## How We Do It - Menard



## Funding

Funding became available from the second semester of the library, once it had been established that it was a worthy program. We have been very lucky as Tokai has been allowing us 500,000 yen per year for some years now. With this funding, we can purchase books, shopping carts, stationery, etc... There is also separate funding available for the graded readers in the main library on campus, funding which is also managed by the Graded Readers Committee members.

## Distribution Method

Our library is a "portable" library because we use a delivery system. At the beginning of each semester, teachers are asked to fill-out a request if they wish to use the graded readers. On this request, they are asked to provide the class level, the building number (Shonan is a big campus), the class period, and whether they intend on using the books once or twice a week. This is to allow us to use the books most effectively.

In order to accommodate everybody and avoid having books out of circulation for too long, we need to form teams. We now have 14 shopping carts and usually have between 20 and 30 teachers who use the readers in their classes. Shopping carts are divided amongst buildings, then class levels, and finally we team up the teachers whose schedules allow them to share a cart. There are usually a maximum of 6 to 8 class periods in a single cart. Sometimes only one teacher uses a shopping cart, sometimes, up to 6 teachers share a cart.


## How We Do It - Menard

Each teacher is then given a schedule, so they know who their cart mates are and where the cart is at any time. Teachers need to know where to get the cart from and who to pass it to. In some buildings, the carts are kept in the parttime teachers' lounge, but in other buildings, the carts are kept in full-time teachers' offices.

At the beginning of the semester, the Graded Readers Committee members fill each cart with the appropriate range of levels for the classes it will be brought to. We use to ask the teachers to do it themselves, but found that if we provide the carts already loaded, teachers start using the readers much earlier in the semester, which in turn benefits the students. Of course, at any time during the semester, the teachers can go to the locked room or to teachers' offices and return levels that students don't read anymore or supplement with extra levels or copies.

The borrowing and returning of books is done during class time, but the reading is done outside classroom hours.
A few years ago, the main library on campus agreed to house the Graded Readers in their own special section and shelf them by level, using the same color codes as the Foreign Language Center. Every year, the books most often borrowed from the main library are Graded Readers. This is partially due to 2 main reasons: first, students who got hooked on reading and want to continue reading even though the semester is over or their new teacher isn't bringing the graded readers to class and second, teachers who think the graded readers are great, but do not want to deal with the extra work, thus send their students to the main library. Either way, the students are reading.

Bringing the books to class and play librarian might seem like a lot of extra effort, but it's definitely worth it. Because we bring the books to class, the students have easy access to them; easy access translates into more reading. Returning and borrowing books in class also provides a chance for students to informally exchange opinions on books, as well as create a little bit of healthy competition.

## Keeping track

This is where we need a scanner. From the beginning, we opted to spend the funds on books rather than on a scanner system. Now that the library is huge and popular and that students are allowed to borrow up to 4 books each class, I wish we had a scanner. The card at the back of the book requires more work, takes longer, and cards get lost. Every semester, we end up with cards with missing books, books with missing cards, or missing books and no card to show for them.

For the time being, we have to keep track of who has which book using the library cards. On each card, the students write their name, student number and date and give their teacher the card. When they return the books, the teacher signs the card and returns it to the book. I usually put all the cards on tables/desks at the front of the class, with the students' names facing up, and ask the students to place their books under the correct card by matching the title. This makes it a lot easier for me to keep track. I collect the books with their card on top, rubber band them together, then collect all the remaining cards and rubber band them as well. I usually do this while the students are selecting their new books.


I usually keep my cards in two piles, one for the books that were just borrowed that day and one for books that were borrowed before that day. Each pile is held together with a rubber band and both are placed into a plastic bag to avoid losing any cards. Keeping the piles separated helps me see if a student has had a book for "too long", which might indicate that the book will go missing if I don't remind the student about it. The pile of cards from books borrowed before that day is usually much thinner than the pile of cards from books borrowed that day, so it's easy to check.

For now, using the cards is our only option, but it is still faster than any other method, excluding a scanner of course.

## How We Do It - Menard

## Evaluation Method

At Tokai, we strongly encourage the teachers to let their students read for the pleasure of reading, which means no tests will follow, no exercises, no book reports, etc... On the other hand, we do advise they set goals for their students, for example, how many books they should try to read during the semester. We noticed that students whose teachers set goals read a lot more than students whose teachers' didn't.

Our evaluation method is based on a handout we created. Does it prove beyond reasonable doubt that the students really read the book? I can't say it does, though Japanese students are generally very honest. The form asks the students to fill out 1 line for each book they read. There are 10 lines on each form. The information they have to provide is: the date, the book title, the level color, a choice of 3 answers, one of which they have to circle (easy, a little difficult, very difficult), and the last part is where they are asked to write 1 sentence about their favorite part of the book. When the students are done reading 10 books, they turn in their form and get a new one. This is very effective to help them (and their teacher) keep track of how many books they read. Some teachers add categories to the form such as how long it took to finish the book or number of words.


These forms are the same ones used for our very popular Graded Readers Reading Contest. To enter the contest, all the students have to do is read 40 books or more. No number of words is required, no minimum level, just reading. All the students who enter the contest get a certificate of achievement and have a chance to win a prize during the awards ceremony. In our very first reading contest (fall 2008), we had 68 students who read 40 books or more. Last semester (spring 2009), we had 105. Before starting the contest, we had very few students who read anywhere near 40 books unless their teachers required it.

