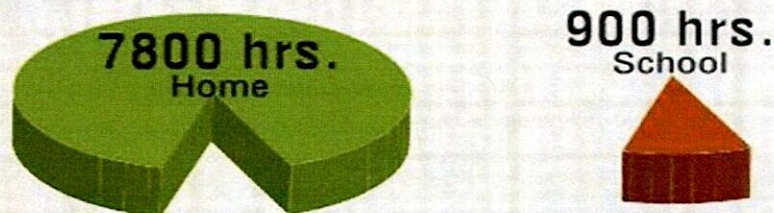


Reading aloud builds a child's "want" to read.

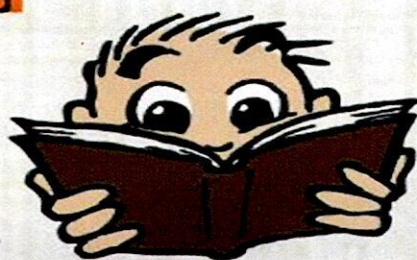
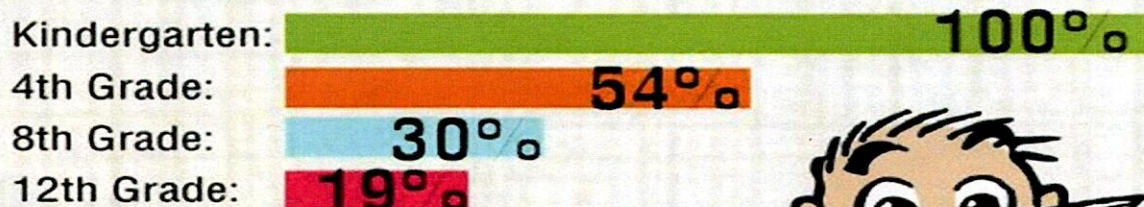
READ ALOUD TO A CHILD TODAY

Where your child spends the most time annually



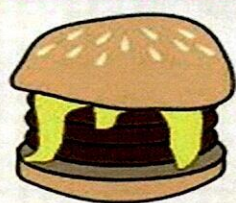
Which teacher has the biggest influence?

Interest in reading a book outside of school



What changed in 4th grade?
Parents stopped reading to their kids.

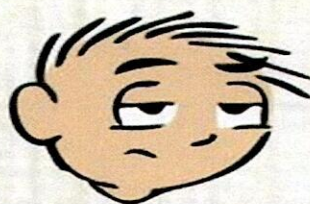
Too much time Spent with Screen Media is Associated with:



Childhood Obesity



Sleep Disturbances



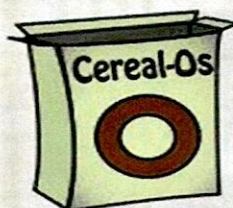
Attention Span Issues

Children who have **100** pieces of printed material in their homes have higher reading scores than those with less.

THE THREE B's:

The three best places to keep a box of books for your children to read:

Bed
Bathroom
Breakfast table



1,500+ children's books available through Usborne Books & More.



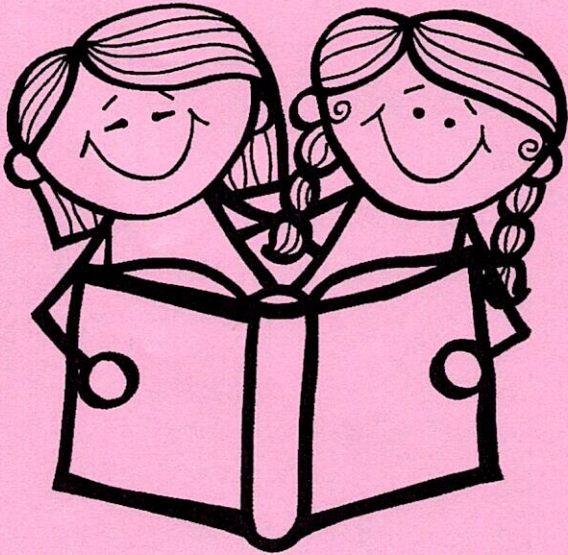
USBORNE
BOOKS & MORE

www.usbornebooksandmore.com

Information from The Read-Aloud Handbook by Jim Trelease

Reading At Home...

Can Make A HUGE Difference!



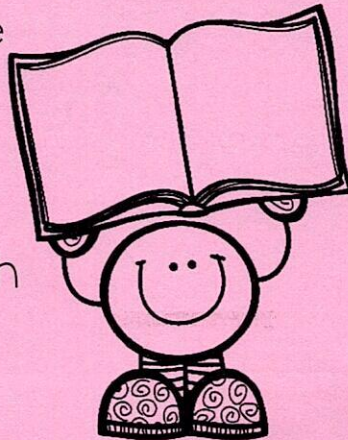
Choose Books That Are At An Appropriate Reading Level For Your Child

- Use the five finger rule. Open the book to any page and ask your child to read. Put up a finger every time your child does not know a word. If you have put up more than five fingers before the end of the page, this book is too hard for your child.
- Choose books that match your child's likes and interests.

Make Reading A Part Of Your Family Time!

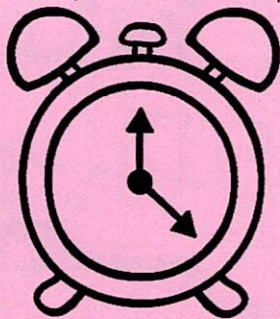
Family time is so important... Why not make reading part of this valuable time with your kids? Here are some tips for integrating reading into our daily family activities:

- Read bedtime stories
- Play a board game
- Visit your local library
- Read a recipe and cook something yummy together!
- Create a comfy reading space in your home.
- Put your child in charge of reading the grocery list at the store.



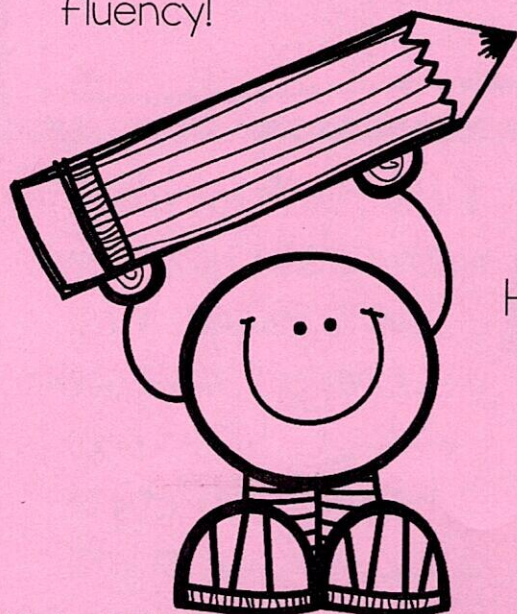
Keep plenty of reading materials in your home: books, magazines, newspapers, and comic books. Children enjoy having a variety of reading materials!

15-20
minutes is
plenty for
a beginning
reader!



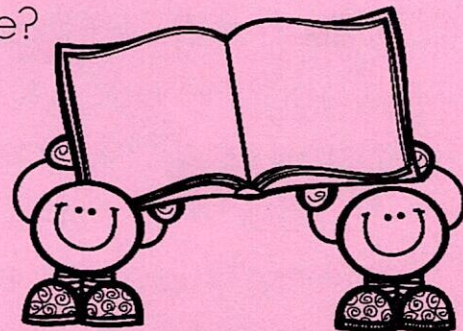
How To Read With A Beginning Reader:

- Encourage your child to use his/her finger to point to each word.
- Read a sentence and have your child repeat it.
- Take turns reading a sentence each or a page each.
- Talk about the story as you read it. What do you think will happen next? What does this story remind you of? How do you think this character feels?
- Don't be afraid to read the same book again! Repeated reading helps build reading fluency!



Check For Understanding

- ✓ Start the book by making predictions. What do you think will happen in this story?
- ✓ Ask questions and make comments during the reading process.
- ✓ After reading a book, have your child tell you the events from the story in the correct order.
- ✓ What was the problem in this story?
- ✓ How did the character feel when...?
- ✓ Encourage your child to make connections. Does this story remind you of another book you read, an event in your life, a movie?



Read Books Online!

There are many fun and interactive websites for literacy. Here are a few FREE online resources:

www.starfall.com

www.speakaboos.com

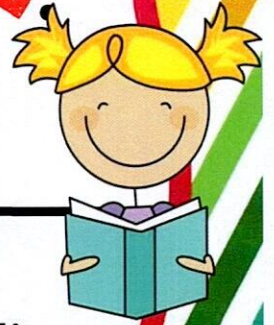
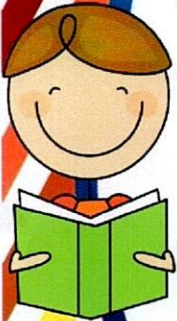
www.spellingcity.com

www.wegivebooks.org

<http://interactivesites.weebly.com>

Help your child become a better **READER**

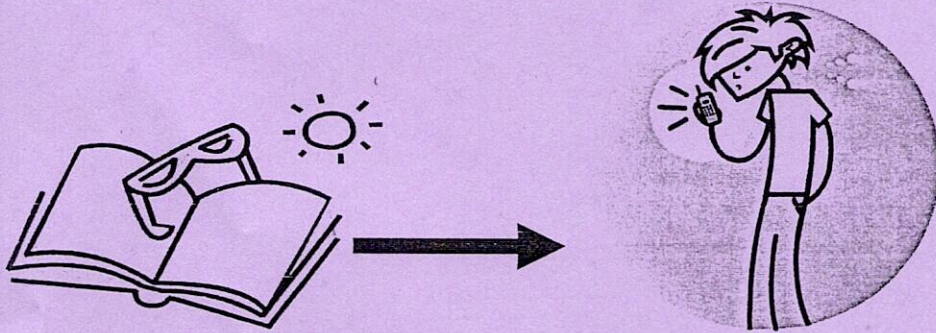
Questions to ask your child while reading
fiction text.



