

## Developing English through literacy in the Primary classroom











### Agenda

- Main considerations around reading
- Developing reading in Primary
- Developing English through stories
- Making the most of reading resources









How do you develop reading in the Primary classroom?



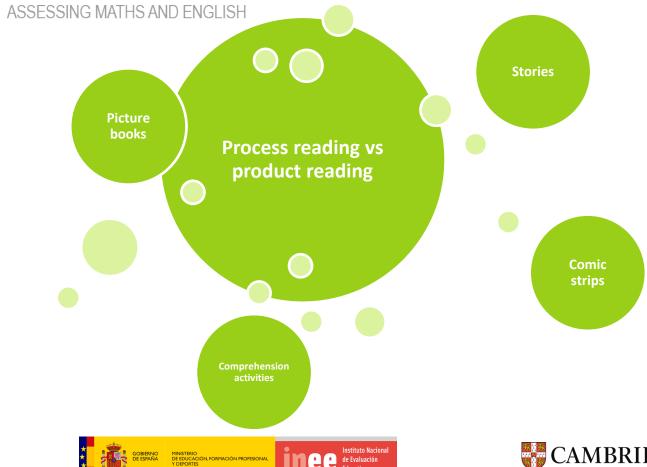
What resources do you use?



















What is challenging about working on reading in class?

