

Supporting early readers at home

Kinds of Books Coming Home

To – Books I can read *to* my child at home

Examples: “Old favorite” storybooks, highly engaging/complex picture books



With – Books I can read *with* my child at home

Examples: Some decodable texts, early chapter books

By – Books that be read *by* my child at home

Examples: “finger-pointing” books, decodable texts

If you are unsure, have your child start to read a book and see if they are struggling a little or even a lot. If a book is comfortable for them at home, that's what we want!

Other Ways of Supporting at Home

1. Building young readers' comprehension
 - a. Having lots of conversations with your child to build vocabulary
 - b. Going on experiences “reading the world” to build background knowledge
 - c. Talking about books/movies/tv shows/plays to build literacy knowledge and verbal reasoning
2. Having authentic reading experiences with your child
 - a. Model fluent reading
 - b. Stop and talk about books both during and after reading
 - c. Coach your child as they read to attend to print and use their phonics to read strong

Coaching Your Young Reader While They Read To You

When they are stuck on a word!

**Look through all the
sounds to the end.**

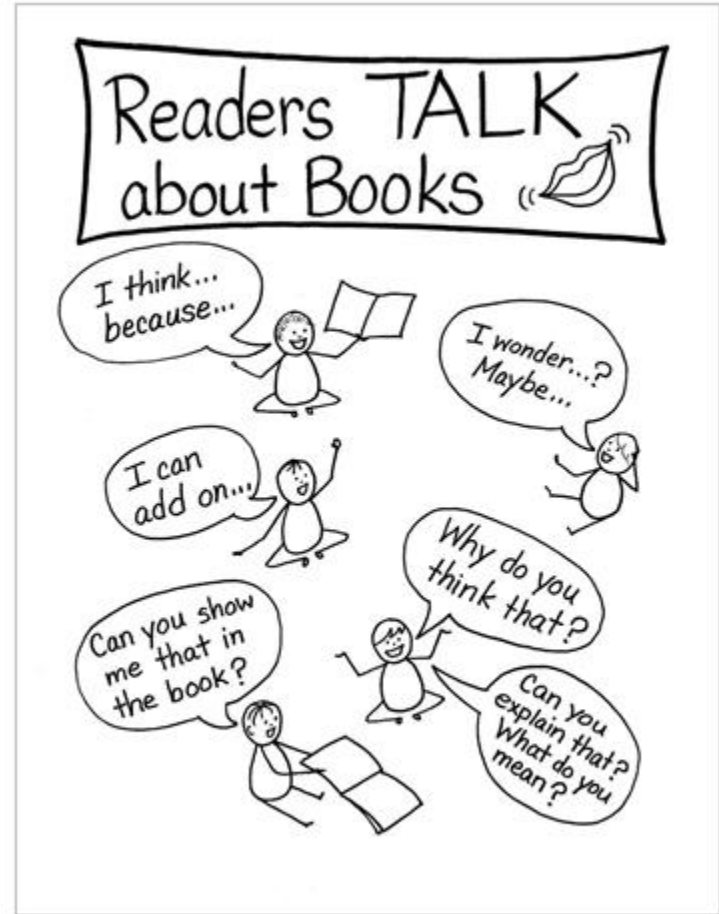
**Try another sound for
this letter/part.**
(Point to the letter/part)

**Reread that sentence.
Does that sound like a
word you know? Can you
try it a little differently?**

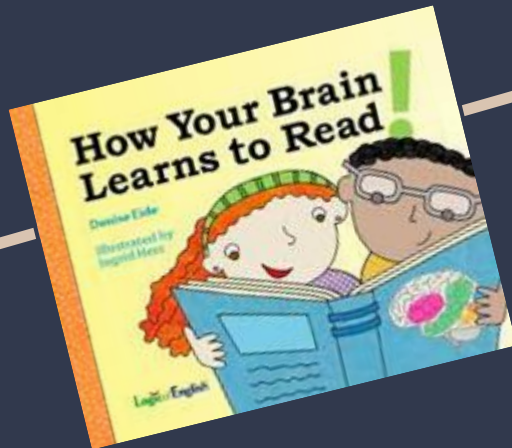
Watch me.
*(Model sounding out and blending
the word.)*
Now you try!
*(Coach the student to sound out and
blend the same word.)*

Talking About Books with Your Young Reader When You Read Together

This can happen before,
during, and after reading



Some final tips from *How Your Brain Learns to Read!*



Phonemic Awareness Activity #1

Find It! – Segment a word for an object in the room. Ask the child to say the word and find the object.

Ex.:

Adult: “/ch/ /ā/ /r/.”

Kid: “Chair!”

Phonemic Awareness Activity #2

Do It! – Segment a word. Ask the child to say the word and do the action.

Ex.:

Adult: “/j/ /u/ /m/ /p/.”

Kid: “Jump!”

Phonogram Game #1

Find the Phonogram – Write phonograms on cards and hide them around the room. Ask the child to find the cards and read the sounds.

Phonogram Game #2

Phonogram Jump– Lay phonogram cards in a pattern on the floor. Ask the child to jump from card to card and read the sounds for each one.