

If your child is meeting the Reading Standard by the end of Year 4...

...they will be reading at curriculum level 2.

They will be reading a variety of fiction and non-fiction stories to support their learning in all areas of the curriculum.

To meet the standard your child will be learning to:

- know what they like to read and be able to choose what's right for them
- understand what they are reading and be able to talk about the main ideas, as well as ideas that are not so obvious
- recognise and understand the information in different kinds of books
- read smoothly, like talking
- notice when they make a mistake in their reading and be able to fix it, most of the time
- read to find out information, like answers to questions.

Books at this level look like this:



"Camping down the Line"  
by Amanda Jackson  
– School Journal, Part 2 Number 1, 2004

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As your child reads this story, they might:

- look at the start, think about what the story will be about, and then look at the end of the story to work out whether their first thoughts were right
- talk about how the family is not enjoying their trip
- talk about how to choose a safe tent spot
- talk about the problems of camping in the dark
- answer questions about the story.

Work together...

Help support your child's learning by building a good relationship with your child's teacher, finding out how your child is doing and working together to support their learning.



READING

# AT HOME

## Read and talk together

- Get your child to tell you about what they are reading:
  - who is their favourite character and why?
  - is there anyone like that in your family?
  - what do they think is going to happen?
  - what have they learnt from their reading?
  - does it remind them of any of their own experiences?

Help your child with any words they don't understand – look them up together in the dictionary if you need to.

Read recipes, instructions, manuals, maps, diagrams, signs and emails. It will help your child to understand that words can be organised in different ways on a page, depending on what it's for.

Read junk mail – your child could compare costs, make their own 'advertisements' by cutting up junk mail or come up with clever sentences for a product they like.

*Talk a lot to your child while you are doing things together. Use the language that works best for you and your child.*

## Read with others

If your child has chosen something to read that is too hard at the moment, take turns and read it together.

Reading to younger brothers or sisters, whānau, or grandparents will give your child an opportunity to practise reading out loud.

Encourage other family members to read to and with your child – Auntie, Grandma, Koro.

Playing board games and card games is important, too. Choose games that everyone wants to play – make them challenging, not too easy.

*Keep the magic of listening to a good story alive by reading either made up, retold or read-aloud stories to your child – with lots of excitement through the use of your voice!*



## Take your child to the library

- Help your child to choose a variety of books they want to read.
- Help them look for books about topics they're learning about at school.
- Get your child to choose a book that you can read to them (listening to you read helps them with their reading).
- Encourage your child to retell favourite stories or parts of stories in their own words.

*Help your child link stories to their own life. Remind them about what they have done when a similar thing happens in the story.*

*When they are reading, the most common difficulty your child is likely to have is working out the meaning of new words, phrases and expressions.*

*To do this your child will use their knowledge of words and word patterns (e.g., prefixes, suffixes and root words) to help build meaning.*

*You may need to remind your child to read back and forward for clues to help their understanding of what they are reading.*

*Talk with your child about the meaning.*

## Support your child...

As parents, family and whānau you play a big part in your child's learning every day, and you can support and build on what they learn at school too.