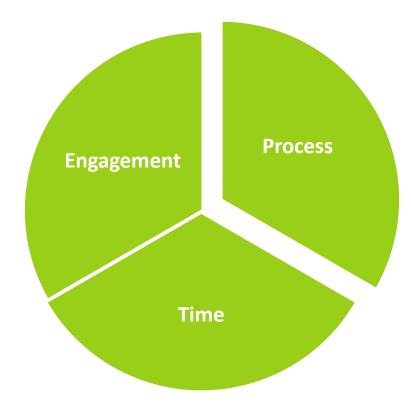












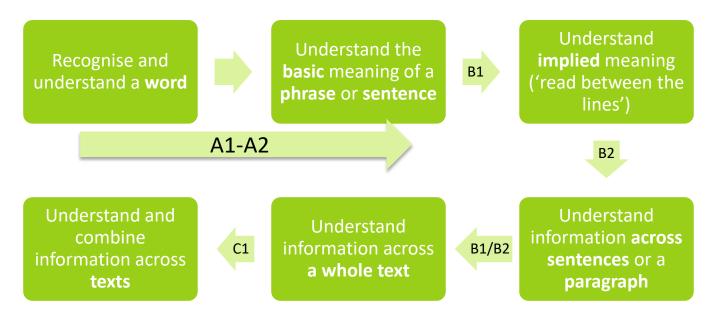








### What do we do when we read?



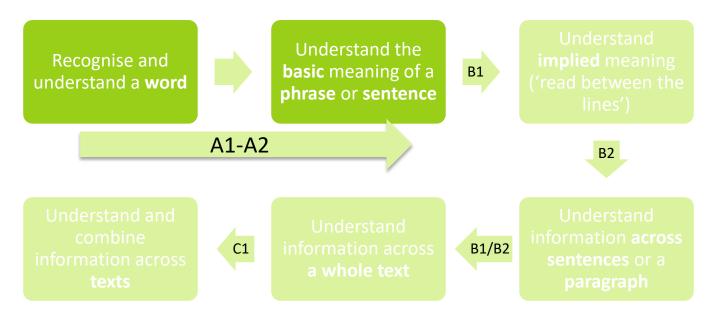








### What do we do when we read?

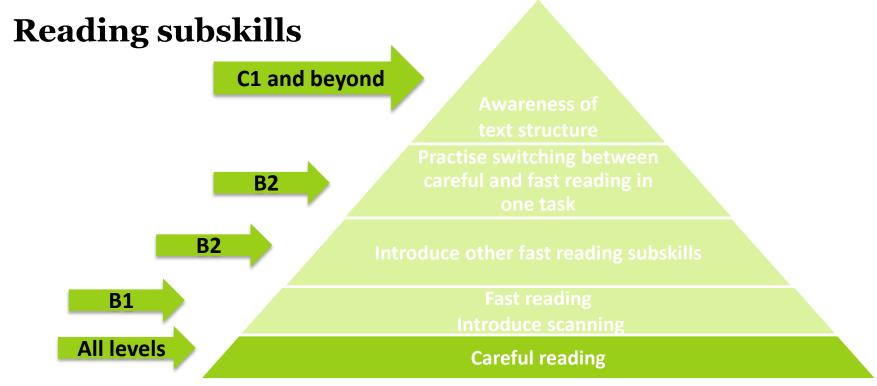






















# Developing reading in **Primary**





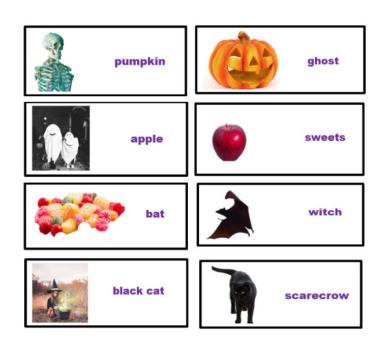






















flippity word Scarch

R W A V E H A P P Y U K
U B S I W Y S R C M L Q
C J C K R O W P F A S T
K C Y R Y P R S W P V H
S H A B O S O R W R B E
A C M S U S C R I E R A
C W U E T I S R T E I V
K K S P F L L S A T D Y
S H E E P L E D I P G M
C O U N T R Y S I D E F
L Y M T O N X R B N F R
I O Z F L A T J L B G L





https://www.flippity.net/

Word Direction: → ↓ > \*













### Movers find it 2

ind two things that have legs			
ind something with letters on it.	a <b>b C</b> D	Find three things that are made from	metal.
ind two things that you can sit on.		Find four PLASTIC things.	
		Find something that has corners.	
ind 3 straight things.			
ind two things that you put on and ta	ke off	Find something with stripes.	■
	••••••	Find two things that are empty.	
ind two things that are thin.			
		And one thing that's full.	
ind something that's huge. What is it?		Name two things that you can turn on and off.	
		Name three things you can find in a bathroom.	

Find something that's very











### flippity Crossword

### From words to sentences

Crossword

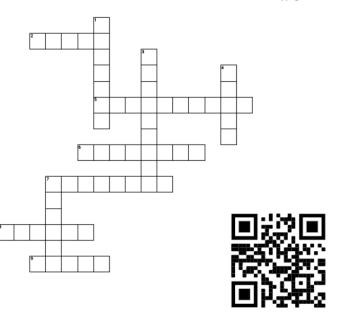
flippily.net

#### Across

- A small object that is moved by hand across a surface to control the movement of the cursor on a computer screen.
- An object with a screen on which you can watch programmes with moving pictures and sounds.
- An object used to write on a computer, mobile phone or tablet.
- An object used to store, organise and find information, work with numbers and other data.
- The part of a television, computer, or other electronic object, on which you see pictures or information.
- A type of small clock that you wear on your arm.

#### Down

- A group of pages on the internet, where a company or an organisation, or an individual person, puts information.
- An object used for talking to another person over long distances.
- An object used for measuring and showing time in a room or on the wall of a building or on a computer screen.
- 7. An object used for taking photographs.























What can you see?

How are they feeling?



Where are the boys?

What are they doing?

What other things or people can you see?



















- ✓ What can you see?
- ✓ Where are they?
- ✓ What are they doing?
- ✓ How are they feeling?
- ✓ What other things or people are there in the picture?















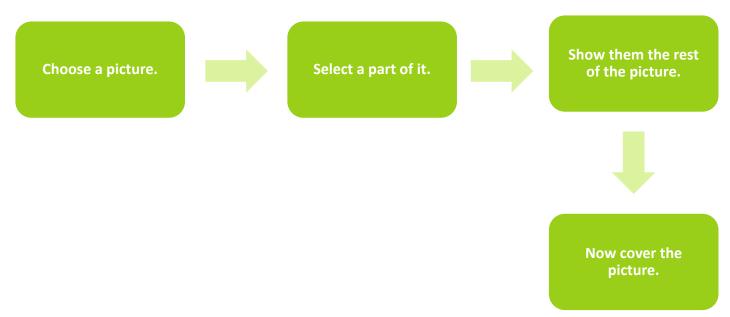
- ✓ How many cows are there?
- ✓ Where's the dog?
- ✓ What colour is the dog?
- ✓ What other things can you see?









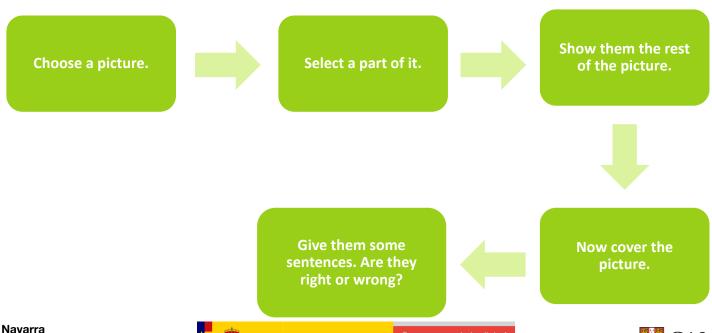




















### From words to sentences

#### Examples

Two cows are looking at the sun.

#### Questions

The children are fishing in the sea.

There's an old boot in the water.

You can see three fish in the picture.

The child with black hair is sitting down.



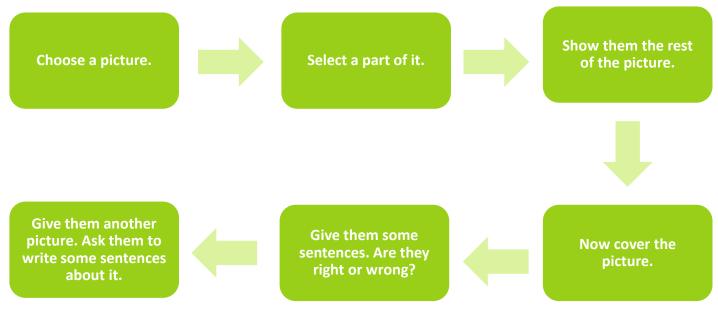
There's a green frog on the bag.



















	Tick or cross?
There are ten trees.	X
The girl in the pink skirt is scared.	
The girl behind the tree is blonde.	
The children next to the monkey are sad.	
4. The dog is black.	
<ol><li>The boy with the camera has number 20 on its T-shirt.</li></ol>	



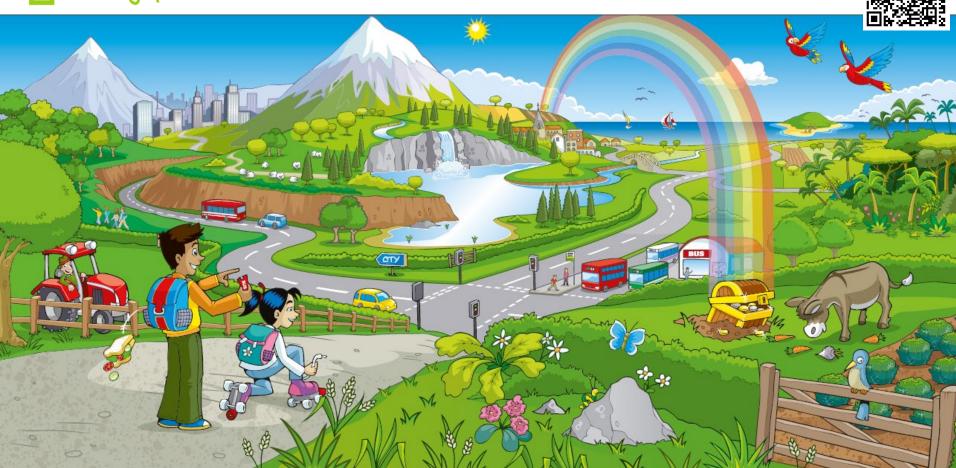




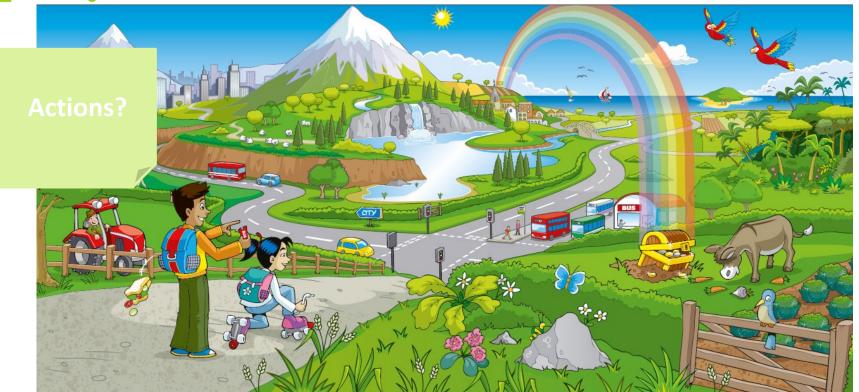












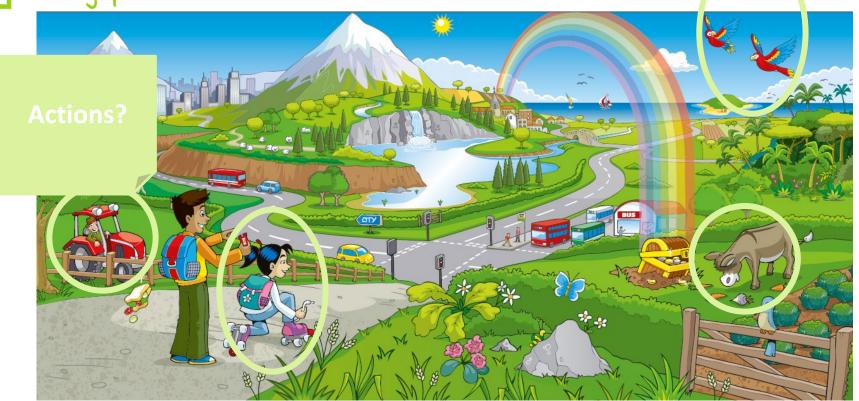


















































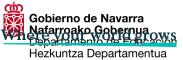


































With your Young Learners' hat...

