

Spreading Nonfiction Joy

Nonfiction Scavenger Hunt

At the beginning of each school year, K-3 librarian Laura Beals D'Elia spends time exploring her collection with kindergarteners and first graders, so that they'll know all the different kinds of books available to them. This series of lessons culminates in a fun Nonfiction Scavenger Hunt that gives these budding readers reallife experience digging into the collection to see what's there.

"Are my readers finding nonfiction books they want to read and finding nonfiction books they didn't know they want to read?" asks Laura. "Yes! I see what readers are borrowing each week and it's A LOT of nonfiction."



Creating a Nonfiction Playground

What's your idea of the perfect place to read nonficiton and explore the ideas and information you discover? When school librarian and children's book author Lisa Rogers asked her grade 2-5 students this question as the culiminating activity of a multi-week immersion in nonfiction, the results were creative, imaginative, and fun.



This article outlines the steps of Lisa's project and shows three delightful student examples. While these students took the idea of a "playground" quite literarally, no idea of what the ideal space looks like are off limits, and students can use a wide variety of art forms or media to represent it.

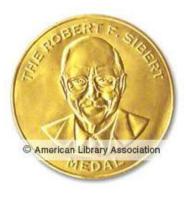
"This is a super easy activity that builds wayfinding skills in the library, peer relationships around books, and an exploration of individual preferences," says Lisa.

"You could also connect the activity with a particular classroom unit, so that readers could find books within the topic that really interest them."

The Sibert Smackdown

The Sibert Smackdown builds enthusiasm for the <u>Robert F. Sibert</u> <u>Informational Book Medal</u>, which is given as part of the American Library Association's annual Youth Media Awards. Although the winning books can be picture books or middle-grade long-form titles, the Sibert Smackdown focuses on picture books because their length makes them more manageable to read and evaluate in a school setting.

Here's how it works. Students in grades 3-8 read the ten nonfiction picture books on your class's Mock Sibert list. You can select the books (some narrative, some expository literature) yourself, use the



list that I post on my blog in late November, or choose titles from the Anderson's Bookshop list.

After reading the titles, students choose their two favorites and use <u>this worksheet</u>, to evaluate and compare the books before they vote. The worksheet features a kid-friendly version of the criteria used by the real Sibert committee.

The following posts describe educators' past experiences with the Sibert Smackdown, including how they modified or enhanced it. It's so important to create learning experiences that are perfect for your particular students.

The Lowdown on Our Smackdown by Galiah Morgenstern

The Lowdown on Our Smackdown by Mandy Robek

The Low Down on Our Smackdown by Patti Francis

The Low Down on Our Smackdown by Meredith Inkeles

Sibert Book Club Shines a Light on Nonfiction by Jessica Fries-Gaither

The Lowdown on the Smackdown by Renae Nichols

In some schools, students watch the livestream of the ALA Youth Media Award announcements to see which nonfiction books were selected by the Sibert committee. Just imagine the excitement when a school's winner really does receive the Sibert Medal or a Sibert Honor!

Real Reviewers!

In this activity, students in grades 3-5 have a chance to experience how much their opinions matter by writing online book reviews that can be viewed by anyone using your school district's library catalog.

To begin, gather copies of professional book review journals, such as *School Library Journal*, *Booklist, Publisher's Weekly, Kirkus Reviews*, and *The Horn Book*. Encourage students to find and read reviews of nonfiction books. They can compare these to reviews written by enthusiastic amateurs on sites like <u>Goodreads</u>.

Next, students read a nonfiction book of their choice (any topic, any category) and write a book review, using the professional reviews as mentor texts.

This three-step formula developed by school librarian Meredith Inkles can help to guide students:

- 1. Open with an attention-grabbing quote, question, or did-you-know fact.
- 2. Answer three questions about the book: Who would enjoy reading this book (age range/grade level)? What is the book about (no spoilers)? Why are the pictures/illustrations important to the text?
- 3. Decide how many stars to give the book on a scale of 1–5.

After a round of proofreading, students or adult volunteers can type the reviews into the school district's library catalog. Alternately, the reviews can be printed out and posted on a bulletin board with the relevant books available on a nearby bookcase.



Samantha, 5th grader Sharks by Anne Schreiber 4 out of 5 Stars

Trying to find a book about sharks that includes TONS of different facts? I got you! *Sharks* has a table of contents; it's also a nonfiction book. The best thing about this book is the pictures, and it can also "hook" the reader into the book. Get it? "Hook" like fishing. Okay, anyway, I feel like this book is for maybe 2nd or 3rd graders because it's a level 2 book. I rate this book four stars because the title is boring.

Writing Nonfiction Picture Books



"Nonfiction picture books provide a perfect entry into nonfiction writing for kids," says school librarian Ellen Bunn. "They encourage



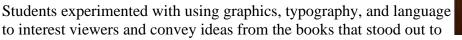
playful writing, vivid verbs, and a whole host of literary devices."

In <u>this article</u>, she and fifth grade teacher Katie McEnaney describe the multi-week project they developed for students at their school.

Magazine Cover Book Reports

Middle school librarian Angie Manfredi collaborated with a seventh grade ELA teacher at her school to offer students <u>an innovative spin</u> on the traditional book report.

After students read a nonfiction book of their choice, they filled out a worksheet to help them identify significant parts of their books and brainstorm ideas for representing the information visually. Then they used Canva to create magazine cover–style designs that incorporated critical content, important dates, and quotes from the book.



them. Some included QR codes on their magazine covers, linking to even more information about their books.

"I was awestruck by the variety of books students selected—cookbooks, world records, biographies, histories, books about animals, and more," says Angie. "I saw their passion for their books in a way that centered their own voice and vision of the work. ... I know we interested students who might have turned up their noses at nonfiction, and we got them thinking about what they read in a much more active way."

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