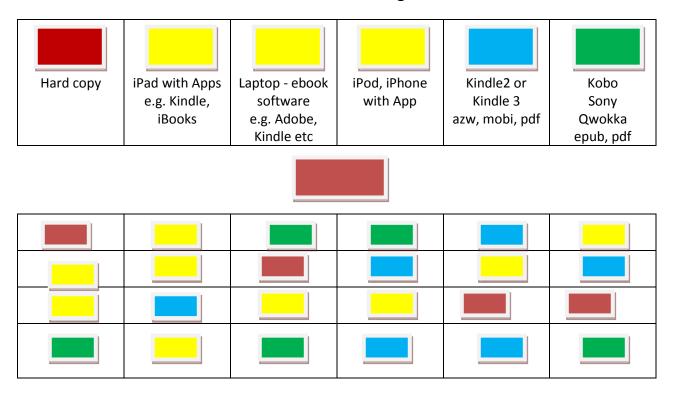
What a classroom using e-books could look like



There are logistical problems (page numbering, battery life, power, using text to voice) but they are not insurmountable.

Bigger problems are going to come from getting copies downloaded onto the various devices, but even those are solvable.

Some of my thinking is that the teacher will need to think the pedagogy through carefully. Each of these devices has its own set of distractions and disruptions.

My main question is, if the hard copy option exists, whether the students will learn to, or be encouraged to, use the productivity tools that e-books and e-readers afford the user.

My fear is that one of the hard copies will be the teacher.

To understand formats and e-readers:

http://www.gliffy.com/publish/2059164/

Gliffy Public Diagram - beginner flowchart 1

Harnessing the e-book Juggernaut, article in SCIS Connections by Kerrie Smith 2010 http://scisstage.esa.edu.au/scis/connections/harnessing_the_e-book_juggernaut.html

my presentation on Prezi: http://bit.ly/e-books-ALIA

e-book Management Strategies

Scenarios

Fiction Private/personal Non fiction Shared reading

Text book library

Repositories

External software/leasing system

Co-exists with the library's hard copy catalogue

e.g. OVERDRIVE mainly fiction, epub format, limited loans, US driven, annual licence, user owns nothing can't incorporate e-books you own

TEXT BOOKS

Arrangement with publisher.

Usually pdf, sometimes licenced download, sometimes permission to use CDs already in school possession. Sometimes downloaded from school intranet.

FREE BOOKS for download

Option 1: holding tank in formats required, students simply copy to USB or

device

Option 2: List of URLS where specific books are available. Students manage own download Recommended books - URLs

These are not free, but may include titles for minimal cost.

May include recommendations for parent purchase.

Library page or newsletter. URLs updated by librarian

Library delivery systems are often not equipped to manage e-book loans.

Manageable workflows? Who does the downloads?

Examples of school based initiatives

Example 1:

Year 7 English: BOY OVERBOARD (Gleiztman), and a dictionary

Example 2:

8 Kobo readers – 100 classics pre-loaded – how attractive will these be to students?

Example 3:

12 Kindles, aimed at senior students and teachers with e-books by John Marsden, Kate Atkinson, and Kate Morton downloaded and then Amazon's "deliver to 6 devices" used. It is the Kindles not the books being lent. The library system needs to accommodate the loan of devices. Librarian has added a mixture of free & purchased books. Each Kindle has 36 books downloaded.

Example 4:

Loreto Normanhurst using Overdrive: Our quote wasn't prohibitively expensive. So far, it's worked seamlessly - we love it!!! http://loretonh.lib.overdrive.com

By contrast another girls school: We are about to bring Overdrive on-line within the next couple of weeks and I have to say that developing a collection of e-books (we are still discussing whether to include audio books in the collection) suitable for our readers was quite challenging if not disappointing. I originally said that I was prepared to spend \$10,000 but whittled their suggested list down to under \$3000. I also made up a list of our 50 most popular authors in our library and only about 12 were available thru overdrive.

Example 5:

Victorian iPad trial: the iBook App used to download free titles. 7 participating schools. http://www.ipadsforeducation.vic.edu.au/

Example 6:

Publishers "selling" e-books by licence – e.g. for 100 books at half cost of hard copy.

200 books @ \$30 = \$6000 with a licence that expires after 12 months. Not a sustainable model. At the end of the year the school has nothing to show for the expenditure – no assets.

Nothing to hand on or transfer to the next student. (in contrast the hard copy may last you 3-4 years). It is not a model that could be extended to all subjects, and locks the school financially into a single text.

Example 7:

School buys hard copy and the e-book becomes available either by CD or through an online activation code.

Most of the initiatives are heavily reliant on pro-active teachers and librarians identifying suitable books.

Perhaps a project for a librarian's professional association: identifying sought after e-books or ones they have downloaded.

Where to get e-books (fiction)

300+ places for free books (eBooks) for download or for online viewing. http://www.techsupportalert.com/content/50-places-free-books-online.htm

Adobe Digital Editions Library

http://www.adobe.com/products/digitaleditions/library/

Books on the Knob – daily blog that gives alerts for Kindle and epub books http://booksontheknob.blogspot.com/

FeedBooks

http://www.feedbooks.com/

Fictionwise eBooks: free e-books

http://www.fictionwise.com/ebooks/freebooks.htm

Free e-books

http://www.e-book.com.au/freebooks.htm

Free epub children's picture books

http://www.snee.com/epubkidsbooks/

Google Books

http://books.google.com/

Jungle Search - Advanced search of Amazon

http://www.jungle-search.com/US/kindle.php

Use this to find free books on Amazon

Many books.net

http://manybooks.net/

MobiPocket

http://www.mobipocket.com/en/HomePage/default.asp?Language=EN

A range of ebooks available at cheap prices. These books are readable by Kindle.

Open Culture

http://www.openculture.com/free ebooks

Planet e-books: Classics

http://www.planetebook.com/

Project Gutenberg Australia

http://gutenberg.net.au/

Project Gutenberg's Magic catalog

http://www.freekindlebooks.org/MagicCatalog/magiccatalog.html

this lets you download books in .mobi or epub format

Read Books

http://www.readprint.com/

Does have an Agatha Christie (The Mystery at Styles) but mainly out of copyright pdfs

Smashwords.com

https://www.smashwords.com/

Smashwords is an ebook publishing and distribution platform for ebook authors, publishers and readers. We offer multiformat, DRM-free ebooks, ready for immediate sampling and purchase, and readable on any e-reading device.

Read Without Paper – epub

http://www.readwithoutpaper.com/

Library systems etc to investigate

Overdrive

http://overdrive.com/

Loreto Normanhurst using Overdrive: Our quote wasn't prohibitively expensive. So far, it's worked seamlessly - we love it!!! http://loretonh.lib.overdrive.com

See also: http://search.overdrive.com/Most-Downloaded-Audiobooks-eBooks-Library.aspx

Calibre

http://calibre-ebook.com/

E-book management software, convert from one format to another (if no DRM imposed), create e-books

eReadups

http://www.ereadups.com/

Create ebooks from Wikipedia and Wikimedia topics

eReading applications

Blio

http://blio.com/

Other links to check

New Zealand E-books - new directions for readers and libraries http://schools.natlib.govt.nz/e-books-new-directions-readers-and-libraries Gives an overview, raises key issues

New Zealand eReader and eBook Taskforce - Download Libraries and Databases

http://nzert.wikispaces.com/Download+Libraries+and+Databases

A Beginner's Guide to Enabling e-reading in your Library

http://nzert.wikispaces.com/page/diff/A+Beginner%27s+Guide+to+Enabling+e-reading+in+your+Library/203293180

Kobo Update – the Kobo is not affected by Borders & A&R collapse

http://blog.kobobooks.com/2011/02/16/kobo-update/

Kindle, Nook and more! Educators

http://edukindle.ning.com/

E-book Go-To Guide

http://www.pcmag.com/article2/0,2817,2371575,00.asp

series of articles on the current state of ebooks from the consumer point of view.

Improving Literacy and Reading

http://www.useit.com/alertbox/whyscanning.html why 79 percent of Web users scan rather than read

on screen reading - distractions

http://jonasmartinsson.blogspot.com/2007/11/reading-on-paper-vs-on-screen.html

Interesting Wikipedia article on e-paper and e-ink http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic paper

Reading from Paper vs Screen - research summary https://www.msu.edu/~graceb/professional/onscreen_reading.pdf

How we read online

http://www.slate.com/id/2193552

Children interact with the text of an electronic book differently than they do with printed text, according to a college professor of elementary education. The professor is encouraging middle school teachers to consider using downloadable e-Books in an attempt to appeal to young teen boys who are reluctant readers.

http://benton.org/node/34658

An interesting paper on the way increased font size assists dyslexic students.

http://www.ereadia.com/research/How Larger Font Size Affects Reading.pdf

Schools (US) Test E-Reader Devices With Dyslexic Students http://www.edweek.org/dd/articles/2010/10/20/01dyslexia.h04.html

- **1. Changing the font size** of the text and the number of words on the e-reader screen can help students customize the text to their preferences, which can be especially helpful for struggling readers.
- **2. Using the built-in dictionary function** of some e-readers may help students quickly define words they don't know and provide pronunciation information that can help them sound out unfamiliar words.
- **3. Having students record their thoughts** or respond to specific questions with the "notes" feature of some e-readers provides individualized insight to their comprehension of the text for teachers.
- **4.** The text-to-speech feature of some e-readers could provide the scaffolding for struggling readers to better understand a text by reading aloud the words that cause them the most difficulty.
- **5. Most e-readers can convert books** into audio files quickly for students who struggle with reading, a process that previously was more cumbersome and time-consuming.

Social Effects of E-readers

http://www.nytimes.com/2010/06/20/business/20unbox.html? r=2&ref=technology

What Middle School Students Say About the Kindle

http://www.edukindle.com/2009/12/what-middle-school-students-say-about-the-kindle/

e-books vs. paper versions

http://www.readwriteweb.com/archives/5 ways that ebooks are better than paper books.php http://www.readwriteweb.com/archives/5 ways that paper books are better than ebooks.php