

# Sharing Books with Young Children

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# What is Literacy?

- **Literacy** is the ability to read and write fluently.
- **Home Literacy Environment** refers to the conditions at home that help children develop literacy.





# Home Literacy Ingredients

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- Parents who visibly read and write.
- Parents who read to their child.
- Lots of reading materials – books, magazines, newspapers, dictionary.
- Children's books – where they can be reached.
- Paper, pencils, crayons, and markers to use.
- Encouragement of child's reading and writing.
- Visits to the public library.



# What can **you** do at home?

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- **Read** wonderful books with your child.
- **Share** his pleasure in experiencing a widening range of emotions, thoughts and perceptions through literature.
- **Become** a guide and companion on voyages to places he has never been, to meet characters he will never forget.

# Why should you read to your child?



- More **spoken language** heard, the more success in reading.
- **Words heard** first are more easily recognized later in print.
- **Best investment** you will ever make in your child's future!

# Seven Great Benefits of Reading Aloud



1. Develops better **listening** and **verbal** skills.
2. Assists in **vocabulary** development.
3. Supports an understanding of **story structure** (beginning, middle, end) and **story elements** (characters, setting, plot, theme).

# Seven Great Benefits of Reading Aloud (Cont.)

4. Encourages an appreciation of different **writing styles**.
5. Stimulates **imagination** and encourages new **interests**.
6. Fosters emotional, psychological, and social **growth**.
7. Reinforces idea that reading is an **important activity** enjoyed by ***all***.



# What Your Child Loves in Stories



- Action
- Humor and nonsense
- Mystery and surprise
- Rhymes and repetition
- Invitation to participate
- Snappy dialogue
- Exciting plots
- Happy endings
- Compelling illustrations



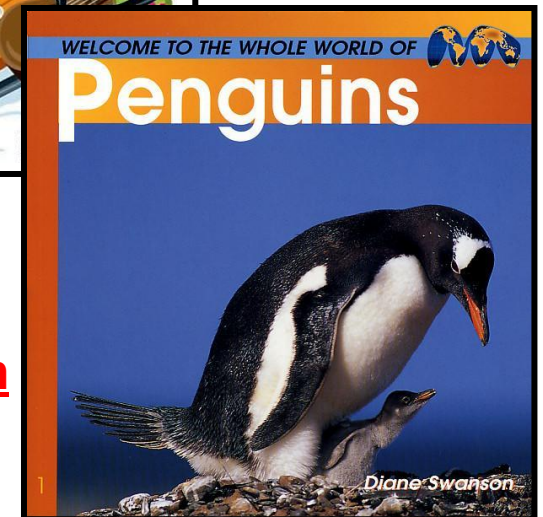


# Fiction and Nonfiction

- There are two major genres, or groups, of books:
- **Fiction** – made-up stories created by author.
- **Nonfiction** – researched by author and filled with facts and information.



**Fiction**



**Nonfiction**

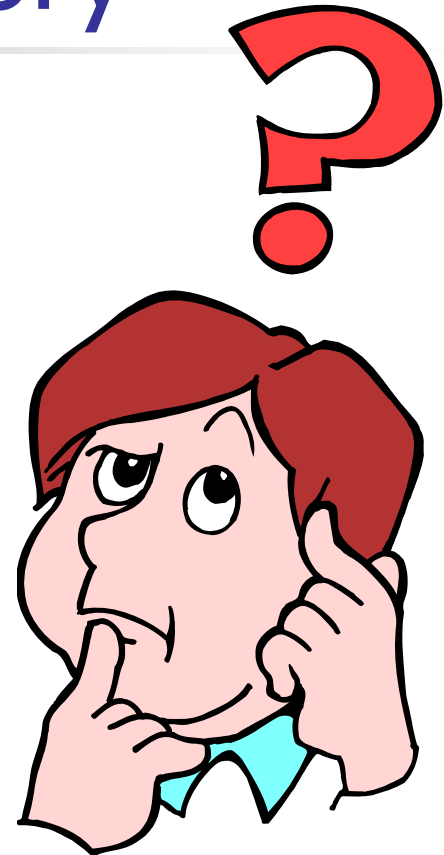
# Sharing a Fiction Book

- Briefly **introduce** the story or,
- Ask child to **predict** what story is about by looking at cover.
- Ask child to look for specific objects.
- Pause at important events and ask for predictions (What will happen next).
- Ask child to provide rhyming words.



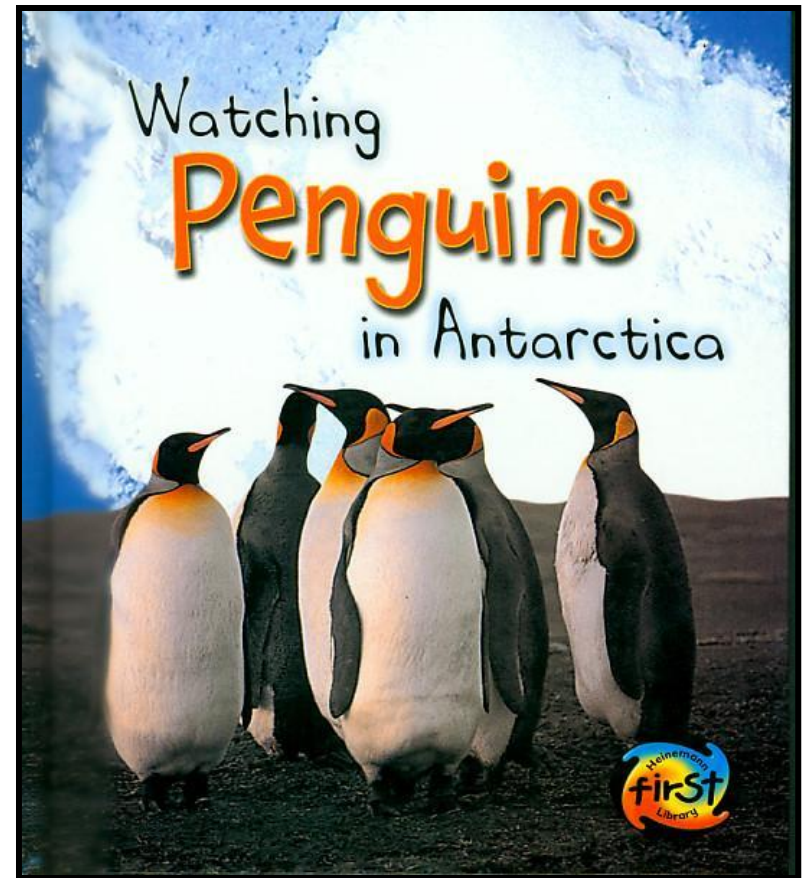
# After the Fiction Story

- Ask your child what happened at **beginning**, **middle** and **end** of story.
- Ask what your child thought was the most interesting, surprising, funny part.
- Ask which character he liked best and why.
- Ask what your child would have done in the character's place.
- Ask your child to make **connections** to other books he has read, to his own life, or to the world around him.



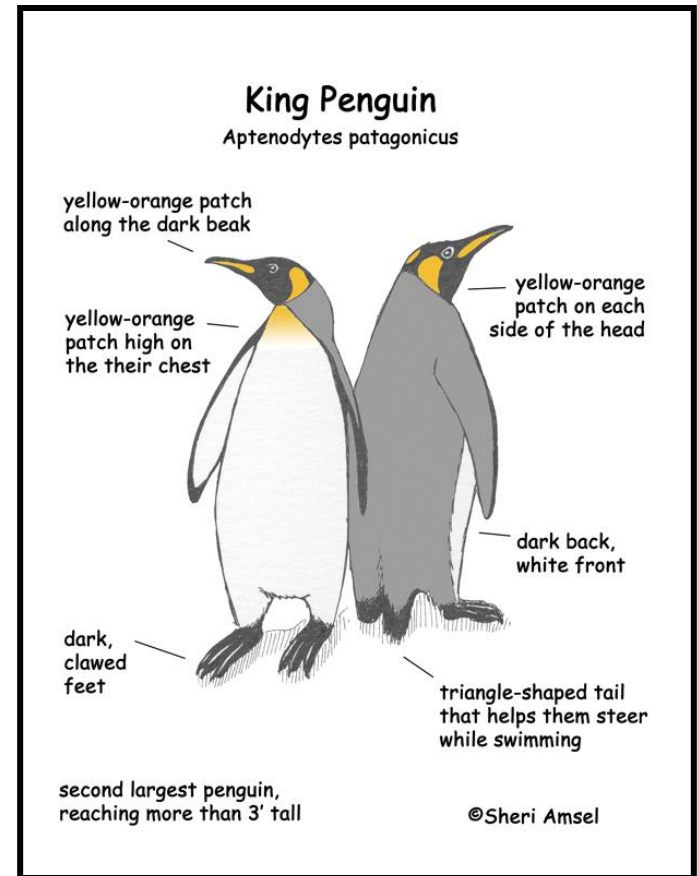
# Introducing a Nonfiction Book

- Share **title** of book.
- Ask your child to predict the book's **subject** based on the title and cover illustration.
- Show/explain **parts of the book** (title page, table of contents page, introduction/preface, glossary, index, etc.)



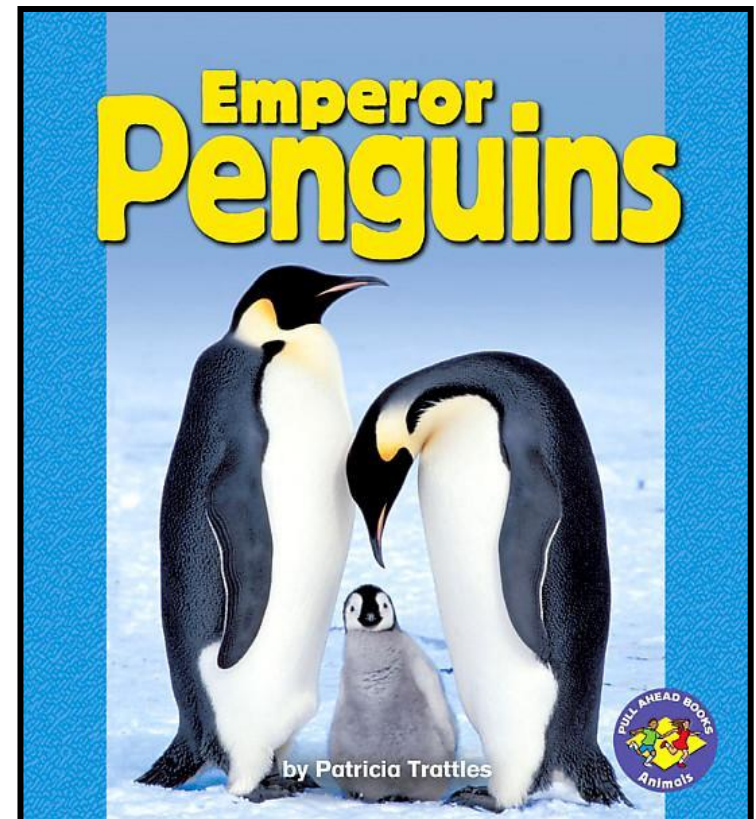
# Nonfiction Book Features

- Scan page or two and describe how **text features** (larger font, bolded words, italics, captions) help comprehension.
- Describe the different kinds of **illustrations** (maps, charts, diagrams, photographs, drawings).
- Point out how illustrations help readers to better understand subject.



