of effective ways for the school librarian to coteach with the classroom teacher and provides a "Co-planning and Co-teaching Assessment" worksheet to help teachers and school librarians measure their success. As a coteacher, the school librarian is able to share their knowledge of resources available for research, assist in curation of information, and play a role in the assessment of learning outcomes. By actively participating in a coteaching role, the school librarian is able to emphasize their role as a central part of the school leadership team.

This book provides a nice tie-in between the 2018 AASL standards and inquiry learning, helping school librarians easily see the correlation between the two. Each chapter of *Maximizing School Librarian Leadership* includes discussion questions, activities, and reflection prompts so that school librarians, teachers, and administrators can easily use the book for collaborative learning. Moreillon also provides a link to her website, which hosts a book study of this work and a blog for further learning.—*Elaine Warner, Technology Engagement Coordinator, Norman Public Schools, Norman, Oklahoma*

The No-Nonsense Guide to Born-Digital Content. By Heather Ryan and Walker Sampson. London, UK: Facet Publishing, 2018. 240 p. Paper $75.99 (ISBN 978-1-78330-195-9).

Libraries and archives contain increasing amounts of born-digital content in many forms. The *No-Nonsense Guide to Born-Digital Content* is a comprehensive guide to help manage this content, written by Heather Ryan, director of Special Collections, Archives, and Preservation and assistant professor at University of Colorado Boulder Libraries, and Walker Sampson, digital archivist at University of Colorado Boulder Libraries. The authors have produced a detailed guide that offers an introduction to various forms of digital content and a wide range of related topics. For example, this work covers such varied subjects as digital information basics, acquisitions, digital preservation, and workflows.

Helpful information for readers includes a list of abbreviations and a glossary of relevant terms in appendix A. Appendix B offers UNIX command line prompts. Further readings, listed at the end of each chapter, provide the reader with the opportunity to explore more details about the information covered.

The chapters follow a logical order to help librarians and archivists learn types of content, as well as to help in preparing and presenting digital information for their users. Examples include case studies from different types of libraries. Chapter 7 wraps the preceding content into explanations of workflows. Chapter 8, the last chapter, discusses new and emerging technologies and types of born-digital content, including data found in the cloud and on smartphones. The guide also discusses ways for library practitioners to continue to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to work with existing and future forms of born-digital content.

The *No-Nonsense Guide to Born-Digital Content* is full of practical advice for varied audiences including new librarians, archivists, library school students, and educators. The book presents complex information in a clear manner aimed to ease its readers into the world of managing digital content.—*Paula Barnett-Ellis, Health and Sciences Librarian, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama*

The Readers' Advisory Guide to Teen Literature. By Angela Carstensen. Chicago: ALA, 2018. 176 p. Paper $54.99 (ISBN 978-0-8389-1726-8).

Finding the right book for the right reader at the right time is a perennial goal for librarians, particularly those who serve adolescents. Even the most seasoned teen services librarians will tell you that being a literary matchmaker is incredibly challenging. Teens can be a fickle bunch, and they are not always great at communicating their needs. Furthermore, young adult (YA) literature is a booming field, and keeping up with it can be daunting. Successful readers' advisory for teen patrons requires knowing about teens and YA literature, as well as how to talk to teens about books. In *The Readers' Advisory Guide to Teen Literature*, Angela Carstensen aims to teach librarians—both those who work directly with teens or teen materials and those who do not—the necessary knowledge to become teen readers' advisory masters.

The *Readers' Advisory Guide to Teen Literature*, part of the ALA's Readers' Advisory Series, is divided into two parts. In the first half of the book, Carstensen defines YA literature, discusses teen reading habits, and outlines best practices for marketing teen books and conducting readers' advisory interviews with teens. She takes care to distinguish how teen book seeking differs from that of adults and offers concrete strategies to help librarians determine exactly the types of materials a teen may want or need.

In the second half, Carstensen (along with a few guest writers) offers an incredibly thorough, practical guide to teen literature. Each chapter focuses on one genre of YA literature (realistic fiction, science fiction, historical fiction, etc.), offering a definition of the genre and an explanation of its appeal for teen fans. Carstensen breaks each genre down by subgenre, capturing all the different types of stories that one genre may contain. For example, subgenres of science fiction that Carstensen includes are space opera, virtual reality, military sci-fi, steampunk, time travel, humor, dystopian works, and apocalyptic and post-apocalyptic fiction. Next, within each subgenre, Carstensen offers a core title and three "next step" titles. These recommendations exemplify how and why the subgenre appeals to teens. Helpfully, one adult title with crossover appeal is included in each section to help librarians serving older teens or adults interested in YA literature.

Notably, Carstensen takes what she calls a "whole collection" advisory approach, including suggestions for movies and television shows that will also appeal to a genre's fans. While this is a fantastic concept for offering readers' advisory