

How can I help my child at home???

24



- * Help child write and recognize their name.
 - * Visit local library, sit and read together.
 - * Join reading clubs or go to story time at public library.
 - * Label items around your home like clock, table, chair, bed.
 - * Discuss logos or signs as you walk or ride around. Also look for words or letters they can recognize in magazines, newspaper, etc.
 - * Sit with them, look at books, discuss them, point to the words as you read them.
 - * Discuss different words and how they look or might sound.
 - * Talk about letters, words, and sentences, and the difference in each.
 - * Play games with the letters of the alphabet. Mix them up, don't keep them in order.
 - * Talk about what sounds different letters make and think of words that start with that letter.
 - * Discuss rhyming words and how they sound the same. Look for them in the books you read or make them up.
 - * Talk to your child about what happens first, next, and last in daily activities or in books.
 - * Ask your child how things feel, look, why something happened. Get them to elaborate and don't except one word answers.
- Make up stories with them. You can start them and get them to continue the story.
- Make sure that your child is watching educational shows, if watching television. Sit with them and discuss what they are seeing and elaborate on their ideas.
- Work with your child on the computer. There are many websites or CD's you can get that work on these reading skills. Make sure you know what your child is doing.
- All of these topics can be fun for you and your child if you turn the learning into a game.
- Have fun and enjoy your time together.
- Bring Science, Social Studies, Health, & Math into your child's life through books. Read about the moon, weather, making friends, bugs, counting, eating habits, etc.
- Have children get together with friends and read to each other. Watch a movie and have children discuss it or make their own book about it.
- Have child read into tape player so they can hear what they sound like.

Websites for you to use with your child.

www.spellingcity.com

www.mathsphere.com

www.pbskids.org

www.meddybemps.com

www.aplusmath.com

www.studydog.com

www.funbrain.com

www.storylineonline.net

www.starfall.com

www.tlsbooks.com

www.havefunteaching.com

www.schoolexpress.com

www.superteacherworksheets.com



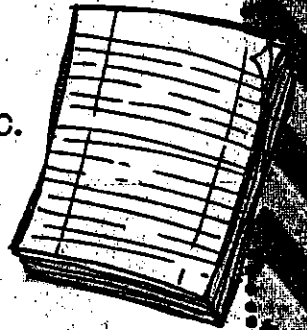
HOW TO Make **Spelling** FUN!

- Look at the word, say the word, try to memorize the letters in the word, write the word from memory, and check to see if you are right.
 - Use magnetic letters on a refrigerator or cake pan to spell words.
 - Spell words with glue and sprinkle glitter on them or use glitter pens.
 - Cut out letters from a newspaper or magazine to spell words.
 - Make spelling flash cards – write words on index cards and cut the letters apart to spell.
 - Call out spelling words in the car.
 - Take a pre-test on Monday to see what words to work on. Don't forget to review the known words too!
 - Mnemonic Devices – Come up with a saying to remember words – For example: tail – The apple is light.
 - Use scrapbook foam letters as a fun tool to study with.
 - Write spelling words in bubble letters or another fun way.
 - Use ABC Cookie Cutters and play-dough to cut out letters to spell words
 - Paint spelling words.
 - Use shaving cream to write spelling words.
 - Write words in sand.
 - Use letter beads from a craft store to write your spelling words (You could even put them on a string, or a screw, which is a great motor skill!)
 - Put letters on Legos, rocks, popsicle sticks, or bottle caps, and put them together to spell your words.
 - Got a Magna Doodle? Write your spelling words on it!
 - Use Scrabble tiles (add up the points for each word to practice math skills)
- SpellingCity.com – This site has tons of fun games to play using spelling words.

Building Writing Skills

Beginning

- Write from left to right with letters touching writing lines
- Place spaces between words – Use a finger, popsicle stick, etc.
- Use uppercase and lowercase letters
- Use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence
- Use punctuation at the end of a sentence
- Use drawing, guided writing, and dictating to write
- Use letter/sound knowledge, sight words, and word walls to write simple words
- Write correct beginning and ending consonant sounds
- Understand there are different types of writing (lists, letters, etc.)



