Almost seventy million youth move every year. Research has shown that youth who move frequently, often have a higher rate of behavioral problems and are more likely to need to repeat a grade level. It has long been recognized that books can have a powerful impact on a person emotionally. Bibliotherapy, a way for books to help a person deal with personal problems, may help youth escape their own situations and see how others face similar problems themselves. This bibliography will help youth, parents, teachers, and librarians find literature to help youth cope with stressful situations caused by moving.

Headings:

Moving -- Bibliography

Children’s Literature -- Bibliography

Young adults’ literature -- Bibliography

Bibliotherapy
Table of Contents

I. Introduction 2
   a. The Research on Moving and Children 2
   b. Bibliotherapy 4
II. Audience and Relevance 10
III. Scope 11
IV. Methods 12
V. Entry Format 13
VI. Bibliography 14
   a. Younger Kids 14
   b. Older Kids 18
   c. Teenagers 23
VII. References 29
VIII. Author Index 30
IX. Title Index 31
X. Subject Index 32
Introduction

Moving can be a traumatic experience for some children and teenagers. Whether it is changing neighborhood schools or moving across country, the youth’s life is uprooted and often drastically changed. During a youth’s life everything is constantly changing: their body, their clothes, their voice, and their relationships. Their family and home may be the one constant that is predictable and unchanging (Parenthood.com 2009). I moved when I was thirteen from Virginia to California. I remember it being very stressful. It took a long time for me to fit in and find new friends. I was grieving for the friends I had left behind and upset when they stopped communicating with me. I felt abandoned and alone. I begged my parents to let me move back and live with a friend.

Moving can be described in many ways. Dictionary.com defines it as “involved in changing the location of possessions, a residence, office, etc.,” “to go from one place of residence to another,” and “a change of location or residence” (“moving,” n.d.). Moving involves taking your primary living source, usually your home, and moving it to a new location. It can involve packing your belongings and moving to a new neighborhood within the same zip code, across the country, or even to another country. The reasons for moving are numerous and can include changes in the family’s financial status, health-related reasons, and relocation for a job, just to name a few. Moving can change your living conditions, social network, habits and hobbies, and comfortableness with a known environment. For the purposes of this bibliography, moving will be
defined as leaving your primary living environment, including home and acquaintances, and creating a new living environment.

**The Research on Moving and Youth**

Between 2007 and 2008, almost 300 million people moved in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau, April, 2009). Seventy million of them were youth. Since the current recession started last December the unemployment rate has doubled and over six million jobs have been lost (*National Coalition for the Homeless*, 2009). Just since July 2009, there are 785,000 fewer employed citizens (United States Department of Labor, 2009). April 2009 showed foreclosures on almost 350,000 homes in one month, any of which led families to become homeless. In the past two school years, school districts have reported an increase of over 25% in the number of homeless children (*National Coalition for the Homeless*, 2009). Relocation has become an issue many families are having to face, whether through no choice of their own or in hopes of finding a better living situation.

Research conducted by the *Journal of the American Medical Association* has shown that children who move a significant number of times (more than six times) have a higher rate of behavioral problems and are more likely to need to repeat a grade level. The impact of moving this frequently has been compared to the negative effects of poverty or homelessness ("A Rolling Stone," 1993).

Fields (1995) looked at youth in Australia who have had to move. Compared to other variables, such as socio-economic status, Fields concluded that the impact of student mobility has been underrated. His findings showed that moving has a significant impact on both a youth’s social and academic adjustments, and that students who move
are more likely to drop out of school, be suspended, or have lower reading abilities. His surveys found that the established youth rarely wanted to work or socialize with the newcomers and that teachers assessed almost half of the relocated youth as being below grade level. Fields acknowledges that these circumstances can also stem from a broken home, economic difficulties, abuse, and a variety of reasons beyond relocation. When choosing his sample, he tried to find youth who did not have these extenuating circumstances, such as divorce or loss of income, in hopes that the results would be attributable to the variable “moving”. He also chose to exclude military families, since most military bases have services built-in for adjusting families.

Riesch (1994) and her colleagues worked with young adults aged 11-14 to create a survey of the life events youth view as being difficult and having long lasting effects. Almost half of the youth indicated that some form of loss was the most difficult. These losses could be due to death, divorce, or relocation. Reisch et al (1994) found that loss meant not only loosing a person, but also an opportunity. Relocating, specifically, had some other inherent issues beyond just loosing a person. Youth reported having to cope with no longer having that special person, but also adjusting to a new location. According to them, everything that is familiar and comfortable is no longer accessible (Riesch et al, 1994). The researchers concluded that that this type of loss deserves more recognition.

