



Reading

When your child comes across a word they are unable to decode for themselves, remind them they must try to sound it out first. If the word is very long, they can break the word into chunks and sound out each chunk in turn (for example u n a p p r o a c h a b l e). If the word is tricky (you can't sound it out), help them by pointing out the tricky bit.

Reading to your child and spending time discussing texts is still important. Children need to hear stories to increase their vocabulary and develop their understanding. When reading with them, point out good descriptions and interesting words. Help them to think about characterisation and inferred meanings, eg- What do you think is happening here? How do you know that? What do you think of this character? How can you tell? When reading non-fiction, ask your child what they have found out.

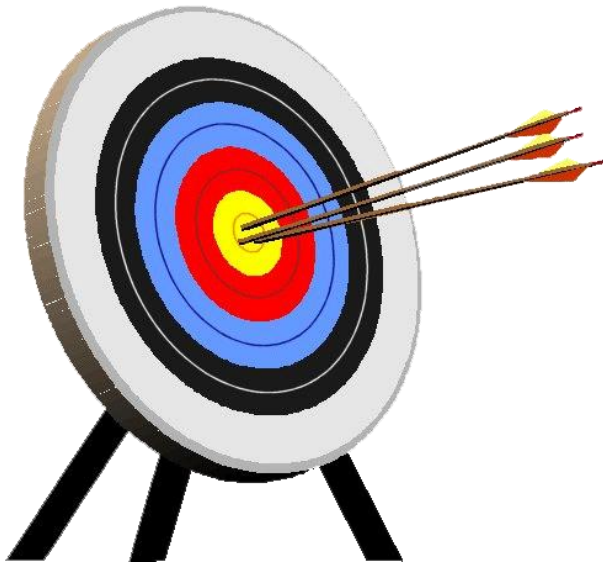
Try and encourage your child to read a range of genres.

As children progress in reading, it is no longer about learning to read, but reading to learn, and good comprehension is vital. As children become more confident and competent readers, they often want to read more on their own. This is fine, but do still talk about what they have learnt, to check their comprehension.

Involve your child in reading whenever you can, for example- ask them to research a museum from their website before a possible visit or encourage them to read articles in the newspaper (e.g. about their favourite football team) or on children's websites.

Literacy in Year Four

**Ways to Support Your Child
and
Termly Targets**

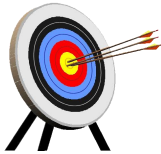




Termly Targets

At Milton we are focusing on improving our writing.

In Year Four the children will be progressing through the targets below.



1. I can write in sentences that start with capital letters and end in full stops.
2. I can use adjectives and adverbs to add detail to my sentences.
3. I can create paragraphs to link and group information.

You can support your child in the work they are doing in school. The following pages give you some ideas.

Ways to Help at Home



Writing

Encourage them to write wherever possible, this can be anything at all from, creating a scrapbook for a special holiday, writing down information they have found out for a topic in school, writing a story, to writing a persuasive letter to an MP.

As well as needing to ask you for the correct spelling pattern for a particular sound, children need help to remember tricky words (words that we can't sound out). You can use any method to help them from mnemonics to a 'look at it, say it, write it, check it' method.

Play word games like Scrabble and Boggle which will improve their spelling. Help them think about common spelling patterns and rules.



Speaking and Listening

Encourage your child to bring in items connected with topics or sports clubs to which they belong. Games such as Articulate are good for increasing vocabulary. After your child has read, discuss what they thought of the book or how the images contributed to the book.