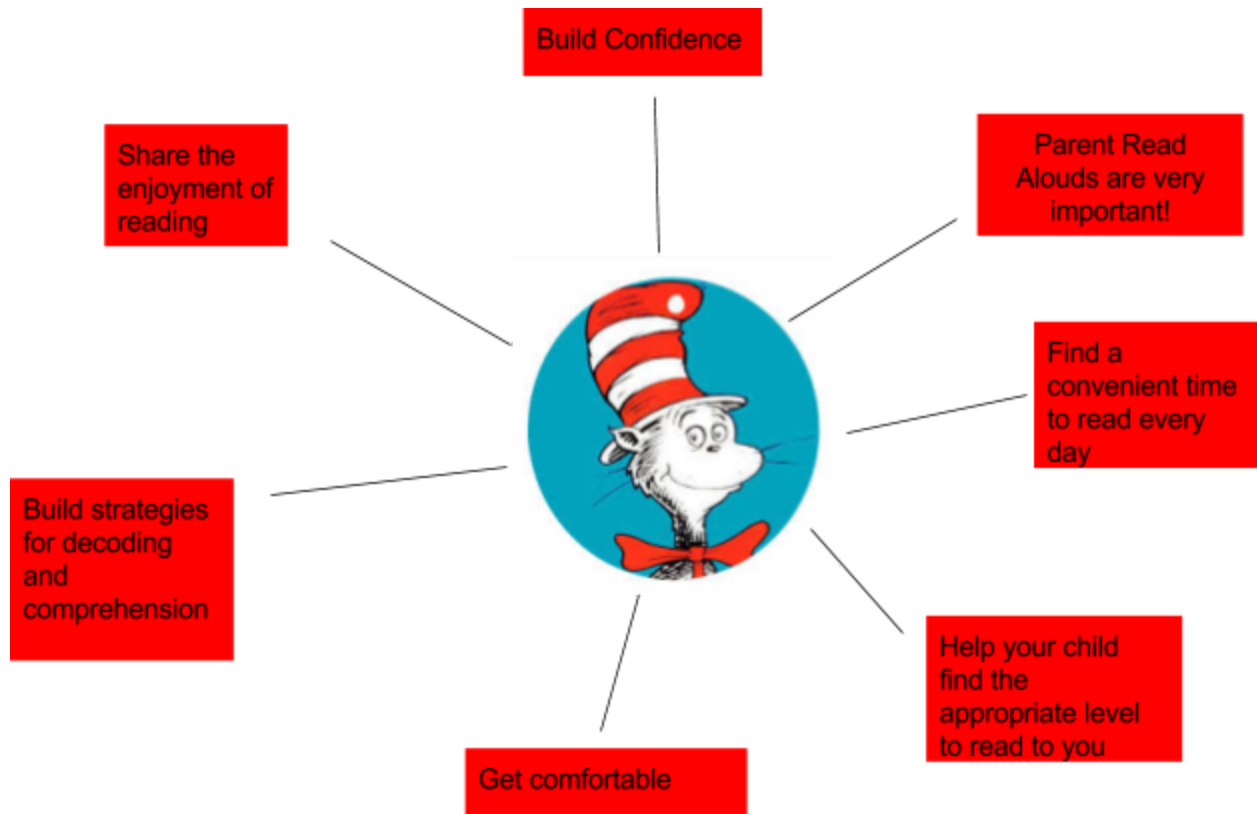


# Tips for Reading at Home



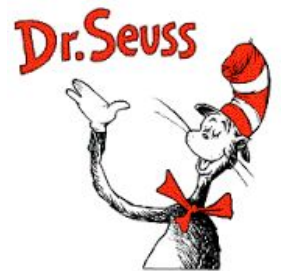
## A Reader will be successful when:

- ★ Your child's oral language is well developed (first language)
  - ★ They practice daily
  - ★ They have the ability to rhyme
- ★ They know their letter sounds and can segment these sounds
  - ★ They have many sight words



