



Every **CHILD**
Ready to **READ**[®]
@ your library[®]

Meet Your Presenter



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Workshop Goals



- 1 The 5 Early Literacy Practices**
- 2 Activity Ideas, and Tips**
- 3 Library Resources**



Tell us:

**What is
your
favorite
children's
book?**



The 5 Early Literacy Practices



Literacy Asides

WHAT?

Quick tips addressed to caregivers regarding early literacy practices completed in a library program.

WHY?

To explain why and how early literacy practices are important and encourage continued use at home.

HOW?

In 1-2 sentences, explain briefly how the practice completed (reading, writing, singing, talking or playing) helps support their child's early literacy.



Literacy Asides

Example:

Ask children to guess or predict what would happen next. Books with repetition and a plot offer many opportunities to support this science concept.





Reading

Shared reading is the single most important thing you can do to help your child get ready to read.

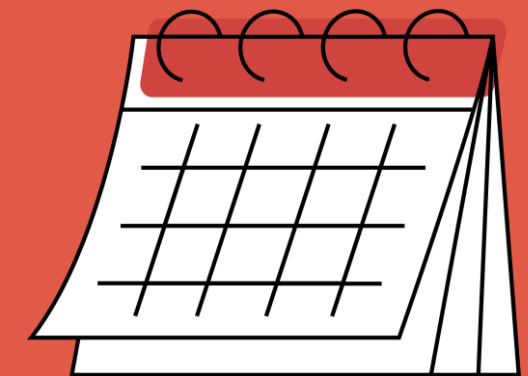
Tips For Reading With Children

When providing caregivers with tips for reading with their children,
highlight the benefit of routines!



Aim for 20
minutes every day

Don't worry about
finishing the book!

