

# Using PEER to Talk About a Story

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**To start a conversation, use the PEER approach:**

**P:** Prompt your child to talk about the book. Point to something in the picture, for example, a balloon.

- For example, *“What is that?”*

**E:** Evaluate your child’s response.

- For example, *“That’s right! That’s a balloon.”*

**E:** Expand on your child’s response by reframing it or adding information.

- For example, *“That’s a big, red balloon! We saw one of those in the grocery store yesterday.”*

**R:** Repeat to make sure she understands and so you both get a chance to use the words you’ve shared.

For example, *“Can you tell me about the balloon?”*

You can use the PEER approach before you even begin reading, and after each page or new idea

**Notes:**

**Questions:**

*Credit: Dialogic Reading is an approach to shared reading first developed and researched by Christopher Lonigan & Grover Whitehurst, who developed the acronyms CROWD and PEER*

# Using CROWD to Ask Questions

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- **C:** Completion questions: ask your child to finish a sentence by filling in the blanks
  - ✦ **“She was walking to the \_\_\_\_\_. It was a \_\_\_\_ day.”**
- **R:** Recall questions: ask your child to share details from the book that will demonstrate she understood the plot and kept track of the sequence of events
  - ✦ **“What happened next?”**
- **O:** Open-ended questions: ask questions that your child can’t answer with a single word, because it will lead to richer conversations
  - ✦ **“What could she have done instead? How do you think she feels?”**
- **W:** “Wh” questions: use the words who, what, when, where, why to teach your child new vocabulary words and focus on details of the story
  - ✦ **“What is that (point at object)?”**
- **D:** Distancing questions: ask questions to help your child make connections between the story that you read and her own life
  - ✦ **“When have you done something like that? When have you felt like that?”**

**Notes:**

**Questions:**