



PLEASURE FOR READING WORKSHOP

Aims of the Workshop

- To share the importance of reading (National Curriculum aims).
- To explain what is reading for pleasure is.
- To share what reading in school looks like.
- To share some top tips for reading at home.

National Curriculum Aims

- Read easily, fluently and with good understanding.
- Develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information.

National Curriculum Aims

All pupils must be encouraged to read widely across both fiction and non-fiction to develop their knowledge of themselves and the world in which they live, to establish an appreciation and love of reading, and to gain knowledge across the curriculum.

Reading widely and often increases pupils' vocabulary because they encounter words they would rarely hear or use in everyday speech.

Reading also feeds pupils' imagination and opens up a treasure-house of wonder and joy for curious young minds.

Fluent Readers

It is essential that, by the end of their primary education, all pupils are able to read fluently, and with confidence, in any subject in their forthcoming secondary education.

What is Reading for Pleasure ?



Anything from poetry to instruction manuals, magazines, comics, biographies, fiction, history, information – it's a lifelong resource. You can do it anytime, anywhere.

Why is it SO important?

Evidence suggests that there is a positive relationship between reading frequency, reading enjoyment and attainment (Clark 2011; Clark and Douglas 2011).

Reading enjoyment has been reported as more important for children's educational success than their family's socio-economic status (OECD, 2002).

Why else is it SO important?

Reading for pleasure has been associated not only with increases in reading attainment but also with writing ability, text comprehension, grammar, breadth of vocabulary, attitudes, self confidence as a reader, pleasure in reading in later life, general knowledge, a better understanding of other cultures, community participation, a greater insight into human nature and decision-making.

(Clark & Rumbold, 2006; Howard, 2011)

What is Reading for Pleasure?

- Escapism
- Engagement
- Empathy
- Enlightenment
- Entertainment
- Enjoyment

Reading in School

- Read Write Inc Phonics.
- English lesson with a reading focus – Talk4Reading.
- Book Corners.
- High quality texts.
- Poetry Spine.
- Reading aloud across all subjects.
- Quiet reading.
- Story time.
- 1:1 reading.

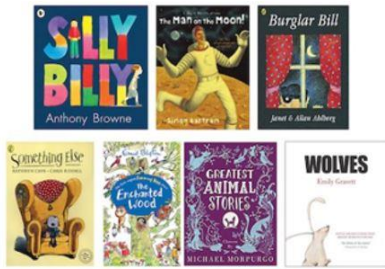
READING AT HOME



- Make time
- Actively engage with the text
- Echo reading
- Paired reading
- Your child is NEVER TOO OLD to be read to.

Page Turners

Year 1



Year 2



Year 3



Year 4



Year 5



Year 6



BE A READING ROLE MODEL

Parents are the #1 source of encouragement for kids ages 6–17 to read books for fun

82%

Followed by teachers & school librarians

67%



Kids & Family Reading Report™: 6th Edition
#KFRR | scholastic.com/readingreport

 SCHOLASTIC



Top Tips for Discussion

- What is happening? Talk about what is happening in the pictures before you read the text. What can you see?
- Discuss the meaning of words. Use a dictionary to get your child used to exploring words for themselves.
- Discuss alternative words. For example, 'big'. Ask your child to think of another word that means the same, e.g. 'huge' (use a thesaurus).
- Make predictions. What do you think will happen next? What makes you think that?
- Start at the end of the book. What do you think has happened before this point? Why do you think that?
- Discuss feelings. How do you think the characters are feeling? What has made them feel this way?
- Where is the story set? Have you read another story with the same setting? For example, 'We're Going on a Bear Hunt' by Michael Rosen and 'The Gruffalo' by Julia Donaldson are both set in the woods.
- Discuss the problem in the story. What has happened? What went wrong?

During Reading

Encourage children to use expression when reading, especially for the voices of different characters.

Discuss the punctuation on the page, for example, exclamation marks. Ask: what are these for? What should you do when you see an exclamation mark?

You do not always have to read the entire book every night. Focus on 2 pages and talk about the characters, setting, and plot in a lot of detail. You might want to take it in turns to read so your child can hear how you read.



Bloom's Taxonomy Questions for Reading

Remembering

When and where did the story take place?
Who are the main characters?
What does the main character look like?
How does the book begin?
Where in the book would you find...?

Understanding

What is the book about?
From whose point of view is the story told?
What is happening?
What might this mean?
Which part do you like best? Why?

Applying

Can you think of another story with a similar theme?
Can you think of another story character similar to a character in this book?
Have you had any similar experiences?
Which stories have openings like this?
Can you think of another author who writes in a similar style?

Analysis

How has the author used description to show how this character is feeling?
How does the layout help...?
Can you explain why...?
Why did the author choose these words?
What evidence can you use to support your view?

Evaluating

Which text/story is better? Why?
Which parts of the text could be improved?
Which text is more persuasive? Why?
Did it have an effective ending?
Who would you recommend this to?

Creating

Using the evidence in the text, what do you think about...?
If you were the main character, how would you have reacted to this?
What would this character think?
Are there any other reasons why this might have happened?
Have the views in this text affected your opinion? Why? How?



**The more that you read,
The more things you will know.
The more that you learn,
The more places you'll go.
-Dr. Seuss**