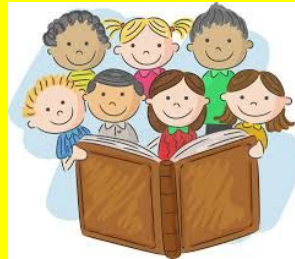


Nursery Reading Parent Workshop

Wednesday 19th December

How to help your child love books,
understand books and build early
reading skills.





Reading for Pleasure - why is it so important?

- It's fun!
- It strengthens the bond between parent and child.
- It helps develop social and emotional skills.
- It helps children build vocabulary and learn to talk.
- It helps children find out about the world.
- It helps children develop their imagination.
- It helps children become confident and happy learners

Reading for Pleasure in Nursery



- Key texts linked to topics
- Independent reading
 - baskets and shelves of books inside and outside for children to look at and use to support their play.
 - Adults read one to one or with small groups of children spontaneously.
- Reading time - at the end of every session children choose a book to read independently.
- Storytime - an adult reads a story at the end of each session.
- Learning songs, rhymes and poems
- Books to take home once a week

Reading pyramid

1. **Phonological awareness - Phase 1 phonics - preparation for reading**

Words are made up of sounds

2. **Phonics Phases 2 - 5 in Reception and Year 1**

Relationship between letters and spoken sounds ie d-o-g

3. **Fluency**

Reading fluently with expression.

4. **Vocabulary**

Learning the meaning of words.

5. **Comprehension**

Understanding and talking about what is read.



Phonological Awareness - Phase 1 Phonics in Nursery

Autumn 1

- Environmental sounds
 - Listening games, listening walks

Autumn 2

- Instrumental sounds
 - Listening to music and different instruments
- Body percussion
 - Clapping, stomping, tapping our knees to music

Spring 1

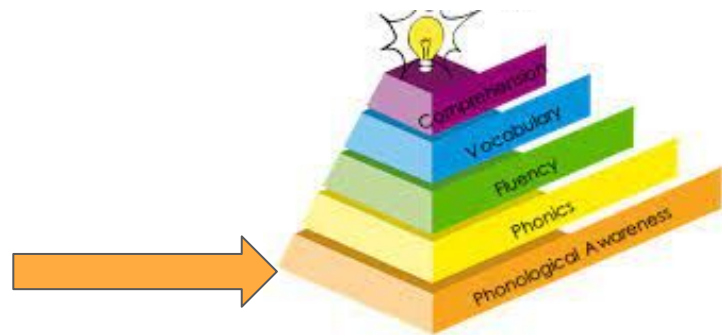
- Rhythm and rhyme
 - Tapping out rhythms (Tanka Tanka Skunk), rhyme time challenge, songs, poems and rhyming books
 - Learning to match rhyming words

Spring 2

- Alliteration
 - Saying first sound in a word ie our names and matching initial sounds (e.g. b - bee, biscuit, banana),

Summer 1 and 2

- Voice sounds
 - how does your voice make the wheeeeeee or boing sound?
- Oral blending and segmenting
 - Counting sounds in words, hearing that d-o-g makes 'dog'.



Phonological awareness Phase 1 Phonics

How to help at home

Games and on - line resources



Environmental sounds

Big ears Cup your hands around your ears and listen to sounds all around, wherever you go. Talk about what sounds you can hear. Are they loud or quiet? Are they short or long? Can you make a similar sound with your voice?

Toy sounds When your child is playing with their toys encourage them to make the right sounds. Farm animals, train sets, vehicles, fire engine sirens, dolls etc are great for this.



Instrumental sounds

Shake it all about - Make simple shakers by filling plastic bottles or tubs with rice, pasta, pebbles etc. Play with them and talk about the sounds that they make. Are the sounds soft, sharp, smooth, jiggly, scratchy?

Tap it out - Use the shakers or spoons on pans to play along with songs. Try to loud and quiet sounds and tap out a rhythm. See if your child can copy what you do.



Body percussion

Song time- Sing lots of songs with your child. Clap, stamp and dance along. There are some on this link on CBeebies. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/curations/nursery-rhymes> and the Booktrust <https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/have-some-fun/rhymes/>

Sound effects- When reading stories, encourage your child to make sound effects with their body ie stomping, knocking, clapping, scratching etc.



Rhythm and rhyme

Rhyming books - read rhyming books such as the ones by Julia Donaldson. When children are really familiar with a particular book, try pausing before the rhyming word. Encourage your child to fill in the missing word.



Alliteration

Talking about toys - Give your child's toys alliterative names ie 'Talking Teddy', 'Cuddly cat', 'Diana dolly', 'crazy car', Thomas train' or make up silly sayings about them 'Lion likes to lick lollies'.

Quick draw - When drawing together, try drawing a snake and a sock. Point out that these things both begin with a 's' sound. Make the hissing s sound (not the name of the letter S) Your child may be able to suggest some ideas to add ie snail, sack.



