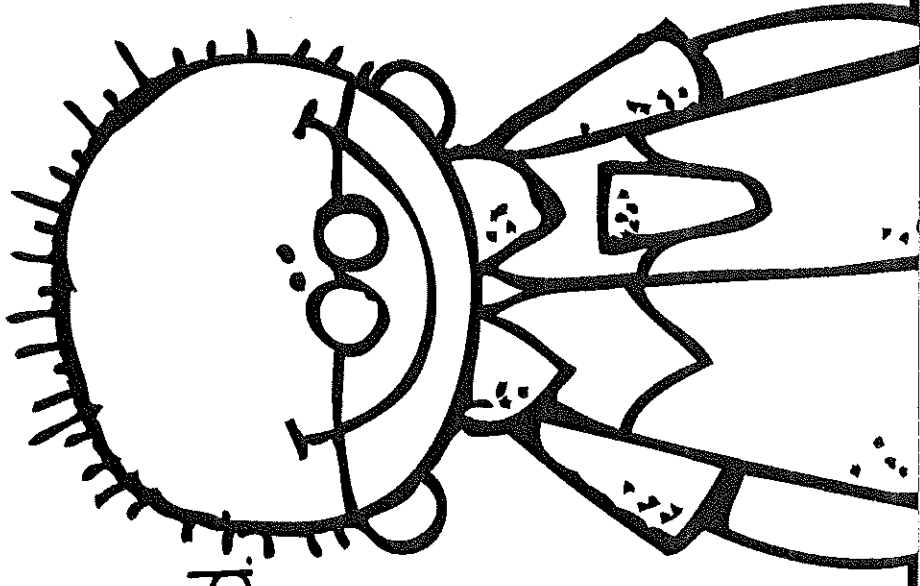


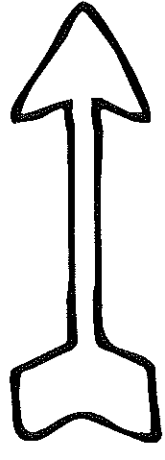
HOW TO READ WITH A BEGINNING READER

- Complete a picture walk BEFORE reading.
- Predict what may happen in the book.
- Model and encourage your child to track print.
- Read a word or sentence and have your child repeat it.
- Take turns reading each page.
- Talk about the story as you read.
What do you think will happen next? What does this story remind you of?

- Read the story again! Repeated readings build fluency and confidence!



ASKING THE RIGHT QUESTIONS



When reading with your child, check for understanding by asking questions. Don't just ask questions at the end, it's important to check for understanding before, during and after reading. Here are some questions to ask!

BEFORE

- What do you think will happen in this story?
- What might be the problem?
- Where may be the setting of the story?
- What do you know about this topic?
- What does this story make you think of?
- What are you wondering?
- What does the title tell you?

DURING

- What do you think will happen next?
- What can you tell me about the story so far?
- How do you feel about the story so far?
- What questions do you have?
- Why do you think the character did that?
- What would you have done?

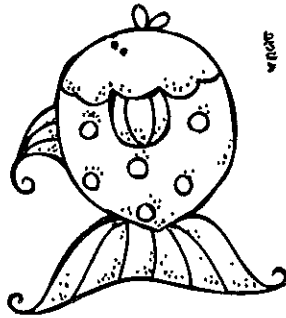
AFTER

- What was the title?
- What was the problem/solution in the story?
- Why do you think the author wrote this book?
- What was your favorite/least favorite part?
- What would you change about the story?
- What will happen next?

SOUND IT OUT!

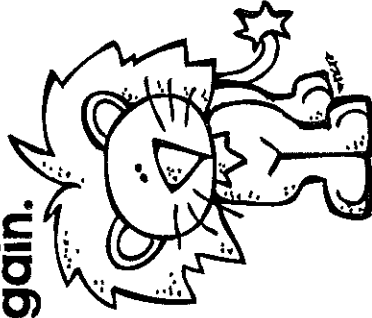
LIPS THE FISH

Say the first few sounds. Read the end of the sentence and say it again.



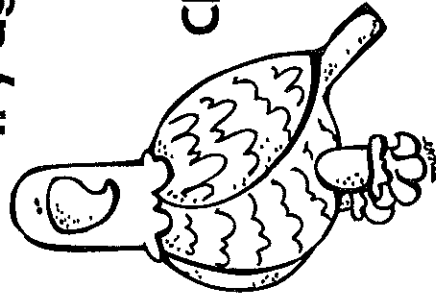
LISTENING LION

Does the word make sense? If not, try again.



