

## English/Language Arts Standard 3

Demonstrates general skills and strategies of the reading process.

Your child's increasing skill and interest in books, letters and sounds will help him/her become a better reader in elementary school.



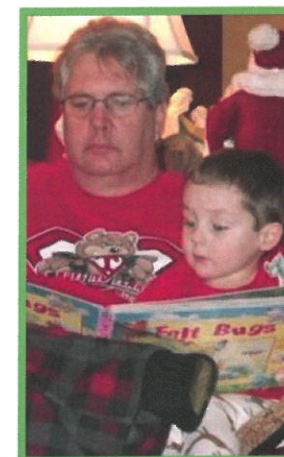
### What does it mean?

- Enjoys and participates in storybook reading.
- Beginning to understand the basic concepts of pre-reading including learning that reading is left to right on the page, reading is from the top to bottom of a page, reading a book goes from the front to the back of a book, and that words have meaning.
- Know about and able to identify some letters of the alphabet, especially those letters in his/her name.
- Pays attention to how words sound, including rhyming and playing with words.



### What are some things you can do with your child?

- Read to your child every day. Make reading part of your bedtime routine. Be sure to cuddle with your child and make reading together enjoyable for both of you.
- While reading to your child, ask your child questions about the story, the pictures, and what he/she thinks will happen next. Talk about the events in the story. If there are people, places, or events in the story that relate to your everyday experiences, talk about these connections. For example, when reading "The Very Hungry Caterpillar", talk about the story as well as those times that you have seen caterpillars outside or have eaten similar foods.
- Provide your child with a wide variety of books. Take them to the library and let him/her choose different types of books and stories.
- Use books-on-tape/CDs as a way to read stories in a different way. Typically, you can check these out from the library. Help your child to learn to use the book and tape/CD, and follow the instructions.
- Encourage your child to read to you. Ask your child to look at the pictures and tell you the story.
- After you have read a story, act it out with your child with each of you playing different roles. Talk about the events in the story with your child and do art activities together that illustrate events in the story.
- Read yourself. Children are more likely to read if they see their family members and caregivers reading the newspaper, magazines and books.
- Talk to your child about the letters of the alphabet but make it fun! Use alphabet books, puzzles, or just the letters in your child's name. Talk about the letters that you see in your environment – on signs, books, and notes that you write.
- Have fun rhyming with your child. Sing rhyming songs and read rhyming books together.



### Approaches to Learning: Persistence and Attentiveness

Include reading a story as part of your child's bedtime routine. Even if you do not finish the story in one sitting, reading a little more each day helps your child to be more attentive in listening and talking about the book.