Appendix C

Literacy Instruction Certification Teaching Performance Expectations (TPEs)

Preliminary Multiple Subject, Education Specialist Mild to Moderate and Extensive Support Needs

Table 3.1. Teaching Performance Expectations: Foundational Skills Indicate in which courses the literacy concepts are:

- 1) introduced and are covered primarily,
- 2) where there are opportunities for candidates to practice the concepts and
- 3) how candidate's knowledge of the pedagogical skills related to these concepts are assessed.

*For each cell below, indicate course number and title with direct link to actual places in the syllabi where these can be seen explicitly (see Appendix B). Programs may list as many places as necessary to ensure the concept is covered thoroughly. Reviewers will not only look to make sure each is covered but also that the topics are covered in appropriate depth that candidates have the knowledge, skills, and abilities of a beginning teacher.

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
a. print concepts, including letters of the alphabet	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Ra	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) (a) Ra	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) (a) Ra
	ITL 510 (W1) Reading Rocket #1 W1 (ab) R	ITL 510 (W1) Reading Rocket #1 W1 (ab) R	ITL 510 (W1) Reading Rocket #1 W1 (ab) R
	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Ra	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Ra	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Ra

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
b. phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rb	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rb	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rb
	ITL 510 (W1) Reading Rocket #1 W1 (ab) R	ITL 510 (W1) Reading Rocket #1 W1 (ab) R	ITL 510 (W1) Reading Rocket #1 W1 (ab) Rb
	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rb	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rb	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rb

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
c. phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rc	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rc	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rc
	ITL 510 (W2) Reading Rocket #2 (c, d) R ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rc	ITL 510 (W2) Reading Rocket #2 (c, d) R ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rc	ITL 510 (W2) Reading Rocket #2 (c, d) R ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rc

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
d. decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rd	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rd	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rd
	ITL 510 (W2) Reading Rocket #2 (c, d) R	ITL 510 (W2) Reading Rocket #2 (c, d) R	ITL 510 (W2) Reading Rocket #2 (c, d) Rd
	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rd	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rd	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rd

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
e. text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity)	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Re	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Re	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Re
	ITL 510 (W3) Reading Rocket #3 (e, f) R	ITL 510 (W3) Reading Rocket #3 (e, f) R	ITL 510 (W3) Reading Rocket #3 (e, f) Re
	Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Re	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Re	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Re

-	7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop nts' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
f.	instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (f) Rf	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (f) Rf	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (f) Rf
		ITL 510 (W3) Reading Rocket #3 (e, f) R	ITL 510 (W3) Reading Rocket #3 (e, f) R	ITL 510 (W3) Reading Rocket #3 (e, f) Rf
		Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rf	Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17)	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rf

g. connected, decodable text	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C		
,	Fundamentals of		
	Reading/Foundational Skills (a)	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment	ITL 604 (W2)
	Rg	2C Fundamentals of	Assignment 2C
		Reading/Foundational	Fundamentals of
	ITL 510 (W4) Reading	Skills (a) Rg	Reading/Foundational
	Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Return	ITL 510 (W4) Reading	Skills (a) Rg
	g	Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Return	
	<u>ITL 510</u>	g	ITL 510 (W4)
	Toolkit and Resources for	<u>ITL 510</u>	Reading Rocket #4
	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>	Toolkit and Resources	(g,h,i) Return g
	Classroom	for Literacy Instruction	
	Part I, II, & III (17)	in the Classroom	
	<u>components</u> Rg		ITL 510
		Part I, II, & III (17)	Toolkit and
		<u>components</u> Rg	Resources for
			<u>Literacy Instruction</u>
			in the Classroom
			Dart I II 9 III /17)
			Part I, II, & III (17)
			<u>components</u> Rg

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts*	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
h. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax.	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a)Rh	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rh	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Rh
	ITL 510 (W4) Reading Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Rh ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17)	ITL 510 (W4) Reading Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Rh ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rh	ITL 510 (W4) Reading Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Rh ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Rh
i. Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression.	components Rh ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Ri ITL 510 (W4) Reading Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Ri ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for	2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Ri ITL 510 (W4) Reading Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Ri	ITL 604 (W2) Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills (a) Ri ITL 510 (W4) Reading Rocket #4 (g,h,i) Ri
	Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Ri	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Ri	ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components Ri

Table 4.1: Strong Literature, Language, and Comprehensive Component with a Balance of Oral and Written Language. In the table template below, the TPE is presented either by sentence or by concept. Programs need not follow this precise format, in other words, they may combine and present the information for these concepts in any way they wish, but reviewers must be able to verify <u>all</u> aspects of the TPE language contained in the left-hand column.

^{*}For each cell below, indicate course number and title with direct link to actual places in the syllabi where these concepts/competencies can be seen explicitly (See Appendix B).

	Introduce and Primary	Opportunities	How Assessed
	Coverage of Concepts	to Practice	
7.6/U7.6. Engage students in meaning	ITL 510Assignment 3.2	ITL 510 (W1)	ITL 510
making by building on prior knowledge and	Multilingualism &	<u>Collaborate</u>	Toolkit and
using complex literary and informational	Multiliteracy in Language	1.1Assessment & MM	Resources for
texts (print, digital, and oral), questioning,	Development R76	Rc1	<u>Literacy</u>
and discussion to develop			<u>Instruction in the</u>
students' literal and inferential	ITL 510 (W1) Collaborate	ITL 510Assignment 3.2	Classroom
comprehension, including the higher-order	1.1Assessment & MM Rc1	Multilingualism &	Part II & III (17)
cognitive skills of reasoning, perspective		Multiliteracy in	components #1
taking, and critical reading, writing, listening,	<u>ITL 510</u>	<u>Language</u>	
and speaking across the disciplines.	Toolkit and Resources for	<u>Development</u> R76	
	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>		
	Classroom		
	Part II & III (17)	ITL 510 W3	ITL 512W1
	components #1 R76	Assignment 3.4	ELA/ELD Case
		Create a Read Aloud	<u>Studies</u>
		Lesson Plan R7.6	<u>Assessment</u> R76

		T
ITL 510 W3	ITL 510 W3	
Assignment 3.4	Assignment 3.4	ITL 510 W3
Create a Read Aloud	Create a Read Aloud	Assignment 3.4
<u>Lesson Plan</u> Ra	<u>Lesson Plan</u> Ra	Create a Read
		Aloud Lesson
	ITL 512 W2 Thematic	Plan_Ra
	Unit R76	
ITL 512 Anchor Charts (W3)		
R76a	ITL 510	ITL 512 W2
	Toolkit and	Thematic Unit R76
	Resources for	
ITL 512 W2 Thematic Unit		
R76		ITL 510
		Toolkit and
		Resources for
		Literacy
		Instruction in the
		Classroom
		Part I, II, & III (17)
		components #2
		R76a
<u> </u>		
Introduce and Primary	Onnortunities	How Assessed
,		11077 / 10000000
	Assignment 3.4 Create a Read Aloud Lesson Plan Ra ITL 512 Anchor Charts (W3) R76a ITL 512 W2 Thematic Unit	Assignment 3.4 Create a Read Aloud Lesson Plan Ra ITL 512 W2 Thematic Unit R76 ITL 510 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part I, II, & III (17) components #2 R76a Introduce and Primary Opportunities

7.7/U7.7 Language Development. Promote	ITL 510 (W1)	<u>ITL 510</u>	<u>ITL 510</u>
students' oral and written language	1.1Assessment Case Study R	Toolkit and	Toolkit and
development by attending to vocabulary		Resources for	Resources for
knowledge and use, grammatical structures	ITL 510 W3	Literacy Instruction in	<u>Literacy</u>
(e.g., syntax), and discourse-level	Assignment 3.4	the Classroom	Instruction in the
understandings as students read, listen,	Create a Read Aloud	Part I, II, & III (17)	Classroom
speak, and write with comprehension and	<u>Lesson Plan</u> R77	components #3 R77	Part I, II, & III
effective expression.			<u>(17)</u>
	ITL 510		components #3
	Toolkit and Resources for		R77
	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>	ITL 510 (W3)	
	Classroom	Reading Rocket #3	
	Part I, II, & III (17)	<u>(e, f)</u> R77LD	ITL 510 (W1)
	components #3 R77		1.1Assessment
			Case Study R
		ITL 510 (W1)	
		1.1Assessment Case	ITL 512 (W3)
		Study R	Lesson Plan Part B
			R77

	Introduce and Primary	Opportunities to	How Assessed
	Coverage of Concepts	Practice	
a. Create environments that	ITL 608	ITL 510 (W3) Reading	
foster students' oral and written	assignment 2A/2B Lesson	Rocket #3 (e, f) R	ITL 510 W4
language development, including	<u>plan</u> R		Toolkit and
discipline- specific academic		ITL 608	Resources for
language.	ITL 516 Assignment: 3 Learning	assignment 2A/2B	<u>Literacy Instruction</u>
	Map (Lesson Plan	<u>Lesson plan</u> R	in the Classroom
	Assignment: 3 Learning Map		Part II & III (17)#4
	(Lesson Plan R		components Return
		ITL 510 W4	
		Toolkit and Resources for	
	<u>ITL 510 W3</u>	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>	
	Assignment 3.4	Classroom	Learning Map
	Create a Read Aloud Lesson	Part II & III (17)#4	(Lesson Plan
	Plan_R77a	components Return a	Assignment: 3
			Learning Map
		ITL 516 Assignment: 3	(Lesson Plan
		Learning Map (Lesson	R
		<u>Plan</u>	
		Assignment: 3 Learning	
		Map (Lesson Plan	
		R	
b. Enhance language		<u>ITL 510 W4</u>	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>
development by engaging	ITL 510 Collaborate/Reflection	Toolkit and Resources for	Toolkit and
students in the creation of	Session- Week 4	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>	Resources for
diverse print, oral, digital,	Digital and Media Literacy in	Classroom Part II & III	<u>Literacy Instruction</u>
and	Education R	(17) components #5	in the Classroom
multimedia texts.		Return b	Part II & III (17)
	ITL 510 Discussion#4		components #5
			Return b

	<u>Discuss</u> the Strengths and Weaknesses of Media and Digital Literacy R	ITL 512 (W1) Student Learning Profiles R	ITL 512 (W3) Lesson Plan Part B R
c. Conduct instruction that leverages students' existing linguistic repertoires, including home languages and dialects, and that accepts and encourages translanguaging.	ITL 510 W2 Collaborate R c ITL 510Assignment 3.2 Multilingualism & Multiliteracy in Language Development Rc	ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) components #6 Return c	
	ITL 512 W2 Assignment 2. 1: Thematic Unit Rc		ITL 512 (W1) Student Learning Profiles Return C ITL 512 Assignment 2.3 (W2) Multilingualism. Return C

Ī	Introduce and Primary	Opportunities	How Assessed
	Coverage of Concepts	to Practice	

7.8/U7.8 Effective Expression. Develop students' effective expression as they write, discuss, present, and use language conventions. Engage students in a range of frequent formal and informal collaborative discussions, including extended conversations, and writing for varied purposes, audiences, and contexts.	ITL 510Assignment 3.2 Multilingualism & Multiliteracy in Language Development R ITL 512 Assignment 2.3 (W2) Multilingualism R	ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) components #7 R	ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) components #7 R
		ITL 512 (W1) Student Learning Profiles R ITL 512 Assignment 2.3 (W2) Multilingualism R	ITL 512 (W3) Lesson Plan Part B
a. Teach students to plan, develop, provide feedback to peers, revise using peer and teacher feedback, edit, and produce their own writing and oral presentations in various genres, drawing on the modes of opinion/ argumentation, information, and narration.	ITL 510 W2 Collaborate Session (Lesson 2) Knowledge check. R ITL 512 W2 Assignment 2. 1: Thematic Unit R	ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component #8 R ITL 512 W2 Assignment 2. 1: Thematic Unit R	ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component #8 R ITL 512 (W3) Lesson Plan Part B R

b. Develop students' use	of	ITL 608 W2	ITL 510 W4	ITL 510 W4
•				
keyboarding, technolo	•••	assignment 2A	Toolkit and	Toolkit and
multimedia, as appro		2B Lesson plan R	Resources for	Resources for
fluency in spelling, ha	•		<u>Literacy Instruction in</u>	<u>Literacy</u>
other language conve		ITL 608 Discussion#3 R	the Classroom	<u>Instruction in the</u>
support writing and p	resentations.		Part II & III (17)	<u>Classroom</u>
		ITL 510 W4 Discussion 4	components #9 R	Part II & III (17)
		R		components #9 R
			ITL 512 (W1)	
			Student Learning	ITL 512 (W3)
			Profiles R	Lesson Plan Part B
				R
c. Teach young children	etter	ITL 608 Discussion #1. R	ITL 510 W4	ITL 510 W4
formation/printing ar	d related		Toolkit and	Toolkit and
language conventions	, such as	ITL 510 W4	Resources for	Resources for
capitalization and pur		Toolkit and Resources for	Literacy Instruction in	Literacy
conjunction with appl		Literacy Instruction in the	the Classroom	Instruction in the
skills.	· ·	Classroom	Part I, II, & III (17)	Classroom
		Part I, II, & III (17)	component 10 R	Part I, II, & III (17)
		component 10 R	component 20 II	component 10 R
		Somponent 29	IITL 512 (W1) Student	COMPONENT TO IX
			Learning Profiles	
			R	ITL 512 (W3)
			11	
				Lesson Plan Part
				<u>B Return Letter</u>

Table 5.1. Ongoing diagnostic techniques that inform teaching and assessment, early intervention techniques

*For each cell below, indicate course number and title with direct link to actual places in the syllabi where these concepts/competencies can be seen explicitly (See Appendix B).

	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*
a) Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning	Competencies #9 K	ITL 606 W4 Assignment 4- Instructional Approach-Teaching R ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component#11 R	ITL 608 W2 assignment 2A 2B Lesson plan R ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component#11 R
		ITL 512 (W1) Student Learning Profiles R	ITL 512 (W3) Lesson Plan Part B R

	Introduce and Primary	Opportunities to	How Assessed*
	Coverage of Concepts	Practice*	110W A33C33Cu
1) 51			ITI 606 04 I
b) Plan and implement evidence-based	ITL <u>604 Discussion –W2</u> R	ITL 606 3A Lesson	ITL 606 3A Lesson
literacy instruction (and integrated		<u>Plan Rationale</u>	<u>Plan Rationale</u>
content and literacy instruction)		knowledge check b	knowledge check
grounded in an understanding of an	ITL 606		b
understanding of California's Multi-	Micro Competencies W3	<u>ITL 608 (W3)</u>	
Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best	• MC13 – Identify types	<u>Assignment</u>	<u>ITL 608</u>
first instruction, Tier 2– Targeted,	of progress monitoring	<u>3A.</u> R	<u>(W3)</u>
supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–	strategies		<u>Assignment</u>
Referrals for intensive intervention);	 MC14 – Identify CA 		<u>3A.</u> R
	Multi-tiered Systems	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>	
	of Support (MTSS)	Toolkit and	
	assessment	Resources for	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>
	elements R	<u>Literacy Instruction</u>	Toolkit and
		in the Classroom	Resources for
		Part II & III (17)	Literacy
	ITL608 (W3) Micro	component 12 R	Instruction in the
	Competencies #9		Classroom
	R	ITL 512 (W1)	Part II & III (17)
	K	Student Learning	component 12 R
		Profiles b	
			ITL 512 (W3)
			<u>Lesson Plan Part</u>
			<u>B R</u>

		Introduce and Primary	Opportunities to	How Assessed*
		Coverage of Concepts	Practice*	110W 7133C33C4
c)	Plan and implement evidence-based	ITL 604 Discussion –W2 R		ITL 510 W4
()	literacy instruction (and integrated		ITL 604	Toolkit and Resources
	content and literacy instruction)	ITL 604	(W3) Assignment:	for Literacy Instruction
	grounded in an understanding of the	(W3) Assignment: 3A	3A focus student	in the Classroom
	California Dyslexia Guidelines, including	focus student report R	report R	Part II & III (17)
	the definition and characteristics of	TOGGS SEGGETTE TEPOTE IX	<u>report</u> it	component13 R
	dyslexia and structured literacy (i.e.,	ITL 510 W1Dyslexia 1	ITL 510 W4	oomponenezo n
	instruction for students at risk for and	R	Toolkit and	ITL 510 W1Dyslexia
	with dyslexia that is comprehensive,		Resources for	Return
	systematic, explicit, cumulative, and	ITL 510 W2 Dyslexia 2 R	Literacy Instruction	
	multimodal and that includes	TTE STO TTE BY STEMA E		ITL 510 W2 Dyslexia 2 R
	phonology, orthography, phonics,	ITL 510 W3 Dyslexia 3	Part II & III (17)	<u> </u>
	morphology, syntax, and semantics).	R		ITL 510 W3 Dyslexia 3
	morphology, syntax, and semantics).	ITL 510 W4 Dyslexia		R
		R	ITL 510 W1Dyslexia	
			1 R	ITL 510 W4 Dyslexia 4
				R
			ITL 510 W2 Dyslexia 2	
			R	
			ITL 510 W3 Dyslexia 3	
			R	
			ITL 510 W4 Dyslexia 4	
			R	