In their research, Reisch and colleagues (1994) referenced the Adolescent Life Change Event Scale (ALCES). In 1980, Yeaworth and her partner created a questionnaire (ALCEQ) to determine the events in a youth’s life that were most traumatic. On the questionnaire were 31 items that research literature showed to be
significant for a youth, plus two blank spaces for the subjects to write in additional experiences. Using a five-point scale, the subjects were asked to rate each event and indicate which events had happened to them. Using those results, a scale was created ranking the events based on the subject’s combined mean scores (Yeaworth & McNamee, 1992). Half of the top-ten events on the scale deal with loss of some sort, whether it be dying or divorce. “Starting a new school” and “Moving to a new home” ranked 21st and 22nd, respectively. Since it’s creation, the ALCEQ and ALCES has been requested for use over 140 times. The authors have studied the results from these requests and found that their original scale is still valid (Yeaworth & McNamee, 1992).

Deady (1997) wrote her dissertation at Temple University on how students’ mobility affected their self-concepts and academic performances. Deady notes that most youth rely on peers for emotional support, developing relationships, and judging self-worth. When removed from a known network familiar patterns end and are replaced with the unfamiliar. Suddenly there are new standards by which the youth will be judged. Deady wanted to find out if moving affects a youth’s self-concept, if there is a pattern of problems reported by youths, and what variables affect success in moving.

Deady used the Self-Esteem Index to measure the student’s self-worth. She also created a Transfer Questionnaire, using a Likert scale, to interview a group of new students and an established group of students. New students were asked to compare their current experiences to those from their old school. This questionnaire elicited information regarding activity involvement, sources of support, relationships with peers, relationships with parents, feelings about moving, satisfaction with self, and more (Deady, 1997).
The results from the Self-Esteem Index showed no difference between youth who had recently moved and those that had been at the school for an extended period. The Transfer Questionnaire, however, showed slightly different results. The majority of youth reported not only feeling sad when they found out they had to move, but also said that the sadness continued into the transition to a new school and environment. Some youth reported that they needed to be more outgoing to fit in with their peers. Others found they needed to compromise their values to join a group. Interestingly, many of the students reported that their self-esteem improved when they moved because they no longer worried about the opinions people had about them or the need to meet established expectations. Some youth even reported that their academics improved (Deady, 1997).

During interviews, Deady (1997) found that the relocated youth had “difficulty socially, learning about activity opportunities, becoming oriented to the school… and coping with academic expectations (pg. 126).” Many youth commented that they were lonely and didn’t fit in with the student body. All the youth felt disoriented when at the new school due to a lack of understanding how the system worked. Deady found that if a youth was able to make a connection with a peer in a positive manner early in the transition, they were more likely to have a smooth transition.

Norford and Medway’s research (2002) centered around nonmovers, moderate movers (3-5 moves), and frequent movers (6-13 moves). They wanted to see if the number of moves had an impact on social support, extracurricular activities, and depression. The researchers used numerous questionnaires and scales to find results and reach their conclusions. These scales measured stressful events, shyness, family cohesion, depression, social support, extracurricular activities involvement, and high
mobility attitudes. In all three groups the results for depression, social support, and participation in extracurricular activities were within the standard deviation for each other. This showed there was no significant difference between the three groups. The study failed to show any consistent effects due to mobility. The researchers concluded that frequent relocations did not result in negative social outcomes (Norford & Medway, 2002).

Thus, moving is frequently overlooked as being a significant experience for children and teenagers, one that often has negative consequences. Many adults believe that if a youth becomes involved in their new life, then they will be fine. Yet it is not always easy to move on from the life you left behind. We can’t expect children and teenagers to “get over” a move easily. It is important for them to recognize that others have similar experiences to their own. Reading books about moving could help children and teens handle their own situations. And adults may get insight as to why their children react the way they do.

**Bibliotherapy**

The ancient Greeks called the Library at Thebes “the medicine chest of the soul” (Jones, 2006, pg. 24). They recognized that books could have a powerful impact on a person emotionally. That is still true today. Many youth read books to escape from their own situations or to see that others face similar problems to themselves.

Bibliotherapy can be defined many ways. The medical definition is “…a clinical treatment in which a trained facilitator or therapist uses a selected work of literature to guide discussions with the participant(s), with the aim of integrating their ‘feelings and
cognitive responses’ and consequently affecting change (Lu, 2008, pg. 47).” Ya-Ling Lu (2008), a professor at Rutgers, sees bibliotherapy as being more of a way for books to help readers deal with personal problems.

Librarians have been using bibliotherapy to help their patrons for years, however it is more frequently known as Reader’s Advisory. After the terrorist’s attacks on September 11, parents and teachers sought out books to help alleviate youth’s stress from terrorist attacks or flying. Coping assistance was provided in libraries in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

A national crisis need not occur for librarians to assist patrons in finding a book that meets their needs. Youth may be looking for books related to bullying, divorce, or their changing bodies. Librarians can recommend books for youth getting a new sibling or dealing with the death of a pet. Bibliotherapy can be especially helpful for youth since they do not always know how best to describe their own feelings. Books create a distance from themselves and allow children to discuss what a character is experiencing (Stamps, 2003). There are six potential goals of bibliotherapy as related by Brewster (2008):

1. Provide facts needed for the solution of the problem.
2. Help the reader to see the motivation of people involved in a particular situation.
3. Permit the reader to see that more than one solution to their problem is possible.
4. Encourage the reader to face the solution of the problem.
5. Help the reader to see the values involved in experience in human terms.
6. Show the reader they are not the first to have the problem.

