

Literacy: From the Classroom to the Living Room



LITERACY



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Workshop Agenda

- Discussion groups
- Pre-school strategies
- Elementary school strategies
- High school strategies
- Supporting higher level comprehension
- Technology resources
- Hands-on strategies



Discussion groups

- Family of pre-school children
- Family of elementary children
- Family of high school students
- In your groups, develop questions you have on how to support your children at home

Overview: Literacy

- Children begin learning language from birth
- Use language to express their needs and wants
- Conversation is important in developing language
- Language and literacy are connected

Family goals

- Create a love of reading
- Support your children to become independent readers
- Make reading and writing visible
- Read to your child
- Talk about the books
- Ask questions

Literacy in the pre-school classroom



Circle time is one of my favorite activities at school.





Pre-school writing



[Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely representing a child's early writing attempt. The text is illegible due to its style and orientation.]



Strategies for supporting literacy in pre-school

- Be a role model
- Grocery lists
- Identify print around them



Supporting literacy in the pre-school classroom

- Notes on the refrigerator
- Scavenger hunts
- Playing games
- Visiting the library/bookstores
- Special programs at the library
- Author visits

scavenger hunt

- road trip edition -



Literacy in the elementary classroom

- Interactive read aloud
- Small group guided reading



Interactive read aloud



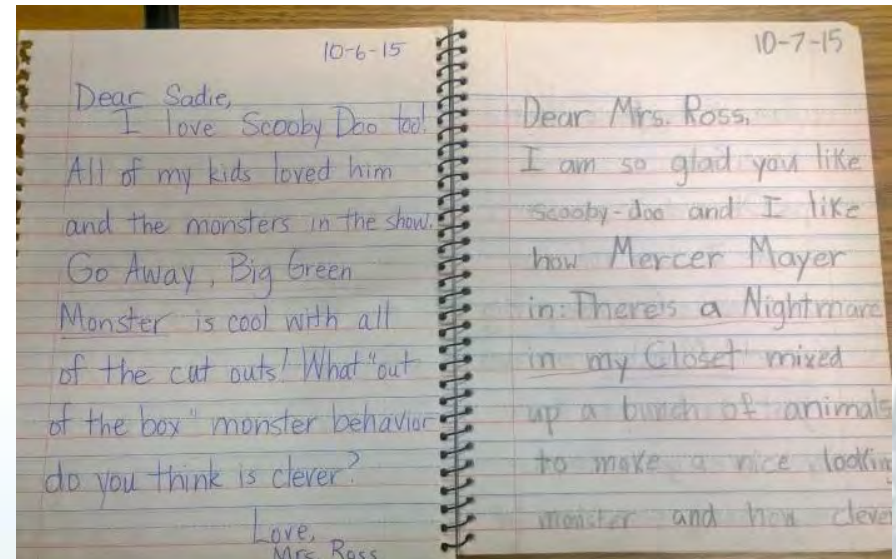
Supporting literacy in the elementary classroom

- Conversation ideas: I wonder how tornadoes are formed
- Build a bird feeder: Identify birds-research them if you can't
- Take pictures of the clouds- label them

Journal writing



Individual journals

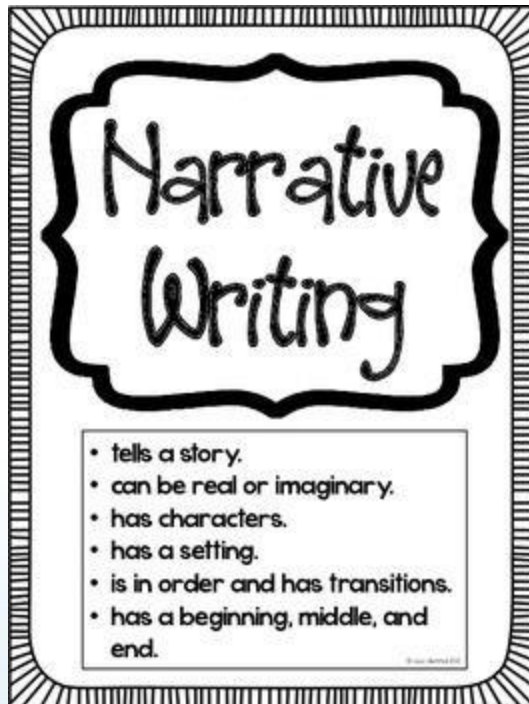


Dialogue Journal

Journals at home

- Photo journal
- Travel journal
- Sports journal
- Writing about an event

Narrative writing



- Telling and writing personal stories
- Writing about a book they read
- Writing about a family trip

Expository writing

- Type of writing to explain, give information, describe the steps in a process

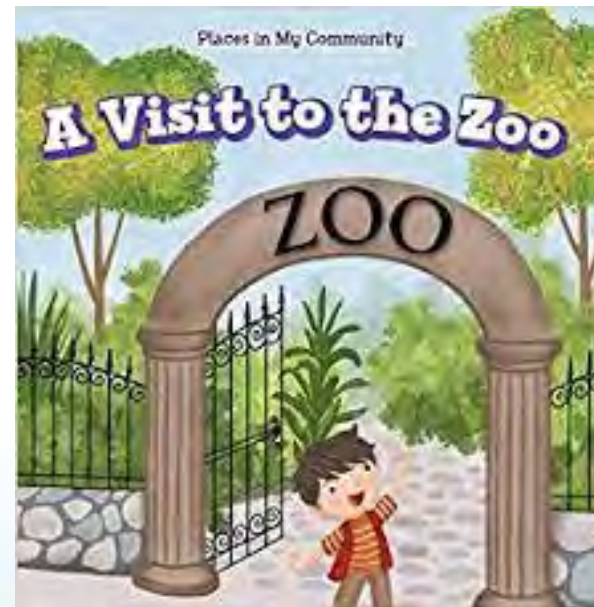
What is Expository Writing?

Writing used to:

- ★ Explain
- ★ Describe
- ★ Give Information

****The creator of an expository text CANNOT assume that the reader has prior knowledge of the topic.****

Supporting expository writing at home



Argument/Opinion writing



Supporting argument/opinion writing at home

- Choosing a restaurant
- Selecting a movie to watch
- Selecting a cereal
- Selecting a snack



Middle and high school

- Focus is on content area literacy:
 - Vocabulary instruction
 - Comprehension within content areas: Social Studies, Science
- Opportunities for deeper discussion





Vocabulary Instruction

- Uncommon words:
 - Austere- of a stern or strict bearing or demeanor
 - Timorous-shy and fearful by nature



Comprehension



Activating Prior knowledge

- By discussion students learn to make connections from prior knowledge to new information



Monitoring comprehension

- Determining if they understand what they are reading





Answering questions

- Answer is in the Book:
 - Right There in the text
 - Answer is in different parts of the text
- Answer is in my Head
 - Answer is not explicitly stated in the text. Student has to think
 - On my own: Students has to use own experiences and knowledge to find the answer

Strategies for supporting literacy in high school

- Plan meals: research health benefits of food
- Conversation ideas: Extinction of wild life
- Read the book your child is doing in school
- Discuss the book
- Watch the movie together

Beyond reading

- Building comprehension skills
 - Questioning (Before reading, during reading and after reading)
 - Visualization:
 - Inferring
 - Schema
 - Synthesizing



Questioning

- Before reading:
 - What do you think will happen in this story?
- During reading:
 - I wonder why.....
- After reading:
 - What would have happened if the dad came home early that day?



Visualization

- Read part of a page and ask your child to imagine what they just read.



Inferring

- George comes home and sees cookie crumbs on the floor. He sees chocolate around his two year old's mouth
 - George can infer that his son had his hand in the cookie jar.



Schema

Making connections from what you read

- To what you have read in another book.
- To what is happening in the world

Synthesising

Synthesizing



My thinking grows and changes as I read.

Technology resources

- <https://bookcreator.com>

Activities

References

- Policastro, M.M.P. (2017). Living literacy at home: A Parent's Guide. North Mankato, MN: Maupin House Publishing
- <https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/sec-rdng/cresource/q3/p12/#content>