# Sharing a Nonfiction Book

- Read the book, sharing the **chapter titles**, and **headings**.
- Read all illustration **captions**.
- Stop and ask questions to check your child's comprehension (why, how, who, when, where questions).
- When you finish reading the book, ask your child what new or interesting **facts** he learned.
- Ask your child to make **connections** to other books he has read, to his own life, or to the world around him.







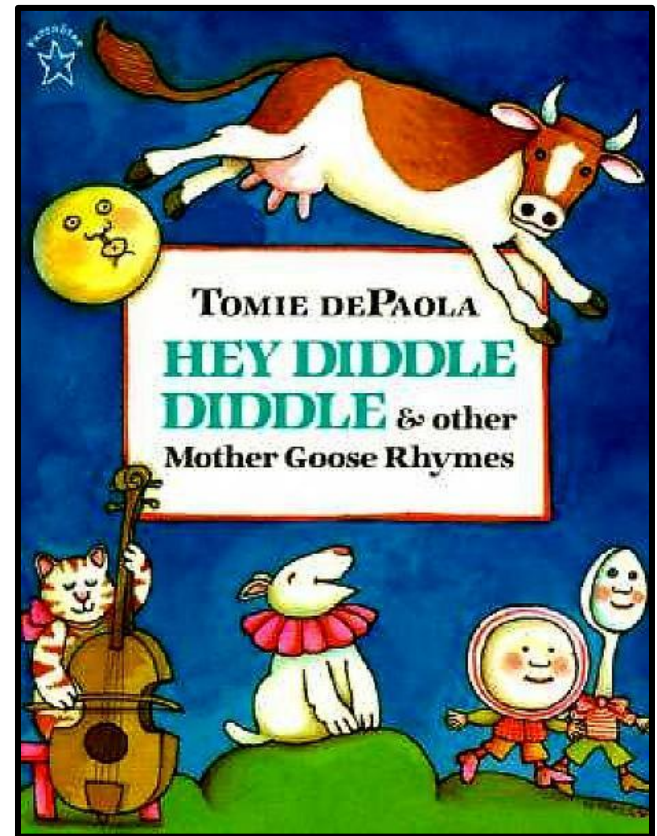
# Special Types of Books for Young Children

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- Try to select some books to read from the following categories: Mother Goose, wordless, alphabet, counting, and other concept books.

# Mother Goose Rhymes

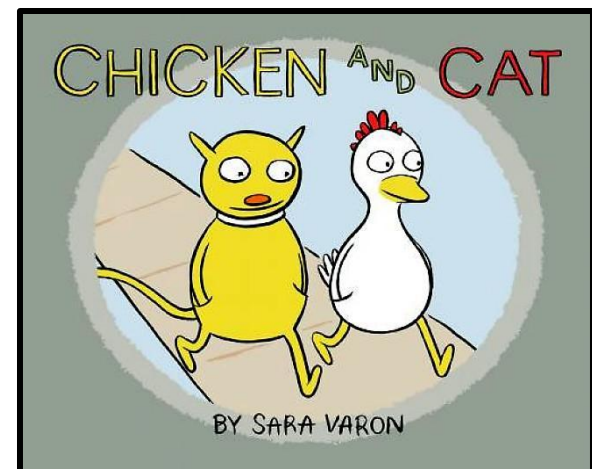
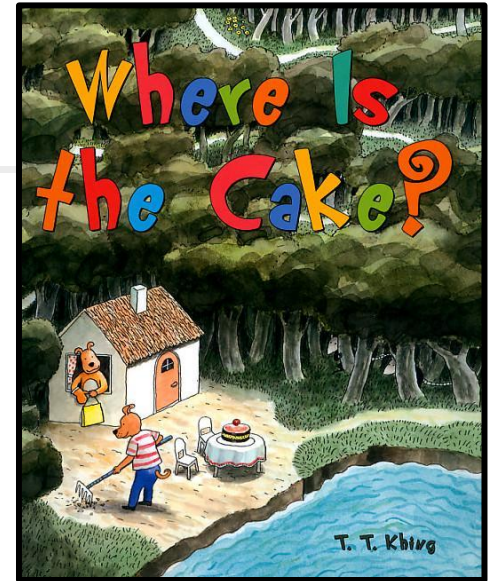
- Stimulate language development.
- Short rhymes are easily recognized.
- Invite participation.
- Have musical quality.
- Part of our literary heritage.





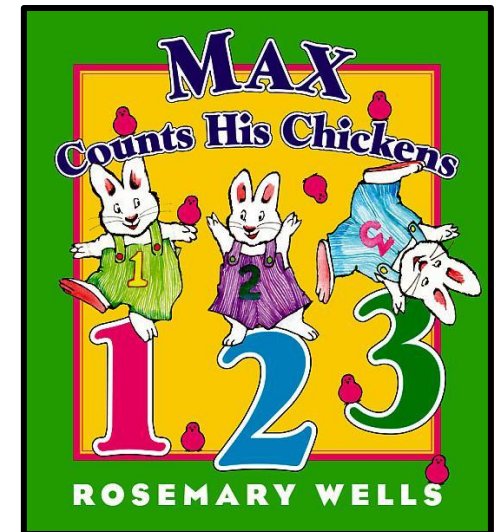
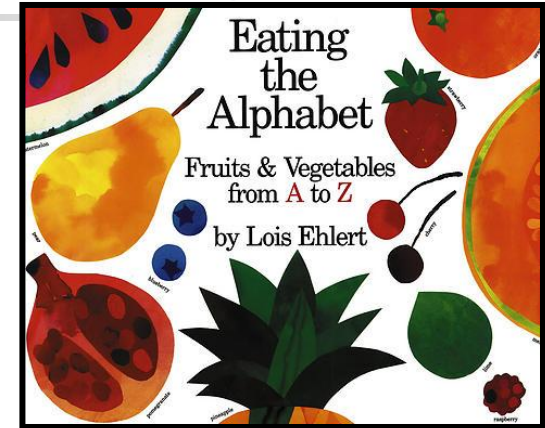
# Wordless Picture Books

- Tell story entirely by pictures.
- Teach concept of sequence in stories.
- Teach how to handle book – turning pages, reading left to right.
- Pre-readers practice “reading” stories.



