

# Handy Handouts®

Free informational handouts for educators, parents, and students

## The Summer Slide: Summer Learning Loss Facts and Prevention Tips

by Staci Jackson, M.A., CCC-SLP



- On average, students lose about two months of grade level equivalency in math and reading.



- Teachers spend the first four to six weeks of the new school year re-teaching material from the previous year.



- Summer learning loss has a greater impact on low-income students, contributing substantially to the achievement gap in reading between them and their higher income peers.



- Summer learning loss is cumulative; over time it can create a gap of two and up to five years by the time students reach high school.

So, what can you do to prevent the “summer slide”? Parents don’t need to spend lots of money buying specialized programs. Instead, consider these simple ideas to keep your child engaged in learning activities during the summer months.



- Encourage your child to read 20 minutes every day. Public libraries are great resources for summer reading lists by age/grade level, and they often offer reading programs.



- Read to your child to build listening skills, engage the imagination, and increase vocabulary.



- Unplug from technology and give your child time to read and escape the heat of the day.



- Keep books in the car for your child. Listen to audiobooks on long trips.

The last day of school is a time of great excitement when children trade their textbooks, tests, and projects for lazy summer days. It is often a relief for both parents and children to “put school away” for the summer. Unfortunately, many children who don’t engage in learning activities into the summer find they have forgotten things or fall behind their peers once the new school year begins. Summer learning loss or “the summer slide” is the phenomenon that occurs when children forget academic material after taking long breaks from school. Research regarding summer learning loss suggests that: