## **Promoting Literacy at Head Start**

For those dedicated people who work to enrich the lives of children



**FAMILY-BASED** SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL LITERACY PROGRAM

It takes a community to raise a child.		
GOAL: predictor of school success	WHAT YOU CAN DO	
PRINT AWARENESS Goal: For children to learn that we know things because of print.	<ol> <li>Point to words throughout the day—children's names on their name tag, signs, words in books, words on lists, words on boxes</li> <li>Repeat things you write, pointing to the words.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>EARLY WRITING</li> <li>Goals:</li> <li>1. Pre-kindergarten children can write their name.</li> <li>2. Children who can write some letters of the alphabet, write words often.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Have children copy words from the environment, such as a friend's name tag, groceries in dramatic play, STOP sign.</li> <li>Have children locate words in books to write on paper.</li> <li>Once children make letter-sound connections, have them sound out words. Note: do not correct their spelling—just like you do not correct babies when they first start talking.</li> </ol>	
ALPHABET KNOWLEDGE Goal: For every pre-k child to know 'important' letters of the alphabet, such as letters in their name, family and friends' names, STOP, etc. Make a name tag before you begin working with the children.	<ol> <li>Wear a name tag with what you want children to call you printed in large letters.</li> <li>When printing children's names on their work, 1) write in the upper left hand corner, 2) saying letters <b>out loud</b>.</li> <li>Print letters of words in <b>lower case</b> saying letters out load.</li> </ol>	

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GOAL: predictor of school success	WHAT YOU CAN DO
LANGUAGE Goal: Children are talked with at least 2.5 hours per day. Elisa has drawn this girl with a green dress. What can you talk about?	<ol> <li>Talk with children about topics of interest to them.</li> <li>Talk, especially to non-verbal children, about what they are doing.</li> <li>Ask open-ended questions—those with no correct answer. Note: People, including children, feel stupid when they often get answers wrong.</li> <li>When eating, children learn best when you model good manners, not by correcting their manners, which may make them not want to talk.</li> </ol>
PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS Goal: Children hear, and can say words that rhyme and start with the same sound.	<ol> <li>When talking with children, say,         <ul> <li>a. "That rhymes!" and repeat the rhyming words.</li> <li>b. "Those words—cat, kite—start with the same sound."</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attend training with us or watch videos about phonological awareness and other literacy topics.</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>BOOK KNOWLEDGE</li> <li>Goal: Every child is read at least</li> <li>100 books in an individual or small</li> <li>group situation.</li> <li>Were you read to much as a child?</li> <li>1. Look at reading chart to see who needs to be read to.</li> <li>2. For children who don't sit still very well, have them interact with the story.</li> <li>3. For children who are not interested in books, find a book about what they are interested in, e.g. a truck book as they are playing with trucks.</li> <li>4. TEST YOURSELF: Do you see children: Saying title of the book? Pointing to words as they read?</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Read, look at books, or tell a story to an individual or small group of children as often as possible— during Work Time, outdoors, while children wait, on the bus</li> <li>Have children read books to you.</li> <li>Start the book by saying the title, the author and the illustrator.</li> <li>Point to words often as you read to pre-kindergarten children, so that they learn that writing goes from left to right, top to bottom of page.</li> <li>Point to, and spell, signs and significant words in books. "MOOOO" "HELP!" "No."</li> </ol>