	Introduce and Primary	Opportunities to	How Assessed*
	Coverage of Concepts	Practice*	
TPE 7.10			
Monitor students' progress in literacy	ITL606 (W3) Assignment	ITL 510 (W1)	ITL 512 (W1)
development using formative assessment	<u>3A B</u> R	1.1Assessment Case	Student Learning
practices, ongoing progress monitoring, and		Study R	Profiles R
diagnostic techniques that inform	ITL 606 (w3) Discussion 3		
instructional decision making.	(r)	ITL 510 W4	ITL 512 (W3)
		Toolkit and	<u>Lesson Plan Part B</u>
	ITL 608 Discussion #2 R	Resources for	<u>R</u>
		<u>Literacy Instruction</u>	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>
		in the Classroom	Toolkit and
		Part II & III (17)	Resources for
		component 14 R	<u>Literacy</u>
			<u>Instruction in the</u>
		ITL606 Assignment	Classroom
		<u>3C</u> R	Part II & III (17)
			component 14 R
Understand how to use screening to	ITL 510 W3 Dyslexia 3 R	ITL 510 (W1)	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>
determine students' literacy profiles and		1.1Assessment Case	Toolkit and
identify potential reading and writing	ITL 510 Assignment 3.1	<u>Study</u> R	Resources for
difficulties, including students' risk for	Interview with Special		<u>Literacy</u>
dyslexia and other literacy-related	Education Teacher. R	ITL 510	<u>Instruction in the</u>
disabilities.		W2Assignment 2.2 R	Classroom
	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>		Part II & III (17)
	Toolkit and Resources for	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>	component #15
	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>	Toolkit and	Return lit profile R
	<u>Classroom</u>	Resources for	

	Part II & III (17) component #15 Return lit profile R	Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component #15 Return lit profile R	ITL 512 (W1) Student Learning Profiles R ITL 512 (W3) Lesson Plan Part B Return Sreen
Understand how to appropriately assess and interpret results for English learner students.	R ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component #16 R	ITL 510 (W1) 1.1Assessment Case Study R ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component #16 R	ITL 510 W4 Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom Part II & III (17) component #16 R ITL 512 (W1) Student Learning Profiles R
	Introduce and Primary Coverage of Concepts	Opportunities to Practice*	How Assessed*

If indicated callabarate with familias and		ITI E10 M2 Duelevie 2	ITL 510 M/2
If indicated, collaborate with families and		ITL 510 W3 Dyslexia 3	
guardians as well as with teachers,	<u>ITL 606 MC #22 W4</u> R	R	<u>Dyslexia#3</u>
specialists, other professionals, and			Screening and
administrators from the school or district to	ITL 606 W4 Assignment 4-	ITL 510 W4	Assessment for
facilitate comprehensive assessment for	Instructional Design-	Toolkit and	<u>Dyslexia</u> Return if
disabilities in English and as appropriate in	Teaching R	Resources for	
the home language; plan and provide		<u>Literacy Instruction</u>	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>
supplemental instruction in inclusive	ITL 608 Micro	in the Classroom	Toolkit and
settings; and initiate referrals for students	Competencies #4.	Part II & III (17)	Resources for
who need more intensive support.	R	component #17 R	<u>Literacy</u>
	<u>ITL 510 W4</u>		<u>Instruction in the</u>
	Toolkit and Resources for	ITL 512 (W1) Student	<u>Classroom</u>
	<u>Literacy Instruction in the</u>	Learning Profiles	Part II & III (17)
	Classroom	Return IF	component #17
	Part II & III (17) component		R
	<u>#17</u> R		
			ITL 512 (W1)
			Student Learning
			<u>Profiles</u> R

COURSES SYLLABI/OUTLINES

Foundation Courses: ITL 604, ITL 606, ITL 608, Methods Courses: ITL 510, ITL 512, ITL 516

Rubrics: For Assessed Assignments

Micro Competencies do not have a rubric: they are assessed with the guizzes

Dyslexia has quizzes

Reading Rockets has quizzes

Teacher Education Department Course/Syllabus/Outline:

ITL604 Learners & Learning I

For teaching inspiration, please review or re-review this short video provided to teachers as they enter the teacher education program: (Click o view)

Instructor:

- Sanford College of Education Mission Statement
- Our mission is to deliver accessible, world-class student experiences by providing quality programs and services that ensure student success through meaningful learning.
- Mission of the Teacher Education Department
- Our mission is to provide innovative, relevant, and inclusive educational experiences that prepare educators who inspire change and growth

Course Structure and Format Outline

Course Description

Examines psychological, socio-cultural, linguistic, and other factors influencing development, learning, and the full range of learners, including English Learners, standard-English learners, students with disabilities, and students with other needs. Consider a variety of data to identify appropriate strategies and community-based resources to support all learners and their families.

Course Title: ITL604 The Learner and Learning I

Course Prerequisites: ITL600

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

1. Critique the effects of social, cultural, and physical factors (e.g. race, religion, socioeconomic status, language, health, trauma, homelessness, drugs, immigrant status, incarceration, foster care, gender and sexual identity, funds of knowledge, prior experiences, medically fragile, etc.) on students' development.

- Summarize a variety of developmentally and ability appropriate instructional strategies, resources, and
 assistive technology (including principles of universal design and multi-tiered systems of support) to support
 access to the curriculum for all learners.
- 3. Analyze various methods of communicating promptly with students and families/guardians, regarding achievement expectations and student progress.
- 4. Analyze strategies for all K-12 students to self-advocate, self-monitor, self-assess and self- regulate in all settings, to meet their individual learning needs.
- 5. Examine the 13 federal categories of exceptionality and other special needs; assessments used in the process of early screening and/or identification; legal mandates regarding services for students with special needs; issues related to common medications administered to children and adolescents. Utilize research and critical thinking to solve problems.
- Summarize the process and techniques of assessing proficiency levels of English Language Learners in order to identify appropriate research-based strategies to teach and support learning and language development of these students.
- 7. Create a bank of experts and resources to support community-family-school relationships and their impact on a learner's success in school.

Summary of Outcomes, Themes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Course Wide

Al Literacy & GAilT: Generative Ai Inclusion Threshold Framework utilizes specific levels of Al access based on assignment and the assignment's purpose within the teacher candidates learning goals. The GAilT Framework was developed by a team at National University, led by internationally acclaimed technology expert Dr. Torrence Temple. Together the GAilT Framework builds Al literacy and a greater collaborative understanding behind the use of Al, the reason for using Al, and the expectations when using Al.

Please view: https://thegaiitframework.org/ for more information.

Prerequisites

Completion of ILT 600 Orientation

Note: This course is part of the graduate program as you prepare papers and written work, please use the APA publication manual:

- American Psychological Association. (2010) Publication Manual of the American Psychological
- Association, Sixth Edition. Washington, D. C.: American Psychological Association.

Also see www.apastyle.com (Supplemental material and guides on APA

Course Calendar Overview (604)

604	Activities/ Topics	Assignment	How Assessed	Related Resources	Literacy Standards Addressed (TPE- 7)	Points Graded
Week 1	Social, Cultural, and	Discussion 1: Funds of knowledge				10
	· -	Assignment 1-A Personal Identity	Rubric Provided with Assignment			24

		Assignment 1B Unpacking the TPE's	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Additional resources provided with the Assignment.		18
		Discussion Week 2: IDEA Regulations & Provide a sample of a plan with reading interventions for Tier 1	Rubric Provided with Assignment.		TPE 7.2 (b) Introduced	10
		Assignment 2A Asset Identification Data Analysis		Template is provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.2 (b) (c) Introduce	40
Week 2	Social, Cultural, and Physical Factors in the Development of Children	Assignment 2B SEL Playbook	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Learning Portal link, template provided with Assignment.		30
		Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills	Rubric Provided with Assignment	PPT, video link, & links to external resources provided with Assignment. Three additional assignments with materials are also provided.	TPE 7.5/U7.5 (a,b,c,d,e,f.g,h,i) Introduction, Practice, & Assess TPE 7.2 c Introduce	10
		Discussion Week 3: Collaboration and communication with the family Collaboration & Communication with Family				10
	Learners & Providing Academic Support for All	Assignment: 3A Focus Student	Rubric Provided with Assignment		TPE7.5/U7.5 (a, b, c, d, e) Introduce Practice & Assess TPE 7.2 (a, c) Introduce & Practice	30
	Learners	Field Experience –Assignment 3C - Field Experience (Reflection and Meeting Notes)	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Links to many templates, videos, & links to external resources are provided with the Assignment.		30
		Discussion Week 4: Inclusive Practices	Rubric Provided with Assignment			10
Week 4	Individual Learning	Assignment 4A: Strategies & Support Identification Report based on assets and reading foundations to understand typical learner's assets	Rubric Provided with Assignment		TPE 7.5/U7.5 (d, e) Introduce Practice & Assess	30
		Knowledge Checks: Micro	Quizzes			46
		Competencies Bonus Points: Zoom Collaborate	•	Template provided		8
					Total Points	155

Summary of Outcomes, Themes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 1

Theme: Social, Cultural, and Physical Factors in the Development of Children

Course Learning Objectives:

- CLO 1: Critique the effects of social, cultural, and physical factors (e.g. race, religion, socio- economic status, language, health, trauma, homelessness, drugs, immigrant status, incarceration, foster care, gender and sexual identity, funds of knowledge, prior experiences, medically fragile, etc.) on students' development.
- CLO 7: Create a bank of experts and resources to support community-family-school relationships and their impact on a learner's success in school.

Weekly Learning Objectives:

- Examine how the term "funds of knowledge" can be applied to identify a learner's prior knowledge while acknowledging lived experiences.
- Evaluate a learner's identity as an important aspect of providing instruction by reviewing personal stereotypes, culture, and implicit bias.
- Distinguish elements of the standards, including the core common, to ensure grade-level content instruction.
- Identify sources of where to find grade-level standards.

Assignment Types:

- Discussion: Meet and Greet (not graded)
- · Discussion: Funds of knowledge
- Assignment 1A: Personal Identity Analysis
- Assignment 1B: Unpacking the TPE's

Summary of Outcomes, Themes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 2

Theme: Social, Cultural, and Physical Factors in the Development of Children

Course Learning Objectives:

- CLO 5: Examine the 13 federal categories of exceptionality and other special needs; assessments used in early screening and/or identification; legal mandates regarding services for students with special needs; and issues related to common medications administered to children and adolescents.
- CLO 2: Explain a variety of developmentally and ability-appropriate instructional strategies, resources, and assistive technology (including principles of universal design and multi-tiered systems of support) to support access to the curriculum for all learners

Weekly Learning Objectives:

Identify the five core competencies of Social Emotional Learning.

- Understand the 13 categories that students can qualify for within IDEA regulations and identify the eligibility process for special education services.
- Compare and contrast the components of a 504 plan and an IEP to ensure legal compliance with ADA and IDEA regulations. Read: California Dyslexia Guidelines Chapters 5, 7, 9, and 10.

- Examine state and school district data-driven systems to analyze data of the learner, the school, the district, and the community.
- Evaluate the assets that may or may not be evident in data-driven systems
- Interpret reading skills, vocabulary, and instructional approaches.

Assignment Types used for TPR 7 Application:

Discussion: W2 TPE 7.2 [Introduction]. R21

Assignment Breakdown

- 1. Read and answer each question, there may be more than one.
- 2. Post your responses in the appropriate threads. Students are required to make their initial post by Wednesday at 11:59 p.m. PST
- 3. Support all responses with details and examples as well as cite sources, if used, in APA format.
- 4. Respond to at least two of your classmates' postings. Responses are due by Sunday at 11:59 p.m. PST
- 5. Review your postings to see who has responded to you.

Best approach: Just "talk " to your fellow students. Have a conversation. If you do not count how many times you connect with your fellow students, you will give more than adequate responses. Initiate discussion, don't make a simple comment, such as "good work!" There will be no credit for such responses that end rather than foster discussion. Address fellow students with respect and acceptance that there may be a variety of personal views.

Instruction:

Discussion: MTSS Refer to (<u>Click here</u>) and access the framework (<u>Click here for Framework</u>). <u>https://ocde.us/MTSS/Pages/CA-MTSS.aspx</u>

Provide a clear outline of the framework.

Discussion: Directions:

- 13 categories that students can qualify for within IDEA regulations.
- Provide one sample of a plan with interventions Tier 1. For a student who might have a Learning Disability or Dyslexia

 Identify the eligibility process for special education services. Read the California Dyslexia Guidelines: Provide three Key Concepts from - Chapter 6: When the Concern May Not Be Dyslexia

Module Learning Outcome (MLO): 2B: Gain an understanding of the 13 categories that students can qualify within IDEA regulations and identify the eligibility process for special education services.

Module Learning Outcome (MLO) 2C: Compare and contrast the components of a 504 plan and an IEP to ensure legal compliance of ADA and IDEA regulations.

Resources - Read and Watch

- First, watch this video: Direct link: IDEA Basics: (504 Plan) How is an IEP Different from a 504 Plan?
- 2. Next, Read the following contextual information:

If a child is struggling in school, having social or behavioral problems, or if you suspect they have one of the 13 categories of special education, you can request an evaluation. Some school districts recommend a Student Study Team (SST) before conducting an evaluation. To qualify for Special Education services, a child must meet the three-prong test which includes:

- 1) a qualifying disability from the 13 categories;
- 2) a discrepancy between cognitive ability (learning potential) and academic achievement; and
- 3) the child requires Special Education services to "access" the general education curriculum for educational benefit.

If the IEP team determines that the child does not qualify for services under IDEA, the child may qualify for accommodations (legally required in the classroom) under Section 504 of the American Disabilities Act of 1973.

Respond

After you've watched and read the resources, respond via a video reflection of how you, as a teacher, understand the eligibility process, the differences between a 504 and IEP, and one personal experience. The experience can be either positive or negative and relate to eligibility, the IEP process, IEP roles, or 504 process.

Instructions to Alternative Discussion Board Post – (If You Do Not Have a Personal Experience)

If you cannot think of a personal example, you may consider the following example to respond to your video reflection assignment:

Here is a scenario in which you will need to use Al to help determine if IEP or 504 would be the best route to take: A student has been recently diagnosed as hearing impaired. Enter this Al prompt: When should a teacher use an IEP and when should a 504 Plan to support a hearing-impaired student.

- 1. Provide a video or written reflection of what you learned from the video as well as the video on the differences between an IEP and 504.
- 2. In addition to your summary of the videos, reflect in answering the following questions:
- How can I learn more about the IEP and 504 process?
- Compare and contrast Al findings.
- What difficulties may I experience as a general education teacher or special education teacher in the eligibility process? Consider a student you would need to qualify for services.
- What would I do if I disagreed with an IEP team member's opinion?

Resources and Instructions

To make your video, you can choose to use Kaltura, or any other recording device/software you prefer (your phone, laptop, etc). You will just need to provide a link, attach, or embed your video.

If you need assistance, select the following link: (Click here for webcam video discussion help)

Assignment Types used for TPR 7 Application:

Assignment 2A: TPE 7.2 (b) [Introduced]
TPE 7.2 [Introduced]

- Assignment 2A: Asset Identification Data Analysis
- Refer to: (<u>Click here to see Asset Based Pedagogies</u>) and address the section for:
- English Learner Roadmap Principles Overview (ELL <u>Click here</u> // <u>For MTSS Click here</u>)

Instruction:

Consider the way your school community is described by data-driven systems. What criteria are measured and how are they discussed? What is not captured in the framing of the collected data? What doesn't get measured at all? What assets can you identify and leverage for the benefit of your students? (*The intention of this assignment is to learn where to find data about your school community, and to identify and examine the assets that may or may not be evident in those data.*)

Deliverable:

Make sure you submit 4 parts of this assignment. You will fill out 4 respective templates for this assignment. Search available data and identify the assets of your school community. Use the provided tables as a guide and note that there are suggested data sources to guide your search beneath the category in each row.

- 1. Class Profile use CAASPP data, diagnostic/assessment data provided by your school and other observations/data you've collected so far this year (i.e.: School Information System (SIS), family survey, get-to-know-you activities with students, language survey, Dyslexia screening).
 - Note: if you do not have a current classroom, you can log in to SimSchool and use class profile from the simulation. Check each of the learners' profiles and include your "future" classroom expectations. You can also use the focus students in Week 3A's assignment as your class profile (in Week 3 towards the end of the assignment page).
- 2. School Profile use the online resources provided by the state Dept of Education, your school website, school LCAP plan
- 3. District Profile use the online resources provided by the state Dept of Education, your district website
- 4. Community Profile refer to US Census data, drive through your school community, interview community stakeholders (ask your students!)

Do not limit yourself to suggested data to report; add all information you find that you feel informs you about the profile!

- Explore how the school district sets up the Student Success Team
- How do schools implement the different levels for interventions (Tier 1-Tier 2 and Tier 3)
- How do they identify that the student has dyslexia?

Resources:

In order to access some of the information, familiarize yourself with the following resources to use in the following activity. USE THEM ALL to complete the assignment.

- Sample School, District and Community Profiles for a local charter elementary school (shaded in pink to avoid confusion). They are attached at the end of this assignment.
- An Asset-Based Approach to Teaching: What it is and Why it Matters
- Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain
- CalTPA 2.0 Assessment Guide In course resources
- <u>DataQuest</u> (CA Dept. of Education)
- School and District Profiles
- School Accountability Report Card (SARC)
- California School Dashboard
- US Census Data
- Kids Count Data Center
- Local City Webpage and Individual School District and School Website
- California Department of Education School/District Profile Search
- ELPAC Test Results
- California Dyslexia Guidelines

Summary of Outcomes, Themes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 3

Theme: Assessing Proficiency Levels of English Language Learners & Providing Academic Support for All Learners

Course Learning Objectives:

- CLO 2: Explain various developmentally and ability-appropriate instructional strategies, resources, and assistive technology (including principles of universal design and multi-tiered systems of support) to support access to the curriculum for all learners.
- CLO 3: Analyze various methods of communicating promptly with students and families/guardians regarding achievement expectations and student progress.)
- CLO 4: Analyze strategies for all students to self-advocate, self-monitor, self-assess, and self-regulate in all settings to meet their individual learning needs.