Books about characters who have had a similar experience with moving can meet these goals for youths. For example, in *I’m not Moving, Mama!* Little Mouse talks to his
mom about why he doesn’t want to move. By reading this book to their child, a parent can begin a discussion about the move, thus addressing goal four. Allie Finkle in *Moving Day* has a set way of doing things, yet her move makes her readjust her daily routines. Reading this book may allow older kids to envision new solutions to both familiar and new problems, thus meeting goal three. And if a teenager is dealing with moving because a parent is unemployed, she might find she’s not the only one dealing with those emotions (goal six) when she reads *Zombie Blondes*. According to Cook, Earles-Vollrath, & Ganz (2006) “…students experience valuable insight each time they empathize with a book’s characters or storyline. This connection allows students to realize that others face similar problems and situations, thus providing a sort of catharsis (pg. 92).”

Jones (2006) sums up bibliotherapy well. “Anytime a book is read by someone who needs its message to solve a problem or reflect on a challenge, bibliotherapy has occurred. Even recommending a book as part of a reader’s advisory may touch on bibliotherapy if the book is used to heal (pg. 26).”
**Audience and Relevance**

This bibliography is designed for three groups of people. The first group of people to benefit from the bibliography will be youth who are moving or who have had a close friend move. Being able to relate to a character may help youth maneuver through their own situations.

Parents will have books they can recommend to their children or read for themselves. Youth are not always the best at sharing their feelings with adults. Books with relatable characters would be able to show adults what youth are experiencing with a move.

Teachers and librarians will also be interested in the bibliography. Reading about similar situations can be one of the best ways for youth to cope with their own experiences. With an annotated bibliography of books related to moving, teachers and librarians will be able to make recommendations based on the needs of individual students.
Scope

Three characteristics were used to define the scope of this bibliography: format, subjects, and Positive Reviews.

**Format.** This bibliography contains only monograph books. Graphic novels have not been included, although there are many that relate to the subject. Electronic resources such as audio books and videos have not been included either. Short stories, plays, poems and other short works have not been included.

**Subjects.** When searching catalogs and sources, the subject “Moving, household” was used to identify books. This led to a few other subjects, such as “Moving to a new city/state/country” and “Children and Moving.” All books contained in the bibliography can be found in the subject “Moving, household.”

**Positive reviews.** Only books receiving a three or four-star popularity rating from NoveList and at least one positive review from another selection source were included in the bibliography.
Methods

The books listed in this bibliography were methodically chosen via a variety of selection and evaluation tools, according to the scope outlined above. Sources of recommendations and reviews used in the selection process were as follows:

- *Children’s Literature*. New Haven, CT: Children’s Literature Association
- *NovelList*, provided by *EbscoHost*. Access provided by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

This bibliography has attempted to include an equal distribution of books among the three age groups. The three age groups are:

- **Younger kids**: grades pre-k through third
- **Older kids**: grades fourth through seventh
- **Teenagers**: grades eighth through twelfth

While children can have varying reading levels, some reading at a higher or lower grade, these groups are based on content and subject matter appropriate for children in these grades.
Entry Format

Entries are organized alphabetically by author within each age group. Each entry in the bibliography contains the following components, as applicable:

Author:
Title:
Publisher:
Recommendation/Review Sources:
Awards:
Subjects:
Plot summary:

All plot summaries are quoted from *NoveList* unless otherwise specified.
Bibliography

Younger Kids

Author: Bond, Rebecca.
Title: *When Marcus Moore Moved in.*
Subjects: Moving, household; Friendship.
Plot Summary: “Marcus is lonely on his first day in the new neighborhood, but then he makes a good friend.”

Author: Bottner, Barbara.
Title: *Rosa’s Room.*
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new neighborhood; Making friends; Children and moving; Friendship; Personal space.
Plot Summary: “Rosa searches for things that will fill her room in her new home, but it feels empty until she discovers exactly what is missing.”

Author: Cadnum, Michael.
Title: *The Lost and Found House.*
Publisher: New York: Viking Juvenile © 1997
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new city; Boys and moving.
Plot Summary: “A young boy describes how he and his parents feel when they leave their old house and move to a new house in another town.”