Can you write a sentence about the picture?









With your Young Learners' hat...

Can you write a sentence about the picture?

Two birds are flying in the sky.

There are pink flowers.

The girl and her father are going to the bus station.









### ✓ SUMPOSIUM ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH

### From sentences to texts

#### Part 2 - 6 questions -

#### Read the text and choose the best answer.



#### Example

Paul: What did you do last night, Daisy?

I watched television. Daisy: I'm watching television.

I don't watch television.

#### Questions

Paul: Did you see the film about pirates?

> Daisy: Yes, so do I.

Yes, it was areat.

Yes, that's him.



Michael: I can come to I

Michael: Have you got

A So do I! It's horrible!

Hello Michael, I was feeling sick so I stayed in bed.

Did you? I just watched TV all day.

..... Yes, they have. Thank you very much.

> No. I had a terrible cold but it's better now.

A few, I hope you'll enjoy them.

Would you like to play it soon?

This afternoon? OK! I could show you my new computer then too!











### From words to texts

Can you think of questions/ prompts to match these responses?



I'm fine thanks.

I had cereal.

No, I didn't.

I went to the shop to get some bread.

So did I.

Yes, I did.











# Aiming

## From sentences to texts

	Michael:	Hello Sally. Why weren't you at school yesterday?
n Es	Sally:	
	Michael:	What was the matter? Did you have a sore head?
and the state of t	Sally:	
	Michael:	I hate being ill.
S. S	Sally:	
C	Michael:	In our English lesson, we had to answer some questions about a story.
ES.	Sally:	
	Michael:	I can come to your house after school if you like.
C S	Sally:	
Cal	Michael:	Have you got any games that we can play?
A.	Sally:	

### Skimming and scanning

- Who are Michael and Sally? Students, friends.
- Which places do they talk about? Sally's home / school
- Where are they now? Outside school
- Were they both at school yesterday? No (Sally was ill at home).











## From sentences to texts

	Michael:	Hello Sally. Why weren't you at school yesterday?
m 23	Sally:	
	Michael:	What was the matter? Did you have a sore head?
n Sis	Sally:	
	Michael:	I hate being ill.
S. S	Sally:	
S. S.	Michael:	In our English lesson, we had to answer some questions about a story.
23	Sally:	
	Michael:	I can come to your house after school if you like.
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Sally:	
	Michael:	Have you got any games that we can play?
<b>S</b>	Sally:	

Ask students to share ideas for each gap one by one, before giving Sally's dialogue.









## From sentences to texts

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S. S	Sally:	
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	Michael:	Have you got any games that we can play?
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Ask students to share ideas for each gap one by one, before giving Sally's dialogue.



Tell students to complete the rest of the task individually.









## From sentences to texts

3224					
S. S.	Michael:	Hello Sally. Why weren't you at school yesterday?	A	So do I! It's horrible!	
13 m	Sally:				
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S'S	Sally:		С	Did you? I just watched TV all day.	
	Michael:	I hate being ill.		Ver there be a Therebeau was a	
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23	Sally:		F	A few, I hope you'll enjoy them.	
	Michael:	I can come to your house after school if you			
n Es	Sally:		G	Would you like to play it soon?	
	Michael:	Have you got any games that we can play?	н	This afternoon? OK! I could show you my new computer then too!	
23	Sally:				

Ask students to share ideas for each gap one by one, before giving Sally's dialogue.



Tell students to complete the rest of the task individually.



Compare answers in pairs, then check as a whole class.











Have you tried these (or similar) activites with your students?

What other activities have you tried?



Share your experience with the person next to you...









## Moving on to stories...

## In your everyday communication...

- ➤ When did you last 'tell a story'?
- ➤ Who did you tell it to?
- When did you last 'hear a story'?
- Can you remember it?
- > Why?











Why are stories such a powerful tool in second language acquisition?











"Telling stories is one of the natural ways we communicate with the people around us. Story-telling and story-making are fundamental elements of human communication (...). Using stories in a language lesson can be really effective because students are hardwired to engage with a story if it interests them."

**Karen Saxby** 











"Stories provide shared contexts for natural language development and are a powerful vehicle for learning. Stories appeal to children's emotions and develop their imaginations.

Stories also open children's minds to new ideas and engage them as thinkers with issues that are relevant and real."

Carol Read's 101 Tips for Teaching Primary Children Paperback Pocket Editions Cambridge Handbooks for Language Teachers







Primary Children



Familiar context

**Imagination** 

Interest

4 skills

Emotional reaction

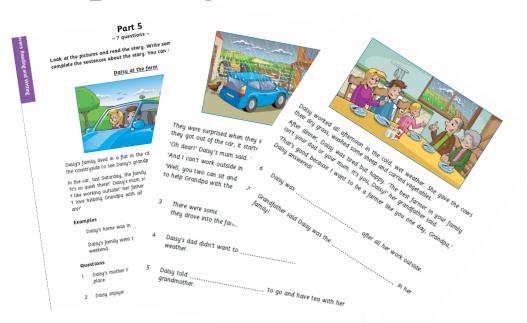
Language











A1 Movers
Reading &
Writing Part 5





























#### ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH

Daisy's family lived in a flat in the city, but every weekend they drove to the countryside to see Daisy's grandparents. They lived on a farm.

In the car, last Saturday, the family talked about the farm.

'It's so quiet there!' Daisy's mum said.

'I like working outside!' her father said.

'I love helping Grandpa with all the animals,' Daisy said. 'Look! Here we are!'

They were surprised when they saw six noisy trucks on the farm. And when they got out of the car, it started to rain. It was cold, too.

'Oh dear!' Daisy's mum said. 'It's very noisy here today.'

'And I can't work outside in this rain,' Daisy's father said.

'Well, you two can sit and have tea with Grandma,' said Daisy. 'But I have to help Grandpa with the cows and sheep!'

Daisy worked all afternoon in the cold, wet weather. She gave the cows their dry grass, washed some sheep and carried vegetables.

After dinner, Daisy was tired but happy. 'The best farmer in your family isn't your dad or your mum. It's you, Daisy!' her grandfather said.

'That's good because I want to be a farmer like you one day, Grandpa,' Daisy answered!













## ✓ Sumposium ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH

#### Part 5

- 7 auestions -

Look at the pictures and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2 or 3 words.

#### Daisy at the farm



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In the car, last Saturday, the family talked about the farm. 'It's so quiet there!' Dalsy's mum said.

'I like working outside!' her father said.

I love helping Grandpa with all the animals,' Daisy said. 'Look! Here we

#### Examples

	Daisy's home was in	the city .	
	Daisy's family went to the	countryside	by car every
Que	estions		
1	Daisy's mother liked the farm place.	because it was a	
2	Daisy enjoyed working with		on the farm.



They were surprised when they saw six noisy trucks on the farm. And when they got out of the car, it started to rain. It was cold, too.

'Oh dear!' Daisy's mum said. 'It's very noisy here today.'

they drove into the farm.

arandmother.

'And I can't work outside in this rain,' Daisy's father said.

'Well, you two can sit and have tea with Grandma,' said Daisy. 'But I have to help Grandpa with the cows and sheep!'

3 There were some outside the house when

4	Daisy's dad didn't want to weather.	in the wet
5	Daisu told	to go and have tea with her



Daisy worked all afternoon in the cold, wet weather. She gave the cows their dry grass, washed some sheep and carried vegetables.

After dinner, Daisy was tired but happy. 'The best farmer in your family isn't your dad or your mum. It's you, Daisy!' her grandfather said.

That's good because I want to be a farmer like you one day, Grandpa,' Daisy answered!

6	Daisy was		after	all	her	work	outside.
---	-----------	--	-------	-----	-----	------	----------











- ✓ Introduction of key vocabulary before first reading is only done if <u>absolutely necessary</u> it is very important not to pre-stress the listener
- ✓ Use of open-ended questions during reading.
- ✓ Allowing a child to **predict** the meaning of a word from the context
- ✓ Rich explanation from the reader during reading:
  - ✓ providing a definition/synonym,
  - ✓ miming the word,
  - ✓ using it in a different but familiar context

Remember: interruptions to a story should never happen at first exposure.







#### Part 3 - 6 questions -

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.

Jane loves reading about different animals in her school library .
Last Friday, Jane's teacher told the class to find pictures of animals.
'Look on the (1)
said. Work with a friend. Choose a really strong animal but talk about
your different (2) first.'

Example		
		6
library	website	frightened
	risking to the state of the sta	
hopping	address	surprised
		???
cleverest	bounce	ideas

(6) Now choose the best name for the story.

Tick one box.	
Paul's favourite bear	
Jane's new teacher	
A lesson about animals	







#### Part 3 - 6 questions -

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5. There is one example.



example island	fridge	pushed	restaurant	missing	
ready	pepper	sky	storm	cut	

Last weekend, Harry and his parents went to a small hotel on an
island in a lake. On Saturday afternoon the hotel
cook went by boat to the town to see a friend. But then suddenly a
(1) came, with rain and strong winds, and he
couldn't sail back to the hotel.
At six o'clock everyone in the hotel went to the (2)
to have dinner, but it was closed. 'What's the matter?' Harry's mum asked
the waiter. 'The dinner isn't (3),' he said, 'becaus
there is no-one to cook?

