

Glossary of reading terms you might hear as a parent

Fiction Story books

Non-fiction Information books

Guided reading - Reading in a group guided by an adult- usually the teacher.

The session is planned to teach/ develop or practice a reading strategy for about 6 children who are reading at a similar level. Books are selected at the appropriate stage of difficulty for the children in the group. The children all read the same book. The teacher gives them a task and supports them to read accurately and with understanding. Questions are used to probe understanding (comprehension)

Shared reading- teacher models reading to the whole class

DEAR (Drop everything and read)

Children choose their own reading material- in class or in the library and read independently or with friends

Buddy reading -Children read in pairs

Book bands- A system for grading books by level of difficulty. Books are colour coded.

Home readers- the books your child selects to bring home. These are often but not always from a range

Picture books- such as "The Gruffalo" are books with pictures that play a major part in telling the story. They are not just for early readers. These books are not usually graded by difficulty and may be read from memory (a good thing!). They are perfect bed time books as they offer lots to talk about.

Phonics

Reading strategies where children break words into letter sounds (phonemes) and blend them together

e.g. c-a-t-ch also known as Synthetic phonics

(RWI or RML is a nationally recognised programme for teaching- we do not use it at Woodgrange)

A phoneme is a unit of sound that can be made by a single letter or group of letters e.g. ou/ ow/ igh / f/sh/ss

CVC- consonant- vowel - consonant in a word such as c-a-t or b-u-g

Vowels- a/ e/ i/ o/ u

Consonants – all the other letters of the English alphabet

Phoneme- sound made by a letter or group of letters e.g. a/ ch/ igh

Blend- combine phonemes to read a word e.g. ch-a-p-t-er (5 phonemes)

Segment- break down a word to spell e.g. d-o-c-t-or (5 phonemes) children put each phoneme on a finger

Decodable – words that can be read by reading and blending sounds (also known as regular words)

Irregular words- words that break the rules (also known as tricky words/ sight words/ high frequency words)

Decodable books

Books children can read by using their knowledge of phonics- letter sounds