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Guess How Much I Love You

Illustrator
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Book Language

Front Cover Back Cover
Spine Page
Title Author
Illustrator Publisher
Non Fiction Fiction

Vocabulary

Down, Across, Over, Up, Far,
Close, Back, Above,
Upside Down
Away, Long, Wide, Longer, A
Lot, Guess, Much, High



Take Our Survey

Discovering Characters

Introduce the characters from the story to your child. Share what you notice.

Before Reading Setting the Stage

Guess How Much I Love You follows the story of two hares, Big Nutbrown Hare and Little Nutbrown Hare. Little Nutbrown Hare thinks he has found a way to measure the boundaries of love. Let's read how Little Nutbrown Hare tries to measure his love.

While Reading Exploring the Story

While reading the story, pause and ask your child if they love someone in their life as much as Little Nutbrown Hare loves Big Nutbrown Hare. Who do they love (talk about someone you love in order to give your child ideas)? Is your love as long as your arms? Is it as high as the sky?

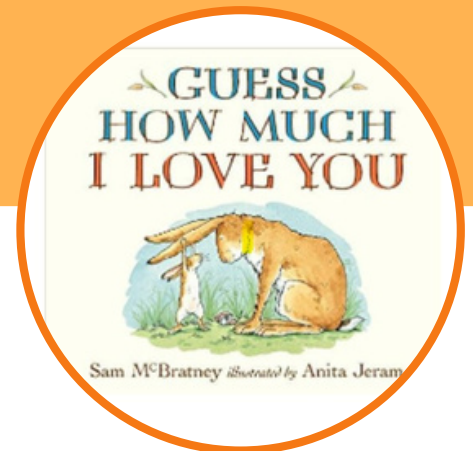
After Reading Reflection

While reflecting on the story with your child, ask open ended questions about events in the story. Allow your child to answer and then you take a turn to speak. Turn-taking is a foundation for speech and language development.

Conversation Serve and Return

You may have heard the terms Serve and Return. This is the art of back and forth communication with your child.

- Notice what your child is interested in. Share the child's focus and attention. Try looking at the same item in the book.
- Return the serve by supporting and encouraging. Point at the picture and ask, "What else do you see?"
- Give it a name. "Oh you see the Rabbit"
- Take turns.....and wait! Keep the interaction going back and forth. With infants, this can be as simple as responding to a gesture or glance.



Outdoor Experience

Take a nature hike. Try to find the items that are mentioned in the book; Moon, Stars, Trees, Hares...

Music and Movement

Fingerplays are important for kids because it boosts oral language skills. When singing songs, your child is expanding their oral language skills by “working out” their mouth muscles. When a child engages with fingerplay they have to create images in their mind to accompany the songs.

Skinnamarinki Doo

Skinnamarinki dinki dink, Skinnamarinki DOOO I LOVE YOUUUU! Skinnamarinki dinki dink, Skinnamarinki DOOO I LOOOVE YOU! I Love you in the morning and in the afternoon; I Love you in the evening and underneath the MOON! Oh, Skinnamarinki dinki dink, Skinnamarinki DOOO I LOVE YOUUU!

Hand Motions Found at https://youtu.be/lx_LyeuYbcl

S.T.E.M.

Little Nutbrown Hare tried to show Big Nutbrown Hare how much he loved him by stretching his arms, reaching his feet, and estimating distance. Use these types of measurements to show how many arm reaches long a table is, how many bunny hops long a room is, or how many full length stretches an outside space is. Is your yard ten bunny hops long? Is your bedroom four stretches long? What other ways of measuring can you imagine? You can measure with toys, household items like bananas, even favorite stuffed animals. Try them out! Looking at math in a different way helps children problem-solve, use their imagination, and see that math is truly all around us all the time.

Social Emotional

Circle of Security: The Circle of Security Theory states that when given a secure base to return to from which kids can explore, and a safe haven to return to when they need help or care, kids will be more securely attached and have greater self esteem.

Create a cozy special place for your child and you to spend time reading and bonding. This could be a comfy pillow on the floor, a blanket in a big chair, or snuggled up in bed.

Little Nutbrown's safe place is in Big Nutbrown's Arms.

What's That?

What is a Hare?

What are the differences between a Hare and a Rabbit? Size and speed: Hares are generally larger and faster than rabbits. Ears and feet: Hares have longer ears and larger feet than rabbits. Appearance: Hares have black markings on their fur. A young hare is called a leveret and a young rabbit is called a kitten, kit, or, very commonly, a bunny.



Dive In Deeper

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