

SMART START 2020

Early literacy for babies, toddlers and preschoolers



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Child's name: _____ Age: _____ Telephone number: _____

<p>Name the object your child is playing with.</p>	<p>Sing a song and clap along.</p>	<p>Let your child trace uppercase and lowercase letters.</p> <p>ABC</p>	<p>Ask open-ended questions about a story you read.</p>	<p>Let your child tell you a bedtime story.</p>
<p>Read an alphabet book.</p>	<p>Write captions under your child's drawing.</p> <p>people</p>	<p>Read a book with your child and point to the pictures naming the things you see.</p>	<p>Recite or read a Nursery Rhyme.</p>	<p>Play an action game like <i>Ring Around the Rosie</i> or <i>London Bridges</i>.</p>
<p>Sing a song slowly and then sing the same song fast.</p>	<p>Share a funny story.</p>	<p>Make up stories using puppets or props.</p>	<p>Talk about your child's scribbles.</p>	<p>While reading a story, guess what happens next.</p>
<p>Create your own book.</p>	<p>Mix-up the events in a story. Make it silly!</p>	<p>Sing a song and add the actions.</p>	<p>Look out the window and talk about what you see.</p>	<p>Build with blocks.</p>
<p>Tell your child about your day.</p>	<p>PLAY</p>	<p>Read a book that is also a children's song.</p>	<p>Have your child sign their name to their scribbles.</p>	<p>Share a tongue twister.</p>

The Smart Start Program was designed to help you and your child practice the five early learning skills that are necessary for learning to read.

- The color coded legend below describes each skill that your child will be practicing.
- You may use stickers, crayons, or markers to mark the space after your child has completed an activity.
- Every time you complete at least 5 activities within the dates below, email the Children's Room to enter the raffle for your child. **June 15-26** ____ **June 27-July 10** ____ **July 11-31** ____

Email child@pwpl.org

Smart Start begins June 15 and ends July 31.

Virtual Dance Party with Ms. Lesley on Thursday, July 30 at 10 a.m.

PLAYING: Play helps children understand that spoken and written words can stand for real objects and experiences.

READING: Reading together increases vocabulary and general knowledge.

SINGING: Singing slows down language so children can hear the different sounds that make up words.

TALKING: As children hear spoken language, they learn new words and what they mean.

WRITING: Children learn pre-reading skills through writing activities.