- Who is the main character?
- What is the setting in the story? Does the setting change?
- What was the problem in the story and how was it solved?
- Did the character change during the story? How?
- How are you like the main character? How are you different?
- What do you predict will happen next in the story?
- Why do you think the author chose this title for the story?
- Do you like the title of the story? Why or why not?
 - Can you think of a different title for the story?
- Which character from the story would you choose to be your friend? Why?
- Which part of the story was the most exciting? Why?
- Did you like the end of the story? Why or why not?
- Which parts in the story could really happen? Which parts could not really happen?

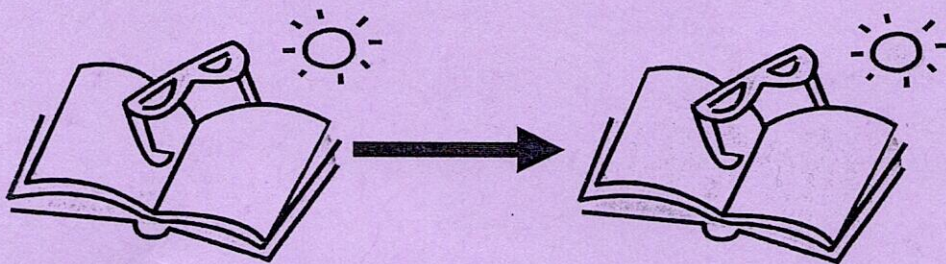
Good Readers "Make Connections"

Using what I know (schema/prior knowledge) helps me understand what I am reading.



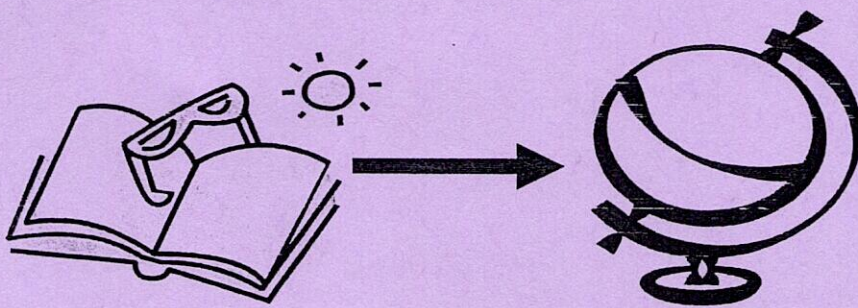
Text to Self

Something similar happened to me...
I remember when...



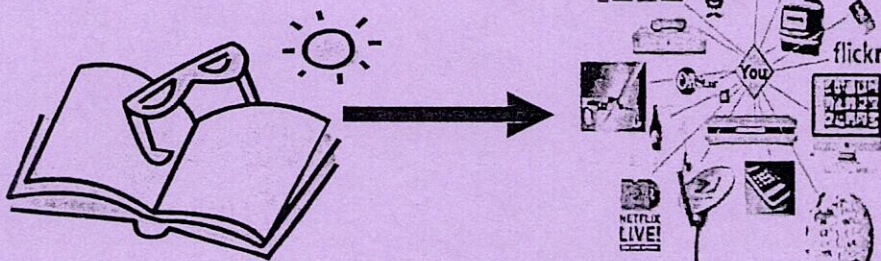
Text to Text

A book I read had a similar problem (character, setting)
This is similar to another book I read.....



Text to World

That reminds me of something I heard (saw, read) in the news...



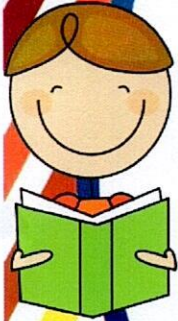
Text to Media

That reminds me of something I heard (saw, read, listened to) in the media...

As you make connections during your reading, STOP and THINK about how they help you deepen your understanding of the text.

Help your child become a better **READER**

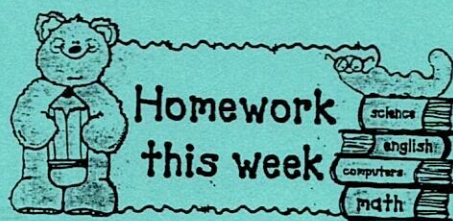
Questions to ask your child while reading
nonfiction text.



