

WELCOME 2ND GRADE PARENTS TO LUNCH AND LEARN!

OCT. 20, 2020

FOCUS ON READING AND LANGUAGE ARTS



WHAT IS LITERACY?

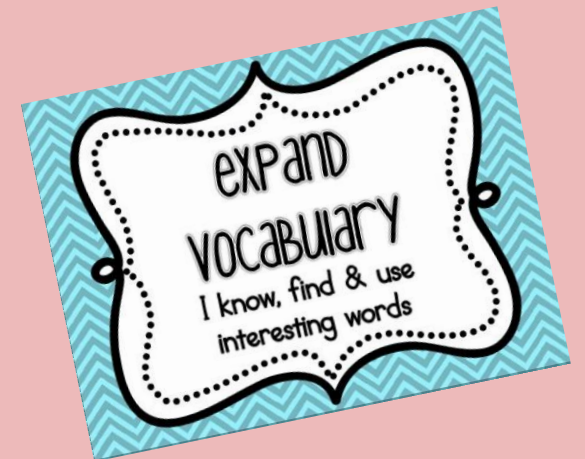
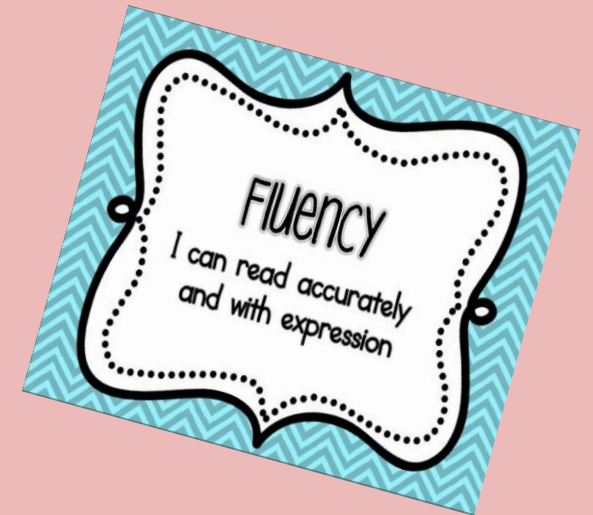
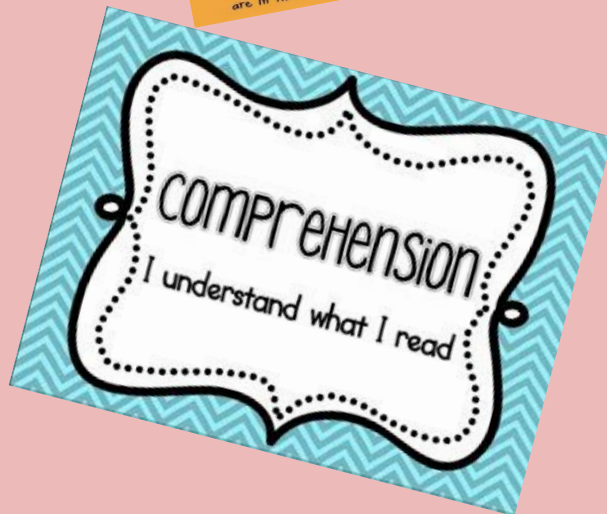
- Literacy is all about communication. It is the ability to read and write, and to use written information appropriately in a range of contexts. This involves:
- Reading and writing
- Speaking and listening
- Viewing and critical thinking.



Understanding the components for learning to read.

- Effective reading requires the following:

- ❖ Phonemic awareness
 - ❖ Phonics
 - ❖ Fluency
- ❖ Vocabulary knowledge
- ❖ Text comprehension



Fountas and Pinnell Reading Program for Russell Students

- This is an interactive reading program that can help students think deeper about what they are reading. You can incorporate these same techniques at home by asking.....
- What are the important parts of this story?
- Is there another way to think about that?
- Say more about that.
- What makes you think that?
- Find an example that shows what you are talking about.
- Take us to the part of the story/book that makes you think that.
- This part makes me think ____.

Stages of Reading

Beginning Readers

Will develop an understanding of letters and phonemic awareness. They will often use pictures or their own memory of the story to retell the story.

