

Paired Reading

Paired (Shared) Reading is a very good way for parents to help with their children's reading. It works really well with most children, to help improve reading. Also, paired reading fits in very well with the teaching at school, so children do not get mixed up. Most children really like it as it helps them enjoy reading and want to read more.

Books: Have a wide range of books to choose from; use books from home, school or the library. Your child should choose the books. Children learn to read better from books they like. Don't worry if it seems a bit too hard. Your child will soon get used to picking books that aren't too hard. Sometimes children will choose books which are too easy. Again, they will learn to pick the books which are best for paired reading. If your child gets fed up with a book and wants to change it, that's OK. Only read a book again if your child wants to.

Graded or Hi/Lo Readers: These are books with a high-interest level but a low reading age. They are available in most good educational bookshops. Many schools and libraries will have them. There is a list of publishers at the end of this page who sell hi-lo books, i.e. books with low reading age/high-interest levels.

Time: When should you do paired reading? Try as hard as you can to do some nearly every day. You only need to do 10 minutes each day, if you want. Don't do more than 15 minutes unless your child really wants to. Do not make children do paired reading when they really want to do something else. If the parents/guardians haven't got time to do 10 minutes a night for 6 nights a week, then granny, grandad or an older brother or sister can help. They must do paired reading in just the same way as mum or dad. It is sometimes a good idea to let them watch it being done, so they know just what to do.

Place: Where should you do paired reading? Try to find a place that is quiet. Children can't read if it's noisy or there is a lot going on around them. Get away from the TV or turn it off. Try to find a place that's comfortable so you can look carefully and easily at the book together. #



It's often harder for parents to learn new things than it is for children. With paired reading, the hardest things for parents to get used to are:

1. When your child gets a word **wrong**, you just tell them what the word says. Then your child says it after you. You don't make the child struggle and struggle, or 'break it up' or 'sound it out'.
2. When your child gets words **right**, you smile, show that you are pleased and say "good". You don't nag and fuss about the words your child gets wrong. Give praise for: good reading of hard words, getting all the words in a sentence right, putting words right before you do and even making a good guess at a new word.

Talking Is Good: Show interest in the book your child has chosen. Talk about the pictures. Talk about what's in the story as your child reads through it. It is best if you talk at the end of a page or section, or your child might lose track of the story. Ask your child what they think will happen next. Listen to your child – don't do all the talking yourself!

Keeping Notes: It is a good idea to keep a note of what you have read and how long you have read for. You can also make a note of when your child has read well. The diary could be taken into school, if your child wants, to show to their teacher. This will get them more praise and keep them keen.

Paired reading has two steps:

1. Reading Together

You and your child read the words out loud together. You must not go too fast. Make your speed as fast or as slow as your child's. Your child must read every word. If your child struggles with a word and then gets it right, show that you are pleased. Never let your child struggle for more than 5 seconds. If your child struggles for too long or gets a word wrong, then:

1. Just say the right word yourself, and
2. Make sure that your child repeats it properly.

Make sure that your child looks at the words. It can help if one of you points to the word you are reading with a finger. It's best if your child does the pointing.

2. Reading Alone

When you are reading together and your child feels good enough, your child may want to read a bit alone. You should agree on a way for your child to tell you to be quiet. This could be a knock on the book, a wave of the hand or a nudge. You don't want your child to have to say "Be quiet" or they could lose track of the reading. You stop reading out loud the moment your child signals and praise them for making the sign.

When your child struggles for more than 5 seconds, or struggles and gets it wrong, you say the right word for your child. Make sure that your child says it right as well.

Then you both go on reading together, until your child feels good enough to read on alone again, and asks you to be quiet. You must always remember to go back to reading together when your child has had problems with a word.

Sources of Books for Paired Reading:

Children with dyslexia need access to good literature and books with low reading age/high-interest levels. Contact the following publishers for their catalogues. Your local educational bookshop may be able to order books from these publishers for you. Libraries often have a range of these books available.

YouTube Video on Paired Reading - [YouTube](#)