**Some teaching strategies for Reading**

**Reading**

Teaching strategies to help with reading include:

* paired reading and peer tutoring (see Idea 48). These strategies can be useful because the child obtains feedback and support from either an adult or from peers.
* Allow time to re-read – this is essential as often children with dyslexia have to read once for accuracy and a second time for comprehension.
* Teach reading in a multi-sensory manner using visual, auditory, kinesthetic and tactile stimulation.
* Provide opportunities for over-learning so that the child can use the word he/she is learning in as many different ways as possible.
* It is important that the child has at least foundation skills in phonics and letter sounds but this should not be taught to the exclusion of meaning and language experience in context This is particularly important as the child progresses through school. Most phonic programmes are aimed at younger children. Students who have only mastered the fundamentals of phonics can learn to read through language experience through what is known as top down approaches. This involves the use of meaning and context as the starting point rather than the individual decoding of words.
* It is best to utilise a range of reading materials and programmes and not focus exclusively on one approach.
* Taped books can be useful but they do need teacher input to ensure the child has appropriate understanding of the narrative.
* It is best to use books that the child has selected and are based on his/her interests.
* When providing written notes or instructions it is a good idea to intersperse these with visuals.
* Larger print can be useful and the use of coloured backgrounds.