## Other Faculty Involvement

We were very lucky that right from the start, teachers were interested in trying out extensive reading in their classes. The teacher who started it at Tokai, but has since left Tokai, was very enthusiastic about it and I think her enthusiasm spread right from the start. Over the years, the library grew and the number of teachers using it also grew. We now have full-time and part-time teachers, both Japanese and non-Japanese teachers using extensive reading. Many of those teachers are repeaters, but every year, we get new teachers who try it. This semester, for the first time, a teacher who wasn't using the readers came to me and told me his students had asked him to please bring the graded readers to class. It doesn't get any better than this.

# Innovations in Extensive Reading Fiction in Action: Whodunit Daniel Stewart Kaisei Academy 

## Editor's comments-

Readers of this article might notice that the publisher of the innovation I describe here has also sponsored the mail-out of this issue of ERJ. That sponsorship was arranged ten months in advance and did not influence my choice of which innovation to discuss in this issue. Please note I attempt to give an unbiased view of all innovations by pointing out both the strengths and weaknesses.

## The Way it Has Been

Extensive Reading tends to be added on to English language study programmes wherever it will fit. It is rare that ER is at the core and the materials available reflect that. With the exception of the excellent Cover to
 Cover series Day wrote with Yamanaka, Harsch and Ono, there is little available in the way of a central textbook that promotes extensive reading.

## What's new?

This is a textbook which has been written around two graded reader stories, which are included. Whodunit is released in two formats. You can buy a hardcopy version from your favourite bookstore, but there is also an electronic version you can download under a creative commons license. Basically a creative commons licence means instead of an author putting 'all rights reserved' on their book, they are putting 'some rights reserved'. You can learn more about creative commons licensing at creativecommons.org. The creative commons licence in this case means you can have all your students download a PDF file of the textbook and then pay whatever you feel it is worth. This is particularly useful in this case as the text includes two graded readers. You might want to use just one of the stories and you could then just pay for that one.

Besides the innovative distribution method, this textbook also has a very valuable basic concept-specializing in one genre. Students who use this text will become experts at the detective story genre. Students become familiar with the vocabulary and style of detective novels, so it will be very easy for them to pick up a detective story graded reader such as one of the many Sherlock Holmes stories offered by different publishers.

## What is good about it?

The two stories are both well written and would have done well as stand-alone graded readers. The activities are well thought out, both to help clarify the story for weaker readers and to teach all readers about the detective genre.

The writers have also found a way to make the activities important to the reader. Near the end of each chapter a key sentence by one of the characters is blanked out. Students have to solve all the activities to find out what the character said. This is an effective way to encourage the students to do the activities.

Ellie stopped writing and looked up, confused. "Ms. Reed, if you have a key, why did you look for Lucia this morning? Why didn't you open the door yoursel?"

Her cheeks blushing. Judith Reed answered...


[^0]
## Innovations in Extensive Reading - Stewart

## Potential Weaknesses

I see three issues that concern teachers considering using this textbook:

- cost
- level
- genre


## Cost

The store-bought version of this text is a little pricey. It costs about the same as buying three graded readers. Considering it contains two full graded readers, teachers will have to decide if having their students become experts in one genre is worth the extra cost. Fortunately, the electronic version is also available allowing teachers to pay whatever they feel it is worth. It is probably best to point out at this time that the hardcopy version also includes an audio CD and a detective notebook. The CD includes additional text for the stories which, while not crucial to the plotline, does enhance the story.

## Level

The stories are written at the 1,000-word level so about equivalent to an Oxford Stage 3 reader. As I see this text as a way to help students read detective story graded readers, I would have preferred to have the stories written at the 500 or 600 word level. 1,000 words might be too difficult for junior high school students, but should be fine for high school or university students. In addition, $A B A X$, the publisher, has plans for another lower level text in the near future.

## Genre

I teach at a junior and senior high school for boys and detective stories are definitely the most popular genre of graded readers. So I really appreciate any material that helps my students to be able to read detective stories. That being said, I am not sure that this genre would be as popular at all schools. Perhaps a different genre would be more popular at a school for girls. Fortunately the lower level text ABAX has planned will be a different genre.

## Student Reaction

I downloaded the PDF file from
http:/ / abaxx.squarespace.com/catalogue/ fiction-in-action-whodunit-creative-commons-edition.html and had a few students try a few chapters. I was pleased to see the stories held their interest and they did all the activities before I could even ask them to do them. The missing sentence really does seem to be strong motivation to do the activities. Every student said they would like to finish the story.

## Conclusion

This is a really solid textbook with two innovative features: the creative commons licence and teaching students everything they need to know about one genre. The publisher is taking a big chance releasing the PDF of such an impressive textbook, but it is a great opportunity for teachers as we can just pay for what we use. I think this could be very useful when your school says you have to have a textbook for your extensive reading class. You could use the chapters from one of the two stories in this text and then have students do ER with detective novels for homework. Please make sure you do pay what you think this is worth so the publisher will be more inclined to release texts for other genres as well.


