

Accelerated Reader

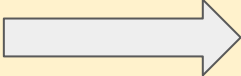
Please feel free to share a book with your child while you wait.

A close-up photograph of a young girl with dark, curly hair, smiling warmly at the camera. She is wearing a light blue collared shirt. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people in a classroom setting.

Accelerated Reader:
Motivating
Independent Reading

Motivate, monitor, and manage students' independent practice and support their stamina and skill growth through wide reading.

What is Accelerated Reader?

Secure phonics  Accelerated Reader

- Having secure phonics is key
- Promote love of reading
- Encourages independence and range of genres
- Focus on comprehension

How does Accelerated Reader work?

1. STAR test in school which gives them a band e.g. 2.2 - 3.2, they then stay within this band for a term (this is subject to change if needed)
2. Read the book at home (fluency is key so more than once is ideal)
3. Quiz on the book in school
4. 80% pass rate, they then can choose a higher book within their band. Less than 80%, they need to choose the same number again or lower.
5. Key that they stay within their band to avoid texts becoming too 'old' for them

What does this mean for you as a parent?

- 3 x weekly reading
- Sign reading record when read with
- Reading records collected on a Friday to be checked
- Phonics books will continue to be changed on a Wednesday.

Spelling Scheme - SLN

Investigative approach - variety of spelling strategies

Closely follows the National Curriculum

Builds on phonics and Common Exception Word knowledge and learning.

Spelling Strategies:

Phonetics/Phonics : This is a key strategy for all spellers. Children are taught that individual phonemes (sounds) are represented by graphemes (letters or groups of letters). Segmenting and blending skills are essential.

Rule-based strategy : Throughout the scheme, many rules are made explicit. Where possible, the children are challenged to look at examples and investigate the rules themselves to make the learning more memorable than just being told.

Mnemonics: Memory devices, such as rhymes, help learn a specific word. There will be a limit to the number of mnemonics children can successfully remember so this is best used for a few particularly tricky words.

Word-meaning/word-building: Understanding the meanings of words can support spelling. Understanding how and why words change, the component parts of words, or morphology, as well as the origins or etymology of words, can help children with accuracy in spelling.

Visual spelling strategies: Many learners find this useful. Visualising a word can be very effective, especially with the common exception words and homophones.

What does this mean for you at home?

Your child will bring home a word list each week (this will also be on the website), that links to the learning that we are doing in class. Choose a list to practise and we will do an informal test on these on Fridays.

Shark Class Focus Words Term 3 2026

Week Commencing	Blue	Green	Red
6.1.26 Identify words ending with -le and -el.	table apple little towel tunnel	table apple little bottle towel tunnel squirrel	table apple bottle little middle towel channel tunnel squirrel travel
12.1.26 Identify words ending with -al and -il.	metal petal local pupil pencil	metal petal local animal fossil	final animal hospital normal pencil



PARENT READING MORNING

Turtle and Shark Class

Every Thursday
8:35 -8:50

Come in and share a story
together. The children love it!



Don't worry if you can't
make the day, we will
change the day each
term!