What you can do:

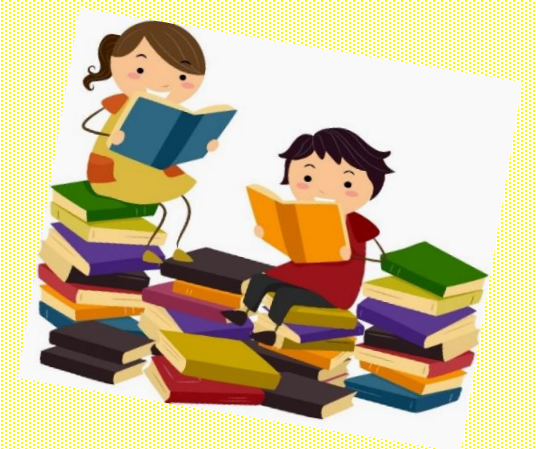
- Encourage them to read on their own
- Ask questions during reading; “What do you think will happen next?” “Why do you think the author put an exclamation point at the end of the sentence?”
- Encourage your child to retell the story in their own words.

Decoding Readers

- Will develop increased fluency and use sight vocabulary more often when decoding words.

What you can do:

- Encourage them to read a variety of texts including fiction and nonfiction books.
- Let them retell the story, compare and contrast two versions of the same story.
- Identify the central message of the story.



Becoming a fluent reader

Fluent readers will read a familiar book with confidence. When reading a new book they may read slowly and deliberately.

What you can do

Continue to encourage them to read everyday!

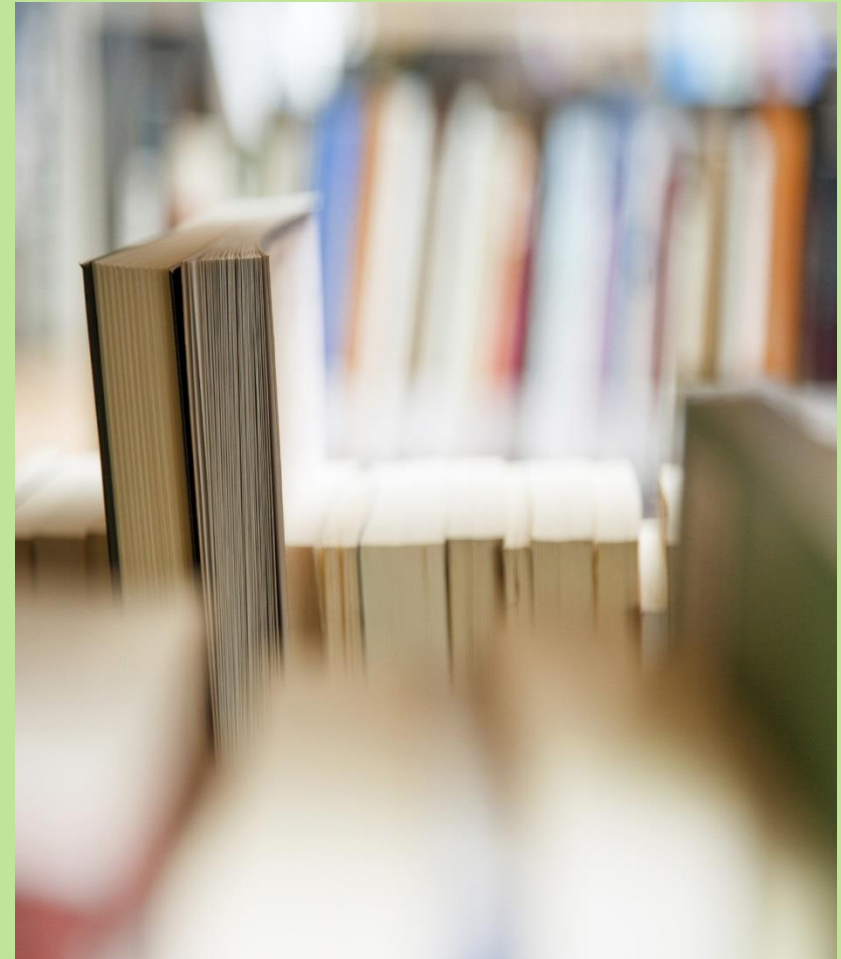
Talk about what happens in the story.

