

**Summer Reading**  
experience  
PRE-READERS 2014

Help your child be a lifelong learner! These activities relate to the pre-reading practices described on the other side of this log. Each time you do one with your child, color in a bubble. When all the bubbles are colored in, bring the log to your library to get a free rubber ducky for your child and a new log for July. (Prizes must be claimed by **Aug. 9.**)

**Talking, Reading**  
Read a wordless book.

**Playing, Writing**  
Play with blocks.

**Reading**  
Read a bedtime story.

**Singing**  
Sing some nursery rhymes.

**Reading, Playing**  
Read a book about a favorite animal, then pretend to be that animal.

**Reading, Talking, Singing, Writing, Playing**  
Attend a library storytime or event.

**Talking**  
Have your child help retell a familiar picture book or fairy tale.

**Writing, Talking**  
Have your child scribble or draw a picture, then talk about it.

**Reading**  
Let your child hold a book and turn the pages.

**Talking**  
Have a "Letter of the Day." Point out everything you see with that letter.

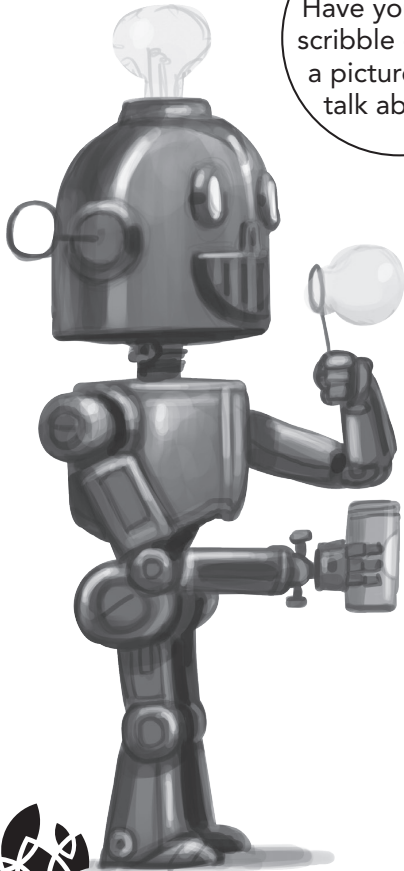
**Reading**  
Share an alphabet book.

**Talking, Reading**  
While shopping, point out labels of familiar products.

**Reading**  
Read a rhyming book, and emphasize the rhyming words.

**Talking, Reading**  
Share a non-fiction book and talk about the pictures.

**Talking, Reading**  
Read a book about shapes, then point out shapes of everyday objects.



Age \_\_\_\_\_  
Child's name \_\_\_\_\_



Capital Area District  
**LIBRARIES**

[cadl.org/summer](http://cadl.org/summer)

June

Find a list of free storytimes and hundreds of family events at your CADL branch, or at [cadl.org/summer](http://cadl.org/summer).



Research shows that one-on-one interaction between parent and child is critical for early learning. It is never too early or too late to help your child develop important literacy and pre-reading skills. You can do this with simple and fun activities.

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Five of the *best ways* to get your child *ready to read* are:

## Talking

Children learn about language by listening to parents talk and by joining the conversation. Use new words when talking with your child. Try to help him or her make connections between words.

**Tip:** Ask open-ended questions that cannot be answered with a yes or no.

## Singing

Songs are a natural way to learn about language. They help children develop listening skills, and to pay attention to the rhythms and rhymes of spoken language. **Tip:** Sing with your child whenever you can—at home, in the car, during a walk.

## Reading

Reading with children is the single most important way to help them get ready to read. It develops vocabulary and comprehension, and helps children learn the meaning of less common words. **Tip:** Keep a list of your favorite library books and authors.

## Writing

Reading and writing go together. As children scribble and draw, they practice eye-hand coordination and exercise muscles in their fingers and hands. This helps develop the fine motor control they need to write words. **Tip:** Encourage children to “sign” their name on drawings.

## Playing

Children learn about language through different kinds of play. As they play “store” or pretend to be an animal, they practice putting thoughts into words. **Tip:** Provide toys that can represent the characters in a favorite book to act out or extend the story.

Adapted from *Every Child Ready to Read @ your library*, 2nd edition

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For more tips about helping your child become a lifelong learner, turn to the experts at CADL. Visit [cadl.org/RaisingReaders](http://cadl.org/RaisingReaders) for book recommendations, activity ideas, a schedule of storytimes and much more.

Thanks to these local partners for their generous support:

