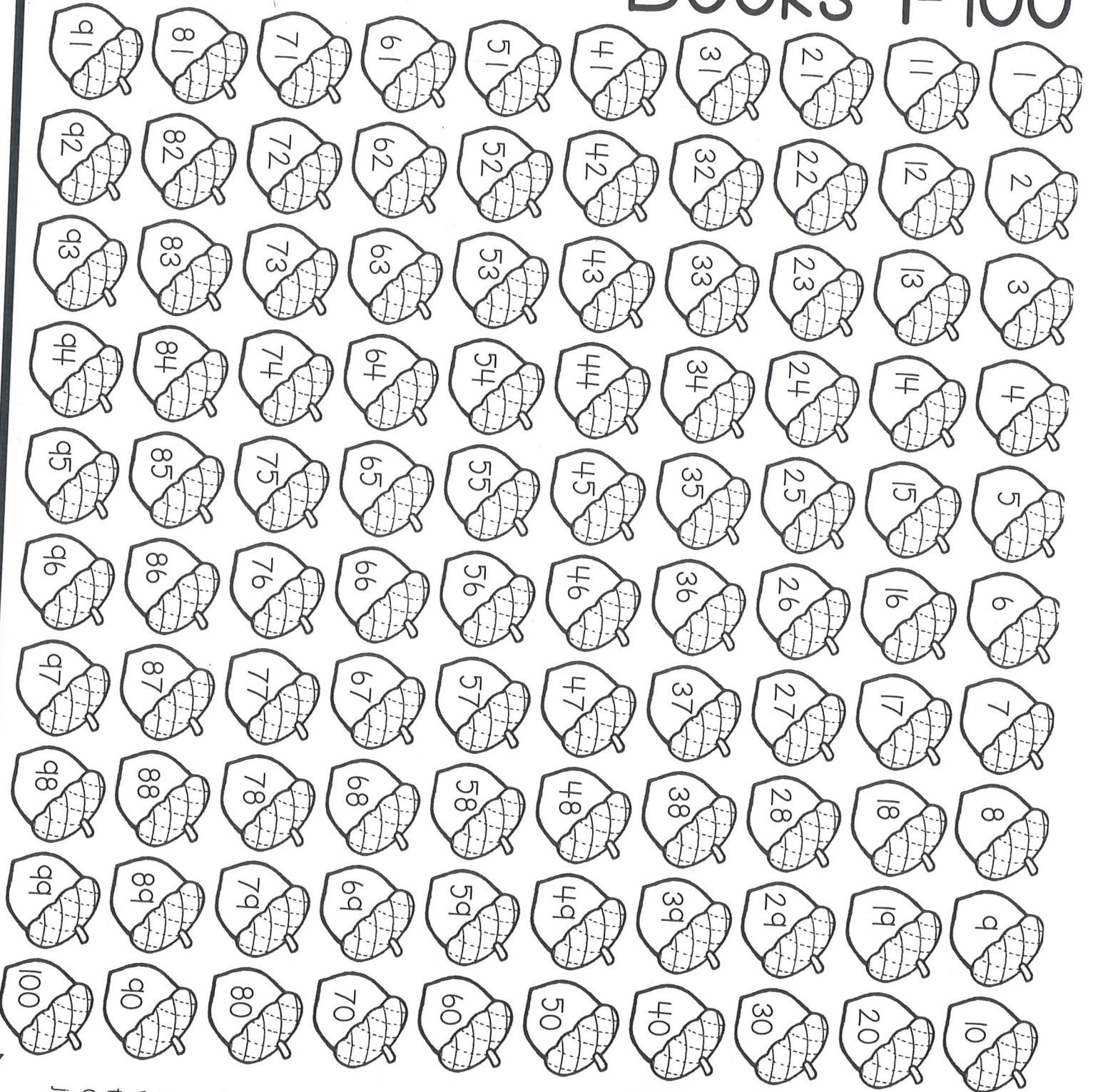
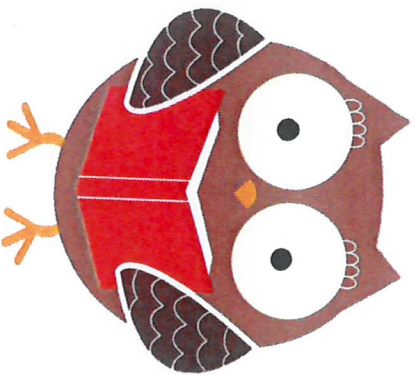


Books 1-100



1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

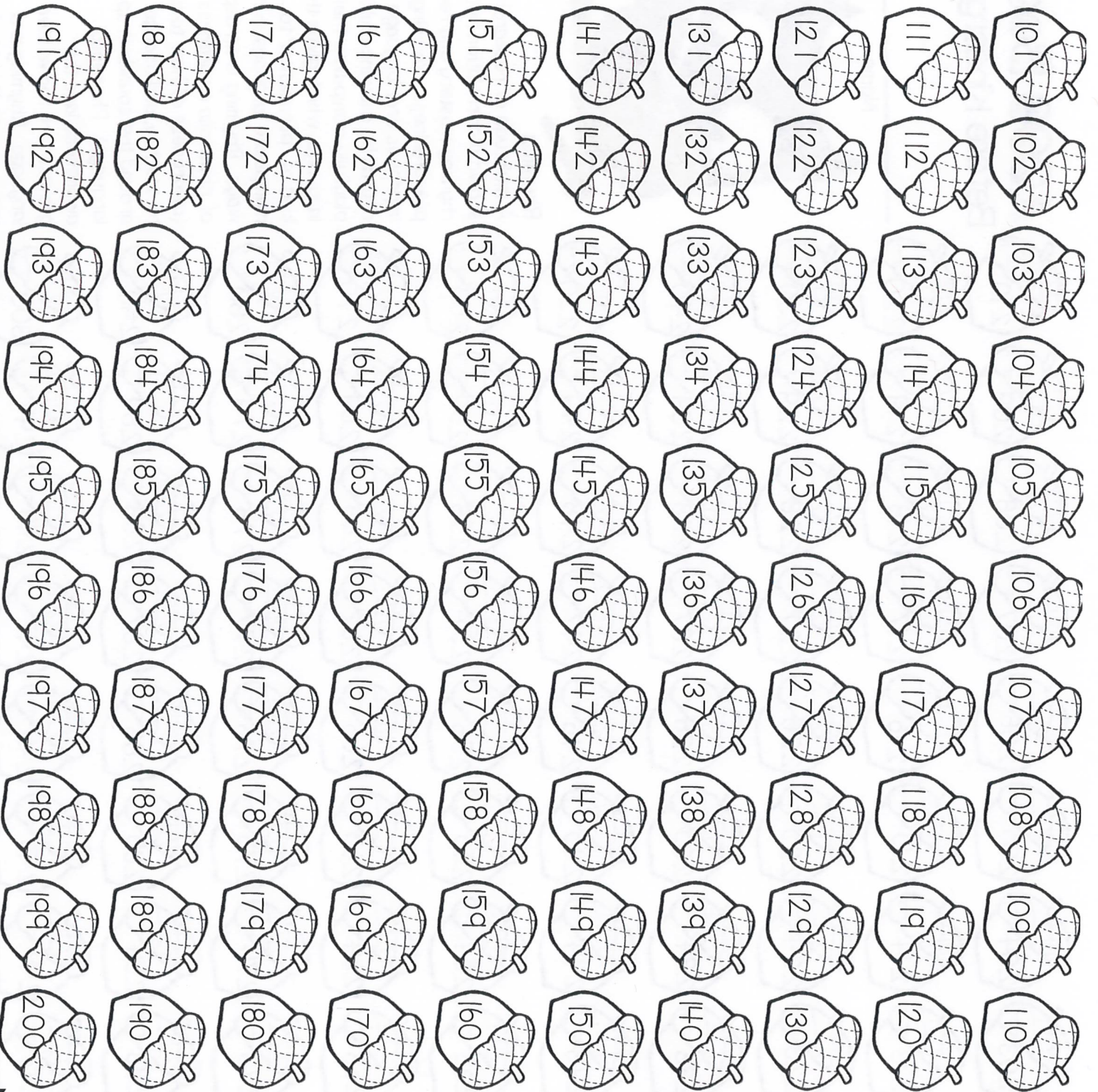
Name _____



Talking

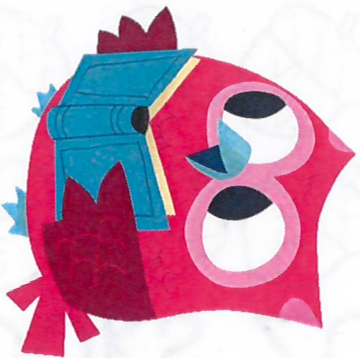
Language development happens best in a language-rich environment where parents talk to children frequently using a wide vocabulary. Talking about many different events, ideas, and stories helps them develop. This kind of rich talk, the words used when telling a story or talking about something that happened or will happen later, is different than everyday instructions. Children learn by listening and joining in conversations.

Books 101-200



1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

Name: _____



Singing

Music, rhythm, and rhyme are great for learning and memory. Some kindergartners can't say their ABC's, but they can sing them. Choose simple songs with lots of repetition, motions, and gestures that go with them. Songs such as *The Wheels on the Bus*, *Head Shoulders Knees and Toes*, and *The Itsy Bitsy Spider* have strong rhythms, vocabulary and grammar appropriate for younger children, and singable melodies. Most of them also have motions to go along with the words, making them a whole-body experience.

Books 201-300

201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300

1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

Name _____



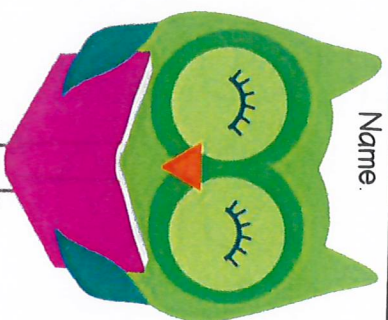
Rhyming

A multitude of research has shown a correlation between rhyming mastery and reading preparedness. Rhyming improves oral language skills overall by allowing children to playfully manipulate their language, which gives them a kind of "permission" to manipulate language in other ways. Rhyming is an aspect of phonemic awareness (awareness of how to listen to, identify, and change around the sounds in spoken language). Phonemic awareness lays the groundwork for written language. Rhyming is a precursor to learning how to read and write successfully.

Books 301-400

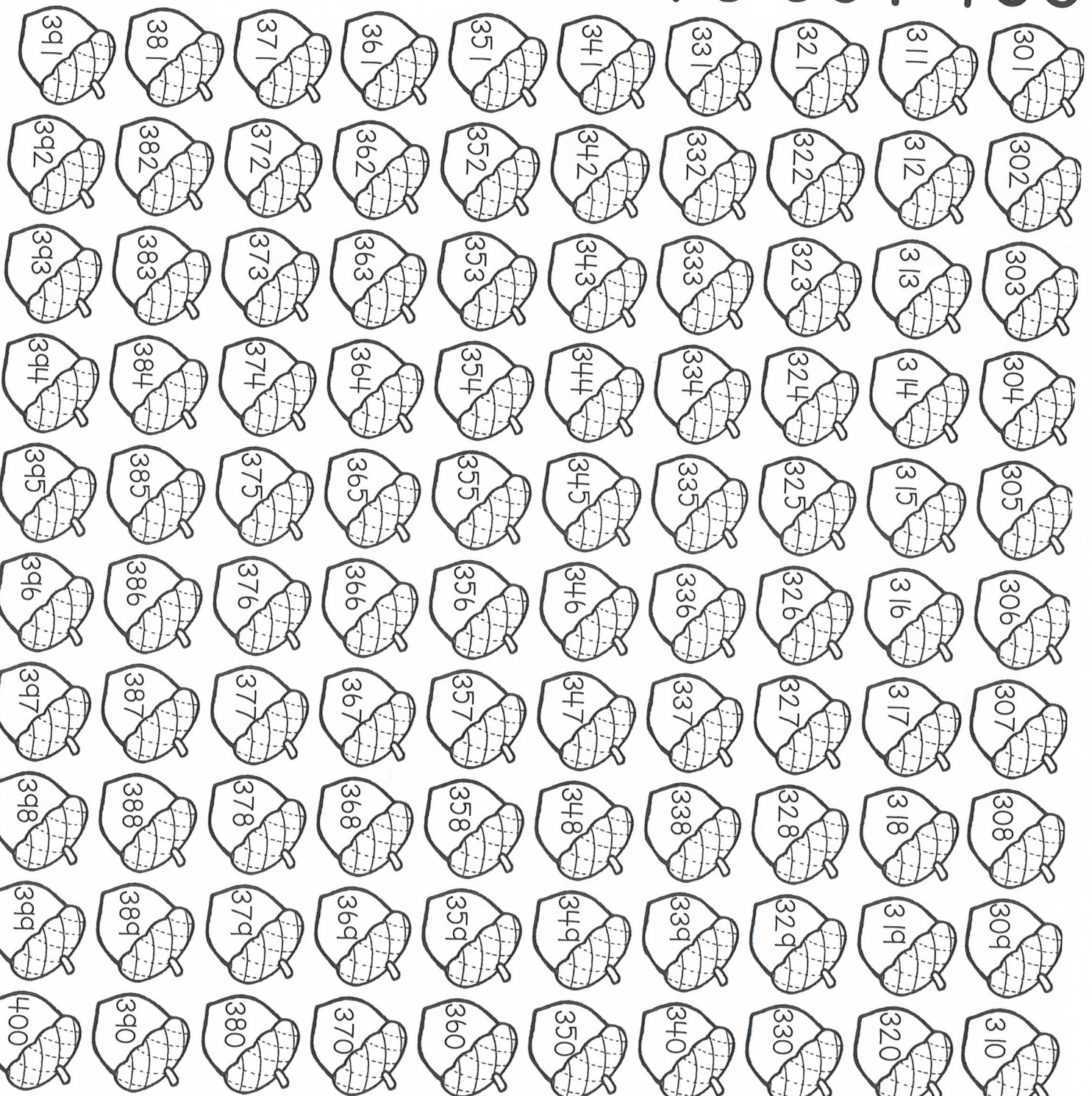
 1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

Name: _____



Dramatic Play

Children learn so much through play. By including functional print, such as newspapers, personal letters, menus, shelf signs, coupons, and labeled food containers, into children's play and giving them paper and pens for writing, children enter into an environment that allows them to interact with print as adults do. They learn that different tasks require different texts. For example, the firefighters might need a map of the city to locate emergencies, but the restaurant has menus and order pads. This exposure to a wide range of texts helps children differentiate text features. For instance, children tend to format a shopping list differently from the way they format a map.



