as important is being able to understand what has been read. Always talk about the book: the pictures, the characters, how they think the story will end, their favourite part. You will then be able to see how well they have understood and you will help them to develop good comprehension skills.



10. **Variety is important**

Remember children need to experience a variety of reading materials, for example, picture books, hard backs, comics, magazines, poems, and information books.