## **Bridging to Literacy**

Goals	Age 2			Age 6
Representative		USES PRETEND	PLAY	
Language  Represents feelings and ideas through play.	Exploratory Play: Children do things over and over to keep experiencing the joy of "having mastered something new and to	Constructive Play: Children begin to use objects and materials to create a representation of something.	Dramatic Play: Children use objects, actions, and language to create imaginary roles and situations.	
	affirm for themselves their newly acquired abilities." (Piaget)	<b>*</b>		* Definitions from <u>Literacy</u> <u>Through Play</u> , by Gretchen Owocki
Expressive Language  Uses language to communicate.	Non-verbal States basic wants & needs	Shares ideas with others using sentences	Describes real or imaginary situations with organized ideas	Uses language to question, discuss, and share school experiences
Receptive Language	Follows simple directions	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>*</b>	Follows multi-step directions
Listens for different purposes.	Listens to books, stories, and ideas	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	Interacts with books, stories and ideas

May invent ow		rhymes,	May repeat		Listens to rhymes, simple	Sounds of
rhymes, simple songs poems, & finger play	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	poems, &	simple songs,	**	songs, poems, and fingerplays	Language
1		plays	finger			(phonological awareness)
					Can clap along to	
May mimic or create own	**			<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	syllables of words,	
sound pattern					names, or rhythm	
May discove		differences	Perceives		Experiments with	
letter/sound	s	sounding words	in similar		language sounds	
connection	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	•		**		

Goals	Age 2		
	Experiments	With Writing	
Written Language  Uses writing as a means of communication	Shows no interest in writing, writing tools, or materials	Experiments with writing tools and materials	

				Age 6
	Writes With a Communicate Ideas		·r	
Uses scribbles, shapes, pictures, & letters to write	Uses strands of letters to represent writing	Uses words to represent writing. Copies words spontaneously from environment.*	Uses inventive and/or conventional spelling in writing	Begins to use mechanics in writing (punctuation, capitals, spacing)
<b>**</b>	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	

<sup>\*</sup>Children write their name at any point of writing development

## **Pre-Reading Milestones**

- · Shows interest in books
- · Exhibits book handling skills
  - top to bottom, left to right
  - knows books are for reading
- · Mimics reading
  - joins in with predictable phrases
  - uses pictures to "read" story
  - may "read" from memory
- · Responds to text
  - points out familiar objects
  - makes predictions
- · Reads environmental print and symbols
  - store signs
  - product logo

- Identifies some alphabet letters
  - some letters in name
  - some letters in personally meaningful words
  - (i.e. "mom", "dad")
- Recognizes that print represents spoken words
  - shares ideas for the purpose of having the ideas written down
  - (i.e. News of the Day)
  - creates "print" to express ideas
  - (i.e. Journaling)
- Develops a sense of story
  - tells a story from pictures
  - recognizes variations in retelling of stories
  - predicts outcomes of stories
  - tells stories with beginnings, middles, and ends
  - dictates stories for others to write down
  - tells stories based on personal experiences, imagination, dreams, and/or stories from books
  - recalls information about setting, characters, events in a story