



# English KS2 Parent Workshop



## Vision

*Everyone is a reader at Chipping Hill and children will leave in Year 6 fluent readers who are able to access the curriculum and beyond.*



## Aims

*Our ultimate aim is for the children to become confident and independent readers with high levels of enjoyment, understanding and comprehension. To promote enjoyment of reading and the understanding that reading is a life-long skill.*

## Why reading is important.

- Without the ability to read children cannot access the rest of the curriculum.

Regular reading impacts a child's success at school.  
If not addressed early the educational gap widens...

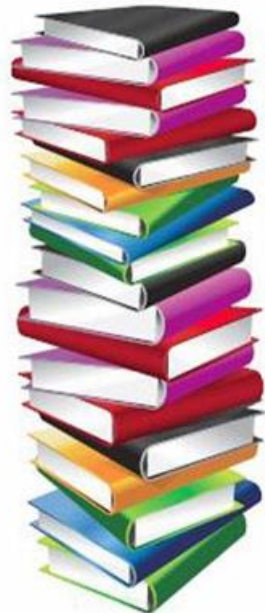
Child A



Reads 20 minutes  
per day

3,600 minutes  
per school year

1,800,000 words  
per school year



Child B



Reads 5 minutes  
per day

900 minutes  
per school year

282,000 words  
per school year



Child C



Reads 1 minute  
per day

180 minutes  
per school year

8,000 words  
per school year



# Whole Class Reading in KS2

- Whole class reading is taught 4 times a week to the whole class.
- A chapter book is selected for whole class reading. Teachers will plan 1 of 2 models.
- Model 1
- Lesson 1 is a reading lesson.

# Whole Class Reading in KS2

- Lesson 2 has a focus on comprehension questions from the chapter read the day before. (Retrieval, summarise, inference)  
With a focus on teacher modelling how to answer the questions.
- Lesson 3 is a reading lesson where children read the next chapter either independently or with a partner.
- Lesson 4 is a comprehension lesson where children answer questions independently about what they have read.

# Whole Class Reading in KS2

- Model 2
- Lesson 1- Reading fluency lesson where multiple chapters are read. After this lessons have a question focus each day. For example...
- Lesson 2- retrieval questions
- Lesson 3- Vocabulary- find and copying words that mean the same and understanding vocabulary.
- Lesson 4- Inference questions.



# Comprehension in KS2

- Children also have comprehension lessons which prepare children for the Year 6 SATs.

# Reading For Pleasure and why it is important

Reading for pleasure has a positive link with an increase in the following literacy-related benefits for children:

- Reading attainment and writing ability
- Text comprehension and grammar
- Improved spelling
- Breadth of vocabulary
- Positive reading attitudes

# How Reading For Pleasure Is Implemented

- Regular visits to the school library where children can choose their own book.
- Regular story time where a story is shared and a joy for reading is modelled.
- Children having the choice to choose the book that is read to them by voting.
- SSR- sustained silent reading- where children can read a book of their choice for 15-20 minutes a couple of times a week.

# How you can help!

- Have a positive attitude to reading.
- Model reading for pleasure yourself.
- Visit the library.
- Read regularly with your child and encourage and praise your child.
- Ask questions about what they have read and the meanings of more difficult words.
- Encourage your child to read a range of texts- not just David Walliams and The Diary of a Wimpy Kid.

# How you can help!

- Read to your child. Research shows it helps with:
- Bonding
- Language development and vocabulary expansion -
- Improvement in listening skills
- Social and emotional development
- It is fun

# Reading and Writing

- Children who read model these skills in their writing
- More ambitious and accurate language choices are made
- Mimic author styles and construct a range of sentence types



# Writing Non-Negotiables

- Correct letter formation
- Write neatly and join letters
- Accurate punctuation
- Spell accurately
- Use conjunctions to extend sentences
- Use paragraphs to group related material
- Use verb tenses consistently and correctly
- Read back writing and self correct independently
- **Writing non negotiables vary per year group so please speak to the class teacher if you want further clarity.**

# How writing is taught Year 3- 6

Follows 8 parts (each part is not necessarily a day).

1. Establishing purpose and audience of genre
2. Practising using their tools (grammar, punctuation and vocabulary lessons)
3. Scaffolded task
4. Seeking/ imagining/ researching
5. Planning
6. Independent writing
7. Reviewing
8. Publishing





# Genres

Each year group teaches Fiction, Non-Fiction and Poetry. Please see the website for specific genres that are taught for each year group.



Any Questions?