Ever wonder what counts as family literacy?

- oral storytelling
- reading and being read to
- searching a topic on the internet
- reading fact plaques at a zoo or museum
- playing board games
- listening/viewing a book online
- writing a shopping list
- reading a recipe/helping to cook or bake
- singing and drama
- sending an e-mail
- enjoying a comic
- sharing the newspaper
- enjoying a nature walk and conversation
- writing a story
- visiting an art exhibit or library
- looking at photo albums
- making party invitations
- writing thank you cards
- talking through a math problem
- reading food labels and cereal boxes
- watching and discussing a movie

This list is just a start. Talk to the child’s teacher for additional literacy ideas.

The CBE acknowledges the important role that families play in children’s literacy development.

Home literacy activities should be positive and pleasurable. Not only will children build vocabulary and background knowledge, but their well-being will benefit from the quality time they spend with their loved ones in the company of the text.

Part of being unique is that each student learns differently. Students can realize their full potential by learning in ways that recognize their individuality. This is why the CBE is dedicated to personalized learning. Each of our more than 107,000 students is supported by our system. The CBE has the capacity to lead in education while honouring each student's gifts. The result is a rich and dynamic learning experience that enables lifelong learning.

Family Literacy
Before Reading
- ask the child what they would like to read
- ask the child if there is something special they would like you to notice or listen for in their reading
- make sure you and the child are comfortable and can both see the text easily
- discuss the title or topic to build the prior knowledge and vocabulary the child will need for the text
- talk about what you might learn from the text
- let the child hold the text or work the computer
- be enthusiastic

During Reading
- if the child hesitates at a word, give him/her time to solve it on their own
- invite the child to share and use the reading strategies that were taught in school
- stop periodically to ask the child if what they are reading is making sense
- encourage the child to use pictures and diagrams for assistance
- encourage the child to look at letter combinations rather than sounding out individual letters
- if unable to read the text, encourage the child to echo some of the words as you read them

After Reading
- After enjoying the text with the child, you may choose to do one of the following:
  - compliment their efforts while inviting them to self-assess their experience with the text and set a goal for next time
  - be constructive and specific in your feedback. For example, "I noticed you used a stronger voice when you saw bold letters. What else can you do with your voice to make the story interesting for a listener?"
  - talk about the text
  - ask the child to retell the text in his/her own words
  - have the child ask you some questions about the text
  - discuss connections between his/her experiences and the text
  - explore other possible books, movies, websites, art pieces, songs etc. that may connect with the text
  - find other texts by the same author or illustrator
  - invite the child to reflect on the text in a creative way by using technology, art, voice, writing, theatre, or simply by sharing it with another loved one