

September 20th 2019

John Ray Infants 'Reading is Fun' Newsletter 2

DEAR PARENTS/CARERS

WE HAVE BEEN WORKING HARD ON OUR READING SKILLS THIS WEEK AND HAVE BEGUN TO USE OUR WHOLE CLASS READING BOOKS. YEAR TWO HAVE BEGUN READING 'MOTH', YEAR ONE ARE READING 'A HOUSE IN THE WOODS' AND FOUNDATION STAGE WILL BE READING 'HELLO, HELLO'. THESE BOOKS WILL BE SHARED AS A WHOLE CLASS TEXT AND ARE DESIGNED TO HELP BUILD THE CHILDREN'S INFERENCE SKILLS.

WE HAVE ALSO STARTED READING SOME OF OUR CLASS 'SUPER SEVEN' BOOKS CHOSEN BY THE TEACHERS AS HIGH QUALITY TEXTS THAT THE CHILDREN CAN GET TO KNOW AND LOVE.

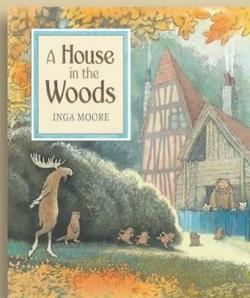
Reading Tip 1

<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/globalassets/resources/misc/reading-with-your-child/reading-with-your-child-booklet-for-parents.pdf>

Follow the link for tips from booktrust. The information comes in a wide range of languages.

BOOK OF THE WEEK.

This week's book of the week is:



Our lovely reading area in Robins



Inference...what is it?

In order to become an independent reader it is essential that the children understand that reading is not just about being able to read the words on the page.

They need to be able to take in what they are reading, understand the meaning of the words and the sentence and interpret it.

Throughout Foundation Stage and Key Stage One, while the children are learning to decode words they are also learning comprehension strategies. Initially this is done through the use of pictures and looking at the meaning of individual words.

Once a child is able to read slightly longer texts more fluently we begin to ask questions about what they have read rather than what they can just see in the picture.

Simple comprehension questions could be:

- What just happened?
- Why did the character do that?
- How do you think the character is feeling? Why?
- What might happen next?
- What do you think caused that to happen?
- Where are the characters? How did they get there?

Inference skills are more complex comprehension skills.

Inference means - filling in what is not written on the page or working out what the author is trying to tell you using clues and evidence from the text when it is not explicitly written.

This is a skill which comes naturally to most adults but needs to be explicitly taught to children. Lots of inference skills can be taught using pictures or simple sentences.

More confident readers might use a text extract.

HAVE A GO USING A SIMPLE SENTENCE

JAMIE PEDALLED REALLY HARD, BUT HALFWAY UP THE HILL HE HAD TO GET OFF AND PUSH.

**WHAT WAS JAMIE DOING?
HOW DO YOU KNOW THAT?**

