

REVIEW

5 WAYS TO GET THOSE SKILLS:



Talking



REVIEW

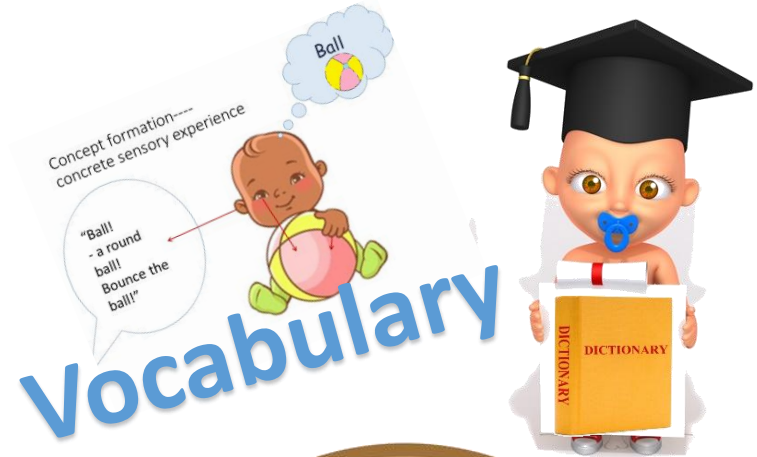
Coca-Cola



Print Awareness

Letter Knowledge

SIX EARLY LITERACY SKILLS



Phoneme Awareness



quack!

woof!

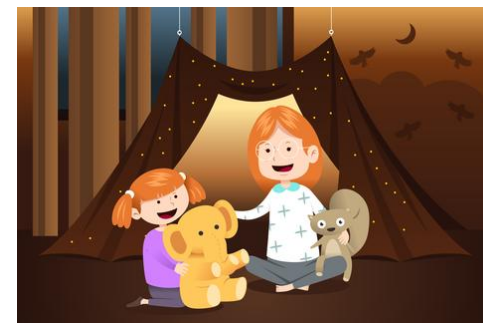
vroom!





