

How Can I Encourage Reading At Home?

1. Read to your child every day.
2. Know what your child is learning in school and let the teacher know that you are interested.
3. Take family trips to the library and bookstore.
4. Talk to your child a lot.
5. Teach comprehension by talking about what's happening in the story.
6. Regularly listen to your child read to you.
7. Share family stories and make up your own bedtime stories.
8. Display your child's writing and drawings in your home.
9. Play rhyming games, sing songs with rhymes, and play with the sounds of words.
10. Find books to match your child's interest.
11. Encourage your child to write lists, stories, and poems.
12. Make sure your child often sees you reading newspapers, magazines, and books.
13. Read street signs.
14. Write shopping lists or letters together.

Home+School=Success

Resources

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- International Reading Association. (2000). What Parents Need to Know. *Reading Today*. Retrieved July1, 2002, from www.ira.org
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- International Reading Association. (2001). Literacy: A Family Affair. *Reading Today*. Retrieved June 28, 2002, from www.ira.org
- Kaiser, A., Girolametto, L., MacDonald, J., Mahoney, G., Robinson, C., Safford, D., & Spiker, D. (1999). Parent Education in Early Intervention: A Call for a Renewed Focus. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education*. Retrieved June 28, 2002 from www.findarticles.com
- Williams, C. (2001) Each Child Is Special. *Reading Today*. Retrieved June 28, 2002 from www.ira.org

Further Information

Born to Read: How to Raise a Reader
American Library Association
Order from: American Library Association
155 N. Wacker Dr.
Chicago, IL 60606
Reading is Fundamental
www.rif.org
Reading Rainbow
www.gpn.unl.edu/rainbow
World of Reading
www.worldreading.org
Family Education Network
www.familyeducation.com
List of grade level books
www.carolhurst.com
U.S Department of Education provides a plethora of information 1-800-USA-LEARN

Partners In Literacy

Why do parents
and teachers need
to be partners in
reading
development?

K-2



Nicole Rossi

“You don’t have to read to your child everyday, JUST on the days you eat.”
-Carmelita K. Williams

RESEARCH SAYS...

Research indicates there is a vital need for parent involvement in their child's academic career. Research also tells us young children who are read to regularly, have books in the home, and develop print awareness have a head start on reading and literacy skills when they enter school. Children who become strong readers in the early grades, are more likely to become better learners throughout their school years and beyond.

Purpose

Reading is a complex process, which involves repetition, support, and understanding. To develop successful readers, it is essential for parents to be informed and knowledgeable. Educators recognize this need and can help make the connection from school to home. Educators and parents need to become partners in literacy development to:

- establish commonality between school to home
- create strong, independent readers.
- meet the needs of the learners
- reinforce skills and strategies.
- instill a love of reading!

How Parents Become Partners in Reading Development

1. Understand the reading stages and characteristics of the learner
2. Familiarize yourself with strategies to help the reader succeed.
3. Encourage reading at home.

Characteristics of Reading Stages

Early Emergent Readers

Kindergarten through First Grade

Readers are learning basic skills and concepts, for example, that letters represent sounds, that clusters of letters form words, that books have a front and back, and illustrations tell a story.

Book Ex: Qink by Arthur Geisert

Emergent Readers

First grade

Readers are beginning to use reading strategies and cue systems to become independent readers. The texts have more difficult words, longer sentences with two or more lines of text on a page, and less picture support.

Book Ex: Have You Seen My Cat? by Eric Carle

Early Fluent Readers

End of First Grade through Second Grade

Readers are reading with fluent phrasing and are giving attention to meaning. They read silently and subvocalize only in difficult times. They are using strategies to read new and unknown words.

Book Ex: The Mitten by Jan Brett

Fluent Readers

End of Second Grade

Students are automatically reading with phrased fluency. They are reading text independently and silently while reading. Readers successfully integrate reading strategies. They approach a variety of genres with confidence.

Book Ex: The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry

Note: Stages are general. Teacher and parents need to monitor to meet the needs of the reader.

Strategies to Use During Reading

As your child begins to read, they will need support to read new words. Children cannot solely rely on "sounding it out" as the means to read these words. It is important for parents and teachers to use the same strategies to continue the school to home connection. The following are strategies to use when reading at home.

Encourage your child to:

- Use picture and word clues
- Skip it and read on.
- Ask yourself what makes sense.
- Get your mouth ready to say the first sound.
- Use picture and word clues.
- Say all the letters in the words.
- Listen to the sounds.