Books 401-500

401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410
411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430
431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470
471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490
491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500

1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten



Name: _____

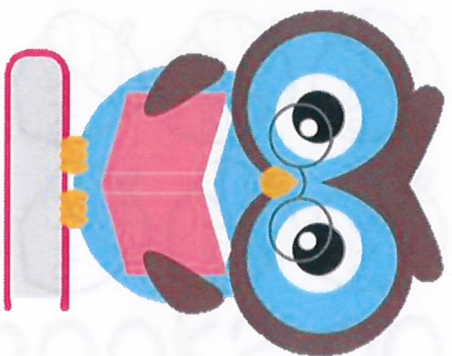
Nursery Rhymes

Nursery rhyme experiences, awareness, and knowledge are positively related to accomplishment in early phonological and print-related skills such as rhyme production, rhyme detection, rhyme oddity (identifying among a group of spoken words the one that does not rhyme), phoneme awareness, phoneme detection, and repetition of consonant sounds in stressed parts of groups of words. Nursery rhymes can be instrumental in boosting children's ability to master pre-reading skills.

Books 501-600

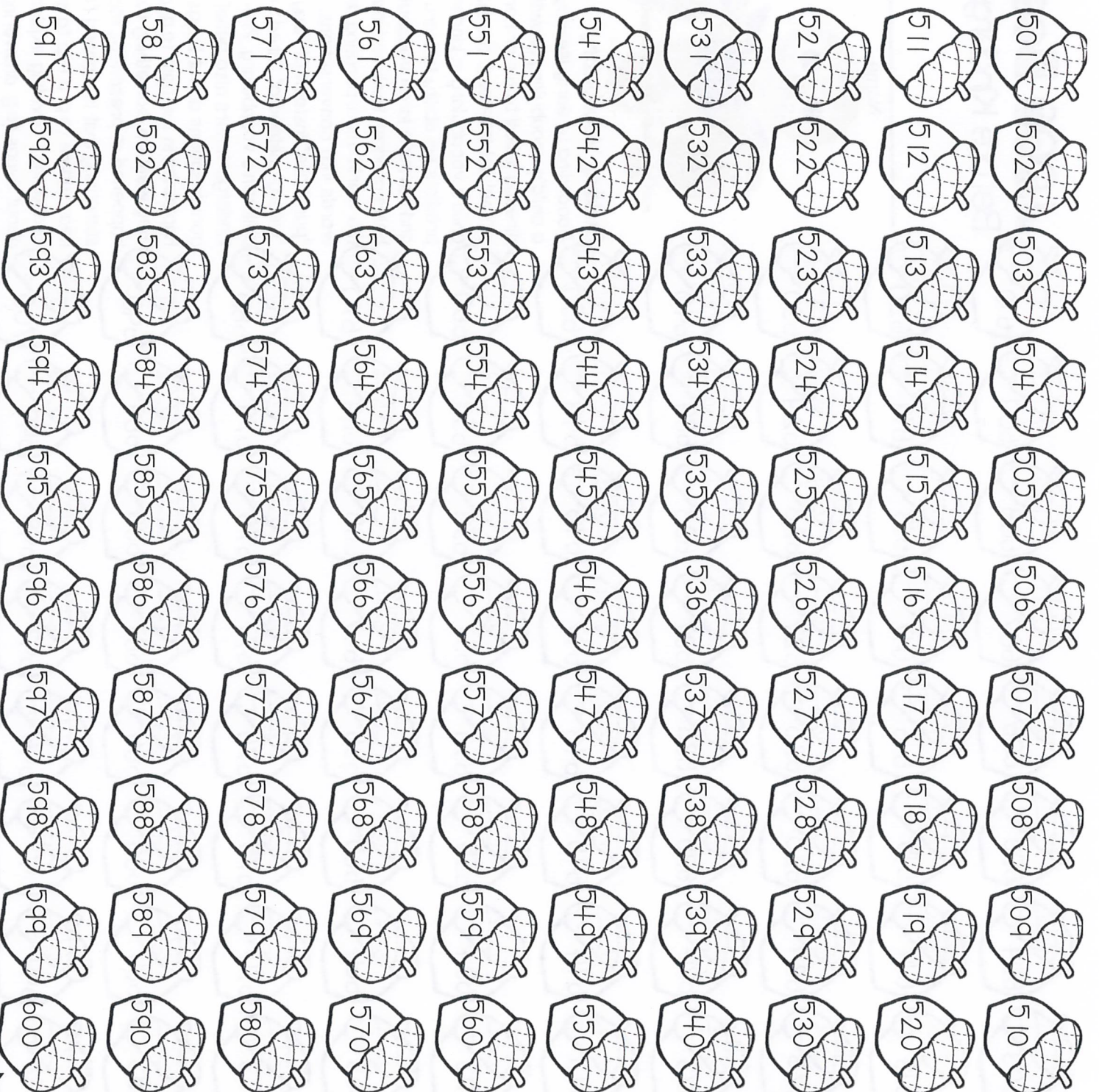
1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