6)	Now	choose	the	best	name	for	the	story.	
----	-----	--------	-----	------	------	-----	-----	--------	--

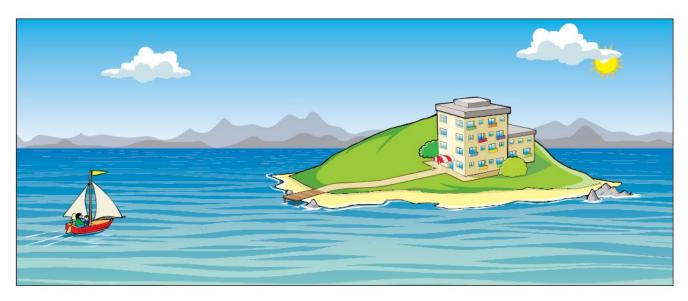
ick one box.	
Harry buys pizza	
unch on a boat	
he new cooks	





#### What can you see?

# **Exploiting stories**



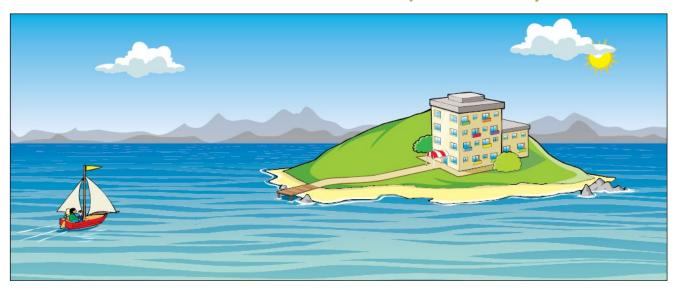








#### What other questions can you ask?











Where is the boat going?

## **Exploiting stories**

Where do you think this is?

How many people are on the boat?

What is the weather like?

What is the building on the island?

Where are the people on the

boat going to eat?

What are their names?

Is the boat a fishing boat?

Why is the boat going to the island?

Are the people on the boat on holiday or at work (e.g. as a fisherman)?









- ➤ Tell the students you have a story to tell them about the picture.
- ➤ Read the story aloud (from the exam task) and ask students to listen very carefully because some of the words are missing.
- ➤ When you read aloud, make a buzzing noise to indicate where the missing words are.













#### ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.



example				
island	fridge	pushed	restaurant	missing
ready	pepper	sky	storm	cut

	parents went to a small hotel on an
island in a la	ake. On Saturday afternoon the hotel
	n to see a friend. But then suddenly a
(1) can	me, with rain and strong winds, and he
couldn't sail back to the hotel	
At six o'clock everyone in the	hotel went to the (2)
to have dinner, but it was clos	sed. 'What's the matter?' Harry's mum asked
the waiter. 'The dinner isn't (3	3) ,' he said, 'becaus
there is no-one to cook.'	

So Harry's parents decided to do something. The	ey went into the kitchen
where they looked in the (4)	and in the cupboards.
They found some flour, tomatoes, cheese and ve	egetables.
Dad made pizzas and Mum (5)	the vegetables into
small pieces for a salad.	
'That smells good,' said the waiter.	
Harry ate a piece of pizza. 'And it tastes very go	ood!' he said. Everyone
loved the dinner and thanked Harry's parents.	

- > Give the students the task.
- Ask students to read the story and focus on *before* and *after* each gap, thinking about what type of word they think would be a good choice.
- Ask students to fill in the gaps with the correct words.









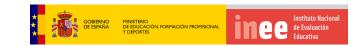


#### Which title?

buys pizza Harry (*Harry buys pizza*)
boat on a lunch (*Lunch on a boat*)
cooks the new (*The new cooks*)











Which title?

buys pizza Harry (Harry buys pizza)
boat on a lunch (Lunch on a boat)
cooks the new (The new cooks)

Ask students to choose the title that fits the story.







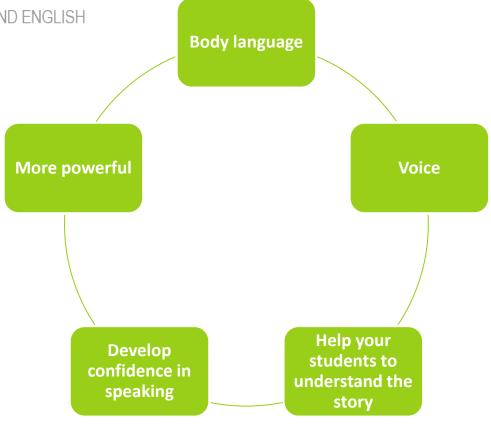




ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH

# **Exploiting stories**

Reading a story is not the same as telling a story



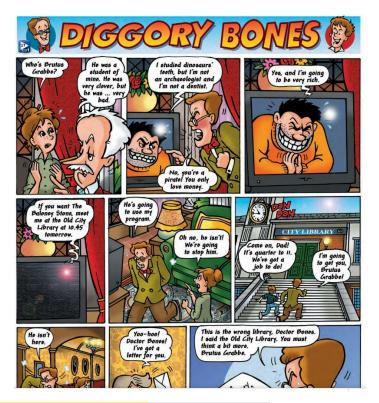






















#### ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH







Do you remember what happened in the previous unit?

Ask students to take turns to tell the story.

What will happen next?

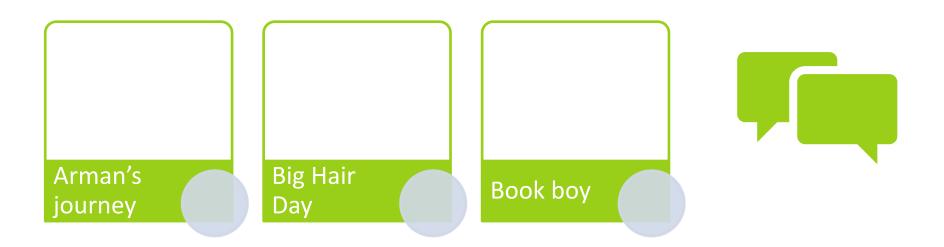












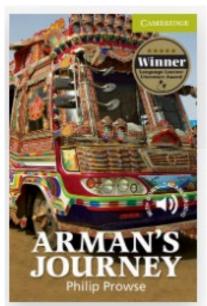




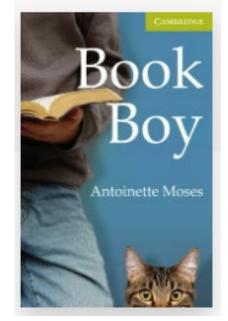






















Brainstorm what the stories will be about.

What are their names?

How are they feeling?

Where are they?

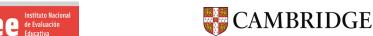


Tell me about the ...

What are they talking about?





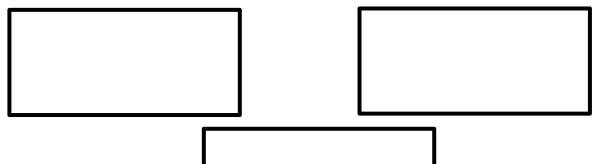






Get your students into groups of three or four and ask them to choose one of the story titles and draw their story.















Groups should exchange their pictures and write the story based on the pictures.













What is happening next?

Have you tried using music?

Who are the characters?

What is happening to them?

Where are

they?

What title would you give to each piece?

How are they feeling?

What could they be

talking about?



Gobierno de Navarra
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Using realia to encourage story-making















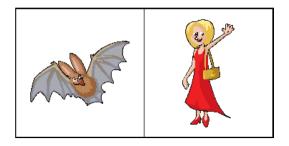


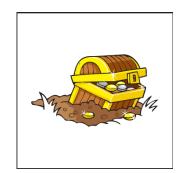


































## Flash cards

For exams from 2018

These activities are based on topics from the A2 Flyers Word List Picture Book.













Choose several stories and cut out their sentences.



Divide your students into groups of three.



Put the sentences of each story on a classroom wall, don't put them in order.





The messengers will take turns to go to their wall, read the sentence and dictate the sentence to the scribe.



Students need to name a scribe and two messengers.











## **Exploiting stories**

Choose several stories and cut out their sentences.



Divide your students into groups of three.



Put the sentences of each story on a classroom wall, don't put them in order.

They will have to put the sentences in the correct order.



The messengers will take turns to go to their wall, read the sentence and dictate the sentence to the scribe.



Students need to name a scribe and two messengers.











## **Exploiting stories**

- Story delivery
- Story content/structure
- Story repetition











## **Exploiting stories**

A good story ...

- needs a clear beginning, middle and end
- needs to include some kind of tension created through a basic conceptual contrast
- would benefit from repeated language patterns to encourage active engagement
- should engage the reader/listener emotionally
- should prompt curiosity about the characters and their situation: students will want to know what will happen to them, and what they will do.









#### Look at the three pictures. Write the story.

These things will help you:

- 1 Look at the pictures and think about the words that you know for the things you can see.
- What colour are the things? Are they big or small?
- 6 Look at the things that are the same and the things that are different in the three pictures.
- Choose names for the people.
- Look at the people. How are they feeling in each picture?
- Write longer sentences. Use words like because, but, and and when. Add time words like one day, first, then and later.
- You can write the things that the people say.
- ② At the end, check your spelling and your punctuation.









Look at the three pictures. Write about this story. Write 20 or more words.







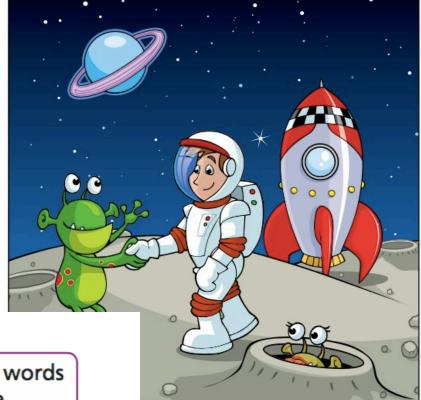
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Rememberl

Take time to look at pictures and think of the words that you know for the things that you can see.

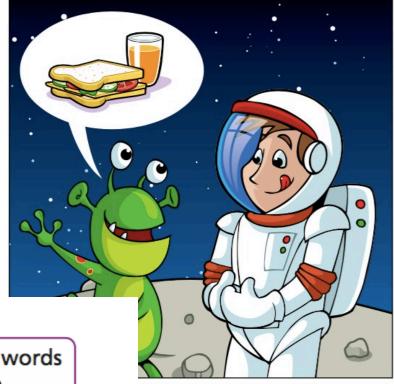












Ramanbail

Take time to look at pictures and think of the words that you know for the things that you can see.













Kamambail Take time t

Take time to look at pictures and think of the words that you know for the things that you can see.











alien astronaut planet spaceship meet space friendly chat













ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISHalien astronaut





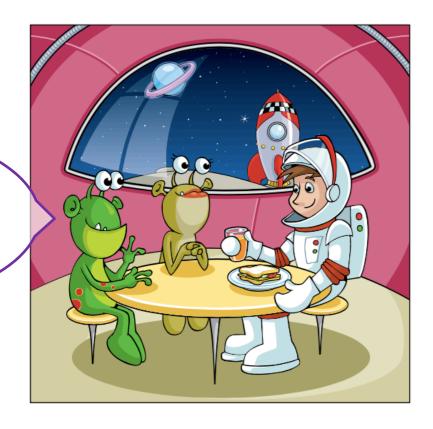






ASSESSING MATHS AND ENGLISH

aliens astronaut home spaceship sandwich juice enjoy thank













alien astronaut planet
spaceship thmeetures. Write about this story. Write 20 or
spaceworfriendly

alien astronaut
Invite
delicious sandwich
juice hungry
happy





Part 7

aliens astronaut home spaceship sandwich juice enjoy thank

Ramambail

Check the things that are the same and the things that are different in the pictures in a picture story.





The astronaut is on a planet. He meets an alien. They chat. The alien invites the astronaut to his home for a sandwich and some juice. The astronaut thanks the aliens.









The astronaut is on a planet. He meets an alien. They chat.
The alien invites the astronaut to his home for a sandwich and some juice. The astronaut thanks the aliens.









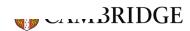
The astronaut is on a planet. He meets an alien. They chat. The alien invites the astronaut to his home for a sandwich and some juice. The astronaut thanks the aliens.

Rememberl

A good story usually has names, places and other information







Frank the astronaut is on a planet cared Zero. He meets Wifi, an alien. They chat. Wifi invites Frank to his nome for a salad sandwich and some orange juice. Frank thonks the aliens.











Frank the astronaut is on a planet called Zero. He meets Wifi, an alien. They chat. Wifi invites Frank to his home for a salad sandwich and some orange juice. Frank thanks the aliens.

Write longer sentences. Use words like because, but, and and when. Add time words like one day, first, then and later.









When Frank the astronaut is on a planet called Zero, he meets Wifi, an alien. They chat. Later, Wifi invites Frank to his home for a salad sandwich and some orange juice. Frank thanks the aliens because the sandwich is delicious.











When Frank the astronaut is on a planet called Zero, he meets Wifi, an alien. They chat. Later, Wifi invites Frank to his home for a salad sandwich and some orange juice. Frank thanks the aliens because the sandwich is delicious.

Rememberl

You can make your stories more interesting by adding the things people say and think.





When, Frank the astronaut is on a planet called Zero, he meets Wifi, an alien. "Hello, I'm Wifi", says the alien. They chat. Later, Wifi invites Frank to his home. "Would you like a salad sandwich and some orange juice?" Frank thanks the aliens because the sandwich is delicious.











### Reflection and self-assessment

- 1. This is easy.
- 2. This is a bit difficult.
- 3. This is the most difficult thing for me.
- 4. I should work more on...
- 5. I am ok with...

- a. new vocabulary
- b. long sentences
- c. choosing a title for the text
- d. choosing the correct answer
- e. paying attention









# Thank you!





