<sup>1</sup>Denton, Kristen and Gerry West, "Children's Reading and Mathematics Achievement in Kindergarten and First Grade." U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Washington DC, 2002

<sup>2</sup>Juel, C. Learning to Read and Write in One Elementary School, 1994. Learning to read and write: A longitudinal study of 54 children from first through fourth grades. Journal of Educational Psychology 80 (4), pp 437-447, 1988

<sup>3</sup> National Center for Education Statistics, 2001







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Children who do not continue to read over the summer can lose as much as three months of reading achievement.



## TIME SPENT IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL



87,600 hrs in life of a 10-year-old child



Total hours spent in school



Total hours in life of 10-year-old child

Time spent in school includes half-day kindergarten through fourth grade. Based on 180 days a year at 6 1/2 hours per day for a total of 4,050 hours.

Kids who **only** read in school will rarely be great readers. The time spent in school is usually enough time to *learn* to read, but not nearly enough time for most kids to become *proficient* at reading.

Children who are read to at least three times a week by a family member are almost twice as likely to score in the top 25% in reading compared to children who were read to less than three times a week.\*1

Students who are not reading at grade level by the end of first grade have a 1 in 8 chance of ever catching up to grade level without extraordinary and costly interventions.\*2

The availability of reading material in the home, whether owned or borrowed from the library, is directly associated with children's achievement in reading comprehension.\*3