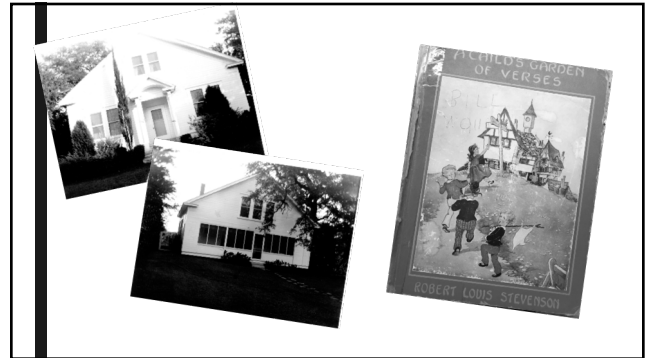


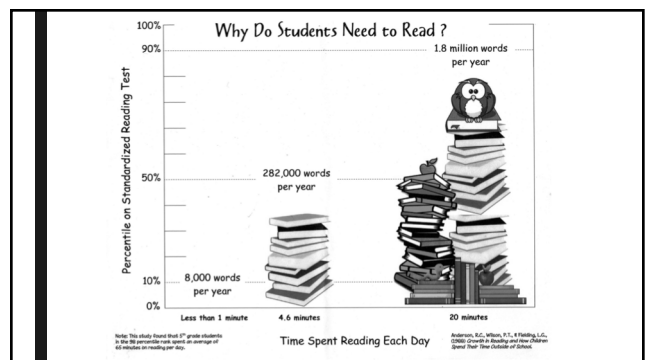
# SUMMER READING LEADS TO SUCCESS

Spring Branch Parent U  
April 16, 2019  
Judy Wallis, Ed.D.



REFLECT FOR A MOMENT ON  
YOUR OWN LITERACY HISTORY.

~  
WHAT MADE YOU A READER?



*Perhaps there is another reason to read . . .  
Books can be . . .*



. . . windows,  
offering views  
of the world



. . . windows can also be  
sliding glass doors, and  
readers have only to walk  
through in imagination

. . . mirrors when  
the lighting is just  
right and reflect  
back to us

Rudine Sims Bishop, 1990

## Key Conditions for Growing a Reader

-Access to books

-Time to read

-Volume of reading

In school, we strive to make sure every child,  
every day . . .

- Reads something they choose.
- Reads something accurately.
- Reads something they understand.
- Writes about something that is meaningful to them.
- Talks to peers about their reading and writing.
- Listens to a fluent adult read aloud.

Allington, 2012

## What Can We Do *During* the School Year?

### ■ PUT BOOKS IN STUDENTS' HANDS

- Advertise summer opportunities and books
- Encourage growth mindsets (Dweck) and curiosity
- Engage kids in book clubs



### Create Curiosity

- “At high levels [of curiosity], the achievement gap associated with poverty was *essentially closed* . . .”
- “Curiosity can predict not only how much teens will *remember* about a story they’ve read, but also how *thoughtfully they reflect* on the story’s characters.”
- “With curiosity, you need just enough information to be intrigued — *too little can make a situation bewildering and too much robs you* of the opportunity to explore a topic and learn for yourself.”

<https://hechingerreport.org/piqued-the-case-for-curiosity/>

### What Can We Do *During* the School Year?

- Teach strategies
- Recruit parents as partners, not taskmasters
- Engage students in setting personal goals
- Offer choices from rich arrays of books
- Book talk every day

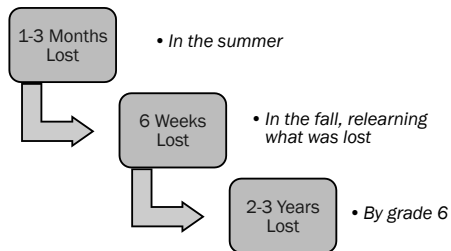


*However*, it should surprise no one that any proficiency that goes unpracticed for three months deteriorates.

What happens in the summer to two readers reading at the same level in May when they return to school in August?



## The Long-Term Effects of Summer Loss



## Why Some Children Read During the Summer and Some Don't

### Those who read

- Home-provided enrichment activities
- Trips to local library and/or bookstore
- Check out or buy books
- Support to read

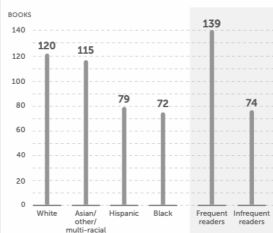
### Those who *don't* read

- No enrichment activities
- Libraries not convenient and no library cards
- Limited or no funds to purchase books
- Little support to read

### Ethnicity

Number of books in the home varies by child ethnicity and reading frequency

Figure 3. Average number of books in the home



### Frequent vs. Infrequent Readers

Kids and Family Reading Report, 2018

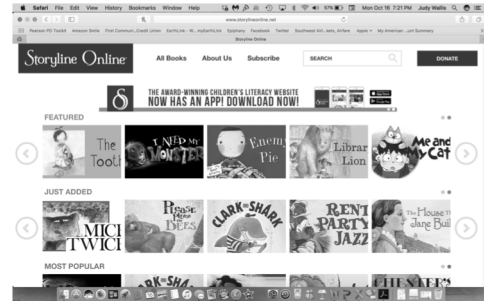
## What Can We Do *in the Summer*?

- **PUT BOOKS IN STUDENTS' HANDS**
- Engage families
- Open school libraries for check-out (*the school is a hub for learning*)
- "Breakfast and Books" and "Book Clubs" at school during the summer

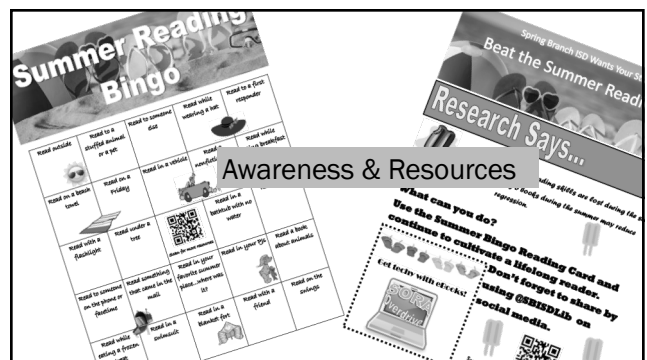
## What Can We Do *in the Summer*?

- Book trades
- Summer blogs and websites
- Postcards
- Little libraries
- Promotions from school
- Partner with foundations and nonprofits

## Watch Stories Online



## ■ Little Libraries in Communities



### Books Between Kids

*Nonprofit organization started in 2012*

*"Our mission is to build home libraries for children in need, one summer at a time."*



### Reading Is Fundamental

*RIF believes every child deserves an opportunity to own books, learn how to read, and obtain the fundamental building blocks to achieve their highest potential. Literacy opens doors and enables every child the chance to live their own journey.*

### Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy

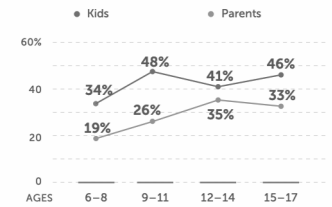
*Building home libraries for students in Spring Branch*

### What More Can We Do?

- Know what kids want in books
- Know kids' favorite authors and interests

### Kids agree they have trouble finding books; parents underestimate this challenge

Figure 1. Percentage of kids and parents who agree with the statement "I/My child have/has trouble finding books that I/he/she likes"

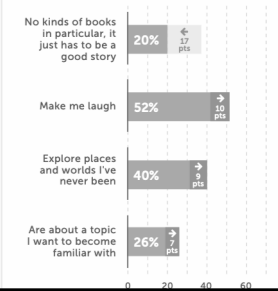


Base: Children ages 6-17; Parents with kids ages 6-17

Kids and Family Reading Report, 2018

### What kids want in books, compared to 2016

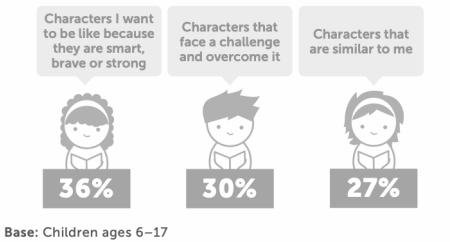
Figure 4. Percentage of children who selected each item, compared to 2016



Kids and Family Reading Report, 2018

### Top 3 types of characters kids want in books

Figure 4a. Percentage of kids who say they want each type of character

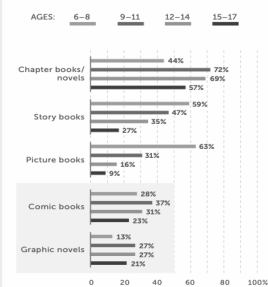


Base: Children ages 6-17

Kids and Family Reading Report, 2018

### Book types children like to read the most

Figure 5. Percentage of children who like to read each book type the most



Kids and Family Reading Report, 2018

### Finding the “Best Books”

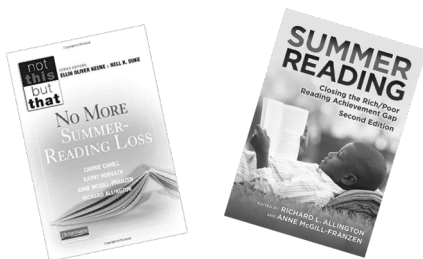
- National Council Teachers of English
- International Literacy Association
- American Library Association
- *Horn Book*
- *School Library Journal*
- Bank Street College of Education
- *Scholastic Kids and Family Reading Report*
- Goodreads
- Book stores like Blue Willow
- School librarians

### Importance of Diverse Books

- Both parents and kids want . . .
  - To see characters who look like themselves
  - To read about people and experiences different than their own
  - To read about various cultures, customs, religions
  - To understand differently-abled people
  - To see people of color
  - To see people with gender differences

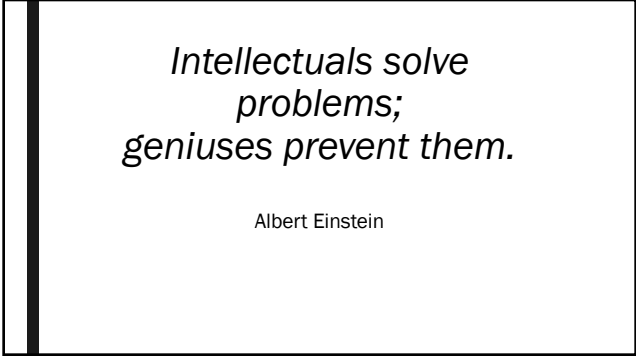
*Kids and Family Reading  
Report, 2018*

### More Reading About Summer Reading



*In the end, we must remember that  
that this is a choice adults must make,  
**but**  
it is the children who will either benefit  
or pay the price based on what we  
choose to do.*

Richard Allington & Anne McGill-Franzen, 2018



*Intellectuals solve  
problems;  
geniuses prevent them.*

Albert Einstein