

See, Show, Say

*Show me a
purple lunchbox.*

As you read with your child, invite her to look at, point to, and talk about what she sees on the page.

Reading interactively helps your child stay interested in a book and learn.





Why this is important

Young children who pay close attention to and talk about books are more engaged in learning. Engaging your child in the story helps increase her vocabulary and comprehension, which are important early literacy skills.

What you do

- Sit comfortably with your child to establish a loving reading routine. Pay attention to her eyes as you read a familiar book. If she looks at something on the page when you read about it, pause and describe it. *You see that big, red truck.*
- Continue to read her favorite books to her. As long as she is actively looking and listening she will be learning from the experience.
- Invite her to participate during reading. *There is a bicycle. Can you put your finger on the bicycle?* Or, *Which coat is blue? Can you find the blue coat?* Encourage her to repeat a few words such as *blue* or *coat*.
- Ask questions when she feels comfortable with the book. *What is the little boy holding? Where do you think they are going?* Give your child time to talk about the picture before moving on.
- Think of seeing, showing, and saying as three levels of response to a story, each one more challenging than the last. Start a new book with simply asking your child to notice the pictures. On pages where she cannot name objects, invite her to point. If she can say the names of the objects, ask questions so she will answer with words and not actions.

Another idea

Give your child time to ask questions about the book. Answer her questions in ways that extend her involvement with the book. *The fire truck is going to put out the fire. Let's make the sound of the siren together. Rrrr.*

Let's read together!

Find the Puppy
by Phil Roxbee Cox