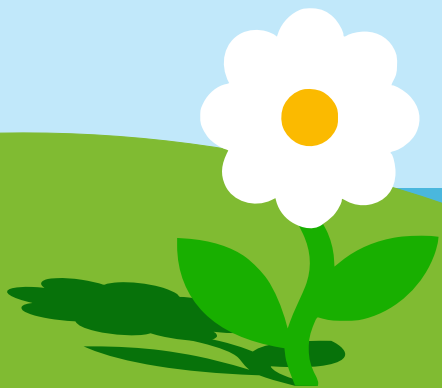


# The Summer Reading Guide

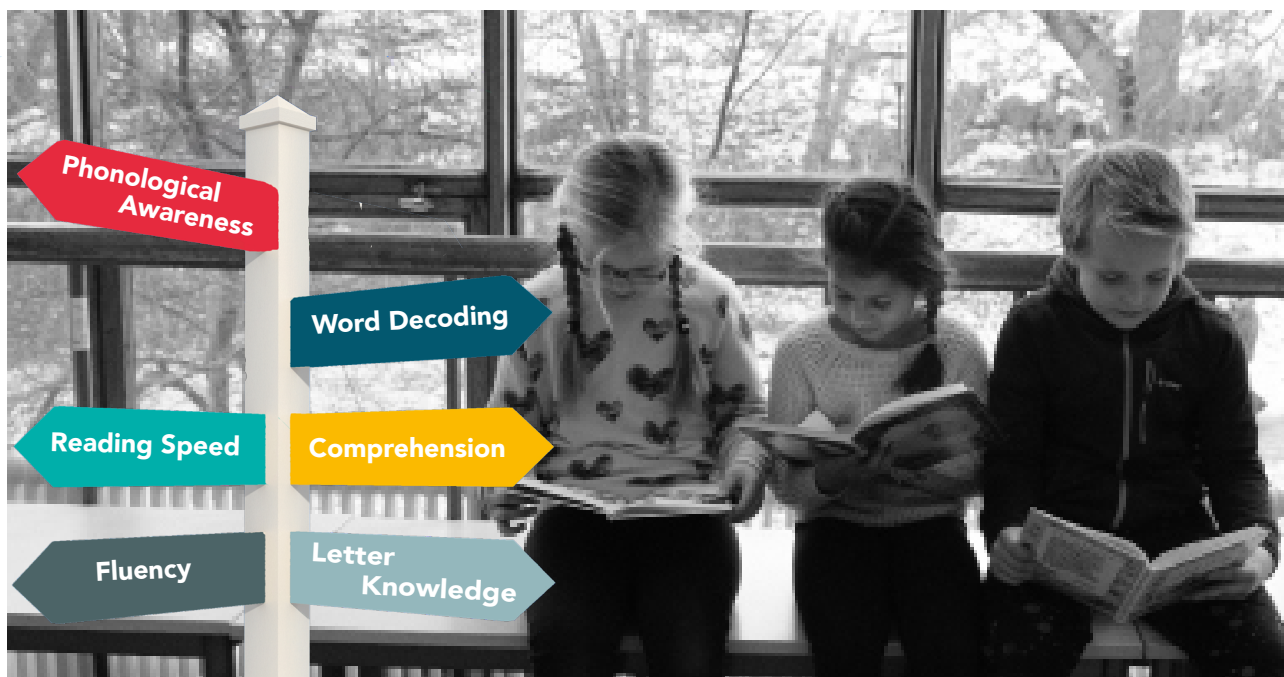


Summer is the perfect time for children to develop their interest and enthusiasm for reading. This guide will help you engage your pupils ready for a summer adventure into the world of books!

**Lexplore**  
ANALYTICS

# 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 they 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 as long as schools are closed.

Find out more - [Here](#)

## The Summer Reading Challenge

This year's Summer Reading Challenge has gone digital with The Silly Squad to celebrate funny books, happiness and laughter. Children taking part in the Challenge will join an adventurous team of animals who love to have a laugh and get stuck into all sorts of funny books! With school life disrupted and many children missing the company of their friends, this year's fun-filled Challenge will be all the more vital as a way of helping parents and carers find fun, family-friendly activities, maintain literacy levels and create a safe space for children to connect with their peers.

Find out more - [Here](#)

# 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.

## Reading Spiral

**Reading Spiral**  
Keep track of your daily reading by coloring a square each day.

Start Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7 Day 8 Day 9 Day 10 Day 11 Day 12 Day 13 Day 14 Day 15 Day 16 Day 17 Day 18 Day 19 Day 20 Day 21 Day 22 Day 23 Day 24 Day 25 Day 26 Day 27 Day 28 Day 29 Day 30 Day 31 Day 32 Day 33 Day 34 Day 35 Day 36 Day 37 Day 38 Day 39 Day 40 Day 41 Day 42 Day 43 Day 44 Day 45 Day 46 Day 47 Day 48 Day 49 Day 50 Day 51 Day 52 Day 53 Day 54 Day 55 Day 56 Day 57 Day 58 Day 59 Day 60 Day 61 Day 62 Day 63 Goal

Reading icon:  Reading amount: \_\_\_\_\_  
Listening icon:  Listening amount: \_\_\_\_\_  
Watching icon:  Watching amount: \_\_\_\_\_

## Sentence Games

**Reading Sentences**

What	When	Where	How	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.	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 favourite famous person and read to them.

## Making Sentences

**Reading sentences example:**

I have read a comic book on on the lawn  
 when I had eaten an ice cream  
 I read with a torch for my sister.

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**Reading Situation Sentences:**

I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
 when I \_\_\_\_\_  
 I read \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

---

I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
 when I \_\_\_\_\_  
 I read \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

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I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_  
 when I \_\_\_\_\_  
 I read \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

## Alphabet Hunt

**Alphabet Hunt**

My summer task is to: \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 C \_\_\_\_\_  
 D \_\_\_\_\_  
 E \_\_\_\_\_  
 F \_\_\_\_\_  
 G \_\_\_\_\_  
 H \_\_\_\_\_  
 I \_\_\_\_\_  
 J \_\_\_\_\_  
 K \_\_\_\_\_  
 L \_\_\_\_\_  
 M \_\_\_\_\_  
 N \_\_\_\_\_  
 O \_\_\_\_\_  
 P \_\_\_\_\_  
 Q \_\_\_\_\_  
 R \_\_\_\_\_  
 S \_\_\_\_\_  
 T \_\_\_\_\_  
 U \_\_\_\_\_  
 V \_\_\_\_\_  
 W \_\_\_\_\_  
 X \_\_\_\_\_  
 Y \_\_\_\_\_  
 Z \_\_\_\_\_

# 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 their sentences.

**Reading sentences example:**  
 I have read a comic book **on the lawn**  
 when I had eaten an ice cream  
 I read with a torch for my sister.

**Reading Situation Sentences**

What	When	Where	How	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.	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 favorite famous person and read to them.



## Reading Sentences

What	When	Where	How	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 sentences example:

I have read a comic book on on the lawn.

when I had eaten an ice cream.

I read with a torch for my sister.

---

### Reading Sentences:

I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

when I \_\_\_\_\_.

I read \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

---

I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

when I \_\_\_\_\_.

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I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

when I \_\_\_\_\_.

I read \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

---

I have read \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

when I \_\_\_\_\_.

I read \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

## 1<sup>st</sup>

Ask children to find nouns beginning with each letter of the alphabet.

## 2<sup>nd</sup>

Ask children to find 6 letter words starting with each letter of the alphabet.

## 3<sup>rd</sup>

Ask children to find full sentences starting with each letter of the alphabet.

## 4<sup>th</sup>

Ask children to find verbs starting with each letter of the alphabet.



