

**NEW!**

**From Fountas & Pinnell**

# Everyday Literacy

Because there's always a reason to read.



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# Everyday Literacy

GRADES K-6



<b>THIS PROGRAM HELPS ADDRESS</b>
<b>INFORMATIONAL TEXT</b>
<b>DISCONTINUOUS TEXT</b>
<b>REAL WORLD VOCABULARY</b>
<b>SCIENCE &amp; SOCIAL STUDIES</b>
<b>MOTIVATION &amp; ENGAGEMENT</b>



**Dear Educator,**

We all know that disinterested students are less successful students. That's one of the reasons why we developed **Everyday Literacy**: to engage students with relevant texts they experience in real life. Texts like maps, menus, directions, even advertisements.

**Everyday Literacy** is the game-changing new program that promises to take reading from the theoretical to the practical. Developed by renowned educators Dr. Irene Fountas and Dr. Gay Su Pinnell, **Everyday Literacy** helps K-6 students interact with different text types — including **Expository, Persuasive and Procedural texts** — in ways that are tangible and meaningful.

Perfect for whole-class instruction, each **Everyday Literacy** grade-level set comes with a comprehensive collection of real-world, age-appropriate texts and teaching resources. **Everyday Literacy** will help you bring real-world text into the classroom, and real success to your readers.

Sincerely,

Jessica Cole  
Senior Director, Scholastic Inc.

# Why does informational text matter?

**“Information is the currency of Democracy.”**

~Thomas Jefferson

Research shows the importance of exposing students to a wide variety of **Informational Text** and its direct connection to student’s future success. Students are successful when they understand that texts serve a wide range of “functional” purposes and we help them navigate the everyday literacy practices that will ease their travel into the world beyond the classroom.

## 4 reasons why everyday text matters in the classroom

1. Real-life reading takes so many forms, from menus to maps to manuals and so much more.
2. Research shows that access to different texts influences comprehension skills.
3. Common Core Standards call for more informational text than ever before.
4. Many students actually prefer informational text.

## About the Authors



**Dr. Irene Fountas** is a literacy expert and has many years of classroom experience in the U.S. and abroad. She co-authored the Scholastic Guided Reading Content Areas, Fiction and Text Types Programs. She is a professor at Lesley University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where she is also the director of the Center for Reading Recovery and Literacy Collaborative, which offers Professional Development around the world.



**Dr. Gay Su Pinnell** is one of America’s leading authorities on literacy. She created Scholastic’s Guided Reading Nonfiction program, and co-authored the Guided Reading Content Areas, Fiction and Text Types Programs. She is a Professor in the School of Teaching and Learning of Ohio State University College of Education. Dr. Pinnell has received the Ohio Governor’s Award for service to education and numerous other honors.