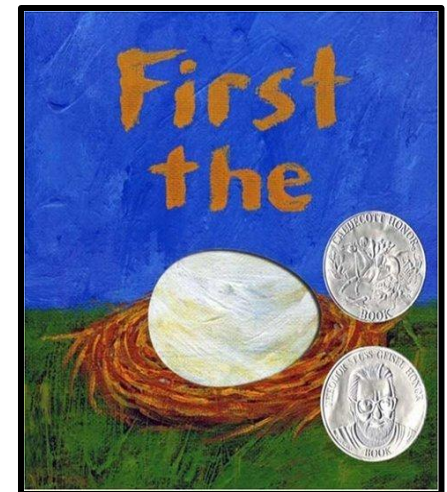
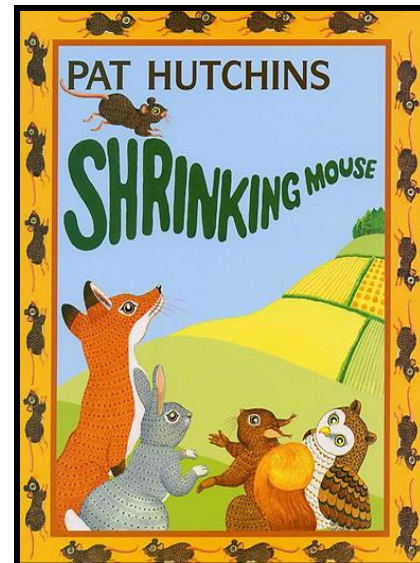
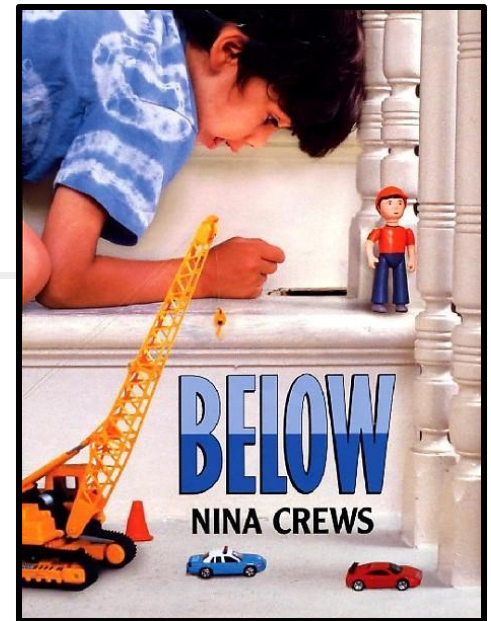
# Alphabet and Counting Books

- Great variety exploring wide range of subjects.
- Reinforce letter and number recognition.
- Help child identify and name illustrated objects.



# Other Concept Books

- Include shape, relative size, growth, time, distance, opposites, and color recognition.
- Help child understand relationships between objects, grasp similarities and differences, and comprehend abstract concepts.



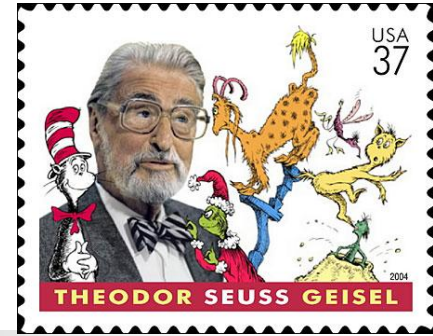


# Great Authors and Illustrators

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- The following are some wonderful authors/illustrators whose books are especially enjoyed by young children.

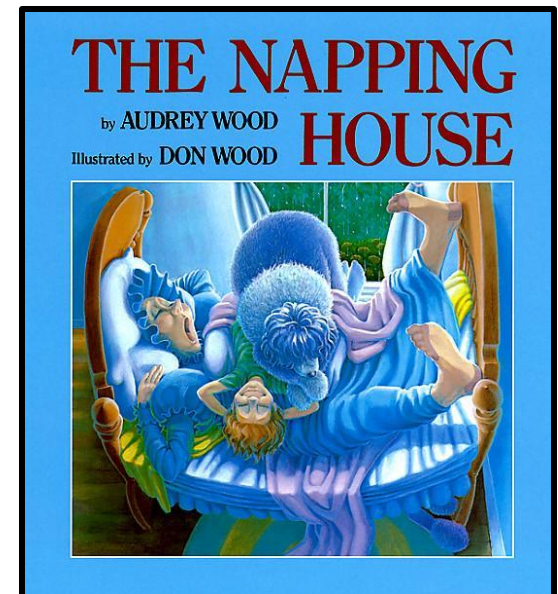
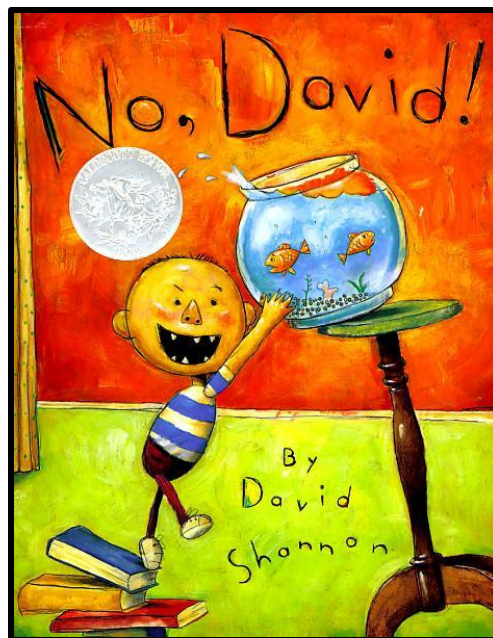
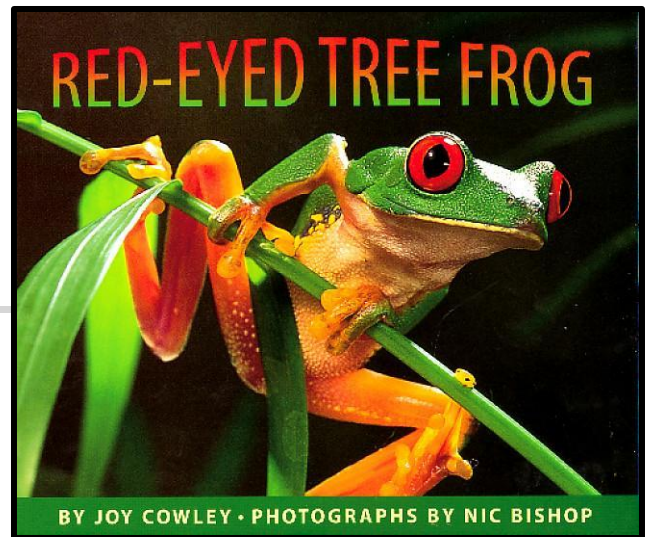
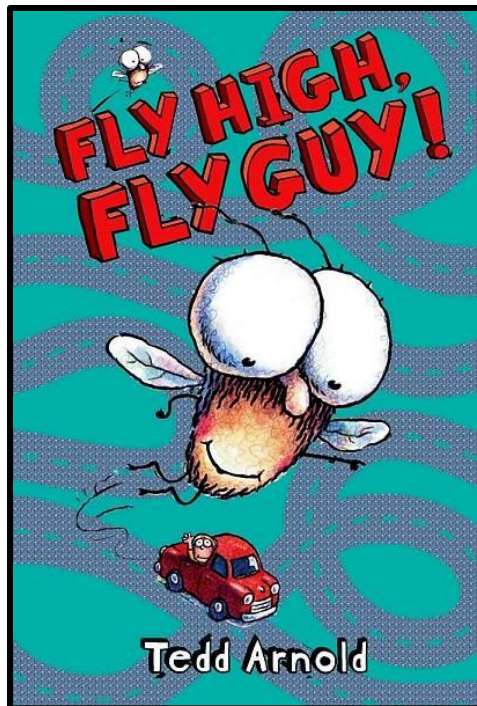
# Favorite Authors



- Tedd Arnold
- Frank Asch
- Molly Bang
- Nic Bishop (nonfiction)
- Eric Carle
- Joy Cowley
- Lois Ehlert
- Tana Hoban
- Allan Fowler (nonfiction)
- Pat Hutchins
- Ezra Jack Keats
- Macken, JoAnne E (nonfiction)
- Bill Martin, Jr.
- Laura Numeroff
- Anne Rockwell (nonfiction)
- Nancy Tafuri
- David Shannon
- Dr. Seuss
- Rosemary Wells
- Mo Willems

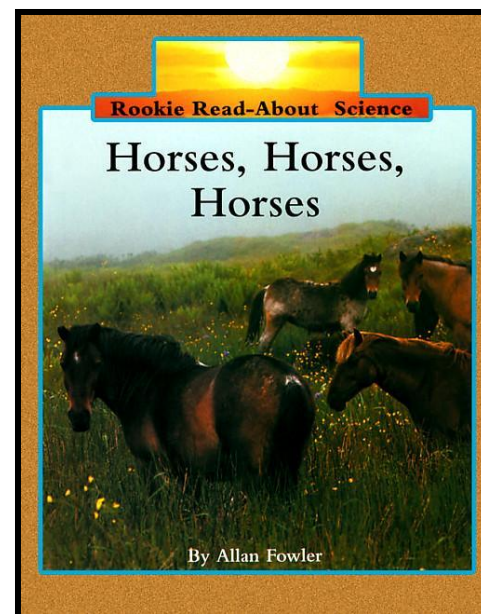
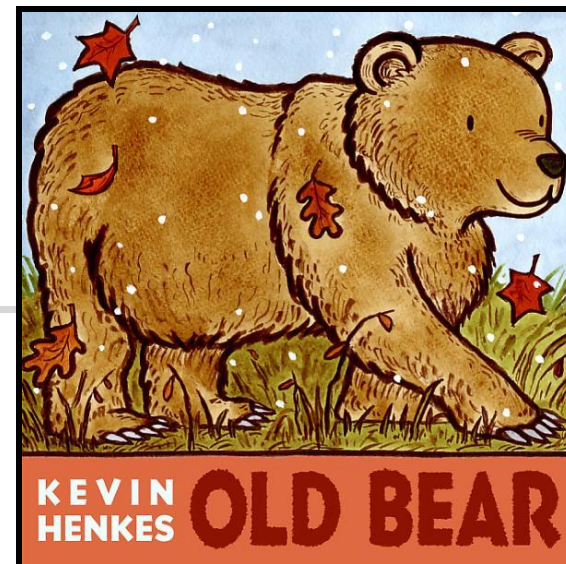
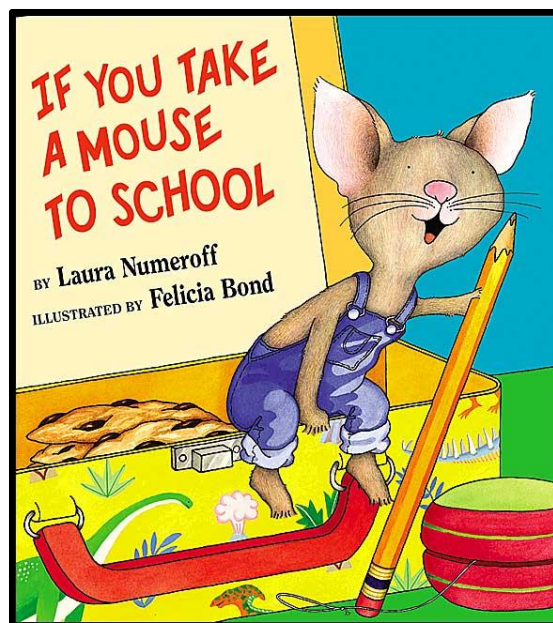
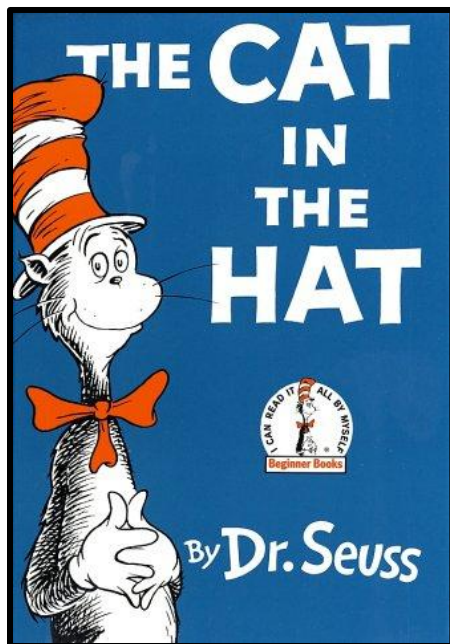


