The Summer Reading Guide



Summer is the perfect time for children to develop their interest and enthusiasm for reading. This guide will help you engage your pupils ready for a summer adventure into the world of books!

> Reading – a 26 mile journey Keep it interesting with three different ways to read The summer reading plan Summer reading games Incentives to keep students reading



Reading – a 26 mile journey

Becoming a strong reader requires time and patience. In order to fully develop their skills children need to read over 26 miles of text. This corresponds to about 5,000 hours of reading time or 834 days in the classroom, which cannot be accomplished in school alone. To become a strong reader children need to engage with reading outside the classroom and explore a variety of different material.



A child who reads often will have a vocabulary of between 50,000 and 70,000 words at the age of 17, which is the level of literacy required to read a normal newspaper article or understand a broadcast. A child who does not read often will have a vocabulary of just 17,000 words at the age of 17. But why is this?

Quite simply, most of our vocabulary comes from printed text; within the classroom reading is often required to access content, especially as children get older.

The new English literature GCSE specification, for instance, involves reading a large number of texts, many of which deal with complex ideas in a sometimes unfamiliar language. But it's not only English that can pose problems for a child with limited vocabularies. Many subjects have become increasingly content heavy, and the lion's share of resources for subjects such as geography, history and modern foreign languages is made up of written material.

Encouraging pupils to pick up good reading habits early puts them on the path to success in the classroom, whilst also helping them develop that all important love of reading to last a lifetime.

However, children take in text in different ways and the reading journey is not always straight forward. For some, decoding is so difficult that they struggle to develop fluency and comprehension skills, while others learn quickly and can dive right into the world of reading. This guide offers ideas on how to engage and support all pupils on their summer reading journey, regardless of their ability.

Three Ways to Read

1. Traditional Reading

Traditional reading is the one you might think of first: text on paper. Pupils may interact with many different types of printed material in the classroom, from informational text to poetry or prose. Some children may struggle to engage with fiction, but can read for hours if the are given fact books about topics that interest them. The summer holidays provide the best time for children to visit their local libraries and explore different genres to find one that they love.





2. Digital Reading

Digital reading offers children new and exciting ways to engage with different material; it has proven particularly effective when it comes to encouraging disengaged groups to enjoy literature and learning. While it should not replace the tactile experience of a book, digital reading can offer children access to a world of words, which may otherwise have been closed for them.

3. Audio Books

We can take in text in different ways, not just with our eyes. Listening to poetry that is read aloud can be a completely different experience than reading it silently. Audio book can help make literature much more accessible, and not only for struggling readers. Children develop important listening skills and are able to engage with material and vocabulary above their reading level. Great children's audiobooks can also help keep children engaged, especially on those long summer journeys!



The Summer Reading Plan

It's important to get pupils thinking about their summer reading plan before the school year ends. Empower them by reminding them of the importance of regular consistent reading, and support them in developing a summer reading plan. Here are a few ideas to get you started!



Brainstorm

Ask your child how they plan to engage with reading over the holidays and write any ideas up together on the board or chart paper. Encourage them to discuss which times of day work best and come up with ideas to incorporate reading in their travels. After the brainstorming activity children can write their own ideas up explaining the steps they will take to be sure to read every day. Remind them that daily reading can be a quick article, online blog or a few pages in a book.

Summer Material

Children should begin their holidays excited to read material of their own choice. Encourage them to interact with different material in advance and talk about those they plan to read first. Play a game similar to "Four Corners" where children gather with siblings and explain what genre/book interests them the most and why. You can post genre signs around the room and have your children move from genre to genre. You can also have them write about what they plan to read and share this with their friends. Sometimes the interest of others can spark inquiry and enthusiasm.

Visit the Digital Library

Be sure to impress upon children the importance of their local and school libraries. Although public library buildings are closed, libraries will continue to deliver digital resources through virtual services and e-lending platforms. Their experienced librarians can also support you in selecting relevant material. There are also lots of FREE reading resources and books available to help with home schooling. Amazon, for example, have canceled the subscription of children's audio books until the 30th June.

Find out more - <u>Here</u>

The Summer Reading Challenge

This years' Summer Reading Challenge theme is Wild World Heroes, created in partnership with WWF and illustrated by award-winning children's author and illustrator Heath McKenzie. Wild World Heroes will inspire children to help save the planet, with a focus on taking action for nature and tackling real-world issues, from pollution and deforestation to wildlife decline and nature loss. The challenge is a great way for parents and children to have fun, maintain literacy levels and it also create a safe activity which will help children to reconnect with their friends and peers.

Find out more - <u>Here</u>

Summer Reading Games

With different reading games you can challenge the children to keep reading during summer without it being perceived as holiday homework. Choose between creating different sentences, listing words using the Alphabet Hunt page, or keeping track of their reading using the Reading Spiral Tracker. Be sure to offer a choice in activities to support children's interests and learning styles.

