

KIDSHEET

APRIL 2017



LAUGH IT UP @ your library

Where else can you go and get so many laughs? The library has plenty of funny stuff for you!

Early Books

(many of these are “series” type books; look for more by the same author)

Aaron’s Hair by Robert Munsch

Curious George Goes to a Costume Party
by Margret & H.A. Rey

Dog Breath: The Horrible Terrible Trouble with Hally Tosis by Dav Pilkey

Good Driving, Amelia Bedelia by Herman Paris

I Had Trouble in Getting to Solla Sollew by Dr. Seuss

Minnie and Moo Meet Frankenswine by Denys Cazet

Parents in the Piggpen, Pigs in the Tub by Amy Ehrlich

Second-Grade Ape by Daniel Pinkwater

Junior Fiction

(many of these are also series books)

The Adventures of Captain Underpants by Dav Pilkey

The Curse of the Cheese Pyramid by Geronimo Stilton

Double Fudge by Judy Blume

Holy Enchilada! by Henry Winkler

Marvin Redpost: Kidnapped at Birth? by Louis Sachar

What’s Cooking, Jenny Archer? by Ellen Conford

Your Mother Was a Neanderthal by Jon Scieszka

Poetry: J811.54 (April is National Poetry Month)

Dinosaur Dinner with a Slice of Alligator Pie
by Dennis Lee

Light in the Attic by Shel Silverstein

The Mouse Was Out at Recess by David Harrison

Sad Underwear : and Other Complications
by Judith Viorst

There Once Was a Very Odd School and Other Lunch-Box Limericks by Stephen Krensky

I’ve Lost My Hippopotamus by Jack Prelutsky

THE IMPORTANCE OF TALKING

Talking with children helps them learn oral language, one of the most critical early literacy skills. Children learn about language by listening to parents talk and joining in the conversation.



As children hear spoken language, they learn new words, what they mean, and learn about the world around them.

- Be sure your child has lots of chances to talk WITH you, not just listen to you talk.
- Respond and extend the conversation: “Yes, we did see a truck. It’s called a bulldozer.”
- Stretch your child’s vocabulary. Repeat what they say and then add new words: “You want a banana? That’s a very healthy choice!”
- Even if your child cannot talk in sentences, continue to talk to them. Add to their words: When they say, “Dog!” you can say, “Yes, that is a dog. Dogs say woof!”
- If English is not your first language, talk to your child in the language you know best. Your fluency will help your child learn more.
- Talk often—when preparing meals, doing chores, getting ready for bed, in the car, waiting at the doctor’s office, shopping at the grocery store, visiting the library—it’s always a good time to TALK!!