



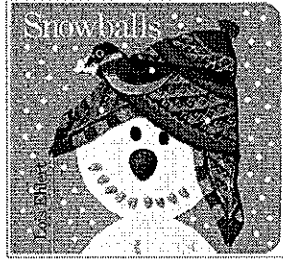
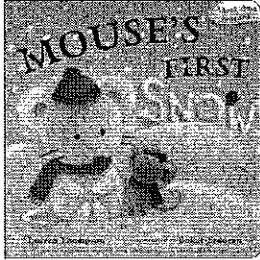
# Portland Library

## Take-Home Sheet: Snowmen!

### January 17, 2018

#### READING:

Reading together is the single most important way to help children get ready to read.



#### Other Titles You Might Enjoy:

- *Snowie Rolie* by William Joyce
- *Snowmen at Night* by Caralyn Buehner
- *A Frosty Day* by Andrea Posner
- *The Most Perfect Snowman* by Chris Britt

#### SINGING:

Singing slows down language so children can hear the different sounds that make up words.

“I’m a Little Snowman”

I’m a little snowman short and fat  
Here are my buttons here is my hat  
When the sun comes out I can’t play  
I just slowly melt away

#### TALKING:

Talking with children is one of the best ways to help them learn new words and information.

A Chubby little snowman  
Had a carrot nose (Point to nose)  
Along came a bunny (Hold up two fingers to make a bunny)  
And what do you suppose? (Shrug shoulders)  
That hungry little bunny (Rub tummy)  
Looking for his lunch (hand over eyes, looking)  
Ate that little snowman’s nose (Pretend to grab nose)  
Nibble nibble crunch!

#### PLAYING:

Parachute play for toddlers helps to channel their excess energy. They are learning about rhythm and rhyme, they are learning how to work together with their peers, and they are learning how to listen and follow directions.

#### LITERACY TIP OF THE WEEK:

Rereading is Useful for Toddlers

Toddlers often show clear preferences and will ask to have a book read over and over again. Although parents may not want to read the same book, rereading is useful for toddlers. Reading a favorite book like *Goodnight Moon* for the one hundredth time will actually help your child relate what he hears to the words and letters on the page.

SOURCE: PBS Parents;

[www.pbs.org/parents/education/reading-language/reading-milestones/toddler-language-development-milestones/toddler-reading/](http://www.pbs.org/parents/education/reading-language/reading-milestones/toddler-language-development-milestones/toddler-reading/)

## WRITING:

Writing begins with scribbles and other marks. Talk to your children about what they draw and then write captions or stories together. This makes a connection between spoken and printed language.

- Model tracing the lines with your finger
- Have your child trace the lines with their finger and then try with a crayon
- This helps strengthen muscles/fine motor skills needed for writing