Author: Carlstrom, Nancy White.
Title: *I’m Not Moving, Mama!*
Publisher: St. Louis, MO: San Val, Incorporated © 1990.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, School Library Journal, Publisher’s Weekly.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Children and Moving; Mother and Child.
Plot Summary: “Little Mouse is upset the family is moving. But for each thing about his old home Little Mouse can't bear to leave behind, Mama tells him of something they'll share in their new home, until the youngster realizes what's most important is being all together--even in a new place.” (Borders)

Author: Friedman, Laurie B.
Title: Back to School, Mallory.
Publisher: Minneapolis, MN: Lerner Publishing Group © 2004.
Subjects: New Students; Children and Moving; Moving, Household; Family; First Day of School.
Plot Summary: “After moving, eight-year-old Mallory struggles with being new at school, especially because her mother is now the music teacher and director of the third grade play.”

Author: Friedman, Laurie B.
Title: Mallory on the Move.
Publisher: Minneapolis, MN: Lerner Publishing Group © 2004.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Publisher's Weekly, Kirkus Reviews.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Moving to a new neighborhood; making friends; friendship; Children and Moving; Family.
Plot Summary: “After moving to a new town, eight-year-old Mallory keeps throwing stones in the "Wishing Pond" but things will not go back to the way they were before, and she remains torn between old and new best friends.”

Author: Hapka, Catherine.
Title: Pony Crazy.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Friendship; Country Life.
Plot Summary: “After moving to the country and discovering that her new friend Jill raises ponies on her farm, horse-lover Meg is thrilled and can't wait to lend Jill a hand in tending to the animals she loves most.”

Author: Harper, Jessica.
Title: I Like Where I am.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Children and Moving; Moving to a new neighborhood; Fear in children.
Plot Summary: “The rhyming story of a six-year-old boy who is sad about moving to a new home but ends up being happy when he gets there.”
Author: Harper, Jo.
Title: *Prairie Dog Pioneers*.
Publisher: Madison, CT: Turtle Books © 1998.
Awards: Children’s Best WILLA Literary Award 1999
Subjects: Girls and Moving; Moving, Household; Belonging; Human Settlements; Family.
Plot Summary: “Because Mae Dean misinterprets her father’s actions while journeying to their new home on the Texas prairie, she begins to feel that he doesn't care for her anymore. Includes music score for Home on the range.”

Author: Johnson, Angela.
Title: *The Leaving Morning*.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Publisher’s Weekly, Kirkus Reviews.
Subjects: Moving, household; Children and moving.
Plot Summary: “On the leaving morning, a child watches for the moving men, has a cup of cocoa in the deli across the street, and leaves lip marks on the window of the apartment before departing for the new home.”

Author: Krensky, Stephen.
Title: *We Just Moved!*
Publisher: New York, Scholastic © 1998.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, Children’s Literature review.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Boys and Moving.
Plot Summary: “When a boy moves with his family to a bigger castle, he finds that some things about life in the new place are different, some things are the same, and he gets more comfortable the longer he is there.”

Author: Maisner, Heather.
Title: *We’re Moving*.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist.
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new city; Girls and moving; Children and moving; Anxiety in children.
Plot Summary: “Amy and her little brother, Ben, are moving! Their new house has a big yard to play in, but Amy misses her best friend and the flowers she and Dad planted at their old house.” (Borders)

Author: Sharmat, Marjorie Weinman.
**Title:** *Mitchell is Moving.*  
**Publisher:** New York: Simon & Schuster © 1978.  
**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, School Library Journal, Kirkus Reviews.  
**Subjects:** Loneliness; Moving, Household; Friendship.  
**Plot Summary:** “A dinosaur's exuberance about moving cools considerably when he realizes how much he misses his next-door friend.”

**Author:** Smith, Jos. A.  
**Title:** *The Circus Train.*  
**Publisher:** New York: Abrams Books for Young Readers © 2001.  
**Subjects:** Moving, Household; Boys--Friendship; Imagination in boys.  
**Plot Summary:** “After moving to a house in the country, Timothy wonders how he will make any friends, but his problem is solved when he finds an imaginative way to rescue a stranded circus train.”

**Author:** Smith, Lane.  
**Title:** *The Happy Hocky Family Moves to the Country.*  
**Publisher:** New York: Penguin Group © 2003.  
**Subjects:** Moving, Household; Family; Rural life; Country life.  
**Plot Summary:** “When the Hocky family moves to a big old house in the country, it takes them some time to adjust to a new way of life.”

**Author:** Yaccarino, Dan.  
**Title:** *Oswald.*  
**Publisher:** New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers © 2001.  
**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Publishers Weekly, Kirkus Reviews  
**Subjects:** Moving, Household; Making friends.  
**Plot Summary:** “Oswald the Octopus and his dog, Weenie, make many new friends when they move to Big City.”
**Older Kids**

Author: Atkinson, Elizabeth.
Title: *From Alice to Zen and Everyone in Between.*
Publisher: Minneapolis, MN: Lerner Publishing Group © 2008.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Children’s Literature Review.
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new city; New students; Family; Neighbors.
Plot Summary: “Upon moving from Boston to the suburbs, eleven-year-old tomboy Alice meets Zen, a very strange neighbor who is determined to help her become popular when they both begin middle school, although he himself is a loner.”

