Making Your Own Big Book

Suggestions for using PPT to create an electronic Big Book for kindergarten

The following slides contain some guidelines to consider as you create your electronic big book.

Unit 1

PRINT CONCEPTS

RF.K.1.a – Follow words from <u>left to right</u>, top to bottom, and page by page.

- Use one line of print on a page.
- Put the text box on the left side and the picture on the right, or the text box on top and the picture underneath to help students learn to begin with the print.

RF.K.1.c – Understand that words are separated by <u>spaces</u> in print.

- Exaggerate the space between the words (use at least 2 spaces).

PHONICS AND WORD RECOGNITION

RF.K.3.a – Demonstrate basic knowledge of one-to-one letter/sound correspondences by producing the primary or many of the most frequent sounds for each consonant.

- Use a font that represents the letters as we write them.
  - comic sans
  - century gothic
- Use a large font size so the text can easily be seen by all.

RF.K.3.c – Read common high frequency words by sight. (e.g., the, of, to, you, she, my, is, are, do, does).

- Include high frequency words in your text.
- Use repetitive text.

FLUENCY

RF.K.4 – Read emergent reader text with purpose and understanding.

- Print the handouts with 1 slide per page to make small version of the text.

CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH

L.K.2.b – Recognize and name end punctuation.

- Use complete sentences on each page (don't use ellipses or finish a sentence on the next page.)

Let's look at a good example.

The grapes are purple.

The grapes are purple.

Text is repetitive.
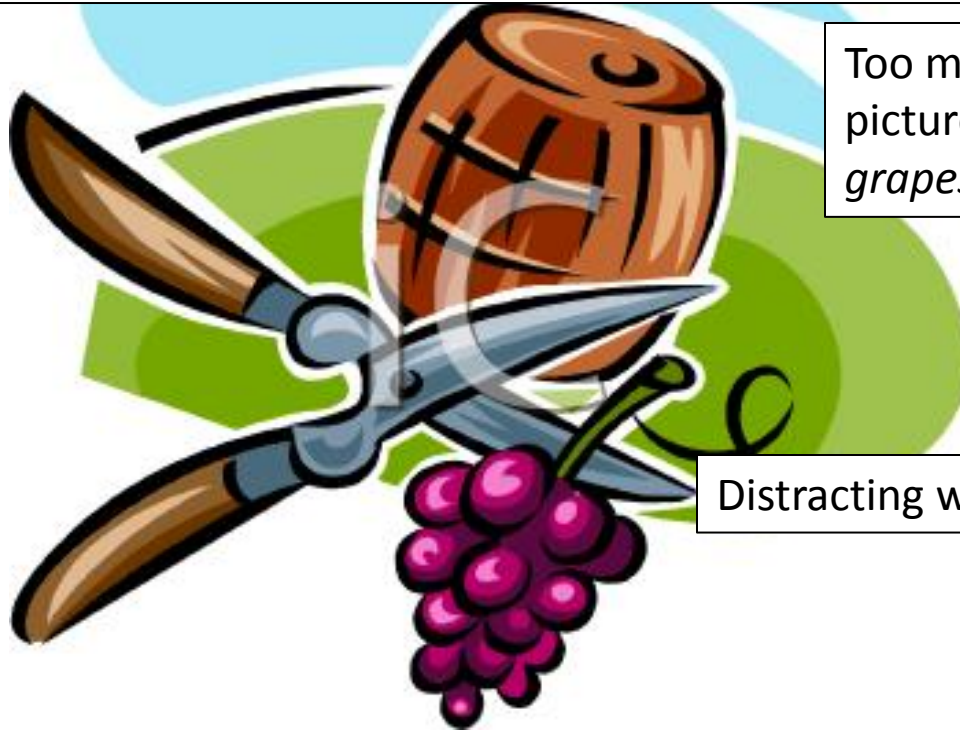
Let's look at a poor example.

Purple Grapes

Purple Grapes

Not a complete sentence and no high frequency words

Font- Curlz MT bold size 44
The letters are too busy.
Emergent readers need simple text that looks like the letters they are learning to write.

Too much going on in the picture- *barrel, shears, grapes, grass, sky*

Distracting watermark