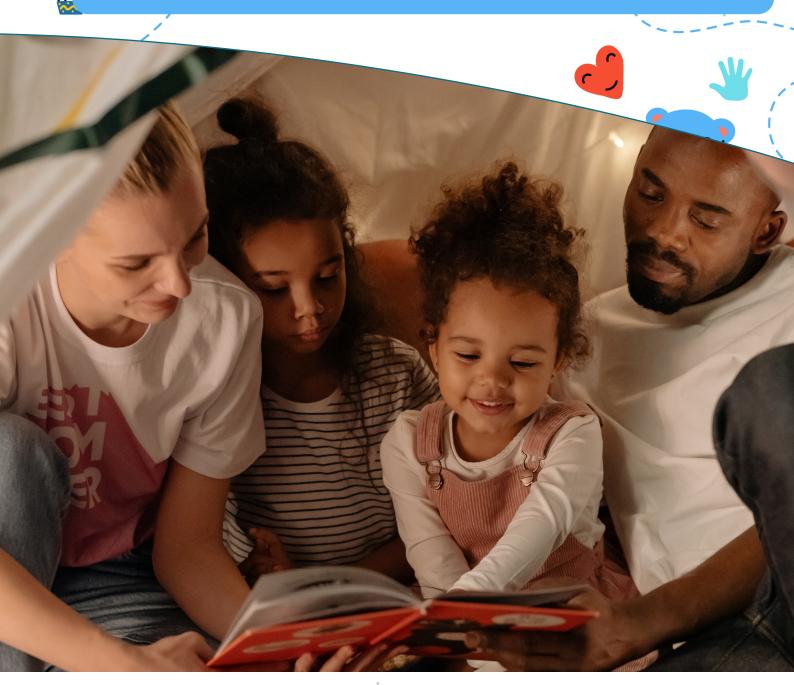


READING AND STORYTELLING FROM THE AGE OF 3







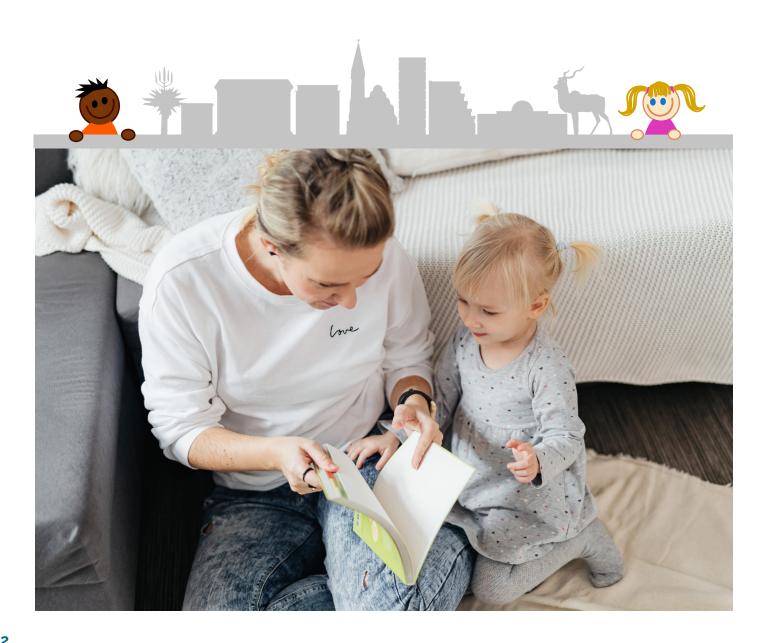
of the DHPS Kindergarten

In this brochure, you will find lots of tips and information about reading aloud and storytelling with children from 3 first year of life.

This will certainly give your child a lot of pleasure.

We wish you a wonderful time and lots of fun together reading aloud and telling stories together.

Your DHPS Kindergarten





1 How can I promote my child's ability to speak?

Your child already knows several words by now. In the first years of his life, he or she has learned that words in a certain order form a sentence. The child gradually uses more word that describe what he or she is doing and asks the first questions.

Your child understands why something happens, what happens first and what happens later. The wider his or her vocabulary becomes, the better your child can communicate what he or she wants.

It is important that you talk a lot with your child. Ask questions. This way, a conversation develops between you and your child. The child feels comfortable and realises that you are taking your time.

