

Parenting Future Readers

No. 10 (Month 29-30)

Did you know?

Reading and singing nursery rhymes with young children helps them develop language skills that will make learning to read easier. Children love the enchanting rhymes and rhythms of nursery songs and stories. This makes nursery rhymes a natural for encouraging language learning!



Did you know?

Learning to recognize words that sound the same at the end (**rhyming**) and at the beginning (**alliteration**) helps children develop awareness of sounds that are used to form words. The nursery rhyme "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers" is a great example of alliteration. Research shows that learning these skills now makes children better readers in kindergarten and first grade. And preschool-age children who learn alliteration and rhyming skills score higher on fifth grade reading tests!

Visit your public library with your child. You will be surprised how much fun you have together, selecting books to take home!

Did you know?

Rhythm in songs helps children learn that words are made up of separate sounds (**syllable segmentation**). When children are having fun singing nursery songs they are developing an important language skill!

Did you know?

The special closeness of reading with your child gives them a good feeling about books and reading.

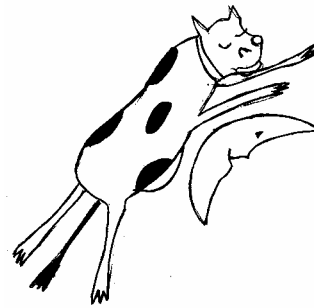
Books for Parents that include lists of children's books:

The Read-Aloud Handbook, by Jim Trelease (New York: Penguin Books), 2001.

Learning and Loving to Read, by Jill Frankel Hauser (Redding, CA: Learning Excellence Press), 1990.

Good Times with Nursery Rhymes

- ❖ Read books with rhymes to your toddler. Dr. Seuss books, such as *Green Eggs and Ham* or *Fox in Sox* are favorites of young children.
- ❖ Start a familiar rhyme and let your child finish it by filling in the rhyming word or line. For instance, you might start by saying "Hey diddle, diddle the cat and the ..." and let your child add the word "fiddle." Some examples of nursery rhymes that use rhyming or alliteration include: *Jack and Jill*, *Little Jack Horner*, *Little Miss Muffet*, *Pease Porridge Hot*, *Peter Peter Pumpkin Eater*, *Humpty Dumpty*, *Little Jack Horner*.
- ❖ Make up rhymes using your child's name or objects in your home, like foods or toys. For example, if your child's name is LaShawn, rhyming words might include dawn, fawn, pawn, etc. When you're eating noodles find words that rhyme like boodles - doodles. It's okay if your child makes up nonsense words that rhyme, like banana - ponana.



*Hey diddle,
diddle the cat
and the fiddle,
the cow jumped
over the moon.
The little dog
laughed to see
such sport and
the dish ran
away with the
spoon.*

- ❖ Sing nursery rhymes together like *Mary had a Little Lamb*, *Twinkle Twinkle Little Star*, *Baa Baa Black Sheep*, or *Hickory Dickory Dock*. If your child learns to clap (or dance) to the beat while singing a song, she will be learning how to break words into their syllables. This will help her learn to read later.
- ❖ List of Nursery Rhyme Books

Read-Aloud Rhymes for the Very Young, by Jack Prelusky

The Complete Book of Rhymes, Songs, Poems, Fingerplays and Chants, by Pamela Byrne Schiller

The Lucy Cousins Book of Nursery Rhymes, by Lucy Cousins