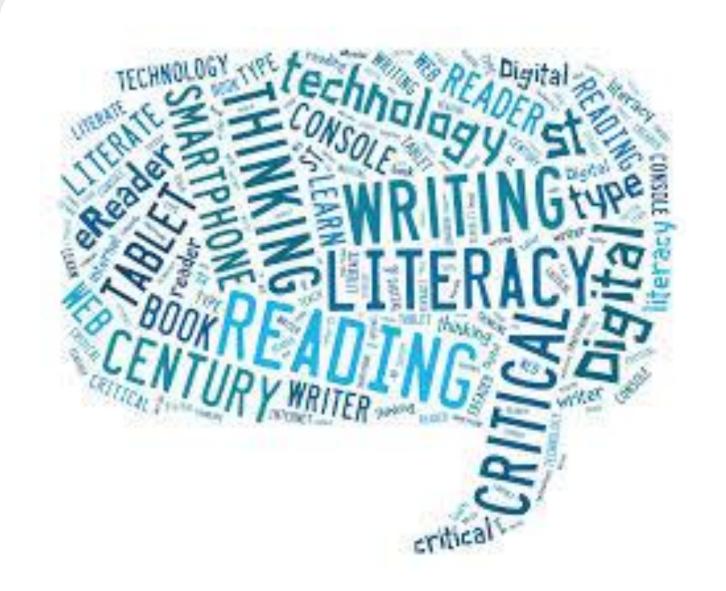
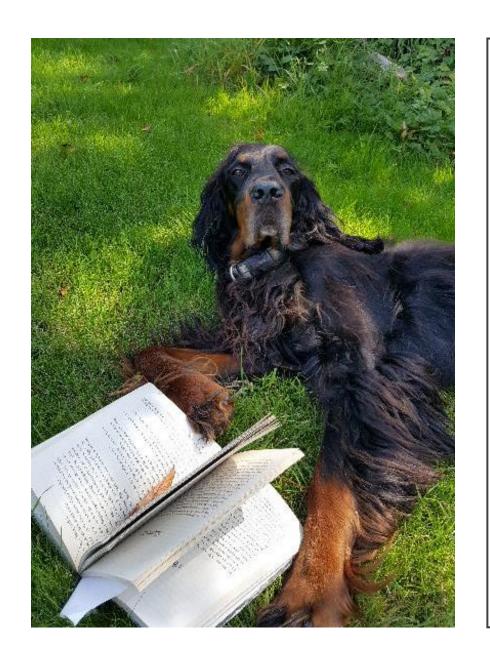


STM LITERACY STRATEGY

- READING
- WRITING
- ORACY





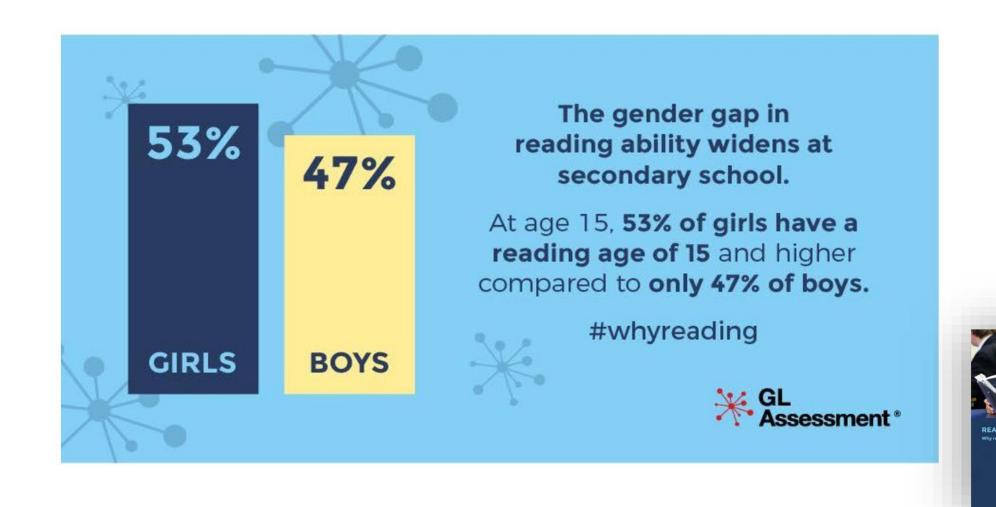
Why is reading – especially reading for pleasure – so important?

