### QUICK GUIDE TO PAIRED READING

READING TOGETHER PUPIL READING ALONE

READ HITH FUPIL, BOTH OF YOU READING AT SAME PACE. PUPIL GIVES AGREED SIGNAL, PRAISE FOR READING ALONE.

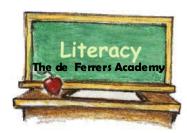
IF MISTAKE MADE, ALLOW FOUR SECONDS FOR PUPIL TO CORRECT. PUPIL READS ALONE. ASK QUESTIONS AND DISCUSS FROM TIME TO TIME.

IF NOT CORRECTED SAY NORD AND ASK PUPIL TO REPEAT CORRECTLY IF ERROR MADE, GIVE FOUR SECONDS TO CORRECT.

USE PRAISE.

IF NOT CORRECTED SAY WORD AND ASK PUPIL TO REPEAT CORRECTLY.

ASK QUESTIONS AND DISCUSS WHAT YOU ARE READING. READ TOGETHER AGAIN UNTIL PUPIL SIGNALS TO READ ALONE. For further advice speak to Miss H Riley Literacy Coordinator



The de Ferrers Academy
Dove Campus,
Harehedge Lane,
Burton upon Trent
DE13 OAS
01283 239961

# Guide to Paired Reading





Paired reading is a tried and tested method that we can use to help our students with reading. Research shows that paired reading can encourage children to read more independently and become more positive about reading in general.

As a reading partner, you can be an excellent role model for a student. You can help them gain better understanding of what they are reading by asking questions and talking about what you are reading.

Paired reading can be a way of giving homework support, but you don't need to stick to books. Paired reading sessions can be just as effective when you read different texts like magazines, newspapers, nonfiction books and comics.

Your paired reading sessions should be fun and relaxed, and should give a student the chance to practise their reading skills without fear of 'getting it wrong'. You can explain that even you as an adult reader sometimes come across words that you are not sure of. Your student's confidence can also be boosted when you give them praise and one-to one attention.

#### **Before Reading**

- It might seem obvious, but it's important that both you and your student are comfortable and sitting side by side so that you can read together.
- If you are reading something new, start by talking about things like the front cover, the illustrations and what they already know about the subject matter. A bit of preparation will help your student get ready to read and understand what they are reading.

#### **During Reading**

- Start by reading together at a good pace. If your student is reading too slowly or quickly, encourage them to mirror your pace. This might be a little tricky at first, but once you have tried it a few times they should start to get into a good reading rhythm.
- If your student makes a mistake, give them about four seconds to put it right. If they don't manage to correct the word, say the word for them and ask them to repeat it back to you. Then continue to read together, using praise as you read.
- Every so often, pause to ask questions, look at illustrations and discuss interesting points or words in the text. Questions should be open, using words like 'who', 'what' and 'why' open questions help you avoid short yes or no answers.

#### **After Reading**

- When you have finished reading, there are many things that you can do to give your student a chance to reflect on what they have read. You could use 5 minutes at the end of your session or ask them to complete a small piece of homework to share with you or their class teacher.
- Here are some things you can try:
  - Make up quizzes on a text.
  - Draw or make models of the characters or Setting.
  - Use the internet to find out about the author.
  - Create a poster on the text you have read.
  - Compare your opinions would you recommend what you have read to others?
  - Design a cartoon strip about a character.

## What sort of things can we read?

Examples of texts that your student and you might enjoy include:

- Graphic novels, comics, cartoons
- Short stories, poems, plays or novels
- Newspapers and magazines
- Leaflets, booklets and reference material