

<p><b>Concentrate on reading quality.</b></p>	<p>Although reading good quality fiction and non-fiction books is important, comics, leaflets and instructions are also good to read in addition to this. Sharing different kinds of genres and texts with your child exposes them to different words and tones, helping to develop their language skills. Your child can make connections between different texts, noting the features that are common to many texts and subject areas and those that are unique to a particular text or subject area.</p>
<p><b>Ask your child lots of questions.</b></p>	<p>All reading matters, so ask your child lots of questions about their reading. Questions we ask children as they're reading help them to learn to monitor their understanding of the story while thinking ahead to the next part. For example: Who is your favourite character? Why is he/she your favourite character? What do you think will happen next? When will it happen? How do you think the character is feeling?</p>
<p><b>Ask your child to make predictions about what they have read.</b></p>	<p>Making predictions is an incredibly useful skill to help students understand the material they're reading. If it is a book, look at the front cover and the "blurb" and talk about what the book is about. Look for clues - be a reading detective. For example: Do you think this book will be funny? What made you think that? How do you think the story will end?</p>
<p><b>Ask your child to summarise what they have read</b></p>	<p>When your child has finished reading a chapter, talk to them about what they have read. For example, you might discuss the main points and the characters of the chapter or discuss the words Dickens' uses to describe Scrooge. It's a great idea to keep a reading journal as this will encourage your child to actively read and question what the writer is saying, rather than passively accepting it.</p>
<p><b>Ask your child to write about what they have read</b></p>	<p>Writing or drawing graphic organisers about what your child has read is another useful tool in aiding comprehension. A character mind map, for example, will help a child collect and consolidate information around a main character. Understanding fictional stories is all about understanding the characters; what they care about and how they are connected to each other. You can visualise the connections between individual characters by using a mind map as a graphic organiser.</p>
<p><b>Read and discuss reading with friends and family</b></p>	<p>Make reading a part of the family and your family routine. Establish reading routines – keep audiobooks on your phone or music device; listen to books instead of music as you travel. Discuss news articles from a daily news app and reading online. Encourage friends and relatives to give books as gifts. Share interesting facts you have read in books. Pass on unwanted books for someone else to read or have regular book swaps with family and friends to share your favourite texts.</p>
<p><b>Maintain the motivation to read</b></p>	<p>Talk about your favourite books and the joy of reading whenever you can. Make selecting books to read and purchase an event and something to be enjoyed; you could even have a family book club/library/reading list. Set challenges to read X pages by a set time and create rewards for achieving those goals.</p>

If you do face any issues during this home learning period, RGTS teachers and support staff are on hand to help. Please see below the contact details of the relevant departments, as well as the school's revised opening hours.

**School Revised Opening Hours:** 9am – 3.00pm

**School Contact Telephone:** 020 8312 5498

**General enquiries or assistance:** [info@rgtrustschool.net](mailto:info@rgtrustschool.net)

**Issues accessing online platforms:** [it-support@rgtrustschool.net](mailto:it-support@rgtrustschool.net)