EXTENSION

## Using Storybooks to Teach Children and Adults About Alzheimer's Disease NEAFCS Endowment Grant Online Training <br> May 10, 2023



| Recommended Practice | Outcomes (Why use this practice?) | What You Can Do |
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| 1. Set aside at least one consistent time each day for a story. This time should be ideal for both you and the child. | - Sticking to a schedule helps the child know what is expected and allows them to view reading as an enjoyable part of each day. <br> - Having a consistent time each day to read together can demonstrate the importance of quality time with one another. | Ask yourself, <br> - When is there a time that I will not be distracted as a reader? <br> - If the child attends daycare/preschool, what times during the day do they have Storytime? <br> - What distractions can I be aware of (e.g., is my child hungry, is their favorite cartoon on, are they too tired, etc.)? |


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| 2. Read the book to yourself first. | - Allows you to familiarize yourself with the book's length, content, and appropriateness. <br> - Allows you to practice and become a better reader. <br> - Allows you to identify throughout the book: Where you need to slow down or speed up, Where you can use more expressions, <br> - Where you can change the tone of your voice to fit the dialogue of the story, <br> - Where you can ask questions or prompt the child. | Ask yourself, <br> - Do I like the book? <br> - Does this book contain the main concepts I want my child to grasp? <br> - Is this book appropriate for the intellectual, social, and emotional level of my child? <br> If the book is appropriate but long, ask yourself, <br> - Are there sections in the book I could stop and pick up later? <br> - Are there sections of the book I could shorten or eliminate without losing the main concepts of the story? |
| 3. Make sure you and your child are comfortable and the reading environment is ideal. | - Allows you to have an enjoyable reading time for you and your child. | Ask yourself, <br> - Does my child want to sit on my lap or on the floor in front of me? <br> - As I read, can my child see the illustrations from where they are sitting? <br> - Am I in a comfortable place? |
| 4. Do a "Book Walk" together. Look at the illustrations and talk about the book. | - Supports the child's curiosity and interest in the story. <br> - Allows you to bring the author and illustrator to life | Ask the child, <br> - "What do you think this book is going to be about?" |


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| 5. As you read the story, keep the child involved! | - Allows the child to build mental pictures of what they just heard. <br> - Allows the child to express their thoughts and ask questions. <br> - Allows you to point out important parts of the story. <br> - Supports a child's reading and language skills. | Ask the child questions before and while you read: <br> - "What just happened?" <br> - "What do you think is going to happen next?" <br> - "What do you think is going to happen if..." <br> Ask yourself, <br> - Are they able to answer my questions? If not, can I simplify my questions? If so, can I ask deeper questions? <br> Allow them to turn the pages. If the book has repetitive/familiar phrases occur in the book, allow the child to recite them. |
| Turn Slide 6. Always answer the questions that the child asks (during or after the story). | - Supports deeper learning and allows the child to better understand the main concepts of the book. | Ask yourself, <br> - Am I able to answer their questions? If not, can we look it up together. Or can I look it up and follow up with the child later? <br> Remember, <br> - If the question is not for the purpose of distraction, answering it will foster their curiosity. <br> - Answer with patience. <br> - 'Reading' together is not always about reading the story word-forword. |
| 7. Provide the child with opportunities to experience the book in a variety of ways. | Children have a tough time sitting still. This is normal! <br> Allowing the child to stay engaged in the story in a variety of ways can help them keep their hands or bodies busy while listening. | Ask yourself, is there some way I can help my child be active as part of this reading time? For example: <br> - Could I provide paper and crayons, or another quiet activity for them to keep their hands busy? <br> - Could I find opportunities for us to stand up or move in some way that aligns with what is happening in the story? <br> - Can I keep my child interested in other ways, such as: <br> - Allowing them to turn the page <br> - Asking them to point to an image or letter <br> - Asking a question or making a comment |


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| 8. Read books multiple times. | - Children typically enjoy reading stories multiple times - being exposed to something multiple times helps them learn. <br> - Repeated reading supports children's understanding of stories and helps build their reading and language skills. | After the $10^{\text {th }}$ (or $100^{\text {th }}$ ?) time reading the same story, remember, <br> - This is a good thing and a normal part of my child's development. <br> Ask yourself, <br> - What does my child understand about this story that they did not understand the 10th (or $100^{\text {th }}$ ) time we read it together? |
| 9. Set aside time to ask questions after the story. This can be immediately following the story or at a different time (e.g., dinner table, in the car, bath time, etc.) | Supports a child's comprehension and understanding of the book. | Ask the child, <br> - "What was your favorite part of the story?" <br> - "What is this story about?" <br> - "What happened in this story?" <br> - "What other questions do you have about the story now that we are at the end? |
| 10. Bring a third dimension to the story, such as doing an activity during or after the story. | - Children learn best when there is an opportunity to continue a conversation or activity during or after being read to. | Some examples to think about include: <br> - If the characters are planting flowers, a good follow-up activity would be to plant a flower together while recalling the events of the story. <br> - If the characters are eating pancakes, make pancakes to eat during or after the story. |

