1.	Read to your child - This special time promotes healthy brain development and strengthens bonds.
2.	Read a variety of texts - Picture books, story books, biographies, digital texts, how-to books, comics, manuals, recipe books, food labels, news articles, etc.
3.	Listen to your child read - Take turns reading a book, comic, magazine, newspaper or other reading material together.
4.	Talk about the story - This helps children understand what they are reading.
5.	Read in front of children - If all household members "practice what they preach" and model reading, it sends a clear message that reading is valuable.
6.	Create a space for reading and writing - A comfy space with reading materials, pens, pencils, markers and paper nearby will encourage your child to practice their reading and writing skills daily.
7.	Look for opportunities to use reading and writing skills - For example, have your child write the shopping list, read the traffic signs, and name all the things in the kitchen that start with the letter <i>P</i> , etc.
8.	Turn off technology - Kids often need extra encouragement to pick up a book and read or get pencil and paper and write. (Unless using technology to read or write)
9.	Write messages to family and friends - Think of a family member, friend or community member who might like to receive a letter, text, email, or notes on the fridge, etc.
10	Listen to music with your child - After listening, talk about it. For example, discuss the meaning of lyrics, the historical aspects of the song and the way music makes you feel, etc.
11	. Make up stories together - Take turns adding details. Start with "Once upon a time"; "It was a sunny day" or "Yesterday" etc.
12	Visit the local library virtually with your child - Take advantage of book borrowing and other activities offered at our local library. <u>http://ecrl.library.ns.ca/</u> or http://www.parl.ns.ca