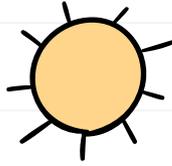


read
with me!*

A



THE BENEFITS OF READING ALOUD TO AND WITH YOUR CHILD



When you open a book with your children, you are opening a world for them.
-Reading Is Fundamental

B

Resources and Read Aloud Activities



C

read
with me!*



HOW TO SUPPORT YOUR READER?

Hello LPS Families!

Studies show that literacy is the foundation for emotional and physical well-being and intellectual growth. Furthermore, reading aloud improves listening skills, vocabulary acquisition, and the understanding of common story themes and structures that will factor into children's future success. Reading aloud benefits all children and teens, especially those who struggle.

Use the tips and resources included to create a powerful, memorable read aloud experience with your child.

Also, don't miss the optional online read aloud opportunities offered.

Yours in reading,
Mrs. Leala Baxter, PreK-6 ELA Supervisor

Reading Practice is Essential. Kids Get Better At Reading By Reading.

"One of the major differences between poor and good readers is the difference in the quantity of total time they spend reading." - National Reading Panel, 2000



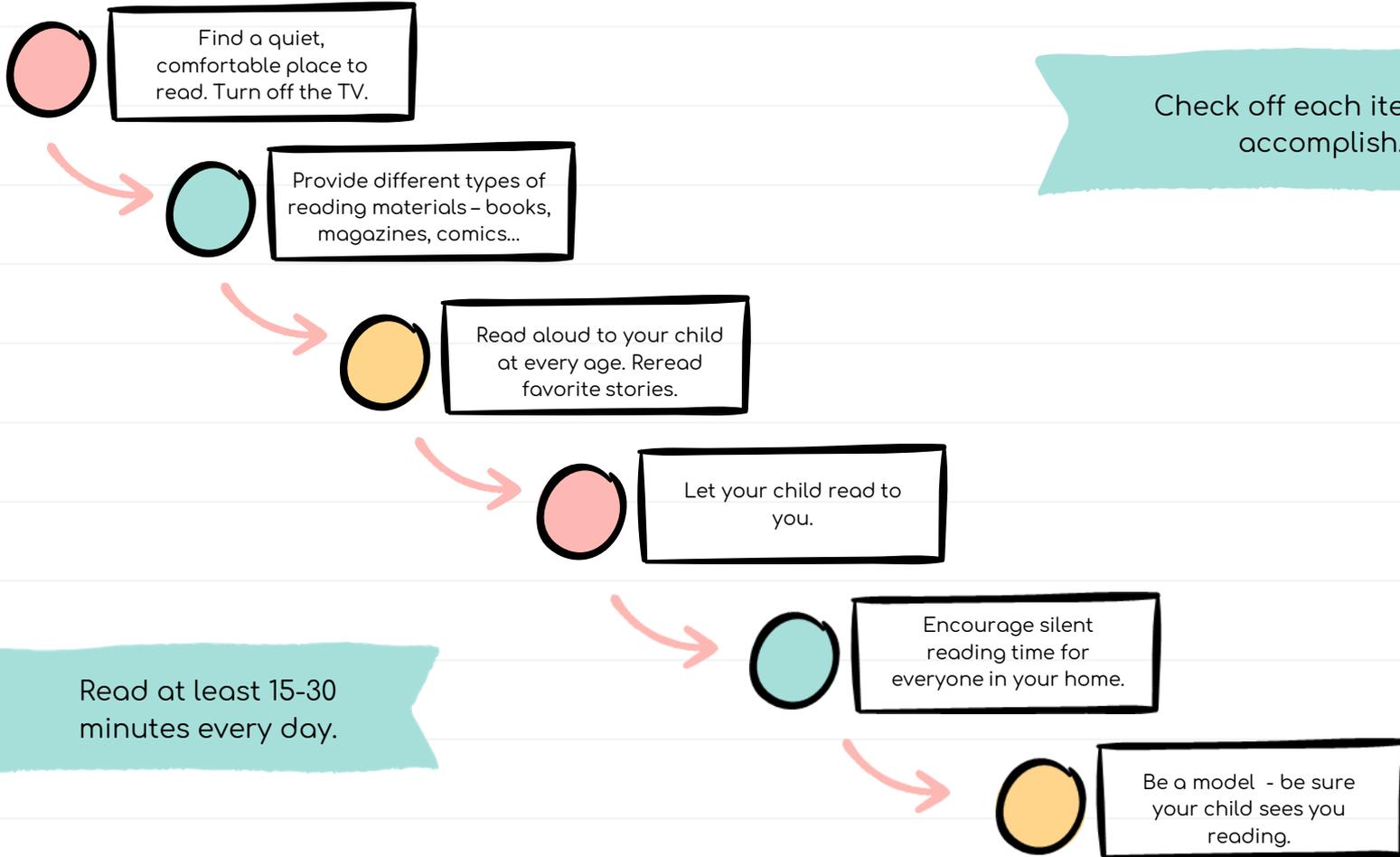
...AND DID YOU KNOW THIS?

Research supports that the single most important activity for building knowledge required for eventual success in reading is reading aloud to children.

- Cited from Becoming a Nation of Readers

Please don't forget, reading daily maintains acquired language arts skills and supports reading development. Studies have shown that children who read and continue to work on academic skills maintain and even advance in the skills developed during the school year.

CREATING A CLIMATE OF READING AT HOME





A GUIDE FOR READING ALOUD TO YOUR CHILD

- If possible, read the book beforehand to familiarize yourself with the story. Make note of places you want to stop and ask questions.
- Be animated! Change your voice during the read aloud to match the expressions of the characters and emotions of the story - this will truly bring the text to life.
- Use different voices for different characters so that children come to recognize dialogue within a text and individual character traits.
- If your book has a lot of text, try a story walk instead of reading every word. A story walk is when you summarize what is happening on each page while pointing to the illustrations to help explain the action.
- Ask questions out loud as you read. Ask listeners to predict what will happen next, how they would feel if they were in the story, or the meaning of a vocabulary word that might be new. Limit your questions to one or two so they do not disrupt the flow of the story.
- After you finish the story, have a conversation that focuses on connecting the text to the listeners' lives and experiences.

~Cited from <http://www.litworld.org/>

Additional Read Aloud Information:

- Why Read Aloud to Children <http://www.trelease-on-reading.com/read-aloud-brochure.pdf>
- Questions Parents Always Ask About Reading Aloud <http://www.trelease-on-reading.com/parent-questions.pdf>
- [10 Reasons You Should Read Aloud to Big Kids, Too!](#)



SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD WHILE THEY'RE READING

Mistakes are a fact in life, especially when learning or trying something new. Encourage your child when reading and praise him or her for trying. The following hints will help when your child has difficulty:

- Have patience. Give your child “wait time” of 10 seconds to let him/her figure out a word.
- Ask your child, “What do you think the word could be?”
- Suggest that your child use a picture clue if appropriate.
- “Try that again and think about what would make sense.”
- “Try that again and think about what would sound right.”
- “Try that again and make sure the word (or words) look right.”
- “You said _____, does that make sense?”
- “You said _____, does that sound right?”
- “You said _____, does that look right?”
- “Look at parts of the word you know. Make sure you start on the left at the beginning part.”
- “Look at the beginning part of the word and then look at the middle. Get your mouth ready to by saying the sounds.”
- “Read the sentence up to the tricky word. Skip the tricky word and read the rest of the sentence. Then go back and try to figure out what the tricky word is.” (Please note that this is a strategy to use *only* when the other strategies he/she tried did not work.)
- Give your child time to self-correct as he/she reads and praise him/her for the effort!
- If needed, tell your child the word. Don’t lose the flow of the text. Some words are difficult to figure out.
- Focus on what your child is doing well and compliment him/her!



ENGAGE IN CONVERSATIONS ABOUT THE READ ALOUD

Having conversations when reading with a child helps them develop higher-level thinking skills. While reading books aloud, ask your child questions and talk about the content of the story together before, during, and after reading.

Here are some examples:

Fiction Books:

- Why did the character do what he/she did?
- What else could he/she have done?
- If you were in that story, what would you have done?
- What's the problem in the story? How was it solved?
- How is the character feeling and reacting? What are they learning? Did the character change?
- What picture(s)/movie are you making in your mind?
- What does this remind you of - in your life, in other books, in the world?

Nonfiction Books:

- What is this part mostly about?
- What question(s) do you have for the author?
- Of the facts you learned, which one would you share with someone?
- What does this remind you of - in your life, in other books, in the world?
- Why do... (i.e. why do birds fly south for the winter?)
- What would happen if...(What would happen if a tree was planted in the desert?)
- Why is this important?

Communicate your thoughts and feelings about what you are reading.

Discuss your favorite parts, funniest parts, parts you didn't like, or something you learned.



SUPPORT YOUR CHILD IN CHOOSING THE "RIGHT" BOOK

(Click the link below for more information from *Scholastic about book selection*.)