## New Book Releases

## Compiled by Bjorn Fuisting

Lots of news on the Graded Readers front: 200 new titles available! Cengage and Oxford University Press have new series out. Cengage's is a 12-level series edited by the known ER researcher Rob Waring called Page Turners. 50 more titles to come and they are looking for more writers.

Oxford are adding further levels to their Dolphin Readers with the new series Oxford Read and Discover, 4 levels of non-fiction readers with less of a jump in headwords between levels. They also have a new updated edition of their popular Dominos series.

And a royal award has been bestowed upon a Japan based Graded Readers author. Marcos Benevides and Adam Gray will receive the HRH The Duke of Edinburgh ESU English Language Book Award for 2010 for their book "Whodunit" (available for download through ABAX). Congratulations! Maybe you could be next?

Also might add that the 200 net titles are since the last ERJ issue.

| Book Name | ISBN | Level | Word Count | Headword |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penguin Readers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pete and the Pirates | 9781408221167 | Easy Starter | 1,397 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speed Queens | 9781408221020 | 1 | 3,222 | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five Plays for Today | 9781408221044 | 2 | 6,063 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Importance of Being Earnest, The | 9781405892032 | 2 | 8,602 | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| King Lear | 9781405892087 | 3 | 14,605 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Penguin Active Reading (+ CD-ROM)

| Good Day Bad Day | 9781408232071 | Easy Starter | 1,031 | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Meet the Martians | 9781408231203 | Easy Starter | 906 | 200 |
| Galapagos | 9781408231173 | 1 | 2,110 | 300 |
| Under the Bridge | 9781408231975 | 1 | 2,343 | 300 |
| First Emperor of China | 9781408231982 | 2 | 4,923 | 600 |
| Stories of Other Worlds | 9781408231999 | 2 | 8,780 | 600 |
| Wonders of the World | 9781408232002 | 2 | 4,995 | 600 |
| Logans run | 9781408232026 | 3 | 17,291 | 1,200 |
| Sweeney Todd | 9781408232033 | 3 | 22,385 | 1,200 |
| ABC MURDERS | 9781408232057 | 4 | 27,559 | 1,700 |
| Bleak House | 9781408231180 | 4 | 28,795 | 1,700 |
| Evil Under the Sun | 9781408232040 | 4 | 28,525 | 1,700 |
| Leonardo Da Vinci | 9781408231197 | 4 | 23,203 | 1,700 |
| Monkey King | 9781408232064 | 4 | 29,672 | 1,700 |

## 2010 MACMILLAN READERS

| The Story of Football | 9780230400498 | Pre-intermediate | 16,794 | 1,400 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Michael Jackson | 9780230406315 | Pre-intermediate | 15,786 | 1,400 |
| The Edge of Reason | 9780230400221 | Pre-intermediate | 18,101 | 1,400 |
| Barack Obama | 9780230735613 | Intermediate | 19,911 | 1,600 |
| Live \& Let Die | 9780230735071 | Intermediate | 19,201 | 1,600 |
| Slumdog Millionaire | 9780230404700 | Intermediate | 19,822 | 1,600 |
| Macbeth | 9780230402218 | Upper <br> Intermediate | 15,913 | 2,200 |


| Cambridge English Readers |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Big Hair Day | 9780521183659 | Starter | 2071 | 250 |
| Berlin Express | 9780521174909 | 4 | 20817 | 1,900 |

## Oxford University Press

| Oxford Bookworms: 3rd Edition - Factfiles |  |  | Avg. word count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scotland | 9780194236232 | Stage 1 | 5,200 | 400 |
| Marco Polo And The Silk Road | 9780194236393 | Stage 2 | 6,500 | 700 |
| Everest Story, The | 9780194236430 | Stage 3 | 10,000 | 1,000 |
| Gandhi | 9780194237802 | Stage 4 (1,400 <br> Headwords) | 16,000 | 1,400 |
| Pirate Treasure | 9780194793643 | Starters | 950 | 250 |
| Red Dog | 9780194790833 | Stage 2 | 6,500 | 700 |
| Cup of Kindness : Stories from Scotland | 9780194791403 | Stage 3 (1,000 Headwords + Average word count 10,000 ) | 10,000 | 1,000 |
| Leaving no Footprints : Stories from Asia | 9780194791410 | Stage 3 (1,000 Headwords + Average word count 10,000 ) | 10,000 | 1,000 |
| Dominoes: New Updated Edition |  |  |  |  |
| Oxford Bookworms Club : |  |  |  |  |
| Stories for Reading Circles |  |  |  |  |
| Platinum | 9780194720076 | Stages 4-5 |  |  |
| Oxford Read and Discover New Series! |  |  | Avg. word count |  |
| All About Rainforest Life | 9780194643801 | Level 3 | 1,271 | 600 |
| Amazing Minibeasts | 9780194643795 | Level 3 | 1,271 | 600 |
| Free Time Around the World | 9780194643788 | Level 3 | 1,271 | 600 |
| Super Structures | 9780194643818 | Level 3 | 1,271 | 600 |
| Wonderful Water | 9780194643764 | Level 3 | 1,271 | 600 |
| Your Five Senses | 9780194643771 | Level 3 | 1,271 | 600 |
| All About Desert Life | 9780194644426 | Level 4 | 1,696 | 750 |
| All About Ocean Life | 9780194644396 | Level 4 | 1,696 | 750 |
| All About Plants | 9780194644402 | Level 4 | 1,696 | 750 |
| Incredible Earth | 9780194644389 | Level 4 | 1,696 | 750 |
| Machines Then and Now | 9780194644372 | Level 4 | 1,696 | 750 |
| Wonders of the Past | 9780194644419 | Level 4 | 1,696 | 750 |
| Exploring Our World | 9780194645003 | Level 5 |  | 900 |
| Great Migrations | 9780194645010 | Level 5 |  | 900 |
| Homes Around the World | 9780194644976 | Level 5 |  | 900 |
| Transportation Then and Now | 9780194644990 | Level 5 |  | 900 |
| Wild Weather | 9780194644983 | Level 5 |  | 900 |
| All About Space | 9780194645607 | Level 6 |  | 1050 |
| Caring for Our Planet | 9780194645591 | Level 6 |  | 1050 |
| Cells and Microbes | 9780194645638 | Level 6 |  | 1050 |
| Clothes Then and Now | 9780194645614 | Level 6 |  | 1050 |
| Food Around the World | 9780194645577 | Level 6 |  | 1050 |
| Your Amazing Body | 9780194645584 | Level 6 |  | 1050 |
| Oxford Reading Tree - Floppy's Phonics |  |  |  |  |
| More Pack | 9780198476689 | Stage 1+ |  |  |
| More Pack | 9780198476771 | Stage 2 |  |  |
| More Pack | 9780198476863 | Stage 3 |  |  |
| More Pack | 9780198478386 | Stage 4 |  |  |
| More Pack | 9780198478478 | Stage 5 |  |  |

