

# PLAYING

Play is one of the main ways young children learn about the world. General knowledge is an important literacy skill that helps children understand books and stories once they begin to read.

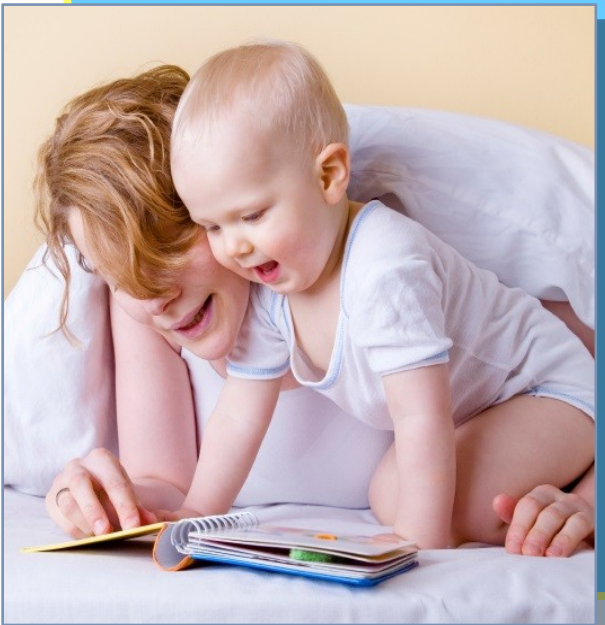


Playing helps children learn all of the six early literacy skills: letter knowledge, phonological awareness, narrative skills, print awareness, print motivation and vocabulary.



# READING

**Reading together, or shared reading, remains the single most effective way to help children become better readers.**



**Reading helps children learn all of the six pre-literacy skills: print awareness, print motivation, letter knowledge, narrative skills, phonological awareness, and vocabulary.**

# SINGING

**Singing, which also includes rhyming, increases children's understanding and observance of the sounds in words. This helps children to translate print (written language).**



**Singing helps children learn three of the six early literacy skills: letter knowledge, phonological awareness, and vocabulary.**

# TALKING

**Talking with children helps them learn oral language, one of the most important early literacy skills. The experience of self-expression also stimulates brain development, which is the foundation for all learning.**



**Talking helps children learn all of the six early literacy skills: print awareness, print motivation, letter knowledge, narrative skills, phonological awareness, and vocabulary.**



# WRITING

**Writing and reading go together. Writing helps children learn that letters and words stand for sounds and that print has meaning.**



**Writing helps children learn all of the six early literacy skills: letter knowledge, phonological awareness, narrative skills, print awareness, print motivation and vocabulary.**