



# EYE Pre-Reading Resources

## for Parents and Caregivers



[eye-support@thelearningbar.com](mailto:eye-support@thelearningbar.com)

© 2025 The Learning Bar Inc. All rights reserved.



Learning to read is an exciting journey for your child, and your support is key! A first step on this journey is to foster foundational pre-reading skills that pave the way for success. To help with this, we've created some fun and easy activities for you and your child to do together at home.

Your child's EYE-PR report outlines their progress in ten key pre-reading skills.

Based on this, you can choose activities from the list below. You may decide to focus on skills your child is still learning (scores of 1 - 2 ) or to reinforce skills that they have already mastered (scores of 3 - 4). Remember, every child learns in their own way and at their own speed. Feel free to use these activities in a way that works best for your child. Together, we can make the journey of learning to read both fun and rewarding for your child!

**Pre-Reading Assessment Child Report** Assessment Date: **Jan 29, 2024**

Name: **Sample Child** Date of Birth: **Nov 5, 2020**  
**Sample School, Sample Teacher (Sample Class)**

Your child's teacher has recently completed the Early Years Evaluation Pre-Reading assessment. The results for your child are presented below. Early pre-reading skills are important as they lay the foundation for successful reading and learning experiences.

Domain	Description	Results
<b>Letter Knowledge</b>	1. <b>Letter Knowledge:</b> Identify every letter of the alphabet in its lowercase form.	3
	<hr/>	
<b>Sound-Letter Relationships</b>	2. <b>Sound-Letter Relationships:</b> Identify the sound associated with each letter of the alphabet.	4
	<hr/>	
	3. <b>Blending Words:</b> Combine parts of a word to create a complete word.	3
	<hr/>	
	4. <b>Blending Names:</b> Combine parts of a name to create a complete name.	2
	<hr/>	
<b>Phonological Awareness</b>	5. <b>Segmenting Words:</b> Divide a word into smaller parts.	3
	<hr/>	
	6. <b>Segmenting Names:</b> Divide names into smaller parts.	3
	<hr/>	
<b>Phonemic Awareness</b>	7. <b>Blending Phonemes:</b> Combine individual sounds to make a word.	4
	<hr/>	
	8. <b>Onsets and Rimes:</b> Divide a word into two parts: the initial sound and the rest of the word.	2
	<hr/>	
9. <b>Deleting the First Phoneme:</b> Say a word without the first sound.		2
<hr/>		
10. <b>Deleting the Last Phoneme:</b> Say a word without the last sound.		1

Each skill in this report is scored on a scale from 1 to 4, where a score of 4 indicates a mastery of the skill, and a score of 1 suggests an opportunity for further development. If a skill is scored as 'NA' this means that it was not assessed.

To discover some engaging and enjoyable activities that you can use to help nurture your child's growth in these foundational pre-reading skills, please scan the QR code.

For more information about the EYE, please visit [www.thelearningbar.com](http://www.thelearningbar.com)

© 2024 The Learning Bar Inc. All Rights Reserved Page 1 of 1 Report generated on: Jan 29, 2024

## Activities

# Basic Concepts About Print

### "Book Explorer: Discover the Secrets of a Book!"

**Activity:**

Explore a book's covers before reading.

**How to Do It:**

Before starting a story, ask your child to show you the front cover. Ask questions like, "Where do we start reading?", "How do we hold the book?", "What can the cover tell us about the story?", or "Where is the title of the book located?"

**Why It's Helpful:**

This activity builds curiosity and understanding about how books work, setting the stage for motivated reading.

### "Word Wizard: Point and Learn the Words!"

**Activity:**

Point to words as you read them aloud.

**How to Do It:**

As you read a story, point to each word. Encourage your child to follow along with their finger. If they cover words with their hand, gently explain, "I need to see the words to read them."

**Why It's Helpful:**

This helps your child understand that the text is what you're reading, not just making up the story. It's a fundamental concept in learning to read.