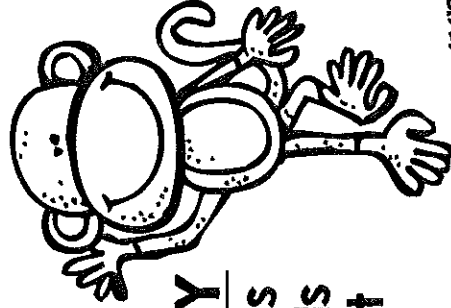
EAGLE EYES

Check the pictures for clues to help you.



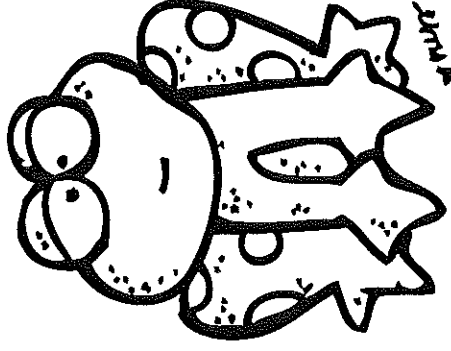
CHUNKY MONKEY

Look for little words inside bigger words to help you sound it out.



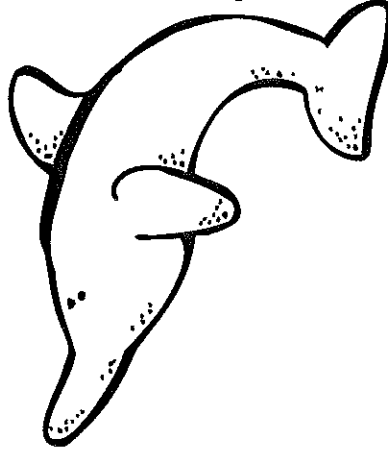
SKIPPY THE FROG

Stuck on the word? Skip it, read the rest of the sentence and hop back!



FLIP THE DOLPHIN

Try the short vowel sound, then try the long vowel sound to sound it out.



STRETCHY SNAKE

Stretch the word out slowly. Say the sounds together to say the word.



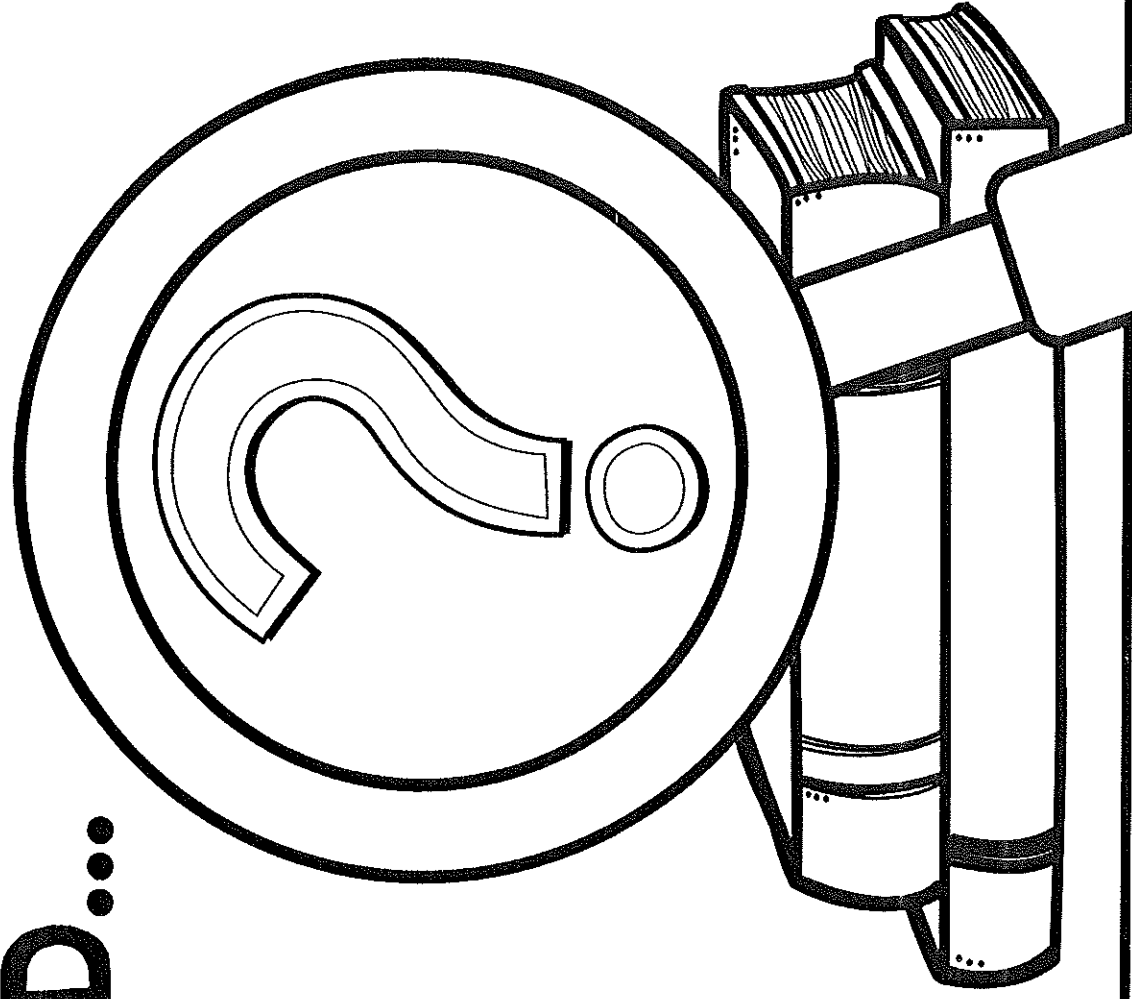
As your child learns phonics patterns and becomes more and more familiar with the sounds letters make we often encourage them to use different strategies when they are faced with a word they have difficulty reading. Often we may say "sound it out!" but there are many more ways to help encourage your child to read a difficult word. Here are some ways to "sound it out!"