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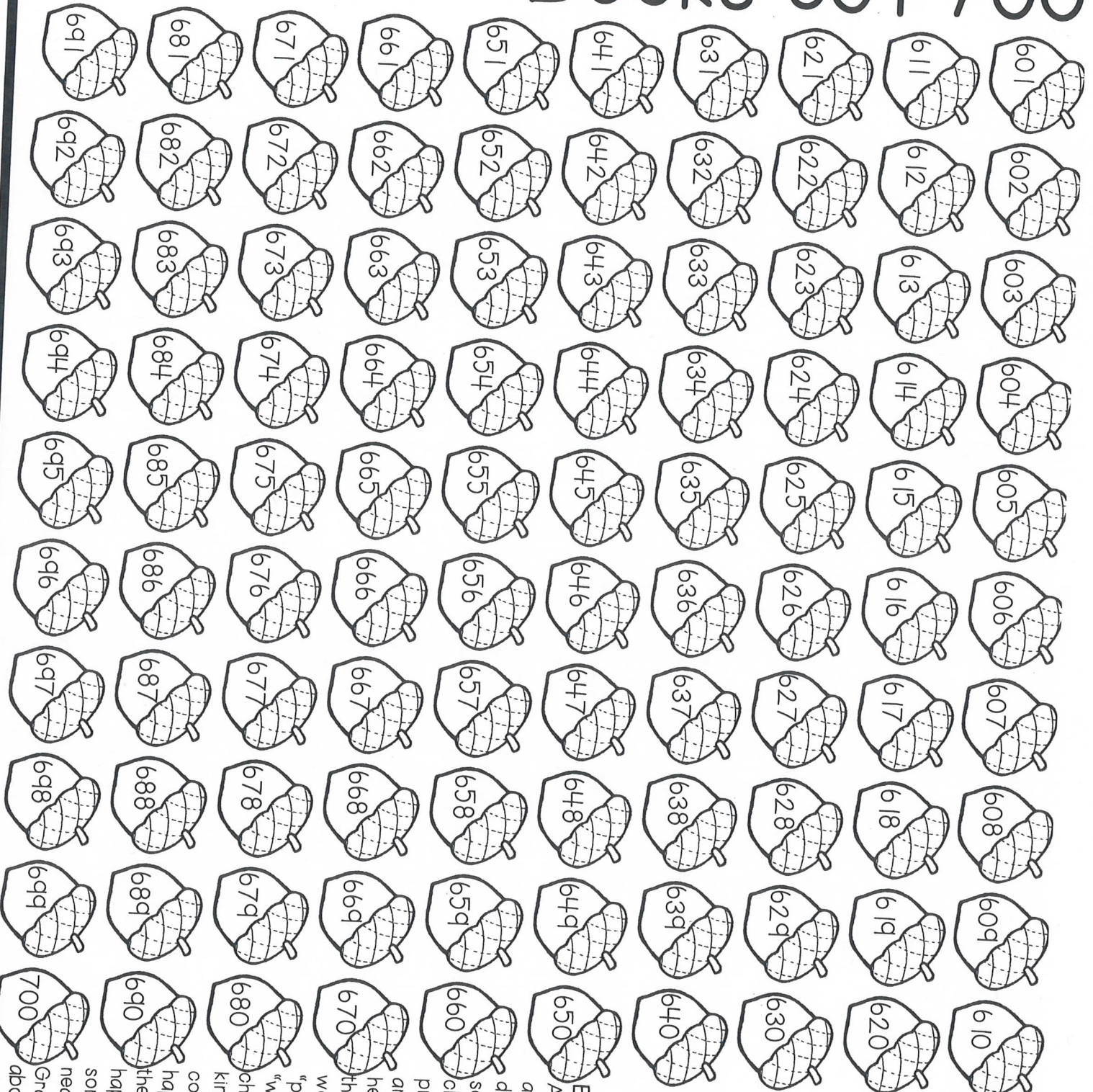


Matching Games

Games that develop matching skills also enhance literacy skills as reading involves matching shapes, letters, and words. Go Fish develops number and symbol matching skills while other games such as lower case and upper case letter matching cards directly contribute to building a relationship between letters. The drive to win a matching competition often motivates children to learn quickly to increase their skills and recall speed.

