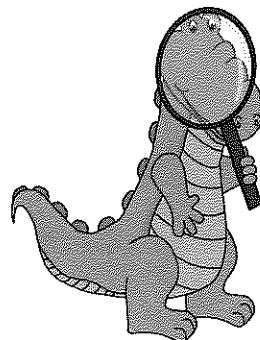


Reading Detective Checklist

1. Underline the Title.
2. Circle any illustrations or pictures.
3. Read the passage 3 times.
4. Read the question and all the answer choices.
5. Go back to the passage to find your evidence and underline it.
6. Mark the correct answer.
7. Check your work.



BUILDING A Reader At home

Explore Books!

Give your child an opportunity to explore books. Visiting a library or bookstore gives your child a chance to find topics and books that interest them.

Read, Read, Read!

Make sure to read for at least 30 minutes per day! Children can read independently, aloud to an adult, or back and forth with a partner.

Ask Questions!

- Predictions
- Characters
- Main Idea
- Problem
- Solution
- Retell Story
- Genre
- Moral

Be an Example!

Children learn by example, so let your child see you read whether it be a book, newspaper, cookbook, etc.

Make it Fun!

Reading shouldn't be a chore. Intentionally read with your child/discuss books but also research topics and do book activities together.

For Beginning Readers:

- Point out and read words in natural settings — stores, streets, etc.
- Memorize sight words
- Visualize the story in your head
- Ask questions before, during, and after reading
- Don't immediately tell an unknown word to your child. Instead, ask them to:
 - Sound out the word
 - Break the word into parts
 - Try a different vowel sound (long/short)
 - Use illustrations for clues
- Can they understand what they are reading? Can they retell the story?
- Do they know most of the words?

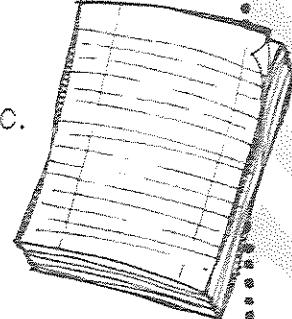
For Advanced Readers:

- Notice interesting, new vocabulary words, and make it a challenge to use them in conversation
 - Read with expression
 - Explore non-fiction books and their text features (diagrams, tables of contents, etc.) along with other genres as well
 - Compare and contrast books
 - Discuss connections to literature
 - Think of new titles for books
 - Explore multiple books from the same author

Building Writing Skills

Beginning

- Write from left to right with letters touching writing lines
- Place spaces between words – Use a finger, popsicle stick, etc.
- Use uppercase and lowercase letters
- Use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence
- Use punctuation at the end of a sentence
- Use drawing, guided writing, and dictating to write
- Use letter/sound knowledge, sight words, and word walls to write simple words
- Write correct beginning and ending consonant sounds
- Understand there are different types of writing (lists, letters, etc.)



Intermediate

- Consistently use correct, basic capitalization and punctuation
- Write in complete sentences
- Write correct beginning, middle, and ending sounds
- Use and spell sight words correctly
- Be able to read own writing to share with others
- Organize sentences based upon one topic
- Plan Stories (brainstorm, list, graphic organizer)
- Create and publish a variety of writings (stories, lists, letters, etc.)
- Begin to use voice, audience, and purpose in writing

Advanced

- Continues to use sight words and additional grade level words correctly
- Consistently use correct capitalization, punctuation, sentence structure, tense, and subject/verb agreement
- Organize writing with beginning, middle, and ending
- Choose main topic to write about
- Add details to support main idea
- Use paragraphs
- Begin to use transitions (First, Second, Third, Last, Next, etc.)
- Use editing tools (dictionary, partner) to revise first draft
- Produce a variety of writings (poems, stories, letters, personal narratives)
- Follows the writing process

Writing At Home

- Write letters and cards to family members and friends, and encourage them to write back!
- Encourage your child to write stories about their favorite things.
- Keep a journal of Summer activities.
- Read comics in the newspaper and let your child create their own.
- Create a newspaper and write articles about weekly activities.
- Use fun writing tools such as markers, gel pens, crayons, pencils, etc.
- Let your child create a shopping list before going to the store.
- Gather kids in the neighborhood to write a play.
- Advanced readers and writers might enjoy Mad Libs, while parents could create their own version of Mad Libs for beginning readers and writers.
- Take turns writing back and forth to your child! Leave a note by their bed or in their lunchbox.
- Play word games such as Wheel of Fortune and Hangman. Hangman is an especially great way to pass time in a doctor's office or restaurant!
- Have a place in your home where you display your child's writing!
- Encourage your child to plan their writing and revise drafts before publishing!
- Publish your child's writing! Not only does it make them feel special, but it also makes a wonderful keepsake. StoryJumper.com allows you to order hardcover books of your child's writing! You could also use programs such as Microsoft Photo Story to publish a digital version of their book! Simply scan in your child's drawings and record them reading their story. Publish and you can immediately send it to family and friends or burn to a disc to watch on television!