## The Library at School

The Library at School stimulates children and young people to read more. The library helps to achieve this aim at primary schools. The library supports almost half of Dutch primary schools through expert reading advisers, with inspiring (digital) books, a good (digital) reading environment and daily attention to reading pleasure. For more information, visit debibliotheekopschool.nl or contact the organisation through info@debibliotheekopschool.nl

#### **Bibliography**

Bondt, M. de, Willenberg, I. A., & Bus. A. G. (2020). Do book giveaway programs promote the home literacy environment and children's literacy-related behavior and skills? *Review of Educational Research*, *90*(3), 349–375.

Bos, L., Damstra, G., Kieft, M., Notten, N., & Wijs, F. de (2018). *Dichter bij de schrijver, dichter bij lezen*. Amsterdam: Stichting Lezen.

Cornelissen, G. (2016). Maar als je erover nadenkt... een jaar literatuuronderwijs in groep 7 en 8 van de basisschool. Amsterdam: Stichting Lezen.

Gardner, B., & Rebar, A. L. (2019, 15 jan). Habit formation and behavioral change. *Oxford Bibliographies in Psychology*.

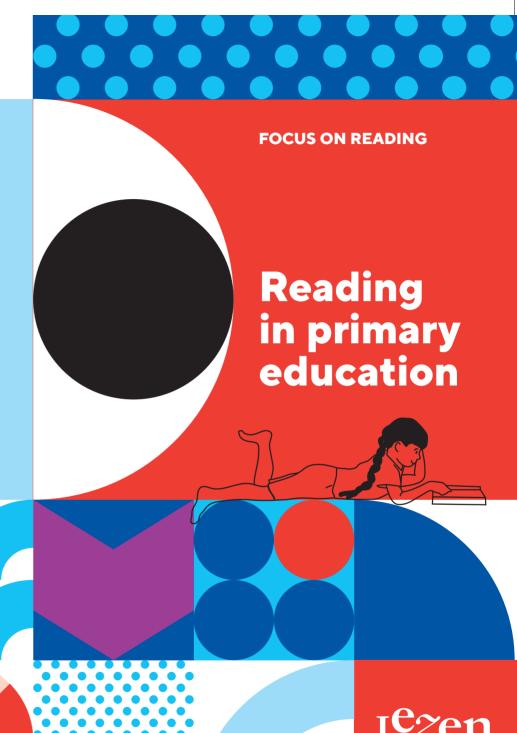
Houtveen, A. A. M., Steensel, R. C. M. van, Rie, S. de la (2019). *De vele kanten van leesbegrip*. Den Haag: NRO.

Nielen, T., & Bus, A. (2016). *Onwillige lezers*. Amsterdam: Stichting Lezen.

Sande, L. van der, Wildeman, I., Bus, A., & Steensel, R. van (2019). Lezen stimuleren via vrij lezen, boekgesprekken en appberichten. Utrecht: Eburon.

Kwestie van Lezen (2017, deel 13). Lezen en creatief schrijven combineren op de basisschool. Amsterdam: Stichting Lezen.

Stokmans, M., & Wolters, R. (2020). Lezen doe je samen. Hoe kan leeshonger gestimuleerd worden? Utrecht: Fhuron



STICHTING LEZEN



APG Amsterdam

October 2020

© Publication of Dutch Reading

Foundation (Stichting Lezen),

# **Reading in primary education**



### 1. BUILD A READING ROUTINE

Creating habits can result in new behaviour. For this reason, reserve 30 minutes every day for reading, for instance at the beginning of the day or after the lunch break.



## 2. SUPERVISED FREE READING

Free reading stimulates reading proficiency. In the case of children who do not like reading, however, free reading may also reduce their motivation. Assistance during free reading, for instance by helping them choose books, is indispensable for these children.



# 3. EFFECTIVE READING EDUCATION

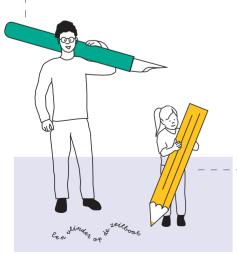
The motivation to read and reading proficiency mutually reinforce each other (even though a minimum level of reading proficiency first seems to be necessary for the motivation to read). Effective reading education emphasises both aspects.

## **4. TALKING ABOUT BOOKS**

Talking about books or texts together may help children acquire a deeper understanding of the texts. Talking about books also stimulates literary competence.



Visits by writers during classes increases the pupils' reading pleasure. In addition to the teachers themselves, writers are important role models: they make pupils curious about new books and encourage them to read more.



## 6. CONTINUE READING ALOUD

Reading aloud is beneficial not only in the lower years, but also in the upper years of primary education. Primaryschool pupils increase their knowledge of books thanks to teachers who read aloud in class.





Writing both informative and narrative texts stimulates reading comprehension, particularly amongst weak readers. In addition, creative writing results in more involvement in reading. In turn, reading (aloud) also results in better writing proficiency.



## 5. STIMULATE READING AT HOME

Parents are of great importance in reading education. Stimulate reading (aloud) at home, for instance by giving children books to take home.

ESVAARDIGHEID