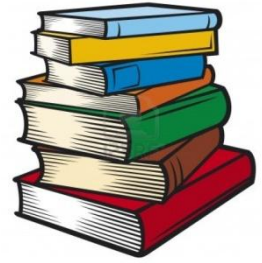


What does 20 minutes of Reading look like?



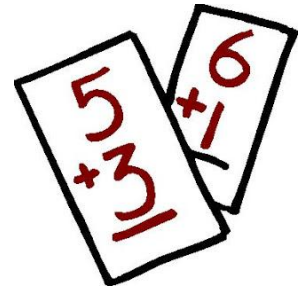
Your child should be reading for 20 minutes at least 5 days a week. Their daily reading routine could include a combination of any of the following..

1. Silent Self Reading	2. Aloud Self Reading
Your child is reading silently to themselves in an area that is comfortable and free from distractions.	Your child is reading aloud to an adult, sibling, pet, etc. This helps to develop fluent and expressive oral reading skills.
3. Buddy Reading	4. Adult Read Aloud
You and your child sit side-by-side and share the book. Alternate reading each page. This provides support to your child and helps them model fluent and expressive reading.	You read aloud to your child, modeling fluent and expressive reading. In this case, the text could be slightly higher than your child's independent reading level.
5. Discussion	6. Various Reading Materials
You and your child discuss a book or chapter that was just read. You can alternate asking/answering questions, talking about the characters, rating the story, retelling what was just read, etc.	Your child can read various materials that are interesting to them. These may include: picture books, chapter books, magazines, comic books, eBooks, etc.

Suggestions...

- Develop a reading routine that includes a consistent reading time.
- Break up the 20min of reading. This could be split throughout the evening or evening/morning.
- Make sure your child is reading on their *independent* reading level. This information can be provided by your child's teacher.
- Utilize this page as a reading "menu". Motivate your child by giving them the choice to select what type of reading they'd like to do. Make sure your child is reading in various ways throughout the week.

What does 5 minutes of Fact Practice look like?



Your child should be practicing math facts for 5 minutes **at least 3 days a week**. Their daily fact practice routine could include a combination of any of the following...

1. Flash Cards	2. Flash Cards with a Twist
Your child is rehearsing flash cards independently or with an adult or sibling. *Be sure your child understands the expectations for independent flash card practice (not just looking at the cards).	Utilize flash cards, but make it fun. Keep score, have your child jump forward/backward when solved correctly/incorrectly, set a goal to answer a set number correct in a row, etc. Encourage your child to make up their own game!
3. Timed Drill Practice	4. Card/Dice Games
Use drill sheets such as those from www.webmathminute.com . You can time your child for a minute and then review the facts that were incorrect. Encourage your child to beat their score the next night!	Play a new or familiar card game or game that involves dice that can also incorporate addition or subtraction. For example: Go Fish , adding up the matches as their made. Attached is one called Cards to 100 .
5. Write it Out	6. Math Games
Have your child write and solve facts on a whiteboard or chalkboard, outside with sidewalk chalk, in shaving cream, etc.	Utilize the computer, tablet, etc. for your child to practice their facts. Some examples are: Math Slicer (app) and www.abcya.com

Suggestions...

- Develop a fact practice routine that includes a consistent practice time/day.
- Make sure your child is practicing both addition and subtraction.
- Utilize this page as a “menu”. Motivate your child by giving them the choice to select what type of fact practice they would like to do each time.