

## OTHER READING RELATED ACTIVITIES

**Write notes** for your child to read. Leave them everywhere - under a pillow, in a drawer, under a shoe or in a lunchbox.

Provide lots of **reading materials** based on your child's interests.

**Share activities that require reading together** e.g. games, cooking, reading maps, following the directions for a model.

Plan a **family visit** to your local library or museum.

Buy your child a subscription to a favourite **magazine or comic**.



**Language is the key to unlocking the door to all successful learning...**



**Language begins with talk...**

Which develops into recognising symbols as sounds...  
Which becomes early reading...

**Then reading becomes...**

The door to knowledge and learning

**And writing skills then develop...**

from a wide reading experience.

**Just as knowledge of times tables is vital to maths, quality reading skills are the bedrock to successful learning.**



# READING

St. Gabriel's C.E.  
Primary School

## Using Reading to Enhance Learning in the Classroom

**A child who reads opens their heart and mind to the richness of language.**



## READING SUCCESS BEGINS...



To ensure that reading together is an enjoyable and successful experience, remember:

- **Reading stories** to children sets a great example that reading is pleasurable.
- **Be a role model!** Read! Read! Read!
- Make reading a **happy**, relaxed time.
- Sit close together, be comfortable.
- Keep sessions short and full of **praise** in the early stages.
- Read from a wide range of book types and styles to enrich and **extend vocabulary**.

### Encourage your child to...

- Look at the **cover** and suggest what the book will be about.
- Talk about the **pictures** and how they help to tell the story.
- Say what they think will happen **next**.
- Read or **retell** the story afterwards.

Reading for pleasure  
is a life long joy!

## AND CONTINUES...



As children gain **confidence** in reading they become ready to move on to longer and more challenging books.

**You can help** develop understanding of what children are reading by **talking** about the meanings of new words, **discussing** the characters and what is happening in the story.

**To support older children, you can ask them to...**

- Think of words to describe the different **characters**.
- **Predict** what they think will happen next and explain why.
- Think why the author used particular **vocabulary**.
- Imagine how a character is feeling and say how they know.
- **Explain** what they would have done if they had been in the characters position.

Your support can be so much more than  
just *hearing* your child read!

## AND DEVELOPS...



## READING FOR UNDERSTANDING IS KEY

As children become more experienced, they can **demonstrate their comprehension** of the text through questioning and **writing activities**:

### Fiction Writing

- Writing a character **description**.
- Writing a **letter** from one character to another.
- Researching a topic from books or the internet.
- Changing a story to a **cartoon** or **play-script**.
- Writing a sequel to the **story** using the same characters.

### Non Fiction Writing

- Writing a **list** of important facts.
- Looking up and writing the **meanings** of difficult or technical words.
- Writing **quiz** questions on a topic.

Why not try some of these at home?