

# HELPING CHILDREN WITH READING AT HOME



When your child is reading to you



When you are reading to your child



## When your child is reading to you

- Before Reading
- While Reading
- After Reading

## When your child is reading to you

### Before Reading

- Make sure the book is not too difficult
- Prediction - **Title, Cover, Blurb, Inside pictures**
- Examples of Questions
  - What do you see on the cover?*
  - What do you think will happen in the book?*
  - What does the blurb tell you?*

## When your child is reading to you

### While Reading

- Ask your child to read the book aloud to you
- Before reading the words on a page ask your child to describe the pictures, using his or her own words.
- Examples of Questions
  - What can you see in this picture?*
  - What is happening here?*
- Page to Page Prediction

## When your child is reading to you

### While Reading



- Your child should point to each word he/she reads
  - One Reading Finger*
  - Reading Finger should go below the word*

This allows the child to see the rest of the sentence and words, both which help him/her to read the unknown word

## When your child is reading to you

### While Reading

When he/she gets to a **difficult** or **unknown word** encourage him/her to do the following:

- Say aloud the sound of the first letter.
- Look at picture clues
- Try "sounding out" the rest of the letters in the word.

After trying the above 3 steps, if he/she cannot read the word, tell him/her what the word is.

**NEVER ASK YOUR CHILD TO SPELL THE WORD**



## When your child is reading to you

### While Reading

Listen to make sure he/she is pronouncing final ending sounds (i.e. likes**s**, played**ed**, wished**ed**, dogs**s**, foxes**s**, etc.)



## When your child is reading to you

### After Reading

- Ask your child to retell the story in his/her own words.
- Discuss some of the following questions (Both your child and you can share your ideas)

What was your favourite part? Why?

Does this story remind you of anything in your life? What?

Were you surprised by anything that happened? What?

Where you right when you guessed what would happen before you read the story?

How did you think \_\_\_\_\_ (character's name) felt when \_\_\_\_\_ (event in the story) happened? Why?"

## When your child is reading to you

### After Reading

After your child reads a book for the first time, don't put it away forever! He/she can reread the book aloud once a day. This helps to build fluency and confidence. When your child is rereading the book, encourage him/her to focus on "making it sound like talking". This means his/her voice should be conversational, like when we speak to others. **It should not sound like chanting.** This helps your child to develop strong comprehension.

### USE PUNCTUATION CLUES

!!!! . ? " "



When you are reading to your child

- Before Reading
- While Reading
- After Reading



## When you are reading to your child

### • Before Reading

One of the best ways to help your child develop strong reading comprehension is to read books and stories aloud to him/her. This can be done in **ANY LANGUAGE**. The skill of understanding what we read takes practice, but once we learn strategies for how to do it, we can transfer these strategies easily from one language to another.

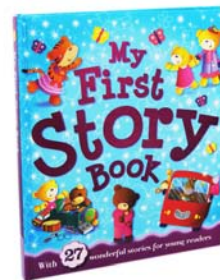
## When you are reading to your child

### • Before Reading

- Child can help choosing.
- They can be books are too difficult for the child.
- Discuss the book Title and Cover before reading. If there is a "blurb" or summary on the back read that aloud to your child. Ask your child questions such as:

*What do you see on the cover?*

*What do you think will happen in this book?*



## When you are reading to your child While Reading

You're never too old,  
too wacky, too wild,  
to pick up a book  
and read to a child.

-Dr. Seuss

- Read with **expression and animation**. Change your voice when different characters are speaking. Make your voice conversational, not as if you are chanting.
- **Do not** force your child to **repeat or memorize** sentences. Remember the child's job is to listen and develop comprehension skills.
- However, If your child wants to join you in reading certain parts of the story (for example, repetitive phrases), encourage him/her to join in.

## When you are reading to your child

### After Reading

**Do not** ask your child to write or copy the sentences.

Discuss some of the following questions (Both your child and you can share your ideas)

*What was your favourite part? Why?*

*Does this story remind you of anything in your life? What?*

*Were you surprised by anything that happened? What?*

*Where you right when you guessed what would happen before you read the story?*

*How did you think \_\_\_\_\_ (character's name) felt when \_\_\_\_\_ (event in the story) happened? Why?*



"Children are made  
readers on the  
laps of their  
parents."

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