# Alphabet Hunt

My summer task is to: \_\_\_\_\_

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

# 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.



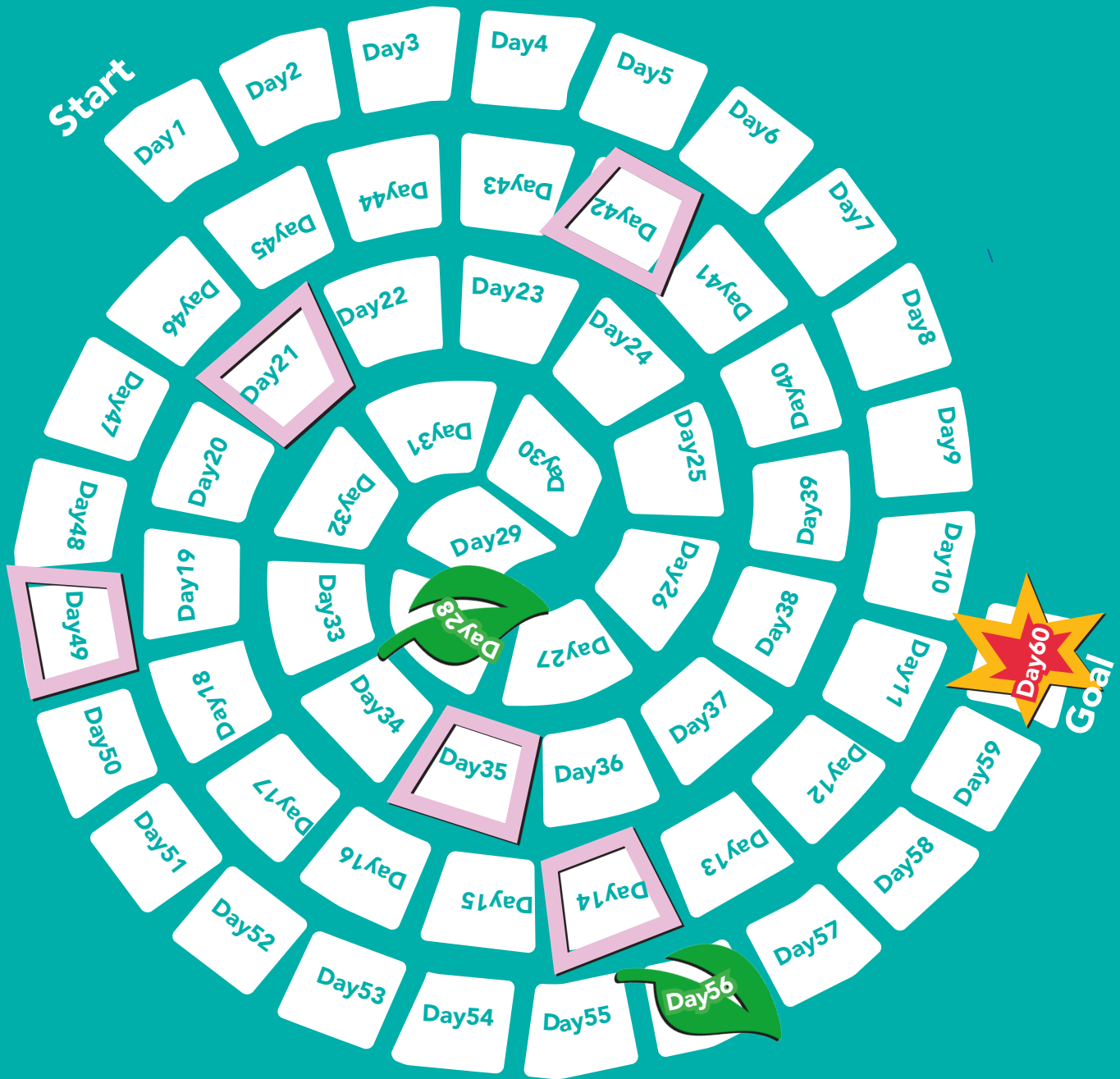
## Change the Game

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



4th week Reward:

# About Lexplore

At Lexplore we combine extensive research with the latest in AI in an entirely new method of assessing reading. Our computer-based assessment determines reading attainment, as well as highlights children with specific difficulties, such as Dyslexia, all in a matter of minutes. With fully objective and web based results, which are paper and admin free, our assessment also reduces workload and quickly provides teachers with the information they need to support all children on their reading for pleasure journey.



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