Author: Cabot, Meg.
Title: *Moving Day.*
Publisher: New York: Scholastic, Incorporated © 2008.
Subjects: Moving, household; Children and moving; New students; Parent and child; Friendship; Family relationships.
Plot Summary: “Nine-year-old Allie Finkle has rules for everything and is even writing her own rule book, but her world is turned upside-down when she learns that her family is moving across town, which will mean a new house, school, best friend, and plenty of new rules.”

Author: Carey, Janet Lee.
Title: *The Double Life of Zoe Flynn.*
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal; Kirkus Reviews.
Subjects: Moving, household; Homeless children; Friendship; Homeless families; Homelessness; Family; Shame in children.
Plot Summary: “When Zoe's family has to live in their van for months after moving from California to Oregon so her father can find work, Zoe tries to keep her sixth-grade classmates from discovering that she is homeless.”

Author: Cheng, Andrea.
Title: *Honeysuckle House.*
Subjects: Moving, household; Children of immigrants; Friendship; Making friends; Assimilation.
Plot Summary: “An all-American girl with Chinese ancestors and a new immigrant from China find little in common when they meet in their fourth grade classroom, but they are both missing their best friends and soon discover other connections.”

Author: Collard, Sneed B.
Title: *Dog Sense.*
Awards: Flicker Tale Children’s Book Award (North Dakota), Henry Bergh Children’s Book Award: Fiction Companion Animals.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Moving to a new state; New students; Schools; Teenagers; Children of divorced parents, Bullying and bullies.
Plot Summary: “After he and his mother move from California to Montana to live with his grandfather, thirteen-year-old Guy gradually adjusts to the unfamiliar surroundings, makes a friend, and learns to deal with a bully, with the help of his Frisbee-catching dog, Streak.”

Author: Creel, Ann Howard.
Title: *Nowhere, Now Here.*
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal,
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new state; Ranch life.
Plot Summary: “When her family moves from Florida to the Colorado prairie to raise alpacas, twelve-year-old Laney must leave behind the ocean she loves and accept the new landscape and life ahead of her.”

Author: De Guzman, Michael.
Title: *Beekman’s Big Deal.*
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new neighborhood; Father and son; Neighbors; Friendship.
Plot Summary: “Tired of the frequent moves that he and his father must make, twelve-year-old Beekman begins to make connections with neighbors and classmates after settling in a small, unusual New York City neighborhood.”

Author: Fleming, Candace.
Title: *Lowji Discovers America.*
Subjects: Moving, household; Children of immigrants; Moving to a new country; Change; East Indian-Americans.
Plot Summary: “A nine-year-old East Indian boy tries to adjust to his new life in suburban America.”

Author: Holt, Kimberly Willis.
Title: *Piper Reed, Navy Brat*.
Subjects: Moving, household; Children of military personnel; Navy families; Family relationships; Moving to a new city; Family; Schools; United States, Navy.
Plot Summary: “Piper is sad about leaving her home and friends behind when her father, a Navy aircraft mechanic, is transferred yet again, but with help from her often-annoying sisters and a surprise from their parents, she finds happiness in their new home in Pensacola, Florida.”

Author: Hurwitz, Johanna.
Title: *Oh No, Noah!*
Publisher: San Francisco: Chronicle Books © 2002.
Subjects: Moving, household; Children and moving; Friendship; Family.
Plot Summary: “Noah struggles to impress the kids he meets when he and his family move to a new house.”

Author: Koponen, Libby.
Title: *Blow Out the Moon*.
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new country; Boarding schools; Americans in England; Schools.

Author: Margolis, Leslie.
Title: *Boys are Dogs*.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Children and moving; Schools.
Plot Summary: “When her mother gets a new boyfriend, sixth-grader Annabelle gets to cope with a new town, a new school, and a new puppy and, while training her puppy, she...”
decides to apply some of the same techniques to tame the unruly boys that are making her middle-school life miserable.”

Author: Nixon, Joan Lowery.
Title: Laugh Till You Cry.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Kirkus Reviews, Children’s Literature Review.
Subjects: Moving, household; New Students; Teenagers and moving; Bullying and bullies; Family; Schools.
Plot Summary: “Thirteen years old and a budding comedian, Cody has little to laugh about after he and his mother move from California to Texas to help his sick grandmother and he finds himself framed by his jealous cousin for calling in bomb threats to their school.”

Author: Park, Frances.
Title: Good-bye, 382 Shin Dang Dong.
Publisher: New York: National Geographic Society © 2002.
Subjects: Moving, household; Moving to a new country; Korean immigrants.
Plot Summary: “Jangmi finds it hard to say goodbye to relatives and friends, plus the food, customs, and beautiful things of her home in Korea, when her family moves to America.”

Author: Shreve, Susan Richards.
Title: Blister.
Subjects: Moving, household; Schools; family problems.
Plot Summary: “When a family tragedy occurs, ten-year-old Alyssa "Blister" Reed changes schools, moves to an apartment with her depressed mother while her father gets his own place, and tries to believe her grandmother, who tells her she is "elastic" and can handle it all.”

