



8 Ways that Parents can Promote Reading in the WILD!

1) Model daily reading habits

"Children read more when they see other people reading." - Stephen Krashen
We should be reading in front of our students and having meaningful conversations about why we personally read.

2) Set aside time for daily reading

We must make time to read, if we truly value it.
Students should read at least 20 minutes every day, even if it is for 5 minutes here and there.
These students typically score in the 90th percentile on reading tests and have more motivation to read.

3) Carry a book with you everywhere

Have a book or magazine with you wherever you go. You never know when you might be stuck somewhere without anything to do. This not only alleviates your boredom during these times, but it also shows your students how to find small windows of time to read.

4) Provide a wide variety of reading material

You never know what type of book or topic might interest your student in reading. It is important to help students access the books that interest them.

5) Read aloud with your students

For teenagers, discussions can spring from reading a book aloud together. Not only does this show your student that reading is important, but it also provides a way for you to personally connect with each other on a regular basis.

6) Visit the library often

Free access to thousands of books and so much more!
Librarians are trained to help patrons find online and print sources that meet their interests. Libraries offer reading promotions and events throughout the year, and public libraries have summer reading programs.

7) Celebrate ALL reading

Allow your students to choose their own books to read for pleasure. Students are more likely to read the things they choose. Set restrictions before book selection occurs if you wish to put limits on content, but do not push students towards or away from pleasure reading. Choice is very powerful.

8) Limit screen time

More time online or watching TV = Less Reading
Digital literacy skills are important, but sometimes we have to limit students' digital access. Print or digital books and magazines promote vocabulary development and build reading stamina while most websites do not. If students wish to read e-books, limit their internet access for the time they should be reading.



Ideas adapted from:

Miller, Donalyn, and Susan Kelley. *Reading in the Wild*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2014. Print.

