

READ ALOUD TO YOUR CHILD

Children love to be read to, and to hear a good story. You can use this Before-During-After strategy when you read aloud. In this way, you involve your child in the reading, as he or she learns new words and expressions.

BEFORE

Look at the book with your child. What is the book called? Discuss what the book is all about. Look at the pictures together and talk about what you see.

DURING

Let your child ask questions along the way. They may ask questions about hard words, or what is happening in the story. You can also ask open questions along the way: "Why do you think the girl says that?", "What do you think happens now?" Etc.

AFTER

Discuss what the book was about. Look at the pictures again and let your child retell the story. Ask your child what the funniest thing in the story was, the creepiest, the most exciting. You can also look at different letters of the alphabet and talk about, what they are called, how they look, and what sound they make.

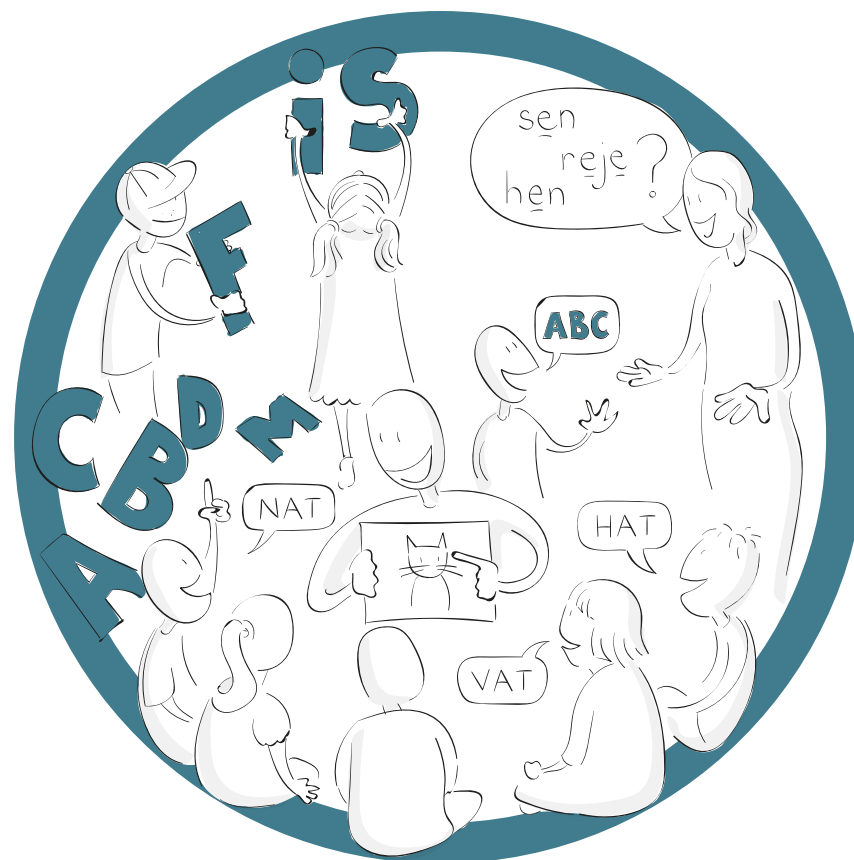
OTHER GOOD IDEAS



On the website, "READ - Together for Reading", you can get inspiration or reading with your child. The film is available in several languages.
www.aarhus.dk/read

USE THE LANGUAGE!

A FOLDER FOR PARENTS WITH CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL



In this folder, you can read about what you can do at home to support the development of your child's language as much as possible

YOU ARE IMPORTANT FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S LANGUAGE

As a parent, you are the most important person with relation to your child's language development and your child's desire to learn.

Together with the school, you can create the best circumstances for your child.

People learn a language by using it as much as possible, and you can support your child's language development in everyday life.

Use the languages you know, and feel best using - both when you speak with your child, and when you read or tell stories.

TALK, PLAY, SING, READ

There are many things you can do to support your child's language development:

- Talk about what you do, your thoughts, and feelings.
- Talk to your child about what you have experienced together and what you will experience together in the future.
- Ask your child what they are thinking about, and tell them about your own thoughts.
- Sing and play with your child.
- Read with your child every day. Discuss what you read and look at the pictures.
- Also tell your own stories (e.g. from your childhood).

“Do you remember when we visited grandma and grandpa during the summer vacation? We shall visit them again next summer.”



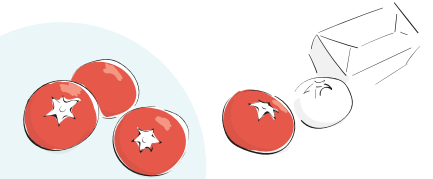
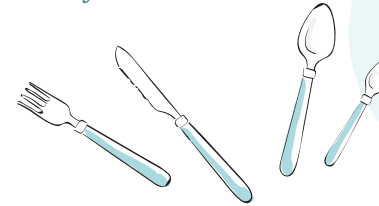
Here you can watch the movie

“The language is a gift from father and mother” which is about how you can support your child's language in everyday life. The film is available in several languages. www.ltk.dk/sprog-er-en-gave

PUT WORDS TO YOUR DAY

You learn a language by using it in everyday life. Talk about the things you do together: when shopping, getting dressed, setting the table, making food, going for a walk, etc.

“Do you want to take the cutlery? We will use forks and knives.”



“Now we have bought milk and butter. We also need vegetables. Can you get 5 tomatoes?”

Children who interact with many words in everyday life, also learn many words. Put words to everything that you do with your child:

“I'll tie your shoes now, can you put your right foot down in the shoe?”,

“Now we have to pack your school bag, can you bring the lunch bag” Etc.

TALK ABOUT WHAT IS GOING ON IN SCHOOL

Show your child that you would like to hear about what is happening in school. Ask for example:

- How was the library today?
- Did you borrow an exciting book? Why did you borrow it? May I see it?
- Who have you played with - what did you play?
- Did you hear an exciting story in school today? What was the best?
- Right now, your child has dialogue training in school. Perhaps they will want to tell what they have talked about.