Weekly Learning Objectives:

- Discuss how a teacher can increase students' confidence and self-advocacy and achieve academic success
- Examine the advantages of using a self-directed behavior strategy and identify examples of self-regulation.
- Develops a plan to implement collaboration and communication with the family, including how to support student success.
- Recall the CA ELD standard proficiency levels and the ELPAC performance level descriptors.
- Compare and contrast the learning needs and assets of 3 focus students.

Assignment Types used for TPR 7 Application:

Assignment 3A & 3B: TPE 7.5 (a, b, c, d, e) [Introduced, Practiced & Assessed]
TPE 7.2 [Introduced & Practiced]

- Assignment 3A: Asset Identification of 3 Focus Students Based on the California Dyslexia Guidelines
 - Chapter 6: When the Concern May Not Be Dyslexia.

- Chapter 9: Screen and Assessment for Dyslexia
- Assignment 3B: Field Experience Assignment
- Additional Assignments:
 - Discussion W3: Develop a plan to implement collaboration and communication with the family, including how to support student success.

Summary of Outcomes, Themes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 4

Theme: Individual Learning Needs

Learning Objectives:

 CLO 2: Explain various developmentally and ability-appropriate instructional strategies, resources, and assistive technology (including principles of universal design and multi-tiered systems of support) to support access to the curriculum for all learners.

CLO 6: Summarize the process and techniques of assessing proficiency levels of English Language Learners to identify appropriate research-based strategies to teach and support the learning and language development of these students

Weekly Learning Objectives:

- Formulate instructional strategies to address inclusive practices.
- Identify elements in planning for inclusive practices.
- Determine appropriate supports and strategies to differentiate instruction for 3 focus students.

Assignment Types used for TPR 7 Application:

Assignment 4A:

- Additional Assignments:
 - Assignment 4B
 - Discussion W4: Develop a plan to implement collaboration and communication with the family, including how to support student success.

ITL 604 Assignment Descriptions by Week

Week One: Assignment 1A: Personal Identity Analysis

Consider the very many elements that comprise your own identity, and think about where they originated, and what their implications are. How does your identity impact how you approach the world, and the way the world approaches you? How has this impacted you as a learner? As a teacher? (TPE 6.2)

Analyze the given Reflective Practice Rubric by unpacking the learning expectations by addressing specific questions. Unpacking the rubrics will assess your learning by clarifying the criteria and specific skills you are expected to acquire in all courses throughout the program. (TPE 3.1)

Week Two: Assignment 2A: Asset Identification

Consider the way data-driven systems describe your school community. What criteria are measured, and how are they discussed? What is not captured in the framing of the collected data? What doesn't get measured at all? What assets can you identify and leverage for the benefit of your students? (TPE 5.1)

Week Two: Assignment 2B: SEL Playbook – Building Healthy Relationships

We will examine building healthy relationships through the lens of Social Emotional Learning. By implementing the tenets of building relationships, teachers can enhance the learning environment and improve academics. (TPE 2.1)

Week Two: Assignment 2C: Fundamentals of Reading/Foundation Skills

TPE 7.5/U7.5 [Introduced, Developed, & Assessed]

Ra Rb Rc Rd Re Rf Rg Rh Ri

This assignment is designed to make connections between key Reading Terms and CA Literacy Standard (7). For this assignment, you will be at Level 2 GAilT with the development of the infographic.

There are three (3) components for Assignment 2 C:

- 1) Complete these activities in chart #1
- 2) Complete the infographic
- 3) Prepare the presentation to address the guidelines and prompts.

Chart #1

Key Reading Terms	Resources and Activities:	Example of Learning Activity	
	To prepare for the infographic assignment, and provide opportunities to introduce, practice, and assess these skills and knowledge. Use the following links and complete the activities:		
Print concepts, including	This is a sample of a glossary with definitions of key		
letters of the alphabet (a)	vocabulary terms with examples of these literacy skills.	Grade Level:	
	Introduce a-i		
	Click to see sample glossary	Learning Activity:	
	Print Concepts (Introduce and Practice)		
	Click to see resource		
	Concepts of Print ideas for teachers.		
	Click to see resource		

Phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness (b) Phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness (b) What is Phonological Avareness (click to see resource) Click to see resource	
Phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness (b) Phonemic Awareness (including phonemic awareness (b) What is Phonological Avapractice)	Grade Level:
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awareness (b) What is Phonological Av practice)	
What is Phonological Av practice)	vareness? (introduce and
i '	
Click to see resource	h · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Learning Activity:
Phonics, spelling, and word Phonics and Word Reco	ognition (introduce and practice)
recognition, including letter-	
sound, spelling-sound, and	Grade Level:
sound-symbol How Spelling Supports I	Reading (introduce and practice)
correspondences (c) Click to see resource	1
	Learning Activity:
Phonics in Practice (intr	
Click here to see resour	<u>ce</u>
Decoding and encoding, Morphological Awarenes	ss (introduce and practice)
including morphological Click here to see resour	
awareness (d)	Oldo Evroli
	Learning Activity:
	stroduce, practice, and assess)
including accuracy, prosody (introduce, practice, & a	' Clade Level
(expression) and rate (as an Click here to see resour	<u>rce</u>
indicator of automaticity) (e)	ntroduce, practice, and assess) Learning Activity:
Click here to see resour	in cauce, praemes, and access)
Click field to see resour	<u>oo</u>
Text Reading Fluency for	or older children (introduce,
practice, and assess).	
Click here to see resour	rce
Instruction that is structured Structured Reading Inst	ruction (introduce and practice)
and organized as well as Click here to see resour	200
direct, systematic, and explicit	Grade Level:
(f)	
["	Leaming Activity:
Connected, decodable text. h. Decodable texts (introdu	uce, practice, and assess)
Provide instruction in text	
reading fluency that	
ompridoized opening and	uce, practice, and assess)
syllable patterns, semantics, Click here to see resour	<u>ce</u> Learning Activity:
morphology, and syntax. (g) Grade level decodable to	exts. (introduce, practice, and
assess)	oxto. (mitroduco, practico, and
Click here to see resour	rce
Oner Here to 300 resour	<u></u>
Provide instruction in text Spelling (introduce, prac	
reading fluency that Click here to see resour	Grade Level:
emphasizes spelling and	posttest (Assess) (introduce,
by habito patterno, comando,	Learning Activity:
morphology, and syntax. (h) practice, and assess) Click here to see resour	g ,
Office Horse to see resour	<u></u>
	1

Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational		e the comprehension module (assess) e to see resource	Cmdol ough				
skills, language, and cognitive	Orace Ecval.						
skills that support them as	Complete the module Comprehension in depth (assess) Click here to see resource Learning Activity:						
hey read and write							
ncreasingly complex							
lisciplinary texts with	Complete the Comprehension in Practice Module						
	(assess)						
comprehension and effective	Click here to see resource						
expression. (i)							
		Complete the Comprehension Assignments (assess) <u>Click here to see resource</u>					
CLO Alignment:	•	CLO 1: Interpret reading skills vocabulary and unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small					
	 CLO2: Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate reading instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum. 						
Deliverables:	Create an infographic (using Venngage, Piktochart, Visma, etc.) on The Fundamentals of Reading. You are encouraged to use Al tools. Select the 9 key terms (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i) For each key vocabulary term, you must include the connections to the grade level you wish to teach.						
	To prepare the presentation:						
	Respond to the following prompts:						
	 How are you currently teaching reading strategies in your teaching practices, and which learners are you targeting this strategy for (whom does it provide additional access to?) 						
	•	What resources are you using?					
	You must provide a reference page and have citations throughout your presentation of the fundamentals of reading. Be creative – you may use graphic images, pictures, charts or other multi-modal (be sure to use citations).						
	1.	Begin by Outlining Your Goals : Outline Your Goyour infographic. What message or information Consider scenarios like providing an overview process, displaying research findings, or summ	n do you want to convey? of a topic, simplifying a complex				
	2.	Collect Definitions and Concepts: Gather the reinclude in your infographic. These could be statopic.					
	3.	Make Data Visualizations: Transform your data graphs, icons, or illustrations to represent the i clarity and simplicity are essential.					
	4.	Create Your Layout: Choose an infographic ter	mplate or create your own layout.				
	5.	Organize your content logically, ensuring a flow to bottom or left to right.	v that guides the reader's eye from top				
	6.	Add Style: Make your infographic visually appedesign elements. Use contrast, alignment, and engaging design.	• •				
	a te	ddition, in your future writing of the CalTPA2 exa aching tool to increase student learning, and no ald expose yourself to other presentation tools to	ot simply a presentation, and you ocreate maximum student				

engagement. Here are some direct links for you to consider. These are all available for free. You can also be creative and venture out some other tools that are not listed

here. The one consideration is that it must be viewable for free, without a need for a subscription service. Resources: Presentation: Technology Tools Venngage: Click to see the resource Make Professional, Interactive Presentations with Visme: Click to see the resource Piktochart: Click to see the resource In order to access some of the information, familiarize yourself with the following resources to use in the following activity. USE THEM ALL to complete the assignment. That being said, you should have all of these in your references and use them as citations, BUT you can also find additional resources with the criteria that the resource is current (in the last five years) and is research-based (not someone's opinion). https://www.edutopia.org/article/science-reading-high-school Print Awareness and Alphabet Knowledge (Video (mometrix.com) https://www.edutopia.org/article/helping-students-meet-reading-standards MS-SS Literacy Standard - TPEs (ca.gov) **NU Library- Citing AI** Assesses TPE 7.5 ITL604 Rubric Assignment 2C Develop students' skills in print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; decoding and encoding; morphological awareness; and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity), through instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit and that includes practice in connected, decodable text. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax. Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression. Performance Scale Rubric Information & Presentation on Foundational Reading Skills **5 = Proficient** – Meets and exceeds expectations, accurate, clear, creative, research-**4 = Acceptable** – Meets expectations, mostly accurate, clear examples, some gaps **3 = Developing** – Partial coverage, limited detail, somewhat unclear connections 2 = Emerging - Minimal coverage, inaccurate or vague, missing examples 1 = Not Acceptable - Not addressed or inaccurate

Rubric Components

Component 1: Presentation (5 points total)

Key Term	Proficient (5)	Acceptable (4)	Developing (3)	Emerging (2)	Not Acceptable (1)
Print Concepts (a)	Clear definition with kindergarten example (e.g., book handling, letter recognition).	Accurate but lacks depth or clarity.	Partial definition or example.	Minimal coverage, vague.	Missing or inaccurate.
Phonological Awareness (b)	Complete with Grade 1 example (e.g., syllable clapping, blending onset-rime).	missing one aspect.	Limited explanation.	Vague or unclear.	Missing.

Key Term	Proficient (5)	Acceptable (4)	Developing (3)	Emerging (2)	Not Acceptable (1)
Phonics/Spelling/Word Recognition (c)	Strong Grade 2 example (e.g., Elkonin boxes, sight words).	Adequate but limited details.	Weak explanation.	Minimal, vague example.	Missing.
d. Decoding & Encoding	Includes morphology example (prefix/suffix sort).		Limited explanation.	Minimal coverage.	Missing.
e. Text Reading Fluency	Covers accuracy, prosody, rate with example (e.g., partner timed reading).	Addresses 2 of 3 fluency elements.	Limited example.	Minimal coverage.	Missing.
f. Structured & Explicit Instruction	Example of direct phonics lesson (I do, We do, You do).	Example provided, some gaps.	Partial coverage.	Minimal clarity.	Missing.
g. Connected, Decodable Text	Grade K–1 decodable passage aligned to phonics lesson.	Example less detailed.	Weak explanation.	Minimal.	Missing.
h. Fluency with Spelling/Patterns/Syntax	Strong Grade 3 example using multisyllabic words & morphology.	Adequate, some gaps.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
i. Advancing Progress to Complex Texts	Grade 4–5 example analyzing nonfiction passage with morphology / syntax clues.	Adequate but surface-level.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
Design & Creativity	Clear, engaging layout; visuals support comprehension.	Somewhat clear, limited visuals.	Somewhat cluttered or plain.	Minimal effort.	Disorganized.

Component 2: Presentation (5 points total)

Key Term	Proficient (5)	Acceptable (4)	Developing (3)	Emerging (2)	Not Acceptable (1)
a. Print Concepts	Explains Kindergarten print skills; uses example/student work.	Adequate but brief.	Limited example.	Minimal.	Missing.
b. Phonological Awareness	Demonstrates oral blending/segmenting; connects to CA Standards.	Adequate but missing detail.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
c. Phonics/Spelling/ Word Recognition	Demonstrates spelling patterns/word building.	Adequate.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
d. Decoding & Encoding	Demonstrates morphology activity (prefix/suffix).	Adequate.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
e. Text Reading Fluency	Demonstrates paired reading; explains accuracy, prosody, rate.	Covers 2 of 3 aspects.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.

Key Term	Proficient (5)	Acceptable (4)	Developing (3)	Emerging (2)	Not Acceptable (1)
f. Structured & Explicit Instruction	Shows lesson with gradual release (I do \rightarrow We do \rightarrow You do).	Adequate.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
g. Connected, Decodable Text	Example decodable passage linked to phonics lesson.	Adequate.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
h. Fluency with Spelling/Patterns/ Syntax	Demonstrates syllable analysis (e.g., "information") linking to meaning.	Adequate.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
i. Advancing Progress to Complex Texts	Demonstrates Grade 5 science text analysis; models annotation.	Adequate.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.
Research, Organization & Tech Use	Clear, multimodal, integrates Edutopia, Ignite Reading, TPEs; uses Venngage/Piktochart with citations.	Adequate, missing 1 resource/tool.	Limited.	Minimal.	Missing.

Total Score: /10

- **9–10** = Proficient
- 7-8 = Acceptable
- **5–6** = Developing
- **3–4** = Emerging
- 1-2 = Not Acceptable

Week Three: Assignment 3A: Focus Student Assignment

TPE 7.5/U7.5 [Introduced, Developed, & Assessed] RP20 r22

This assignment aims to prepare you to consider the diverse needs of all your students when planning lessons. For this assignment, you will complete three tables (one for each Focus Student) with the help of the resources in the assignment. This assignment is based on Reading foundations to understand typical learners' assets to provide a deeper understanding of the needs of all learners.

Instructions

For this assignment, you will complete three tables (one for each Focus Student) with the help of the resources in the assignment.

Key Reading Terms	Resources and Activities:	Example of Learning Activity
	To prepare for the infographic assignment, and provide opportunities to introduce, practice, and assess these skills and knowledge. Use the following links and complete the activities:	
Print concepts, including letters of the alphabet (a)	Resources included in assignment	See below
Phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness. (b)	Resources included in assignment	See below
Phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter-sound spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences. (c)		See below
decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness. (d)	Resources included in assignment	See below

Text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity) (e)	Resources included in assignment See below
CLO Alignment:	All seven of the Course Learning Outcomes for ITL604 are aligned with this assignment. This is a great opportunity to synthesize your learning!
Deliverables:	Three completed tables (one for each focus student). These are real-life students who trust that you will provide them with what they need to be successful. After reading the descriptors of each type of Focus Student (FS), think about what you know about each of them, learn what you can from others who know them, refer to available data (assessments, cumulative files, IEP folders, etc.) and make time to talk to each of them so that you can complete each FS profile. Spend the most time on the synthesis : considering each child's assets and needs and including principles of universal design and multi-tiered systems of support (Be sure to <i>Read and Watch</i> the assigned resources before doing this part!) DO NOT LIMIT YOURSELF TO SUGGESTED DATA TO REPORT; ADD ALL INFORMATION YOU FIND THAT YOU FEEL INFORMS YOU ABOUT THE FOCUS STUDENT PROFILE! Deliverable #1: Three fully completed Focus Student tables with comprehensive synthesis of each student's present level of performance, gaps, and aligned interventions.
	Deliverable #2 Present levels of reading performance and aligned interventions for each student across the five TPE areas (a–e). Deliverable: #3 Clarity, structure, accuracy, and presentation of tables and synthesis.
Resources	CalTPA Assessment Guide (Differentiation Option: Use the Assessment Guide that corresponds with your credential – Multiple Subject, Single Subject or World Languages) CalTPA Assessment Guide Glossary (at the back of the Assessment Guide) ELPAC resources in Bb / SPED resources in Bb An Asset-Based Approach to Education: What It Is and Why It Matters Your Students Have Assets Not Deficiencies TEDTalk: Temple Grandin, "The World Needs All Kinds of Minds" California Dyslexia Guidelines Chapters:4, 6, and 9 MTSS Refer to https://ocde.us/MTSS/Pages/CA-MTSS.aspx and access the framework: (Access the C A MTSS Framework HERE)

Component: Presentation (30 points total)