Voice sounds

Voice play - Encourage your child to use their voice to make a wide range of sounds. e.g. At the park:

Going up a ladder **clunk, clunk, clunk**

Coming down a slide **whoosh**

On a roundabout **wheee**

Digging in the sand **ch ch ch**

Bouncing a ball **boing**



Pulling faces - Play around with moving your mouth in different ways e.g waggling your tongue, opening as wide as possible, smiling wide, frowning, blowing lips etc.

Oral segmenting and blending

Robotic talking - Say words as if you were a robot (saying the sounds separately) and see if your child can work out what you are saying. Stick to short simple words that only have a few sounds in them. Make sure you are saying the letter sounds (p-i-g) not the letter names.

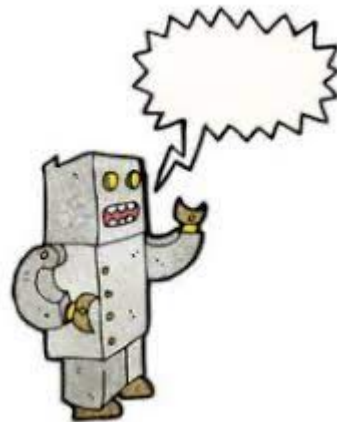
Pass that p-i-g to me.

Sit d-ow-n.

Point to your t-ee-th.

Hop like a f-r-o-g.

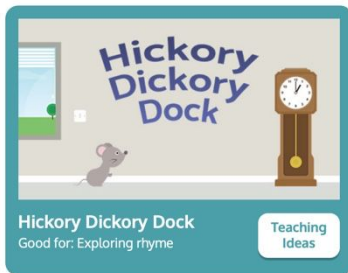
As your child becomes familiar with this robot talking, see if they can say words in robot talk themselves?



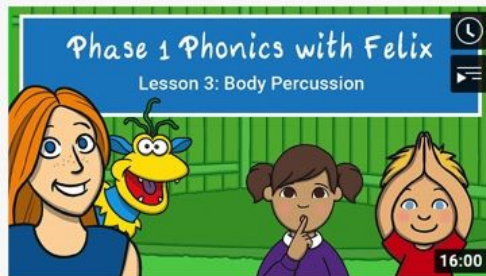
Phase 1 phonics - on line

Phonics Play Phase 1
phonics online games

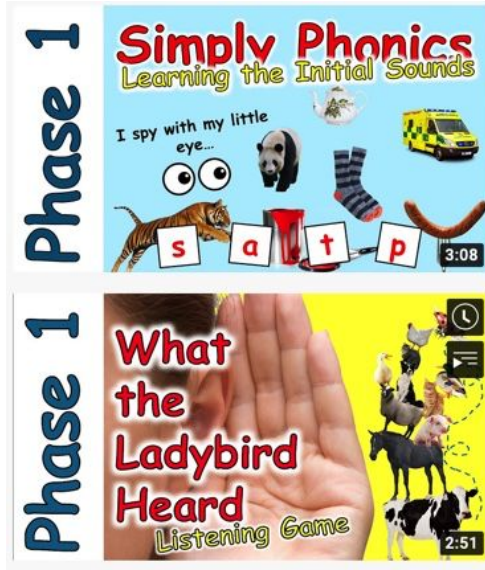
<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/1>



You tube - search 'Phase 1 Phonics
with Felix'

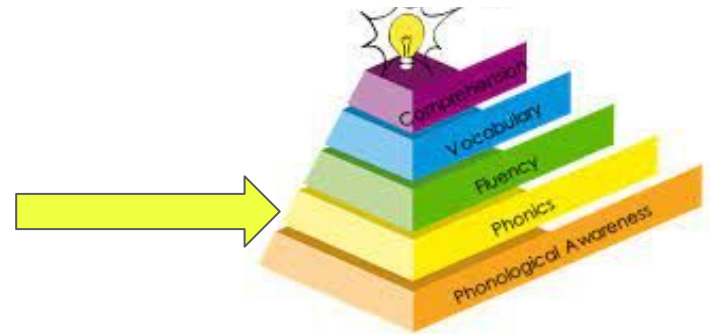


You tube - search 'Simply
phonics phase 1'



Reception onwards - Phonics

- The way we teach children how to read words.
- It helps children hear different sounds in words
- It is a code - reading
 - what sound do these letters make? d-o-g
 - How do they sound when they are combined? dog
- It is a code - spelling
 - Look at the picture? Say the sounds the word has?
 - How you write those sounds? c - a - t
- Words that can be read using these strategies are called 'decodable' words
- We also learn tricky words - I, he, she, we, was



This is taught from the beginning of Reception and continues into Year 1 and 2.

We use the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds scheme

Should I teach phonics at home when my child is in Nursery?

