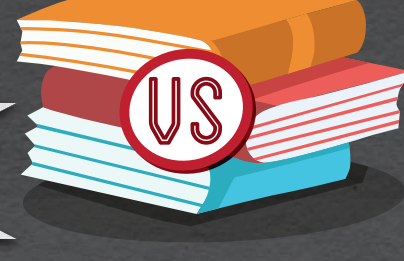




SCHOOL MAY STOP FOR SUMMER
But Learning Never Should

SUMMER LEARNING

SUMMER LOSS



76% of teachers say it's "extremely important" to practice skills over the summer.



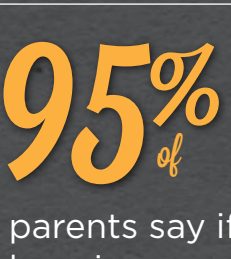
84% of teachers say students forget or "lose" some skills, knowledge or grade level equivalency.



90% of teachers say if kids keep learning over the summer, they'll be more successful in the long run.



85% of teachers spend 2 WEEKS or more re-teaching or reviewing skills students should have already learned.



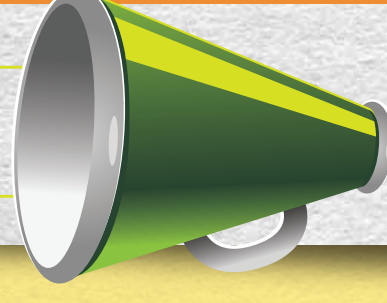
95% of parents say if kids keep learning over the summer, they'll be more successful in the long run.



41% of teachers spend 1 MONTH or more re-teaching or reviewing skills students should have already learned.



75% of parents wish educators would tell them more about summer learning loss and how to prevent it.



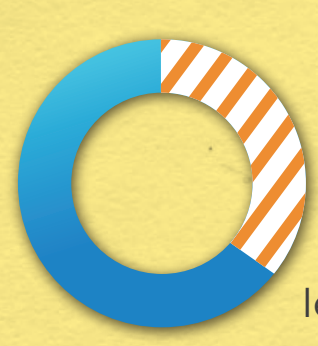
Ongoing research has been conducted to study the effects of summer loss since

1906

Research findings report

2.5 MONTHS

of average learning loss per student, the highest losses occurring in math and spelling.



MIND the GAP

By 9th grade, summer learning loss could be blamed for roughly two-thirds of the achievement gap.

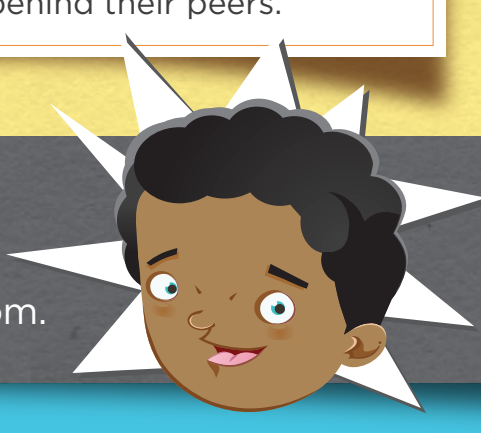
IT STACKS UP

Summer learning loss is cumulative - students do not usually catch up in the fall. By the end of 6th grade, those who lose reading skills during the summer are on average 2 years behind their peers.



Parents,

don't forget that feeling prepared in August also provides students with a stronger sense of confidence and self-esteem in a new classroom.



7 Simple Tips TO ENCOURAGE SUMMER LEARNING

- 1 Use your resources! Contact your local library or museum to see what summer programs or events they have scheduled. Then, check out www.ed.gov to find lots of resources the Department of Education recommends.
- 2 READ! There are tons of reading lists available online. Create your own incentive program at home and work through the list with your kids, rewarding them for milestones along the way!
- 3 Employ "stealth learning" by finding learning opportunities in everyday activities, from cooking together in the kitchen to having children practice spelling and writing with to-do or grocery lists.
- 4 Going on a vacation? Have your child help with online research, calculating driving time and gas mileage, or creating a vacation budget. This way math and critical thinking are applied to fun!
- 5 Summer savings are cool! For children with a summer allowance, help them create a budget to save up for something they want. They'll love to watch their savings grow and get their reward all summer long.
- 6 Reinvent writing! Make writing practice fun with a pen pal, writing movie or book reviews, creating comic books, letters to soldiers, a play, documenting a family story, photo captions, etc.
- 7 Graph everything! Charts and graphs can be applied to all kinds of simple tasks. Have students practice math skills by taking surveys and charting their results or finding one thing to graph every day.



A GREAT WAY TO STAY ACTIVE

The Original **Summer Bridge Activities**



The award-winning Summer Bridge Activities™ is the perfect way to keep skills sharp all summer long and prevent the "summer slide."

Learn more at CarsonDellosa.com/SummerLearning.

SOURCES

- Carson-Dellosa Summer Learning Study, April 2012
- Average research findings report 2.5 months learning loss per student, the highest losses occurring in math and spelling. <http://education.jhu.edu/newhorizons/Journals/spring2010/why-summer-learning>
- Summer reading loss is cumulative; these children do not typically catch up in the fall. Their peers are progressing with their skills while they are making up for the summer learning loss. By the end of 6th grade, children who lose reading skills during the summer are on average 2 years behind their peers. <http://www.brighthub.com/education/k-12/articles/78894.aspx>
- By ninth grade, summer learning loss could be blamed for roughly two-thirds of the achievement gap. <http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,2005863,00.html>
- Teachers typically spend 4-6 weeks re-teaching material that students have forgotten over the summer. Ron Fairchild, Executive Director of the Johns Hopkins Institute for Summer Learning