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	(30 points)	(20 points)	(10 points)	(5 points)	(2 points)
Completion of	All three tables and synthesis are	All three tables and	Some elements are	Only partial completion	Tables and synthesis
Tables and	complete with all required details:	synthesis are mostly	missing or incomplete	of tables or synthesis.	are incomplete or
Synthesis	Table 1: EL Assets and Learning	complete with most	across the tables or	Descriptions are vague	missing. No clear
- Jimioolo	Gaps	required details.	synthesis. The	or underdeveloped.	connection to TPE
	Table 2: FS2 Special Education	Descriptions of assets,	alignment to TPE	Weak or inconsistent	7.5/U7.5. Lacks
	Table 3: FS3 with Gaps Includes	needs, and strategies are	7.5/U7.5 is partial.	connection to TPE	required components
	clear, comprehensive descriptions	present and generally	Limited mention or	7.5/U7.5 and minimal	and principles.
	of assets, needs, present levels, and align with TPE 7.5/U7.5.		application of UDL and	or unclear use of	
	strategies aligned to TPE 7.5/U7.5	Some mention UDL and	MTSS.	UDL/MTSS	
	(a-e). Incorporates UDL and MTSS	MTSS.			
	principles throughout.				
	10	9	5	2	1
	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Assessment	Clear, comprehensive	Most components of TPE	Some reading areas or	Few areas are	Reading
of Present	documentation of reading	7.5/U7.5 are clearly	interventions are	addressed;	performance and
Levels &	performance and gaps across all	described. Interventions	described, but others	interventions are	interventions are
Intervention	TPE 7.5/U7.5 (a-e). Targeted,	are appropriate and	are missing or vague.	general or	missing or not
	appropriate interventions are fully	mostly aligned to student	Only partial alignment	underdeveloped.	connected to TPE
Strategies		needs.	with TPE 7.5/U7.5 .		7.5/U7.5.

	developed and individualized per student.			Weak or unclear alignment to the TPEs.	
	10	9	4	2.5	.6
	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Overall	Tables and synthesis are	Tables are organized,	Some structure or	Poorly organized or	Tables are
Quality and	exceptionally well-organized,	mostly clear, and	clarity issues. Several	difficult to follow. Many	disorganized,
	clearly written, accurate, and	accurate. Minor	inaccuracies or	errors. Minimal	confusing, and
or garnzation	professionally formatted.	formatting or clarity	inconsistencies.	attention to formatting	missing critical
		issues.		or structure.	information.
	10	2	1	.5	.4
TOTAL	30	10	10	4	2

Week Three: Assignment 3B: Field Experience (Reflection and Metting notes)

Part Two of your Field Experience. The first is a Collaborative Meeting note-taking template. Use this to take notes in the left column about your students in the simSchool module before the collaborative meeting. Afterward, you will use these notes to complete the second document, a field Experience Reflection. (TPE 4.6)

R7

Week Four: Assignment 4A: Strategies & Support Identification – Signature Assignment TPE 7.5/U7.5 (d)(e) [Introduced, Developed, & Assessed]

This assignment aims to prepare you to consider the diversity of assets of all your students when planning lessons. Address the areas for text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity). You will use Week 3's completed tables that identify assets and gaps and continue to add them by completing tables (one for each focus student), which is considered an extension of the work in Week Three.

Instructions

You will use Week Three's completed tables that identify assets and gaps and now continue to add to them by completing tables (one for each focus student) which is considered an extension of the work in Week Three. This week, you will consider your Focus Students (FS) and identify support and strategies that will align with the assets and gaps you identified last week.

Objective

This assignment aims to prepare you to consider the diversity of assets of *all* your students when planning lessons. You'll do this by selecting three students to focus on (described below), almost as "case studies." By taking the assets and needs of these three focus students into consideration, you will accomplish one of two things:

- either account for all the special circumstances in your classroom (less likely) or, (more likely)
- strengthen your "intervention muscle": the collection of habits, thought-patterns, strategies, creativity and magic (!) required to respond to the varied needs of a group of learners through identifying what supports a teacher can provide and what research based strategies will fill the identified gaps.

By the end of the assignment and throughout this course, you will have identified and analyzed data, assets and gaps on three Focus Students which will have allowed you to determine appropriate supports and strategies; providing differentiated ACCESS to your instruction and learning.

Focus Student 1(FS1) EL Supports and Strategies

Choose a district-identified English learner. This can be an English learner at any CELDT/ELPAC level. If you have only redesignated English learners in your class, you may select one of them or select a student who needs support for his or her language development based on either a Speech Designated IEP (not articulation) or based on literacy assessments.

If you do not have a current student, you may choose from the list of case studies provided by your instructor.

You are basing your analysis on the assets and needs of the focus student and then identify supports and research based strategies that will allow the student to ACCESS your instruction and be able to PRODUCE evidence of their learning (meeting the objective).

Clarity around Strategies and Supports

Remember: an instructional strategy is what students will use to achieve their objective/goal; such as, I will use identifying details to be able to determine the main idea. Identifying details is the strategy and determining the main idea is the ultimate assessment.

Instructional support for a literacy objective may be the graphic organizer, vocabulary, or other sort types. The support is the structure you plan for, to support the learning of the strategy to achieve the objective.

"Instructional supports refer to those in- and out-of-class scaffolds that ensure that all students, regardless of previous academic preparation, can meet high expectations and rigorous standards. Student centered schools support students' ongoing academic development." – Standford University

So, instructional support is what you will provide students to be able to access, to use the strategy to achieve the objective. Listen to that...

- 1. Students are given direct instruction
- 2. Students are provided with support(s) to organize their thinking or the process or manage their behavior
- 3. Students will use the support to be successful with the strategy taught.
- 4. Students will take the learning of the strategy to achieve the objective.

Supports may also include some of the UDL suggestions: Multiple means of expression, representation, or engagement. Check out the <u>UDL Checklist and website</u> (remember you can click on the different checkpoints in the various color-coded Guidelines for ideas).

Strategies

Remember that the students must use the strategy to achieve the objective!!! For example, if your objective is to have students be able to use inferencing text details to be able to draw conclusions or identify the main idea THEN inferencing becomes your strategy to be able to draw conclusions. The skills the students need to have coming into the lesson to be able to inference is being able to identify text details. The support you may decide on for the whole group, small groups or individual students will depend on the assets and gaps you have identified.

For example, in this objective, I may decide to provide students with a graphic organizer to organize their thoughts on identified details - leading to analyzing the details to identify inferences and ultimately draw conclusions. Or maybe I might for some students that may be overwhelmed with that, I may support them with color coding on the graphic organizer of the different steps OR maybe even have separate-colored shapes of each step that they organize as they work through the objective tasks. I hope this begins to provide some clarity.

Focus Student 1(FS1) EL Supports and Strategies Template

Key Reading Terms	Resources and Activities:	Example of Learning Activity
	To prepare for the infographic assignment, and	
	provide opportunities to introduce, practice, and	

	<u> </u>	_	
	assess these skills and knowledge. Use the following		
	links and complete the activities:		
Decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness. (d)	Resources listed below	See Below	
text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity) (e)	Resources listed below	See Below	
CLO Alignment:	All seven of the Course Learning Outcomes for ITL604 great opportunity to synthesize your learning!	are aligned with this assignment. This is a	
Deliverables:	Deliverables		
	You will use Week 3's complete tables that identify assethem by completing these tables (one for each focus of the work in Week Three. After reading the descriptors supports and strategies that will align with the assets a synthesis: considering each child's assets and needs to gaps. (Be sure to Read and Watch the assigned resound DO NOT LIMIT YOURSELF TO SUGGESTED DATA TO FIND THAT YOU FEEL INFORMS YOU ABOUT THE F	tudent) which is considered an extension of of each type of Focus Student (FS) identify and gaps. Spend the most time on the o identify support and strategies to fill the arces before doing this part!) O REPORT; ADD ALL INFORMATION YOU OCUS STUDENT PROFILE!	
Resources: (Read and Watch)	CalTPA Assessment Guide (Differentiation Option: Use the Assessment Guide that corresponds with your credential – Multiple Subject, Single Subject or World Languages) CalTPA Assessment Guide Glossary (at the back of the Assessment Guide)		
	Literacy Specific Resources: Literacy in Action for all Content Areas Common Core Teaching Strategies RI Grades 6-12 Common Core Teaching Strategies RL Grades K-5 Common Core Teaching Strategies RI Grades K-5 Teaching and Learning Strategies English LA Reading Informational Text Third grade Goal book UDL Aligned Strategies		

Focus Student 1(FS1) EL Supports and Strategies Template

Focus on FS1's:	Support Needed to Fill Identified Gaps	Suggested Strategies
Current proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking/listening in English and mastery of the primary language (provide assessment data as well as qualitative insight)		
Prior academic knowledge (including assessment data, progress monitoring)		
Social identity (student self- concept derived from a perceived membership in a social group that is evident in classroom interactions)		
Cultural and linguistic resources and funds of knowledge		

D: 1: 1	
Prior lived experiences and interests	
interests	
Developmental considerations	
(e.g., social-emotional, typical	
and atypical child/adolescent	
development)	
Summarize FS1's Supports and	
Strategies	

Focus Student 2 (FS2) Special Education

Choose a student taught in the general education classroom (i.e., not pulled out for instruction during the lesson for the content you will teach) who the district has identified as having a disability with an IEP or a 504 plan or a student identified for GATE or with characteristics of dyslexia who will be participating in the lesson. If there are no identified students in your classroom, select a student who has recently been referred for specialized support or who requires additional learning support in the general education setting.

When selecting Focus Student 2 in primary grades up to third grade classrooms where students have yet to be identified as having a special learning need, select a student who has been identified for support through the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) process, who has recently been referred for evaluation for dyslexia, or who has gaps in the content area that is the focus of the lesson, include if you identify indicators of universal design for learning. Refer to the Ca Dyslexia Guidelines:

California Dyslexia Guidelines

Focus Student 2(FS2) Assets and Learning Needs Template

Focus on FS2's:	Assets	Gap Identification
Learning challenge (identified disability and IEP goals, focus of 504 plan or MTSS support, or need for greater instructional challenge through GATE)		
Prior academic knowledge (include assessment data, progress monitoring,		
Social identity (student self- concept derived from a perceived membership in a social group that is evident in classroom interactions)		
Cultural and linguistic resources and funds of knowledge		
Prior lived experiences and interests		
Assistive technologies as appropriate		
Summarize FS2's Assets and Gaps		

Rubric Component: Presentation (30 points total) – Assesses TPR 7.5/U7.5

Assignment 4A: Strategies and Support identification of Whole Class and 3 Focus Students –

Signature Assignment

Assesses: TPE 7.5/U7.5:

- d. decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness.
- e. text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity)

Deliverable:

This week, you will work on your *Focus Students* (FS) and identify supports and strategies that align with the assets and gaps you **identified last week**. You will use Week 3's completed tables that identified assets and gaps and now continue to add to them **by completing these tables** (one for each focus student), which is considered an **extension of the work in Week 3**. After reading the descriptors of each type of Focus Student (FS) **identify supports and strategies that will align with the assets and gaps**. Spend the most time on the synthesis: considering each child's assets and needs to identify supports and strategies to fill the gaps

This assignment aims to prepare you to consider the diversity of assets of all your students when planning lessons. Address the areas for decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity). You will use Week 3's completed tables that identified assets and gaps and continue to add to them by completing tables (one for each focus student), which is considered an extension of the work in Week Three.

Criteria	Proficient	-		Emerging	Not Acceptable
	(30 points)	(20 points)	(10 points)	(5 points)	(2 points)
Focus Student	,	All 3 tables include		Minimal new	Tables are
Tables &	completed with	new information that		content: most tables	
Synthesis		mostly aligns with	included, but not	repeat Week 3	missing new
	1	assets and gaps.	consistent across all		information. No clear
	Week 3. Supports	Synthesis is included		alignment of	alignment to TPEs or
	and strategies align	and mostly clear. UDL		supports to student	student needs.
	strongly with	and MTSS are	partially align to	needs. UDL and	
	identified assets and	referenced and	assets/gaps.	MTSS are minimally	
	gaps. Each table	somewhat integrated.	UDL/MTSS	addressed.	
	reflects deep		mentioned, but not		
	consideration of		clearly applied.		
	each student's				
	literacy needs and				
	aligns with UDL and				
	MTSS				
	10	9	5	2	1
	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not acceptable
Assessment of	Clear and	Mostly clear	Some aspects of	Few new details	Inadequate or
Literacy	comprehensive	descriptions of literacy	literacy	about reading	missing description
Performance &	description of each	performance and	performance	performance; weak	of literacy
Interventions	student's present	intervention ideas for	described, but gaps	or missing	performance and
	literacy performance,	each student. Most	remain. Limited	interventions. Few	interventions. No
	including decoding,	elements of TPE	interventions noted.	elements of TPE	evidence of TPE
	encoding, and	7.5/U7.5 are	Only some of the	7.5/U7.5 included.	alignment.
	fluency. All elements	addressed.	TPE 7.5/U7.5		
	of TPE 7.5/U7.5 (d-e)		components are		
	are addressed with		addressed.		
	relevant and				
	appropriate				
	interventions.				
	10	9	4	2,5	,6
	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Overall Quality	Tables are	Tables are organized,	Some organization	Poor organization	Tables are
& Organization	exceptionally well-	generally clear, with	is evident, but	or clarity. Frequent	disorganized,
	organized, clear,	minimal errors. Most	layout or clarity	inaccuracies and/or	confusing, or
	and fully accurate.	ideas are presented	detracts from	irrelevant	incomplete. Major
	Writing is	logically.	overall readability.	information.	errors present.
	professional and		Some inaccuracies		
			noted.		

	demonstrates attention to detail.				
	10	2	1	.5	.4
TOTAL	30	10	10	4	2

Discussion Board Topics

Week 1

Examine how "funds of knowledge" can be applied to identify a learner's prior knowledge while acknowledging lived experiences. (TPE 1.2)

Week 2. R P21

Understand the 13 categories that students can qualify for within IDEA regulations and identify the eligibility process for special education services. Compare and contrast the components of a 504 plan and an IEP to ensure legal compliance with ADA and IDEA regulations. (TPE 1.1)

Read the California Dyslexia Guidelines: Provide three Key Concepts from:

Chapter 6: When the Concern May Not Be Dyslexia

Chapter 10. Chapter 10: Special Education and 504 Plans

Week 3. RP23

Develop a plan to implement collaboration and communication with the family, including how to support student success. (TPE 6.3)

Week 4

Respond by developing a video (2-5 minutes) or written reflection (1/2 page) of what you learned from the video and 1-2 instructional strategies you would use in your classroom. Consider the following instructional strategies: explicit direct instruction, learning styles, choice, cooperative learning, small group, direct interactive instruction, or other instructional strategies that would allow you to address differentiation and inclusive practices. (TPE 6.3)

Required Reading:

Ca Dyslexia Guidelines

https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

The CA MTSS Framework.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jvy6fZpSshkn7K7YG_Ql1Fd-gxspbLM8/view

MTSS

https://ocde.us/MTSS/Pages/CA-MTSS.aspx

Assessment Summary

Assignment	Assignment Due	Points
Discussion: Meet and Greet	Week 1	N/A
Discussion Week 1: Funds of knowledge	Week 1	10
Assignment 1A Personal Identity Analysis	Week 1	24
Assignment 1B Unpacking the TPE's	Week 1	18
Discussion Week 2 – 13 categories that students can qualify within IDEA regulations	Week 2	10
Assignment 2A Asset Identification Data Analysis	Week 2	40
Assignment 2B SEL Playbook	Week 2	30
Assignment 2C Fundamentals of Reading/Foundational Skills	Week 2	10
Discussion Week 3- Collaboration and communication with the family	Week 2	10
Assignment: 3A Focus Students Assignment Based on the California Dyslexia Guidelines Chapters:4, 6, and 9)	Week 3	30
Field Experience –Assignment 3C - Field Experience (Reflection and Meeting Notes)	Week 3	30
Discussion Week 4 – Inclusive Practices	Week 4	10
Assignment 4A: Strategies and Support identification of Whole Class and 3 Focus Students – Signature Assignment	Week 4	30
Knowledge Checks	Week 1-4	46
Bonus Points		8
Total		155

^{**} Note the last day of the course is the last Saturday

represent the grade you will receive.

Micro-Competencies

This course uses micro-competencies quizzes. This tool will help you identify what you already know, and give you specific resources to build the knowledge you need to gain. Your participation in micro- competencies quizzes accounts for 20 points of your total course grade.

- To earn the total amount of points available for each week you must engage with the Knowledge Checks (KC) associated with the Micro-Competencies (MC) you will be assigned each week.
- Points will be awarded each week of the course based on your participation (not your score) in the KC and studying the Learning Resources you will be provided. It is important to note that your KC score (out of 5) does not

Discussion Boards

Threaded discussions will be held on a weekly basis and are worth between 5 points each. Every Discussion Board requires one posting of at least 150 words (limit 300 words) and at no less than .50- 300 words.

Candidates will participate in threaded discussions, which will focus the discussion on important issues in Learning. Candidates will be expected to participate in each discussion with questions, answers, and comments expressing their opinions. The discussion prompts are not intended as essay questions, but rather to foster dialogue and encourage candidates to express their opinions as in a traditional oral group discussion.

Candidates are required to post <u>one original</u> entry and at least <u>two responses</u> to other postings per threaded discussion question. The initial post is due on Wednesday before midnight, and responses to other postings are due no later than Sunday at midnight. Late posting will not receive credit.

Participation: Brightspace - extra credit

Participation in person or via Zoom Collaborate Sessions provides an opportunity for your instructor to get to know you, gives you the opportunity to discuss content and requirements, and demonstrates your knowledge. For participation onsite, candidates will receive 2 points per week if they participate onsite.

