Lue Iapselle.

A child who is read to will...

1.

grow up to be more confident and social in a group setting

• According to research, children who are read to regularly are more socially conscious and empathetic and get along better with others in a group.

- 2. gain a considerably wider vocabulary Studies show that by the age of three, children in families that read have heard 20 million more words than children in families that don't read. A larger vocabulary makes it easier for a child to be able to express themselves.
 - be more successful at school

A child who has become familiar with stories and rhymes already before starting school thrives and achieves more in school than a child who is not read to.

4.

get a better start at life

According to research, a child's future success in life is influenced more by how much the child is read to than by the parents' socioeconomic background.

5.

be more talkative at home

Reading aloud to your child strengthens the family relationships. Families who read many books converse more together. Through stories, daily events can be discussed, and the bigger twists and turns in life can be more easily understood and dealt with.

6.

develop into a more active and goal-oriented adult

Active, curious and goal-oriented adults have been read to more than usual during their childhood and continue to read more books as adults. They are able to express their opinions more easily and achieve their goals.

The importance of the native language

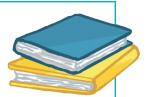
The native language is the language of one's emotions. When a parent reads in their native language to their child, it helps to create a strong connection between parent and child, and to build the vocabulary by which the child will be able to express their own feelings - an essential part of mental and emotional health.



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Parental information: The importance of reading to a child

A book is suitable for all ages



Newborns are vigilant listeners

Familiar voices of family members with their altering rhythms and tempos feed a child's sense of language. A rich native tongue is the best possible gift for an infant.

6-month-olds first get interested in a book as a toy

A child smells, tastes and plays with a book. Simple characters and bright colors of a board book are fascinating.

1-year-olds love daily story times

Rhythmic rhymes and poems support a child's speech development. A brief story time or a lullaby calms a child before bedtime.

2-3-year-olds catch new words

Story times become interactive when the adult asks a child what is happening in the pictures of the book. Once a child's ability to focus has improved it's time to move from board books to picture books.

4-5-year-olds start learning the ABCs of life from stories

Stories allow a child to safely feel fear and to empathize with various emotions. Rhymes and poems encourage a child to play with language on their own.

6-year-olds already fly on the wings of imagination

A child now has the patience to listen to a longer story. Discussions on what has been read are gratifying for the adult as well. Stories told from a parent's own childhood can create a special story time for both parent and child.

7-year-olds are taking charge of books and letters

A child becomes interested in letters and already wants to read by themselves. Learning to read is a milestone worthy of celebration. Story times between the adult and a child still remain important to the child for a long time.



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