## Introducing a New Book To a Beginner Reader

- Start with a picture walk- Go through the book looking at pictures only; talk about the details in the picture, vocabulary they may encounter, get a general overview of what the story may be about
- Read the story first so your child hears the story. (model finger pointing and expression)
- Listen to your child read the story



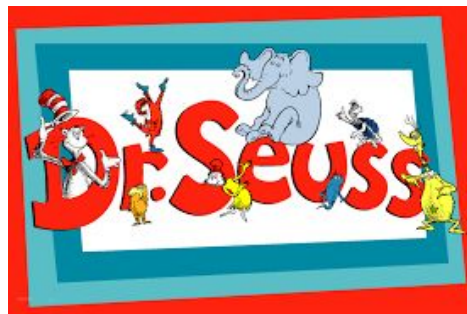
## Strategies for Decoding the "Tricky" Words Demonstration

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Ask your child:</u>
1. Look for picture Clues	Do you see any clues in the picture that would help you?
2. Look for patterns	Does this word have a spelling pattern you know (it, at etc...)
3. Sound it out	What is the first sound, next sound..etc
4. Say the First Sound	What is the first sound in the word? The word may pop into your head...
5. Does it make sense? Back track	Does that make sense. This is what I heard.... Re-read it so it makes sense!
6. Chunk it out ** use this when they are more experienced readers	Chop the words into chunks. Read the chunks one at a time.
7. Skip it ** use this when they are more experienced readers	Skip the word. Read to the end of sentence. What word would make sense?



# Strategies for Improving Comprehension

<u>strategy</u>	<u>Ask your child:</u>
Make connections	What does the story remind you of? Does this remind you of another story?
Asking Questions	Who? What? Where? When Why? How?
Visualization	What did you see, smell, taste, feel hear?
Predicting	What do you think the story will be about? What do you think will happen next?
Important Ideas	What did you learn? What is important
Infer (reading between the lines)	What do you think this means?
Synthesize	What did you discover



# Suggestions for Follow-up Activities:

1. Word Detectives- Every time you see this word when you read I want you to (clap, stomp, snap..)
2. Word Detectives (Part 2)- If you noticed there was a word your child was constantly having difficulty reading- write this word on paper and post in around the house (kitchen, by computer, bathroom, mirror etc)
3. When practicing the story, read the story in a funny voice (cowboy, robot, tiny voice, giant voice)
4. Take a sentence from the story, write it on paper, cut the strips into words and have your child re-read the sentence after putting back into order.
5. Create word families: (at: sat, rat, bat, rat etc..)
6. Have fun with letter tiles, magnet letter, whiteboards (linking read to writing), sound bingo, word bingo
7. Have your child create their own story.



# A Few Online Resources



<http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/literacynumeracy/parentGuideLitEn.pdf>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X2YAqzahaE>

## Recommended by the Speech Language Pathologists of OCDSB Websites

<http://www.tvokids.com/games/looseygooseyrhymes> (ages 2-5)

<http://www.starfall.com/n/level-a/learn-to-read/play.htm?f> (variety of levels)

<http://www.phonologicalawareness.org/> (wide variety of phonological awareness skills)

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/word-games/wordshake>

<http://pbskids.org/games/spelling/>

[http://www.professorgarfield.org/pgf\\_showcase.html](http://www.professorgarfield.org/pgf_showcase.html)

[http://www.professorgarfield.org/yourfuture/chicken\\_coop.html](http://www.professorgarfield.org/yourfuture/chicken_coop.html)

<http://bibliottawalibrary.ca/en/content/tumblebook-library>

## iPad apps

Hearbuilder Phonological Awareness (Super Duper Publications)

Syllable Awareness—Animal (App-licable)

Phonological Awareness Lab (Smarty Ears)

Phonics Tic Tac Toe Game (Lakeshore)

