Summer Reading Suggestions

Encouraging Emerging and Reluctant Readers:

- Use books that are movies. The child can, help read/tell the story through pictures.
 - Wordless Picture books: have them tell the stories, and *read* what is happening.
 - Use silly books (Mo Willems) and do fun voices.
- I read 3 sentences, you read 1. I read a paragraph, you read a paragraph. I read a page, you read a page.
- Set a realistic goal and then <u>CELEBRATE!</u>
 After reading a book, 15 pages, 3 chapters, etc. we go get ice cream. When you read aloud for 10 minutes a night for 10 days, we go to the beach!
- Use high interest websites
 (kids.nationalgeographic), and the Google
 Read&Write extension to listen and follow along with the text.
- Use audio books that are high interest, while also reading short and easily decodable books for fluency practice. <u>Listen together in the car, doing dishes,</u> <u>cooking, or at night.</u>
- Use <u>picture books</u> to support comprehension and encourage interest.
 Often, picture books with older themes for 3-6th grade are written with complex text. Having a student follow along with you, and fill in 1-3 known words in a sentence, can support their tracking, fluency, and comprehension.
- Have a morning, dinner, or bedtime Read Aloud: seeing you as a reader and building their listening of vocabulary and text is a major step!!
 Ways to evaluate a good Read Aloud book: http://www.readingrockets.org/article/how-choose-read-aloud-books-babies-third-graders
- Go to https://www.readworks.org/ and look up stories. You can search by interest, Lexile, grade, and also one's that include audio.

Finding a NEXT good book:

- Use the Library Catalog to search by Lexile numbers to narrow down searches to readable texts.
- Ebooks for Edmonds School
 District: know your login for the library!
 https://search.follettsoftware.com/metasearch/ui/25958/
- Try books from the Newberry and Caldecott Medal lists.
- Do a reading survey with your child: ask a minimum of 13 questions about what they've liked/disliked about a book they've read or one they really remembered. It will help hone the search.
- Use lists on <u>Goodreads.com</u>. Use the "Readers also enjoyed" and "Lists with this book."
- http://www.cbcbooks.org/book-search/
- Check out 5 books from the library that look fun or were recommended, read the first chapter of each, and choose 1.
- Bundles for sale on Scholastic (\$20 to \$40)
 http://teacher.scholastic.com/education/products/MyBooksSummer/
- Automatic leveling for \$9 a month, up to 4 levels. http://www.booksthatgrow.com/
- Use books that are High/Low (high interest and low readability), such as https://www.kaplanco.com/shop/childrens-books/high-interest-readers or http://www.highnoonbooks.com/HNB/HNB-List_Intro.tpl?cart=15283028017068362&

Summer Reading Programs

- Sno-Isle Libraries Summer Reading Program- https://www.sno-isle.org/?pg=summerkids
- Sno-Isle's Summer Reading log- https://www.sno-isle.org/templates/summerreading/kids/reading-log.pdf
- Barnes and Noble Summer Reading Program- https://specialists.barnesandnoble.com/summerreading?summer-reading-lists-for-kids
- Barnes and Noble's Summer Reading
 Journal- https://dispatch.barnesandnoble.com/content/dam/ccr/pdf/2018/summer-reading/bn-summer-reading-journal.pdf?x=y

Encouraging Reading at Home:

- Start a family **Battle of the Books** or reading challenge! When the whole family finishes celebrate!
- Set aside a time of day when everyone stops to read for 15 minutes and share what you learned.
- Play games that involve reading: Apples to Apples, Taboo, Mad Libs, create a word version of Go Fish, etc.
- Make a Tic-Tac-Toe game for reading: 1 square is read in a tree, another is read under a table, or with a pet, read while sitting on a trampoline, read by water, etc.
- Parent tips in many languages: http://www.readingrockets.org/article/reading-tips-parents-multiple-languages#languages

WHY READ	20 MINUTES	AT HOME?
Student A Reads	Student B R eads	Student C R eads
20 minutes per day.	❖ 5 minutes per day.	❖ 1 minute per day
3,600 minutes per school year.	900 minutes per school year.	180 minutes per school year.
1,800,000 words per year.	282,000 words per year.	❖ 8,000 words per year.
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Scores in the 90 th percentile on standardized tests.	Scores in the 50th percentile on standardized tests.	❖ Scores in the 10 th percentile on standardized tests.
	r night in Kindergarten, by the end of 6 th ent B will have read for 12 school days,	

The **more** words you know, the more you **grow**!

Adding new words into a child's **vocabulary** is key to preparing them to be, and keeping them as, successful readers!

https://supereasystorytelling.com/aw esome-adjectives-list.html http://bjh.dadeschools.net/assets/fry complete 1000.pdf