



SUPPORTING READING AT HOME

Parent Guide

This guide is designed to help you support your child's reading development at home. The recommended strategies are presented in four boxes that represent variations in parents' language proficiency and reading levels.

You should select the box that best describes your language proficiency and reading level in the language of the book your child is reading. You and your child will be able to interact with the text through strategic use of language, active listening, questioning, and thoughtful discussion about what your child is reading.

Your child can retell the stories they are reading or translate what they are reading into the language you share with them. This will build your child's reading ability and self-confidence as he/she becomes a more competent bilingual reader.

SUPPORTING READING AT HOME

PARENT GUIDE

Available in Spanish

Project ELLIPSES

English Learner Literacy Intervention Programs
and Strategies Ensuring Success

For more information visit:

Project ELLIPSES Website
<https://mtssclrt.ning.com/>

MTSS4ELs Website
<https://www.mtss4els.org/>

American Institutes for Research

SUPPORTING READING AT HOME

PARENT GUIDE



This guide recommends strategies you can use to help your child develop:

- reading fluency
- reading comprehension

The strategies are designed to accommodate:

- variations in parent literacies
- variations in parent language

Select the box that represents your ability to support your child as he/she reads.

Your child reads in a language that you
read and understand.



Parent or family member should:

- check the book for difficult vocabulary
- review any challenging vocabulary words before reading the book
- make predictions from the cover and title
- let child read and listen for fluent reading (with few pauses and hesitations or stumbling on words)
- encourage child to reread if you notice that reading is not fluent—listen again for fluent reading
- take turns reading or read together to build fluency
- ask questions and clarifications about what is read
- help child make connections with the reading
- ensure deep understanding by asking open-ended questions about the reading

Your child reads in a language that you
do not read, but understand.



Parent or family member should:

- have child read the title and review the cover illustrations
- make predictions from the cover and title
- let child read and listen for fluent reading (with few pauses and hesitations or stumbling on words)
- encourage child to reread if you notice that reading is not fluent—listen again for fluent reading
- ask questions and clarifications about what is read
- help child make connections with the reading
- ensure deep understanding by asking open-ended questions about the reading

Your child reads in a language that you
read, but do not understand.



Parent or family member should:

- have child read the title and translate it to you in the language you both speak
- make predictions from the cover and title in the language you both speak
- let child read and tell you what was read in the language you both speak
- listen for fluent reading (reading with few pauses and hesitations or stumbling on words)
- encourage child to reread sections if you notice that they do not read fluently
- take turns reading or read together to build fluency even if you do not understand the reading
- ask questions and clarifications about what is read in the language you both speak
- help child make connections with the reading
- ensure deep understanding by asking open-ended questions about the reading in the language you both speak
- discuss the reading in the language you both speak
- praise child for translating the reading and helping you understand it

Your child reads in a language that you
cannot read nor understand.



Parent or family member should:

- review the cover illustrations with child
- have child read the title and translate it for you
- make predictions from the cover and title in the language you both speak
- let child read and tell you what was read in the language you both speak
- listen for fluent reading (with few pauses and hesitations or stumbling on words)
- encourage child to reread sections if you notice that reading is not fluent—listen again for fluent reading
- ask questions and clarifications about what is read in the language you both speak
- help child make connections with the reading
- ensure deep understanding by asking open-ended questions about the reading in the language you both speak
- discuss the reading with child in the language you both speak
- praise child for translating the reading and helping you enjoy a book you cannot read