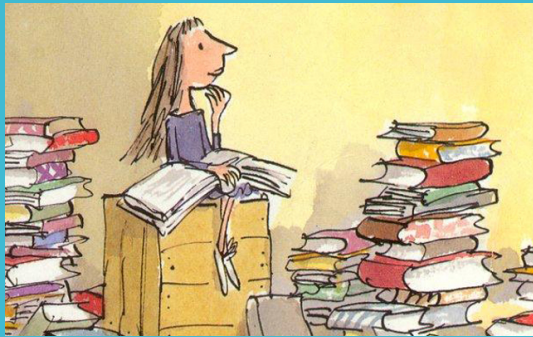


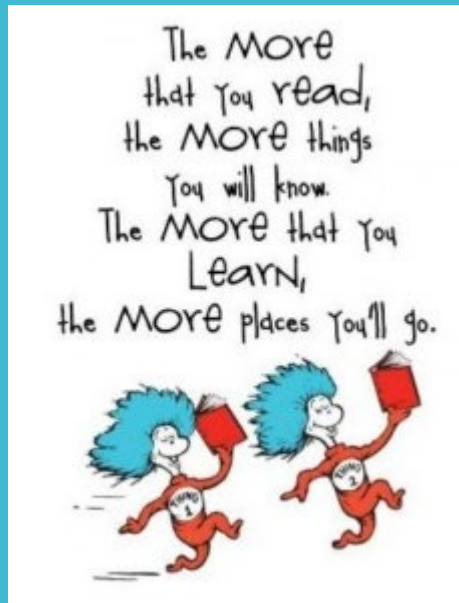
# Tools for Developing Great Readers



Jenny Shimada



THE  
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\*Learning to read is an intentional process.

\*It is a unique journey for every child.

\*There is a continuum in reading.

# Reading Continuum



Foster a love for reading at a young age!

READ ALOUD!

READ ALOUD!

READ ALOUD!

READ ALOUD!

READ ALOUD!

Parent  
Read Aloud

ABC's/Print  
Awareness

Role Play  
Reading

Experimental  
Reading

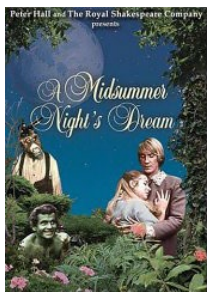
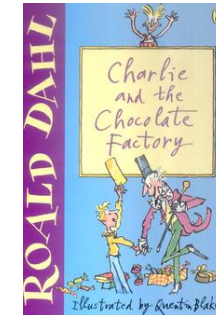
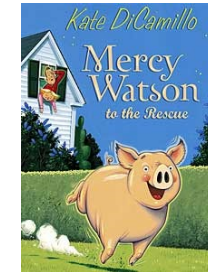
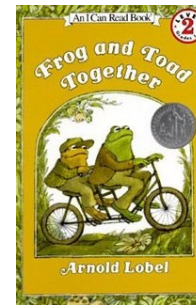
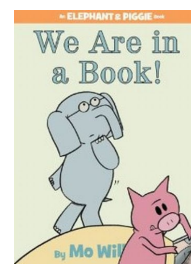
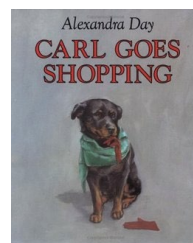
Emergent  
Readers

Early  
Readers

Transitional  
Readers

Fluent  
Readers

Advanced  
Readers



“Research shows that reading books aloud is the single most valuable support parents can provide in helping children learn to read.”

*Priscilla Lynch PH. D New York University  
Education Consultant*



# Reading to Your Child at a Young Age



- It's bonding time.
- It builds vocabulary.
- It prepares your child for reading on his/her own in the future.
- It helps increase attention span.
- It boosts brain power.
- It gets a response.
- It introduces emotion.
- It exposes your child to visuals.
- It shows your child reading is fun!

Tell us the  
secret of  
your success,  
O Superman.

