

# Home Reading Program







## **Treendale Primary School Home Reading Program**

Home reading is a fantastic way of developing a child'slove of reading. It should be an enjoyable activity where students practice fluency, build confidence, learn about the world around them and develop their imagination.

On classroom library days, a home reader will be sent home that is close to the independent reading level for your child. The independent reading level is one where your child will be successful at reading the text but also understanding what they have been reading about. It is not supposed to be challenging for them. Research shows texts read more than once increase fluency, so read the book as much as possible.

In some instances, based on student achievement, your child may end up with an extra library book instead of a home reader.

What you can read!

- re-read home reader
- library book
- book from home
- newspaper/magazine articles
- food packaging
- catalogues
- signs and posters
- access the Kids A-Z app:-
- . read books

. listen to reading

. complete comprehension quizzes

## Assisting your child to become a successful reader

#### Do not look at the back of the book

A home reader's level does not matter. Reading at home should be easy, enjoyable and fun for those involved. As a parent, do not show your child your interest in the level but focus on the development of your child's fluency, confidence and enjoyment of reading.

#### The book should be easy and enjoyable

Reading at home is an opportunity for your child to develop their fluent reading voice and confidence. It needs to be an enjoyable experience and is not a time for introducing new skills. Harder texts are given in the classroom under the guidance of a teacher. It is the teacher's job to teach your child to read. Your job as a parent is to listen, support, encourage and share a love reading





#### Read the book many times

Do not be concerned that your child has the same home reader for a week. It is important that children re-read texts to develop a natural rhythm, fluency and clear reading voice.

#### Do not compare children, teachers and classrooms

Every child learns differently and at varied rates. This applies heavily to reading. Do not compare your child to others.

As every child learns differently, there is a need for a range of teaching styles and strategies in every classroom. No two teachers or classrooms are going to be exactly the same. Each teacher creates programs to cater for the needs of each individual in their classroom.

#### Comprehension

Understanding what you have read is the most important part of reading. A child may be able to read fluently, work out unknown words easily and pronounce all words correctly, yet they are unable to answer questions about what they have read. After your child has read their text, ask them questions to clarify whether they have understood what they have been reading. For example, ask what the text was about, how they think characters may have felt, etc.

#### Sometimes children forget after holidays

It is common for children to 'go back' a few levels in reading after the holidays. Do not worry; give your child the opportunity to settle back into school routines, however it is important to encourage your child to read throughout the holidays.

### Staying on one level for a period of time

Most children have times where they move up levels quickly and other times when they plateau for a while. As long as they are making progress and enjoying reading there is nothing to worry about.

#### Assessing reading levels

Reading assessment is a constant process in every classroom. Teachers conduct 'Running Records' regularly to assess the appropriate levelled text for your child. Using a specific standardised test, the teacher determines whether the text is too easy, just right or too hard. <u>Please remember, it is the teacher's job to teach and assess your child's reading. It is your job to listen, support and encourage them to ensure they enjoy reading.</u>





## **Supporting Your Child**

If your child gets stuck on a word, wait for about 3 seconds before assisting them. Prompt your child to look carefully at the word, sound it out and then read the whole word. It is important sounding out is your child's only strategy when faced with unknown words.