Author: Spurr, Elizabeth.
Title: Surfer Dog.
Subjects: Moving, household.
Plot Summary: “After moving to a new California beach town, eleven-year-old Pete feels lonely until he meets a dog that shares his passion for surfing.”
Author:  Wallace, Rich.
Title:  Southpaw.
Recommendation/Review Sources:  NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Children’s Literature Review.
Subjects:  Moving, household; Children of divorced parents; Family relationships; Making friends; Schools; Social acceptance; Belonging.
Plot Summary:  “After moving to New Jersey following his parents' divorce, Jimmy Fleming tries out for the seventh-grade baseball team while also trying to cope with his new life and dealing with his overly-competitive father.”
**Teenagers**

**Author:** Acampora, Paul.

**Title:** *Defining Dulcie.*

**Publisher:** New York: Penguin Group, Incorporated ©2006.

**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, Booklist (starred review), School Library Journal (starred review), Publishers Weekly (starred review), Kirkus Reviews, Children’s Literature Review.

**Subjects:** Moving, household; Teenage girls; Mother and daughter; Schools; Family; Friendship; Runaways; Moving to a new state.

**Plot Summary:** “When sixteen-year-old Dulcie's father dies, her mother makes a decision to move them to California, where Dulcie makes an equally radical decision to steal her dad's old truck and head back home.”

**Author:** Barnes, Jennifer.

**Title:** *Golden.*

**Publisher:** New York: Delacorte Press Books for Young Readers © 2006.


**Subjects:** Moving, household; Teenage girls; Sisters; Family; Moving to a new state; Popularity; Cliques; High schools.

**Plot Summary:** “When her family moves to Oklahoma from California, high school sophomore Lissy uses her ability to see other people's auras to try to uncover and stop the sinister activities of a teacher at her new school.”

**Author:** Bateson, Catherine.

**Title:** *Stranded in Boringsville.*

**Publisher:** New York: Holiday House, Incorporated © 2005.

**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Kirkus Reviews.

**Subjects:** Moving, household; Children of separated parents; Bullying and bullies; Neighbors; Friendship; Family problems; Children and moving; Schools; Country life.

**Plot Summary:** “Following her parents separation, twelve-year-old Rain moves with her mother to the country, where she befriends the unpopular boy who lives next door and also seeks a way to cope with her feelings toward her father and his new girlfriend.”

**Author:** Bauer, Joan.

**Title:** *Hope Was Here.*

**Publisher:** New York: Penguin Group © 2000.


Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage girls.
Plot Summary: “When sixteen-year-old Hope and the aunt who has raised her move from Brooklyn to Mulhoney, Wisconsin, to work as waitress and cook in the Welcome Stairways diner, they become involved with the diner owner's political campaign to oust the town's corrupt mayor.”

Author: Bennett, Cherie.
Title: A Heart Divided.
Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage girls; High schools; Moving to a new state.
Plot Summary: “When sixteen-year-old Kate, an aspiring playwright, moves from New Jersey to attend high school in the South, she becomes embroiled in a controversy to remove the school's Confederate flag symbol.”

Author: De la Cruz, Melissa.
Title: Fresh Off the Beat.
Subjects: Moving, household; Immigrants; Teenage girls; Filipino-Americans; Teenage immigrants; Assimilation; Cultural differences; Moving to a new country; High schools.
Plot Summary: “When her family emigrates from the Philippines to San Francisco, California, fourteen-year-old Vicenza Arambullo struggles to fit in at her exclusive, all-girl private school.”

Author: Friedman, Aimee.
Title: The Year My Sister Got Lucky.
Publisher: New York: Scholastic, Incorporated © 2008.
Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage girls; Sisters; City life; Country life; Friendship; Jealousy; Secrets.
Plot Summary: “When fourteen-year-old Katie and her older sister, Michaela, move from New York City to upstate New York, Katie is horrified by the country life-style but is even more shocked when her sister adapts effortlessly, enjoying their new life, unlike Katie.”

Author: Friend, Natasha.
Title: Bounce.
Subjects: Moving, household; Blended families; Schools; Popularity; Family relationships.

Plot Summary: “Thirteen-year-old Evyn's world is turned upside-down when her father, widowed since she was a toddler, suddenly decides to remarry a woman with six children, move with Ev and her brother from Maine to Boston, and enroll her in private school.”

Author: Hogan, Mary.
Title: The Serious Kiss.

Subjects: Moving, household; Brothers and sisters; Anger in teenage girls; Family problems; Unemployment; Interpersonal relations; Parent and child.

Plot Summary: “Relates the angst-ridden life of fourteen-year-old Libby Madrigal as she tries to deal with her unhappily married alcoholic father and overeating mother, moving to a new town, and finding the perfect boy to "seriously" kiss.”

Author: James, Brian.
Title: Zombie Blondes.

