

READING STRATEGIES: DECODING

	Eagle Eye - Look at the pictures for clues to figure out the word.
	Stretchy Snake - Stretch the sounds out slowly. - Put the sounds together.
	Lips The Fish - Get your mouth ready for the first sound.
	Chunky Monkey - Look for a 'chunk' you know - Put the parts together to make the word.
	Tryin' Lion - Try a word that makes sense. - Reread and see if it makes sense.

SPELLING

LOOK	SOUND	WORD	WORDS

Phonological Knowledge:
Can I hear all the sounds in the word?

Visual Knowledge:
Are there any tricky parts in the word?

Morphemic Knowledge:
How do I want to change the words?

KEYS TO READING SUCCESS

- Read aloud as often as possible
- Read and re-read favourite picture story books – familiarity builds confidence
- Use pictures to give "clues" about the words
- Build knowledge of letters and sounds – encourage your child to identify beginning, middle and end sounds in words
- Build knowledge of sight words (High frequency words "sight words" are the most common words found in texts. These words are learnt through visual memory and not by sounding out)

COMPREHENSION

Making Connections

- ⇒ Retell main idea of the story
- ⇒ Make connections
- ⇒ Make simple inferences

READING WITH YOUR CHILD

BEFORE YOU READ:

- ⇒ Talk about the cover
- ⇒ Browse through the book, discussing the illustrations and predicting the storyline or information
- ⇒ If possible link the events or information to your child's experiences

DURING READING:

- ⇒ Talk about the illustrations
- ⇒ Make predictions about what might come next
- ⇒ Follow the words with eye or finger (make note of one to one correspondence between spoken and written words)
- ⇒ Talk about what has happened
- ⇒ Make links throughout the text
- ⇒ Identify familiar letters and words within the text
- ⇒ Encourage and praise any attempts to read

AFTER READING:

- ⇒ Retell what happened
- ⇒ Ask questions eg What did you think about that? What was your favourite part/ character? Does this remind you of another book we have read? Have you ever felt like this?

SEVEN STEPS TO WRITING

Using the Seven Steps to make my writing more entertaining

Step 1: Plan for success

Can you map a story on the story map? Can you find a story that begins with the action, slowly builds up the tension and ends on a real high point?

Step 2: Sizzling Starts

Good stories begin when the action starts. They start with some dialogue, start with a BANG! Use humour, make the reader curious or create a moment of change. When you begin this way you capture your readers' attention.

Step 3: Tightening Tension

Authors use their senses to make the reader feel they are right there. They tell the reader what characters can see, taste, feel, touch and hear.

LEARNING TO WRITE

Writing

Begins with fine motor and upper body strength. Build strength in these muscles and practise holding your pencil the correct way. Sometimes using a chunky pencil /crayon or a pencil grip will help develop a good pencil grip.

When beginning to write words:

Stretch the word out and isolate each sound – p...u...p.
Write down what you hear – make sure it is in order.
Say the word out loud as you write each part.
Leave spaces between words.
Start a sentence with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

Express an opinion
Speak clearly, audibly and confidently
Retell stories using details and words from stories about
WHO WHAT WHEN WHERE WHY
Actively listen and takes turns to speak

JOLLY PHONICS

s	a	t	i	p	n	c	e
h	r	m	d	g	o	u	l
f	b	ai	j	oa	ie	ee	or
z	w	ng	v	oo	y	x	ch
sh	th	qu	ou	oi	ue	er	ar

HOLD YOUR PENCIL LIKE THIS

- Two fingers pinch the top.
- This finger lies underneath and the pencil sits on top.
- Roll your other fingers underneath.