

**Reading Workshop 2.0**  
**Teaching Reading in the Digital Age**  
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**The Reading Workshop Defined**

Not a Program, nor Script to Follow  
An Organizational Framework  
A Structure to Locate Reading Instruction Within  
An Array of Learning Experiences  
A Space for Student Interaction  
A Time for Engaging with Authentic Texts  
Theoretical Principles

**Primary Goal of the Reading Workshop**

The Primary Goal of the Reading Workshop is to Change the Way Students and Teachers Think and Talk about Texts.

**Reading Workshop: 10 Theoretical Principles**

1. Realize the strategies and skills students need to comprehend the complex texts they encounter nowadays have expanded beyond the strategies for reading written text alone.
2. Decrease the amount of time standing in front of the whole class delivering lessons that work only for a few readers, and spend more time in small groups working at readers' *points of need*.
3. Demonstrate how to approach, navigate, and closely analyze a wide variety of texts.
4. Reduce the dominance of the fictional novel in the reading curriculum to allow room for the other types of texts readers in contemporary society spend time reading.
5. Foster a sense of independence in one's readers.
6. Organize the reading workshop in response to the needs, skills, and interests of the readers in one's classrooms.
7. Read aloud everyday from a variety of texts and for a variety of purposes.
8. Learn how to facilitate sophisticated discussions about the texts being read and shared.
9. Develop a sense of wonder and teach readers how to tolerate the ambiguity inherent in many texts and experiences.
10. Explore the potential for web-based and digital tools available to support the instructional practices in the reading workshop.

## **Reading Workshop: 4 Pedagogical Strands**

### **Pedagogical Strand #1: Opportunity**

Readers need time to read, access to quality texts, and physical and social spaces that support engaging in the act of reading.

### **Pedagogical Strand #2: Choice**

Readers need choice in what they read, where they read, whom they read with, and how the texts they select are accessed and delivered.

### **Pedagogical Strand #3: Response**

Readers need timely and effective responses to their efforts and ideas.

### **Pedagogical Strand #4: Community**

Readers need to spend time in the company of other readers, identify themselves as readers, and be allowed to make mistakes.

## **The Reading Workshop: Instructional Components**

A Supportive, Literate Environment

Read Aloud Experiences

Interactive Discussions

Extensive & Intensive Reading

Lessons in Comprehension

Literacy Assessment

## **The Reading Workshop: Daily Schedule**

Shared Literary Experience

Reading Lesson

Literacy Conferences

Workshop Time

Reflection Opportunities

## **Reading Workshop: Workshop Menu**

Independent and Paired Reading

Listening Center

Author / Illustrator Studies

Response Experiences

Units of Study

Comprehension Strategy Groups

Literature Study Groups

Readers' Theater

Connections to Writing Workshop

Inquiry Projects Etc....

Workshop Time

### **Making the Shift to a Reading Workshop**

Decrease in whole group – full frontal assault teaching

Increase in small group instruction and interactions

Decrease in literal questions (IRE)

Increase in student talking and listening to one another

Good Bye to Round Robin Reading, AR, Chapter Quizzes, and Dioramas

Increase in variety and complexity of texts read and discussed

Moving beyond the novel

### **The Reading Workshop 2.0: Assertions About Reading in the Digital Age**

1. The texts students read now are fundamentally different from the texts they have read in the past.
2. The strategies students need to make sense of these new texts extend beyond cognitively-based reading comprehension strategies.
3. We have to look beyond digital technologies themselves to the affordances and potential uses these resources provide.
4. New technologies may get students to initially engage in reading activities, but what we as teachers do with these technologies will determine whether they continue to engage.

### **Questions Driving My Work**

What does a shift from Reading Workshop 1.0 (analog) to Reading Workshop 2.0 (digital) entail?

What technology skills will readers need in digital and multimodal environments?

What reading skills will readers need in digital and multimodal environments?

How do teachers incorporate Web 2.0 resources into an already overcrowded literacy curriculum?

### **Major Shifts**

1. From Print-Based Monomodal Texts to Multimodal Ensembles
2. From Web 1.0 (Consumers) to Web 2.0 (Producers)
3. From Book Reports & Quizzes to Interactive Media
4. From Single Authority (Cliff Notes) to Multiple Voices (Wikipedia)

### **Digital Text Characteristics**

- Texts can be altered in size, font and color
- Features hyperlinks across texts and web resources
- Offers navigational tools and icons
- Includes a variety of modes (image, sound, video)
- Texts are “searchable”
- Texts can be immediately posted on the Internet
- Texts can be translated into other languages
- Texts include reference materials (dictionaries)

### Digital Formats: Varying Levels of Interactivity

- Basic E-Books
- Audio Books on CD
- Enhanced Books (Extra Features in File)
- Online Books (Hyperlinked)
- Interactive Book Apps (Social Media)
- Hybrid (ie. Skeleton Creek)

### The Reading Workshop: Reading Devices

#### Analog Reading Devices

No power needed  
 Libraries are full of them  
 Easy to share with friends  
 Harder to store and carry  
 Original formats intact  
 References are separate  
 Bookmarks and highlights are permanent and personal  
 Requires reading by self  
 Searching is manual  
 Permanent after publication

#### Digital Reading Devices

Requires power  
 Not all books yet available  
 Hard to share with friends  
 Easy to carry many texts  
 Can change text features  
 Built in dictionary  
 Commenting, Highlighting, and Bookmarking can be made public  
 Text to Speech  
 Search Text  
 Can change after publication

