This is what it looks like when we read:

I learn from books when you:

Let’s read these books together, too!

You can check out these and other great books in the Monroe County Public Library’s Children’s area!

- I can count, recognize letters, and even try writing my name! Ask me to show you!
- Books about what interests me in real life are best. Do I like horses, bugs, or trucks?
- I have fun solving puzzles and answering questions about what we’re reading.

- Point out letters and their sounds as we read.
- Increase my vocabulary by teaching me the names of everything we see.
- Ask me questions about the story as we read and encourage my independent thinking.

I love to laugh at a good funny story! Books that help me practice my ABCs and counting skills are great for getting me ready for kindergarten.

**Caps for Sale** by Esphyr Slobodkina
A band of mischievous monkeys steals every one of a napping peddler’s caps.

**Harold and the Purple Crayon** by Crockett Johnson
Harold goes for an adventurous walk in the moonlight with his purple crayon.

**Superhero ABC** by Bob McLeod
Humorous Superheroes such as Goo Girl and The Volcano represent the letters of the alphabet from A to Z.
This year, your child will finish preschool and get ready for kindergarten. It's a big jump and with it comes growing pains. Your child will challenge himself to learn new things — like staying dry through the night or tying his shoes. As he does, he will face frustration. Your encouragement and support can ease aggravation and help him accomplish his goals.

**your child's health**

**The Well Visit**
At your child's yearly check-up, her doctor may test her hearing and vision. Also, don't forget to check with the pediatrician about required booster doses for school entry and be sure to catch up on any missed immunizations.

**Sleep**
Your child probably sleeps between 10 to 12 hours per night and no longer takes an afternoon nap.

Those things which most often cause children to wake in the middle of the night include:
- **Bad/vivid dreams.** If your child wakes in the night from a bad dream, comfort her until she is able to go back to sleep. You also may want to talk to her about the dream.
- **Night terrors.** These are episodes in which a child may suddenly bolt upright in bed, cry, scream, moan, mumble, and thrash about with her eyes wide open, even though she is not truly awake. Do not wake your child. Rather, stay with her until the terror ends and she calms down.
- **Bedwetting.** Reward your child for dry nights, but do not punish her for wet nights. Give her lots of support. Seek professional help if the problem persists.

**Nutrition**
Encourage healthy eating by offering:
- Three meals per day, plus two small snacks.
- Small portions.
- Nutritious food.
- Explanation about why eating healthy is important for your body. Talk about how eating fruits, vegetables, low-fat meats and whole grains helps your body stay healthy.
- Chances for your child to plan meals and prepare foods. Take your child grocery shopping and let her pick out a new fruit to try. Cook healthy meals together — smoothies with fresh fruit, pizza with cheese, blueberry muffins. Visit an apple orchard or farm, to help your child understand about natural foods.
- A good example. If you choose healthy foods for yourself, your child will likely follow.

**notes about toilet training...**
The AAP says to see your doctor if your child:
- Stays dry at night for a while, but then begins to wet at night again and must go back to wearing training pants.
- Is five and still consistently wets the bed.
- Is completely toilet trained for at least six months but suddenly begins to have many accidents during the day and night.

**your child’s growth and development**

Your child should be able to do most or all of the following by the time he turns five years old:

**Intellectually**
- Use future tense. For example, “Tomorrow I am going to school,” or “On my next birthday I will be five.”
- Tell her full name and address.
- Count ten or more objects.

**Socially and Emotionally**
- Want to be like her friends.
- Exhibit greater independence, such as a willingness to visit a friend’s house alone.
- Easily agree to rules.
- Enjoy singing, dancing and acting.

**Physically**
- Hop on one leg.
- Do somersaults.
- Copy triangles and other geometric patterns.

Sources: Your Baby's First Year and Caring for Your Baby and Young Child, American Academy of Pediatrics, Steven P. Shelov, MD, FAAP, editor in chief; Understanding Children, Civitas and Richard Saul Wurman; KidBasics, Civitas; Healthy Sleep, Happy Child, Marc Weissbluth, MD.

Civitas thanks Parents as Teachers, an international early childhood parent education and family support program, for their ongoing support.
nurturing your child

**Discipline**

*Rules for all ages.* Your child will act out periodically. Whatever the reason, you should handle discipline with the same set of rules:

- Don’t say “no.” If you constantly tell your child “no,” he will stop listening. Use positive wording instead. Say, “Let’s jump off the pillows instead of the bed,” and only say “no” when necessary. Give your child as much freedom to explore as possible.
- Give choices. Choices allow your child to feel in control of his world. But make the choices limited so they are not overwhelming. “Would you like to do a puzzle or read a book after dinner?”
- Make your expectations clear. Set up rules that are easy to understand and enforce them time and again. For example, tell your child that he can play outside after he cleans up his toys.

**Facing frustrations.** Children this age may fall apart when they can’t do certain activities on their own — color in the lines, do a puzzle, put on their shoes. To help prevent these meltdowns, you should:

- Understand your child’s limits — be aware of what situations might frustrate your child, and suggest your child take time away from difficult tasks.
- Offer options that might calm your child. Make yourself aware of activities or behaviors that help your child relax (taking a walk around, breathing deep) and direct him towards them when you see his frustration rising.

Do not, however, do the task for your child. This will prevent your child from learning how to cope with frustration as well as master the skill he is developing.

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**your child’s safety**

**In the Car**

Your child should ride in his booster seat until the adult seat belt fits properly, usually between 8 and 12 years old and about 4’9” tall.

**Around the House**

Because your child is more independent at home, safety precautions must be taken to assure he doesn’t get hurt while on his own.

- Never leave your child unattended near water, even if he knows how to swim.
- Remove cleaning substances, medicines, vitamins, and toxic houseplants out of the child’s reach.
- Keep hot food and drink away from your child’s reach.
- Keep pots on back burners of the stove.

**Home Fire Drills**

Plan and practice. In addition to a working fire extinguisher and smoke detectors, your family should have a plan for members to follow in the event of a fire.

**Street Safety**

- Be sure your child wears a bike helmet while riding a scooter or bicycle.

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*Built Learning℠* is a public engagement campaign helping parents, caregivers and communities create early learning opportunities for young children. Designed to support you in your critical role as a child’s first teacher, *Built Learning* educational materials are made available through the efforts of United Way, United Way Success By 6 and Civitas.

For more information, visit us online at [www.builtdlearning.org](http://www.builtdlearning.org).

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This Civitas tool was adapted for the *Built Learning* campaign. © 2005 Civitas

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TIPS for parents of Preschoolers

Read early and read often. The early years are critical to developing a lifelong love of reading. It’s never too early to begin reading to your child! The tips below offer some fun ways you can help your child become a happy and confident reader. Try a new tip each week. See what works best for your child.

- **Read together every day.**
  Read to your child every day. Make this a warm and loving time when the two of you can cuddle close.

- **Give everything a name.**
  Build your child’s vocabulary by talking about interesting words and objects. For example, “Look at that airplane! Those are the wings of the plane. Why do you think they are called wings?”

- **Say how much you enjoy reading.**
  Tell your child how much you enjoy reading with him or her. Talk about “story time” as the favorite part of your day.

- **Read with fun in your voice.**
  Read to your child with humor and expression. Use different voices. Ham it up!

- **Know when to stop.**
  Put the book away for awhile if your child loses interest or is having trouble paying attention.

- **Be interactive.**
  Discuss what’s happening in the book, point out things on the page, and ask questions.

- **Read it again and again.**
  Go ahead and read your child’s favorite book for the 100th time!

- **Talk about writing, too.**
  Mention to your child how we read from left to right and how words are separated by spaces.

- **Point out print everywhere.**
  Talk about the written words you see in the world around you. Ask your child to find a new word on each outing.

- **Get your child evaluated.**
  Please be sure to see your child’s pediatrician or teacher as soon as possible if you have concerns about your child’s language development, hearing, or sight.

Visit [www.ReadingRockets.org](http://www.ReadingRockets.org) for more information on how you can launch a child into a bright future through reading.

Reading Rockets is a project of public television station WETA, and is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs.