

K-2 Literacy

Activity	Instructions	Considerations
<p>Listen to a Read Aloud - Daily</p>	<p>Listening to a book allows a child to simply enjoy the story.</p> <p>Read the same story multiple times.</p> <p>You or another family member can read to your child. Or, your child can listen to an audiobook found in the online resources.</p>	<p>Reading materials could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ picture books ○ audio books ○ flyers ○ comics ○ graphic novels ○ chapter books ○ on-line sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New Brunswick Library https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/nbpl.html ● Learning A-Z https://www.learninga-z.com/ ● Epic https://www.getepic.com/ ● Tumble Books https://www.tumblebooklibrary.com/Home.aspx?categoryID=77 ● Storyline Online www.storylineonline.net
<p>Read Independently - Daily</p>	<p>Children could read a book independently or choose to read it to a family member, stuffed animal, or pet.</p> <p>You might: Record your child's reading occasionally so that they can hear how smooth they sound. Use a book your child knows and loves.</p> <p>Reading the same story multiple times assists with fluency and comprehension.</p>	<p>Make reading relevant. Explore your child's interests and extend upon their learning. Does your child want to learn a new game, bake, or explore space? There's sure to be a book or website that can help. Take time to read to, or with them and encourage them to read independently.</p> <p><i>A simple rule of thumb for helping your child select books at his reading level is to have them choose a page in the book (not the first one) and read it. If he struggles with five or more of the words, then the book is too hard for pleasure reading.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reading materials could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ picture books ○ audio books ○ flyers ○ comics ○ graphic novels ○ chapter books ○ on-line sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New Brunswick Library https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/nbpl.html ● Learning A-Z https://www.learninga-z.com/ ● Epic https://www.getepic.com/ ● Tumble Books https://www.tumblebooklibrary.com/Home.aspx?categoryID=77 ● Storyline Online https://www.storylineonline.net/

<p>Respond to reading</p>	<p>Talking, drawing, creating (play-doh, painting), acting, singing or writing about books is a great way to help your child understand what they read.</p>	<p>Questions you may ask your child to deepen their understanding of text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who was in the story? Where did it take place? • Tell me one important idea you learned. • How do you think the character is feeling? How can you tell? • Do you like the way the author described _____ (an event/character/topic)? • Which character is most like you? Tell me more. • How does the information in this book fit with what you already knew about _____? • Tell me about the story/book and what they have learned.
<p>Word Play</p>	<p>Word play is a great way to practice with letters and sounds.</p> <p>Word play will help your child read and write.</p> <p>Keep it fun!</p>	<p>Talk about interesting words from books.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think it means? • Do you know other words that mean the same thing? <p>Play games like “I spy”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I spy something that starts with the sound “b” • I spy something that rhymes with “hair”
<p>Writing Opportunities:</p>	<p>Write for practical reasons. Write to entertain. Write to connect with family and friends.</p> <p>Encourage them to tell you their story before they write it down. This will help them organize their thoughts.</p> <p>Encourage a variety of writing formats and materials.</p> <p>Make books by folding pages or stapling several pages together.</p> <p>One idea/book could be worked on for several days.</p> <p>Encourage approximate spelling. This is how children learn. Encourage <i>your child</i> to say the word slowly out loud and listen</p>	<p>Make lists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your plan for the day • Grocery lists • Favourite games to play <p>Keep a daily journal of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your adventures • Thoughts, feelings, and questions • Changes in your backyard • Signs of spring <p>Write to friends and family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send e-mails • Write letters • Make greeting cards <p>Write a true story:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They might tell you what happened first, next and at the end. • Other things they might choose to include are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What they said ○ How they felt ○ What they were thinking

	<p>for the sounds he/she hears, then write them down.</p> <p>Encourage illustrations. Even though your child may not be printing letters, drawing pictures is the starting point in writing. The details in pictures can then support writing words or sentences.</p>	<p>Write a HOW TO book (i.e. play a game, make a sandwich):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A title • A list of materials needed • The steps in order • Pictures that help explain the steps <p>Write an Information Book:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a topic they know a lot about. (i.e. fishing) • Each page of their book could describe something related to the sport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Equipment ○ How to fish ○ Where to fish ○ Tips <p>Write a poem or a song:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They may write a poem to the tune of a familiar song • They could even change the words to a song that they know and make it a silly song. • Words they choose to rhyme may be real or silly words.
<p>Oral Language: Storytelling</p>	<p>Reading and writing are based on oral language skills.</p> <p>Tell oral stories anytime throughout the day. These can be written down, but it is not necessary. The goal here is oral language.</p> <p>Try including a beginning (One day; Once upon a time; Long ago), characters, and place. Words that tell order, such as “next”, “after a while”, “finally” etc. are also wonderful!</p>	<p>Make oral storytelling fun!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use props from around the house to retell your favourite stories. • Use play-doh to re-create characters from a story, then tell that story. • Change your voice for different characters. • Make puppets using any materials at home and tell stories. Put on a puppet show for the family. • Tell stories from your childhood to your child. Then have them tell a story from their life.