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Sentence Games

What	When	Whore		Who
Read a funny book.	Read for breakfast.	Read in a tent.	Read silently.	Read to yourself.
Listen to an audio book.	Before bed.	Read in a chair.	Read with sunglasses on	Read to someone younger.
Read a poem.	After you exercise.	Read under a table.	Read with a torch.	Read to a neighbour.
Read a long book	Read while you est.	Read on a rock	Read with an accent	Read to a per
Read a recipe.	Road when it rains.	Read in the car or on a bus.	Read while ying on your back.	Read for an Aunit or Unde
Read a sad book.	Read after a bath.	Read ooutside.	Read in a funny voice	Read to a teddy or a toy
Read a news article.	Read instead of TV time.	Read in the park	Read with a whisper volce.	Reac to the trees.
Read a book about animals.	Read at lunch.	Read in the bathroom.	Read with a family member or friend	Read to a parent
Read a comic book.	Read after dinner.	Read on a beach.	Read in a singing voice.	Read to a sibling or a cousin.
Read a fact book	Read on the weekend.	Read at the library	Read aloud	Draw a picture of your favor te famous person and read to them.

Making Sentences

Reading	zentencez example:	
have read a comic book	on the lawn	
when I had eaten an ice cru	eam	
read with a torch	tor my sister.	
	Situation Sentences:	
have read	- UN	
when I		
I read	for	
	0n	
l read	tor	
	on	
when I		
I read	for	
	on	
I read	for	

Alphabet Hunt



Reading Sentences

This activity challenges children to read in different ways and places, as well as to a variety of audiences, including their favorite pet or stuffed toy. The purpose is to awaken their imagination and create a joyful shared reading experience, rather than focusing on the number of pages or minutes they read for.

Challenge children during the summer to try to create as many different sentences as possible by choosing their own options from the different categories. They can record their sentences on our reading sentence worksheet. Children may want to use the suggestions on the "What, When, Where, How and Who," worksheet, however, they can also be creative and make up their own. If possible, share your child's plans with their teachers for the following year. They may want to plan back to school ice breaker activities using the their sentences.



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Reading Sentences

What	When	Where	Ноw	Who
Read a funny book.	Read for breakfast.	Read in a tent.	Read silently.	Read to yourself.
Listen to an audio book.	Before bed.	Read in a chair.	Read with sunglasses on.	Read to someone younger.
Read a poem.	After you exercise.	Read under a table.	Read with a torch.	Read to a neighbour.
Read a long book.	Read while you eat.	Read on a rock.	Read with an accent.	Read to a pet.
Read a recipe.	Read when it rains.	Read in the car or on a bus.	Read while lying on your back.	Read for an Aunt or Uncle.
Read a sad book.	Read after a bath.	Read outside.	Read in a funny voice.	Read to a teddy or a toy.
Read a news article.	Read instead of TV time.	Read in the park.	Read with a whisper voice.	Read to the trees.
Read a book about animals.	Read at lunch.	Read in the bathroom.	Read with a family member or friend.	Read to a parent.
Read a comic book.	Read after dinner.	Read on a beach.	Sing a story.	Read to a sibling or a cousin.
Read a fact book.	Read on the weekend.	Read at the library.	Read aloud.	Draw a picture of your favorite famous person and read to them.



Reading	g sentences example:	G
I have read a comic book	on on the lawn.	
when I had eaten an ice cr		
I read with a torch	for my sister .	
	ading Sentences:	
I have read	on	
when I		
l read	for	
I have read	on	
	for	
	on	
	for	
I have read	on	
when I		
	for	

Alphabet Hunt

This simple letter game can be adapted for pupils of different levels and ages. They can record their findings on the Alphabet Hunt sheet. Their answers can come from any type of text, such as, books, magazines, online articles, blogs and newspapers.



Alphabet Hunt

	My summer task is to:
A	
В	
С	
D	
E	
F	
G	
Н	
J	
К	
L	
Μ	
N	
0	
<u>P</u>	
Q	
R	
S	
<u>T</u>	
U	
V	
W	
X	
Y	
7	

Reading Spiral

Every word read is valuable for language and reading development. A daily reading routine provides children with the best opportunity to become strong successful readers. Using a tracking tool like our Reading Spiral will help children stay on track with their summer reading and have fun while doing it.

Challenge children to read or listen to text every day during the summer. They may fill in a box after reading each day as they work their way towards rewards and completion of the spiral. Decide together with your child on some suitable rewards which can be collected when they return to school after the holidays if they have completed the spiral.

Reading Spiral Keep track of your daily reading by coloring a space each day Change the Game It can be a challenge for some children to read every day, especially with their holidays often filled with exciting family trips and adventures. You can instead choose a target number of days for the entire holidays and perhaps arrange for extra incentives for those children who exceed the target.

Reading Spiral

Keep track of your daily reading by coloring a space each day.



Weekly reward:

Great reward



About Lexplore Analytics

Lexplore is a pioneering and mission-driven company, which provides schools with new technology and resources to promote reading development.

At the core of our offering is a ground breaking method of measuring reading attainment, which uses artificial intelligence and eye tracking technology to offer an entirely new insight into literacy.

By measuring when, where, and how a student's eyes move in relation to the words they are reading, our paperless assessment quickly analyses a their skills across key reading components, determines their attainment, and highlights potential barriers in a matter of minutes.

With immediate, fully objective and in-depth results, teachers can then work with our dedicated intervention package to support both emerging and fluent readers in their development.



Lexplore

A clear view of reading

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