I was read  
to as a baby.



horacek

# Tips for Reading Aloud

- Run your finger...
- If your child asks a question...
- Invite your child to...
- Read a book many times (repeated reading)
- Incorporate Reading Strategies
  - Making Connections
  - Predicting
  - Asking Questioning
  - Summarizing



# Teach Children to Develop Good Reading Habits



Set a routine time and space for reading *intentionally* for **pleasure AND...**  
*to intentionally practice* reading skills.



# Letter Identification



- Magnet letters
- Stamp letters
- Sing the alphabet... but point to the letters as you sing
- Create your own family letter of the week
- Look for letters everywhere (letter scavenger hunt, I Spy)
- The best letter identification...



**READING ALOUD** with your child!



What comes next after  
a child learns the  
alphabet letters and  
their sounds?

# Phonograms

*a letter or combination of letters that represent a sound*



# Sight Words

*high frequency words a reader automatically knows without having to use picture clues or sounding them out*

Fry Words – The First Hundred			
List 1	List 2	List 3	List 4
the	at	will	number
of	one	up	an
and	had	other	way
a	by	about	could
to	words	our	people
is	but	many	my
is	not	them	than
you	what	from	first
that	all	there	water
it	were	so	been
he	we	some	called
was	when	her	who
for	your	would	of
on	can	make	at
are	said	like	now
as	there	has	find
with	use	into	long
his	an	time	down
they	each	has	day
I	which	look	did
at	do	me	get
he	do	more	come
this	how	write	make
have	their	go	may
from	if	see	part

# Begin with **Short Vowel**

## Consonant-**Vowel**-Consonant Words



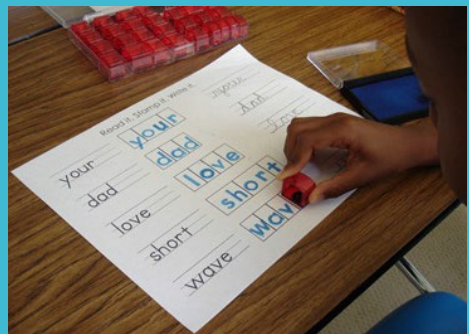
- Read short vowel words in isolation.
- Rhyme with short vowel words.
- Make word families with short vowel words.  
(ex: -am family= ham, ram, slam, swam)
- Read simple, short vowel readers that focus on one short vowel sound at a time.
- Then...move to short vowel words with blending consonants. (ex: tip → **trip**)
- Eventually...move to long vowel words.  
(ex: hop → **hope**)

# Playing with Words

SIGHT WORD BINGO				
you	for	am	go	I
of	my	has	they	on
to	a	have	saw	the
are	see	was	and	as
he	at	went	can	not

ROLL and Read					
1	2	3	4	5	6
at	for	and	at	the	is
the	we	in	to	to	for
like	the	to	is	can	the
in	is	see	and	see	is
can	at	my	the	we	the
see	can	for	in	for	can
at	my	we	it	and	see
my	like	like	see	like	it
to	the	at	like	at	like

- Write words in whipped or shaving cream
- Sight word Bingo, Memory, Roll and Read
- Word Families (ex: -at words)
- Rhyming games (toe, mow, so)
- Make-a-Word (How many words can you make with the letters in the word, FAMILY?)
- Alphabet game (A ant, B bird, C cat, D dog)
- Secret Word (“I’m thinking of a word...”)
- “I Spy” words with a magnifying glass
- Read it. Stamp it. Write it.



“The support of your attention and praise is absolutely crucial to your child’s continuing efforts to learn to read.”

*Priscilla Lynch PH.D New York University  
Educational Consultant*



# Listening to Your Child Read Aloud



- If your child asks for a word...
- If your child initiates the act of sounding out...
- If your child is reading along and makes a miscue...
- If the miscue doesn't make sense...
- **ABOVE ALL ELSE...**

*“Students who embrace a more positive attitude toward reading tend to be more successful readers in terms of ability.”*





# Tips for Reluctant Readers

- Make sure they know the alphabet and letter sounds
- Make reading a routine
- Pick short, interactive stories
- Read stories on subjects that interest them
- Model it
- Remove other distractions:  
Music, TV, video, iPad or computer games



“There is no such thing as a child who hates to read; there are only children who have not found the right book.”

— Frank Serafini





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