

## FIND MORE BOOKS

The books in the bag can be read several times. You can borrow more books at the library or the books in the bag can be read several times. You could borrow more books from the library or at [www.aakb.dk](http://www.aakb.dk). Ask the librarian or your child's teacher to help you with ideas for good books that suit your child's interest and reading level.

You can find ideas for other books at [www.aakb.dk/tags/temalister-boern-unge](http://www.aakb.dk/tags/temalister-boern-unge). You can also borrow e-books and audio books at [www.eReolen.dk](http://www.eReolen.dk) and [www.eReolenGo.dk](http://www.eReolenGo.dk). eReolen and eReolen Go are both available as an app in which books can be read/listened to with or without internet connection.

With your child's UNI log-in you can red books at:  
[www.superbog.dk](http://www.superbog.dk)  
[www.laesloes.dk](http://www.laesloes.dk)

You can write short stories with the app "Write and Read" or at [www.skrivoglaes.dk](http://www.skrivoglaes.dk).

## READ MORE ABOUT READ

You can read more about READ - reading together at [www.aarhus.dk/read](http://www.aarhus.dk/read). Here, you can also find the film, READ - Reading together, as well as the pamphlet and instructions in Danish and translated into a number of languages.



# READ

– READING TOGETHER IN GRADE 1



## READ – READING TOGETHER IN GRADE 1

### YOU ARE IMPORTANT AS A PARENT

As parents, you play an important part in the development of your child's reading and writing skills. Reading and writing is important to how your child performs in school and life in the future.

You child learns to read at school. As a parent, you support your child's development of his reading skills when you read together every day. Regardless of how your child reads, you can help your child to want to read and to become a better reader.

You also support your child's reading by continuing to read aloud for your child from books your child cannot read himself.

### READ AND TALK WITH YOUR CHILD

Reading together and talking about what you are reading helps to develop your child's language and reading skills. This applies regardless of whether your child reads for you or whether you read aloud for your child.

Talking with your child about the book BEFORE, DURING and AFTER reading is a good idea. In the instructions "How to read with your child", you can find specific ideas on how you can talk about the books.

You can talk about the illustrations, words, content or anything else that comes to mind while you read.

The greater the knowledge your child has and the more words your child knows and uses, the better the possibility that your child will become a good reader. Your child needs to know many words in order to understand the content in the books and to be able to express himself in writing.

When you ask open and inquiring questions, your child participates more actively in the conversation about the book. By doing this, the child's language and desire to tell is stimulated.

If you speak another language than Danish, you can also use that language when you talk about the book. Talk about words and phrases in both Danish and in your child's native language. You can also read books written in the native language.



### SUPPORT YOUR CHILD'S FIRST INDEPENDENT READING

In grade 1, focus is on your child reading aloud for you from books that suit the child's reading level. You can find help on how to support your child's reading in the sheet "How to support your child's independent reading".

### TIME AND DESIRE TO READ

It is important that reading is a cosy time. Prioritise the time and avoid being disturbed or interrupted while you read. When you encourage your child and show interest in his or her reading, your child will want to read more.

If, nonetheless, you find that your child does not want to read, you can:

- find new books that are about what interests your child
- consider whether the book is too difficult - your child must be able to read the majority of the words himself.
- encourage your child to read the same book several times
- read the book aloud for your child before he or she reads it
- shorten the time spent reading
- read at a time of day or place that is more suitable

If you find that your child has difficulty learning to read or the desire to not read is persistent, then you should directly enquire to the school. Pædagogisk Psykologisk Rådgivning in Aarhus Municipality also offers anonymous counselling with reading consultants on tel no.: 8940 3777



### WRITE WITH YOUR CHILD

You child becomes better at reading when he or she writes. On the other hand, your child also becomes better at writing when he or she reads. Make a point of involving the child in the writing activities of everyday life. For example, you could write SMS's or shopping lists together. In the book, "My ...." your child can draw and write a short story. The most important thing is that your child writes. It doesn't matter that the spelling is incorrect.