



**WEST  
VANCOUVER  
SCHOOLS**

*A world of opportunity*

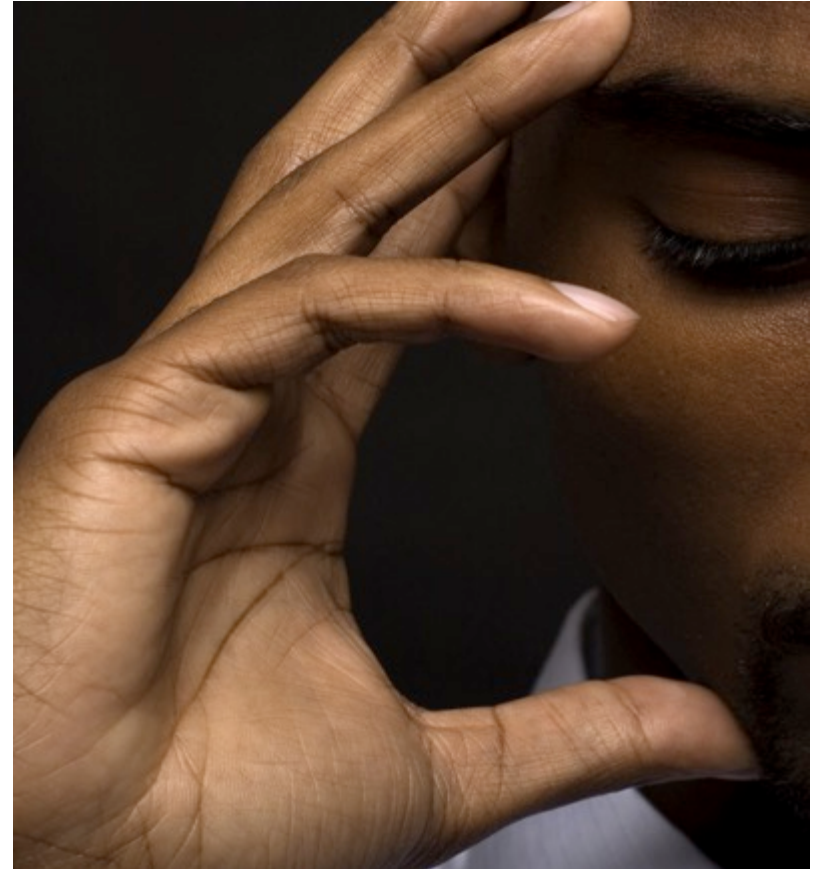
# **Supporting Beginning Readers**

October 24, 2016

# Relevance?

Literacy is the ability to understand and use printed information in daily activities at home, at work and in the community – to achieve one's goals, and to develop one's knowledge and potential.

(International Adult Literacy Survey, 1995.)



# Why is Reading Important

Read better

Gain useful knowledge

Get smarter

Develop better brains

Develop more empathy

Have better and more  
productive lives



# Relevance?

## Cause & Effect:

Can't read = don't like reading

Don't like reading = little reading experience

Little reading experience = decrease in vocabulary, sentence structure, text organization, academic book language

Don't like to read and don't read = comprehension skills decline = poor spellers and writers

(L. Moats, 2002)

# The rich get richer...

Failure to acquire early word reading skills, consequences range from;

- ✓ Negative attitudes about reading,
- ✓ Reduced opportunities for vocabulary growth,
- ✓ Missed opportunities for development of reading comprehension.

J.K. Torgesen, 1998



# Learning How to Read

Phonics

Phonemic awareness

Vocabulary development

Fluency

Reading comprehension



# How Can Families Support?

**You are your child's  
first and most important  
teacher**

- Model reading
- Read aloud
- Home reading
- Building comprehension
- Reluctant readers



# The Beginning Reader

**The beginning reader can often be identified by the following characteristics:**

1. Knows all or most of the letters of the alphabet and the sounds they make. Can identify words which begin with each letter.
2. Has many concepts about print, including: knowledge of what a word is, a letter, a sentence, eye movement from left to right, and concepts about the story and matching pictures.
3. Can read 5-50 sight words and write between 5-35 words.
4. Can use reading strategies such as: picture clues, beginning and ending sounds and vowel sounds.
5. Understands that stories have a beginning, middle and an ending, as well as a problem and a solution.



# Reading Strategies



It's okay to read the same story over and over and over...

# Reading Strategies



Look at the pictures

# Reading Strategies



Guess and check!

# Reading Strategies



Read the sentence again.

# Reading Strategies



Skip it, go on reading and then go back.

# Reading Strategies



Sound it out!

# Reading Strategies



Ask someone for help!

## Before Reading

### Preview

Look at the title.

Look at the pictures.





## Before Reading

### Predict

What might this story be about?

What might we learn about?



## Before Reading

### Connect

Does this remind  
you of anything?

Has this ever  
happened to you?



## Before Reading

### Introduce New Vocabulary

Pick out some difficult words and discuss them.



## Before Reading

### Question

What do you know about this topic?

What do you wonder about this story?



## After Reading



Does your child understand what has been read?

## After Reading



## Summarize

Re-tell what happened

Explain the problem and solution

Predict what will happen next

Give their opinion

## After Reading



## Give Details

Who, what, where, when,  
why, how?

Discuss their favourite  
page/part

## After Reading



## Make Connections

Can your child relate to the story?



# Resources

## School

- Classroom teacher
- School Librarian
- Learning Support Teachers

## Technology

- Starfall.com
- Raz-kids.com
- Reading eggs (app)
- Epic books (app)
- Tumble books
- Bob Books
- Read aloud (books on tape, CD, e-books)

## Community Resources

- West Vancouver Memorial Library
- Kidsbooks (Edgemont Village)

Thank You

QUESTIONS?