Intermediate

- Consistently use correct, basic capitalization and punctuation
- Write in complete sentences
- Write correct beginning, middle, and ending sounds
- Use and spell sight words correctly
- Be able to read own writing to share with others
- Organize sentences based upon one topic
- Plan Stories (brainstorm, list, graphic organizer)
- Create and publish a variety of writings (stories, lists, letters, etc.)
- Begin to use voice, audience, and purpose in writing

Advanced

- Continues to use sight words and additional grade level words correctly
- Consistently use correct capitalization, punctuation, sentence structure, tense, and subject/verb agreement
- Organize writing with beginning, middle, and ending
- Choose main topic to write about
- Add details to support main idea
- Use paragraphs
- Begin to use transitions (First, Second, Third, Last, Next, etc.)
- Use editing tools (dictionary, partner) to revise first draft
- Produce a variety of writings (poems, stories, letters, personal narratives)
- Follows the writing process

Writing At Home

- Write letters and cards to family members and friends, and encourage them to write back!
- Encourage your child to write stories about their favorite things.
- Keep a journal of Summer activities.
- Read comics in the newspaper and let your child create their own.
- Create a newspaper and write articles about weekly activities.
- Use fun writing tools such as markers, gel pens, crayons, pencils, etc.
- Let your child create a shopping list before going to the store.
- Gather kids in the neighborhood to write a play.
- Advanced readers and writers might enjoy Mad Libs, while parents could create their own version of Mad Libs for beginning readers and writers.
- Take turns writing back and forth to your child! Leave a note by their bed or in their lunchbox.
- Play word games such as Wheel of Fortune and Hangman. Hangman is an especially great way to pass time in a doctor's office or restaurant!
- Have a place in your home where you display your child's writing!
- Encourage your child to plan their writing and revise drafts before publishing!
- Publish your child's writing! Not only does it make them feel special, but it also makes a wonderful keepsake. StoryJumper.com allows you to order hardcover books of your child's writing! You could also use programs such as Microsoft Photo Story to publish a digital version of their book! Simply scan in your child's drawings and record them reading their story. Publish and you can immediately send it to family and friends or burn to a disc to watch on television!

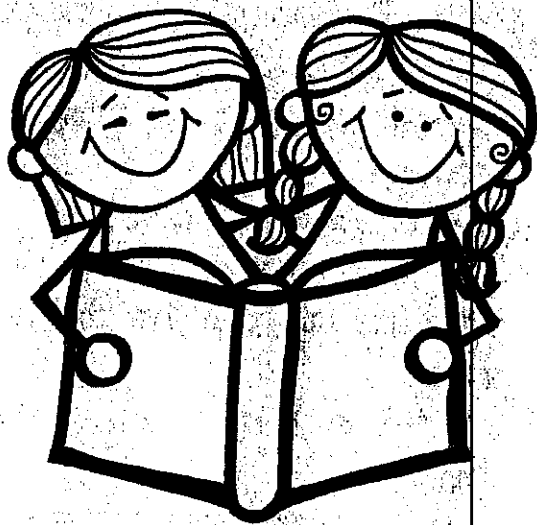
BUILDING Math Skills At HOME

Here are some simple things that you can do at home to help your child with math.

- Play board games as a family! Many of them encourage math development. Yahtzee (basic addition), Connect Four (problem solving), Card Games (basic addition and subtraction and ordering numbers), Candy Land (make your own game cards and use math facts instead of colors), Monopoly (money), and Battleship (coordinate graphs) are just a few to mention.
- Talk about the calendar with your child. Look forward to and countdown to special events such as vacations, birthdays, and holidays. Count the weeks and days to an event, and determine which day it will fall on.
- Help your child learn to count money by playing store with them. Use real coins and dollar bills.
- Use an empty egg carton as a counting tool to practice addition and subtraction skills up to 10. Simply place objects in the slots, and use the empty slots to count up to/from 10.
- Be on the lookout for shapes. Discuss the shapes you see. For a challenge, ask your child how many sides the shape has. (Example: A triangle has three sides. Two triangles would have six sides.)
- Help your child develop time skills by incorporating the clock into their schedule. At home, create a bedtime schedule (Example: Brush Teeth at 8:00; Bedtime story at 8:10; Bed at 8:30). Create a poster with the schedule, and hang it in your child's bedroom. Begin with easy times (7:00), and gradually progress to more difficult times (7:30 and 7:45).
- Involve your child in activities at home that use measurement such as picture framing and home improvement projects.
- Bake with your child. Have them read recipes and measure ingredients.
- Develop an understanding of fractions when eating or making a pizza by discussing how many slices there are, and what fraction of the pizza they are eating.

Reading At Home...

Can Make A HUGE Difference!



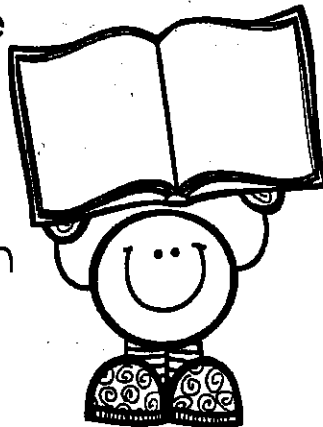
Choose Books That Are At An Appropriate Reading Level For Your Child

- ☐ Use the five finger rule. Open the book to any page and ask your child to read. Put up a finger every time your child does not know a word. If you have put up more than five fingers before the end of the page, this book is too hard for your child.
- ☐ Choose books that match your child's likes and interests.

Make Reading A Part Of Your Family Time!

