

#### Talk with Your Child

Use trips to the grocery store, dinnertime chats, and driving in the car as a time to introduce new words and talk about the world around us.

### Exchange Stories

Tell a great story, and have your child tell you one back! It's a great way to build oral language and learn new words.



### Have Fun with Rhymes

Sing rhyming songs, read rhyming books, and say tongue twisters with your child. This helps them learn new sounds in words.



### Talk About [,etters

Help your child learn the names of the letters and the sounds the letters make. Turn it into a game! For example, you could say, "I'm thinking of a letter and it makes the sound sssssss."



### Keep Books Present

Your child will be more likely to pick up a book and read if they are out in the open and easy to find. Keep them readily available in the kitchen, car, and other locations where your child spends time.



### Day & Ask Questions

Reading together for 20 minutes each day, and talking about what you are reading helps children understand what they are reading.

### of Available Help

Select books your child is most interested in reading. Talk with your child's teacher or a local librarian to find the best books for your child. Visit the library for books, events, and programs like reading clubs.

# with Writing

Writing grocery lists and notes or letters helps children connect spoken words to written words.

## Reading Apps

Your child can practice reading on your phone or tablet at home or on-the-go.

## Reading

Creating a plan to spend quality time reading during school breaks and over the summer can help prevent children from falling behind and ensure they return to school ready to learn.





Additional resources can be found at Cpalms.org FloridaEarlyLearning.com Fldoe.org/academics/standards/just-read-fl/