New Book Releases - Fuisting

| Stage 4 Pack | 9780198476955 | Floppy's Phonics <br> Non-Fiction |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stage 5 Pack | 9780198477044 | Floppy's Phonics <br> Non-Fiction |  |  |
| Stage 6 Pack | 9780198477136 | Floppy's Phonics <br> Non-Fiction |  |  |
| Oxford Reading Tree - |  |  |  |  |
| TreeTops Myths and Legends |  |  |  |  |
| Stages 9-10 Pack | 9780198469414 |  |  |  |
| Stages 11-12 Pack | 9780198469506 |  |  |  |
| Stages 13-14 Pack | 9780198469599 |  |  |  |
| Stages 15-16 Pack | 9780198469681 |  |  |  |
| Project X (5 readers + teaching notes) |  |  |  |  |
| Habitat Pack | 9780198477297 | Stage 8 |  |  |
| Head to Head Pack | 9780198477372 | Stage 9 |  |  |
| Inventors and Inventions Pack | 9780198477457 | Stage 10 |  |  |
| Conflict Pack | 9780198477617 | Stage $10-11$ |  |  |
| Trapped Pack | 9780198477532 | Stage 11 |  |  |
| Behind the Scenes Pack | 9780198477693 | Stage $12-13$ |  |  |

## R.I.C. Publications -

| ELT Readers |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Book Name | ISBN | Level | Word Count | Headword |

Scholastic ELT Readers (CDs available)

| Storm Hawks | $978-4-90577569-9$ | Starter | 930 | 300 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Zoey 101: Dance Contest | $978-1-90577517-0$ | Starter | 1200 | 300 |
| Hotel For Dogs | $978-1-90577588-0$ | Level 1 | 3854 | 600 |
| Merlin: Arthur and the Unicorn | $978-1-90577586-6$ | Level 1 | 3926 | 600 |
| The City of Ember | $978-1-90577545-3$ | Level 1 | 4755 | 600 |
| The Pink Panther 2 | $978-1-90577573-6$ | Level 1 | 4186 | 600 |
| Barack Obama | $978-1-905-77579-8$ | Level 2 | 6625 | 1000 |
| The Mask of Zorro | $978-1-90577577-4$ | Level 2 | 7387 | 1000 |
| Night at the Museum 2 | $978-1-90577575-0$ | Level 2 | 6625 | 1000 |
| Batman: The Dark Knight | $978-1-90577540-8$ | Level 3 | 10345 | 1500 |
| Michael Jackson | $978-1-90577582-8$ | Level 3 | 9365 | 1500 |
| A Lion Called Christian | $978-1-90577592-7$ | Level 4 | 14963 | 2000 |
| Slumdog Millionaire | $978-1-90577590-3$ | Level 4 | 14943 | 2000 |

Easy Story House

| The Rich Man and the Shoemaker | 978-89-6198-112-5 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three Billy Goats | 978-89-6198-113-2 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| Thumbelina | 978-89-6198-114-9 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| Goldilocks and the Three Bears | 978-89-6198-115-6 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| The Enormous Turnip | 978-89-6198-116-3 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| Patch's Lucky Star | 978-89-6198-117-0 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| The Lion and the Mouse | 978-89-6198-076-0 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| The City Mouse and the Country Mouse | 978-89-6198-081-4 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| The Little Red Hen | 978-89-6198-086-9 | Beginner 1 |  | 100 |
| Rumpelstiltskin | 978-89-6198-118-7 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| The Bremen Town Musicians | 978-89-6198-119-4 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| The Three Spinners | 978-89-6198-120-0 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| The Wonderful Musician | 978-89-6198-121-7 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| Little Ant Andy | 978-89-6198-122-4 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| Little Witch Wanda | 978-89-6198-123-1 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| The Elves and the Shoemaker | 978-89-6198-091-3 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |
| The Magic Fish | 978-89-6198-096-8 | Beginner 2 |  | 150 |

