

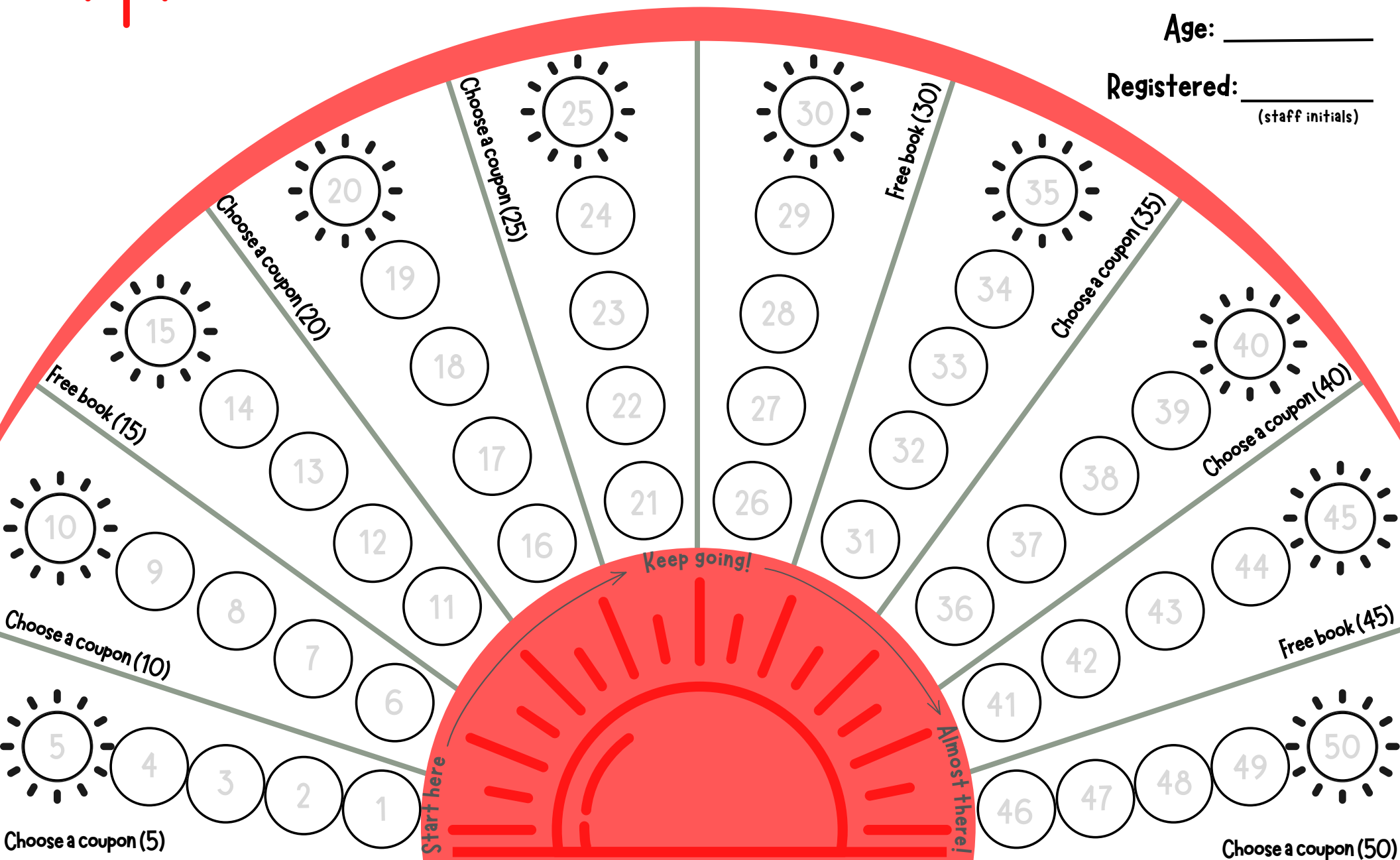


Go to bit.ly/roxsummer23

Name: _____

Age: _____

Registered: _____
(staff initials)



Reading	Baby	Choose a book YOU enjoy and read it to your baby. They'll pick up on your feelings about reading it.	Let your baby choose their favorite book and read it as many times as they want. Repetition is key to learning at this age!	Read a nonfiction board book to your baby so they can attach words to everyday objects. Try to find one of those objects in your house!	Share a board book with your baby and allow them to turn the pages.	Sign your baby up for 1000 Books Before Kindergarten at the library!
	Toddler/Preschool	Declare a letter of the day and point out things that start with that letter.	Ask "what do you think will happen next?" before turning the page in a book.	Read print everywhere you go. Print on a cereal box or a road sign can show your child that words have meaning outside of the context of books.	Share your favorite book with your child and tell them what you like about it. Ask about their favorite books.	Look at a newspaper, magazine, or book and see how many numbers you can find.
Writing	Baby	Allow your baby to pick up finger foods and other small objects using thumb and forefinger to practice precise hand movements.	Scribbling and finger painting help develop fine motor skills. Try chunky crayons - they're perfect for babies' fingers to grasp!	Sing "Itsy Bitsy Spider" and show your baby how to do the finger movements. This helps build dexterity used for writing!	Count on your fingers or learn to sign letters of the alphabet. This will help teach your baby the different things their fingers can do!	
	Toddler/Preschool	Use shaving cream or finger paint for your child to trace and make letters. Focus on the letters in their name.	Have your child practice tracing around shapes. Can covers, cookie cutters, blocks, etc. work well.	Write a short story with your child and have them be the illustrator	Make an alphabet book. Cut out pictures from food boxes and magazines for each letter.	Send a card to a friend or family member by writing down what your child would like to say.
Talking	Baby	Play little games to build vocabulary. Point to body parts on your baby and the same ones on yourself.	Respond to your babbling baby. This will teach them how conversations work and encourage their noises!	Talk with your baby about what you are doing throughout the day to develop vocabulary.	Read a book about animals. Talk about the sounds each animal makes and try to have your baby repeat them.	Look through family photos together and name the people you see.
	Toddler/Preschool	Chat with your child about the first letter of their first name. Then try to find other words that start with that letter.	Before you begin a book, look at the cover and predict what it is about. Ask questions as you read.	Play with words and rhymes by playing "I Spy" as you wait somewhere or when driving.	Have your child help retell a familiar picture book or fairy tale.	If you know multiple languages, speak to your child in the one you know best. This allows you to explain things more fluently so your child will learn more.
Singing	Baby	Sing a song as part of a bedtime routine. It helps signal that it's time to sleep.	Introduce simple instruments, such as a shaker or wooden spoon, to follow the beat in songs.	Sing the alphabet song with your baby.	Have a family dance party! Clap, sing, and dance along with the music.	
	Toddler/Preschool	Make up a tune to your everyday tasks. Use "If You're Happy and You Know It" when washing dishes or cleaning. Have your child chime in.	Recite a nursery rhyme together and add some actions.	Try clapping or dancing to the beat of a favorite song. Song rhythms can help your child learn that words are made up of syllables.		
Playing	Baby	Try using a scarf or washcloth to play peek-a-boo with your baby to help them learn cause and effect.	Go to the park or anywhere outside - it's a great opportunity for your baby to learn about the outside world.	Blow bubbles with your baby. Babies follow the movement of the bubbles, which helps with eye tracking.	Let your baby play with different kinds of books: board books, touch and feel books, and lift the flap books.	
	Toddler/Preschool	Use a large empty box as a playhouse to act out a story or play! This helps build vocabulary and storytelling skills.	Have your child jump the ABCs - one jump for each letter as you recite them together!	Blow bubbles with your child - it's fun, and popping them helps with hand-eye coordination.	Read a story featuring an animal and pretend to be that animal by walking, talking, and eating like it does.	
Bonus	Attend a story time or other library program		Read to your child for 15 minutes.	Activities on lighter color stripes are great for babies. Activities on darker color stripes are great for toddlers and preschoolers. But feel free to do any activity with any age child!		Every Child Ready to Read (ECRR) is a research-based educational program developed by the Public Library Association and the Association for Library Services for Children designed to help parents and other caregivers develop early literacy skills in children from birth to age five. Five simple practices—talking, singing, reading, writing, and playing—are used to develop language and pre-reading skills in very young children.