### 4 Reading 2.0 Processes

1. **Accessing & Navigating** – digital reading devices, on-line texts, supportive browsing, web-based aggregators, social media sites
2. **Archiving & Sharing** – tracking readings, reading plan, bookshelves, digital storage, generating reviews and recommendations
3. **Commenting & Discussing** – highlighting, commentaries, synchronous & asynchronous discussions
4. **Interpreting & Analyzing** – responding to what has been read and accessing resources for interviews, reviews, and literary criticism

## **Accessing Texts on a Digital Reading Device**

E-Book Downloads

Apps (interactive texts)

Online Texts (hypertexts)

### **Six Types of Apps**

1. Apps for searching and purchasing digital texts.
2. Apps for displaying and reading digital texts.
3. Apps for aggregating web-based content.
4. Apps that offer enhanced features of texts that are contained in the app file itself.
5. Apps that offer interactive (hyperlinked) features that access the Internet and Social Media to work.
6. Apps for reading instruction and skill development.

### **Reading on a Digital Device:**

Provides instant access to many texts

Requires understanding of new navigational techniques

Offers access to epitextual resources and reference materials

Provides immediate recommendations and reviews of texts

Allows for highlighting, commenting, sharing opinions and reviews

### **Workshop 2.0 Processes: Accessing & Navigating**

- How to access a variety of texts and digital content in a variety of formats.
- How to navigate the features of a particular reading device.
- How to manipulate text and design features to format personal preferences in font, backlighting, size of text, sound effects, and text-to-speech features.
- How to control the interactive capabilities of Book Apps and Digital Texts.

### **Types of Texts to Navigate**

E-books

Audio Books

Newspapers

Magazines

Blogs

Interactive Picturebooks

Online Image Collections

Aggregators (RSS)

### **Aggregators**

Feedly, RSS Notifier, Sqworl, Instapaper, Netvibe, Digg Reader, Delicious

**E-Books***Free –*

- Open Library
- Free-eBooks.net
- KoboBooks
- Openculture.com

**Apps**

- iBooks
- Play Books
- Stanza
- MegaReader
- ShuBook
- eBook Search

**Resources for Digital Content Reviews**

- Kirkusreviews.com
- Bookbrowse.com
- Carolhurst.com
- Eleanorsbooks.com
- Bookhive.org
- Hbook.com (The Horn Book)
- Justonemorebook.com
- Kidlitosphere.com
- En.childrenslibrary.org (International Digital Children's Library)
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**Criteria for Selecting Book Apps**

- What features have been removed or included?
- Is the app easy to navigate?
- Are the illustrations of high quality?
- Are sound effects / music appropriate?
- Are the features distracting for young readers?
- Is the app more of a game or a book?
- Are reference materials easily accessed?
- What have reviewers said about the app?

**Online Reviews of Book Apps**

- Commonsensemedia.com
- Appadvice.com
- Kidsbookapp.com
- iTunes store / Google Play
- Amazon.com
- Kirkusreviews.com
- Digital-storytime.com
- Hbook.com (the Horn Book)

### **Workshop 2.0 Processes: Archiving & Sharing**

- Organize texts read – digital bookshelves
- Create booklists to share with other readers
- Archive and access reviews & recommendations
- Social platforms to share reading history, interests, preferences and opinions
- Make book recommendations for others
- Use social media to create an online identity as a reader
- Participate in an online community of readers

### **Resources for Archiving and Sharing**

Digital Book Shelves

Social Media for Readers – Goodreads, LibraryThing, Shelfari

Jacketflap

Twitter

Delicious Library / Classroom Organizer (web-based)

### **Workshop 2.0 Processes: Archiving & Sharing**

- Readers need to get comfortable accessing texts from apps, downloads, free sites and on-line resources.
- Organizing and sharing one's bookshelves can help build a community of readers.
- Use social media to create an online presence of oneself as a reader.
- Play around with these new technologies and be creative in how they might be used.

### **Workshop 2.0 Processes: Commenting & Discussing**

- Learning how to Code and Highlight digital texts
- Understand the differences between Open vs. Selective Coding
- Learn how to Bookmark digital texts
- Learn a variety of ways of commenting on digital texts (in text and sidebars)
- Learn how to aggregate comments, highlights and bookmarks
- Learn how to use digital tools to participate in Synchronous & Asynchronous discussions

### **Commenting & Discussing**

Coding Digital Text, Highlighting Text, Highlight Aggregator, Comment Tools

### **Commenting & Discussing Tools**

Notes Plus

Penultimate

IA Writer

Notability

Citelighter

Paperport Notes  
Evernote  
Subtext  
PDF Pen

### **Commenting & Discussing**

Video Book Talks, Book Trailers, Real Time, Discussion Boards

### **Workshop 2.0 Processes: Interpreting & Analyzing**

- Interpreting and analyzing visual images, text, and design features of multimodal and digital ensembles.
- Going beyond close reading of textual elements to consider sites of production, reception and dissemination.
- Using digital tools to select and compare elements of multimodal texts.
- Using digital tools to respond to and analyze digital texts.

### **Interpreting & Analyzing**

Wordle, Digital Commentary, Noticings-Meanings-Wonderings

### **Reading Workshop 2.0: Some Considerations**

- The Reading Workshop 2.0 framework is still based on effective instructional practices.
- Technology is a tool to use, not the goal.
- Expand the concept of text to include multimodal ensembles in digital environments.
- Teachers need to take time to explore these technologies themselves if they are to use them with students.
- Being creative with these technologies is more important than being proficient.

### **Thank You!**

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