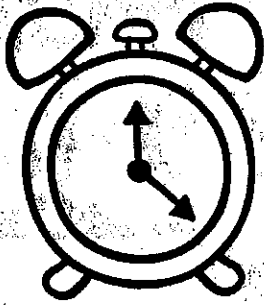
Family time is so important... Why not make reading part of this valuable time with your kids? Here are some tips for integrating reading into our daily family activities:

- Read bedtime stories
- Play a board game
- Visit your local library
- Read a recipe and cook something yummy together!
- Create a comfy reading space in your home.
- Put your child in charge of reading the grocery list at the store.



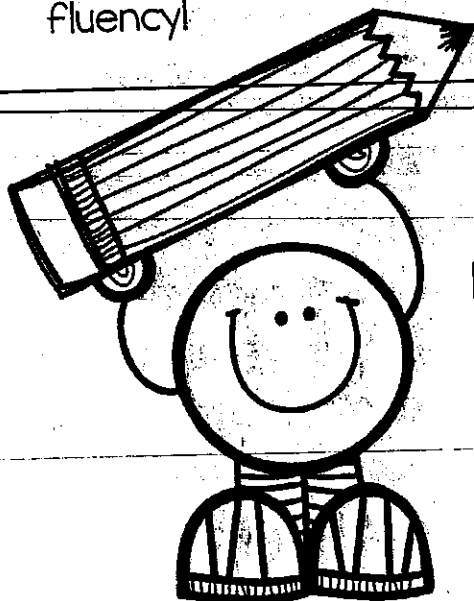
Keep plenty of reading materials in your home: books, magazines, newspapers, and comic books. Children enjoy having a variety of reading materials!

15-20
minutes is
plenty for
a beginning
reader!



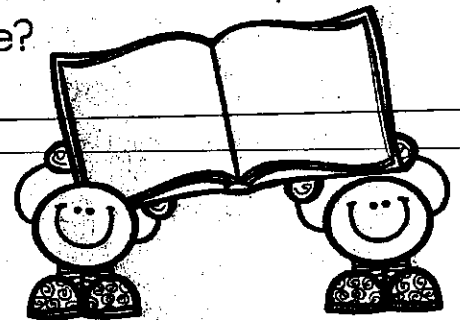
How To Read With A Beginning Reader:

- Encourage your child to use his/her finger to point to each word.
- Read a sentence and have your child repeat it.
- Take turns reading a sentence each or a page each.
- Talk about the story as you read it. What do you think will happen next? What does this story remind you of? How do you think this character feels?
- Don't be afraid to read the same book again! Repeated reading helps build reading fluency!



Check For Understanding

- ✓ Start the book by making predictions. What do you think will happen in this story?
- ✓ Ask questions and make comments during the reading process.
- ✓ After reading a book, have your child tell you the events from the story in the correct order.
- ✓ What was the problem in this story?
- ✓ How did the character feel when...?
- ✓ Encourage your child to make connections. Does this story remind you of another book you read, an event in your life, a movie?



Read Books Online!

There are many fun and interactive websites for literacy.

Here are a few FREE online resources:

www.starfall.com

www.speakaboos.com

www.spellingcity.com

www.wegivebooks.org

<http://interactivesites.weebly.com>

Building a Reader At Home

Explore Books!

Give your child an opportunity to explore books. Visiting a library or bookstore gives your child a chance to find topics and books that interest them.

Read, Read, Read!

Make sure to read for at least 30 minutes per day! Children can read independently, aloud to an adult, or back and forth with a partner.

Ask Questions!

- Predictions
- Characters
- Main Idea
- Problem
- Solution
- Retell Story
- Genre
- Moral

Make it Fun!

Reading shouldn't be a chore. Intentionally read with your child/discuss books but also research topics and do book activities together.

Be an Example!

Children learn by example, so let your child see you read whether it be a book, newspaper, cookbook, etc.

Pick Good Fit Books!

A book that is a good match for your child

should meet the following requirements:

- Purpose for reading
- Interest
- Can they understand what they are reading?
- Can they retell the story?
- Do they know most of the words?

For Beginning Readers:

- Point out and read words in natural settings – stores, streets, etc.
- Memorize sight words
- Visualize the story in your head
- Ask questions before, during, and after
- Don't immediately tell an unknown word to your child. Instead, ask them to:
 - Sound out the word
 - Break the word into parts
 - Try a different vowel sound (long/short)
 - Use illustrations for clues
- Skip the word, re-read sentence, and go back – what word would make sense?

For Advanced Readers:

- Notice interesting, new vocabulary words, and make it a challenge to use them in conversation
- Read with expression
- Explore non-fiction books and their text features (diagrams, table of contents, etc.) along with other genres as well
- Compare and contrast books
- Discuss connections to literature
- Think of new titles for books
- Explore multiple books from the same author