# Favorites Books!

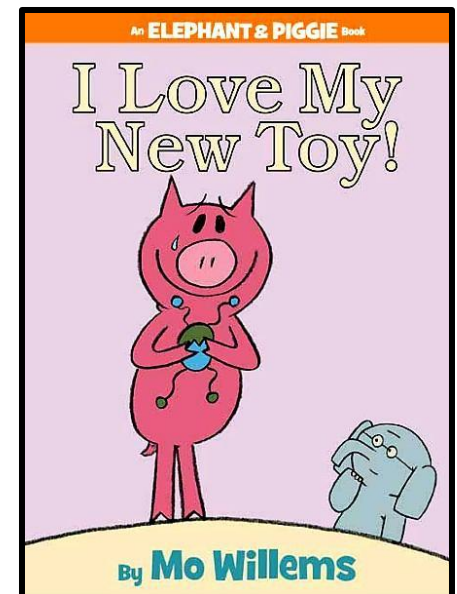
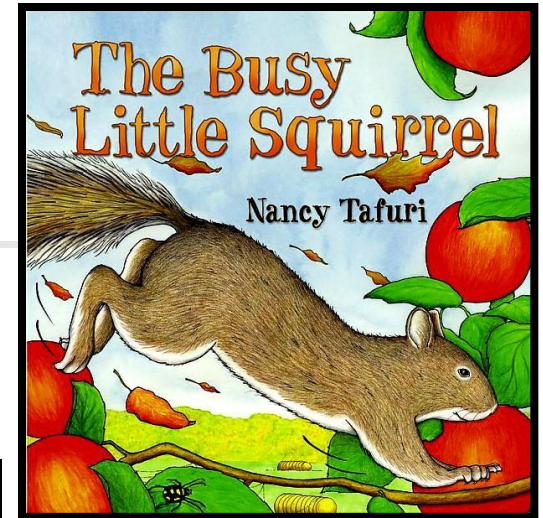
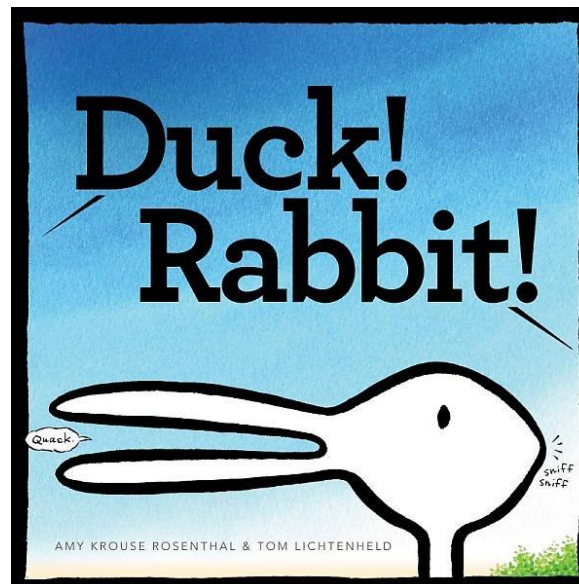
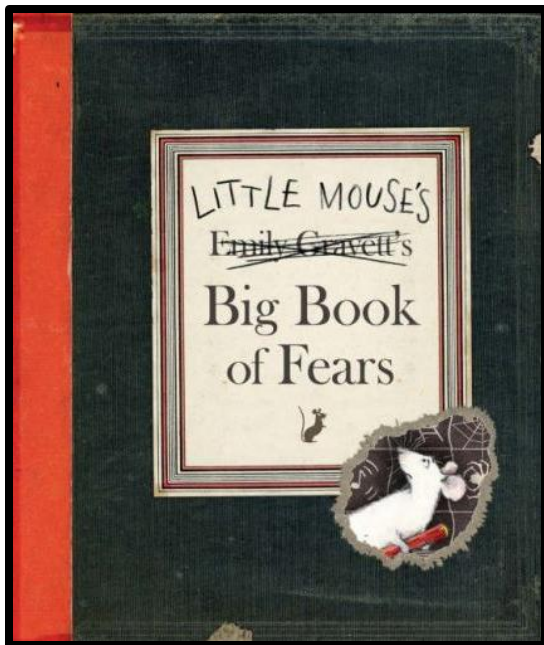