Remember:

Every child develops differently and at his or her own learning pace.

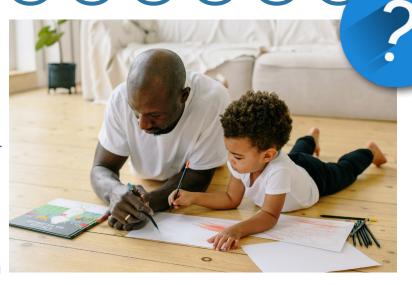
TIPP 1:

Tell stories!

When you read to your child, ask questions:

- What is happening?
- What can you see in the picture?
- What do you like most?

Encourage your child to recount what you have just read. Or make up a story together.



24 What is the best way to read to your child?

There is no right or wrong way to read to a child!

It is not difficult to read to a child! It works best when everyone involved are comfortable. You can disguise your voice, read loud and soft, slow and fast - but you don't have to. Children love it when you read to them, no matter how you do it.

Reading sessions fit into every daily routine!

Especially in stressful situations you might think: Do I really have to read to my child now?

But don't worry, reading does not have to take long. And it is relaxing. Little stories can easily be integrated into everyday life, for example in the doctor's waiting room or before bedtime.





AT A CLANCE

The benefits of reading aloud:

- Reading aloud promotes your child's language acquisition
- It promotes closeness
- Reading aloud encourages your child to express feelings
- Reading aloud helps your child to understand other people
 - It helps your child to concentrate
 - It stimulates the imagination
 - Reading aloud makes children smart

... and reading together is great fun!



My child is too restless to read to - what now?

If your child gets restless while reading, involve him/her:

Ask questions and describe the pictures together.

Sometimes it also helps to let your child romp around beforehand. Then he or she will be more relaxed when looking at books with you. And if that does not work, close the book and try again later.

Is it necessary to read in German?

No. Much of what your child learns from reading aloud and storytelling is not tied to a specific language. Feel free to read or tell stories in the language you normally speak to your child.



TIPP 2:

Reading aloud is so much more!

Stories are a great starting point for doing handicrafts, painting or singing a song together. When learning to write, painting is the first step. When listening to songs and singing, many areas in the brain are activated. When you sing together, you help your child to gradually express himself/herself



And what about other media?

Children love mobile phones, tablets and the like, so it's all the better that many digital offerings are suitable for reading aloud and practising speaking through play. It is important for parents to know which media are suitable for their children. And how long they can be used without overtaxing the child.

Reading and playing with apps

There are nowadays many children's book apps. In addition to a short story, these apps also offer elements to participate in and small games. Why not reach for a book instead of a tablet?

Reading with audio books

If you don't have time to read aloud, audio books or children's programmes, e.g., on the radio, are an alternative.

TIPP 38 Targeted use of media

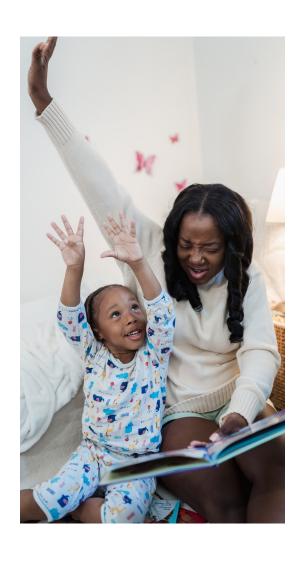
Experts recommend: Children from about three years of age should not spend more than half an hour a day in front of the TV, PC or other media.

This is because small children cannot process videos and moving images very well. From the age of 5, picture book apps are a nice addition to books. It is best to discover the media together with your child. Help your child to deal with media. Agree on clear rules about when, where and how long media may be used.

Digital media are a good complement to books, but should not and cannot replace them. They can be a nice distraction when travelling, during waiting times or for tech-savvy children and parents.

On <u>lesenmit.app</u> you can find recommended apps and tips for use in everyday family life.

Which books are suitable for my child?



Every child is different!

Therefore, let your child choose the books that interest them.

Animal characters and non-fiction stories are particularly popular with almost all children.

Many children also like books with characters they know from television or the Internet. At the latest in kindergarten, other topics such as friendship or everyday life also become interesting.

Rhymes and songs trigger the desire to play with language. Basic non-fiction books with lots of pictures and hidden object books encourage exploration.

