

Did you know...



Vocabulary is knowing the names of things, and is developed as you help your child build words out of letters and letter sounds. Most children enter school knowing between 3,000 and 5,000 words. Developing a strong vocabulary helps your child as they learn to read.

When you think about it, you know that you are reading a word correctly if you have heard it before. The more words children hear, the more ready they will be to make connections between sounding out words and knowing they're pronouncing them correctly.



The best way to help your child build vocabulary is to talk and read with them.

Here's how...

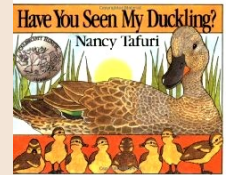


- ✦ Choose a quiet spot for you and your child to read aloud 15 – 20 minutes each day. Children's books have more rare words than everyday conversations. Talk about the stories and the pictures in the books.
- ✦ Talk to your child about what is going on around you. Talk about how things work, feelings, and ideas. Listen when your child talks to you.
- ✦ Learn together by reading information or nonfiction books. Help your child pick out books about things he or she is interested in.
- ✦ Speak in the language that is most comfortable for you.

Read

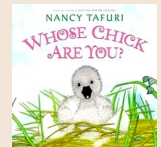
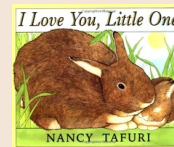
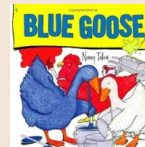


***Have You Seen My Duckling?* by Nancy Tafuri**



This mostly wordless book takes your child on an adventure as he tries to find the missing duckling on each page. It might take some close looking the first time through the book to find the duckling, but your child will quickly catch on. Wordless books give readers the chance to make up their own story as they look at the pictures. It also gives your child an opportunity to tell the story in his own words. This book won a Caldecott Honor award for its artwork.

More books by Nancy Tafuri:



Choosing Books

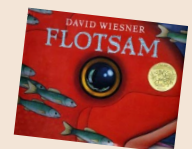


More wordless books...

A Ball for Daisy, by Susan Bloom

Rainstorm, by Barbara Lehman

Flotsam, by David Wiesner



Journey, by Aaron Becker

Fossil, by Bill Thomson

Looking Down, by Steve Jenkins

Rosie's Walk, by Pat Hutchins

Talk



Finding the duckling on each page helps your child look for details in the pictures. Playing “I Spy” can develop those same skills as children look for the object that’s being described by your words. You start out by saying something like, “I Spy something red,” and your child looks for something red nearby. They keep guessing until they get it right, or you give more details.

Write



The most important word to a young child as they learn to read and write is their name. After they can identify the letters and write them, you can help them learn other names that are important to them— family members, friends, pets, teachers. Building vocabulary this way creates a foundation for learning more words.

Play



Hokey Pokey Shapes

(make large shapes out of paper)

You put your circle in,

You take your circle out,

You put your circle in

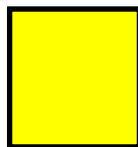
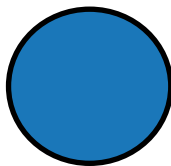
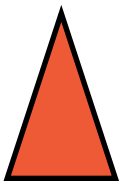
And you shake it all about.

You do the Hokey Pokey and you turn yourself around.

That’s what it’s all about!

You put your square in...

You put your triangle in...



Sing



Six Little Ducks

Six little ducks that I once knew,
Fat ones, skinny ones, fair ones too.

But the one little duck

with the feather on his back,

He led the others with his quack, quack, quack!

Quack, quack quack! Quack, quack quack!

He led the others with his quack, quack, quack!

Down to the river they would go,

Wibble wobble, wibble wobble, to and fro.

But the one little duck

with the feather on his back,

He led the others with his quack, quack, quack!

Quack, quack quack! Quack, quack quack!

He led the others with his quack, quack, quack.

See a video at <http://tinyurl.com/6littleducks>

At your library...



Idaho Family Reading Week is an annual statewide celebration of reading as a family activity. The theme this year is “Building a Community of Readers.” Libraries across the state are planning fun events that celebrate family reading.

Ask your librarian about special events and programs planned for Family Reading Week, November 16—22, 2014.