



RUSD

**RIVERSIDE UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

How Can I Help My Child With Reading and Writing?

**Parent Training
November 14, 2023**

Kelly Sugden, Staff Development Specialist

“The results of the meta-analysis indicate that **parental involvement** is associated with **higher student achievement outcomes.**”

*-William H. Jeynes
Family Involvement Research Digests*

Parents' Role in Reading

- Provide support using **multisensory** ways to improve foundational skills in reading.
- **Read** and have your child read – get them **thinking and talking**
- Help them find interesting sources of reading
- Visit the **library** and other places – give them **background knowledge**
- Don't make reading time at home a chore: be **positive** - “Now we get to read” instead of “You have to get your reading done.”
- **Read, read, read...**

5

Pillars of Early Literacy



PHONEMIC
AWARENESS



PHONICS



FLUENCY



VOCABULARY



COMPREHENSION



PHONEMIC
AWARENESS



PHONICS



FLUENCY



VOCABULARY



COMPREHENSION

The National Reading Panel identified five key concepts at the core of every effective reading instruction program: **Phonemic Awareness**, **Phonics**, **Fluency**, **Vocabulary**, and **Comprehension**. Since the panel's report was released in 2000, these concepts have become known as the "five pillars" of early literacy and reading instruction.

Phonemic Awareness

A Phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a spoken word.

Phonemic Awareness is the ability to **hear**, **identify**, and **manipulate** the individual sounds in spoken words.

- cat – how many phonemes? /c/ /ă/ /t/
- cane – What's the word? /c/ /ā/ /n/
- manipulating sounds- **change the /c/ to /l/**

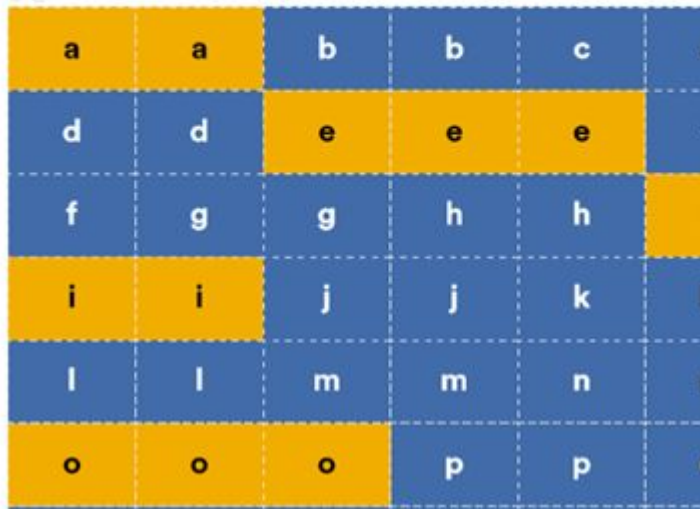
Phonemic Awareness & Phonics Multisensory Strategy Elementary



Phonics Multisensory Strategy Elementary

Color-Coded Word Building Tiles

There are many ways to help your child use letter tiles to boost phonics and spelling skills. You can say a letter sound and have her find the matching tile, for instance. Or ask her to find the tile that matches the first sound in a word. She can use these color-coded tiles instead of magnetic letters. Just print in color on heavy paper and cut the tile



Read It, Build It, Write It Mat

Help your child learn her sight words. This technique is a three-step process. Start by writing a word in the "Read" box. Then have your child use color-coded word tiles to build the word in the "Build" box. (She should say each letter's sound as she puts it down, and then read the word out loud when she's done.) Finally, have her practice writing the word in the "Write" box. Save paper by putting a page protector on top of this sheet and having her use a dry-erase marker.

Read it:

Build it:

Write it:

Multisensory Techniques for Teaching Reading

By Patricia Thomas

Multisensory instruction is a way of teaching that engages more than one sense at a time. For kids with reading issues, the use of sight, hearing, movement, and touch can be helpful for learning. Here are a few of many possible examples of multisensory techniques teachers use to help struggling readers.



Sand or Shaving Cream Writing

This activity allows students to use sight, touch, and sound to learn letters and their sounds. Students start with a handful of sand on a plastic sheet or a slating of shaving cream on a table.

Then they spread out the sand or shaving cream and use their finger to write a letter or word in it. As they write, students say the sound each letter makes. They then stand these sounds together and read the whole word aloud.



Air Writing

Air writing (also called skywriting) reinforces the sound each letter makes through "muscle memory." It can also help reinforce letter forms that are commonly confused, like b and d. Students use their fingers as a pointer (drawing letters and words straight) or write letters in the air. They say the sound each

letter makes as they write it.

They're also encouraged to imagine the letter as they write it. Teachers may have students pretend they're writing the letter water, for instance.



Newspaper Letters

Using letters cut out of newspaper helps students retain a letter's (word's) meaning of letters and their sounds. Students make each letter with their fingers while saying the sound of the letter out loud. Teachers may use newspaper letters to help students feel the shape of the letters as they write.

Students can also arrange newspaper letters on a table to spell out words or sight words. Then they lay a long piece of regular paper on top and trace over the letters like a "pneumatic writing."



Word Building

Word building can be done with tiles or magnetic letters. The Barton Reading Program uses word cards in various ways to help kids connect sounds with letters. Students can also use magnetic letters in which vowels are one color and consonants another.

Students say each letter's sound as they lay it down. (When they're built the word, they read it out loud.)

Download your own personalized word-building tiles.

Vocabulary Strategies

Pictures and Drawing

Pyramid

Pharaoh

Papyrus

DEA

- Say word
- Write word
- Syllable scoop
- **D**efine
- **E**xample
- **A**sk
- Picture*
- Gesture*

Enormous



D: The word enormous means very big.

E: Our school has an enormous MPR. It is bigger than any other room in the school.

A: Which could be enormous? mountain, spoon, mouse, cloud, baby, basketball player, dinosaur
Can you think of an enormous animal?

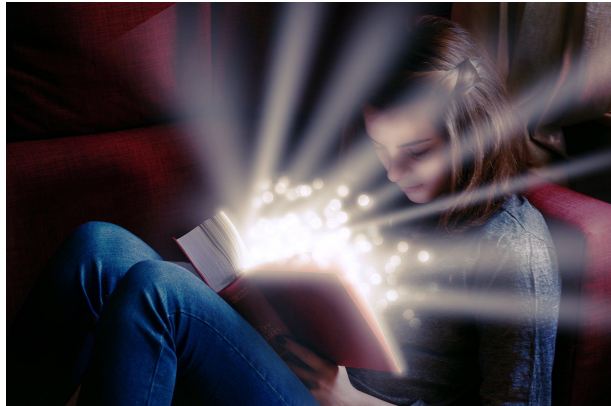
What words mean something similar to enormous?

Fluency Strategies

Fluency is the ability to read a text accurately, quickly, and with expression.

- Bridges **word recognition** and **comprehension**.
- **Different** than speed reading.
- Changes with stage of **development**, familiarity with **words**, amount of **practice**
- Ways to improve fluency:
 - Modeling good reading
 - Chunking Phrases
 - Choral reading
 - Repeated reading
 - Adult-child reading
 - Partner reading

Comprehension is
understanding what we read.
It's the reason for reading.

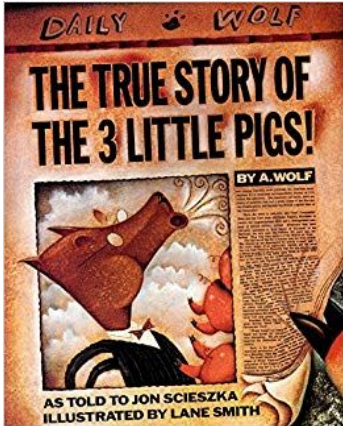
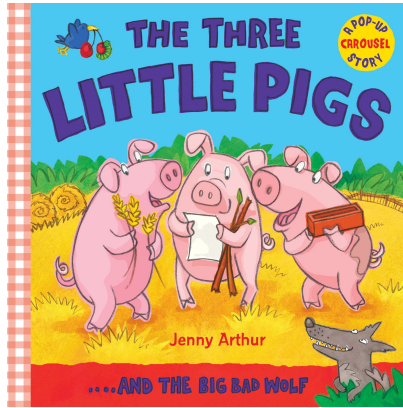


Good readers think when they read:

- Monitor comprehension
- Identify where the difficulty occurs
- Identify what the difficulty is
- Restates in own words
- Look back through text
- Look forward for info that helps resolve difficulty
- Able to use graphic organizers
- Able to ask and answer questions
- Use prior knowledge, predict and summarize

Comprehension Organizers

Venn Diagram



Three Little Pigs

The True Story of The
Three Little Pigs

Different

Different

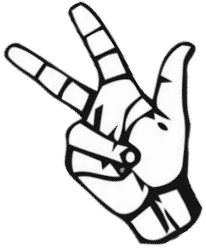
Same

What about writing?



Spelling

/t/ /o/ /p/



- Finger Spell
- Syllables/Chunks
- White Boards
- Type
- Slant Boards
- Playdoh
- String
- Salt Tray
- Magnetic Letters



Sentence Writing

- Dictation
- Count Words
- Use a thesaurus
- Add in a simile
- Sentence Mix Up
- Write emails to family

Paragraph Writing

- Graphic Organizers
- Read Aloud to Check
- Create a Checklist of Requirements.
- Unpack the Prompt



The more families support their children's learning and educational progress, the more their children tend to do well in school and continue their education.

-Henderson and Mapp, 2002

Questions?



Thank You For Coming!



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