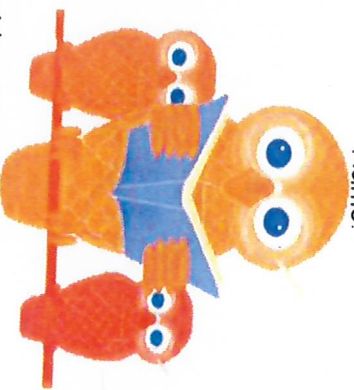


Books 601-700



1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

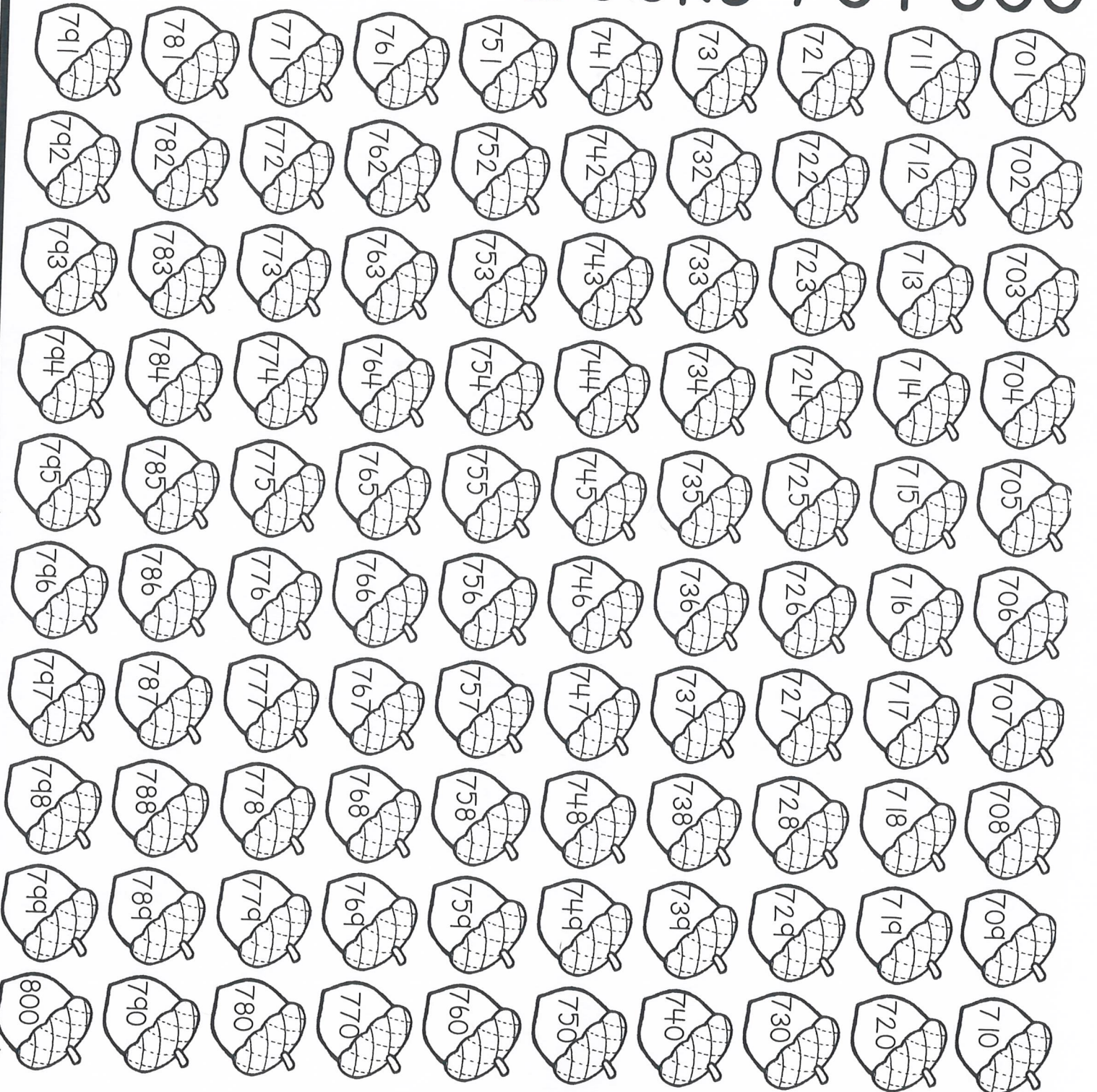
Name _____



Building Vocabulary

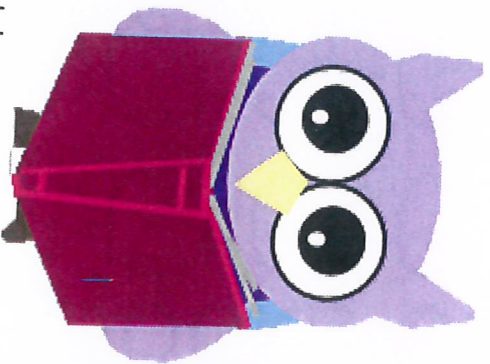
According to early literacy studies, a child's vocabulary growth is directly linked to his or her overall school achievement: the size of a child's vocabulary in kindergarten predicts his ability to learn to read, and having a large vocabulary helps children think and learn about the world. Incorporating difficult words into conversations, such as "purchase" instead of "buy", or "weary" instead of "tired," enrich children's vocabulary. Pre-kindergarteners also benefit from conversations about things that happened in the past (e.g. an outing they went on, something funny that happened at preschool, etc.) or something that is planned for the near future (e.g. a trip to see Grandma). Providing explanations about things (e.g. answering children's "why" questions) is also helpful at this age.

