CAN YOUR LEVEL Q READER DO THESE THINGS?
- They enjoy a variety of books and read independently. It’s important that they want to read, so allow them to choose interesting books from any reading level.
- If they are struggling to read a hard word, they can use word-solving strategies. These include looking for clues around the word or trying to put another word in its place. They use a dictionary, a thesaurus or look up the word online.

WHEN MY CHILD READS TO ME:
- Have your child read a Level Q book to you every day, or a Level R book with your help.
- At this level a book might be read over several days. Have them retell you what happened in the story yesterday before reading today. Make a prediction about what will happen next.
- Make connections - Does this story take place in the same time period we live in? How are our lives different? What do we have in common?
- Point out “figurative language” in stories. This type of writing brings a story to life:
  - He was busy as a bee (a simile compares using like or as).
  - She had a heart of stone (metaphor, describing something in a way that isn’t literally true).
  - I told you a million times to clean your room (hyperbole, extreme exaggeration).
- Check out Bookopolis.com, a kid safe place to explore new books and find recommendations. Reading level of books included!

HOW CAN I HELP MY CHILD MOVE TO THE NEXT READING LEVEL?
- Build in 20 minutes (or more) of reading time per day. Your child can read a chapter from their book, then you read the next chapter aloud to them. Older kids still enjoy picture books, continue to read them together!
- If reading a non-fiction book, think about its “text structure.” This means how the book is organized. Understanding which text structure is used helps a child make sense of difficult reading.

Non-fiction text structures include:
- In TIME ORDER, a sequence of events
- MAIN IDEA, what the story is mostly about and the details which explain the main idea.
-COMPARE AND CONTRAST two subjects “How are crocodiles and alligators similar and different?”
-CAUSE AND EFFECT, “Cars are putting out dangerous gasses into the air. Air pollution causes breathing problems for children.”
- PROBLEM AND SOLUTION, “Humans are polluting water by dumping waste into the ocean. Here are ways we can reduce water pollution. . .
- As your child reads a passage, ask them to notice key words that show text structure, such as “In 1985 . . .” “The problem is . . .” or “The next step . . .”
- When reading a fiction story, have your child tell you a few words about each text structure.

Fiction text structures include:
- CHARACTERS - Who are the people in the story?
- SETTING - Where does the story take place? What time period?
- PROBLEM - What goes wrong in a story? Solution - How is it fixed?
- PLOT - Events in the story: first, next, then and finally
- POINT OF VIEW - 1st person - the main character tells the story
  - 3rd person - a narrator is telling the story
- THEME - What’s the message of this story? Honesty? Friendship? Perseverance?
- If there is a new or challenging word, give them a kid-friendly definition (Inspired means when you are encouraged to do something good). Now have them use it in a sentence!

HOW CAN I FIND OUT THE LEVEL OF A BOOK?
Instantly get the Guided Reading level letter of any book by entering the title or scanning the barcode using the free app, BookWizard.

LEVEL Q BOOKS:
El Deafo by Cece Bell
James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl
Superfudge by Judy Blume
If You Traveled on the Underground Railroad by Ellen Levine

Check out HomeReadingHelper.org for additional activities, videos and more! Plus, don’t forget to sign up for Ready4K, free text messages proven to boost learning at home (birth through 3rd grade). Just text ReadCLT to 70138.