

Writing

Reading and writing go together. Writing activities help children learn letter names and sound out new words. Writing also helps children understand that written words represent ideas, places, and events.

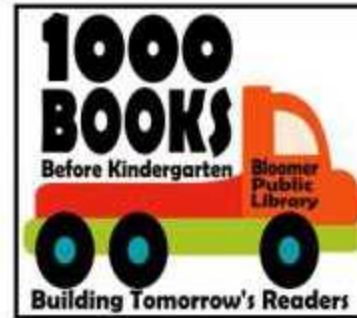
Make it easy for your child to write throughout the day. Set up a space where your child can go on his or her own and use writing materials. Provide pencils, crayons, or markers of different sizes so your child can write with what is most comfortable. Use unlined paper. When your child is ready to write letters, begin with uppercase letters. Try writing favorite words first, such as your child's name or "Mom" and "Dad."

Show examples of your writing: lists, letters, thank you notes, instructions, etc. Write your child a note and leave it in the writing area. Display your child's writing for the entire family to see. Save what your child writes in a box or basket.

Information from Every Child Ready to Read, a project of the Association for Library Service to Children and the Public Library Association, divisions of the American Library Association.

Our favorite books were:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

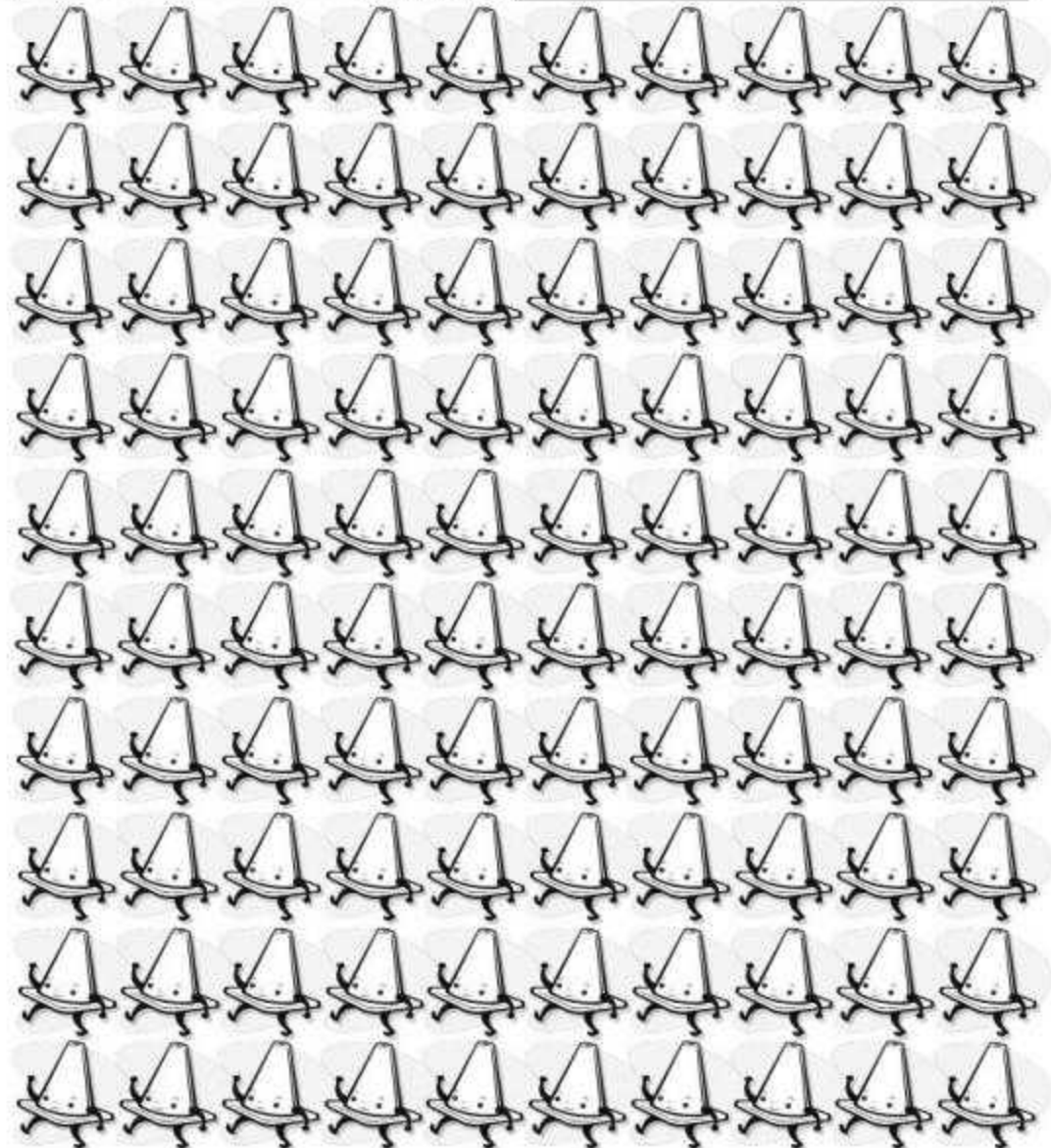


Build a Reader!

Books 501 through 600!

For each ENTIRE book that is read to your child **by anyone**, mark a cone.

Name: _____



Congratulations! You have read 600 books!! Return this page to the Bloomer Public Library for your sticker and next reading sheet and then . . . **Keep reading!**