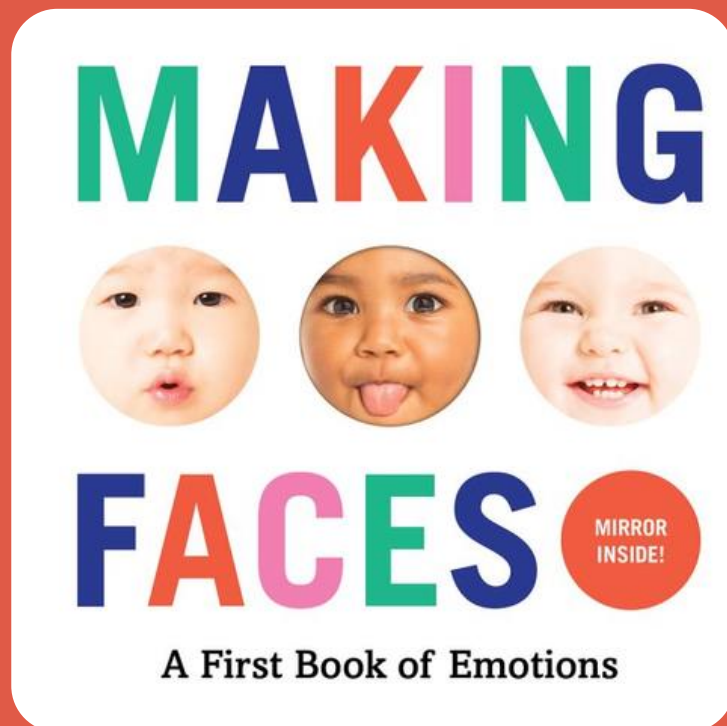


Find a time/place that
works best for you

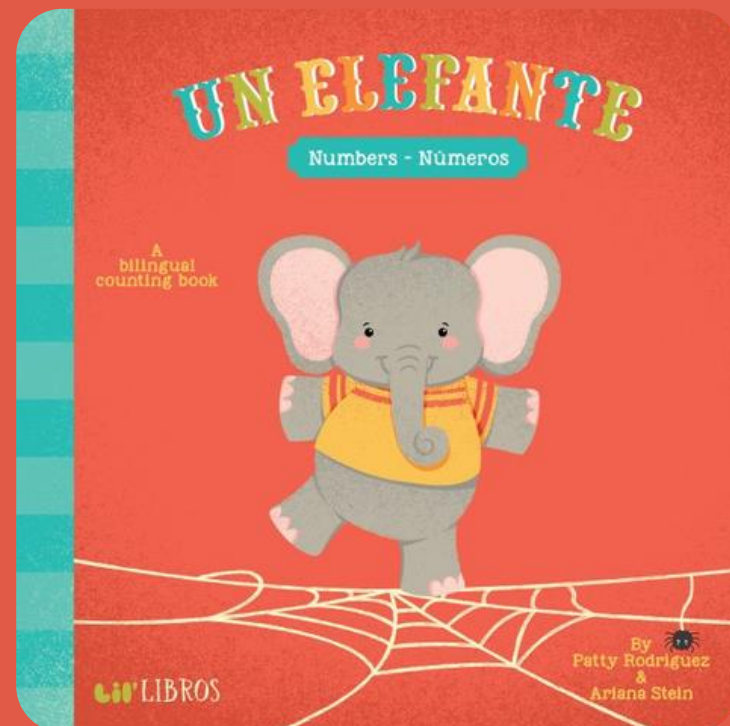
Choosing Books for Babies

[0-18 mos]

Titles with realistic images are another great option!



