



Examples of Literacy Hints of the Day

Print motivation: *A child's interest in and enjoyment of books.*

It's so important to enjoy reading together. Children who associate reading with happy times will want to keep reading as they get older.

It's o.k. if your child doesn't sit still long enough to finish a book. Follow your child's lead. This supports a love of books.

Language & Vocabulary: *Knowing the names of things, concepts, feelings and ideas*

Don't be afraid to read books that have new words in them. Using & discussing new words helps kids with conversation and reading.

It's fun to talk about the pictures too! Talk about what is going on in the illustrations. This helps your children improve his vocabulary.

Concepts about print: *Print awareness and noticing print, knowing how to handle a book and how to follow the word on a page.*

Teach children which way we hold books and how to turn pages. Point out the title and author on the cover of the book. Book handling skills are the first steps in learning to read.

Point out other words, such as signs & labels, in our everyday lives. This helps kids see the print all around us.

Letter Knowledge: *Learning to name letters, knowing they have sounds and recognizing them everywhere.*

When you read alphabet books at home point out the individual letters and discuss the sounds they make.

Write your child's name, especially the first letter. Ask your child to write his or her name, too!

Narrative Skills & Comprehension: *The ability to describe things and events and to tell stories.*

By exposing your children to books you help them become familiar with the way language is written. It will also help them know what to expect when they read on their own.

Acting out stories helps children internalize and understand the story. This will help them tell the story to you!

Phonological Awareness: *The ability to hear and play with the smaller sounds in words.*

When you and your children say nursery rhymes, sing songs and make up your own silly nonsense rhymes you help your child hear the different parts of words. Being able to hear the sounds that make up words helps your child sound out words when they begin to read on their own!

Animals have their own ways of communicating! Hearing and learning animal sounds helps children hear different kinds of sounds.