Reading leads to academic success





- More important indicator of success than socioeconomic/educational status of parents (OECD/PISA 2009)
- Aids with cognitive development and impacts across the curriculum – likely to do 'significantly better', with a 9.9% advantage in Maths by age 16! (IoE, London, 2013).
- Science achievement: Researchers found that the strongest factor affecting pupils' science scores is reading comprehension (EEF, September 2017)
- Reading improves teenagers' vocabulary by 26% regardless of background (Centre for Longitudinal Studies, November 2017)





Developmental & Psychological Reasons

- Develops confidence and self-esteem – can be incredibly empowering for young people
- Helps young people to deal with complex issues from the safe fictional environment of the book
- Increases empathy



In year 7 — Literacy Strategy at STM -READING

- Reading age testing once per term progress is monitored throughout every year
- Readers with a lower reading age score have targeted intervention / More able also have stretch and challenge intervention
- Y12 Reading Buddy programme
- Guided reading during form time
- Book Buzz book choice given to each Y7 student
- Strong reading diet across all subjects academic reading
- Library lesson each fortnight
- Encourage library usage
- Visiting authors / Scholastic book club etc.



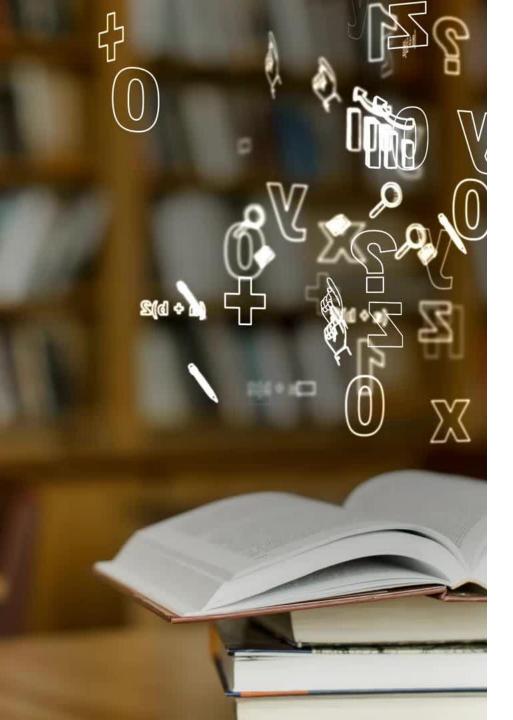
PARENT PARTNERSHIP



Dream?

Reality?





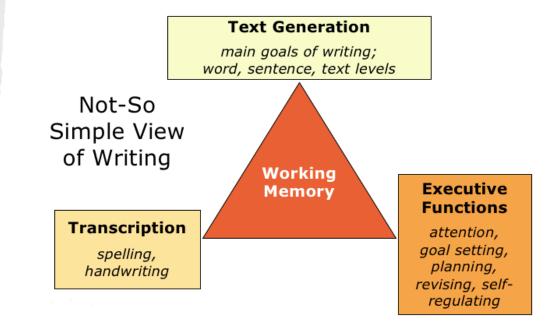
Reluctant readers?

- Ask for our booklists of recommended reads!
- Find books with a connection to something they love
- 'Phone free' hour
- Book versions of popular movies
- Graphic novels and magazines
- Audio books or e-readers
- Read aloud to your child
- Use the bookmark provided to encourage a reading conversation

If you have a reluctant reader, please take our 'reluctant reader' letter with multiple tried and tested ideas.

WRITING -The challenge

- 'Learning to write can be considered the most challenging aspect of literacy, consisting of:
- Transcription: the physical skills of handwriting, typing and spelling which need to be developed to fluency (explicit instruction recommended)
- Composition: the ability to draw on a set of knowledge and skills to express meaning – 'composition can be supported and practised at every age and every stage' (EEF 2018) – includes modelling / scaffolding/ vocabulary instruction/ sentence level understanding / grammar/ planning/ drafting/ revising / editing/publishing
- Executive Function: the self-regulation to engage in planning, goal setting and management skills including motivation, attention, monitoring (redrafting)



STM WRITING STRATEGY

