## KS2 Reading Guide

## for Parents

## KS2 Reading at Harden

At Harden, children will learn to read with confidence, fluency and understanding, providing them with the skills required to achieve a lifetime of enjoyment through reading.

Children read in school independently, with peers and as a shared class session. They listen to adults and other children read, take part in paired, group and whole class reading sessions and discussions within the classroom.

## How do children choose a book?

Access to texts in school:

- Book corners
- Topic specific texts
- Library


Children in each class, visit the library once a week to choose a book of their choice.
Children have a reading book (based on reading level) and a reading for pleasure book (own choice).
Each term a key author is chosen for each class. Books from that author are available to share.

## What should your children read?

## ALL reading is positive!

- We also want to develop a wide reading repertoire where children are exposed to and have the opportunity to read/share a variety of text types and authors.
- Please use your parental judgement to ensure the support/challenge at home is at the right level.
- Provide your child with additional books to those from school as much as possible: local library, online/e-books, newspapers and magazines.


## Book Lists

## Pie Corbett Reading Spine

Imagine a primary school where over 7 or 8 years, children are read to, enjoy, discuss and work with around 82 core books.

These 'essential reads' would be a store of classics, creating a living library inside a child's mind. This is the 'Reading Spine'. Over the next few slides is the list of books that children will enjoy in each year group.


## Sharing Books

It is also important to read to your child. This is an opportunity for them to hear stories and be exposed to language at a higher level than when they read alone.

Research shows that hear texts read aloud is a significant source of vocabulary acquisition. Adult spoken language ranks lower in word complexity than that found in children's books.


## Reading at home

- Ideally 15-20 minutes each day
- Have a quiet, comfortable space that your child (and you) can read in
- Read with your child and in front of your child
- Both reading and hearing texts read aloud are important

The following ideas might be helpful in understanding what we do in school and the skills involved in reading, but the most important thing to develop is an enjoyment of reading!

## Before Reading

If it is the first time your child has read the book, look at the cover and title with them to predict what they think the book might be about. Make links to other books read with similar themes, the same characters and/or similar authors/illustrators. Give them time to flick through the book and read the blurb.


## During Reading

-Encourage children to track the words with their finger or use a reading ruler.

- Help the children to decode (read) the words and ask them about the meaning of more challenging words.
- Ask children about the content of what they have read who, what, where, when, why, how?

Always use your own parental judgement. If your child is tired or feeling unconfident, shift the balance of reading more towards you.

## Decoding and Reading for Meaning



## Reading Strategies

## To decode difficult words I can


'Kung Fu Panda' the word! Spot a word inside a word to help. E.g. "enjoyable" - joy - happiness


Cover up the word and keep reading. Work out what is could be.

## Reading Strategies

## To understand words I can



Cover up the word and keep reading Then, go back and work out what it could be.

Use the pictures to help me.
Look at the first letter for a clue.


Use the pictures to help me.


If it has a CL we don't need to know what it means, because it is a name.

## After Reading

## Below are the assessment foci that form our learning objectives for reading in KS2.

| 2a | 2b | 2c | 2d | 2 e | 2 f | 2 g | 2h |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Give / explain the meaning of words in context. | Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction. | Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph. | Make <br> inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text. | Predict what might happen from details stated and implied. | Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole. | Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. | Make comparisons within the text. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## VIPERS

| VIPERS approach: | Vocabulary | Find and explain the meaning of words in context. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Infer | Make and justify interpretations about characters and events using evidence from the text. |
|  | Predict | Predict what might happen from the details given and implied in a text. |
|  | Explain | Explain preferences, thoughts and opinions about a text. Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to the meaning as a whole. Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. Make comparisons within the text. |
|  | Retrieve | Retrieve and record key information/details from fiction and non-fiction texts. |
|  | Sequence <br> (KS1) <br> Summarise <br> (KS2) | Order the key events of a story in the correct sequence. Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph |

## Prediction

- Do you think Rachel is likely to go swimming again?
- Will Rachel listen to her grandmother in the future?
- Do you think Rachel and George will remain friends?


## Retrieval

- For retrieval questions, the answer is in the text and children need to skim and scan for key words.
- How old is Rachel?
- What is Rachel's favourite food?


## Inference

- Children have to search for hidden clues in the text.
- How did Rachel feel? Explain how you know.
- In what way is the class like Rachel's family?


## Reading Challenges

Here are a selection of fun challenges that you can discuss with your child:

- If you could have tea with one character, who would you pick and why?
- If you were going to write a sequel, what would happen?
- Can you retell the story in 30 words or less?
- Can you retell the story backwards?
- Can you think of an alternative title?
- Can you design an alternative front cover?

