

The Beginner Reader Stage is determined when the student demonstrates a firm concept of word and has learned the sounds of the alphabet letters. The Beginner Reader is building a basic sight word vocabulary and reads simple patterned books. The beginner reader is using decoding skills and building vocabulary through read alouds and conversations.

At this stage, the student is producing writing lists and writing simple sentences. The Beginner Stage Reader is reading at the Pre-primer 2, Pre-primer 3, and Primer reading levels in first grade.

The Beginner Reader needs daily independent reading time. At this stage, practice becomes the key element to improve vocabulary and fluency. As a parent, you can model and support the beginner reader to improve in his/her reading skills.

The Beginner Reader needs to have opportunities for writing everyday. The writing can be reflective writing about the reading material or daily experiences. By increasing the writing opportunities, your child will improve in phonics and grammar skills.



Here is a list of activities you can do with your Beginner Reader:

- do word and picture sorts for spelling patterns
- keep a word bank of known vocabulary

- words
- read familiar texts repeatedly for fluency
- read with your child as choral/echo/or partner reading activities
- encourage daily writing activities
- make predictions for comprehension
- retell stories in sequential order
- talk to your child about topics of interest
- model good reading habits for your child

The Beginner Reader must complete this stage successfully to move into the Transitional Stage. When children have gaps in their learning at the Emergent or Beginner stage, they begin to struggle with reading at the later grades. It is our responsibility as parents and teachers to make sure that all students receive the appropriate instruction at these early stages. The future success of your child is at stake so make sure your first grader has completed the Beginner Reader Stage successfully.