- What is the main idea of the text?
- Can you tell me something you already know about this topic?
- What did you learn from reading the text?
- Are there any words that you do not know what they mean?
- What are some new words that you learned?
- Do you have any questions after reading this?
- Were there any features (diagrams, charts, pictures) that were important?
- Where could you find out more information about this topic?
- What questions would you ask the author about this topic?
- What would be a good title for this text?
- Can you think of another book that you have read about this topic? How was it similar? How was it different?
- Did you like the text? Why or why not?

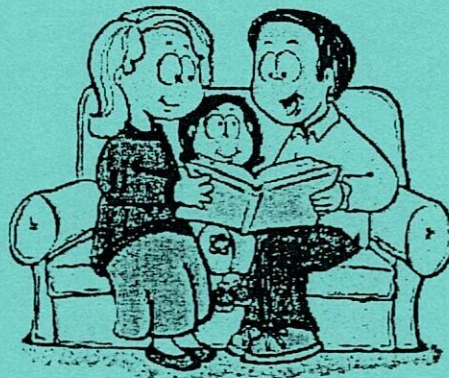
General Homework Tips for Parents

- **Make sure your child has a quiet, well-lit place to do homework.**
Avoid having your child do homework with the television on or in places with other distractions, such as people coming and going.
- **Make sure the materials your child needs, such as paper, pencils and a dictionary, are available.**
Ask your child if special materials will be needed for some projects and get them in advance.
- **Help your child with time management.**
Establish a set time each day for doing homework. Don't let your child leave homework until just before bedtime. Think about using a weekend morning or afternoon for working on big projects, especially if the project involves getting together with classmates.
- **Be positive about homework.**
Tell your child how important school is. The attitude you express about homework will be the attitude your child acquires.
- **When your child does homework, you do homework.**
Show your child that the skills they are learning are related to things you do as an adult. If your child is reading, you read too. If your child is doing math, balance your checkbook.
- **Help your child figure out what is hard homework and what is easy homework.**
Have your child do the hard work first. This will mean he will be most alert when facing the biggest challenges. Easy material will seem to go fast when fatigue begins to set in.
- **Watch your child for signs of failure and frustration.**
Let your child take a short break if she is having trouble keeping her mind on an assignment.
- **Try playing "Beat the Clock" with your child during homework time.** Look over the assignment and figure out about how long it should take to complete the assignment. Allow a little extra time and set a timer for that many minutes. Praise your child for getting the work done on time.
- **Do the most difficult homework first.** Save "easy" subjects for when your child is tired.
- **Children are always excited to share what they already know.** Try having your child teach you the homework. This is a great way to assess their understanding of the assignment.



Reading Homework Tips for Parents

- Have your child read aloud to you every night.
- Choose a quiet place, free from distractions, for your child to do his nightly reading assignments.
- As your child reads, point out spelling and sound patterns such as *cat*, *pat*, *hat*.
- When your child reads aloud to you and makes a mistake, point out the words she has missed and help her to read the word correctly.
- After your child has stopped to correct a word he has read, have him go back and reread the entire sentence from the beginning to make sure he understands what the sentence is saying.
- Ask your child to tell you in her own words what happened in a story.
- To check your child's understanding of what he is reading, occasionally pause and ask your child questions about the characters and events in the story.
- Ask your child why she thinks a character acted in a certain way and ask your child to support her answer with information from the story.
- Before getting to the end of a story, ask your child what he thinks will happen next and why.
- Help your child start a home library.
- Model reading for your child. Let them see your read.
- Encourage your family to sit down for some uninterrupted reading time. (15-20 minutes per day)
- Use the "Rule of Thumb" to see if a book is on your child's reading level: Have your child read a page from the book aloud. Have them hold up one finger for each word they don't know. If they hold up four fingers and a thumb before the end of the page, the book is probably too hard for them to read alone. But it might be a great book to read aloud to your child for enjoyment.





How can I help my child **SUCCEED** in school?

Stay involved and feel free to contact your child's teacher with any questions or concerns.

Do not talk negatively about your child's teacher or school.

Make sure your child is getting plenty of sleep and is ready for school each day.

Help your child with his/her homework **every** night.

Ask your children about school and encourage them to talk about their day.

Read with your child **every** night.

Teach your children to be responsible for their actions and their schoolwork.



How can I help my child with **MATH**?

Count your steps as you take a walk. Count by 1's, 2's, 5's, and 10's.

Give your child story problems to try and solve.

Have your child explain how to solve the problem.

Let your child help you cook. Cooking involves a lot of counting and measuring.

Help your child learn math vocabulary.

Give your child coins to practice counting money.

Have children point out patterns they find.

Show your child that math is in our everyday lives.