Online courses will have one Collaborate Session per week scheduled for 2+ hours, from 5:30 to 6:30 pm, usually. Your instructor will let you know which evening. Although the expectation is for you to attend live, if you are *unable* to do so, the session will be recorded. Individuals not attending live are required to view the recorded session and complete a worksheet prepared for them. This is to be submitted by Friday of the week of the session unless your instructor tells you otherwise. (For hybrid and onsite courses, Collaborate Session content will be incorporated into the onsite session each week.

All assignments must follow APA format.

Grading will follow the university catalogue guidelines. The readings, handouts, and assignments will focus on best practices for teaching all students. Candidates are expected to log into the course, a minimum of twice a week, actively participate, and complete all assignments and activities identified in the course outline. Participants are required to adhere to the course outline, assignment instructions, and rubrics specific to the assignments.

Please check the course calendar for details regarding due dates. Grades are based on points accumulated from all assignments, collaborative group activities, and class participation. Each candidate may accumulate a total of points.

Course Grading

Please Note: Grades will be based on the points described in the assignments of this syllabus.

Grading Scale

Letter	Percentage	Letter	Percentage
A	96-100	A-	90-95
B+	87-89	В	84-86
B-	80-83	C+	77-79
С	74-76	C-	70-73
D+	67-69	D	64-66
D-	60-63	F	0-59

For Graduate work at National University, the grade of A is awarded only in cases of clearly exceptional performance on all assignments. Students working on a master's degree are expected to maintain a 3.0 (B) average.

NU policy requires students to be in "Good Academic Standing" with the University before they can be accepted for an internship.

Standards and Grading for Written Work:

All assignments must be original. Assignments using Al, Course Hero, or misrepresented as one's own will be sanctioned and receive zero points on the task. Written assignments will be graded on both process and content. The process of writing papers consists of grammar, punctuation, consistency, strong opening and closing statements that are appropriately linked, and ideas that are supported with relevant content. The content encompasses the expression of authenticity, analysis, scholarship, and meaning in your writing.

Papers and additional assignments that require writing are used as assessments in this course. The instructor's role is to evaluate the student's learning in the course, and therefore, the instructor will grade assignments based on course criteria. Writing will be used in the assessment; however, this is not a writing course, and students should contact the writing center for support. In other words, the professor does not teach students how to write if they are not performing at a graduate-level proficiency and will only assess the assignments for learning.

Consistent with the standards for written work established by the National University and well-established criteria for the graduate-level scholarship, all written work submitted to complete course requirements must adhere to the guidelines established by the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7th Edition), otherwise known as the APA Style Manual. Students unfamiliar with APA style requirements should immediately contact the National University Writing Center or the NU library for direction and assistance.

Candidates are expected to:

Demonstrate the dispositions expected of teacher candidates.

- Be honest in all coursework.
- It is essential to bring the following attitudes to the class discussions:
- Willingness to accept the challenge of reading text and research concerning teaching and learning.
- Willingness to discuss, read, and write independently and in small and large groups.
- Willingness to listen with an open mind to the ideas and informed opinions of others.
- Willingness to express ideas in clear, concise English.
- Use APA format on written work, acknowledging sources with complete citations.

Attendance: (online courses)

It is expected that candidates will:

- Log in to the class every two days. Check announcements and emails.
- Questions and concerns can be expressed in Virtual Office.
- Contact the Help Desk immediately if technology problems prevent your access to doing the work required. Also, inform your instructor of unexpected delays.
- Acknowledge that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required may result in receiving no credit for the work.
- Submit assignments weekly. Assignments cannot be posted all at once during the last week.

- Unless prior permission has been given to the candidate, late work will not be accepted, and no credit will be given for that assignment.
- With prior permission, late work is accepted, and you will receive a deduction of 2 points per day in the grade for each day it is late.
- The candidates are responsible for ensuring that assignment files and links can be accessed. If the file cannot be accessed, it will not be eligible to receive full credit.

Additional expectations include:

All coursework must be original. Assignments using Al: Course hero or misrepresented as one's own will be sanctioned and receive zero points on the task.

- Civility in behavior and expression is required. Civility includes the consideration of ethics in how class members treat one another.
- Relying solely on examples from experience or personal opinions is a strategy that will not yield passing credit.
 Linkage is best demonstrated by discussing concepts (describe, relate, compare, contrast, etc.) and citing them, even in the context of personal experiences or opinions.
- Students are expected to participate in all class activities, complete reading as scheduled, and turn in all assignments on time. Failure to do so will result in a deduction of points from the final grade given.
- As this is a learning environment, an open exchange of ideas is expected. Questions and discussion are expected
 and encouraged; at a minimum, tolerance of alternative viewpoints is expected. Students are also likely to engage
 in dialogue as a learning exercise and skill development for exercising leadership.
- Submitted papers and other assignments are original (no part of the paper was used in another assignment
 or course), individual, and your best effort. Plagiarism will not be tolerated, resulting in a failing grade or
 further disciplinary action, including expulsion.
- Students are also expected to read all assigned material before the class session in which the material is presented and be prepared to contribute to the discussion and dialogue.

Incomplete

An incomplete is a grade given to a student at the instructor's discretion when a student has completed two-thirds of the course's sessions and assignments and cannot complete the remaining course requirements due to unfortunate circumstances beyond the student's control. The students must convey this circumstance to the instructor (verbally and in writing) before the final day of the course. Suppose an instructor decides that an incomplete is warranted. In that case, the "incomplete" grade is posted online to the grades department and the Office of the Registrar, along with a statement by the instructor detailing what the student needs to do to remove the incomplete. However, if the student does not comply with the instructor's requirements to remove the grade within the specified time frame for removal, the "incomplete" grade turns into an "F" grade.

Incomplete assignments must be submitted within 10 days.

Withdrawal

A withdrawal signifies that a student has withdrawn from a class after beginning the third- class session. Graduate students who desire to withdraw must notify the admissions advisor before the beginning of the final session.

Students with Disabilities

Students seeking special accommodation due to a disability must apply with supporting documentation, as explained under this subject heading in the General Catalog. Instructors are required to provide such accommodation if they receive written notification from the University.

Writing Across the Curriculum

Students must demonstrate writing skills in describing, analyzing, and evaluating ideas and experiences. Written reports and research papers must follow specific standards regarding citations of an author's work within the text and references at the end of the paper.

Assistance in meeting the written requirements for the course is available from the on-site and online Writing Centers. Students may submit drafts of papers and outlines to the writing assistants and meet with them to discuss strategies for improving their papers. More information is available in the NU Writing Center.

The following website provides information on APA, MLA, and other writing and citation styles that may be required for term papers and the like: Reference Tools - Citations

National University Library

National University Library supports academic rigor and student academic success by providing access to scholarly books and journals electronically and in hard copy. Print materials may be accessed at the Library in San Diego or through document delivery for online and regional students. Librarians can provide training, reference assistance, and mentoring at the San Diego Library and virtually for online or regional students. Please take advantage of <u>Library resources</u>.

Contact the Library: RefDesk@nu.edu

- **(**858) 541-7900 (direct line)
- 1-866-NU ACCESS x7900 (toll free)
- Use the Library Training Tools (on the Library Homepage) for additional help.

Students are expected to be competent in using current technology appropriate for this discipline. You must be able to use word processing, spreadsheet, and presentation software. Examples of these kinds of programs are Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and Microsoft PowerPoint.

You must also be able to use an internet browser and an e-mail program. You will also be asked to create a presentation using a digital tool of your choice (e.g., Keynote, PowerPoint, Prezi, Google Slides, or other applications of your choosing).

Course materials and *digital* learning modules will be presented. Students will gain practice using digital literacy skills that require the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills. Faculty may use the online chat feature for lectures and question/answer sessions if synchronous discussions are held during the class session

If you have further questions, you may contact the Technical Support department.

You can view detailed information about system requirements by clicking National University Support in the course's main navigation menu on the left. From there, select Technical Requirements.

Diversity

Learning to work with and value diversity is essential in every class. Students are expected to exhibit an appreciation for multinational and gender diversity in the classroom.

National University Privacy Policy

National University is firmly committed to protecting the privacy of its community.

Teacher Education Department Sanford College of Education



Course Syllabus/Outline

ITL 606 The Learner and Learning II

Course Description

Examine theories and research regarding typical and atypical child and adolescent development and learning. Considers various data collection and assessment techniques guiding the selection of effective instructional strategies, practices, resources, and technologies needed to create environments supporting the full range of learners and provide equitable access to the curriculum.

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, candidates will be able to:

- 3. Compare a variety of learning theories and instructional approaches to meet the unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small group, and/or whole class).
- 4. Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum.
- 5. Compare the purposes, characteristics and appropriate use (and misuse) of a wide range of assessment practices, (e.g. formal and informal, formative and summative, progress monitoring, and multi- tiered systems of support, performance, etc.).
- 6. Analyze data from a variety of assessments and data sources (e.g. IEP, IFSP, ITP, 504), and their implications for learning objectives and plans; monitoring student progress; differentiating, making accommodations, and making adaptations; identifying strategies and environmental supports appropriate to the individual student's success, and incorporating critical and creative thinking.
- 7. Apply effective strategies for creating a learning environment that ensures students (and their families) are treated fairly and respectfully, and that addresses issues of intolerance and

harassment (e. g., bullying, racism, sexism, etc.) among students and others in the educational community.

Course Calendar Overview

. 606	Assignment	How Assessed	Related Resources	Literacy Standards Addressed (TPE-7)	Points toward Gra
	Discussion 1			,,	<mark>10</mark>
	Micro-Competencies				<mark>14</mark>
Week 1	Assignment 1A -		Additional resources		35
week 1	Theory to Practice		provided with the		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Assignment.		
	Synchronous Session				<mark>2</mark>
	Discussion Week 2				10
	Micro-Competencies W2	Assessed with quiz	Template is provided		14
	10 &11	scores	with Assignment.		
	Assignment 2A -		Learning Portal link,		30
	Unpacking and		template provided with		
	Reflecting on TPE 3		Assignment.		
Week 2	Assignment 2B -		PPT, video link, & links to	TPE 7.2 c Introduce	30
	Meeting Students'		external resources		
	Needs		provided with		
			Assignment. Three		
			additional assignments		
			with materials are also		
	Complement C.		provided.		h
	Synchronous Session				2
	Discussion 3			TPE 7.10 Introduce & Practice	10
	Micro-Competencies MC	Assessed with quiz	Additional resources	7.2 b Introduce &	8
	13 MC 14	scores	provided with the	Assess	
	.5	200,00	Assignment.		
	Assignment 3A -	Rubric Provided with	Additional resources	7.2 b Introduce;	25
	Lesson Plan Rationale	Assignment	provided with the	Practice, & Assess	
			Assignment.		
Week 3			Additional resources	TPE 7.2 a Introduce	30
Week 3	Assignment 3C - Field		provided with the		
	Experience Report and		Assignment.	TPE 7.10 Introduce &	
	Reflection			Practice	
	Synchronous Session		Links to many templates,		2
			videos, & links to		
			external resources are		
			provided with the		
			Assignment.		
	Discussion 4	Rubric Provided with Assignment		TPE 7.2 c Introduce	10
	Micro-Competencies W4			TPE 7.2 b Introduce &	14
	wholo-competencies W4	scores		Assess	
Week 4	Assissment 4A	Dubaia Danidala al colit	Additional necessity	TDF 7.0 Drocki 0	40
Week 4	Assignment 4A - Instructional Approach:	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Additional resources provided with the	TPE 7.2 Practice & Assess	40
	Teaching	, toolgrinlerit	Assignment.	100000	
	- Caoming		, wasgimient.		
				7.5 f, l,	
				Introduce	

Synchronous Session	Additional resources provided with the Assignment.		8
		Total Points	155

Summary of Outcomes, Themes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Course Wide

Al Literacy & GAilT: Generative Ai Inclusion Threshold Framework utilizes specific levels of Al access based on assignment and the assignment's purpose within the teacher candidates learning goals. The GAilT Framework was developed by a team at National University, led by internationally acclaimed technology expert Dr. Torrence Temple. Together the GAilT Framework builds Al literacy and a greater collaborative understanding behind the use of Al, the reason for using Al, and the expectations when using Al. Please view: https://thegaiitframework.org/ for more information.

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 1

Course Learning Objectives

CLO1: Compare a variety of learning theories and instructional approaches to meet the unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small group, and/or whole class).

CLO3: Compare the purposes, characteristics and appropriate use (and misuse) of a wide range of assessment practices, (e.g. formal and informal, formative and summative, progress monitoring, and multi-tiered systems of support, performance, etc.).

Weekly Learning Objectives

Explain the differences between the theory of differentiated instruction and the theory of transformative learning. (CLO 1)

Define the theoretical frameworks of inclusive education. (CLO 1)

Compare the theory of constructivism and the theory of social emotional learning. (CLO1)

Identify the types of instructional grouping to best meet the needs of learners through differentiation practices. (CLO 3)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
5	Discussion Meet and Greet (not graded)
5	Week 1: Discussion
2	Week 1: Assignment 1A - Theory to Practice

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 2

Course Learning Objectives

- CLO1: Compare a variety of learning theories and instructional approaches to meet the unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small group, and/or whole class).
- CLO2: Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum.
- CLO3: Compare the purposes, characteristics and appropriate use (and misuse) of a wide range of assessment practices, (e.g. formal and informal, formative and summative, progress monitoring, and multi-tiered systems of support, performance, etc.).

Weekly Learning Objectives

- Identify attributes and characteristics of typical childhood and adolescence development. (CLO 2)
- Compare and contrast the attributes, characteristics, and causes of atypical childhood and adolescence development. (CLO 2)
- Identify and summarize differentiation strategies for atypical development to ensure equitable access to the curriculum. (CLO 1, 3)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
5	Week 2: Discussion
5	Week 2: Assignment 2A - Unpacking and Reflecting on TPE 3
5	Week 2: Assignment 2B - Meeting Students' Needs

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 3

Course Learning Objectives

CLO1: Compare a variety of learning theories and instructional approaches to meet the unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small group, and/or whole class).

CLO2: Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum.

CLO3: Compare the purposes, characteristics and appropriate use (and misuse) of a wide range of assessment practices, (e.g. formal and informal, formative and summative, progress monitoring, and multi-tiered systems of support, performance, etc.).

CLO4: Analyze data from a variety of assessments and data sources (e.g. IEP, IFSP, ITP, 504), and their implications for learning objectives and plans; monitoring student progress; differentiating, making accommodations, and making adaptations; identifying strategies and environmental supports appropriate to the individual student's success, and incorporating critical and creative thinking.

CLO5: Apply effective strategies for creating a learning environment that ensures students (and their families) are treated fairly and respectfully, and that addresses issues of intolerance and harassment (e. g., bullying, racism, sexism, etc.) among students and others in the educational community.

Weekly Learning Objectives

- Explore the purposes and characteristics of formative and summative assessments. (CLO 3)
- Explore the purposes and characteristics of a wide range of assessment practices (e.g., progress monitoring and multi-tiered systems of support). (CLO 3)
- Identify Social Emotional Learning assessments that facilitate learning. (CLO 5)
- Develop a lesson plan template. (CLO 1-5)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
5	Week 3: Discussion
5	Week 3: Assignment 3A Lesson Plan Rationale
5	Week 3: Assignment 3C - Field Experience (Report and Reflection)

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 4

Course Learning Objectives

CLO2: Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum.

CLO4: Analyze data from a variety of assessments and data sources (e.g. IEP, IFSP, ITP, 504), and their implications for learning objectives and plans; monitoring student progress; differentiating, making accommodations, and making adaptations; identifying strategies and environmental supports appropriate to the individual student's success, and incorporating critical and creative thinking.

CLO5: Apply effective strategies for creating a learning environment that ensures students (and their families) are treated fairly and respectfully, and that addresses issues of intolerance and harassment (e. g., bullying, racism, sexism, etc.) among students and others in the educational community.

Weekly Learning Objectives

- Identify how as a result of assessments and data sources, the information impacts the development of learning objectives and plans for student success. (CLO 4)
- Identify effective strategies for creating a learning environment that ensures students and families are treated fairly and respectfully. (CLO 5)
- Explore teaching practices that promote SEL and support integration of SEL within curriculum and instruction. (CLO 2, 5)
- Describe social justice practices that demonstrate competencies in creating culturally responsive classrooms. (CLO 5)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
5	Week 4: Discussion
5	Week 4: Assignment 4A Instructional Approach: Teaching

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week)

Week 1 Micro Competency Topics

MC 1 Areas of Focus:

Differentiated Instruction: Why, How and Examples (Teachings in Education)

Differentiated Instruction (Granite State College)

Differentiating Instruction: How to Plan Your Lessons (Education Week)

Defining Differentiated: Instruction (Iris Center)

MC 2 Areas of Focus:

The Transformational Learning Process (ScienceDirect)

Transformative Learning: Theory to Practice

Teaching for Transformation: From Learning Theory to Teaching Strategies (Standford)

Mezirow's Ten Phases of Transformative Learning

MC 3 Areas of Focus:

Theories-based Inclusive Education Practices

Introduction to Inclusion Basics

MC 4 Areas of Focus:

Resources: What is SEL? (CASEL)

Social-Emotional Learning, Explained (Education Week)

Social-Emotional Learning: What is SEL and Why SEL Matters (Committee for Children)

Why Social-Emotional Learning is Suddenly in the Spotlight

MC 5 Areas of Focus:

Constructivism (PB Works)

Theory: Constructivist Approach

Constructivism as a Theory for Teaching and Learning (Simply Psychology)

Constructivism and Social Constructivism in the Classroom (US Dublin)

MC 6 Areas of Focus:

The Jigsaw Method (Cult of Pedagogy)

Emphasize Flexibility and Adaptability When Grouping Students (edWeb)

Instructional Grouping in a Differentiated Classroom (Univ of Arkansas)

Instructional Grouping in the Classroom (Education Northwest)

MC 7 Areas of Focus:

Grouping Students in an English High School Class

Grouping Strategies - K20 Learn

Resource Differentiated Strategy Grouping

ITL 606 Assignment Descriptions by Week

Week One: Assignment 1A: Theory to Practice

Create an electronic presentation (Prezi, PPT, Weebly, Etc...) on Learning Theories. You must include the connections to UDL and the current teaching schema of your class and your 3 focus students (ITL 604) for each.

Topical focus:

How are you currently using theories in your teaching practices, and which learners are you targeting this learning theory for (who does it provide additional access to?)

CLO Alignment:	CLO 1: Interpret reading skills vocabulary and instructional approaches to meet the unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small group, and/or whole class).
	CLO2: Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate reading instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum.
Deliverables:	Create an electronic presentation (Prezi, PPT, Weebly, etc.) on Learning Theories. You must include the connections to UDL and the current teaching schema of your class and your 3 Focus Students (ITL 604) for each given theory. How are you currently using theories in your teaching practices, and which learners are you targeting this learning theory for (who does it provide additional access to?).
	Consider extending your learning to try something new besides PowerPoint, as it is a limited technological presentation tool. In addition, in your future writing of the CalTPA2 exam, you will have to use technology as a teaching tool to increase student learning, and not simply a presentation, and

you should expose yourself to other presentation tools to create maximum student engagement. Here are some direct links for you to consider. These are all available for free. You can also be creative and venture out to other tools not listed here. The one consideration is that it must be viewable, for free, without a need for a subscription service. Note that the assignment states PowerPoint, which is acceptable if you plan to submit in this format. Possible Presentation Software Resources: Prezi Tutorial Canva Tutorial Explain Everything (there is a free version)Tutorial Visme Tutorial Screencastify Tutorial To access some of the information, familiarize yourself with the following resources for the following activity. USE THEM ALL to complete the assignment. That being said, you should have all of these in your references and use them as citations, BUT you can also find additional resources with the criteria that the resource is current (in the last 5 years) and is research-based (not someone's opinion). **Learning Theory Resources Differentiated Instruction** Theory of Differentiated Instruction (DI) **Transformative Learning** Theory of Transformative Learning (TL) (Use the links on the left hand side to review all aspects of TL) **Transformative Learning: Theory to Practice** Social Emotional Learning Social Emotional Learning Theory (SEL) Constructivism Constructivism Theory Constructivism and Social Constructivism in the Classroom Behaviorism (make sure that you include PBIS connections) Behaviorism in the Classroom Behaviorism: Overview & Practical Teaching Examples **Inclusive Education** Inclusive Education **Additional Resources on Learning Theories:** GSI Teaching and Resource Center (look at the right side for a variety of theories) Instructional Design <u>Learning Theories</u> – The Theory Into Practice Database **Learning Theory and Instructional Design Artificial Intelligence:** This assignment requires custom images to enhance your content. The suggested AI software to create the graphics is a free CPT account, which allows 5 pictures daily; look at Dall-e. You will have limited access, Midjourney.com and FLUX. You must provide a reference page and citations throughout your learning theories presentation. Be creative - you may use videos, pictures, charts or other multi-modal (be sure to use citations). Artificial Intelligence: OpenAl, ChatGPT, LLMs, and More: Citations and Plagiarism

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week)

Week 2 Micro Competency Topics

Important Milestones: Your Child By Five Years

What developmental milestones is your 5-year-old reaching? (2023, July 21). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly/milestones/milestones-5yr.html

How your child plays, learns, speaks, acts, and moves offers important clues about your child's development. Developmental milestones are things most children can do by a certain age.

• Typical and Atypical Child Development

Matrices. (n.d.). Typical and atypical child development. In *Module 2: Early Childhood, Ages 4-8* (pp. 1–6). https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/clts/waiver/county/mod2-matrices.pdf

The Wisconsin Department in Health Services (WDHS) is a leading researcher in childhood development. This chart lists typical and atypical development milestones for ages 4-8.

Ages and Stages of Development

CA DoE. (2000). Ages and stages of development. California Department of Education.

As your child grows, you may find yourself searching for clues to her behavior. As a parent, you may hear the words "developmental stages." This is just another way of saying your child is moving through a certain time period in the growing-up process.

• Early Identification: Normal and Atypical Development

Early identification: normal and atypical development. (n.d.). LD OnLine. https://www.ldonline.org/ld-topics/early-identification/early-identification-normal-and-atypical-development

Children's development usually follows a known and predictable course. The acquisition of certain skills and abilities is often used to gauge children's development. These skills and abilities are known as developmental milestones.

Toddler Development at 21 Months Old

Toddler development at 21 months old. (2019, October 17). Hello Motherhood. https://www.hellomotherhood.com/article/507571-toddler-development-at-21-months-of-age/

Every child develops differently. Even children in the same family may develop at different rates. A typical toddler at 21 months may be ahead in some milestones and behind in others.

MC 9 Areas of Focus:

Ages and Stages of Development

CA DoE. (2000). Ages and stages of development. California Department of Education.

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Every child develops differently. Even children in the same family may develop at different rates. A typical toddler at 21 months may be ahead in some milestones and behind in others.

MC 10 Areas of Focus:

The Most Common Misdiagnoses in Children

Bubrick, J., Spiro, L. S., & Howard, J. (2023, October 30). *The most common misdiagnoses in children*. Child Mind Institute. https://childmind.org/article/the-most-common-misdiagnoses-in-children/

Early Identification: Normal and Atypical Development

Early identification: normal and atypical development. (n.d.). LD OnLine. https://www.ldonline.org/ld-topics/early-identification/early-identification-normal-and-atypical-development

<u>Tips for Recognizing Learning Disorder in the Classroom</u>

Jacobson, R. (2023, May 31). *Tips for recognizing learning disorders in the classroom.* Child Mind Institute. https://childmind.org/article/recognizing-learning-disorders-in-the-classroom/

Not All Attention Problems Are ADHD

Bubrick, J., & Howard, J. (2023, October 30). *Not all attention problems are ADHD.* Child Mind Institute. https://childmind.org/article/not-all-attention-problems-are-adhd/

MC 11 Areas of Focus:

• The Ultimate List: 50 Strategies For Differentiated Instruction

Heick, T. (2021, December 28). *The ultimate list: 50 strategies for differentiated instruction*. TeachThought. https://www.teachthought.com/pedagogy/strategies-differentiated/

• Traditional vs Differentiated Assessment – Principles and Methods of Assessment

Daizeabdao, V. a. P. B. (2015, July 22). *Traditional vs. Differentiated Assessment*. Principles and Methods of Assessment. https://abdao.wordpress.com/2015/07/18/traditional-vs-differentiated-assessment/#content

Week Two: Assignment 2A: Unpacking and reflecting on TPE #3

Overview for Intern Teacher

As an Intern Teacher you will complete this reflective practice activity of the Teacher Performance Expectations taking into consideration your current classroom of students. If you do not have a classroom yet, view this assignment through the lens of a student teacher.

Overview for Student Teacher

As a Student Teacher who does not currently have a classroom, you will reflect using your personal assets/strength areas (what comes naturally to you and draw from past experiences) and what areas you will need to engage in professional activities for growth.

Background

As a teacher candidate, you acquire knowledge and skills to understand and begin to apply the Teacher Performance Expectations. We utilize the TPEs because they also align with how districts will assess you and your readiness when you apply for a teaching position. After you receive your first teaching assignment, you will be required to clear your credential. Guess what, the TPEs come into play again! Induction programs (for clearing your credential) will evaluate your strengths and growth areas as a new teacher. In this course and future courses, the TPE assignments will prepare you and thus help you begin your own individual growth plan as you become a teacher. The goal is to be able to articulate and talk about your teaching practice using the academic language found in the TPEs, and your coursework will support this mission!

Considerations

As you internally reflect on your assets/strengths and areas of growth, remember you are considering ALL students, not just the students whom you easily connect with but also the students whom you may need to learn more about to engage them (cognitively and/or emotionally). It is natural that we build relationships with those with whom we have experiences or backgrounds that are similar; it is sometimes more difficult to engage with others whom we have differences with (religion, socioeconomic, gender, ethnicity, race).

Differentiation

Throughout this program, we will differentiate between Interns and Student Teachers in various assignments and activities. We will also differentiate between multiple and single-subject credential programs. The goal is to connect your own lived experiences, knowledge, and your credential area to all aspects of your learning. If you feel an assignment or activity does not differentiate, please share this with the Course Lead so adjustments can be made.

CLO Alignment:	CLO 1: Interpret reading skills vocabulary and instructional approaches to meet the unique needs of learners (i.e., individual, small group, and/or whole class).
	CLO2: Compare knowledge of typical and atypical child and adolescent development in the identification of appropriate reading instructional services (including methodologies, strategies, resources, and technologies) to support a wide range of learners and ensure equitable access to the curriculum.
Teaching Assignment	Intern Teacher
Deliverables:	As an Intern Teacher you will complete this reflective practice activity of the Teacher Performance
	Expectations taking into consideration your current classroom of students. If you do not have a classroom yet, view this assignment through the lens of a student teacher.
	Student Teacher
	As a Student Teacher who does not currently have a classroom, you will reflect using your personal assets/strength areas (what comes naturally to you and draw from past experiences) and what areas you will need to engage in professional activities for growth

TPE 3.1Demonstrate knowledge of subject matter, including the adopted California State Standards and curriculum frameworks.

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.1	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Uses state and district standards as curricular guideposts to align	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in:	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
curriculum	Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE	
Uses assessments to provide the next structure for instruction	Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE	
Identifies and describes required grade-level skills in the content areas Scaffolds instruction so that early skills are foundational and requisite for later, more complex, higherorder skills and knowledge	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	
Understands the importance of planned instruction to meet learning expectations		
Reinterprets historical events and literature based on the social understanding of the time		
Ensures that subject matter is not static; it changes		
Is familiar with how the content relates to students' development		
Knows the content, current findings, and how they are interpreted		
Is knowledgeable about subject matter. Is knowledgeable of student's cognitive development		
Builds bridges between the new skills and content and students' prior experiences		
Provides instruction that supports all students' learning		

TPE 3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of subject matter, including the adopted California State Standards and curriculum frameworks.		
Uses academic vocabulary		
Makes relevant connections to standards during instruction to extend student learning Integrates key concepts, themes, relationships, and connections across subject matter areas		
Incorporates different perspectives, appropriate to discipline		
Utilizes current understanding of relevant content standards and		

TPE 3.2

frameworks

Use knowledge about students and learning goals to organize the curriculum to facilitate student understanding of subject matter and make accommodations and/or modifications as needed to promote student access to the curriculum.

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.2	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Understands students' individual cognitive, social, and physical development and scaffolds instruction accordingly	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in:	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
Connects content to students' prior knowledge and their experiences	Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE	
Implementation of instructional strategies to match students' learning needs	Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE	
Engages and facilitates students' understanding by linking students' previous knowledge	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	
Scaffolds instruction to address achievement gaps for the full range of learners		
Builds understanding of English learners' levels of language acquisition to best support their learning		
Teaches specific academic language in ways that engage students in accessing subject matter text and/or learning activities		
Guides all students in using analysis strategies that provide equitable access of subject matter		
Uses some form of pre-assessment to make decisions about instruction, students' levels of readiness, interests, and learning profiles		
Designs instruction that is responsive to that motivates students		
Matches students' instruction with their pattern of abilities		

TPE 3.2		
Use knowledge about students and learning goals to organize the curriculum to facilitate student understanding of subject matter and make accommodations and/or modifications as needed to promote student access to the curriculum.		
Acknowledges and understands students' cultural differences		
Transforms standards into incremental classroom targets and informs students of targets		
Checks for understanding so as to design instruction that meets students' learning needs		

TPE 3.3

Offers choices to encourage ownership

Plan, design, implement, and monitor instruction consistent with current subject-specific pedagogy in the content area(s) of instruction, and design and implement disciplinary and cross-disciplinary learning sequences, including integrating the visual and performing arts as applicable to the discipline.1

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.3	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Knows how content is learned by students and when preparing to teach a concept considers students' prior knowledge and skills	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in:	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
Corganizes subject matter based on optimal pedagogical understanding to promote and support student learning Understand the different types of knowledge students must comprehend in order to master the subject matter, including factual, procedural knowledge, social skills, collaboration, group interaction, physical skills, and how it relates to students' development Plans a balanced program based on decisions about the skills and standards to be taught, determined by their priority or importance relative to students' level of knowledge Organizes and implements subject allowing adequate time for student comprehension and support for students' special needs Adjusts instruction within and across subject matter to ensure student learning Organizes instruction to reveal and value different cultural perspectives Organizes instruction to incorporate subject or gradelevel expectations and curriculum frameworks to support student learning Implements instructional strategies to demonstrate key concepts and their interrelationships Analyzes collected assessment data to plan for future instruction Provides instruction using a variety of strategies including flexible groups, scaffolded instruction, cooperative groups, and individual needs	Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE Green if you are very confident with the TPE	to improve this area.

TPE 3.4

Individually and through consultation and collaboration with other educators and members of the larger school community, plan for effective subject matter instruction and use multiple means of representing, expressing, and engaging students to demonstrate their knowledge.

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.4	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Long/short-term lesson plans/planning (unit plans, benchmark planning, grade level planning) Incorporate multiple means of representation, expression, and engagement	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in: Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
	Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE	
	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	

TPE 3.5

TPE 3.5

Adapt subject matter curriculum, organization, and planning to support the acquisition and use of academic language within learning activities to promote the subject matter knowledge of all students, including the full range of English learners, Standard English learners, students with disabilities, and students with other learning needs in the least restrictive environment.

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.5	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Frontloading of vocabulary: word wall, choral reading	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will
Graffiti wall, Pair share; pair with peer mentors	the TPE in:	take to improve this area.
Game based: jeopardy	Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE	
Graphic organizers, note cards, pictures with		
definitions, Frayer model	Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE	
Struggling with reading; letter blocks; crashing game	Croop if you are you	
Modifications based on IEPs	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	
iPads as reinforcer or for expressive language		
Elmo, or other toys / assistive tools (age-relative)		

TPE 3.6

TPE 3.6

Use and adapt resources, standards-aligned instructional materials, and a range of technology, including assistive technology, to facilitate students' equitable access to the curriculum.

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.6	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Access materials Haiku	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in:	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
Socrative quiz maker: chunking of material, focus; questions	Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE	
Smartboards; laptops, iPads; PP; digital version of student selection, Data director	Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE	
Videos	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	

Use and adapt resources, standards-aligned instructional materials, and a range of technology, including assistive technology, to facilitate students' equitable access to the curriculum.

iPads as reinforcer or for expressive language

Elmo, or other toys / assistive tools (age-relative)

TPE 3.7

TPE 3.7

Model and develop digital literacy by using technology to engage students and support their learning, and promote digital citizenship, including respecting copyright law, understanding fair use guidelines and the use of Creative Commons license, and maintaining Internet

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.8	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Model knowledge, skills, and fluency in using digital tools for instruction	Directions: Self-evaluate by	Directions: Identify 3 areas of
tools for instruction	highlighting the elements of the TPE in:	growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
Have students use digital tools to learn, create new		
content, and demonstrate learning	Yellow if you are not familiar	
	with the TPE	
Model and promote digital citizenship and critical digital		
literacy	Blue if you are moderately	
Descrite and access of all students to digital to als	confident with the TPE	
Promote equal access of all students to digital tools and assure that students are safe in their digital	Croon if you are you	
participation	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	
participation	Comident with the TPE	

TPE 3.8

TPE 3.8

Demonstrate knowledge of effective teaching strategies aligned with the internationally recognized educational technology standards

Elements of Evidence of TPE 3.8	Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Uses technology to deepen teaching and learning	Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will
Provides opportunities for students to participate in a digital society and economy	the TPE in:	take to improve this area.
	Yellow if you are not familiar	
Uses established learning goals and students' assessed needs to frame the choices of digital tools and	with the TPE	
nstructional applications	Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE	
	Green if you are very confident with the TPE	

Week Two: Assignment 2B: Meeting Students' Needs

TPE 7.2 [Introduced]

Overview: Meeting students' needs is the next aspect we will examine in Social Emotional Learning. Learning about who we are culturally as individuals, as learners, and as contributors to the classroom, school, and community can build the path to our own empowerment. Teachers can create a safe learning environment and improve academics by implementing strategies to support their needs. Explore these resources to discover valuable practices that impact student-teacher relationships.

Introduction

Meeting students' needs is the next aspect we will examine in Social Emotional Learning. Learning about who we are culturally as individuals, as learners, and as contributors to the classroom, school, and community can build the path to our own empowerment. Teachers can create a safe learning environment and improve academics by implementing strategies to support their needs. Explore these resources to discover valuable practices that impact student-teacher relationships.

Considerations

Through your learning, how can you reflect on ways in which you can bring the whole child into classroom learning experiences? How will you create an environment that is safe, nurturing and empowering for each child that enters your room?

Differentiation

Intern teachers, what SEL strategies are you currently implementing? Student teachers, where do you want to begin with strategies to support Diversity and Inclusion in your classroom?

