READ SOMETHING EVERY DAY
Reading together for 20 minutes each day can help your child read on grade level.

TALK ABOUT LETTERS AND SOUNDS
Help your child learn the names of each letter and the sounds each one makes.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT BOOKS
Make sure the books your child is reading match their interests and are at just the right level—not too hard and not too easy.

MAKE SURE BOOKS ARE AROUND
Your child will be more likely to read if books are easy to find at home. Keep books readily available in the kitchen, car, and other locations where your child spends time.

TALK TO YOUR CHILD
Use every opportunity—like trips to the grocery store, dinnertime, and driving in the car—to introduce new words and help your child practice his or her speaking skills.

HAVE FUN WITH RHYMES AND TONGUE TWISTERS
Sing rhyming songs, read rhyming books, and practice tongue twisters with your child. This helps them learn new sounds in words.

HAVE YOUR CHILD WRITE
Writing grocery lists, notes, or letters helps children connect spoken words to written words.

ASK YOUR CHILD QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THEY READ
Talking about the words in the book helps them to understand what they are reading.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF HELP OUT THERE
Ask your child’s teacher or school librarian for help selecting books for your child. Visit the library for books, events, and programs like reading clubs.

READ OVER THE SUMMER AND DURING SCHOOL BREAKS
Creating a plan to spend quality time reading over the summer and during school breaks can help prevent children from falling behind and ensure they’re ready to return to school.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
Check out book lists, for children of all ages, at readingrockets.org/books/summer.

Sign up for weekly text messages with reading tips, in English or Spanish, at startwithabook.org/sms.

Learn about the Literacy-Based Promotion Act and early literacy in Mississippi at StrongReadersMS.com.