### "Find and Write Your Name!"

**Activity:**

Practice writing your child's first and last name on their drawings, books, or belongings.

**How to Do It:**

Sit with your child and write their name together. Then, point to the written name and ask, "Do you know what this says?"

**Why It's Helpful:**

This helps your child understand that printed words carry meaning.

## "Type Trailblazers: Exploring Print Clues"

### **Activity:**

Engage in exploring print conventions within a book.

### **How to Do It:**

As you read together, occasionally pause and encourage your child to identify specific letters or punctuation marks. For example, ask, "Can you point to the letter A?" or "Can you find a period in this sentence?"

### **Why It's Helpful:**

This activity enhances your child's grasp of print basics, including letter recognition, punctuation usage, and book layout, fostering active text engagement. These are key for building foundational reading comprehension and literacy skills in early readers.

## Additional Tips

### **Make It Fun:**

Remember, the goal is to make these activities enjoyable. Feel free to be creative and playful.

### **Follow Their Lead:**

If your child shows interest in a particular aspect of the book or activity, explore that further. Their curiosity is a great guide!

# Activities

## Uppercase and Lowercase Letters

### "Letter Spy: The Great Uppercase and Lowercase Hunt!"

**Activity:** Identify uppercase and lowercase letters in a book.

**How to Do It:** While reading a book with your child, ask them to point out uppercase letters (for example, F, M, A) and lowercase letters (for example, f, m, a). Discuss when each type is used, such as uppercase letters at the beginning of sentences and for names.

**Why It's Helpful:** This activity helps your child recognize the difference between uppercase and lowercase letters and understand their usage in writing, which is crucial for reading and writing skills.

### "Alphabet Connect: The Big and Small Letter Match-Up!"

**Activity:** Match uppercase letters with their lowercase counterparts.

**How to Do It:** Create a simple matching game. Draw two columns on a sheet of paper, one for uppercase and one for lowercase letters. Have your child draw lines connecting each uppercase letter to its lowercase version.

**Why It's Helpful:** This game reinforces letter recognition and the relationship between the two forms of each letter, enhancing alphabet familiarity.

### Additional Tips

**Interactive Learning:**

Encourage your child to explain their choices as they match the letters. This reinforces their understanding and allows you to correct any misconceptions.

**Variety in Learning:**

Use different books and materials to keep the activities fresh and engaging. Different fonts and styles in books can offer a broader understanding of letter forms.

# Sound-Letter Associations

## "Mystery Sound Match-Up!"

**Activity:** Match objects with their beginning letter sounds.

**How to Do It:** Gather several small objects around the house. Ask your child to match each object with a letter representing its beginning sound. For example, match "ball" with "Bb" or "cat" with "Cc."

**Why It's Helpful:** This interactive game helps children connect everyday objects with their corresponding letter sounds, reinforcing their understanding of letter-sound associations.

## "Name Detective: Discover the Letters in Your Name!"

**Activity:** Identify and name the letters in your child's first and last name.

**How to Do It:** Point to each letter in your child's name and ask them to name it. Repeat this with family members' and friends' names. As you point to each letter, say its sound aloud.

**Why It's Helpful:** This activity connects the visual aspect of letters with their phonetic sounds, reinforcing letter recognition and phonemic awareness.

## "Alphabet Sound Party!"

**Activity:** Learn to recognize, sound, and write the letters Ff, Tt, Mm, Pp, Nn, Ss, Aa, and Oo.

**How to Do It:** Practice naming, sounding out, and writing these letters with your child. Use letter magnets, a whiteboard, or paper to form simple words like "pan," "mat," and "top." Help your child sound out these words.

**Why It's Helpful:** This activity strengthens your child's understanding of how letters form sounds and words, a key part of learning to read.

### Additional Tips

#### **Customize to Your Child's Interests:**

Tailor activities to include your child's favourite things. If they love animals, focus on animal names that start with the letter sound you're teaching.

#### **Interactive Reading:**

When reading together, pause and ask your child to identify letter sounds in the book. This reinforces learning in a practical context.

# Phonological Awareness

## "Rhyme Time Adventure!"

**Activity:** Engage in songs and nursery rhymes to identify rhyming words.

**How to Do It:** While reciting familiar songs or rhymes, emphasize the rhyming words. Then, create new versions by substituting them with other rhyming words. For example, in "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," change "star" to "car" and find other rhymes for "car."

**Why It's Helpful:** This activity enhances your child's ability to hear and understand rhyming patterns, a key aspect of phonological awareness.

## "The Rhyming Word Challenge!"

**Activity:** Play games that involve identifying and creating rhymes.

**How to Do It:** Say two words that rhyme, like "cat" and "hat," and ask your child to think of another word that rhymes with them. Also, try saying a list of words where one word doesn't rhyme and ask your child to identify the odd one out.

**Why It's Helpful:** This fun game helps your child differentiate words based on their sounds, further developing their phonological awareness.

## "Syllable Clap-a-Long!"

**Activity:** Clap out and count syllables in simple words.

**How to Do It:** Choose easy words like "monkey" and clap for each syllable ("mon-key"). Discuss if any of the syllables are words on their own, like "key" in "monkey."

**Why It's Helpful:** This helps your child break down words into smaller sound units, an important skill for reading and spelling.

### Additional Tips

**Encourage Participation:**

Make these activities interactive. Encourage your child to come up with their own words and rhymes.

**Keep It Light and Fun:**

The goal is to make learning enjoyable. Celebrate their successes and keep the mood playful.

# Phonemic Awareness

## “Sound Blender”

**Activity:** Blend individual sounds to form words.

**How to Do It:** Say the individual sounds of a word slowly (e.g., /d/ /o/ /g/ for "dog") and ask your child to blend them together to say the whole word. You can use simple words and gradually increase the difficulty.

**Why It's Helpful:** Blending sounds helps children understand how individual phonemes come together to form words, a critical reading skill.

## “Rhyme Time”

**Activity:** Match the beginning sound (onset) with the ending part of the word (rime).

**How to Do It:** Write down or say a series of onsets (e.g., "b," "c," "m") and rimes (e.g., "at," "an," "og"). Ask your child to combine them to form words (e.g., "bat," "can," "mog"). You can use cards or pictures to make it more interactive.

**Why It's Helpful:** This activity helps children recognize the structure of words and understand how different sounds can be combined to create new words, enhancing their phonemic awareness.

## “Phoneme Magic”

**Activity:** Practice deleting the first or last sound in a word to form a new word.

**How to Do It:** Say a word (e.g., "cat") and ask your child what word is left if you remove the first sound (/c/ - "at") or the last sound (/t/ - "ca"). Start with simple words and gradually use more complex ones.

**Why It's Helpful:** Phoneme deletion helps children manipulate sounds within words, which is an important skill for both reading and spelling.

## Additional Tips

### **Read Aloud Daily:**

Reading aloud exposes children to the sounds and rhythms of language, helping them develop listening skills and phonemic awareness.

### **Sing Songs and Nursery Rhymes:**

Sing traditional nursery rhymes and children's songs that emphasize rhyming and alliteration.

# Other Resources

## K to Grade 4 Reading Resources



Reading to your child

Open resource



My Reading Log

(Pre-reader)

Open resource



Steps 1-10 Reading Bingo

(Pre-reader)

Open resource

Reading to Your Child url:

[https://thelearningbar.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Reading\\_Home\\_Resource.pdf](https://thelearningbar.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Reading_Home_Resource.pdf)

My Reading Log url:

<https://thelearningbar.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/MyReadingLog.pdf>

Steps 1 - 10 Reading Bingo url:

[https://thelearningbar.com/downloads/Steps\\_1-10\\_Reading\\_Bingo\\_Challenge.pdf](https://thelearningbar.com/downloads/Steps_1-10_Reading_Bingo_Challenge.pdf)