Self-Identity

In Action: List 3 SEL strategies you heard the children suggest in the video "<u>Dear Teacher: Heartfelt Advice for Teachers from Students.</u>"

Snapshot: Read about the purpose and intention of the Star Student activity below. Describe the process you will use with your students (identify your grade level) to celebrate the uniqueness and likeness of each child's identity. By Angela Karem

Our identities affect the way we interact with the world, and the way the world interacts with us. Oftentimes, it is the early school experiences when children begin to learn about what identity is and how it relates to their classroom community. At the beginning of the year in my first-grade classroom, I create a space for my students to explore their own identity, share their identity with their classmates, and celebrate each student's identity with a daily "Star Student."

Each day, a student is randomly selected to sit in the Star Student chair in front of the class and wear the Star Student Super Cape. Then, the "Reporters," which are the classmates, ask the Star Student questions about her-/himself while scribing the answers, to write the Star Student's "Article." The Reporters asks questions like: "What is your favorite food/color/animal?" "Where do you like to go with your family?" "Who lives in your home with you?" "What holidays do you celebrate with family?" Students make connections and discover likenesses with the Star Student as they gain a deeper knowledge of that student. Next, students write down one sentence of their choice from the "Article" scribed about the Star Student.

These individually-written articles are treasured, and kept by each student until they have a complete set from each classmate. We then reflect and celebrate the uniqueness and likenesses of each student's identity. This deep exploration of each student gives my young learners a lens into the importance of identity, and the need to observe each person's unique identity.

Act on It: Set an attainable goal for yourself that articulates a vision you have for building classroom community.

Culturally Responsive Reaching

SEL in Action: Watch the Culturally Responsive learning at the <u>San Francisco Public library video</u>. Describe the four components of Academic Mindset?

Think About It: After viewing the video, reading the quotes, and reflecting, what are the core SEL values you will apply in your classroom to recognize and address culture and identity, through your teaching and your student's learning.

Think About It: Think about your answers to the previous questions posed in the "Think About It" section. Identify strategies you might use in your own classroom and develop a plan of action using the downloadable form provided. Add to Your Personal Action Plan.

Building Classroom Community to Increase Diversity and Inclusion of All Students

Refer to California Dyslexia Guidelines and explain how you would Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of the California Dyslexia Guidelines

Intro: Watch the video on How to Create a Positive "Classroom" Environment!

What practices do you think schools should engage in to create a culture of respect and trust, and prepare students to learn? How to Create a Positive "Classroom" Environment! (Part 1)

In Action: This <u>Video series and collection of articles from Edutopia</u> show how teachers in Chicago use a holistic approach to foster language identity. After watching the videos reflect on *Using Diversity to Build a Culture of Belonging and Building a Community in the Classroom*; List 3 SEL strategies you observed.

Think About It: What does an inclusive classroom look like? Brainstorm and draw a concept map with the elements.

Act on It: Think about the intentional strategies listed above". List three strategies that are appropriate for your grade level and subject area.

Week Two: Discussion

TPE 7.2 [Introduced]

Overview: In preparing for the opening of the new K-8 school, Barlett Canyon Academy, it quickly becomes obvious to the principal, Ms. Patel, that "something different" will be needed with instructional strategies. Bartlett Canyon Academy is drawing its highly diverse student population from several local communities. Individual differences in educational backgrounds, special needs and home environments are substantial. Ms. Patel decides to approach her faculty.

"What is the best way to address our problem of such diverse learners?" begins Ms. Patel.

Ms. Díaz, a seasoned sixth grade teacher, suggests that classes at each grade level be organized into tracks to create high, average, and low groups. Each group then works with the same teacher throughout the day. "The plan makes sense," declares Ms. Díaz. "Teachers can work with students who have similar academic backgrounds. And, students who do poorly will not be frustrated as they are left behind, while students who do well will not have to feel like they need to wait for others." Mr. Yang, one of the kindergarten teachers, disagrees. "Students need to be exposed to a wide range of individual abilities, characteristics, talents, and so on. How can we ever help our students appreciate their own uniqueness and diversity if we continually group them together in a way that is more convenient for us than for them?"

Introduction & Instructions

Discuss the ideas presented by Ms. Patel, Ms. Díaz, and Mr. Yang regarding between-class and within-class grouping. What are the positives? What are the constraints? Does the age level of children change with their needs?

Replies: Respond to at least two classmates. Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading: This discussion is worth 10 points.

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week)

Week 3 Micro Competency Topics: TPE 7.2 b. Introduced & Assessed

MC 12 Areas of Focus:

MC 12

• Digital Assessment Tools in the K-12 Classroom

Dickenson, P. (n.d.). *Digital assessment tools in the K-12 classroom.* https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1szGY4QW_pXLjsyFNeCZyHFt3eUGPUG7Cz6B 5SBiUitg/edit#slide=id.p4

• Individualized Education Program at a Glance

8thGrade_IEP.pdf. (n.d.). Google Docs. https://drive.google.com/file/d/11G87EQmXi42EHtP54iud8yc9Md_xEkKs/view

Movie on 7 12 16 at10:53 AM

Teacher Prep Tech. (2016, July 12). *Movie on 7 12 16 at 10 53 AM* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=npTQIGJa2lg

Individualized Education Plan at a Glance (First Grader)

FirstGrade_IEP.pdf. (n.d.). Google Docs. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1je1o4PAMbSRMaojP9ljnFEZJ0PD440Qh/view

Addiction & Subtraction Fact Strategies

Wichita Public Schools. (2014). Addition and subtraction fact strategies. https://community.ksde.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=n2ZHaEprrfs%3D&tabid=6036&mid=14879

How to Assess Students Math Factos Fluency Addition Grades K-12

Teacher Prep Tech. (2019, Sept 4). How to assess students math facts fluency addition grades k-2. https://www.youtube.com/embed/yOEovK1Nxho?wmode=opaque&

Assessment in the K-12 Classroom

Dickenson, P. (n.d). Assessment in the K-12 classroom.

MC 13 Areas of Focus: R21

• Student Progress Monitoring

Dickenson, P. (n.d). Assessment in the K-12 classroom. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xkxk4_7mvCWtdKWNgbYuOayWXkPV2UuW/view

Progress monitoring is a scientifically based practice that is used to assess students' academic performance and evaluate the effectiveness of instruction. Progress monitoring can be implemented with individual students or an entire class.

Progress Monitoring within a Response-to-Intervention-Model

Gorski, D. (n.d.). *Progress monitoring within a Response-to-Intervention model* | *RTI Action Network.*Make informed decisions when selecting and interpreting progress-monitoring measures.

Progress Monitoring Tools to Make Learning VISIBLE

Thunder, K. (2020, May 1). *Progress Monitoring Tools to Make Learning VISIBLE - Corwin Connect.* Corwin Connect. https://corwin-connect.com/2018/10/progress-monitoring-tools-to-make-learning-visible/

Four teaching practices: Identify the attributes of my instructional practices that are effective and ineffective for each student; Name the contexts in which my students are and are not able to show what they know; Adjust my instruction to target those effective instructional practices and facilitate transfer of knowledge and skills to new contexts; and help students make informed learning decisions.

MC 14 Areas of Focus:

California MTSS Framework

Orange County DoE. (n.d.). *California MTSS framework*. https://ocde.us/MTSS/Pages/CA-MTSS.aspx

The evidence-based domains and features of the California MTSS framework provide opportunities for LEAs to strengthen school, family, and community partnerships while developing the whole child in the most inclusive, equitable learning environment, thus closing the equity gaps for all students.

CA MTSS

Orange County DoE. (n.d.). *CA MTSS.* https://ocde.us/MTSS/Pages/default.aspx Use this visual guide to understand MTSS.

Guide to Understanding California MTSS

Orange Country DoE. (n.d.). *Guide to understanding California MTSS.* https://ocde.us/MTSS/Documents/GuidetoUnderstandingCAMTSS.pdf

California Department of Education Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS)

California DoE. (n.d.). Multi-tiered system of supports. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/

An integrated, comprehensive framework for local educational agencies (LEA) that aligns academic, behavioral, and social-emotional learning in a fully integrated system of support for the benefit of all students, MTSS offers the potential to create systematic change through the intentional integration of services and supports to quickly identify and meet the needs of all students.

MC 15 Areas of Focus:

Tools to Assess Social and Emotional Learning in Schools

Denham, S. (2016, June 17). *Tools to assess social and emotional learning in schools*. Edutopia. https://www.edutopia.org/blog/tools-assess-sel-in-schools-susanne-a-denham

Student Social and Emotional Competence Assessment

Student Social and Emotional Competence Assessment - CASEL. (2021, August 5). CASEL. https://casel.org/casel-gateway-student-sel-competence-assessment/

Take The ACE Quiz — And Learn What It Does And Doesn't Mean

Starecheski, L. (2015, March 2). Take the ACE quiz — and learn what it does and doesn't mean. *NPR*. https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2015/03/02/387007941/take-the-ace-quiz-and-learn-what-it-does-and-doesnt-mean

Week Three: Assignment 3A: Lesson Plan Rationale

TPE 7.2b [Assessed]

Overview: Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of California's Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2– Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention).

Instructions

You will be presented with a series of prompts that will focus on students' assets, learning needs for the whole class, and on individual students. These will help you develop the rationale for your lesson plan by considering important considerations.

Deliverables:

#1 Briefly respond to the following prompts (no more than 7 pages). Type your responses underneath each prompt. Do not delete or alter the prompts. Indicate the content area standard and grade level.

#2 Clear alignment to the TPE 7.2

Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of an understanding of California's Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2– Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention).

#3 Clear and comprehensible responses to the prompts regarding:

- o Prior Academic Knowledge
- Student Assets and Learning Needs
- Student Learning Activities
- o Instructional Strategies
- Student Grouping
- O Academic Language Development
- Resources and Materials to Support Learning
- Assessments
- o Developmental considerations (e.g., social-emotional, typical and atypical child/adolescent development)
- Focus Students (3 students)

Week Three: Assignment 3B: Lesson Plan Rationale

TPE 7.2b [Introduced & Assessed]

Overview: You will be presented with a series of prompts that will focus on students' assets, learning needs for the whole class, and on students. These will help you develop the rationale for your lesson plan by considering important considerations.

Instructions

Thinking about the class context information and students' assets and learning needs for the whole class and focus students, briefly respond to the following prompts (no more than 7 pages).

Type your responses underneath each prompt. Do not delete or alter the prompts. Indicate the content area standard and grade level.

Consider how your lesson plan in Week 4 will address the following areas. You will complete this lesson plan in Week 4: Assignment 4A.

Prior Academic Knowledge

Explain how the lesson plan will build on students' prior academic knowledge related to the content-specific learning goal(s) selected for the lesson. Include how the plan will implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of an understanding of California's Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2– Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention)

Student Assets and Learning Needs

Explain how the lesson plan will incorporate or build on students' cultural and linguistic resources, socioeconomic backgrounds, funds of knowledge, prior experiences, and interests related to the content of the lesson.

Student Learning Activities

Explain why you selected the learning activities and how you will engage all students in higher-order thinking (analysis, synthesis, evaluation, interpretation, transfer) and applications of concepts or skills to purposefully advance their understanding of the specific content (e.g., use of manipulatives, think-pair-share, models, drawings or maps, graphic organizers, performances, demonstrations, labs).

Instructional Strategies

Explain why you will use specific instructional strategies and what adaptations you might make to improve student access to learning. Describe how you will support student engagement with the content you are teaching in this lesson (e.g., modeling, scaffolding, asking questions, providing instructions to guide an activity).

Student Grouping

Explain your rationale for grouping students in this lesson—whole group, small group, pairs, individual—and why you think this will support student learning.

Academic Language Development

How will you address the academic language development needs of the students you are teaching, including English learners and Standard English learners? What vocabulary or terminology is necessary to access content? Make sure to include evidence-based literacy instruction and integrated content and literacy instruction drawing from assessments and any interventions for Tier 1.

Resources and Materials to Support Learning

Explain why you chose particular resources and materials to support student learning and language demands in this lesson. What is the difficulty level of text, materials, or resources needed for the lesson?

Assessments

Explain how the assessments will check students understanding of the content taught during the lesson.

Developmental considerations (e.g., social-emotional, typical and atypical child/adolescent development)

Explain how the lesson plan addresses the developmental considerations of your students.

Focus Students

Explain how the lesson plan addresses individual needs of the 3 focus students, including as appropriate, assistive technologies, and provides inclusive learning opportunities (if relevant, may include an explanation of additional support that occurs outside the classroom) to engage fully with the content of the lesson, include MTSS if applicable.

The 3 focus students can be from your own class, your ITL 604 class (previous course), or you may select from the avatars in SimSchool. You may also select from a list of focus students from the PDF in the LMS.

Focus Students:

Focus Student 1:

Focus Student 2:

Focus Student 3:

Step 1 Template Taken from: CaITPA Performance Assessment Guide Instructional Cycle 1 Multiple Subject Learning About Students and Planning Instruction Copyright © 2019 by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing 1900 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95811. All rights reserved.

Rubric Components

Literacy Based Instruction: (25 points total)

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	25 points)	20 points)	15points)	10points)	5 points)
Responses to prompts	All 10 prompts are thoroughly addressed with clear, specific, and well-developed responses. Each response shows strong alignment to TPE 7.2b and clearly incorporates MTSS (Tiers 1–3) and evidence-based literacy instruction.	addressed with mostly clear responses. Responses show general alignment	lack depth or clarity. Limited application of MTSS or literacy instruction.		Few or no prompts are adequately addressed. Lacks relevance and clarity.
	10	8	6	4	2
Completion of all Assigned requirements	met: Content area and grade level included Responses typed under each prompt Length within 7 pages MTSS referenced appropriately across prompts	are met. Minor issues with format or integration of MTSS.	elements are missing or incomplete. MTSS integration is inconsistent.	instructions not followed; weak MTSS inclusion.	Major components are missing or disregarded. MTSS not addressed.
	10		6		2.
Overall Quality and	Writing is clear, professional, and well-	organized with	or lacks clarity;	Writing is disorganized or	Poorly written and disorganized; lacks
Organization	organized. Demonstrates depth of understanding and thoughtful planning.	minor issues. General	some errors present.	unclear; frequent errors distract from content.	coherence or readability.

		understanding evident.			
	5	4	3	2	1
TOTAL	/25	/20	/15	/10	/5

Assignment 3C. R23

Week Three: Assignment 3C: Field Experience - Part 1

TPE 7.10 [Introduced & Practiced]

Overview: Monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that inform instructional decision making. (TPE 7.10)

To complete this acknowledgement, you must answer a question as a means of verifying that you have reviewed the Field Experience Module.

Instructions

The field experience portion of this course takes what you are learning in your National University courses and puts it into action through simulated teaching.

- 1. Applying knowledge of differentiated instruction and individual learning needs to simulated teaching experiences.
- 2. Developing skills as a reflective educator in the process of teaching and learning: plan, teach, reflect, and apply.
- 3. Transfer content from the course to the classroom.

4.

Diverse Learners and Reflection in simSchool.

TPE 7.2 a. Introduced.

You will complete a module in simSchool focused on diverse learners and reflect upon your teaching experience. Think about what you have learned in the course in terms of Universal Design for Learning (UDL), differentiation, and assessments. Utilizing that knowledge, apply what you have learned to complete a simulated teaching experience.

Your simSchool Account:

Log in to your simSchool account and complete the module for your credential (choose one) of the following options:

- Single Subject Teaching Diverse Learners Secondary
- Multiple Subject Teaching Diverse Learners Elementary

Professional Growth:

As a teacher, the most professional growth comes from reflection. An effective educator approaches teaching in a cyclical manner: plan, teach, reflect, and apply.

To work through this process in your journey to become an effective educator, after the simSchool module, you will complete the module reflection.

Incorporate what you learned in the course as you reflect on your experience teaching the simSchool module. You will also reflect on this experience when you go into a K-12 school to complete your in-person observations as you continue moving through this program.

After completing the module and reflection, review the module's completion data. You will download the module report and upload it as your assignment in D2L (Brightspace), where your instructor will grade your work.

The Cycle of a Reflective Educator

Source: About CalTPA

Review

There are three specific tasks to complete regarding simSchool.

- 1. Complete one simSchool Module.
- 2. Reflect on simSchool Module.
- 3. Upload simSchool Module report to Brightspace assignment.

You will be presented with a series of prompts that will focus on students' assets, learning needs for the whole class, and on individual students. These will help you develop the rationale for your lesson plan by considering important considerations.

Deliverables:

Field Experience Module

Complete Acknowledgement

Now that you have reviewed the Field Experience details, you will need to complete the Field Experience Acknowledgement to earn 10 points.

Week 3: Assignment 3C - Field Experience (Report and Reflection) P20

Week Three: Assignment 3C: Field Experience (Report and Reflection)

TPE 7.10 [Introduced & Practiced]

Overview: This assignment is Part Two of your Field Experience. You will upload 3 documents to receive a grade for the simSchool Module: K-5 Teaching Diverse Learners OR Teaching Diverse Learners (Secondary).

Instructions

This assignment is Part Two of your Field Experience. You will upload 3 documents to receive a grade for the simSchool Module: K-5 Teaching Diverse Learners OR Teaching Diverse Learners (Secondary). Before you begin this assignment, watch the following videos.

Overview

- Watch simSchool Fast Facts: Teaching in simSchools to learn more about this topic.
- Watch the simSchool Teach Aloud to learn more.

Instructions

Complete Module: K-5 Teaching Diverse Learners (Multiple Subject candidates) OR Teaching Diverse Learners Secondary (Single Subject candidates).

- 1. To access SimSchool, go to ca.simschool.org.
- 2. Log in (you should have received login credentials). If not, email support@simschool.org.

