



Why do we promote a love of reading?

Reading exposes us to other styles, other voices, other forms, and other genres of writing. Importantly, it exposes us to writing that's better than our own and supports our functional ability to read.

“Book-related talk introduces children to language that they might not hear in ordinary conversation*, especially the vocabulary of the book itself. This primes them to understand what they read later, in their leisure reading and across the curriculum.”
THE READING FRAMEWORK, JAN 2022

Reading exposes us to different worlds, views, places and experiences. It enriches us, excites us and transports us to other worlds. It's also an opportunity to grow, empathize, and discover new perspectives.

“... children learn to focus and share the enjoyment of the story; they learn how stories start and finish, and how a plot unravels and is resolved; they learn that books can transport them elsewhere.” THE READING FRAMEWORK, JAN 2022

Reading at an early age is the key that unlocks the door to lifelong learning. Children who value books are more motivated to read on their own and will likely continue to hold that value for the rest of their lives.

“Making sure that children become engaged with reading from the beginning is one of the most important ways to make a difference to their life chances, whatever their socio-economic background. For this to happen, however, children need to learn to read as fluently as possible and be motivated to continue reading.”
THE READING FRAMEWORK, JAN 2022

**Here's how many words children would have heard by the time they were 5 years old: Never read to, 4,662 words; 1-2 times per week, 63,570 words; 3-5 times per week, 169,520 words; daily, 296,660 words; and five books a day, 1,483,300 words.*