# More Favorites!

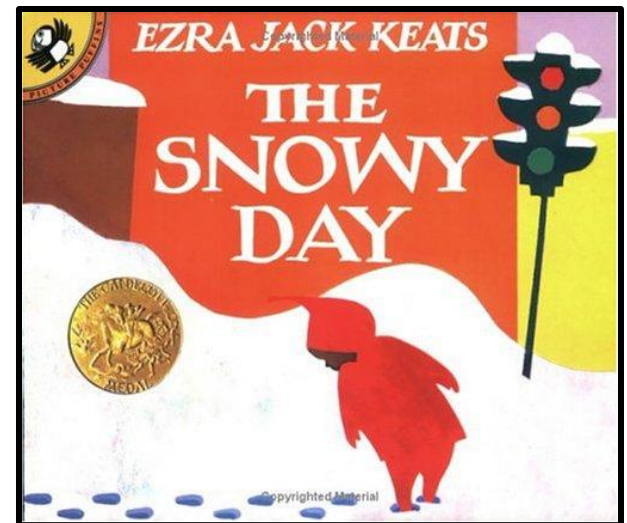
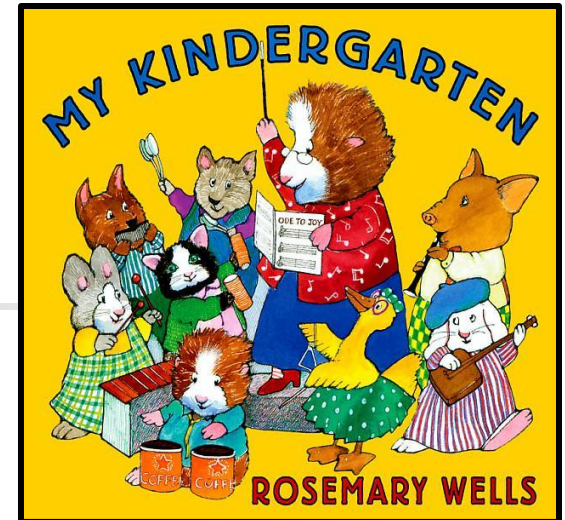
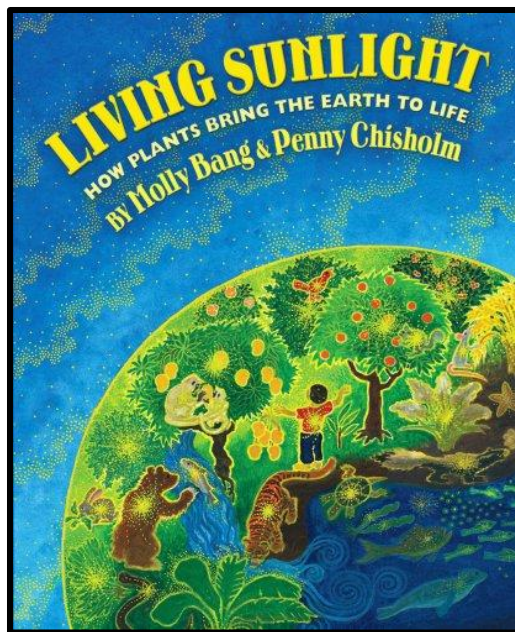
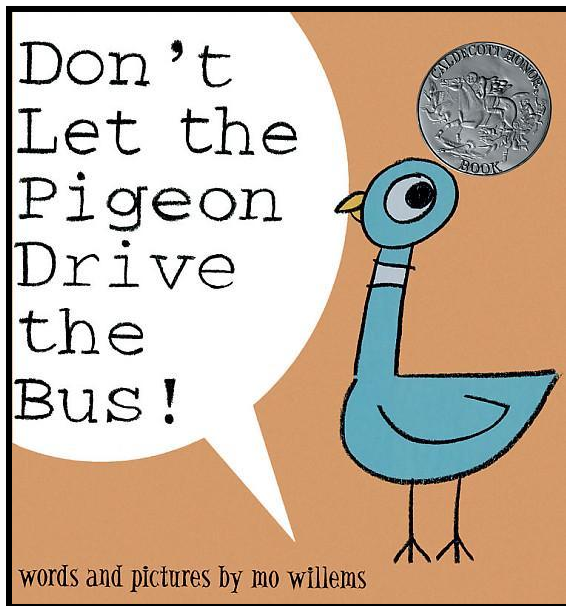