Subjects: Moving, household; High schools; Father and daughter; Cliques; Teenage girls; New students; Single fathers; Popularity.

Plot Summary: “Each time fifteen-year-old Hannah and her out-of-work father move she has some fears about making friends, but a classmate warns her that in Maplecrest, Vermont, the cheerleaders really are monsters.”

Author: Korman, Gordon.
Title: Pop.

Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage boys; New students; High schools; Divorce.

Plot Summary: “Lonely after a midsummer move to a new town, sixteen-year-old high-school quarterback Marcus Jordan becomes friends with a retired professional linebacker who is great at training him, but whose childish behavior keeps Marcus in hot water.”

Author: Mazer, Norma Fox.
Title: What I Believe: A Novel.
**Subjects:** Moving, household; Children of unemployed parents; Parent and child; Family problems; Family stress; Change; Unemployment; Children and moving.

**Plot Summary:** “A young girl faces her problems by writing down her thoughts about the family's personal and financial crises, including the loss of her father's job and the selling of their home.”

**Author:** Purtill, C. Leigh.
**Title:** *Love, Meg.*
**Publisher:** New York: Razorbill Publishers © 2007.

**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, School Library Journal, Kirkus Reviews

**Subjects:** Moving, household; Teenagers and moving; Family Problems; Teenage girls; Sisters; Mother and daughter; Family;

**Plot Summary:** “High school sophomore Meg longs for a "normal life" instead of constantly moving whenever Lucie, her older sister and guardian, finds a new boyfriend, but after Meg discovers a family secret, she leaves Lucie and Hollywood, California, for Queens, New York, in search of answers and loving relatives.”

**Author:** Runyon, Brent.
**Title:** *Maybe.*
**Publisher:** New York: Random House Children’s Books © 2006.

**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Publishers Weekly (starred review), Children’s Literature Review.

**Subjects:** Moving, household; Teenagers and moving; Teenage boys; Emotions; Resentfulness in teenagers; Interpersonal Relations; Schools.

**Plot Summary:** “Sixteen-year-old Brian struggles with life at a new school, his sexual desires, and his unresolved feelings about the loss of his older brother.”

**Author:** Schmidt, Gary D.
**Title:** *Lizzie Bright and the Buckminster Boy.*
**Publisher:** New York: Clarion Books © 2004.

**Recommendation/Review Sources:** NoveList, Booklist (starred review), School Library Journal (starred review), Kirkus Reviews (starred review).


**Subjects:** Moving, household; Children on clergy; Father and son; Friendship; Interracial friendship; Integrity; Teenage boys; Moving to a new city.

**Plot Summary:** “In 1911, Turner Buckminster hates his new home of Phippsburg, Maine, but things improve when he meets Lizzie Bright Griffin, a girl from a poor, nearby island community founded by former slaves that the town fathers--and Turner's--want to change into a tourist spot.”

**Author:** Son, John.
**Title:** *Finding My Hat.*
Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage boys; Children of immigrants; Korean Americans; Assimilation; Moving to a new state; Cultural differences; Family.
Plot Summary: “Jin-Han describes his life growing up with his mother and father, immigrants from Korea, and his little sister as they move to different cities with his parents' business.”

Author: Sones, Sonya.
Title: One of Those Hideous Books Where the Mother Dies.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist (starred review), School Library Journal (starred review), Publishers Weekly (starred review), Kirkus Reviews, Children’s Literature Review.
Awards: Rhode Island Teen Book Award, Iowa Teen Award.
Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage girls; Children of celebrities, Father and daughter; Anger in teenagers; Moving to a new state; Separation; Interpersonal relations.
Plot Summary: “Fifteen-year-old Ruby Milliken leaves her best friend, her boyfriend, her aunt, and her mother's grave in Boston and reluctantly flies to Los Angeles to live with her father, a famous movie star who divorced her mother before Ruby was born.”

Author: Triana, Gaby.
Title: Backstage Pass.
Subjects: Moving, household; Teenage girls; Children of celebrities; Making friends; Interpersonal relations; Family problems; Teenagers and moving; Trust in teenagers.
Plot Summary: “After moving to Miami, Florida, sixteen-year-old Desert McGraw, whose life as the daughter of a rock star has been anything but normal, determines to make a permanent home for herself and her family--even if it means breaking up the band.”