## New Book Releases - Fuisting

| Henny Penny | $978-89-6198-124-8$ | Elementary 1 |  | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| The Velveteen Rabbit | $978-89-6198-125-5$ | Elementary 1 |  | 200 |
| The Five Brothers | $978-89-6198-126-2$ | Elementary 1 |  | 200 |
| The Three Little Men in the Woods | $978-89-6198-127-9$ | Elementary 1 |  | 200 |
| Rapunzel | $978-89-6198-128-6$ | Elementary 2 |  | 300 |
| The Princess and the Pea | $978-89-6198-129-3$ | Elementary 2 |  | 300 |
| The Selfish Giant | $978-89-6198-130-9$ | Elementary 3 |  | 350 |
| Tom Thumb | $978-89-6198-131-6$ | Elementary 3 |  | 350 |

## Cengage

\section*{Classical Comics - <br> Classical Graphic Novel Collection <br> | A Christmas Carol |
| :--- |
| Romeo and Juliet |
| The Tempest |
| DELTA Adventures in English (with Audio CD) |}


| Where's TOTO? |
| :--- |
| The Chariot Rac |
| Danny's Blog |
| Red Rock |

The Time Twins
Stranger in the Snow
Pageturners: New Series!

| Come Home | 9781424046621 | Level 1 | 3558 | 200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Soccer Crazy | 9781424046539 | Level 1 | 3500 | 200 |
| Beautiful Game | 9781424048779 | Level 2 | 4580 | 300 |
| Running Free | 9781424046386 | Level 3 | 4916 | 400 |
| Heart of a Fighter | 9781424046430 | Level 4 | 5333 | 550 |
| The Secret Beach | 9781424018420 | Level 5 | 6401 | 700 |
| Picture in the Attic | 9781424017959 | Level 6 | 9373 | 900 |
| Nature | 9781424046584 | Level 7 | 8246 | 1100 |
| Danny Dark | 9781424017935 | Level 8 | 14755 | 1300 |
| Bad Blood | 9781424018390 | Level 9 | 15141 | 1600 |
| Joe Faust | 9781424017966 | Level 10 | 14331 | 1900 |
| Reunited | 9781424018406 | Level 10 | 17648 | 1900 |
| Mercy Killer | 9781424017942 | Level 11 | 19443 | 2200 |
| Summertown Readers (with Audio CD) | 997905992089 | Pre-intermediate |  |  |
| Room Service | 97819050 |  |  |  |
| Meet me in Brazil | 9780462098807 | Pre-intermediate |  |  |
| Superstar | 9780462098760 | Pre-intermediate |  |  |
| Peril in Venice | 9781902741918 | Intermediate |  |  |
| Double Trouble | 9780462098814 | Intermediate |  |  |
| The Top Floor | 9780462098821 | Intermediate |  |  |
| Ekaterina | 9781902741925 | Upper-intermediate |  |  |
| Sink or Swim | 9780462098845 | Upper-intermediate |  |  |
| Awayday | 9780462098838 | Upper-intermediate |  |  |

Compass (with CD, workbook available)

|  | Avg. word count |  |  | 4000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Aesop's (Favorite) Fables | $978-1-59966-193-3$ | Level 1 | 550 |  |
| Doctor Dolittle | $978-1-59966-181-0$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| Grimm's Fairy Tales | $978-1-59966-172-8$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| Just So Stories | $978-1-59966-190-2$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| The Emperor's New Clothes | $978-1-59966-175-9$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| The Happy Prince | $978-1-59966-178-0$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| The Jungle Book | $978-1-59966-187-2$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| The Wind in the Willows | $978-1-59966-184-1$ | Level 1 | 4000 | 550 |
| Anne of Green Gables | $978-1-59966-220-6$ | Level 2 | 8300 | 750 |

New Book Releases - Fuisting

| Peter Pan | 978-1-59966-223-7 | Level 2 | 8300 | 750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Adventures of Tom Sawyer | 978-1-59966-214-5 | Level 2 | 8300 | 750 |
| The Railway Children | 978-1-59966-211-4 | Level 2 | 8300 | 750 |
| The Secret Garden | 978-1-59966-217-6 | Level 2 | 8300 | 750 |
| White Fang | 978-1-59966-208-4 | Level 2 | 8300 | 750 |
| 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea | 978-1-59966-244-2 | Level 3 | 12300 | 950 |
| A Christmas Carol | 978-1-59966-253-4 | Level 3 | 12300 | 950 |
| Frankenstein | 978-1-59966-250-3 | Level 3 | 12300 | 950 |
| Robinson Crusoe | 978-1-59966-238-1 | Level 3 | 12300 | 950 |
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| Jane Eyre | 978-1-59966-322-7 | Level 6 | 31400 | 1550 |
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| The Phantom of the Opera | 978-1-59966-325-8 | Level 6 | 31400 | 1550 |
| The Three Musketeers | 978-1-59966-331-9 | Level 6 | 31400 | 1550 |
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# ERJ is the publication of the Extensive Reading Special Interest Group of the Japan Association for Language Teaching. 