Encourage them to express thoughts and opinions about the story.

Talk about and explore new vocabulary from the book.

Read to them! Let your child hear you reading fluently. Modeling is the best teaching method!

Ask questions, heap on the praise, and let your kids see you reading and writing too!



Helping your student in 2nd grade

Learning doesn't end in the classroom. Students need support at home to succeed!



- **READ! READ! READ!** – Read to your child EVERYDAY! Pick out words that may be new or have complex meanings. Discuss the words and meanings to help expand their vocabulary. Talk about how they add to the book and what the author is portraying in the story.
- Ask your child to retell the story in their own words. Make sure they understand the concept of “at the beginning”, “in the middle” and “the end” and the 5 “W”s. (Who, what, when, where, why)
- Use information from illustrations and known words to understand the characters, plot and setting.
- Use technology to help build your child’s interest in reading. Check out our school’s website for FREE e-books! www.res.hcbe.net
- Check for comprehension. Ask questions about the book!





WHAT ABOUT WRITING???

What you can do to improve your child's writing skills.

Improving writing skills can be fun!

- Try different materials – sidewalk chalk, scented markers, paint (if you're that brave!) can make writing more fun!
- Play-dough is an excellent way to improve small muscle coordination.
- Encourage journaling- Keeping a journal is a great way to express thoughts and ideas. Make this a part of your child's daily routine. Let them draw simple pictures describe it with a sentence or two.
- Connect with their interests – write about their favorite animals, the latest Tik-Tok video, a recent trip, anything that they are passionate about.
- Model it!- Let your kids see YOU doing what you are asking them to do. It can be as simple as a grocery or to-do list. This lets kids know writing is part of our daily lives.
- Talk with your child about how stories, both fiction and non-fiction, have a beginning, middle, and end.



Help your child write in the second grade!

- Writing an opinion piece:

State their opinion and use reasons to support it. Be able to form a conclusion.

- Writing a narrative piece:

Write about an event describing actions, thoughts or feelings

- Writing an informative piece:

Introduce a topic, use facts to develop key points, provide a conclusion.

- How you can help....

help revise and edit to improve the passage.

Use digital tools to create and publish (print) your child's work.

Make up your own version of a story. Change the details and compare and contrast the two stories.

Use this
checklist at
home!

Writer's checklist

- _____ Begin each sentence with a capital letter.
- _____ End each sentence with a punctuation mark.
- _____ Spell easy words correctly.
- _____ Use describing words.
- _____ Use different types of sentences.
- _____ Make sure sentences make sense.
- _____ Make sure writing has a beginning, a middle , and an end.

What should my child know? And when?

August – Sept – Reading

- Retell a story using key details including the central message or lesson of the story.
- Understand the basic features of spoken words, syllables and sounds.
- Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.

Oct. – Nov. Reading

- Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to show they are comprehending what they read.
- Apply phonics and word analysis skills to decode unfamiliar words.
- Choose a topic and be able to compare and contrast information from different texts.

August- Oct. – Writing

- Be able to write two or more events in sequential order (beginning, middle, end) and add some detail to the story.
- With support be able to answer questions about their story and add suggestion from peers to strengthen the detail of the story.
- Write a narrative text and be able to and include details and temporal (first, next, then) words to show a sequence of events.
- Demonstrate knowledge of standard capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. Use an apostrophe to form contractions.

Where can I find more information?

www.hcbe.net

- Go to the home page
- Click on the PARENTS tab
- Look for “Parent Guides”
- Click on “Course Information for Parents”
- Find the academic area you want and click on it, that will bring up all grade levels. Click on your grade level and you're there!

- Or try –

www.gadoe.org

- Georgia Department of Education website



More terrific resources!

- <https://www.gpb.org/education/learn>

Great interactive games and lessons for you and your child to use at home

- <https://gpb.pbslearningmedia.org/>

“Get Ready” series is a parent’s guide to each grade level’s plan for student success!





QUESTIONS??

Please don't forget to fill out your poll!
THANK YOU FOR BEING A TOTALLY ENGAGED PARENT!