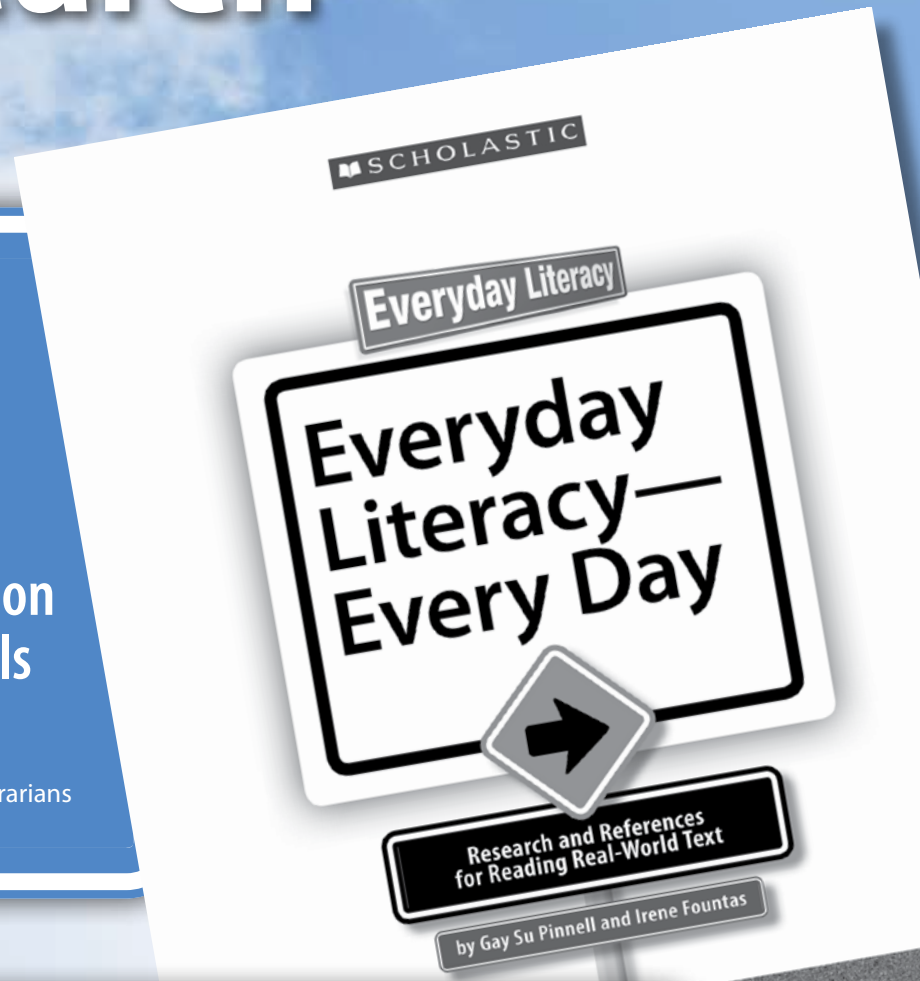
# The Research

Multiple literacies, including digital, visual, textual, and technological, have now joined information literacy as crucial skills for this century.

~ American Association of School Librarians

There may be no better, more efficient way to build world knowledge and an extensive vocabulary than processing lots and lots of informational text. Since informational text is written to convey key facts about the natural and social world and often contains a highly specialized vocabulary, it provides a jump start to building both a robust vocabulary and wide-ranging conceptual knowledge for even very young children.

~ Duke & Carlisle, 2011



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## A Sea of Information

We've got text—in abundance—and much of it is informational in nature. As UC Berkeley researchers Peter Lyman and Hal Varian, both with the School of Information of Management and Systems, observe: "It is clear that we are all drowning in a sea of information. The challenge is to learn to swim in that sea rather than drown in it. Better understanding and better tools are desperately needed if we are to take full advantage of the ever-increasing supply of information ..."

Consider these statistics:

- Information is exploding exponentially. According to the International Data Corporation (IDC), by 2011 the digital universe will be ten times the size it was in 2006, and the amount of new technical information is doubling every 72 hours (Darling-Hammond, 2010).
- 84% of parents say their child must handle far more information than they had to as a child (Scholastic Kids & Family Reading Report, 2010).
- Most of the reading we do now involves highly visual digital texts read nonlinearly and selectively (Greenhow, Robelia, & Hughes, 2009); 96% of websites contain nonfiction informational text (Kamil & Lane, 1998).
- Ten years ago, Web usage was focused on an academic information exchange; today, the most popular sites are dynamic, interactive, and cover multiple areas, such as e-commerce, entertainment and communication (Weinreich, et al., 2008).
- "The amount of information that we can transmit over optical fibers doubles every nine months; all the books ever written can be transmitted over an optical fiber the width of a human hair in just a couple of seconds" (Paschotta, 2008 as reported in Trilling & Fadel, 2009).

### Informational Text: What Is It and How Does It Work?

Before we can figure out how to help our students crack open and navigate informational text, we need to determine what informational text is, how it differs from narrative or poetry, and why all students, K-8, need a helping hand as they learn to read and use it.

First, what is informational or factual text? While it fits within the broader category of nonfiction, its primary purpose is to convey information. Nell Duke, a researcher who studies children's developing informational literacy, defines informational text as

text written with the primary purpose of conveying information about the natural and social world (typically from someone presumed to be more knowledgeable on the subject to someone presumed to be less so) and having particular text features to accomplish this purpose (2003, p. 14).

Typically, informational text is often *discontinuous* in nature; that is, unlike sentences and paragraphs inside a narrative text, it may stand alone—not part of a rich semantic network of sentences. And this discontinuity may well alter the ways in which comprehension develops. Linguists Bestgen and Vonk (1999) explain: "Understanding a text is generally seen as a mental process in which new sentences are integrated with the preceding sentences to form a coherent mental representation of the text content." In other words, the reader of informational text follows the "default principle of comprehension, called the *nextness principle*... of continuity: "Readers assume, by default, that continuity is maintained" (p. 74).

For example, a caption, on the other hand, is discontinuous text and, at some point, children must figure out how this text operates differently from the connected text they may encounter in picture books. Often discontinuous text is embedded in a larger text that may feature an array of graphics with varying colors, fonts, and illustrations, and the reader with meaning.