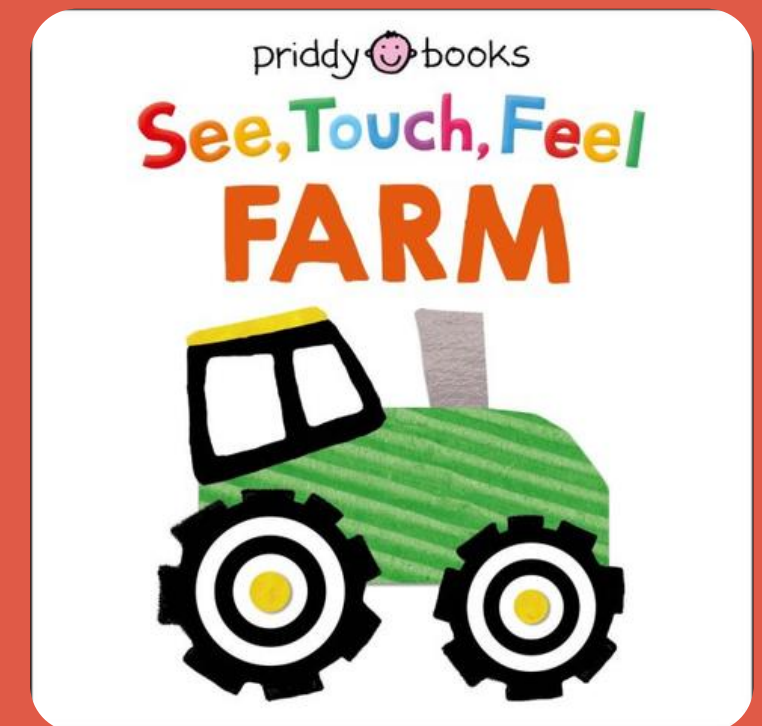
Few Words
or Wordless



Books in
Different
Languages



Bold or Contrasting
Colors

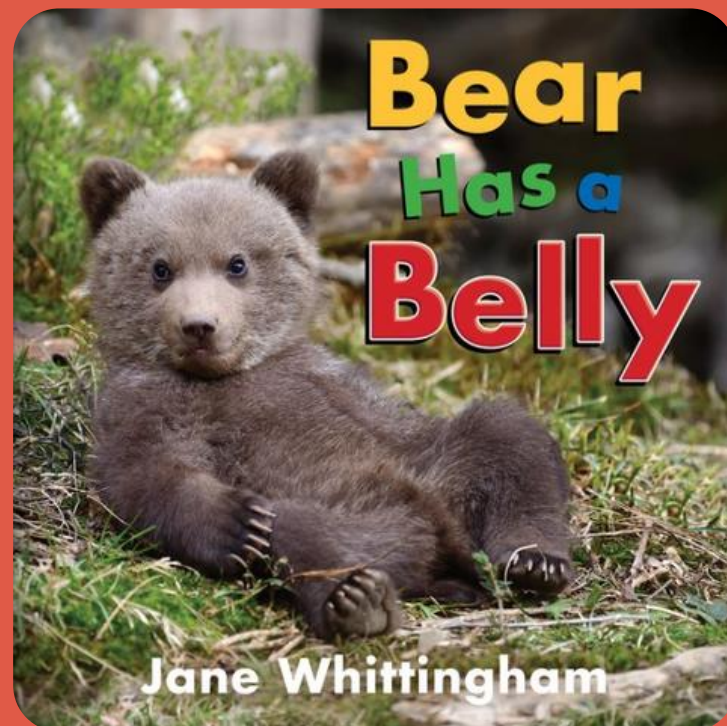


Sensory
Books

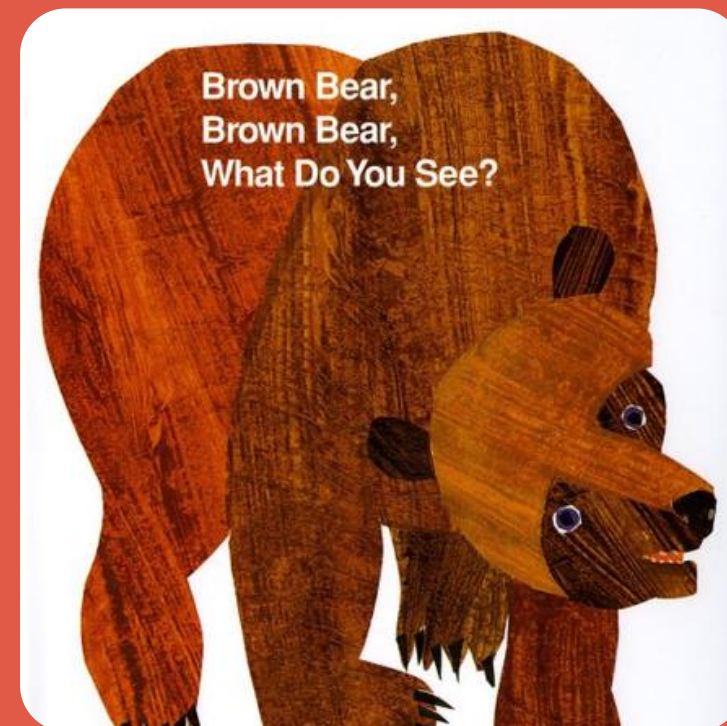
Choosing Books for Toddlers

[18-36 mos]

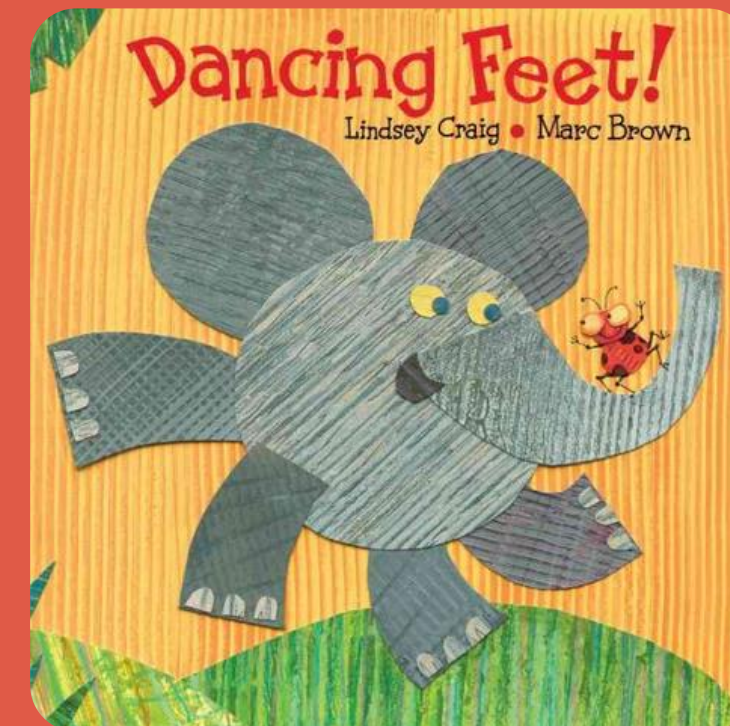
Titles with realistic images are another great option!



Simple Sentences
(1-2 Per Page)

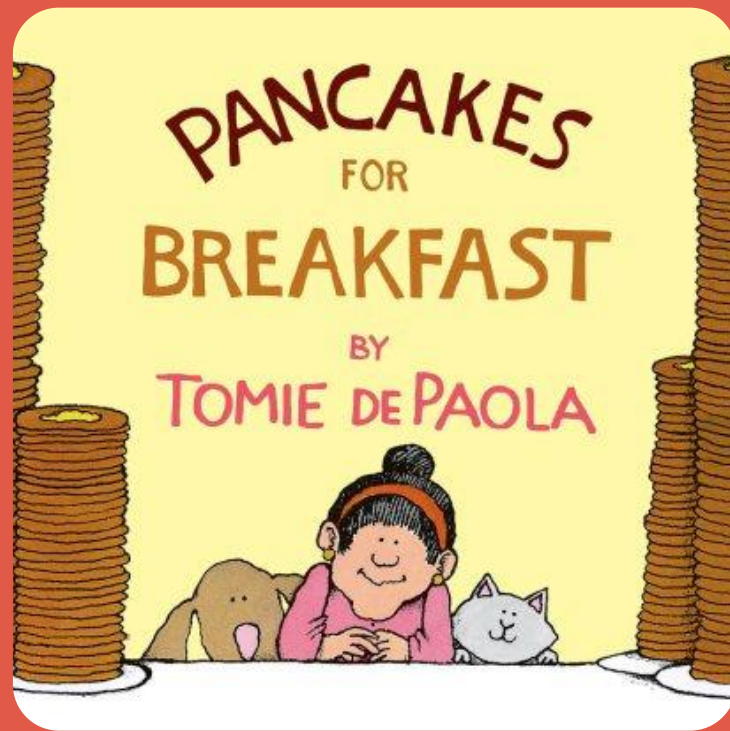


Repeated
Phrases/Rhymes

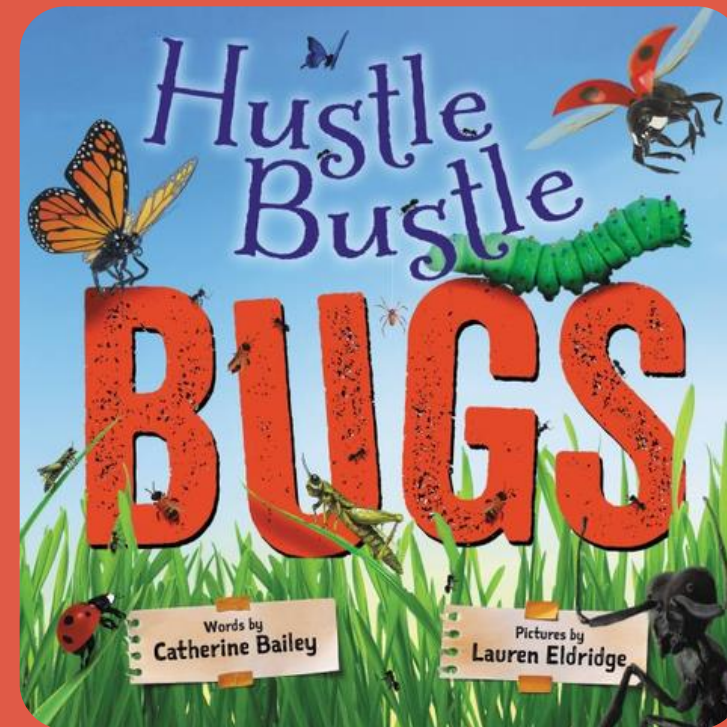


Singing or
Movement

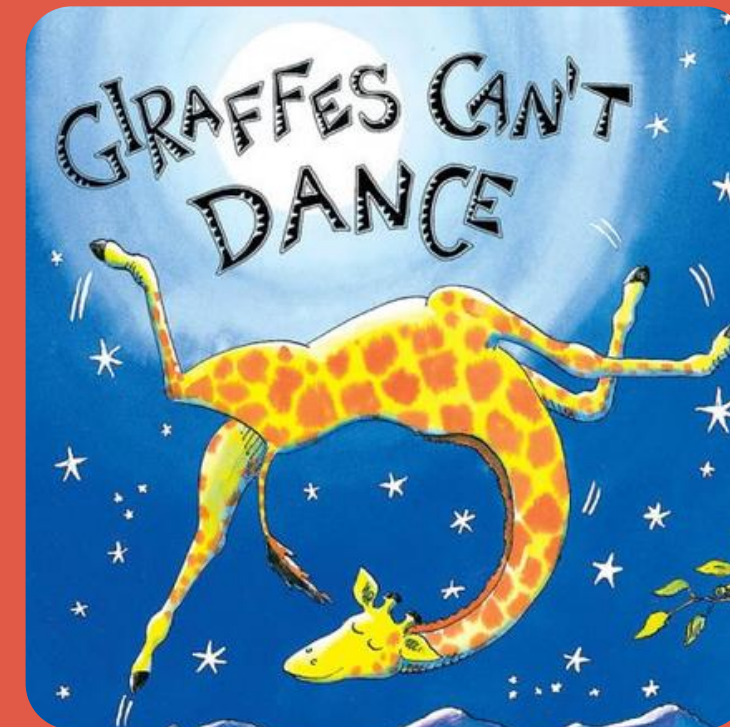
Choosing Books for Preschoolers [3-5 yrs]



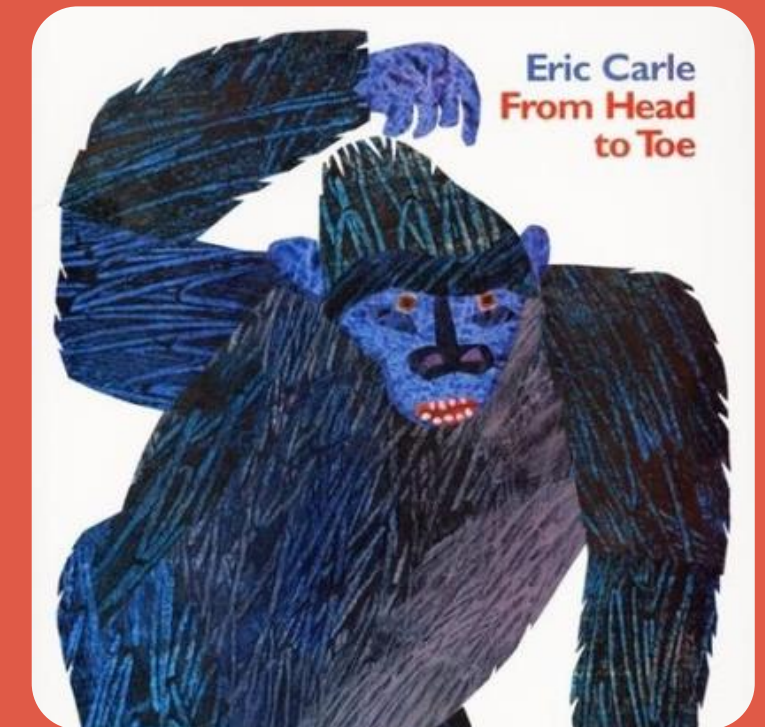
No Words
Picture Books



Look for
Non-Fiction Books



Rhyming
Books



Concept
Books

Reading Literacy Asides



Pointing out keywords that correspond to the illustrations, helps your child relate the printed word to the word you are saying.



When you share nonfiction or informational picture books with your child, you are introducing them to new vocabulary and background knowledge that will boost their reading comprehension skills.



If you are using books with pictures, it will be easier for your baby to see those that have bright, clear pictures, with high contrast between the picture and the background.



Writing

Writing skills develop when you focus on fine and gross motor skills.

Motor Skill Activities For Babies [0-18 mos]



Paint in a Bag

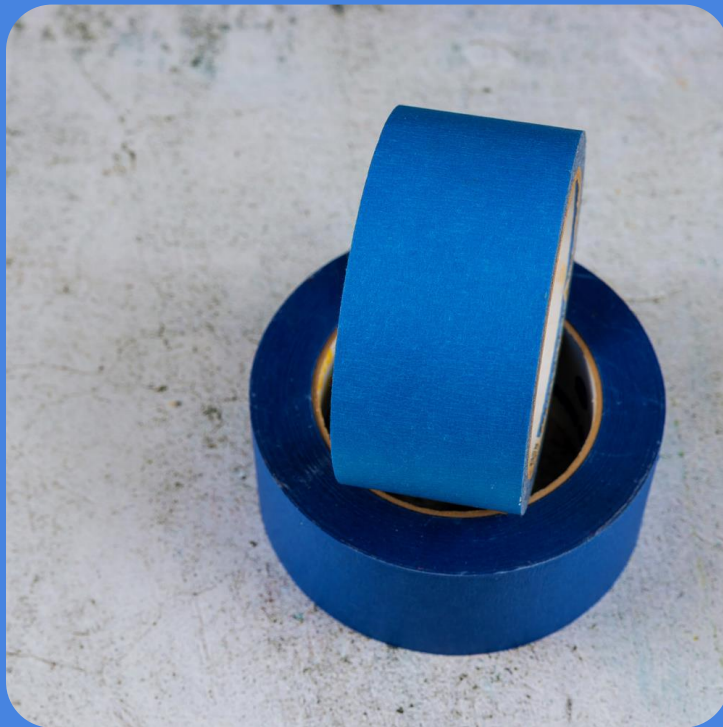


Upcycle Tissue
Boxes/Oatmeal
Container



Measuring
Cups/Utensils

Motor Skill Activities For Toddlers [18-36 mos]