Author: Yee, Lisa.
Title: So Totally Emily Ebers.
Recommendation/Review Sources: NoveList, Booklist, School Library Journal, Kirkus Reviews, Children’s Literature Review.
Subjects: Moving, Household; Children of divorced parents; Father and daughter; Mother and daughter; Chinese-Americans; Friendship; Girls and moving; Letter writing; Resentfulness; Adjustment; Life change events.
Plot Summary: “In a series of letters to her absent father, twelve-year-old Emily Ebers deals with moving cross-country, her parents' divorce, a new friendship, and her first serious crush.”
References


## Author Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acampora, Paul</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atkinson, Elizabeth</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes, Jennifer</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bateson, Catherine</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer, Joan</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett, Cherie</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond, Rebecca</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottner, Barbara</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabot, Meg</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadnum, Michael</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey, Janet Lee</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlstrom, Nancy White</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheng, Andrea</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collard, Sneed B.</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creel, Ann Howard</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Guzman, Michael</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De la Cruz, Melissa</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleming, Candace</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedman, Aimee</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedman, Laurie B.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend, Natasha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hapka, Catherine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harper, Jessica</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harper, Jo</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hogan, Mary</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt, Kimberly Willis</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurwitz, Johanna</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, Brian</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Angela</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koponen, Libby</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korman, Gordon</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krensky, Stephen</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maisner, Heather</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margolis, Leslie</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazer, Norma Fox</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nixon, Joan Lowery</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park, Frances</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purtill, C. Leigh</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runyon, Brent</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schmidt, Gary D.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharmat, Marjorie Weinman</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shreve, Susan Richards</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Jos. A.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Lane</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Son, John</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sones, Sonya</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurr, Elizabeth</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triana, Gaby</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace, Rich</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaccarino, Dan</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yee, Lisa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title Index

Back to School, Mallory ...15
Backstage Pass ...27
Beekman’s Big Deal ...19
Blister ...21
Blow Out the Moon ...20
Bounce ...24
Boys are Dogs ...20
Circus Train, The ...17
Defining Dulcie ...23
Dog Sense ...19
Double Life of Zoe Flynn, The ...18
Finding My Hat ...26
Fresh Off the Boat ...24
From Alice to Zen and Everyone in Between ...18
Golden ...23
Goodbye, 382 Shin Dang Dong ...21
Happy Hocky Family Moves to the Country, The ...17
Heart Divided, A ...24
Honeysuckle House ...18
Hope Was Here ...23
I Like Where I Am ...15
I’m Not Moving, Mama! ...14
Laugh till You Cry ...21
Leaving Morning, The ...16
Lizzie Bright and the Buckminster Boy ...26
Lost and Found Room, The ...14
Love, Meg ...26
Lowji Discovers America ...19
Mallory on the Move ...15
Maybe ...26
Mitchell is Moving ...16
Moving Day ...18
Nowhere, Now Here ...19
Oh No, Noah! ...20
One of Those Hideous Books Where the Mother Dies ...27
Oswald ...17
Piper Reed, Navy Brat ...20
Pony Crazy ...15
Pop ...25
Prairie Dog Pioneers ...15
Rosa’s Room ...14
Serious Kiss, The ...25
So Totally Emily Ebers ...27
Southpaw ...21
Stranded in Boringsville ...23
Surfer Dog ...21
We Just Moved! ...16
We’re Moving ...16
What I Believe: A Novel ...25
When Marcus Moore Moved In ...14
Year My Sister got Lucky, The ...24
Zombie Blondes ...25
Subject Index

Adjustments …27
African-American children …16
African-American families …16
African-American girls …26
Alcoholism …25
Alienation …19
Americans in England …20
Anger …16
Anger in teenagers …25, 27
Anxiety in children …16
Assertiveness in teenagers …26
Assimilation …18, 24, 27
Belonging …16, 22
Bereavement in teenagers …23
Best friends …15
Blended families …24
Boarding schools …20
Boy/girl relations …20, 27
Boys—Friendship …17
Boys and moving …14, 16
Brothers and sisters …25
Bullying and bullies …19, 21, 23
Change …16, 19, 25
Children and moving …14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23, 25
Children of celebrities …27
Children of clergy …26
Children of depressed parents …25
Children of divorced parents …19, 22, 27
Children of immigrants …18, 19, 27
Children of military personnel …20
Children of separated parents …23
Children of unemployed parents …25
Chinese-American girls …18
Chinese-Americans …18, 27
City life …24
Cliquers …23, 25
Country life …15, 17, 23, 24
Cultural differences …24, 27
Disappointment …16
Discontent …16
Divorce …22, 25, 27
Dysfunctional families …23
East Indian-American Boys …19
East Indian-Americans …19
Elementary Schools …18
Emotions …26
Family …15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27
Family problems …21, 23, 25, 26, 27
Family relationships …18, 20, 22, 24
Family secrets …26
Family stress …25
Father and daughter …16, 25, 27
Father and son …19, 22, 26
Fear in children …15, 16
Filipino-Americans …24
First day of school …15
Friendship …14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27
Frontier and prairie life …16
Girls and moving …16, 27
Grandfather and granddaughter …23
Grandmother and granddaughter …21
Grief …27
Grief in families …26
Grief in teenagers …23, 26, 27
Helpfulness …17
High schools …23, 24, 25
Home …19
Homeless children …18
Homeless families …18
Homelessness …18
Human settlements …16
Identity …27
Imagination …17
Immigrants …18, 24
Integrity …26
Interpersonal Relations …20, 25, 27