## REPRODUCIBLE

**Table 4.2: Print-Referencing Techniques** 

	Concept of Print	Description	Use Print Referencing to Draw Attention to
Book-Related Concepts	Book Handling	All books have a title, covers, and pages.	The front and back covers of the book: "How do we hold the book? How will we open it? How will we hold the book when we are finished reading?"
			• The title on the cover: "This is the title of the book. It is like the book's name."
			• The title page: "This is the title page. It tells us the name of the book again and when the book was published."
	Vertical Reading Direction	Reading in English goes from the top of the page to the bottom of the page.	The order in which people read words on a page: "The writing starts here, at the top of the page. I will read this top line first, then this line, and then this last line."
	Horizontal Reading Direction	Reading in English goes from left to right, line by line.	Direction of normal print: "When I read I go this way" (while sweeping finger under print).
			Print with unusual orientations or shapes to convey meaning: "These words are printed at an angle so they'll look like they're splashing into the water."
	Page Order	People read book pages in a specific order.	First and last pages: "What page do we read first? What page do we read last?"
Print-Related Concepts	Print Function	The function of print is to carry meaning.	Special typefaces that convey meaning: "These words are red because he's angry."
			Print that appears in speech bubbles: "These are the fox's words in this bubble— he's talking."
			• Words in illustrations: "This jar has the word cookies on it."
	Print-to-Speech Correspondence	One printed word corresponds to one spoken word.	• Individual words: "Let's count the words on this page. Who can show me just one word?"
			Words of different lengths: "Which word is longer— vegetable or soup?"
	Role of Punctuation in Print	Punctuation signals types of sentences and the ends of sentences.	Periods: "This period tells me that the sentence is ending and my voice should pause."
			• Question marks: "This question mark tells me that the boy is asking a question. My voice should go up."
			Exclamation points: "This exclamation point tells me that the woman is excited. My voice should be excited."
	Letter-Word Discrimination in Print	Words and letters are different; people use letters to make words.	• Individual letters: "This is the letter G. It is in the word grow and garden."
			• Letters that make words: "This is the word sun. S-u-n spells sun."

Source: Zucker, T. A., Ward, A. E., & Justice, L. M. (2009). Print referencing during read-alouds: A technique for increasing emergent readers' print knowledge. The Reading Teacher, 63(1), 62–72.