

## Reading for Pleasure

At the Literacy Pirates, we follow a Reading for Pleasure approach, which values children reading for enjoyment, finding their own preferences and reading for no end other than because they have developed a love for it.

Our programme works on the premise that Reading for Pleasure removes barriers to reading and encourages lifelong readers. The key pillars of our pedagogy are that reading should be:

- Learner led – children can pick a book and any choice will be celebrated.
- Informal – small group, low stakes book talk that indulges flights of fancy.
- Social – conversations in groups and book recommendations.
- Supported by texts that tempt – offering diverse and exciting texts that are a window and a mirror.

### Why Reading for Pleasure is important:

“Reading enjoyment is more important for education success than their family’s socio-economic status.” (OECD, 2002)

“When children read for pleasure, when they get “hooked on books”, they acquire, involuntarily and without conscious effort, nearly all of the so-called “language skills” many people are so concerned about: they will become adequate readers” (Krashen, 1993)

“Becoming a lifetime reader is predicated on developing a love of reading” (Sanacore, 2002)

### How Reading for Pleasure looks in our sessions:

- Allowing choice in the library – choosing different books to take home each week, ordering the books Young Pirates like.
- Building a community of readers – space for book talk.
- Reading for Pleasure questions on shared texts.
- Relentless positivity about reading.
- Asking crewmates to read – prosody.
- Relaxed reading environment.

### Reading for Pleasure advice for Crewmates:

- Start off the reading for your group to model fluent and expressive reading.
- Some crewmates worry about getting to the end, our focus is on enjoying the reading, not finishing it.
- A good reading session involves a lot of chat to create a social reading space where you share your opinions and explore the book.





- Grownups feel they should ask "understanding" or "comprehension" questions but we don't want you to focus there. Think about questions you might ask a friend who is watching the same TV show as you - "why have they made the character do that?!" "wow that was so exciting for me! How did you find it?" "what's been your favourite bit so far?"
- Let a Young Pirate continue through their mistakes if it's not holding them up. At the end you can gently say a phrase back to offer a correction, or even move on without correcting.
- Correcting kindly means sharing that you have made mistakes, "oh yeah I remember mis-saying that word for years!" and not correcting everything.

