Music Moves You

From birth to age 3 babies’ brains are growing at an incredible rate. The more sensory stimulation they encounter the more connections their brains can make. Music provides the stimulation and opportunities for bonding.

- Play music and move to the beat! You’ll stimulate learning.
- Clap or jump to a rhythm! This will help the brain organize thoughts and behaviors.
- Sing! You’ll strengthen language skills like vocabulary and story telling.

Mengle Memorial Library
324 Main Street
Brockway, PA 15824
814-265-8245
menglelibrary.org

Library hours are:
Monday through Thursday ~ 10-7
Friday and Saturday ~ 10-5
(Summer Saturday hours ~ 10-2)

The Mengle Memorial Library has received grant funding to become a Family Place Library! This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum & Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries, & the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Tom Corbett, Governor.
Music & Early Literacy

**Narrative Skills**
Repeat, repeat, repeat. That’s the key to a song that strengthens narrative skills. Make up songs that go through a sequence of events (This is the way we brush our teeth, wash our face, comb our hair, before we go to bed.)

**Phonological Awareness**
In song, each syllable of the word has its own note. This helps children hear the smaller sounds that make up words. Also, songs that include animal noises or other sound effects are great for this skill.

Some great songs for phonological awareness include nursery rhymes and popular children’s songs such as *Old MacDonald* and *If You’re Happy and You Know It*. If you can’t understand every word perfectly, pick a different song.

**Print Motivation**
Pick music that goes with a book. Read it and then sing it!

Nursery rhymes are great for this, or adapted songs like *The Wheels on the Bus*. You can also sing the song and then read something like *The Seals on the Bus* by Lenny Hort. You can sing along to *I Ain’t Gonna Paint No More* by Karen Beaumont and then play *It Ain’t Gonna Rain No More*.

Some books even contain parts of songs within the text, like *Punk Farm* by Jarrett J. Krosoczka or the *Pete the Cat* books by Eric Lithwin.

**Letter Knowledge**
Be very careful how you select alphabet songs. Most recorded songs blur L, M, N, O, and P. Try slower versions, or songs that highlight one letter at a time. Have your child listen for one particular letter (start with the first letter of their name). When they hear it, have them wave their hands up or down.

**Vocabulary**
For younger children, any kind of “naming song” where you are singing a long list of animals, foods, or any other objects will work. For older children, provide pictures and text that go along with the unfamiliar words in a song.