

LCES LITERACY TIPS & TRICKS

3-6 DISTANCE LEARNING SUPPORT

Establish a Reading Routine

Immerse your child in literacy by making reading a fun & enjoyable part of your daily routine!

Encourage a love of reading by finding books your child can enjoy independently or together. Check out our [Lees Corner library website](#) for some wonderful online book suggestions!

Expose your child to different genres and types of text. Try out fiction, nonfiction, historical fiction, poetry, graphic novels, articles, websites, and more!

Provide a quiet place for your child to read independently for 30-40 minutes per day. This will help to build upon or maintain their reading stamina.

Engage your child in plenty of discussions about books! Ask open-ended questions to encourage critical thinking. For example, you might simply ask, "What are you thinking about what you read?"

Stop & Jot

Stop & Jot is a comprehension strategy that encourages students to "jot" their thoughts as they read. This strategy can be used with any text. Since reading and writing are reciprocal processes, writing as you read is shown to deepen your understanding of a text. Jot notes can also be used to discuss a book after reading!

In school, students often jot on a sticky note and then place it on the page where their thought occurred.

Not sure what to jot? Here are some ideas to get you started...

- Questions or wonderings
- Predictions
- Characters' feelings
- Conflicts
- Reoccurring themes
- New facts (nonfiction)

A Quick Morphology Lesson...

A word can consist of three parts: [the prefix, the root, and the suffix](#). Each serves a specific purpose within words. Researchers estimate that **76 percent of academic words** that students learn in school share morphological roots!

At school, our goal is to make students curious about *how words work* so they can independently determine word meanings and spell them conventionally in writing. As you read together, engage your child in discussions about different words and their meanings. Keep in mind that it is always best to teach words in context (sentences or paragraphs) as opposed to isolation. Exposure to and discussions about a variety of words can greatly boost your child's reading and writing vocabulary.