## Getting Started with Library Centers

- Find a space in your library: tabletop, area rug, bulletin board, wall.
- Set up a simple learning center, like read to self (all you need is a sign), or a jigsaw puzzle with an educational picture like the United States or solar system.
- Let your students go to the library centers after the lesson and book check-out.
- 4. You don't have to change centers for different classes. Make your centers mutli-age so that it's easier for you.
- 5. You don't have to set up a center "rotation" system. Let students follow their interest. Train them to go to a different center if their first choice is "full" according to your sign.
- After you get your centers started and teach expectations, you can start making your centers more challenging, coordinating them with curriculum.
- 7. Follow our blogs for more center ideas!
  Mrs. Lodge's Library: mrs-lodges-library.com
  Risking Failure: bit.ly/riskingfailure
  The Centered School Library: librarylearners.com

## Why Library Centers?

A **library center** is an area in your school library where students work independently or in small groups, on activities that reinforce or extend learning which began with wholegroup instruction in the library or classroom.

## Learning centers in the school library can:

- · Allow student choice
- Encourage self-directed learning
- Engage your learners with hands-on activities
- Make your library look more like a classroom
- Review library skills
- Review classroom skills
- Promote reading
- Create student work to display in the library
- · Decrease off-task behaviors by bored students
- Allow you more time to focus on students who need help finding a book
- Assess student learning
- Impress administrators with a room full of purposeful, educational activity
- Make standards-based learning more visible
- Provide differentiated learning
- Reach different learning styles and multiple intelligences
- Provide peer book reviews

(Credits: Clipboard is from Zip-aDee-Doo-Dah Designs)