Books 701-800



 1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten!

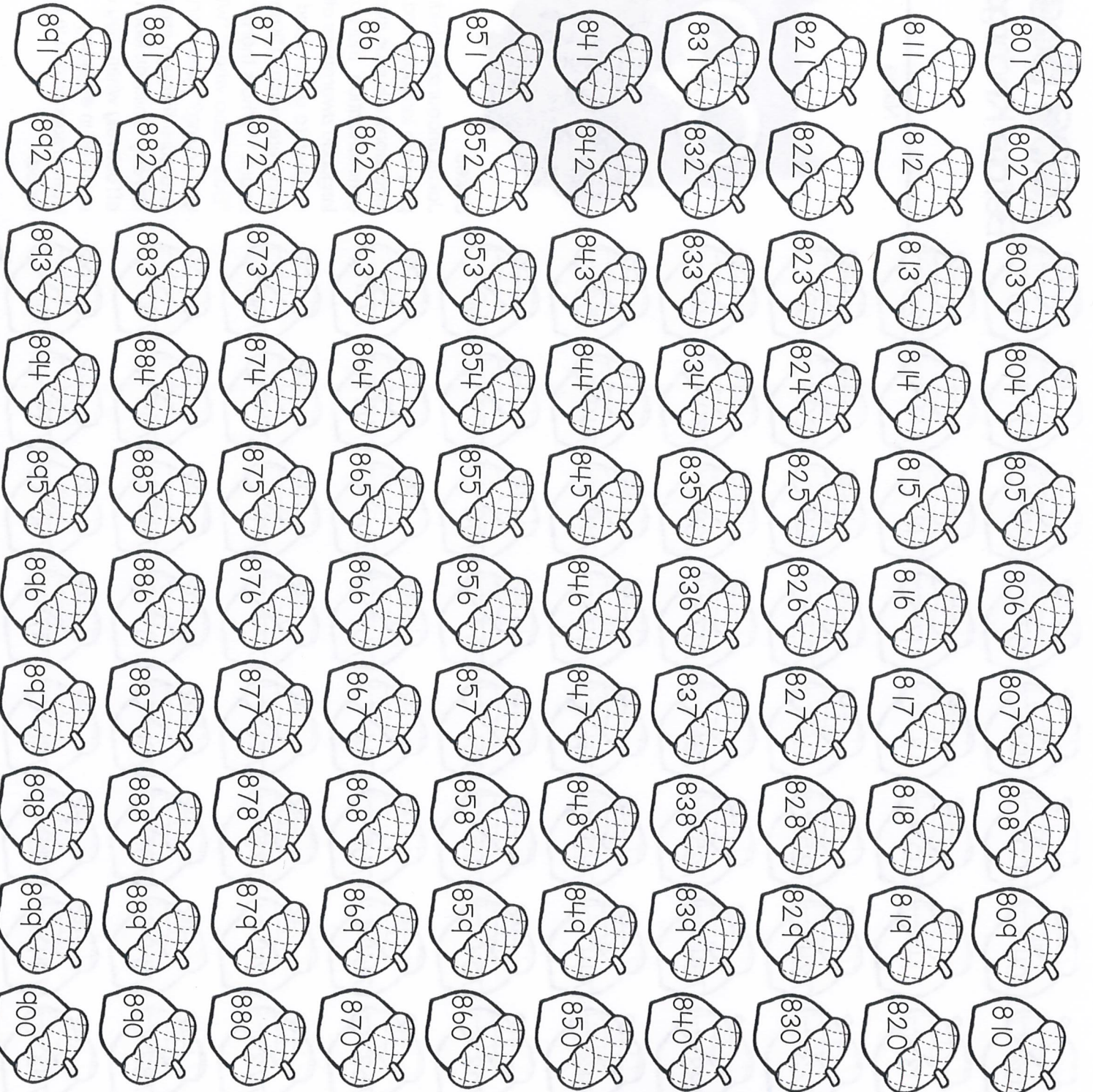
Name: _____



Jokes

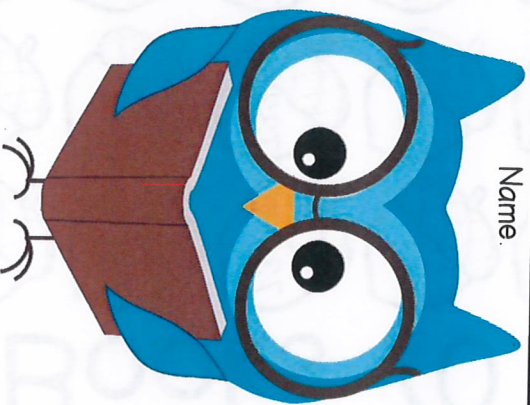
Jokes encourage children to play with language and incorporate humor into their communication. Increased language awareness allows children to understand concrete riddles ("Knock, Knock," "Who's there?" "Boo," "Boo who?," "Why are you crying?") and story structure through imaginative literacy. Children learn effectively when they are involved in engaging conversations and in a good mood.

