
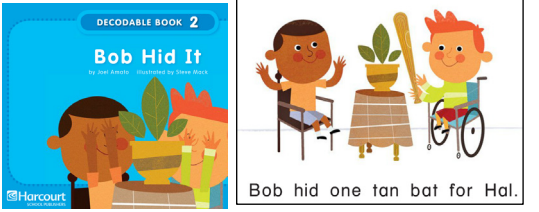

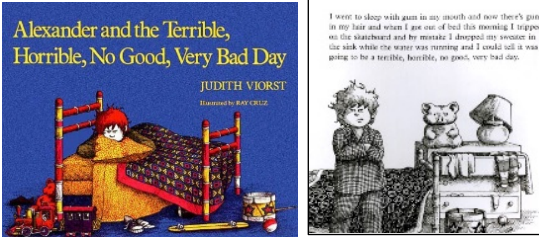

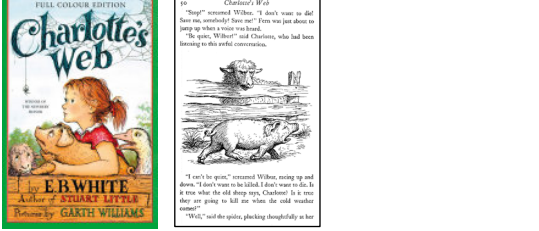


# What Books Are Best? It depends!

This chart gives you information about some of the different types of books your child has access to either at home or at the library. Talking about different types of books also helps your child think **about personal connections with literature**. This connection is very beneficial as they grow in their reading abilities.

Book Type	Description	Examples
<p><b>Predictable Books</b></p>	<p>Predictable books are great for toddlers through early kindergarteners who are learning how books work. They follow a simple pattern, such as, "Brown bear, brown bear, what do you see? I see a blue horse looking at me. Blue horse, blue horse, what do you see? I see a red bird looking at me." Youngsters learn that words are read from left to right, top to bottom, as they read along with you.</p>	
<p><b>Decodable Books</b></p>	<p>Decodable books are designed to focus on just one or two new phonics skills and provide a high number of opportunities for a student to practice that new skill. While decodable books are NOT great literature, they are important tools for beginning readers as they learn how to read unknown words.</p>	
<p><b>Easy Readers</b></p>	<p>Easy readers are a bit more challenging than decodable books. They use common one and two syllable words, especially high frequency words. Easy readers are perfect for students who need to build their confidence as readers and improve their ability to read common words by sight.</p>	
<p><b>Picture Books (Literature or Fiction)</b></p>	<p>Picture books have great illustrations that add to the story. The vocabulary included in picture books is usually excellent and the stories help children develop greater understanding of how we interact with each other and how to solve problems. These books are perfect to read to your child and for your child to read independently once they have developed basic decoding skills.</p>	
<p><b>Nonfiction Books (Informational)</b></p>	<p>Non-fiction books share information. They rely on informative illustrations that help us better understand what we are reading about. They can be read like a story, from front to back, but longer non-fiction books may be read in sections, in no particular order. Non-fiction books help us understand the world around us. About half of the books you offer to your child should be non-fiction and about half should be fiction or stories.</p>	
<p><b>Chapter Books</b></p>	<p>Chapter books are important because they help students develop sustained attention as they are read to and as they read independently. The stories in chapter books tend to be more complex and interesting. Longer chapter books may be read in sections. Make time to read aloud to your child from chapter books and encourage your child to read chapter books as soon as they are able.</p>	

Each child needs to read a wide variety of books and some are better than others for certain skills! Encourage your child to try books that are a challenge when you are there to help them improve their reading skills. Some words may be far above their decoding skill; if your child is stuck on such a word it is fine to simply tell them the word so they can continue to enjoy the book. Spend your time helping your child work on phonics skills that are achievable now.

If they will be reading on their own, encourage a book that is not too challenging so they don't get frustrated.

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