

1,000 Books Before KINDERGARTEN

Wells County Public Library



Books 501-600

BOOK TITLE:

AUTHOR:

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GETTING READY TO READ - Vocabulary is knowing the names of things. It helps children understand what they read. It helps children recognize words when they try to sound them out.

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Ways to build vocabulary: talk with your child, repeat words over and over again, and explain words your child does not know.

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Reading Activity for Babies - Your baby learns words by hearing them. As you talk with your baby throughout the day, think of new words to add to what you already say.

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Toddler Reading Activity-
Language spoken directly to a child is most effective in building strong language skills. Play and talk with your child. While your child is playing, describe what he is doing: "You're pushing the car up the ramp. Wonderful!"

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Use the time your child would normally be watching a TV program to play and talk with your child or, if your child is watching TV, watch it with him and talk about what is happening.

You are doing marvelously! Don't forget to bring in your log to get a prize and your next set of pages.

Vocabulary



What Is It?

Vocabulary is knowing the name of things.

What can you do?

Birth to Two-Year-Olds

- Talk with your baby or toddler about what is going on around you.
- When your baby babbles or your child talks, listen carefully and answer.
- Ask your baby or toddler a lot of questions. Even if she does not have the words to answer, she learns that questions are invitations for her to respond.
- Speak clearly. Use short sentences. Repeat yourself when your child shows interest.
- Speak in a language that is most comfortable with you.
- Read together every day. Books have pictures of things that you may not see often. Name the pictures as you point to them—this helps children learn new words.

Two and Three-Year-Olds

- Talk with your child about what is going on around you. Talk about feelings---yours and your child's.
- When your child talks with you, add more detail to what he says.
- Read together every day. Picture books are a rich source of unusual words. When you talk about the story and pictures, your child hears and learns more words.
- When reading a story, use the words that the author wrote instead of substituting easier vocabulary. This is a great chance to expose and explain new words to your child.

Four and Five-Year-Olds

- Talk with your child about what is going on around you. Talk about how things work, feelings, and ideas.
- Learn together by reading some true books on subjects that interest your child.
- Read together every day. Try not to substitute simpler words for unfamiliar vocabulary in a book. Instead, explain words that your child may not already understand.
- When reading a story, use the words that the author wrote instead of substituting easier vocabulary. This is a great chance to expose and explain new words to your child.

Research shows that children who have larger vocabularies are better readers. Knowing many words helps children recognize written words and understand what they read.

The book I've listened to the most:

