The first 45 High Frequency Words

I little you at not so were then she this and but he some went to go

my have be the a like

up there for made was

what her had in is it

we can are on they out

of all said that his

Thank you for all your support!

It really does make a difference.



Reading together

Foundation Stage 2



Welcome to the world of reading. This booklet is to help you share and enjoy books with your child.

Ways to support your child with speaking and listening

In order to make a good start in reading, children need to have an adult listen and talk to them. Speaking and Listening are the foundations for reading.

- Make time to listen to your child talking- as you meet them from school, in the supermarket, as you walk, bedtimes- any time!
- Switch off the TV, radio and mobile phones- and really listen.
- Show that you are really interested in what they are talking about- Look at your child, smile, nod your head, ask questions or make a response to show that you are really listening.
- Make a collection of different toy creatures for example, a duck, a snake, an alien, say the sound it might make as you play together. 'Quack, Quack', 'sssssss' and encourage your child to copy.
- Listen at home-switch off the TV and listen to the sounds, both inside and outside time. Can your child tell you what sounds they can hear and the order they heard them in?
- Play a tune- and follow me! Make some simple shakers, drums and beaters, then play a simple tune and ask your child to copy.
- Use puppets and toys to make up stories or retell known ones. Record your child telling the story and play them back.

Ways you can support your child at home with Letters and Sounds

- Put some toys or objects in a bag and pull one out at a time. Emphasise the first sound of the name of the object by repeating it. 'Cccc- car'
- Find real objects around your home that have three sounds (phonemes) and practise sound 'talk'.
 First just let them listen, then see if they will join in. e.g. saying

'I spy a p-e-g - peg'
'Simon says touch your ch-i-n'

- Making little words together, for example it, up, am, and, top, dig, run. As you select the letters say them out loud: 'a-m- am
- Sing the alphabet songs together
- Play 'pairs', turning two words over at a time trying to find a matching pair. This is especially helpful with tricky words: the, to, no, go, I



LETTERS and SOUNDS

Sound check

It is important your child knows the letter name and the sound that letter makes. In school we learn the sounds in an order. This is to help the children build up words

- > satp
- > inmd
- ▶ gock
- > ckeur
- > h b f ff I ll ss
- > jvwx
- > y z zz qu

What does 'learning a letter' involve?

- > You need to distinguish the shape of the letter
- You need to be able to recognise and articulate the sound of the letter
- > Recall the shape of the letter when given the sound
- > Write the shape of the letter with correct movement and orientation
- > Name the letter
- > Be able to recall and recognise the shape of a letter from its name.

How can you get your child interested in reading?

10 minutes a day really does make a difference!

Join the local library.

Bedtime stories or tapes can help relax your child.

Show your child you like reading and its fun by reading yourself whilst they are looking at books.

Respect the choice of book your child makes, even if is seems too difficult.





REMEMBER

Reading is all around and not only in books. Whilst you are out and about, look for road signs, shop signs, breakfast cereal packets in the morning, magazines, sub titles on the tv.

TALKING about reading and making up stories is all part of reading and helps to develop a love of books. DRAWING and talking about pictures often make good stories.



- → Can they look at the picture and guess the word?
- → Can they sound the first letter out or blend the word together?
- → Can they read on a little bit and then go back and see if they now can read the word?

To help your child learn the key words and sounds you can.....

Make the word or letter out of play dough, plasticine, pasta, sweets!

Copy the word or letter, trace over it, paint it or colour the letters in.

Make 'flash cards' and put them around the house or play matching games. Look for words in magazines, newspapers, letters, cards or posters.

Magnetic letters on the fridge can be fun or foam letters in the bath.

- Re read the stories. Children will need to do this to understand the story line.
- Give lots of praise...Reading is hard work but your patience will pay off!
- Ask questions about the story as you go along...What will happen next? Why did...?
- Show your child how to turn the pages correctly.
- As you read encourage your child to look at the text from left to right, top to bottom and use a finger to follow the words.
- Act out the story using silly voices....get your child to join in.
 Dressing up can add to the fun.