



Helping Your Child Learn To Read



CARING AND SHARING


Together we nurture inspired, curious and confident learners



Important Tips

- Encourage sounding out unknown words and discourage guessing words.
- Your child should be able to independently decode (sound out) at least 95% of the words in their home reading book.
- If your child makes an error, PAUSE for around 3-5 seconds. Allow them time to self correct before intervening.
- Ask questions to encourage and support comprehension.
- Read regularly together to help your child develop a love of reading.
- Be aware of the focus grapheme that your child is learning weekly at school.

Challenge Activities To Try At Home

<p>Change Your Audience Your child reads a book once to a parent and then chooses someone else to read their book to such as the dog, their sibling, themselves in the mirror, the neighbour over the fence, etc. This will increase reading mileage and aid fluency.</p>	<p>Talk Talk Talk Discuss the vocabulary in the text your child is reading. Do they understand and know the meaning of all the words in the book? Use interesting words during conversations with your child to build their vocabulary e.g. perplexed, elated, ravenous.</p>	<p>Couple cards Have your child find 6 or more decodable words in their text that are new to them. Make cards or use sticky notes and have them write the words on one card and an illustration on the other. Match the word card to the picture like a memory game.</p>
<p>Word Building- Switch Give your child one word to build using foam or magnetic letters e.g. chick. Say a new word to build that only changes 1 or 2 sounds at a time. Write down all the words that are created. chick- chuck-chip-chap-chat Try using different digraphs ng, th, ck, ee, ay, sh, ar</p>	<p>Speed Blenders Write down a list of words containing the grapheme your child is learning. Use a timer to see how quickly your child can read the list. The focus should be on accuracy before speed.</p> 	<p>Grapheme Hopscotch Write 4 and 5 letter words (e.g. CCVC- shop, CVCC- with, CCVCC- stick) on the pavement with chalk and have your child say each sound as they hop. Blend the sounds to say the word.</p>



Beginning Activities To Try At Home

Sorting items

When you have collected things that begin with the letter sounds we have been learning, sort them into groups. For example, the things that begin with /p/, /m/ and /s/.

Word Walk

Grab a piece of chalk and write down some simple words on the pavement, then have your child walk along each word, sounding them out as they go. Great for children who need to move while learning!

Play I Spy

Say to your child "I spy with my little eye something beginning with.." (a letter sound). Let them guess and give clues if needed. Then swap roles.

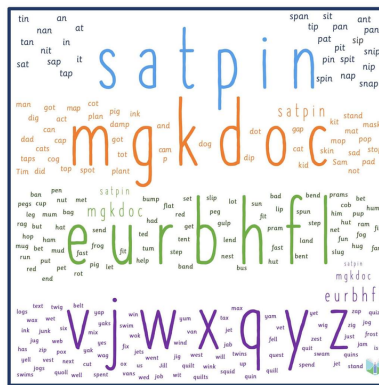


Slinky sounds

Do some word stretching. Start with your hands together then stretch out arms as you say each sound. **p-a-t/ n-a-p/ m-a-t/ P-a-m/ s-i-t/ t-i-p**



How many words can you make using these letters?



Word Roller

You'll need a ball and a set of alphabet flashcards for this activity. Flip over a flashcard and roll the ball to your child. Your child then has to name the letter and a word that begins with that sound. They can then roll the ball back to you or another parent/sibling who has to say another word that starts with that same letter.

Writing letter sounds

Practise letter formation using different writing implements and mediums such as, writing in the dirt, using chalk, painting with a paintbrush or making the letter with play dough.



Word Bingo

Write 3 to 5 letter words onto a 9 square grid, with one word per square e.g. sun, mat, thin, chop, lunch. Call out a word (some not on the grid). Three correctly read words in a row wins BINGO.

Sound games

Practice blending sounds into words. Ask "Can you guess what this word is? m - o - p." Hold each sound longer than normal.



Tongue ticklers

Alliteration or "tongue ticklers", are where the sound you're focusing on is repeated over and over again e.g. Silly Sally sings songs about snakes and snails. What tongue tickler can you make?

Letter hunt

Using magazines, catalogues, newspapers and books, see what letters or digraphs you can find /m/ or /ch/ or /sh/. Tally the results.



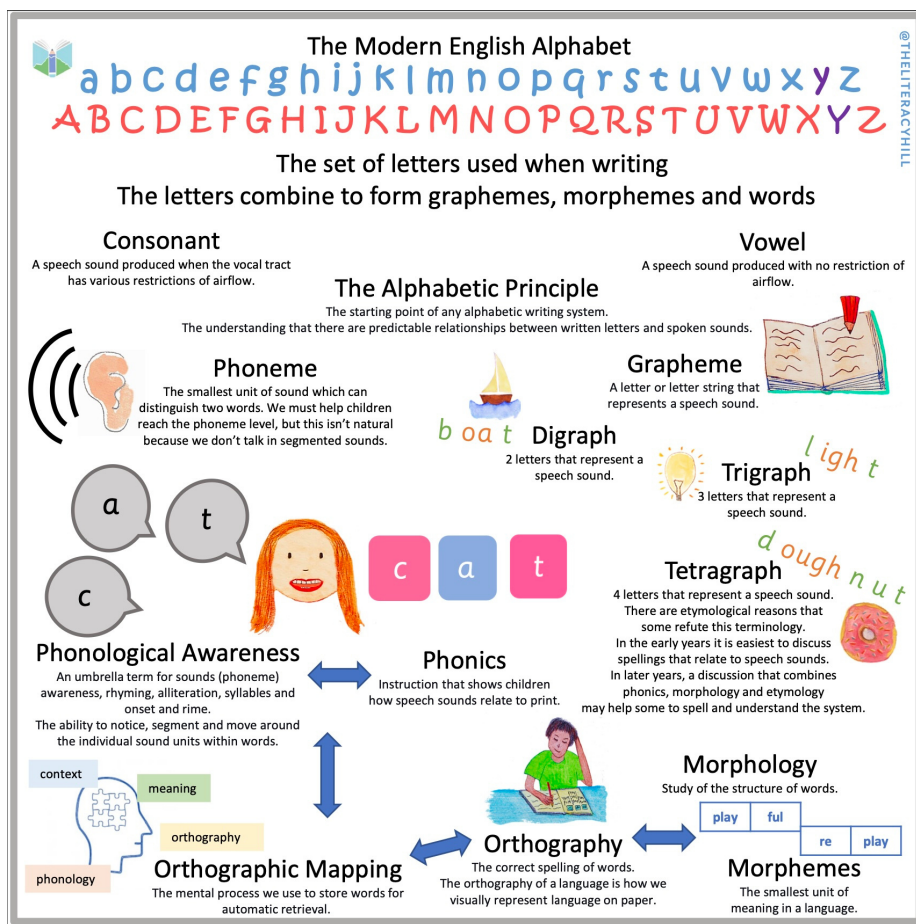
Flip the Pancake

Using brown construction paper, cut out 8–10 circles and write out the letters your child is working on in class (or choose some of your own). Grab a spatula and have your child flip over each pancake and say the letter name on the back.





Notes:



Google: PLD “Pronouncing the alphabet sounds”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f2glDz5tu6k>

Google: What are the 44 sounds of Australian English?

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=KIMDwolcfzU>

Online Reading Games- Teach Your Monster

<https://www.teachyourmonster.org>

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