

## Reading Study Skills

- (Practice tests are not given in reading, and we stop reading these tests before the first nine weeks are over.)
- Any comprehension skill (character, setting, sequence, cause-effect, etc.) can be studied while reading a book with your child. While reading, stopping and asking simple questions like, “Who are the characters in this story? Can this pet be a character? (yes) What about the rug on the floor?” (no) or “What is the setting—where are the characters in this story?”, “Can you tell me which came first in our story?”, “What caused Tom to feel sad?” are all studying with your child!
- Phonics and word study skills like ‘s’ or –s at the end of a word to make it more than one can be studied that way, too.

Using a book, you can:

- Find a word with an apostrophe (to show possession or a contraction with is)
  - Find a word that means more than one
  - Have your child change a singular noun to a word that is more than one by spelling it with an –s
  - Using any of these suggestions with the particular word skills we’re learning (-ed)
  - Finding words with short a sounds (or short i, o, etc.)
  - Changing letters in the word to make a new short vowel word (can use paper to write or whiteboard or whiteboard app on a phone) ☐
  - Making word families (all words end in the same letters like –ap or –an or –at, etc.)
  - Making rhyming words with the word skill or phonics sounds we’re working on
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- Vocabulary words can be fun to study.
    - Ask them to make a sentence with them while driving home can work.
    - Charades (Write words on flashcards, fold them up and pull one out of a hat one at a time to let them act out the word and you guess)
    - Making simple sentences and having them fill them in (this can be done out loud but reading and writing practice are also good tools since the children read the test questions and write answers)