



April Early Literacy Calendar



TALK!	SING!	READ!	WRITE!	PLAY!
Look for happy faces in books, then sad faces. Talk about feelings.	Count your child's toes while singing "This Little Piggy"	Read a non-fiction book about baby animals that are born in spring.	Have your child draw around a cup, block, & other objects. Great for writing practice.	Play restaurant with your child. Pretend play builds vocabulary.
Take a walk and talk about how many different colored flowers you see.	Make up a rhyme about bubbles while giving your child a bath.	Visit the library Reading to your child is the best way to get them ready to read.	Use finger paint on a sheet of aluminum foil. Write the first letter of your child's name.	Feed the ducks at the Mill Pond in Brighton.
Talk with your child, about the color, size and shape of their food during lunch.	Sing the song, "Five Little Duck". Singing helps children hear words broken down into smaller parts.	Read a book that rhymes. Rhyming helps develop a child's phonological awareness skills.	Help your child with their fine motor skills by cutting out pictures of food from advertisements.	Play outside to celebrate 
Talk about how many steps it takes to go from one room to another in your house.	Use spoons and pots as drums to play the beat while you sing.	Read a book and talk about the parts of the book: cover, back, pictures, and words.	Help your child write their name on the sidewalk with chalk.	Make the sound that you hear when you jump in a puddle.
Sort socks together: talk about size, color, and pattern.	Practice singing your ABC's while driving in the car.	 Brighton District Library	Use a pipe cleaner or yarn and cheerios to string a bracelet.	Pretend you are a zookeeper: feed and care for your stuffed animals.



Early Literacy Begins with You

Help your child get ready to read with simple activities every day.

Talking:

Whether you are taking a walk, driving around, or in your home, talking about and making the sounds of different things is a great way to help children listen to and identify sounds. This is the same type of skill they will later need for sounding out words when they read.

Singing:

Songs are a wonderful way to learn about language. Singing slows down language so children can hear the different sounds that make up words. This helps when children begin to read printed language.

Reading:

Factual books offer many opportunities to add to children's knowledge. Sharing factual books not only helps children learn about the world around them, but also will help them later understand what they read.

Writing:

Drawing and writing with your children are great ways to help them make the connection between what we write and what we say.

Playing:

As you play with balls, blocks and other toys with your children, compare the different sizes and shapes. This will support their ability to differentiate letters when they learn to read.