

## ***Listen to Your Child Read***

Please take the time to listen to your child read books to you.

If I need help when I am reading, this is how you can help me:

1. Give me time to think.
2. Remind me to check the picture and think about the story.
3. Encourage me to go back and read again.
4. Help me think about the story.
5. Ask me to start a tricky word with the first sounds that I see.
6. Help me find a part of the word I might know.



### ***Parent Tips:***

- If you have difficulty reading a message your child has written, ask your child to read it to you.
- Children will begin to use different combinations of letters to represent words as they become better and better at hearing individual sounds in words.
- As children become more comfortable with writing, they begin to use conventional or standard spelling patterns. One way to know a word very well is to be able to write it.
- Make writing at home fun by providing your child with paper, pencils, pens markers, crayons and an excited and accepting audience – YOU!

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### ***Parent Involvement***

Parent involvement adds to your child's success. Nightly homework consists of:

- **Listening** to your child read the books he/she brings home daily.
- **Supervising** while your child puts together his/her cut up sentence.
- **Returning** books to school each day in the reading bag.
- **Communicating** with your child's teachers if you have questions or concerns.

### ***Reading to Your Child***

- Reading to your child is one of the best ways you can help your child learn to read.
  - Reading to your child enriches language development by giving them many opportunities to hear stories that they may not yet be able to read for themselves.
  - Reading a story that has parts your child can read with you encourages a love and enthusiasm for reading.
  - Read to your child everyday if possible.
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### ***Reading several familiar stories***

- Helps the child to understand stories and encourages fluent, effortless reading.
- Encourages confidence and promotes independence while reading.

### ***Reading a story that was read once the day before***

- Allows the teacher to observe the child's strengths as well as confusions in reading.
- Helps the teacher check on child's progress and plan instruction.

### ***Letter Identification and Word Work***

- Helps the child learn fast recognition of letters.
- Helps the child learn how to get to new words from known words.
- Helps the child build an understanding of process of word construction that they can then use while reading and writing.

### ***Writing a sentence or short story***

- Encourages the child to use sound and letter relationships to write words and to write known words quickly.
- Helps the child learn to read and write using his/her own natural language patterns.
- Helps the child learn capitalization, punctuation, and sequencing.

### ***Reading a new book that is read independently the next day***

- Encourage the child to use previously learned strategies while reading.
- Promotes independent problem solving.