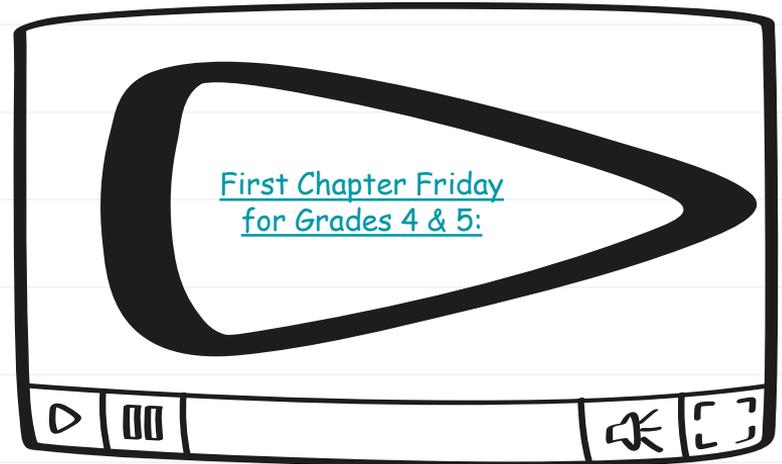
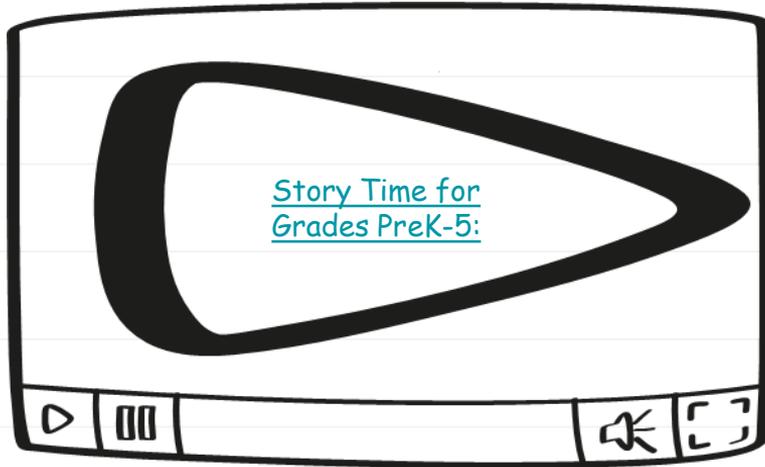
[Help Your Child to P.I.C.K the Right Book](#)

- P** = Purpose: We need to have kids consider their purpose for reading.
- I** = Interest. When choosing a book, it should be something of interest.
- C** = Comprehend. Is the book something that the child can comprehend?
- K** = Know the Words. Readers should be able to decode -- or read -- and understand the majority of the words on the page.



OPTIONAL ONLINE READ ALOUDS

~ Join the *New Jersey Literacy Association's* daily *YouTube* Story Time and First Chapter Friday Adventures ~



AND SOME MORE OPTIONAL ONLINE READ ALOUDS

~ Join various authors as they read aloud their books ~

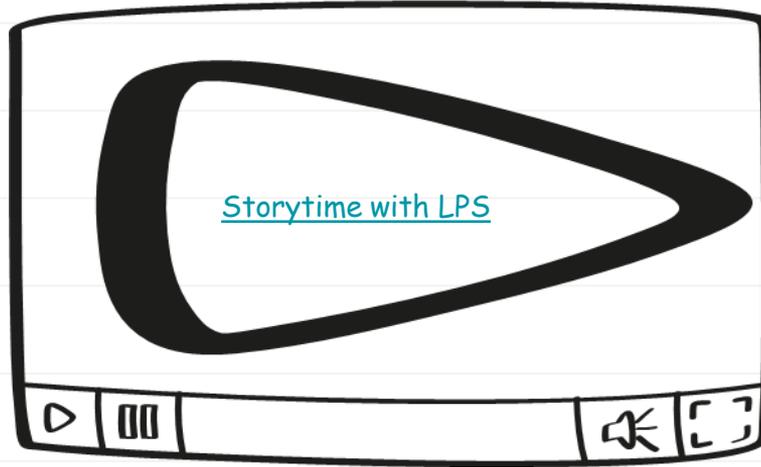
11:00am [Peter Reynolds](#)
([Read Aloud](#))

1:00pm [Oliver](#)
[Jeffers](#) (Read aloud picture
books) - [Instagram Live](#)
[@oliverjeffers](#)

3:00pm [Julie](#)
[Falatko](#) (Read aloud)
[Instagram Live:](#)
[@julie_falatko](#)

[Lauren Tarshis: *I*](#)
[Survived Read Alouds](#)

DON'T FORGET TO VISIT OUR LPS READ ALOUD SITE



Stay safe and be well!