

Questions to support comprehension at home...

Vocabulary  Find and explain the meaning of words in context.	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do the words and suggest about the character, setting and mood? • Which word tells you that.....? • Which keyword tells you about the character/setting/mood? • Find one word in the text which means..... • Find and highlight the word that is closest in meaning to..... • Find a word or phrase which shows/suggests that.....
Infer  Make and justify inferences using evidence from the text.	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find and copy a group of words which show that..... • How do these words make the reader feel? How does this paragraph suggest this? • How do the descriptions of show that they are? • How can you tell that..... do? • What impression of do you get from these paragraphs? • What voice might these characters use? • What was thinking when..... • Who is telling the story?
Predict  Predict what will happen based on the details given or implied.	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the cover what do you think this text is going to be about? • What is happening now? • What happened before this? What will happen after? • What does this paragraph suggest will happen next? What makes you think this? • Do you think the choice of setting will influence how the plot develops? • Do you think..... will happen? Yes, no or maybe? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.
Explain  Explain how related and contributed to the meaning of a whole. Explain how information contributes to the overall experience. Explain the themes and patterns that develop across the text. Explain how information contributes to the overall experience.	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the text arranged in this way? • What structures has the author used? • What is the purpose of this text feature? • The use of the character's dialogue throughout the text, which show this.....? • What is the author's point of view? • What can you learn from from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective? • Which section was the most interesting/exciting part? • How are these actions linked?
Retrieve  Retrieve and record information and identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How would you describe this story/text? What genre is it? How do you know? • How did.....? • How often.....? • Who had.....? Who is.....? • Who did.....? Who did.....? • What happened to.....? • What does..... do? • How..... is.....? • What can you learn from from this section? • Give one example of..... • The story is told from whose perspective?
Summarise  Summarise the main ideas from more than one paragraph.	Example questions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you number these events 1-5 in the order that they happened? • What happened after.....? • What was the first thing that happened in the story? • Can you summarise in a sentence the opening/middle/end of the story? • In what order do these chapter headings come in the story?

How do I encourage independent reading at home?

Let your child choose their own books.

Join a library to help build variety in their choices.

Expose your child to texts beyond novels eg: comics, magazines, poems, non-fiction texts.

Show your child that you love reading too!

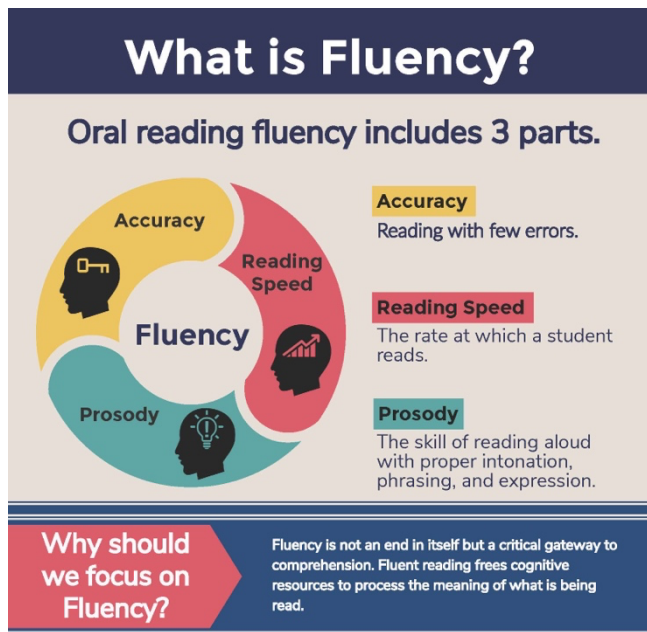
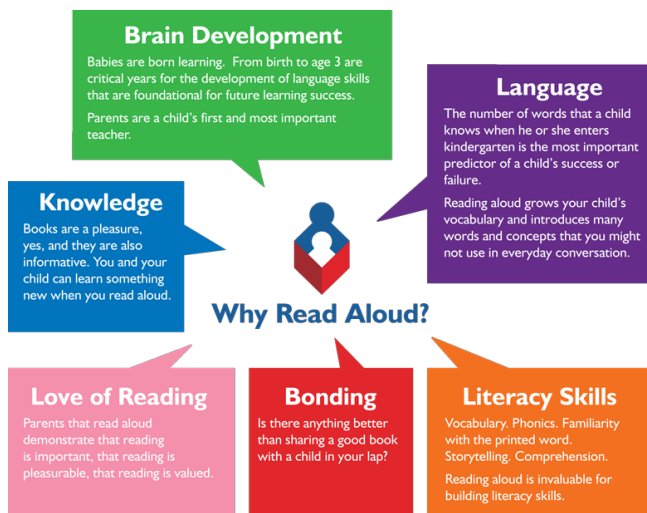


School Website



Supporting Reading at Home

2024-2025



Why is fluency important?

For your child to be a fluent reader, phonic knowledge is important. It is the grounding for reading and writing. The sooner your child can recognise and apply the phonetic codes then the easier and more natural their reading will become. Copies of our school phonics scheme codes can found on our school website (which can be accessed using the QR code on this leaflet) and individual class 'teams' pages.

When your child is fluent, we can focus on understanding and comprehension.

When their comprehension is secure, your child will enjoy what they read a lot more.

3 ways you can help build fluency at home...

Read and Follow - you reads the text and your child follows along with their finger. This helps the child with word recognition and models to them how they should read with fluency.

My Turn, Your Turn - take turns reading a page or a paragraph. Here you are modelling how to read with fluency, flow and expression.

Echo Reading - as you read, your child copies. It is important here to pace yourself and read at a rate that your child can keep up with.

COMPREHENSION SKILLS	
DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Comprehension skills are cognitive capabilities that allow individuals to process and understand written or spoken information. They encompass a range of abilities, from identifying main ideas and supporting details to making inferences and drawing conclusions. Mastery of these skills is essential for effective reading, listening, and overall communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarizing Paraphrasing Drawing Conclusions Sequencing Events Ranking Information Recognizing Author Purpose Interpreting Figurative Language Identifying Cause and Effect

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What is comprehension?

This refers to the understanding of a text.

There are cases of where children are able to read thanks to secure phonics knowledge and the ability to decode but do not understand what they have read.

Ways you can develop comprehension at

Comprehension of the world will develop comprehension in reading:

- Talking a lot at home...about everything!
- Develop cultural capital by going out (this does not have to cost money).
- Reading together and discussing books together.