### Leveling?

...stands on readers in terms of how they are written, illustrated, or ... (Scribner & Van der Lely, 2009)—and the successful reader is the one who figures out ... discontinuous text defines the logic of leveling. The gradient ... twenty-six point (A-Z) text rating scale of difficulty that helps teachers consider ... doesn't apply, apparent as they work to match books to readers, sim-

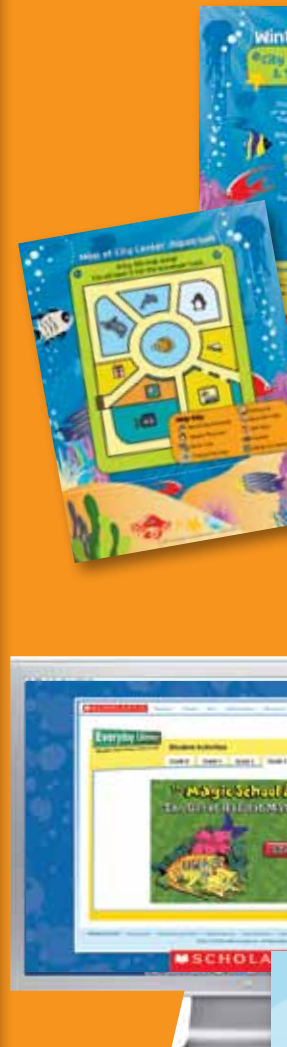
- Web pages
- Tax returns
- Directions
- Games and instructions
- Programming guides
- Almanacs, guide books
- Recipes

Because there's always a reason to read.

## Expository Texts

Restaurant menus teach students how to order foods and beverages, along with magazine articles, fact books, and guidebooks that help students understand how to read organized, expository texts.

1. FACT BOOKS
2. GUIDEBOOKS
3. MAGAZINE ARTICLES
4. MENUS



For more information or to place an order call 1-800-387-1437

# Real-World Texts

## Procedural Texts

Invitations, charts and game directions provide an opportunity for students to navigate through procedural texts.

- 5. INVITATIONS & BROCHURE
- 6. CHARTS
- 7. INTERNET GAMES
- 8. GAMES & DIRECTIONS



## Persuasive Texts

Ads, brochures and catalogs are excellent tools for teaching students how to recognize and respond to persuasive language.

- 9. ADS
- 10. CATALOGS



# Everyday Literacy

Because there's always a reason to read.

## Each Grade-Level Set includes:

- 10 different "Real-World" texts (25 Copies of each\*)
- 10 teaching cards
- 1 professional guide
- Interactive Whiteboard CD-ROM
- Storage bins



Everyday Literacy 'real world' student materials are not consumables. Most items are printed on Tyvek® which is:

- Lightweight and exceptionally durable
- Rip, tear and puncture-resistant
- Water and moisture resistant
- 100% Recyclable

GRADE K

## Friends & Neighbors



fact book	My World: A First Picture Dictionary
guidebook	A Guide to Dogs
magazine article	Meet the Safety Helpers
menu	Mother Goose Restaurant
invitation/brochure	Jake's Spaceship Birthday Party
chart	How to Make a Bird Feeder / What Birds Do You See?
internet game	Emily Elizabeth Goes to School
game & directions	Community Helpers Lotto
ad	Children's Discovery Museum
catalog	C.J. Toy Street



GRADE 1

# Growing & Changing



GRADE 2

# Water World



fact book	My First Fact Book of Living Things
guidebook	Fly! Crawl! Hop! A Guide to Insects
magazine article	A Joey Grows Up
menu	Plant-astic Café
invitation/brochure	Botanic Gardens and Treasure Hunt
chart	Get Up and Go! /Go!Go! Go!
internet game	Root Race
game&directions	Animal Match
ad	Pet Robots
catalog	The DVD Store

fact book	Water World A Fantastic Fact Book!
guidebook	Clouds: A Guide for Weather Watchers
magazine article	Just Add Water
menu	Water World Snack Bar
invitation/brochure	City Center Aquarium and Scavenger Hunt
chart	Let's Make Some Rain/The States of Water
internet game	Somethin' Fishy
game&directions	To the Pond
ad	Northern Whale Watch Tours
catalog	Weather Wear

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# Habitats



<b>fact book</b>	Habitats Fast Facts
<b>guidebook</b>	Guide to Plants and Animals of the Sonoran Desert
<b>magazine article</b>	Delicate Balance
<b>menu</b>	Red Parrot Café
<b>invitation/brochure</b>	Discover Arctic Canada
<b>chart</b>	How to Make a Terrarium / Terrarium Plants and Animals
<b>internet game</b>	The Great Habitat Match-Up
<b>game &amp; directions</b>	Habitats Guess-the-Word
<b>ad</b>	The Save a Tree Foundation
<b>catalog</b>	Habitats Adventure Gear

# Animal Planet



<b>fact book</b>	Amazing Animal Facts
<b>guidebook</b>	Guide to Owls of North America
<b>magazine article</b>	Wonders of the Sea
<b>menu</b>	Harry's Herbivore Delight
<b>invitation/brochure</b>	Kalahari Dreams
<b>chart</b>	How to Make a Photo Journal / Kinds of Photo Journals
<b>internet game</b>	Soar with Bats
<b>game &amp; directions</b>	Animal Trivia
<b>ad</b>	Namaste Elephant Reserve
<b>catalog</b>	Welcome to the Cryptids Club

GRADE 5

# Field Trip USA



fact book	Fast Facts About the 50 States
guidebook	Extreme Sites: A Guidebook
magazine article	Building History
menu	Sally's U.S.A. Kitchen
invitation/brochure	Hike the Appalachian Trail
chart	How to Plan a Trip / Planning for Adventure
internet game	Puzzled States
game & directions	Great Landmarks Race
ad	Visit Yellowstone National Park
catalog	American Treasures

GRADE 6

# World Wide GPS



fact book	Scholastic Almanac 2011 Facts & Stats
guidebook	What on Earth? A Guide to Extreme Sites
magazine article	Paris Goes Green
menu	Around the World Café
invitation/brochure	Discover Genghis Khan's Mongolia
chart	How to Travel the World/ Plan Your Trip to China
internet game	Mapman Game
game & directions	Tour the World
ad	Time Zones of the World Watch
catalog	Smart Spy Catalog

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## Instructional Resources

### Interactive White Board

Each grade-level set of Everyday Literacy includes an Interactive Whiteboard CD-ROM that is meant for both whole class instruction and for students to work individually or in groups. Each lesson on the Interactive Whiteboard CD-ROM is directly aligned to the Teaching Cards, making up a total of 10 lessons for each grade level. Also, each lesson is divided into 3 sections: instruction, review, and activity.



Grade 1 sample shown



Everyday Literacy Text Type Description

**Ad**  
Theme: Growing and Changing

**Everyday Literacy**

Ad: Pet Robots  
Text Type: Persuasive

**Vocabulary**  
list, locate, persuade, print

**Content**  
ad, buy, colors, pictures, product, real, remote, robot, sell

**Features to Notice**  
free pet carrier, how to order, name of product, phone number, price, reasons to buy, website

**Types of Text to Notice**  
• persuasive text  
• expository text

**Talk About Ads**  
**Explore What You Know**  
Encourage discussion about ads that children have seen on TV. Ask: Have you ever seen an ad on TV for a toy? What was the toy? Did the ad have lots of colors? Was there music? Were there children in the ad? Did you want to buy the toy after seeing the ad? Why or why not?

**Deepen the Inquiry—Pet Robots Ad**  
Provide each child with a copy of the Pet Robots ad.  
If you are using the CD-ROM, click on Let's Look at Ads. Encourage discussion as you follow along.  
If you are not using the CD-ROM, introduce the ad by asking: What makes you want to buy a toy or game? Talk about reasons why children might want a particular toy or game. Explore reasons such as: it's cute, it looks like it's fun to play with, or my friend has one and I want one, too.  
Explain that this is an advertisement, and we call it an ad. Ask children to look at the pictures and words. Tell children that artists made the pictures and writers wrote the words. Ask: What do you think the writers and artists who made this ad want you to buy? Do the pictures make you want to read the ad?

SCHOLASTIC

Vocabulary and Text Type Features to Notice



# Aligns to Standards

## Everyday Literacy aligns to NAEP's Informational Text matrices for the following:

- **Exposition** – presenting information, providing explanations and definitions, and comparing and contrasting
- **Procedural Texts and Documents** – conveying information in the form of directions for accomplishing a task. Composed of discrete steps to be performed in a sequence. How-to graphical representations: tables, application forms, lists, pie graphs, maps, etc.
- **Argumentation and Persuasive** – seeking to influence through appeals that direct readers to specific goals or try to win them to specific beliefs; editorials, advertisements, brochures, etc.

## Everyday Literacy and Common Core State Standards focus on:

### Reading Standards for Literature

- Key Ideas & Details
- Craft & Structure
- Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
- Range of Reading & Complexity
- Reading Standards for Informational Text
- Key Ideas & Details
- Craft & Structure
- Integration of Knowledge & Ideas
- Range of Reading & Complexity

### Reading Standards Foundational Skills

- Print Concepts
- Phonological Awareness
- Phonics & Word Recognition
- Fluency
- Writing Standards
- Types of Text & Purpose
- Production & Distribution of Writing
- Research to Build & Present Knowledge
- Range of Writing

### Speaking & Listening Standards

- Comprehension & Collaboration
- Presentation of Knowledge & Ideas
- Language Standards
- Conventions of Standard English
- Knowledge of Language (begins in Grade 2)
- Vocabulary Acquisition & Use

# Everyday Literacy

Because there's always a reason to read.

**When students connect the dots to everyday life, their interest increases, and so does their reading success.**

## Contact Your Sales Rep!



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