



## Read Right from the Start Online



### Repeat Books

- Repeat each book 3-5 times over the course of several days.
- For reads 1 and 2, talk about what's happening in the book.
- For reads 3 and 4, talk about how the characters feel and what they think about what's happening.
- For read 5, ask "Why" questions and let your child talk about the book.



### Engage and Enjoy

- Have fun.
- Use gestures, actions, and sounds.
- Use silly voices.
- Let your child make motions and sounds with you.



### Ask Questions

- Ask "Why" questions.
- Encourage your child to talk.
- Listen to what your child has to say.
- Even if your children can't talk yet, they can listen.

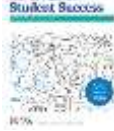


### Do More

- Make the book come alive.
- Create activities at home to go along with the book.
- Visit places and learn more information about concepts in the book.
- Help your child make connections between the book and the activities.



The Rollins Center is committed to providing teachers and school leaders professional development in evidence-based methods of literacy and giving children power through language and literacy for a lifetime.



# PARENTS' READ-AT-HOME-PLAN FOR Student Success

The following are examples of activities you could do at home when reading with your child following the R.E.A.D. plan:

## Repeat Books



- **Read rhyming books** over and over again. As you read, have your child complete the rhyming word at the end of each line.
- **Read alphabet books** to your child and eventually ask him/her to name the items on the page that you know he/she can successfully tell you.
- **Repeated reading.** Choose a passage that will not be very difficult for your child. Read the passage aloud to your child, and then read it together, helping your child figure out any tricky words. Next, have your child read the passage to you with a focus on accuracy. Finally, have your child read the passage to you again, paying attention to fluency and expression. The goal is to sound smooth and natural.
- **Related words.** When you read a book about a topic, ask him/her to tell you all the words related to it. Ex: If you read a book about a dog, he/she might say dog, puppies, toy, food, play, leash. Add other words to help expand upon what he/she says.
- **Think aloud.** When you read aloud to your child, talk about what you are thinking. It is your opportunity to show your child that reading is a lot more than just figuring out the words. Describe how you feel about what's going on in the book, what you think will happen next, or what you thought about a character's choice.

## Engage and Enjoy



- **Use alphabet books and guessing games to give your child practice in matching letters and sounds.** A good example is the game, "I am thinking of something that starts with /t/."
- **Use different voices.** When reading a familiar story or passage, try having your child use different voices. Read the story in a mouse voice, cowboy voice, or a princess' voice. This is another way to do repeated reading, and it adds some fun to reading practice.
- **Alternate repeating the favorite lines of a poem or nursery rhyme with your child.** He/she will mimic your phrasing and expression.

## Ask Questions



- **As your child reads, ask questions** that start with who, what, where, when, why, and how. If your child does not answer with an appropriate response, redirect by saying, "I think you mean a person because it was a 'who' question" then restate the question.
- **After you read a few pages, ask** "What do you think will happen next?"
- **Help your child make connections** to his/her life experience while reading. You could say, "Is there anything you read in the story that reminds you of something? The boy who went to the zoo with his family reminds me of when we went to the zoo over the summer. What do you think?"

## Do More



- **Trips to everyday places build vocabulary.** Discuss what you are doing and seeing as you are going through the store, for example. "I'm here in the bakery. I can find donuts, cookies, and bread." Ask your child, "What else do you think I could find here?"
- **Build words.** Using magnetic letters, make a three letter word on the refrigerator (cat). Have your child read the word and use it in a sentence. Every day, change one letter to make a new word. Start by changing only the beginning letter (cat, bat, hat, sat, mat, rat, pat). Then change only the ending letter (pat, pal, pad, pan). Finally, change only the middle letter (pan, pen, pin, pun).
- **Family stories** enrich the relationship between parent and child. Tell your child stories about your parents and grandparents, and when you were little. Talk about your brothers, sisters, or friends. You might even put these stories in a book and add family photographs. This could model how you write about and keep these special memories or stories. Then invite your child to tell stories.