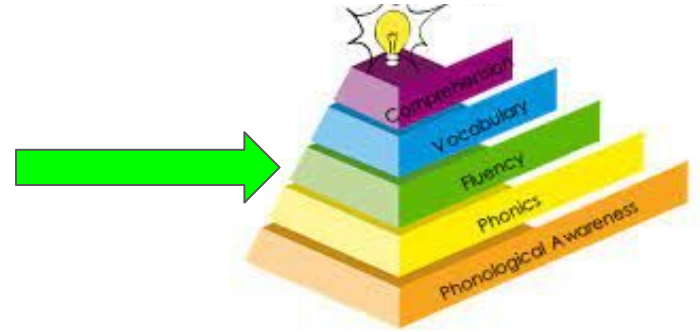
- No!
 - Please wait until they are ready and in Reception
 - They need to be taught with the correct sounds and same methods as we use in school otherwise it can be confusing.
- If they are already starting to read.....
 - Pronounce all the sounds correctly s a t p i n m d g o c k e u r h l f j v w x z
 - Use lower case letters when writing a not A
 - Please do **not** teach them the latter names ie A B C D E F G
- What phonics can I teach at home?
 - Oral segmenting and blending
 - Fine motor skills, strong and correct pencil grip ready for writing.
 - How to recognise and write their name in lower case except the first letter with a capital).
 - Always say the sounds correctly!

Prosody / Fluency

When you read to your child:

- Make it exciting
- Use expression
- Use voices for characters
- Use funny faces
- Reread the book several times
- Get your child to join in with repeated phrases

This will help them when they start to read themselves.

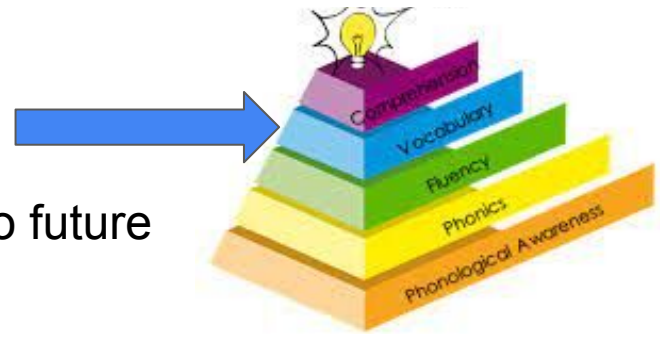


Let's have a go!
Read this page
with prosody!
Us expression,
funny voices and
make it fun and
interesting!



Vocabulary

- Research shows that vocabulary is very important to future learning. The number of words a young child hears depends on how many books are read to them.



Never read to: **4,662** words

1-2 times per week: **63,570** words

3-5 times per week: **169,520** words

Daily: **296,660** words

Five books a day: **1,483,300** words

Vocabulary

- Children learn vocabulary from books.
- Please read every day at home.
- Look and talk about the pictures, name what they see.
- Stop and explain new words
- Talk to your child about what you see when outside.
- Talk to them about what they watch on the television.
- Take them to the town, park, farm, library, zoo etc. and talk about what you see.
- Repetition is key! Go over new words again and again until they stick!
- If you speak another language at home do this in your own language.



Comprehension

Talk about books! Ask lots of questions!



- What is that?
- What is happening?
- Who is in the story?
- Where is the story?
- What did you find out?
- How does the old lady feel when the gingerbread man runs away?
- How do you know?
- Why does Goldilocks eat the porridge?
- Do you like the book? Why?
- Do you like

Cheer Up, Donkey!



Adapted by Benjamin Hulme-Cross

Comprehension example

Look at the front cover and title.

Who is in the picture? How do you think they are feeling?

What does 'cheer up' mean?

Vocabulary

Donkey

Girl

Sad



Types of Questions

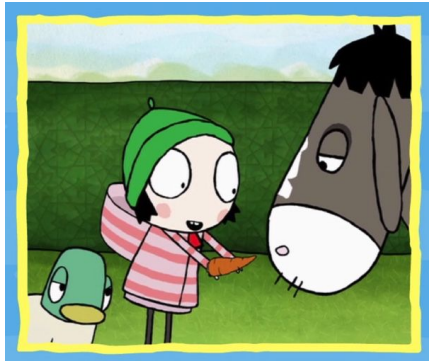
What is the girl doing?

Why is the girl hugging the donkey?

Can you describe her character? (e.g.kind)

Have you ever seen a donkey?

Would you like to hug a donkey?



Vocabulary - point at the pictures of the *girl, donkey, duck, tuba, book, bench*

Sequencing a story

Retell the story together using the pictures from the book in order.

First,Then,Next,Finally,

What do you think will happen next?

Phonological awareness - alliteration- can you find anything that starts with the 'd' sound?

Further help

The **Book Trust** has a wealth of information, help, videos of authors reading stories, book recommendations etc.

<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/have-some-fun/hometime-for-your-child/>

Oxford Owl has a brilliant guide to reading with Nursery age children

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/early-reading-skills-age-3-4/>

How to say the phonemes (sounds) correctly.

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/phonics-videos/>

Information on the **Little Wandle Phonics** scheme in Reception and Year 1

<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1

Top tips for helping at Home

- Read every day, reread books, read rhyming books, different types of books
- Talk about what you read
- Listen to audio books/Nursery rhymes on journeys
- Learn lots of vocabulary together
- Sing lots of songs and rhymes
- Play phase 1 phonics games
- Say the sounds correctly
- Help your child learn how to hold a pencil with tripod
- Help your child learn to write their name.



Thank you for coming!!