**56 Literacy:**

**Reading in 56T:**

**​​​**Try to read every single day for a minimum of 30min. Read to, read together, listen to audio books. Read stories and information books, magazines, signs, recipes, anything you find! [Story Box Library](https://storyboxlibrary.com.au/stories) has some free online books or you can find the same books on Youtube. When reading books, discuss the story or information and what it makes you think about. Here are some ways to discuss books:

 **Before Reading**

Read the title and look at the front cover. Talk about what you notice and use these clues to make a prediction on about what the story might be about. You could do a Picture Walk. This means looking closely at all the pictures in the book without reading the words to get an idea of what the story is about.

**During Reading**

Talk about the story or information as you read – Where is the story happening? Who are the characters? How might the characters be feeling? What might happen next? What information are you learning? Why might the author have written the book in this way?

**After Reading**

Discuss what you have read using questions like:

What happened in the story?

What did you like or not like about that book?

What was your favourite part of the story?

What are the characters' traits?

What new information did you learn from that book?

Did you make any connections while reading?

**Writing in 56T:**

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| Follow the Writing Process: Plan> Compose> Revise > Edit > Publish for any piece of writing you work on.Different types of writing you can have a go at:* Recount
* Narrative
* Persuasive
* Informative
* ​A daily journal
* Fable
* Send an email to me at dalton.jack.j@edumail.vic.gov.au (I promise to write back!)
* Card
* Poster
* Letter
* Shopping list
* List of your favourite things (foods, sports, TV shows, books etc)
* Anything you can think of

*NOTE- While spelling is an important aspect of writing, it is not always the focus. When you are writing try to focus on your ideas, thinking about what you're writing, why you're writing and following the writing process. You can practise editing and revising with an adult or older sibling to help you.* |

**Ways to support your child’s literacy development:**

* Valuing and encouraging your child’s efforts with literacy
* Sharing your knowledge and explaining how you use literacy in your everyday life
* Encouraging your child to read and view a variety of texts such as newspapers, novels, comics, magazines, websites, email, timetables, instructions and recipes
* Encouraging your child to write and design for a variety of purposes using print and electronic resources —invitations, thank you notes, shopping lists, messages, journals and electronic slide shows
* Encouraging your child to speak and listen for a variety of purposes —sharing a joke, giving instructions or asking for information
* Sharing a love of language
* Discussing how texts look different depending on the purpose and audience — for example, text messaging uses different spelling from school projects
* Talking about things that you have read or viewed that were amusing, interesting or useful
* Discussing favourite authors, producers, directors or illustrators and what you like about them
* Discussing new and unusual words or phrases and exploring these through print and electronic dictionaries
* Playing games that develop knowledge and enjoyment of words
* Making use of community resources for information, local and school libraries, clubs, community groups and websites.