

Helping Your Student with Academic Success in Reading and Writing

Education doesn't work as a one size fits all model so feel free to select the strategies that work best for you and your student.

Reading

The following is a list of strategies that can help improve your student's reading:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Create a quiet study area (no T.V. or radio)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set a scheduled time for daily reading such as after school or before bedtime
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allow/assist your child in selecting high interest books and magazines
<input type="checkbox"/>	Build an at-home library
<input type="checkbox"/>	Practice shared reading - have your child read to you or with you
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ask questions to help your child make comprehend the text
<input type="checkbox"/>	Experience the reading adventure together
<input type="checkbox"/>	Give your opinion too and say what you think the situation and characters
<input type="checkbox"/>	Your shared reading can also involve non-fiction texts taken from the internet, newspapers/magazine
<input type="checkbox"/>	Model reading - let your child see you read or listen to books on tape
<input type="checkbox"/>	Play games that utilize reading like Scrabble, Boggle, or Crossword Puzzles

Some Conversation Starters for Fiction and Nonfiction Shared Reading

Fiction	Nonfiction
<p>What do you think will happen if/when/next....</p> <p>Why do you suppose...</p> <p>What do you think about...</p> <p>What do you wonder about..</p> <p>What does this word mean?</p> <p>What does this book remind you of?</p> <p>What did you picture as you read this paragraph?</p> <p>What would have happened if...?</p> <p>I wonder why the author...</p> <p>I wonder where we could find out more about... Why did you think that happened?</p> <p>Why did the author write the story that way?</p> <p>Why do you think the character feels that way?</p> <p>Why did the character do that?</p>	<p>What do the...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. first and last lines of a paragraph b. Titles and subtitles c. Headings d. Illustrations and captions e. Italics and bold-faced print <p>tell you about this text?</p> <p>Can you explain second paragraph...</p> <p>Oh, so the author means that...</p> <p>Maybe if I read the next section, I can see if it tells me about...</p> <p>The author talked about.... in chapter 2, but I don't remember much about...</p> <p>Maybe if I reread the chapter I can figure out why...</p> <p>I don't get what the author means when she says...</p> <p>What did this text make you think about?</p>

Writing

The following is a list of strategies that can help improve your student's writing:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Make sure your student is aware of the needs of his/her audience (teacher, fellow students, boss).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Challenge your student to better articulate their thoughts in conversations with you.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ask him/her to read the composition aloud to you then restate the ideas in your own words.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Be your student's second editor - look for one improvement at a time. a. Capitalization b. Punctuation c. Spelling d. Descriptive Details e. Clarity f. Coherence g. Academic Vocabulary
<input type="checkbox"/>	Encourage your student to revise their writing after it has been edited.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide verbal feedback during and after each revision.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use visual organizers and sentence frames when necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Encourage your student to illustrate their writing.