## Editor - Daniel Stewart

Proofreaders - Fiona MacGregor, Mark Brierley, Frank Bailey, Andrew O'Brien.

## If you would like to contribute an article or help in another way, contact - stewart reading@mac.com

## Recent Books on ER by ER SIG Members

英詺多溹法
やさしい本で始めれば使える英語は必ず身につく

Furukawa Akio
古川昭夫


響作槯保諼コンブノソ」



## Bringing extensive reading into the classroom

## Richard Day

Jennifer Bassett
Bill Bowler
Sue Parminter
Nick Bullard
Mark Furr
Nina Prentice
Minas Mahmood
Daniel Stewart
Thomas Robb

## Recent ER Research

## Compiled by Nozomu Sonda

1. Extensive reading in a challenging environment: a comparison of extensive and intensive reading approaches in Saudi Arabia

Faisal Al-Homoud \& Norbert Schmitt<br>Language Teaching Research October 2009 vol. 13 no. 4 383-401

Many studies have shown that reading can have a beneficial effect on second language learning, but relatively few of these have focused on extensive reading in classroom environments over a period of time. This study compares an extensive reading class against a more traditional class involving intensive reading and vocabulary exercises. The classes were part of a Saudi college presessional course, and this classroom setting posed several problems for the extensive reading approach, including relatively weak students, an environment where pleasure reading is atypical, and the course being of short duration. The result is that the reported extensive reading class was carried out in what could be considered challenging conditions. Nevertheless, gain scores in reading comprehension ability, reading speed, and vocabulary acquisition showed that the extensive reading approach was just as effective as the intensive approach, even though some of the measurement instruments for these variables should have favored the intensive approach. Moreover, the extensive reading participants reported much more positive attitudes toward reading, their class, and their learning than the participants in the intensive reading group. Overall, these results indicate that, for the variables studied, the extensive reading approach was as good as, or better than, the more focused intensive reading approach.

## 2. Using Comprehensive Memory Cycle Updating in Extensive Reading

T.K. Chiu, T.I. Wang, J.H. Fu, T.C. Hsieh, C.Y. Su, K.H. Tsai,

Ninth IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies, 2009, pp.666-668

English is a global language and thus learning it is important in many contexts. One way to approach this learning task is to undertake extensive reading of English texts. However, if students have an inadequate vocabulary, it is difficult for them to select appropriate articles to read. To address this problem, a number of studies have applied the theory of the memory cycle to help learners memorize words more efficiently. However, the method is inefficient when it just uses to update the memory cycle of the target words directly. In this work we propose a new framework, comprehensive memory cycle updating, which can not only update the memory cycle of the word directly, but also can update the memory cycle indirectly via learner response. This framework can reduce the number of times a learner needs to review a word in order to memorize it. In addition, by adopting the concept of the memory cycle, this framework can find articles, which contain words that the learners have already learned, as well as those they have almost forgotten.

## 3. Extensive reading through the Internet: is it worth the while?

Juan Pino Silva
International journal of english studies
Reading materials written in English is the prime goal of many reading programs around the world. Extensive reading (ER) has for years aided new students at my institution to gradually acquire large vocabularies and other subskills that are needed to read fluently. To continue to do that effectively, a new scheme involving the use of internet called w-ERP- was set in place in collaboration with the students. The main focus of this article is to describe the 3phase, gradual process that led to the current design of the web-based ER scheme. The paper begins with a brief discussion of ER, reading on line ( RO ) and self-directed learning as part of the rationale for the new scheme.

## Recent ER Research - Sonda

Participants? preliminary data on the benefits and potentials for learning to read and reading for learning other things are discussed.
4. Teacher modeling: Its impact on an extensive reading program

Jason Kok Khiang Loh
Reading in a Foreign Language October 2009, Volume 21, No. 2
This case study investigates whether teachers model reading in 1 Singapore primary school during an exercise called uninterrupted sustained silent reading (USSR) carried out in the classroom. Even though reading is an important determinant of a student's growth in language skills and ability, and modeling the act of reading is essential in influencing students, we hypothesize that teachers do not model the act of reading. This study seeks to find out if teachers practice what they preach about reading by making the effort to model the act of reading. This study uses an observation log, questionnaire surveys, and semi-structured interviews. Fifty teachers were observed during USSR daily for 10 weeks and surveyed. Purposeful and systematic samplings were used to identify the teachers for the interviews. The study confirms our hypothesis that even though the teachers believe in the importance of reading and modeling, they do not model reading.
5. Why and how textbooks should encourage extensive reading

