Supporting Your Child's Reading: 1Y-2R

		Focus	What to Say and Do	
	Patterns		What to say and bo	Don't Worry About
1Y	and Pictures	relies on pattern and pictures; no phonics strategies yet.	"I'll read the first page or two, then you finish it."	word substitutions that do not change the meaning of the sentence. (e.g., If student says "I have a cat," when the text says "I have the cat.")words that don't match the text, but DO match the picture and make sense. (e.g., If the child says "I see the stairs," when the text says "I see the steps.") He got the meaning and the first letter sound. Don't worry about the rest for nowtrying to "sound out the word." She'll learn
2Y	Tracking		"Can you point to each word as you say it?"	
3Y	Most Initial Consonant Sounds	@	"Let me see your lips ready to make that first letter sound. Now look at the picture. What starts with that sound?"	
1G	1G Power Words	day	"Let me see your lips ready to make that first letter sound. Now look at the picture. What starts with that sound?"	
2G	2G Power Words Initial Blends &		When your child's error changes the meaning of the sentence, ask "Did that make sense? Can you reread that part?" Use flash cards and games to help readers memorize sounds and Power Words. For 1G, work on consonant sounds only. For 2G, work on blends (bl, br, cl, cr, etc.)	
	Digraphs		and digraphs (ch, th, sh, wh).	that later. Be patient. Enjoy the books together.
1B	How to use familiar chunks (vowel families) to figure out most 1-syllable words.	play	"Can you use your fingers to find a chunk in the word that you already know?" (e.g., If the unknown word is "ham," your child should cover the letter "h," read "am," then uncover the "h" to read "ham.") When your child's error changes the meaning of the sentence, ask "Did that make sense? Can you reread that part?" Choose a few power chunks from the back of the Skills Card to practice each night. Get your child to use his fingers to decode the words on the card and read across the whole row (if he is able). Have him write some other words that have the same word chunk.	asking your child to sound out letter by letter, or to use "rules" for decoding. Learning to notice and use word patterns is much faster. Help him practice chunkingdrilling the words on the back of the cards for memorization. These are provided for students to develop quick and flexible word chunking. Practice using the chunks.
2B	How to figure out most 2-syllable words.		"Can you use your fingers to find a chunk in the word that you already know?" (e.g., If the unknown word is "hammer," your child should cover the letters "mer," read "ham," then uncover "mer" to read "hammer.")	
1R	How to figure out most 3-syllable words.	playfully	When your child's error changes the meaning of the sentence, ask "Did that make sense? Can you reread that part?" Use a comprehension question from the Skills Card to start a discussion. Explore, don't test.	
2R	How to figure out any word familiar from speech	payable	"Try a different sound for that letter or chunk." "Try accenting a different syllable. Keep trying until you recognize the word." When your child's error changes the meaning of the sentence, ask "Did that make sense? Can you reread that part?" Use a comprehension question from the Skills Card to start a discussion. Explore, don't test.	