Exploring Language Concepts During Shared Book Reading

Phonological Awareness

- Look for opportunities to point out rhyming words and encourage children to complete rhymes.
- Draw attention to alliteration (words that start with the same sound).
- Find opportunities to break words into syllables and count how many there are.

Concepts of Print

- Draw attention to letters, words and sentences with your finger or a pointer.
- Try counting the number of **letters** in a word or the number of **words** on a page!
- Talk about the different parts of the book - front, back, top, bottom, beginning, end, author, illustrator, cover, page, blurb, text, picture.

Responsive Interactions

- Look for children's serves, such as pointing to a picture or saying what a character is doing.
- Return the serve by acknowledging verbally or non-verbally.
- Look for opportunities to **build vocabulary**.
- It's okay to pause the story to interact with children.

Learning Environment

- Can children clearly hear your voice and see the book being read?
- Is the text available in children's home languages? How might words from home languages be included?
- Is there a nice spot outside you could use for story time today?

Questions

- Use CROWD and PEER prompts to ask questions and extend children's thinking.
- Ask a range of questions of varying difficulty to encourage children's abstract thinking, inferencing, and predicting.
- Draw children's attention to pictures and visual clues which might help understand what is happening in the book.



Remember, not all children will be at the same stage in their development. You may need to use a combination of different teaching strategies and questions at different levels to support the engagement of all children.

Dialogic Reading Prompts

PEER

The **PEER** sequence helps teachers remember the order of the techniques and specifically targets vocabulary and comprehension skills:

Prompt

Ask the child a question about the book.

Evaluate

.... Was the child's response correct?

Expand

Rephrase the child's response and add more information.

Repeat

Ask the question again.



Questions

Level 1

The answer is directly in front of you. Responses can be non-verbal.

Level 2

The answer is in front of you but you may need to search for it.

Level 3

The answer is not in front of you. Use clues and form your own answer.

Level 4

The answer is not in front of you. The answer may be your own opinion. Where is the...? What can you see? What is this? Who is that?

What is happening here?
What do you use

a... for?Can you find something that is...?

What is a...?
How do you
think... feels?
Why does he feel...?

What do you think will happen next?
What will happen if...?
What could they do?

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CROWD

The **CROWD** prompt aims to encourage children to express themselves through asking different types of questions:

Completion

Ask children to complete a phrase or sentence from the story.

Recall

Ask a question about the characters or events in the story.

Open-ended questions

Ask children to describe what is happening in the pictures.

Wh questions

Ask questions that start with what, where, when, why, and how.

Distancing

Ask questions that relate pictures or words in the book to children's real life experiences.



Brighter Beginnings: Connect and Communicate Toolkit