Dale Brown
ELT J (2009) 63 (3): 238-245.
Extensive reading is believed to have considerable benefits for learners both in terms of learning gains and motivation and seems to be becoming ever more popular in the ELT world. So far, however, there seems to be almost no integration of extensive reading and textbooks.
This article argues that textbooks should be encouraging extensive reading, since this will confer further legitimacy on extensive reading and may ease many of the practical difficulties that adopters of extensive reading face. The article then shows how textbooks could encourage extensive reading: directly, by including material involving extensive reading; and indirectly, by approaching textbook reading activities in ways more in tune with extensive reading. A number of proposals for each of these approaches are discussed.
6. Extensive Reading Program Which Changes Reluctant Engineering Students into Autonomous Learners of English

Nishizawa, Hitoshi; Yoshioka, Takayoshi; Itoh, Kazuaki
This article introduces extensive reading (ER) as an approach to improve fundamental communication skills in English of reluctant EFL learners : average Japanese engineering students. It is distinct from concurrent translation approach from a perspective that the learners use English instead of Japanese to grasp the meaning of what they read and enjoy reading. In the ER program at Toyota National College of Technology, many students developed more positive attitude toward English, increased their reading speed, and achieved higher TOEIC scores, which was compared to those of the students before this ER program was introduced. Comparison between three groups of the students showed strong correlation between their TOEIC scores and the reading amount.
7. Investigating Teacher Attitudes to Extensive Reading Practices in Higher Education: Why Isn't Everyone Doing It?

John Macalister
RELC Journal April 2010 vol. 41 no. 1 59-75
This paper reports on interviews conducted with 36 teachers involved in university preparation courses at language teaching centres in New Zealand. The interviews were designed to investigate teacher attitudes to extensive

## Recent ER Research - Sonda

reading in higher educational contexts, and current practice in such contexts. While teachers expressed positive beliefs about the language learning benefits of extensive reading, these beliefs did not generally result in the inclusion of extensive reading in the classroom programme. This may reflect the realities of the wider educational context. If extensive reading is to be more widespread in higher educational contexts, it needs to be promoted through teacher education, new research, changes in course design, raising awareness among administrators and managers, and improved resource provision.
8. To Explore "One-stop" English Multimedia Networking Teaching Based on Google??A Case Study of English Extensive Reading

## SUN Kun

Modern Educational Technology, 2010-04
The paper explores "one-stop" English multimedia networking teaching based on Google which is supported by Site as backboned, as well as main tools such as Doc, Notebook, Calendar etc. English Extensive Reading, as a case, is exemplified to display the steps of establishing "one-stop" teaching. Such "one-stop" teaching not only saves hardware consumption, but integrates multimedia teaching with net learning, which is able to form learning community based on web easily, so as to improve teaching effect significantly. Being user-friendly, such "one-stop" teaching based on Google, is expected to play an important role in future teaching.

## 9. Come to an Enjoyable Class: EFL Extensive Reading

## Arwijati Wahjudi

## TEFLIN Journal: A publication on the teaching and learning of English, Vol. 13, No 2 (2002)

This paper argues that an Extensive Reading Class is not a place for reading only, where students read and, therefore, may become better readers. In fact, lots of interaction among students, between student(s) and teacher, can happen, and this happens in an EFL natural situation. The students have something to talk about and are ready to share with the teacher and the other students what they have read. Questions asked are real questions, not comprehension or leading questions. Higher level questions, asking for opinions and feelings, are asked without the students being told to ask these kinds of questions. Students' opinions and feelings are expressed simply because they are necessary. Because of its potential as a place where students can exercise somewhat real language with little burden, if any, the writer suggests that Extensive Reading courses be offered at all levels in the English Department, starting from the first year.
10. The Language Learning Benefits of Extensive Reading: Teachers Should Be Good Role Models

Gopala Krishnan, Rozlan Abdul Rahim, Rasaya Marimuthu, Rahman Bin Abdullah, Faizah Mohamad, Kamaruzaman Jusoff

English Language Teaching, Vol 2, No 4 (2009)
Visioning a world class university is certainly an appropriate target for a university. Realizing this vision would need an expansion of knowledge and greater English proficiency as in this period of history, English is the language of IT which is an important key to acquiring knowledge. Using a sample of 40 level one students from UiTM Dungun this study found that in tandem with studies done elsewhere, extensive reading does seem to make a difference in the proficiency level of the students. Further the study also found that students who have a positive predisposition towards English read more and achieved better grades. However the study found no difference in the amount of reading done by boys and girls. The study discussed qualitatively the ability of teachers to inculcate the reading interest in the students, thus it is a triangular study which employs quantitative and qualitative means.

# The First Extensive Reading World Congress 

Extensive Reading: The Magic Carpet to Language Learning

# The Extensive Reading Foundation announces the First Extensive Reading World Congress, to be held on the campus of Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, Japan from 3-6 September 2011. The World Congress represents the first time for all those involved with the extensive reading approach -teachers, scholars, writers and publishers -- to gather under one roof for a conference dedicated purely to extensive reading. 

| Important Dates |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opening of the proposal application process | 1 September 2010 |
| Start of pre-registration (Earlybird) | 1 February 2011 |
| Deadline for proposal submissions | 28 February 2011 |
| Announcement of proposal decisions | 1 May 2011 |
| Deadline for presenter confirmations | 15 June 2011 |
| Announcement of schedule (subject to change) | 30 June 2011 |
| Start of regular pre-registration | 1 July 2011 |
| Close of pre-registration | 15 August 2011 |
| JERA Workshop \& ERF Pre-conference Workshops | 3 September 2011 (Sat.) |
| Congress concurrent sessions - Day 1 | 4 September 2011 (Sun.) |
| Congress concurrent sessions - Day 2 | 5 September 2011 (Mon.) |
| Post-conference workshops | 6 September 2011 (Tues.) |
| Deadline for Proceedings Submissions | 31 October 2011 |

