Tips for Reading with Your Child

Before Reading

- Look at the book cover with your child. Together, review the illustrations or photographs in the book. Predict what the book may be about.
- Discuss what you and your child might already know about the topic of the book you are about to read.
- If your child is a beginning reader, echo-read the story or selection with your child by reading a line first and having your child read it after you.

During Reading

- If your child does not recognize a word right away, remind him/her to use one of the strategies listed. If necessary, provide the word, if your child struggles.
- Encourage your child to read with expression and to enjoy reading!

After Reading

- Discuss the story or selection with your child. Ask questions such as: What were your favorite parts? Who were your favorite characters? Why? What interesting fact did you learn?
- Encourage your child to reread the story to develop confidence. If the book is long, reread a few favorite sections or chapters.
- Have your child keep a journal of favorite stories and interesting words in those books. Your child might also like to write about the book in this journal.



If I Get Stuck on a Word, I Can...

- I can look at the picture. (for a hint)
- I can get my mouth ready. (for the 1st sound) "b..."
- I can look for chunks. (inside the word, like "ing", "ar", or "or")
 sing cart store
- I can frame smaller words inside the word. (like "be" in begin)
 begin inside stand
- I can think of a word that makes sense. (and starts/ looks the same)
- I can say "blank" and read on. (When I go back I use my other "I can" strategies)

Guided Reading at Wilcox



Based on Scholastic Guided Reading Program

Level:	E	F	G	Н	l
	Level E books are longer than	Tests at Level F are longer and	Most books at Level G are not	Level H books are similar in	The books in Level I are longer,
+-	books at the previous levels	have more story episodes than	repetitive. These books	difficulty to Level G but Level H	more complex, and may have
Text	with more pages or more lines	at previous levels. There are	include a variety of patterns.	has a wider variety, including	a noticeable difference in
of 1	of text on a page. Sentence	also shorter texts with some	Knowledge of punctuation is	books with poetic or literary	print size with more lines on a
	structure is more complex with	unusual language patterns.	important in understanding	language. Sentences vary in	page. There are multisyllabic
∺	a range of punctuation and	Pictures continue to support	what the sentence means and	length and difficulty, and	words requiring complex word-
Characteristics	more difficult ideas and	reading but there may be	how it should be spoken.	some complex sentences	solving skills. Some
<u>5</u>	concepts. There is still some	concepts that are abstract or	Vocabulary is more	carry over several pages.	informational text may include
β	repeating language patterns	unfamiliar to children, requiring	challenging and concepts	Books have fewer repeating	technical language.
K	to offer reading support.	more reflection.	may be less familiar to	events and language patterns	Illustrations enhance the story
	•		students.	0 0	but provide low support for
				vocabulary.	understanding meaning.
	Everything in Level D and:	Everything in Level E and:	Everything in Level F and:	Everything in G and:	Everything in H and:
	 Tracks print with eyes except 	Uses syntax of written	 Reads fluently and rapidly, 	 Reads fluently and rapidly, 	Actively figure out new words,
	at points of difficulty	language to figure out new	with appropriate phrasing	with appropriate phrasing	using a range of strategies
	 Uses language syntax and 	words and their meaning	 Follows print with eyes, 	 Follows print with eyes, 	Follow print with eyes
	meaning to read fluently, with		occasionally using finger at	occasionally using finger at	Read fluently, slowing down
	phrasing	word parts, and other visual	points of difficulty	points of particular difficulty	to figure out new words and
	Demonstrates awareness of	information to figure out new	Notices and use punctuation	Notices and use punctuation	then resuming speed
Support	punctuation by pausing,	words	to assist smooth reading	to assist smooth reading	Begin to silently read some of
	phrasing, and reading with inflection	Uses known words to figure out new words	Recognizes most words	Recognizes most words	the text In oral reading, reread some
ğ	Rereads to self-monitor or self-	Uses multiple sources of	quickly and automatically Uses letter/sound relationships,	rapidly Uses meaning, visual	words or phrases to self-
Ιχ	correct phrasing and	information to search and	known words, and word parts	information, and language	correct or improve expression
0	expression	self-correct	to figure out new words	syntax to solve problems	Reread to search for meaning
and	Recognizes many words	Figures out longer words while	Uses meaning, visual	Rereads phrases to figure out	Flexibly use meaning,
	quickly and automatically	reading for meaning	information, and language	words, self-correct, or improve	language syntax, and visual
to Notice	 Figures out some longer words 	 Rereads to figure out works, 	syntax to figure out words	phrasing and expression	information to figure out new
Ž	by taking them apart	self-correct, or improve	 Rereads to figure out words, 	 Rereads to search for 	words and to monitor reading
9	 Relates texts to others 	phrasing and expression	self-correct, or improve	meaning	Self-correct errors that cause
	previously read	Recognizes most words	phrasing and expression	Remembers details to support	loss of meaning
Behaviors	Reads for meaning but	quickly and accurately	Rereads to search for	meaning accumulated	Reread when necessary to
2	checks with the visual aspects	Moves quickly through the	meaning	through the text	self-correct, but not as a habit
Be	of print (letters, sounds, words)Rereads to search for	textReads fluently, with phrasing	Remembers details to support the accumulation of meaning	Uses pictures for information but does not rely on them to	Demonstrate understanding of the story and characters
	meaning and accuracy	Talks about ideas in the text	throughout the text	make predictions	Go beyond the text in
	 Remembers details and uses 	and relates them to his/her	Uses pictures for information	Searches for meaning while	discussions and interpretations
	them to clarify meaning	experiences and to other	but does not rely on them to	reading, stopping to think or	Sustain problem solving and
	Demonstrates understanding	texts	make predictions	talk about ideas	development of meaning
	by talking about text after		consideration in the control of the	AN ARTHUR DIRECTOR SUBMINIST DESCRIPTION CONTROL	through a longer text and
	reading		,		over a two or three day
	-				period

Level:	Pre-A	Α	В	С	D
Characteristics of Text	There are no specific Pre-A Level books. Children at the Pre-A level should be exposed to a variety of picture books, rhymes and poems. They are beginning to have an understanding of letters and their purpose. Alphabet and rhyming books, puzzles and games are a great introduction to reading.	The easiest books are in Level A. Students should be familiar with print and know that it is read from left to right. Level A books have high-frequency words and repetitive text.	Level B books have a simple story line or idea. They generally have one or two lines of print per page. There is a direct relationship between pictures and text. The text has repetitive patterns.	Level C Books have a simple story line. They have more lines of text than previous levels. There may be more complex sentences and vocabulary. Repeated patterns continue, but may be more complex or varied. There are many high-frequency and easily decodable words.	Stories at Level D are slightly more complex. They may include some unfamiliar ideas. Sentences are longer. There are more compound and multisyllabic words. Illustrations are still supportive, but less so than at previous levels.
Behaviors to Notice and Support	 Knows some letter names and sounds Knows no/few sight words Developing concept of print Developing concept of word Beginning understanding of rhyming words Beginning understanding of first sound fluency 	 Everything in PreA and: Understands familiar concepts in stories and illustrations Differentiates print from pictures Holds the book and turn pages from right to left Reads words from left to right Begins to match word by word, pointing with one finger under words Locates both known and new words Remembers and use language patterns Relates the book to his/her experience 	 Everything in Level A and: Demonstrates control of the left-to-right movement and return sweep Begins to control word-byword matching across two lines of text, pointing with one finger Notices and interpret detail in pictures Talks about ideas in the text Remember and use language patterns in text Uses knowledge of high-frequency words to check on reading Uses word-by-word matching to check on reading Notices mismatches in meaning or language Uses visual information, such as the first letter or the word, to read known and new words Pays close attention to print Notices features of letters and words Begins to self-monitor, noticing mismatches in meaning or language Rereads to confirm or figure out new words 	 Everything in Level B and: Demonstrates control of the left-to-right directionality and word-by-word matching across several lines of print Begins to track print with eyes Rereads to solve problems, such as figuring out new words Demonstrates awareness of punctuation by pausing and using some phrasing Uses picture details to help figure out words Remembers and use language patterns in text Rereads to confirm or figure out new words Controls directionality and word-by-word matching with eyes, using finger at points of difficulty Uses visual information, to predict, check and confirm reading Recognizes know words quickly and uses them to figure out the meaning of new words Searches for understanding while reading 	 Remembers language patterns and repeating events over longer stretches of text Self-corrects, using visual information Controls directionality and word-by-word matching with eyes, using finger only at points of difficulty Searches for understanding while reading Remembers details from pictures and text Pays close attention to words and their structural features (for example, endings) Reads fluently, with phrasing Rereads to confirm or figure out new words Solves new words using knowledge of sound/letter relationships and word parts