Painters' Tape



Bubbles



Playdoh



DIY Musical
Instruments

Motor Skill Activities For Preschoolers [3-5 yrs]



3 Years - Tearing
and Gluing



4 Years -
Finger Painting



5 Years - Drawing
and Writing

Writing Literacy Asides



When you provide paper and crayons for your child to scribble and draw, you are helping them practice the same lines and shapes they will later use to form letters and words.



When you and your child engage in fingerplays together you are helping your child strengthen the muscles in their hands that will be used to hold and control writing instruments.



Provide paper and writing materials for stress free practice in making vertical, horizontal, and circular lines. This will help when children with eye and hand coordination and the beginning skills needed to start to write.



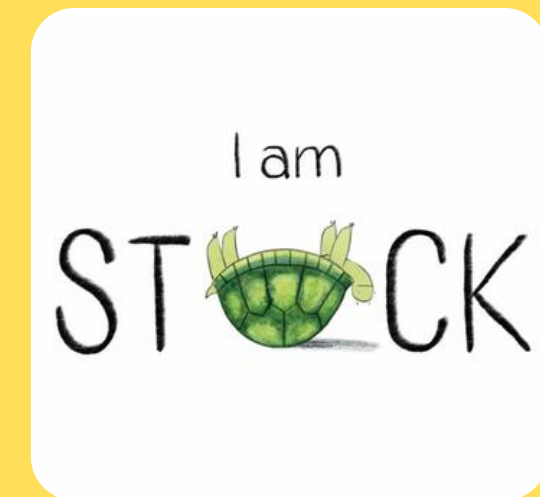
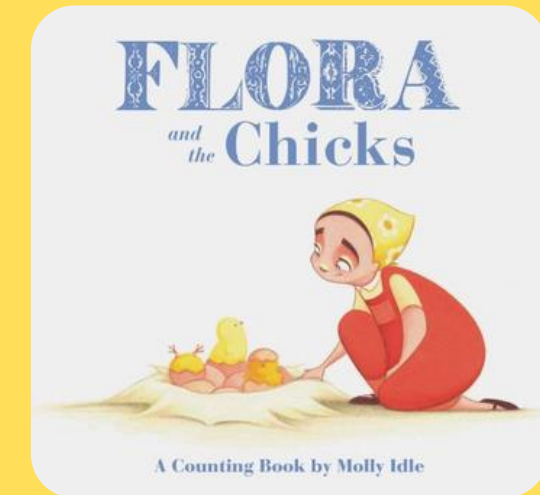
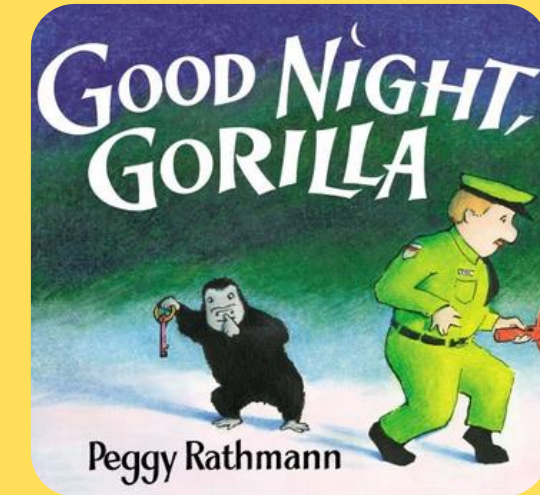
Talking

*Children learn language by
listening to you speak.*

**Life is busy. but small moments
make all the difference!**

- **Ask open ended questions**
- **Narrate your life**
- **Tell stories about your family**

**Books are excellent conversation
starters**



Wordless picture books!

Talking Literacy Asides



Talking with your child allows them to describe things, make predictions and understand their world.



Ask open-ended questions to engage in meaningful conversations that strengthen vocabulary and narrative skills.



Talk to your babies in “parentese,” or baby talk. Use a high-pitched happy voice; longer vowels; slower, clearer language with repetition.

