

Making the Most of Storytime

“It is the talk that surrounds the story book reading that gives it power.”

— National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) & International Reading Association

Reading aloud to young children is important, and HOW you share books can make a big difference. Research shows that following these read-aloud practices significantly improves the language skills of children who participate:

1. Have a conversation about a book

- Frequent conversations—back and forth exchanges
- Ask questions that require more than one word answers
- Wait long enough for responses
- Be responsive to what the child says

2. Model advanced language

- Repeat what your child says and add more to it:
 1. *Provide new information*
 2. *Recast what they say with more advanced vocabulary*
 3. *Repeat what they say with correct grammar/word use, or a longer sentence*

3. Prompt critical thinking skills

- Ask how and why questions
- Ask children to explain their answers
- Give clues to get them to the right answer if possible

4. Intentionally build vocabulary

- Reread the same book often
- Stop and explain the meaning of one or two words
- Define words using words they already know
- Ask children to repeat the words to improve their memory of the sounds in the word

5. Teach and provide practice of social and emotional skills

- Everyone has something valuable to say and listen to (self-regulation)
- Listen to peers with eyes and ears (self-awareness)
- Building community (relationship skills)
“So you and Jamari both take a bus to the grocery with their mommies.”

**preschool
PROMISE**

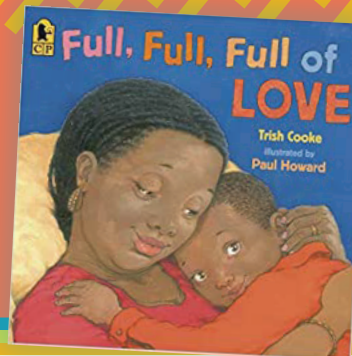


DAYTON
METRO
LIBRARY



Full, Full, Full of Love by Trish Cooke

Vocabulary possibilities: relatives, aunt, uncle, cousin, granny, set-the-table, place setting, patient, feast



Title page

How do you think the boy in the picture is feeling? Why do you think that?

Why do you think the boy and his mommy are holding hands? When do you hold hands with a grown-up?

Pg. 1-2

Who gives you hugs and kisses?
Why do people give hugs and kisses?

Do you ever stay at your grandma's house without your parents? What do you do there?

Pg 3-4

Do you ever help in the kitchen?
What do you do?

When people put the dishes out on the table, it's called setting the table. What else do you need besides plates to set the table?

Pg. 5-6

Describe what you see here.

Did you ever give food to a pet?
Tell about it.

Jay-Jay calls his grandmother "Gran".
What do you call your grandmother?

Pg. 7-8

What is happening? Why did the candy spill out?

How do you think Jay-Jay is feeling?
How do think Gran is feeling?

Pg. 9-10

Who do you think "the others" might be?

When you need to wait and wait for something, you must be patient. Did you ever need to be patient? Tell about it.

Pg. 11-12

Who do you think these people might be?

Where might Jay-Jay's dad have been so that his mom needed to go get him?

Pg. 13-14

Do you ever have dinner with your aunts and uncles and cousins and grandmother all at the same time?
Tell about it.

Why do families like to get together to eat a meal?

Pg. 15-16

What foods do you see on this table?
What foods do you and your family like to eat together?

Pg. 17-18

Why do you think Jay-Jay said he is going to 'pop'? Did you ever feel like that?

Why do you think people eat so much sometimes they feel uncomfortable?

Pg. 19-20

How do you think Gran is feeling now?
Why do you think she feels that way?

What does Gran want washed and dried? Who does the dishes at your house?

Pg. 21-22

How do you think Gran and Jay-Jay are feeling now? Did you ever feel this way? Tell about it.

How else do people show they love you?

Pg. 23-24

What is happening on this page?

Where do you think Jay-Jay and his family are going?

What do you think his mom is saying to his dad?