Books 801-900



1,000 BOOKS
Before Kindergarten

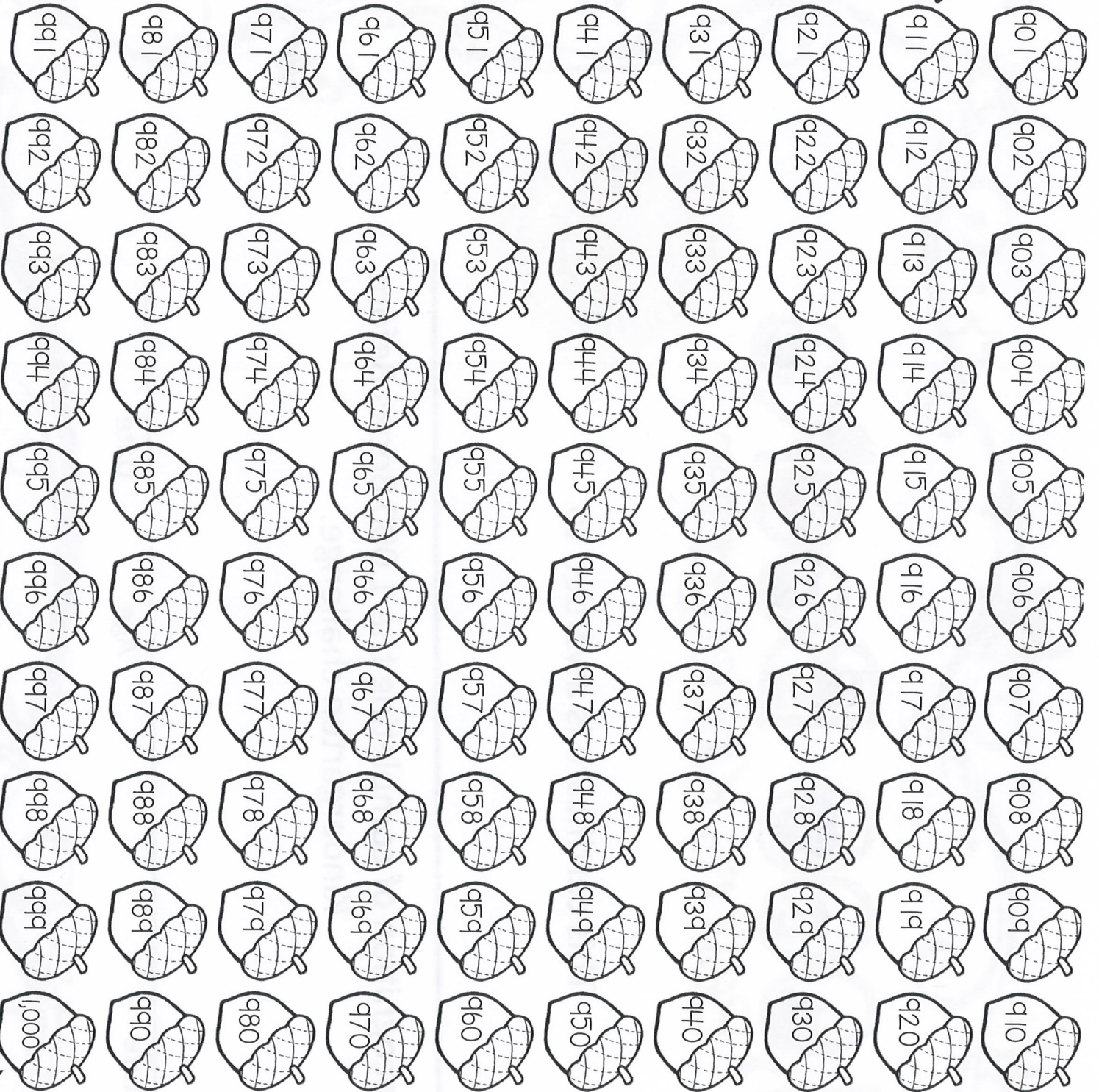
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Understanding Structure

Print awareness is an understanding of the features of books and print. In order to successfully read a book, children need be taught to recognize the parts of a book (e.g., front and back covers, top and bottom), learn that printed letters and words run from left to right and from top to bottom, and learn that a book has a title, was written by an author, and has illustrations that were drawn by an illustrator. Talking through a book and making observations enhance children's ability to make the connections about structure and print awareness.

Books 901-1,000




1,000 Books
Before Kindergarten

Name: _____



Stories from Drawings

Encouraging children to use drawing to express ideas and tell stories builds on their natural creativity and helps develop basic story structure. Drawing picture stories focuses on creative learning and stimulates children's vocabulary, command of syntax, and use of metaphor, analogical reasoning, hypothetical thinking, and problem solving skills. These skills boost confidence in working through problems, exhibiting attention to detail, understanding of complex terms and processes, and familiarity with problem solving skills such as sequential and analytical thinking.