LIST OF READING STRATEGIES AS CHILDREN PROGRESS:

#1 Always do a picture walk of the story to get an idea of the content. Before you read each page, look at the picture for clues. In Bk 1, only learn to read the words: I, can, you - NOT jump, slide, run, hide (picture clues will help with those). (Introduced in Bk 1 and should be used when reading all books.)

#2 Sound out the letters and slide the sounds together; listen for the word. (caa t, cat) (Introduced in Bk 2 and should be used when reading all books.)

#3 Chop up longer words using your letter sounds. (pic/nic) (Introduced in Bk 3 and should be used when reading all books.)

#4 Look for known words within the new word. (sandwich) (Introduced in Bk 4 and should be used when reading all books.)

For future reading:

#5 If the word is very difficult, and you have looked at the picture for clues, skip the word and read to the end of the sentence. Think of the context of the sentence, and what word (with that starting letter) would make sense. Reread the sentence, trying your new word. (Introduced in Bk 1 and should be used when reading all books.)

#6 Sometimes, you might guess at a word and continue reading. Listen to yourself when you are reading aloud. Does it make sense? (The 'tail' man ran past me.) Stop if the sentence doesn't make sense; go back and figure out which word might make better sense. (The 'tall' man ran past me.)

#7 Reading aloud very quickly does not mean you are a better reader. Read as if you were talking. Read with expression. Emphasize words that are in **bold** print, CAPITAL letters, or are underlined. Look at the end punctuation; change your voice if there is a question mark or an exclamation mark.

#8 As you read more stories, you might be able to read the new word without knowing what it means. (The cat slinked into the room.) Read the sentence before and after it to see if that will help. Look at the picture and ask an adult for the meaning if you are still unsure. Use it in the next story you write; make it your word!