

TIPS FOR READING TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHI















- 1. Find a quiet, comfortable spot and sit down together.
- 2. Read and discuss the title and cover illustration.
- 3. Say the sound of the letter and keep repeating it. For example, say, "We are reading about the letter B, b, b, b, b."
- 4. Encourage your new reader to trace the capital and lowercase letter as they say the letter and the sound it makes.
- 5. Look around the room and brainstorm things that begin with the sound.
- 6. Read the book to your new reader and have them point to the words as you read.
- 7. Make connections between the words and the illustrations.
- 8. Go back to the story and find all the words that begin with the letter.
- 9. Reread the story together. Give your new reader opportunities to name letters, make the sound of the letter, and read words they recognize.
- 10. Have your new reader respond to the book by sharing something about a character from the story.

WHAT IS THE READING HOUSE?

The Reading House is a new series of learn-to-read boxed sets perfect for the home. It uses a clear, step-by-step method to guide children from letter recognition to phonemic awareness all the way to independent reading.

Above are tips that you can implement when reading together with your child. Not every step has to be completed for each storytime together, but they can help your child take the next step in learning to read. The following pages contain supplemental activities that can be used to further practice the skills provided.

Reading Together

- 1. Find a quiet, comfortable spot and sit down together.
- 2. Read and discuss the title and cover illustration.
- 3. Say the sound of the letter and keep repeating it. Say, "We are reading about the letter B, b, b, b, b."
- 4. Encourage your new reader to trace the capital and lower-case letter as they say the name of the letter and the sound it makes.
- 5. Look around the room and brainstorm things that begin with the sound.
- 6. Read the book to your new reader and have them point to the words as you read.
- 7. Make connections between the words and the illustrations.
- 8. Go back to the story and find all the words that begin with the letter.
- 9. Re-read the story together. Give your new reader opportunities to name letters, make the sound of the letter and read words that they recognize.
- 10. Have your new reader respond to the book by sharing something about a character from the story.

Hearing Sounds

Phonics is all about **hearing sounds!** When children can associate sounds with a symbol/letter, translate them into writing, and accurately spell them, they have a strong **phonological awareness**.

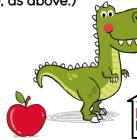
Adult:

- 1. Listen to the word I say.
- 2. Write the letter of the beginning sound for each word.
- 3. It can be the capital letter or the lower-case letter.
- 4. Let's practice one together. (Emphasize the beginning sound.) "Cat"
 - "Cat"
- 5. Write the letter of the beginning sound you hear in cat.
- 6. Now, you do the next 10 on your own. I will read each word and you write the beginning sound that you hear.

7. (You now dictate one word at a time, as above.)

- 1. Kitten
- 2. Hat
- 3. **E**gg
- 4. Goat
- 5. Dinosaur

- 6. Apple
- 7. Book
- 8. Juice
- 9. Lizard
- 10. Igloo



Hearing Sounds

Phonics is all about hearing sounds! When children can associate sounds with a symbol/letter, translate them into writing, and accurately spell them, they have a strong phonological awareness.

Adult:

- 1. Listen to the word I say.
- 2. Write the letter of the beginning sound for each word.
- 3. It can be the capital letter or the lower-case letter.
- 4. Let's practice one together. (Emphasize the beginning sound.) "Mat"
 - "Mat"
- 5. Write the letter of the beginning sound you hear in mat.
- 6. Now, you do the next 10 on your own. I will read each word and you write the beginning sound that you hear.
- 7. (You now dictate one word at a time, as above.)
- Nest
- 2. Rug3. Monkey
- 4. Newt
- Unicorn

- 6. Tiger
- 7. Snake
- **O**ctopus
- 9. Queen
- 10. Yak





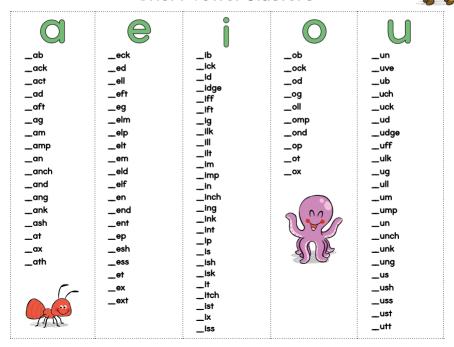
Reading Together

- 1. Find a quiet, comfortable spot and sit down together.
- 2. Read and discuss the title and cover illustration.
- 3. Say the sound of the letter and keep repeating it.
 Say, "We are reading about the letter M, m, m, m, m."
- 4. Encourage your new reader to trace the capital and lower-case letter as they say the name of the letter and the sound it makes.
- 5. Look around the room and brainstorm things that begin with the sound.
- 6. Read the book to your new reader and have them point to the words as you read.
- 7. Make connections between the words and the illustrations.
- 8. Go back to the story and find all the words that begin with the letter.
- 9. Re-read the story together. Give your new reader opportunities to name letters, make the sound of the letter and read words that they recognize.
- Have your new reader respond to the book by sharing something about a character from the story.

Short Vowel Cluster Reading Practice

- 1. Point to a cluster and ask your child to say it.
- 2. Ask your child to think of a word that contains that cluster.

Short Vowel Clusters



Creating Short Vowel Sounds

- 1. Sound out each cluster.
- 2. Ask your child to write each cluster on paper as they say it.
- 3. Review the sound of each letter in the letter box.
- 4. Add a letter from the box to the beginning of each cluster to make a word.

D M V C F K M P L G

_up _ub

_ot

_ad _im

_ax

_ing

_at _et

_ish _og









Make a New Word with Short Vowel Sounds

- 1. Invite your child to add short vowel sounds to make new words.
- 2. Have your child write down each new word.











H__t

Bl_ck

R_ng

H_t

F_n

R_ng

H_t

F_n

R_ng

H___t

F_n

L_ng







Make a New Word with Short Vowel Sounds

- 1. Read each pair of words aloud.
- 2. Ask your child to clap if the words rhyme. Tell them that if the words do not rhyme, they should not clap

sat - hat sick - sack

fan - van pup - pot

fan - fun pup - cup

sack - black buck - luck

hen - pen

3. Go back and read the words that rhyme. Ask your child to tell you why they rhyme.

For example,

'Sat and hat both have "at".