# And More Favorites!

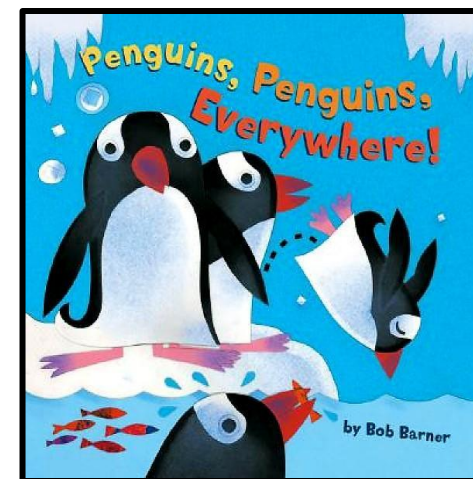
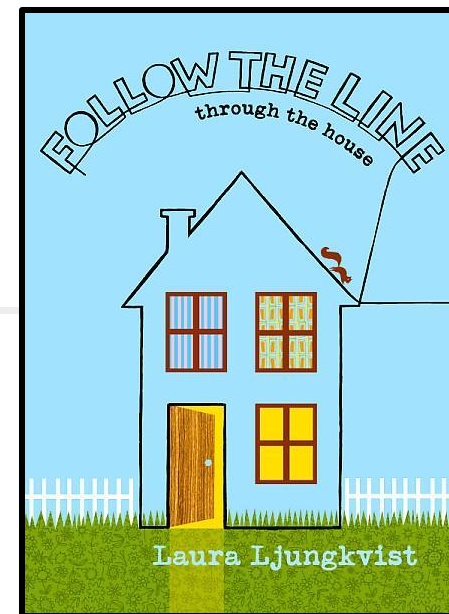
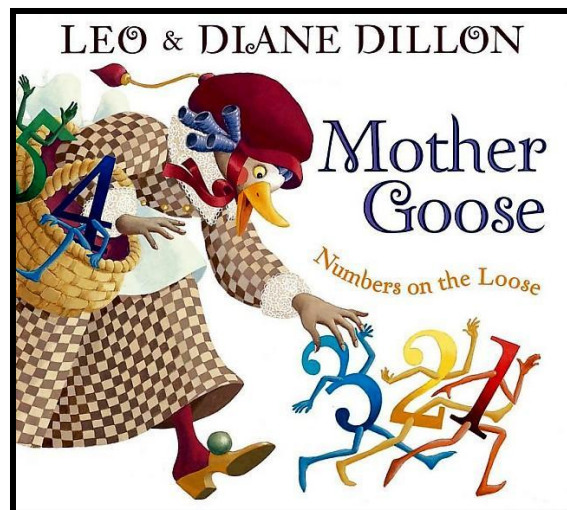
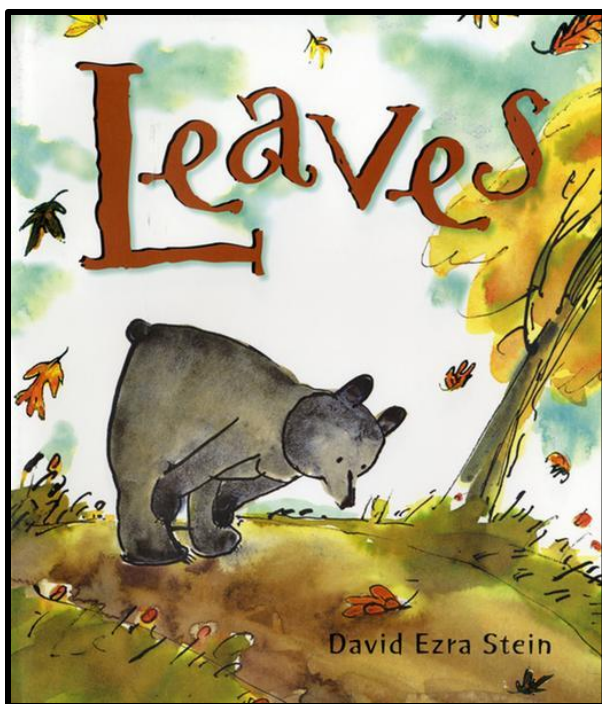




# Still More Favorites!



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# Library Class and Literacy

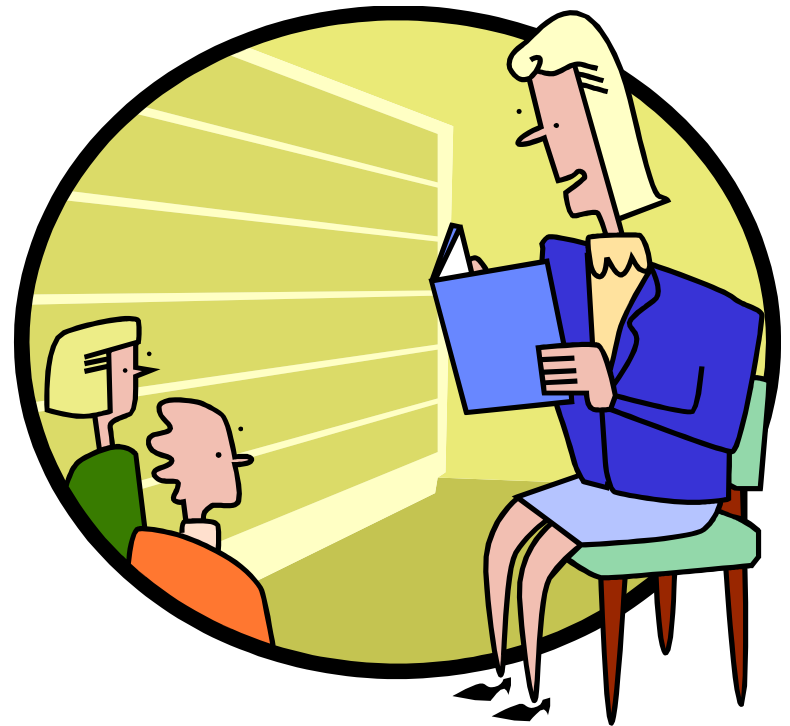
*Library class meets  
once a week to:*

- Share great books.
- Develop literacy skills.
- Cultivate information-seeking skills.
- Check out books to share at home.



# What happens at library class?

- Students visit the library.
- Library teacher introduces a concept or skill.
- Library teacher shares a related story.
- Follow-up activity is presented.



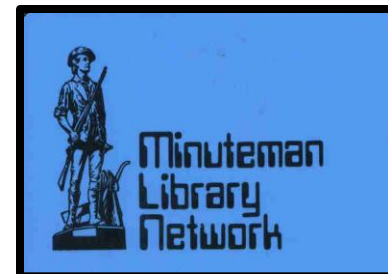




# Visit the Public Library

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- Select and share wonderful books with your child at the **Morrill Memorial Library!**



# Remember!!!

Every time you read to your child, you provide warmth, nurturing, and invaluable assistance to your child's development as a proficient, lifelong reader.

