



READING/WRITING AT HOME SUPPORT MATERIAL



WHAT TO READ

It is essential for learning that students have numerous experiences with reading throughout the day. This doesn't just mean novels or picture story books. This could include options from types of text below:

Print				
Novel	Picture story books	Books without words	Biographies	Comics
Graphic novels	Magazines	Newsletters	Encyclopaedias	Websites of interest
Newspapers	Recipes/instructions	Non-fiction	Fairytales/fables	Poetry
Online / Screen				
Educational Sites	Online readers	Wikipedia	Online library	eReaders
Audio books	Films	TV shows	Documentaries	Instructional video
Song / poetry	News programs	Online theatre	Sites recommended by the school	

The important thing is to ensure that there is a variety of reading and viewing and students aren't favouring one particular type at the exclusion of others. For example; film is an important part of understanding narrative structure and character development, but learning occurs when students can also focus on those skills in many forms (film, novels, picture story books etc.).

WAYS TO READ

Students should have a mixture of shared reading and independent reading. There are many ways for families to be involved with reading:

- Students reading to family members;
- Family members reading to students;
- Some students even read to pets!
- Students can read independently and then share their thoughts on their reading with family members.

WAYS TO RESPOND TO READING

Reading development is enhanced when students are able to engage deeply in their reading. This is achieved through completing text responses (see Text Response Activities page). You can also talk to your child about their reading before, during and after reading. There is also an attached handout for a list of questions that you can ask.

SUPPORTING WRITING AT HOME

Refer to the Literacy and Numeracy Tips Booklet for ideas to support writing with your child.