PLAYING

Module 4

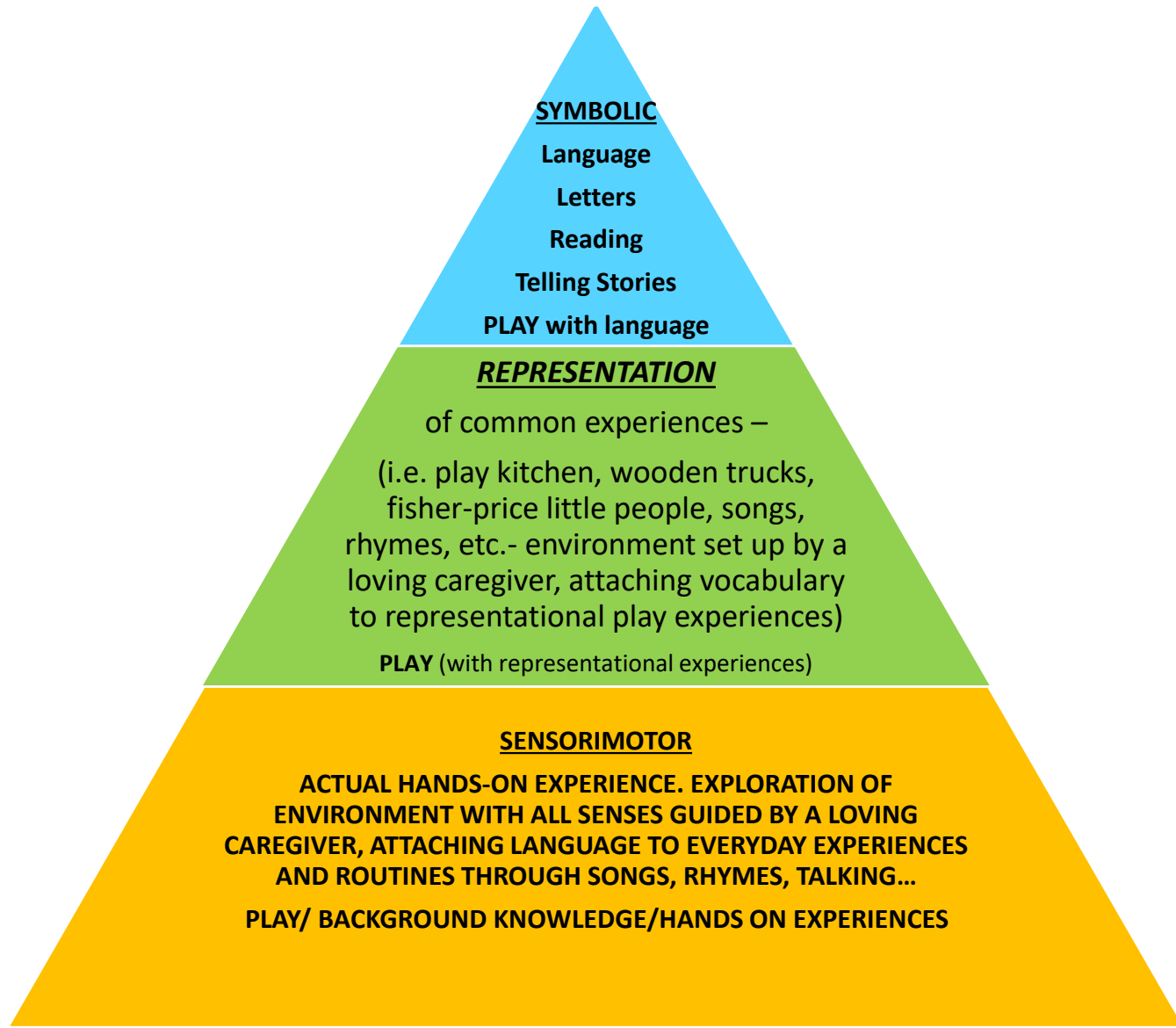


Hands-on play activities provide vital opportunities for brain development in symbolic thinking and event schemas (scripts in the brain).

These skills are essential to future reading achievement, especially reading comprehension.



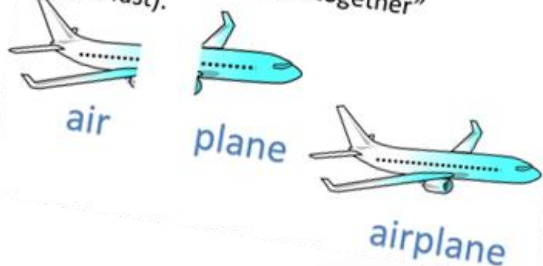
READING is SYMBOLIC:
The child's understanding of these symbols
must be built upon a foundation of
CONCRETE EXPERIENCE.



SO MANY WAYS TO PLAY!

"say it fast, say it slow."

Help the child "take words apart"
(say it slow)
and put the word "back together"
(say it fast).

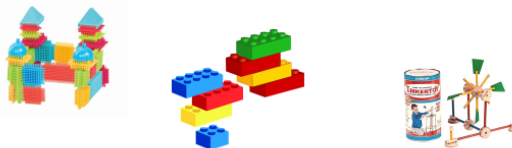


PUZZLE PLAY



Playing with puzzles helps children develop eye/hand coordination, learn to problem solve and learn about geometric and spatial concepts and gain the visual discernment that leads to letter recognition.

BUILDING/ MANIPULATIVE PLAY



Playing with Legos and other manipulative toys helps children develop eye/hand coordination, learn to plan, and learn about geometric and spatial concepts.

DRAMATIC PLAY
PRETEND PLAY
FANTASY PLAY



PUPPET PLAY



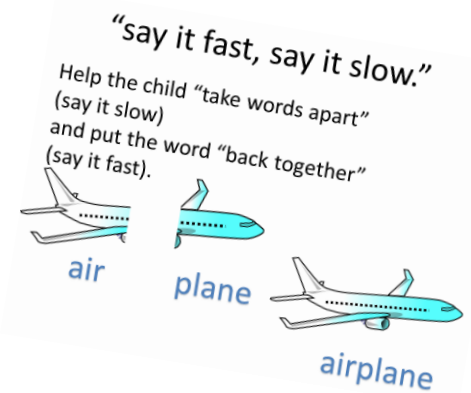
Playing with puppets helps your child develop language and literacy. They can practice making sounds, talking, expressing feelings, as well as creating and retelling stories.

BLOCK PLAY



Building with unit blocks helps children learn concepts about measurement, spatial and geometric concepts, and physics concepts such as weight and balance.