## Co-sponsored by The JALT ER SIG and JERA

| Date | Time | Room No. | sentations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 11:20 AM - 12:20 PM | 906 | Robb, Thomas - Kyoto Sangyo University; Healy, Sandra Kyoto Sangyo University; Kano, Makimi - Kyoto Sangyo University | 1309 | Statistical proof that ER really works! |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 12:30 PM - 2:30 PM | 1001 | Kane, Eleanor - University of Shimane | 1451 | Getting creative with ER |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 12:30 PM - 2:30 PM | 1001 | Onaka, Natsumi - Iwate University | 1671 | Web assisted extensive reading with iPod touch |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 2:35 PM - 3:00 PM | 1204 | Bonn, Suzanne - Nanzan University | 1261 | Culture Circle: Creative jump from reading circle |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 4:35 PM - 5:00 PM | 1109 | Takahashi, Keiko - Motosushouyou High School | 1771 | Building an extensive reading community |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 5:15 PM - 6:45 PM | 1203 | Helgesen, Marc - Miyagi Gakuin Women's University; Boon, Andy - Toyo Gakuen University; Brierley, Mark - Shinshu University; Brown, Dale - Nanzan University; Drummond, Hadija - Momoyama Gakuin University; Flanagan, Ann Ritsumeikan Junior and Senior High School; Fujigaki, Emilia Sapporo International University and Junior College; Grogan, Myles - Momoyama Gakuin University; Haddon, Andrew Momoyama Gakuin University; Paterson, Adrian - Tohoku Koeki Bunka University / University of Melbourne; Peters, Scott - Global Village; Shearon, Ben - Tohoku University | 1952 | All you can read: The Extensive Reading Colloquium |
| Sat, Nov 20 | 5:45 PM-6:45 PM | 901 | Goldberg, Paul - Kwansei Gakuin University | 1519 | Xreading 3.0 |
| Sun, Nov 21 | 9:15 AM - 10:15 AM | 1005 | Benevides, Marcos - J F Oberlin University | 1186 | Whodunit: Approaching narrow reading with tasks |
| Sun, Nov 21 | 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM | 1103 | Ando, Jo - ELT Consultant | 1968 | Systematic reading program for young learners |
| Sun, Nov 21 | 5:10 PM - 5:35 PM | 1004 | Takase, Atsuko - Kinki University | 1420 | The effectiveness of beginning ER with easy books |
| Sun, Nov 21 | 6:30 PM - 7:30 PM | 902 | Weygandt, Derek - Kansai Gaidai University; Burrows, Lance - Kinki University; Rothermund, Jerome - Kansai Gaidai University; Rothermund , Jerome - Kansai Gaidai University; Stoeckel, Tim - Miyazaki International College; Reed, Kaya Kansai Gaidai University | 1629 | Five instructors' experiences with Xreading |
| Sun, Nov 21 | 6:30 PM - 7:30 PM | 1108 | Seino, Akiko - English School BRIGHT | 1858 | The power of ondoku (oral reading) for children |
| Mon, Nov 22 | 9:55 AM - 10:20 AM | 1105 | Nagasaki, Masahiro - Kochi University of Technology | 1315 | Turning EFL classroom into reading workshop |
| Mon, Nov 22 | 10:35 AM - 11:00 AM | 1205 | Furmanovsky, Michael - Ryukoku University | 1789 | Multicultural content through graded readers |

and the ER SIG Annual General Meeting in room 1203 after the Colloquium (Sat.6:45)

ALL you can READ

## The Extensive Reading Colloquium

 at JALT 2010

Saturday November 20th 5:15-6:45<br>Room 1203

## -9 Presentations on ER

- The ERF Language Learner Literature Award winners will be announced.
- Free book giveaway!

Marc Helgesen
Andy Boon
Mark Brierley
Dale Brown
Emilia Fujigaki
Myles Grogan, Hadija Drummond \& Andrew Haddon
Adrian Paterson
Scott Peters
Ben Shearon

Extensive Reading in productive English classes: a pilot program
Guided journeys: a different sort of reading task.
Creative ideas for conducting Extensive Reading courses
An algorithm for measuring reading level
Creative activities for reflecting on reading
Evaluation of the Easy Reading Class for Individual Gains

Formulaic Language: Another great reason to encourage extensive reading
Using comic books with your classes
A Motivational System for Administering Student Reading

## The 4th Annual

Extensive Reading in Japan Seminar Sunday, February 13th, 2011

10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Okayama University
A whole day of ER presentations
Plenaries by
Rob Waring and Atsuko Takase
www.erjseminar.org


[^0]:    "Did you tell this to anyone?" Ellie asked.
    "No," muttered Judith. -I was too embarrassed. Besides, I thought I would find them eventually. But I've looked everywhere."

    Ellie nodded and turned to Yokot. "I think it's time to meet the others."