PARTS OF A TEXT

Pointing out the parts of a text and the information they give us help to build better understanding of the story as a whole. Every time you read ask your child if they can show you the parts of a text!

CAN YOU FIND...

- ☐ The front of the book
- ☐ The back of the book
- ☐ The title
- ☐ The author's name
- ☐ The illustrator's name
- ☐ The spine
- ☐ The title page
- ☐ A page in the book
- ☐ A word on a page
- ☐ Where to start reading
- ☐ Where to stop reading
- ☐ A period or question mark
- ☐ A capital letter
- ☐ A lowercase letter



WHAT ARE THE FIVE DOMAINS OF READING?

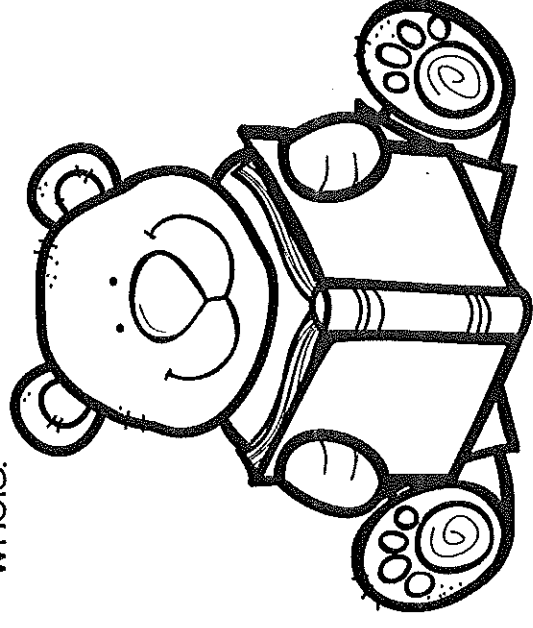
How can you help your child become a better reader? By exposing them to the five domains of reading! The five domains of reading are five components that all of us must master to become better readers. When reading with your child at home check to see how many of the five domains you are practicing!

Phonemic Awareness:

The ability to understand that each word is made up of sounds. We can tell how many sounds are in a word, which words rhyme or even change a word by changing one sound.

Comprehension:

The ability to understand what happened in the story and why. Comprehension makes us dive deep. We analyze the characters, plot, and purpose of the story. We can answer questions before, during and after reading that show we understood the text as a whole.



1.

2.

Phonics:

The ability to know which letters make which sounds. We can decode (sound out) words while we read. We can spell words based on phonics patterns.

Vocabulary:

The ability to understand what a word means. We can give a definition or use the clues in the story to help us determine the meaning. The more words you know the more you will understand the story!

Fluency:

The ability to read quickly, accurately and with expression. We can read smoothly, we don't have to sound out each word and we can change our voice for different characters or punctuation.

4.

DEVELOP A LOVE FOR READING!

Great readers truly love to read. All readers may not love to read novels but that's the great thing about reading, there are so many different kinds of text to read! It is important that your child find something that they love to read. Below are some tips to foster a LOVE of reading!

WE **Love** TO READ!

- Let your child explore all different kinds of text. Expose them to books, magazines, comics, e-books, newspapers and more! Let them choose what they want to read even if it may not be a great fit from time to time.
- Model great reading for your child. Show them how you can gain new information from text.
- Develop reading routines and establish reading times each day. Read aloud to your child.
- Take them to the library or bookstore. Ask your child's teacher for other ways to borrow books.
- Talk to your child about what they're reading, ask them questions to check for understanding.

