



# READ MORE ABOUT READ

You can read about READ – Reading Together, and find the materials in various languages on the website [www.aarhus.dk/read](http://www.aarhus.dk/read)





# READ

– READING TOGETHER  
0-3 YEARS OLD





# AS A PARENT YOU ARE IMPORTANT

When you read together with your child and talk about books, you strengthen your child's language skills and familiarity with books and the written word. This is important for how your child communicates with others and understands the world around him or her.

- **The child starts listening to your words and stories at an early age**
- **You strengthen your child's language skills when you read and talk with your child about the books**



**READ**  
– READING TOGETHER  
IN THE NURSERY



# READ TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHILD

The earlier you begin reading with your child the better. You can start by reading books with simple scenes and words, which create shared attention and gives you something to talk about. This could be 'pointing' books and 'tactile' books, which you let the child touch and leaf through. The child will gradually experience a budding desire to read.

- **Point to words, illustrations and show the reading direction**
- **Good reading habits take time. The more you read together with your child, the greater the desire your child will have to read.**



## TALK ABOUT THE BOOK WITH YOUR CHILD

It is a good idea to talk about the book with your child **BEFORE**, **DURING** and **AFTER** reading it. In the conversation about the book, your child needs you to verbally express what is shown in the illustrations and the content in the book.

When you ask open-ended and inquisitive questions, your child participates more actively in the conversation about the book. It stimulates the child's language skills and desire to tell the story. Give yourself good time to listen to your

child and time for him or her to answer. Answers may also be body language and facial expressions.

You can help your child to express the story in words and clarify explanations. The more 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. Explain and demonstrate the words for your child with gestures and illustrations.

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



- Give words to the illustrations and content in the book
- Repeat what the child says in a correct and extended form
- Avoid skipping over the words you think are difficult for your child

- Even though your child cannot talk yet, your child will communicate with you by using sounds, body language and facial expressions.
- Help your child by giving words to the child's sounds, body language and facial expressions.









# TOGETHERNESS WITH THE BOOK

When you read with your child, you create a moment of intimacy between you. For example, read while using the changing table, in bed or sit closely together on the floor making sure you have eye contact.

It is a good idea to read the same books several times. When you read the books again and again, new words or topics come up that you can talk about.

If the child is not in the mood to hear the story, then tell him or her about what you see in the illustrations.

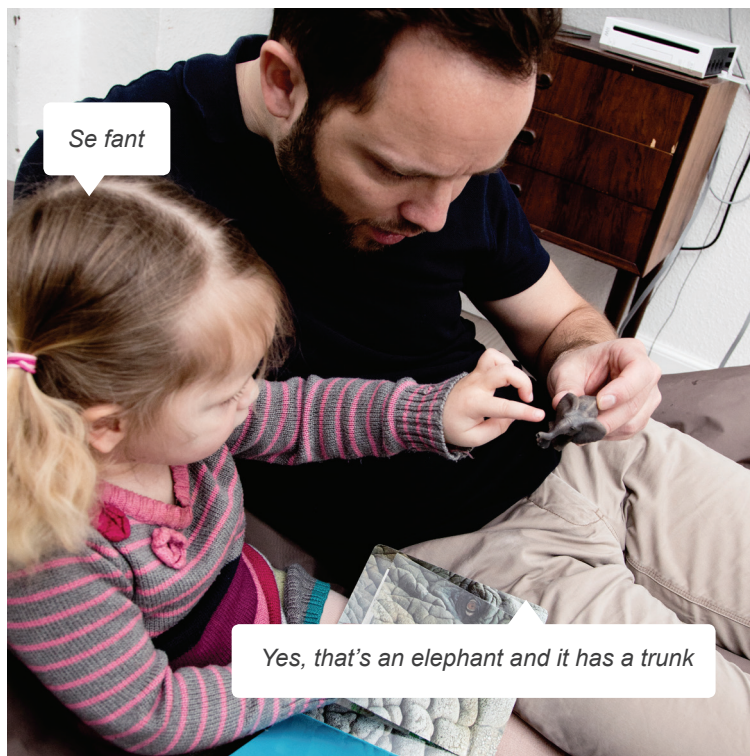


- The time spent reading creates closeness and intimacy
- Follow the child's curiosity and talk about what has caught the child's interest
- You don't necessarily need to read the book from the beginning to the end

# PLAY WITH LANGUAGE AND CONTENT

“Playing the story” can help your child’s understanding of the plot of the story. You can pretend you are the characters in the book or use specific things in the telling of the story.





- Clarify and show words from the book with specific objects, gestures and body language
- Perhaps make the plot of the story a game



# PLAY WITH LANGUAGE, WRITING AND CONTENT

Your child will become aware of the language when you play with the language. You can articulate words and names in a clear or fun way.

When you show written words in daily life, for example in books, on signs and when you write shopping lists, your child will learn what reading and writing is.

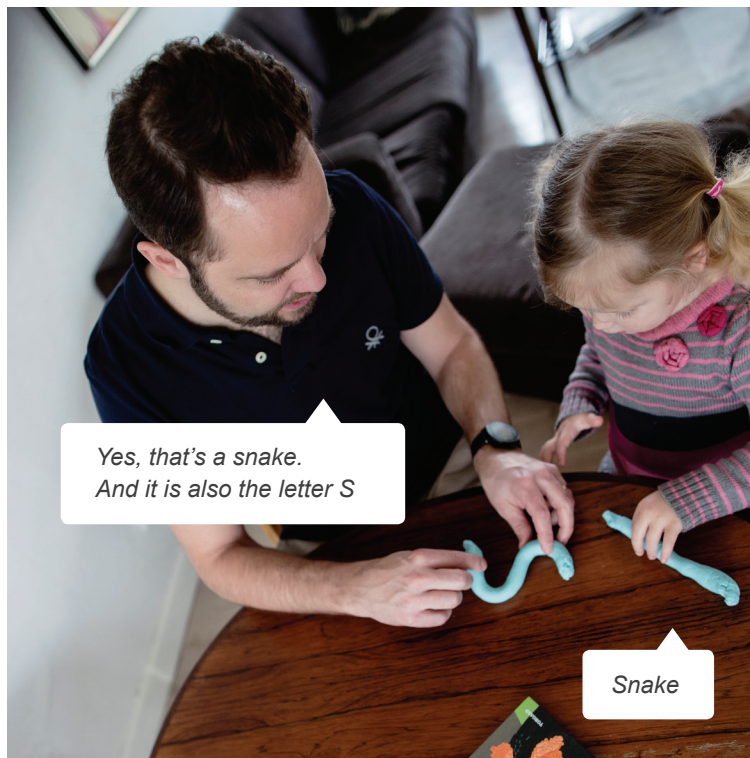


*Listen to 'spin', it sounds like 'pin'*



*And 'pin' and 'spin' sound like ...*

*chin*



- Sing with your child and play with rhymes
- Make your child aware of writing and show your child that you can read and write
- Preferably point at the text and talk about what the letters and words look like and how they sound





## FIND MORE BOOKS

You can borrow more books at the library or on [www.aakb.dk](http://www.aakb.dk).

Perhaps ask the librarian to help you find good books.

You can find ideas for other books on [www.aarhus.dk/read](http://www.aarhus.dk/read)  
On eReolen you can also borrow e-books and audio books.





## TALK WITH YOUR CHILD IN THE LANGUAGE YOU ARE BEST AT

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