Play with Sounds & Words



Play “say it fast, say it slow.” *

Letter sound day game. *

Find letters in signs.

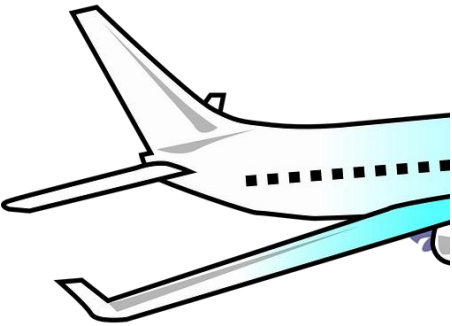
Make child’s name tag and have child find name tag.

Make animal noises and other sounds.

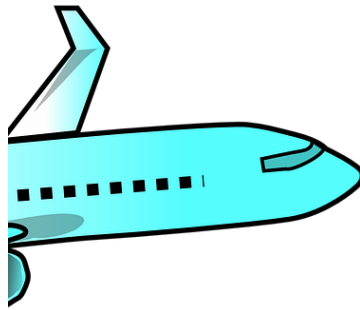
* see handouts

“say it fast, say it slow.”

Help the child “take words apart”
(say it slow)
and put the word “back together”
(say it fast).



air



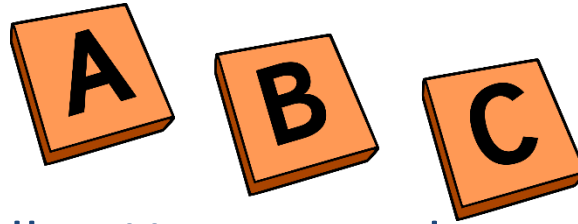
plane



airplane

Alphabet Games

- Teach the ***sounds*** of each letter with a story and an action to reach all senses of the child.
- Example: Jolly Phonics: teaches a story with a letter and corresponding sound and movement.
- Alphabet bingo
- Alphabet memory card match (Small to Upper case letters).
- Display a set of letters and help the children practice saying them as fast as they can.
- Do songs and rhymes that include the sounds associated with letters; (Apples & Bananas- vowels) (Bee -Bi-Bicky-Bo-Bu or The Name Game- consonants)
- Pam Schiller and Dr. Jean are great resources for this type of song.
- Help children learn to write the letters and then words with high meaning for children, such as their own names.





DRAMATIC PLAY

PRETEND PLAY

FANTASY PLAY



Dramatic Play (Pretend Play)

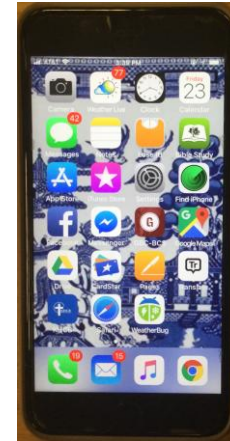
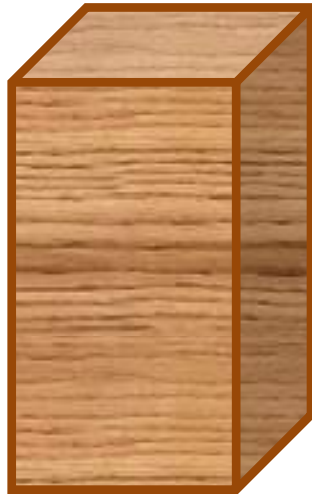
Pretend play helps the child conceptualize events from their daily lives. Through pretend play, children actually develop an early form of abstract thinking and build narrative “storytelling” skills that will foster language development and future reading comprehension skills.



When children are pretending through play, this helps them learn to think symbolically. When children act out stories or scenarios with a puppet theatre or with the play kitchen, this builds knowledge of story structure and vocabulary.



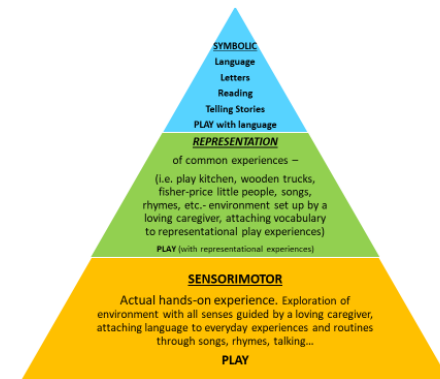
**For example, a block can stand in
for a cell phone.** (Ready to Read @ Your Library , 2nd Edition)



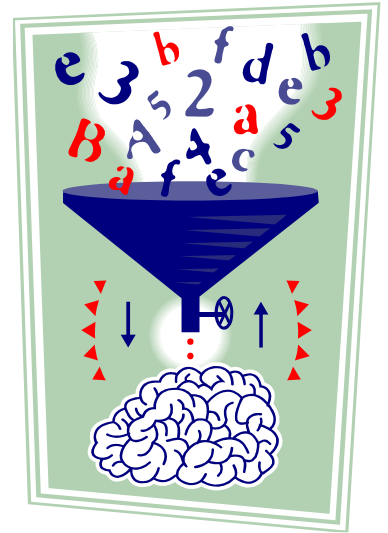
Pretend play scenarios with other children and/or caregivers leads to increased vocabulary.



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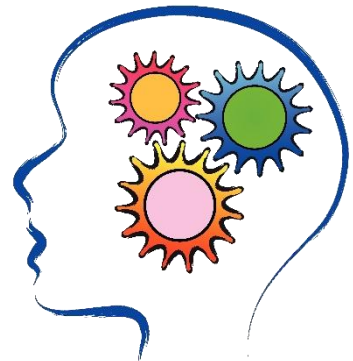
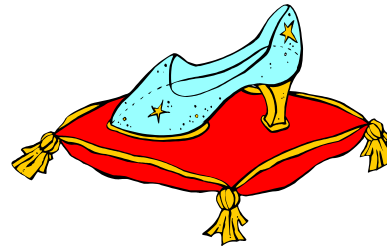
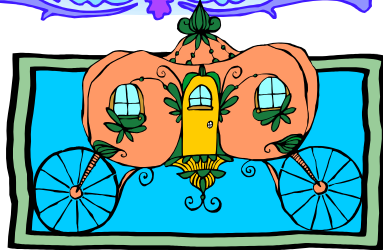
Letters and words “stand for” a real object or concepts, stories have a beginning, middle and ending, a main character, etc.

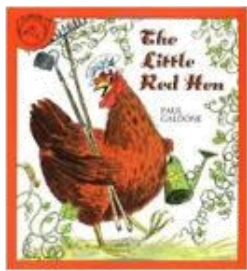


Once Upon a Time

Middle

The End





Retelling

“Retelling” through pretend play:

Tell a story at circle time.

This leads to
future reading
comprehension!



Set up props in the centers relating to the story.

Retelling



Tell a story at circle time.

Pretend play based on picture books!
This leads to future reading comprehension!



Set up props in the centers relating to the story.

“Fantasy play is the glue that binds together all other pursuits, including the early teaching of reading and writing skills...”

-Vivian Gussin Paley (Paley, 2005)



(Pretend) “Play is one of the best ways for children to learn language and literacy skills. Play helps children to think symbolically; a ruler becomes a magic wand, today becomes a time when dinosaurs were alive, a playmate becomes an astronaut exploring space. Play helps children understand that written words stand for real objects and experiences. Dramatic play helps develop narrative skills as children make up a story about what they’re doing. This helps them understand that stories happen in an order (first, next, last).”

-Raising a Reader (Every Child Ready to Read, 2nd Edition, ALA)

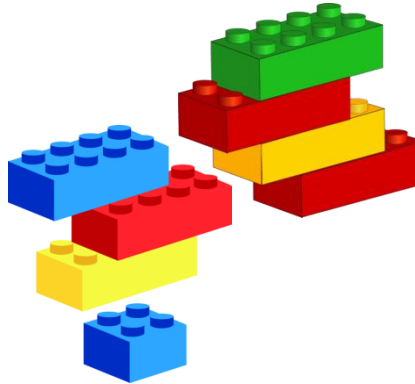


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5 WAYS TO GET THOSE SKILLS:



Talking



SIX EARLY LITERACY SKILLS

Letter Knowledge



Print Awareness



REVIEW



Print Motivation

Vocabulary

Concept formation—
concrete sensory experience

"Ball!
- a round
ball!
Bounce the
ball!"

Ball



Phoneme Awareness



quack!

woof!

vroom!

