

## FIND MORE BOOKS

The books in the bag can be read several times. But you can also read other books - for example, you and your child could borrow more books from the library. Ask the librarian or your child's teacher to help you find good books.

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).

With your child's UNI log in, you can read books at [www.eReolenGo.dk](http://www.eReolenGo.dk) and at [www.superbog.dk](http://www.superbog.dk).

You can find both eReolen and eReolen Go as an app where the books can be read/listened to with or without an internet connection.

## READ MORE ABOUT READ

You can read about READ - reading together and find the materials in several different languages on the website, [www.aarhus.dk/read](http://www.aarhus.dk/read).



**READ**  
– READING TOGETHER



## READ – READING TOGETHER



### READ AND TALK WITH YOUR CHILD

You can be of tremendous help to your child if you read books and talk about them together.

Talking with your child about the book **BEFORE**, **DURING** and **AFTER** reading is a good idea. You can talk about the illustrations, words, content or anything else that comes to mind.

Let the conversation about the book come from what interests your child. You can help the child by putting words to the story and clarify the explanations. The greater the knowledge your child has about things and the more words your child knows and uses, the better your child will become at understanding the content in books. It is important to not skip the words you think are difficult for your child. Explain or preferably show words and phrases that your child does not know.

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. Give yourself good time to listen to your child and to answer his or her questions.

You support your child's awareness of the language by talking about what words and letters look like and sound. Once you have finished reading the book, you can explore the text. For example, you can find words that sound the same, or you can find letters from your child's name in the text.

You find help for reading in the sheet "How to read with your child".

If you speak another language than Danish, you can also use that language when you talk about the book. Talk to your child in the language you are best at. You can also read books in your native language.

### TIME AND DESIRE TO READ

When the time spent reading becomes a pleasant time between you and your child, your child will experience the joy of reading and conversations about the books. Your child will want to read when he experiences your interest.

Avoid being disturbed or interrupted while you read. You may consider where and when in the day it is best to read together.

Also read as often as possible.

It is a good idea to read the same books several times. Because every time the books are read, you find new words or topics you can talk about. Preferably find books together with your child. For example, try to take notice of which topics and books interest your child.

When you read different kinds of books together with your child, your child's interest and knowledge of texts grows.

### WRITE WITH YOUR CHILD

When your child sees you writing shopping lists, emails, text messages, etc. he gets to know what texts are used for and then wants to write himself. Let your child play with writing by writing squiggles or letters on a drawing. It is important that you acknowledge your child's writing attempts. Let the child have the experience that he can express himself by using writing.



### YOU ARE IMPORTANT AS A PARENT

As a parent, you have the opportunity to awaken your child's curiosity, joy of reading and to strengthen your child's opportunities to become good at reading and writing. Reading and writing is important to how your child performs in school and in life in the future.

When you read books with your child, talk about the text and play with writing in daily activities. This helps to develop your child's language skills and knowledge of the written word.