THE IMPORTANCE OF LIMITING & MONITORING SCREEN TIME

AND PROMOTING ESSENTIAL SUMMER READING!

RECENT STATISTICS ON SCREEN USE



- Kids ages 5 to 8 spend nearly 3 hours with screen media daily.
- About 35 percent of children's screen time is spent with a mobile device, compared to 4 percent in 2011.
- Preschoolers who watch less than one hour of TV per day get 22 more minutes of sleep at
 night or nearly 2.5 hours per week than those who watch more than an hour of TV daily.
- Some 54 percent of kids in the UMass Amherst study are not meeting the WHO's TV-viewing guidelines on weekdays, and the figure jumps to 87 percent on weekends, Spencer says.

(Spencer & Helm study)

THE EFFECTS OF SCREEN TIME ON THE BRAIN



• Screens stimulate the pleasure center of the brain with increased levels of dopamine (the feel good neurotransmitter) and keeps the fight or flight response on a perpetual high alert-resulting in increased aggression, hypervigilance and overactivity.

• "Our sensitivity to stimuli is decreasing at a rate of 1% a year-15 years ago people could distinguish 300,000 sounds now kids can identify 100,000...20 years ago people could detect 350 different shades of a color...now the number is 130." (Joseph Chilten Pearce discussed this study mentioned in Glow Kids, by Nicholas Kardaras)

WHICH MEANS...



We are not designed to be in a continual state of hyperarousal.

 We need information to be louder, brighter, flashier to grab our attention.

 How can the real world compete with this....how can reading a book or listening to a teacher grab one's attention?

WORD HEALTH ORGANIZATION GUIDELINES

Children 3-4 years of age should:



- **Spend at least 180 minutes in a variety of types of physical** activities at any intensity, of which at least 60 minutes is moderate- to vigorous intensity physical activity, spread throughout the day; more is better.
- Not be restrained for more than 1 hour at a time (ie: strollers) or sit for extended periods of time. Sedentary screen time should be no more than 1 hour; less is better. When sedentary, engaging in reading and storytelling with a caregiver is encouraged.
- Have 10-13 hours of good quality sleep, which may include a nap, with regular sleep and wake-up times.

HOW TO ESTABLISH HEALTHY SCREEN HABITS



- Assess your own screen use and model healthy behavior.
- Set aside screen-free time periods during the day for everyone in the house.
- Create media free zones in your house.
- Give your full attention when spending time with your child or speaking with them

NOT ALL SCREEN USE IS EQUAL



- Use Sparingly-before bed, during mealtimes, background TV
- 2. Use Occasionally-You tube, video games
- 3. Use Moderately-interactive ebooks, movies, tv, active video games
- 4. Use Freely-video chats with family, music, audio books, coviewing PBS Sesame Street (Wired magazine)

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Limit screen time to 1 hour daily of high quality programming. (look at bottom tier of the pyramid)
- Be purposeful and thoughtful about how and when you use screen time. (Be careful about using screens as babysitters.)
- Designate a few screen-free days each week.
- Encourage kids to play outside and take frequent breaks.
- Ensure that your child:
 - -has conversations with peers and adults, sufficient sleep, periods of boredom and waiting...DAILY.
 - -engages in active play, imaginative play, and reading...DAILY.

SUMMER READING



- Evidence suggests one to three months of learning is lost for the average student who doesn't read during the summer.
- The loss can be as much as **three to five months for struggling** readers.
- The best predictor of summer loss or summer gain is whether or not a child reads during the summer.
- Just 10-15 minutes a day will maintain your child's skills.

WHAT PARENTS CAN DO

- Have family reading time daily.
- Visit the library regularly & browse at bookstores.
- Read to your kids while they eat breakfast. (bathe, settle in for bed, wait for friends to arrive...)
- Bring books to the beach, on vacation. Listen to them in the car.
- Honor children's choices. (comic books, silly poetry, jokes & riddles)
- Employ the 4 E's: encourage, entice, enjoy, expect (avoid bribery!)

THINGS TO NOTE

Kids need high-success reading.

(99% word recognition & 90% comprehension)



- Hard reading doesn't produce growth and can turn kids off from reading.
- Reading aloud to children has been identified as being the single most effective way to promote academic success.

HIGH SUCCESS READING

Leveled books are available:

https://www.the-best-childrens-books.org/guided-reading-levels.html

https://leveledreader.com/product-category/shop-by-level/



https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/teaching-tools/collections/guided-reading-book-lists-for-every-level.html?adobe_mc_ref=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2F&adobe_mc_sdid=SDID%3D4E04788054773182-56E10869457AA6B4%7CMCORGID%3DAA923BC75245B3F90A490D4D%2540AdobeOrg%7CTS%3D1560269090#

Make it fun!

Promote independence/self-monitoring: (don't over-correct!)

"Did that sound right? Make sense? Wow, that made sense, didn't it?"

BOOK LISTS - (DON'T OVER-RELY ON LEVELS)

https://www.greatschools.org/gk/book-lists/favorite-books-for-first-graders/

https://www.readbrightly.com/

https://www.readbrightly.com/summer-books-for-growing-readers/



The Children's Librarians are a terrific resource!

THINK ALOUD AS YOU READ

- Talk about what the words are making you picture in your mind .
- Tell your child when you're surprised, confused, wondering something, predicting something will happen...
- Stop and retell the facts you learn or find interesting.
- Compare the book to others you've read.
- Model word solving. (croc-o-dile)
- Encourage your child to share his thinking with you.

FINAL NOTES

- It's never too late.
- It takes two weeks to create a habit!
- Parenting can be challenging. Don't expect perfection!
- These are critical years. How you parent now will set you up for success later.
- Don't succumb to pressure. Be the change you want to see in your child's world!