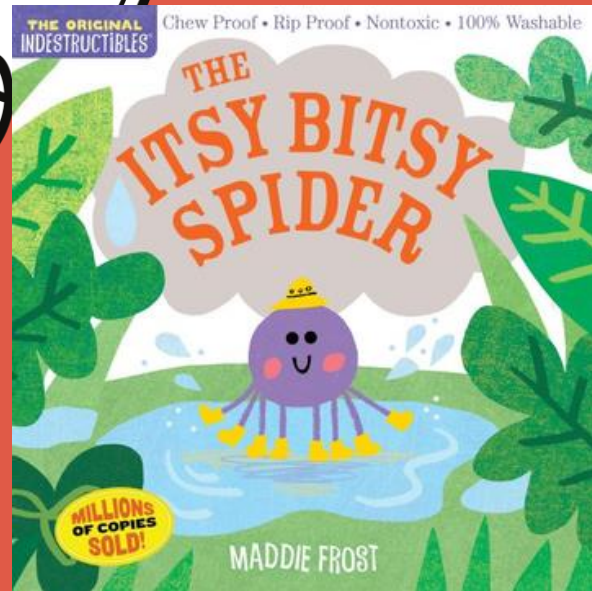


Singing

Singing helps children learn language.

Tips For Singing With Children

Sing
Nursery
Rhymes



Sing
Stories

Brown Bear,
Brown Bear,
What Do You See?



Don't worry
about what
you sound
like!



Singing Literacy Asides



When you and your child sing songs that rhyme, you are helping your child learn about word families which will strengthen decoding skills.



When you sing with your child about basic concepts you are helping them learn counting, colors, shapes, letters of the alphabet, and even how to brush their teeth and wash their hands.



Singing slows down language so children hear the smaller sounds in words.



Playing

Children learn about life and practice what they have learned through play.



The Benefits of Play:

- *It strengthens social and emotional development as well as problem solving skills*
- *It helps children expand and use their vocabulary*
- *It helps children learn about story structure*

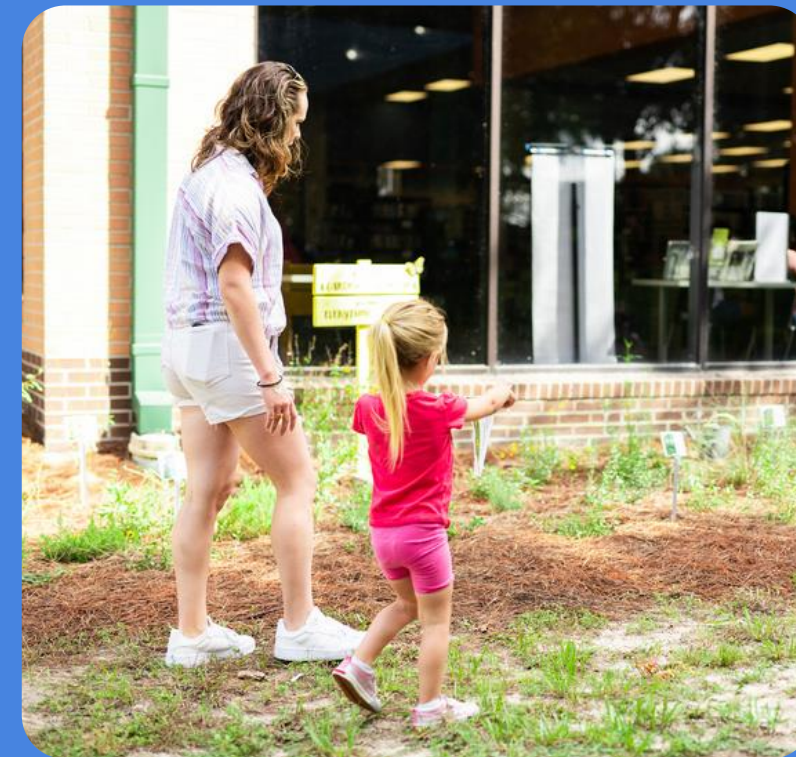
Different Types of Play



Baby - Scarves



Toddler -
Dramatic Play



Preschooler -
Nature Walk

Playing Literacy Asides



When you and your child engage in imaginative play, you are providing problem-solving and learning opportunities.



When you provide opportunities for your child to play, you are allowing them to learn about life through exploring their senses and imagination in a safe environment.



Model and encourage pretend play! You can say a block is a truck or pretend to be a dog. This kind of play, representational or symbolic play, is key to developing abstract thinking and to understanding language.



Questions?