3. Click on Modules and complete the tutorials and then complete the module K-5 or secondary: Teaching Diverse Learners. After completing the SimSchool module for Module: K-5 Teaching Diverse Learners or a secondary one, answer the reflection questions (attached below from the Guided Observation Reflection Template).

Guided Observation Notes and Reflection

You will complete a guided observation form while you complete the module and then complete the reflection paper on what you observed. You will upload three documents for this assignment:

- 1. Guided Observation Form
- 2. Guided Observation Reflection Paper (2-3 pages) Include in your reflections:

How will you practice monitoring students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that inform instruction? Provide examples.

Provide a plan on how to appropriately assess and interpret results for EL students' assessments. Include assessments and rationale for interpretation of results.

How Differentiated Instruction and Formative Assessment Work at Forest Lake Elementary
Summative Assessment: Overview & Examples - Teachings in Education
Formative and Summative Assessments - Edmentum

3. Highest class score of your Observation Report (simSchool)

For more information, please see the links below for the full assignment details.

- Guided Observation Form
- Guided Observation Reflection

Technical Issues

For any technical issues regarding SimSchool (logging in, fee questions, etc), please email support@simschool.org.

Deliverables:

Grading

This assignment is worth 30 points and is due on Sunday, by Midnight (PST). Upload the 3 documents: Guided Observation Form as your notes, the Guided Observation Reflection Paper, and the highest score of Observation Report (simSchool).

Week Three: Discussion

TPE 7.2 [Introduced & Practiced]

Overview: This assignment is Part Two of your Field Experience. You will upload 3 documents to receive a grade for the simSchool Module: K-5 Teaching Diverse Learners OR Teaching Diverse Learners (Secondary).

Instructions

Please review the videos below to learn about formative and summative assessments:

- How Differentiated Instruction and Formative Assessment Work at Forest Lake Elementary
- <u>Summative Assessment: Overview & Examples Teachings in Education</u>
- Formative and Summative Assessments Edmentum

Instructions

Develop a 2-5 minute video or 1/2 page written reflection of what you learned from the videos. Make sure to state at least two unique formative assessments and two unique summative assessments you would apply in your classroom or future classroom.

- How would you go about developing and implementing these assessments to inform instructional decision making?
- What barriers do you think you may face, and how would you go about overcoming those concerns?
- How would you monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques?
- Provide an example.

To make your video, you can choose to use Kaltura (instructions provided below), or any other recording device/software you prefer (your phone, laptop, etc). You will just need to provide a link, attach, or embed your video.

Replies- Respond to two classmates (using video or written responses). Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading- This discussion is worth 10 points.

Resources:

 <u>Using Kaltura Media</u> -- Scroll to the "Kaltura Media" section for additional resources on making a video.

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week)

Week 4 Micro Competency Topics: TPE 7.2 b. Introduced & Assessed (MCs are assessed with quiz scores)

MC 16 Areas of Focus:

MC 16

Woodcock Johnson Assessment

Omega Learning Center Tutoring. (2014, Jul 21). Woodcock Johnson assessment. [Video]. YouTube. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/

The Woodcock Johnson academic assessment evaluates your student in specific academic areas within reading and math. The results pinpoint skill gaps and academic strengths that shape your program. Testing includes sight words, reading fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, phonics, spelling, math calculation skills, math fluency, word problems, and math reasoning.

Star Assessments

Renaissance. (2023, November 9). Star Assessments - Accelerate growth in math and reading. https://www.renaissance.com/products/star-assessments/
Whether you're teaching in-person, remotely, or a blend of both, use the most comprehensive K–12 interim and formative assessment suite available—universal screening, progress monitoring, and goal-setting data to move every student forward.

Stanford-Binet Test

Stanford-Binet Test | Free online Stanford-Binet Test. (n.d.). https://stanfordbinettest.com/

The Stanford-Binet test is an examination meant to gauge intelligence through five factors of cognitive ability. These five factors include fluid reasoning, knowledge, quantitative reasoning, visual-spatial processing and working memory.

California Department of Education

California DoE. (n.d.). English language proficiency assessments for California (ELPAC). California Department of Education.

The English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC) is the required state test for English language proficiency (ELP) that must be given to students whose primary language is a language other than English.

MC 17 Areas of Focus:

• U.S. Department of Education Protecting Students With Disabilities

U.S. DoE. (n.d.). *Protecting students with disabilities.* U.S. Department of Education. https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/disability-discrimination/frequently-asked-questions-section-504-fape

Section 504 is a federal law designed to protect the rights of individuals with disabilities in programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Education (ED). Section 504 provides: "No otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of her or his disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance"

What is a 504 Plan?

Team, U. (2023, November 27). *What is a 504 plan?* Understood. https://www.understood.org/en/articles/what-is-a-504-plan

A 504 plan is a blueprint for how the school will support a student with a disability and remove barriers to learning. The goal is to give the student equal access to school.

Every 504 Plan Should Include These ADHD Accommodations

ADDitude Editors. (2024, July 15). Every 504 plan should include these ADHD accommodations. ADDitude. https://www.additudemag.com/slideshows/504-plan-accommodations-for-adhd/. Verywell Family. https://www.verywellfamily.com/what-is-a-504-plan-3104706

The 504 plan refers to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans With Disabilities Act. This specifies that no one with a disability can be excluded from participating in federally funded programs or activities, including elementary, secondary, or post-secondary schooling."

The 504 plan refers to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans With Disabilities Act. This specifies that no one with a disability can be excluded from participating in federally funded programs or activities, including elementary, secondary, or post-secondary schooling.

MC 18 Areas of Focus:

Analyzing Student Work: Using Peer Feedback to Improve Instruction
 Edutopia. (2016, Nov 1). Analyzing student work: Using peer feedback to improve
 instruction. [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2UgtgyEDss
 Your students can improve their work by recognizing the strengths and weaknesses in
 the work of others.

• Critical Friends: Looking at Student Work

Critical friends: Looking at student work. (2023, January 9). Teaching Channel. https://learn.teachingchannel.com/video/reflection-on-student-work-ntn Use protocols to establish a professional learning culture of reflection and improvement.

Lessons From Helping Teachers Analyze Student Work Martin Knipp C. O. Jr. (n.d.) Lessons from helping teacher

Martin-Kniep, G. O., Jr. (n.d.). *Lessons from helping teachers analyze student work*. https://lciltd.org/uploads/b2b55895-a3a9-42ae-ad5b-21e9811e74d6-lessons-from-helping-teachers-analyze-student-work.pdf

Student Work Analysis Protocol

Rhode Island Department of Education & the National Center for the Improvement of Educational Assessment, Inc. (n.d.). Student Work Analysis protocol. In *A PART OF THE ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT* (pp. 2–9).

Analyzing student work gives educators information about students' understanding of concepts and skills and can help them make instructional decisions. This process depends on a culture in which educators are collaborative and focused on reflective practice.

MC 19 Areas of Focus:

Standard Based Assessment Practices

Moritz, J. (2013, Mar19). Standards based assessment practices. [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y8Tc2rp3J60

This video provides an example of how to separate student behavior from academic progress when reporting standards based assessment.

Formative Assessment & Standards – Based Grading

PCG. (2011, Jul 19). Formative assessment and standards – Based grading. [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPqGjHQ-Wpl Education experts Robert J. Marzano, PhD and Tammy Heflebower explain the research, theory and practice of their widely adopted methodology based on the assumption that to design instruction that advances all their students' achievement, teachers must be able to design assessments that fully illuminate what their students are learning.

Standard-Based Assessment

Discovery. (2022, July 8). Standards-Based Assessment - discovery. https://discovery.apsva.us/standards-based-assessment/
Standards-Based Assessment (SBA) is a method of evaluating student skill mastery.
SBA is intended to help students, families, and teachers understand accurately how students are doing as they work on developing their skills. It is not an assignment-based or productivity-mindset way of understanding what children can do.

MC 20 Areas of Focus:

• <u>Teaching Strategies</u>

Teaching Strategies | School-Connect. (n.d.). https://school-connect.net/sel-teaching-strategies. Students are more likely to become engaged in learning within classrooms that foster the ABC's of student motivation: Autonomy, Belonging, and Competence (Deci & Flaste, 1995).

MC 21 Areas of Focus:

The Teaching Tolerance Social Justice Standards

Teaching Tolerance & Southern Poverty Law Center. (2018). A PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FACILITATOR GUIDE: THE TEACHING TOLERANCE [Professional Development]. In *Teaching*

Tolerance. https://www.learningforjustice.org/sites/default/files/2018-11/TT-Social-Justice-Standards-Facilitator-Guide-WEB_0.pdf

The Social Justice Standards are a road map for anti-bias education at every stage of K–12 instruction. Comprised of anchor standards and age-appropriate learning outcomes, the Standards provide a common language and organizational structure educators can use to guide curriculum development and make schools more just and equitable.

Critical Practices for Anti-bias Education

Learning for Justice. (n.d.). *Clinical practices for anti-bias education.* https://www.learningforjustice.org/professional-development/instruction

<u>Teaching Strategies</u>

Instruction. (n.d.). *Learning for Justice*. https://www.learningforjustice.org/professional-development/instruction

Unlike conventional or scripted lesson plans, these strategies allow you to select and combine vocabulary, reading, and speaking and listening activities, customizing a pathway that supports your instructional goals. Each is Common Core-aligned and includes a note about English language learners and anti-bias education.

MC 22 Areas of Focus: P25

• Strategies for Equitable Family Engagement

Jacques, C., Villegas, A., Baldwin, M., Woods, L., Frost, F., & Brice, P. (2018). *Strategies for Equitable family Engagement.*

Equitable family engagement focuses on meaningful engagement activities and systems between schools and families that do not characterize or treat specific parent groups as deficient in their level of engagement or approach to education (Day, 2013).

Equitable Parent-School Collaboration

College of Education. (2024). *Equitable parent-school collaboration*. University of Washington. https://www.education.uw.edu/epsc/

Researchers have partnered with schools, families and community organizations in the Road Map Project region of South Seattle and South King County to develop pathways and tools that will foster authentic parent and family engagement.

• Family Engagement

Family engagement. (n.d.). Learning for

Justice. https://www.learningforjustice.org/professional-development/family-engagement Parents and other adult caregivers are important resources and allies for educators as they help students navigate through the schooling process and reinforce classroom lessons and good study habits at home. The National Parent Teacher Association gives five reasons to renew the push to engage parents before, during and after "Bring Your Family to School Week".

New Tools for Effective, Equitable Family Engagement

New tools for effective, equitable family engagement. (2018, February 7). WestEd. Family engagement contributes to improved student outcomes and to closing persistent achievement gaps among students of different racial and ethnic backgrounds and family

income levels. Build pathways to college and career readiness for all students, and a critical component of a systems approach to school turnaround.

ASSIGNMENT #4. RP20 P25

Week Four: Assignment 4A: Instructional Approach: Teaching

TPE 7.2a [Introduced & Practiced]. R

Overview: Consult with your master, mentor, or supervisory teacher; with additional school personnel; and families, as needed, to develop your understanding of students' assets and learning needs. Review student work and available assessment or survey data and talk with and/or observe students to learn about the class's range of assets, including academic strengths and learning needs. You will use this information to establish content-specific learning goals (including California English Language Development (ELD) Standards as appropriate).

Instructions

Getting to Know Your Students

Consult with your master, mentor, or supervisory teacher; with additional school personnel; and with families, as needed, to develop your understanding of students' assets and learning needs. Review student work and available assessment or survey data and talk with and/or observe students to learn about the class's range of assets, including academic strengths, and learning needs. You will use this information to establish content-specific learning goals (including California English Language Development (ELD) Standards as appropriate).

Indicate Content Standard and Grade level

Write a description of Students' Assets and Learning Needs (Whole Class or Focus Students)

Resources

For Assignment 4A:

Please refer to the required resources in the Brightspace course (left-hand menu) available in the CalTPA section located within the Learner Resources tab.

- The CalTPA Version 7 Assessment Guide
 - Multiple Subject
 - Single Subject
- The CalTPA Assessment Guide Glossary (found at the end of the website)
- Literacy Resources for Teachers: All Grade Levels
- Common Core Teaching Strategies RI Grades 6-12
- Common Core Teaching Strategies RL Grades K-5
- <u>Teaching and Learning Strategies English Language Arts Reading Informational Text Third grade Goalbook</u>

Template: Write a description of Students' Assets and Learning Needs

eek Four: 4A Template

Academic knowledge related to the specific content you plan to teach English language proficiency levels (Standard English learners and Fluent English Proficient, Heritage language speakers, and/or multilingual learners

Describe what skills students already have coming into this lesson – what are they already able to do?

Cultural and linguistic resources and funds of knowledge (i.e., knowledge and skills derived from cultural experience

List students and their ELPAC levels:

Cultural resources and funds of knowledge:

Linguistic resources and funds of knowledge:

Prior experiences and interests related to the content

How might you incorporate or build on their experiences and interests as assets to this lesson:

Lesson management structure

What behavioral expectations will you model and expect?

Content of the Lesson

What do you expect students to deeply understand about the lesson? What do you expect students to retain after the lesson and use in future learning?

What do you expect students to deeply understand about the lesson?

What do you expect students to retain after the lesson and use in future learning?

What misunderstandings or misconceptions do you expect students to have from the lesson?

What knowledge and skills do you expect students to have after engaging in the lesson?

What knowledge do you expect students to have after engaging in the lesson?

What skills do you expect students to have after engaging in the lesson?

Assessment / Checking for Understanding

What essential questions will you ask to determine if students are not meeting, meeting, or exceeding the learning goal(s) of the lesson?

Essential Questions: (how will you know if students are exceeding, meeting, partially meeting or not meeting the learning goal?

You could create a rubric for each essential question to clearly show what your criteria are for the lesson.

What will students do to demonstrate achievement of content during the lesson? Identify the UDL Principle Guidelines incorporated. State the criteria.

Create your own headings here, based on the indicators to the left!

How will you know students understand the content? What evidence will you collect? Identify the UDL Principle Guidelines incorporated.

Create your own headings based on the indicators to the left!

Structured Student Learning Activities

What activities will the students be involved in during the lesson to support their achievement of the learning goal(s)? Identify the UDL Principle Guidelines incorporated.

Create your own headings based on the indicators to the left!

How will you group students and manage group work to support student learning? Identify the UDL Principle Guidelines incorporated.

Create your own headings based on the indicators to the left!

Instruction to Support Learning

What instructional strategies will support student learning through multiple modalities? How will you use gradual release? Identify the UDL Principal Guidelines incorporated.

Create your own headings based on the indicators to the left!

What resources, materials, and/or educational technology will you or your students use during the lesson?

Create your own headings based on the indicators to the left!

What adaptations and accommodations, including, as appropriate, assistive technologies, will

support individual student learning needs beyond the UDL supports built into the lesson?

Create your own headings based on the indicators to the left!

Taken from: CaITPA Performance Assessment Guide Instructional Cycle 1 Multiple Subject Learning About Students and Planning Instruction Copyright © 2019 by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing 1900 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95811. All rights reserved. 33

Assignment 4A - Instructional Approach: Teaching.

Week Four: Assignment 4A: Instructional Approach: Teaching

TPE 7.2a [Assessed]

Overview: Consult with your master, mentor, or supervisory teacher; with additional school personnel; and families, as needed, to develop your understanding of students' assets and learning needs. Review student work and available assessment or survey data and talk with and/or observe students to learn about the class' range of assets, including academic strengths and learning needs. You will use this information to establish content-specific learning goals (including California English Language Development (ELD) Standards as appropriate).

TPE 7.2 a. Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning;

Instructions

Getting to Know Your Students

Getting to Know Your Students: Consult with your master, mentor, or supervisory teacher; with additional school personnel; and with families, as needed, to develop your understanding of students' assets and learning needs. Review student work and available assessment or survey data and talk with and/or observe students to learn about the class's range of assets, including academic strengths and learning needs. You will use this information to establish content-specific learning goals (including California English Language Development (ELD) Standards as appropriate).

Indicate Content Standard and Grade level

Write a description of Students' Assets and Learning Needs (Whole Class or Focus Students)

Deliverables

#1 Indicate Content Standard learning goals and Grade level

#2 Write a description of **Students' Assets and Learning Needs** (Whole Class or Focus Students)

#3Complete the template with all the components:

Students' assets and learning (6 components)

Content of the lesson (3 components)

Assessment / Checking for Understanding (3 components)

Structured Student Learning Activities (2 components)

Instruction to Support Learning (3 components)

Rubric Component: Presentation (30 points total) - Assesses TPR 7.2a

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Criteria	40 points)	(30 points)	(20 points)	(10 points)	(9 points)
Content	Grade level and	Grade level and	Basic learning goals	Incomplete or	Grade level or standard is
Standard	content-specific	content standard are	are included but	vague learning	missing. Goals are unclear or
learning	standard are clearly	identified. Learning	lack clarity or	goals. Little to no	unrelated to assignment
goals and	stated. Learning goals	goals mostly align with	depth. Minimal	connection to 7.2a.	expectations.
Grade	are well-developed and	TPE 7.2A and partially	reference to TPE	UDL or TPE 7.2A.	
level &	show strong alignment	reference UDL	7.2A or 7.2a . UDL.		

alignment to t	to TPE 7.2a. UDL				
TPE 7.2 B	framework is fully				
i	integrated in				
i	instructional planning.				
	10	8	6	4	2
	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not acceptable
Students'	Thorough and	Adequate description of	General or surface-	Minimal detail	Assets and learning needs
Assets and	thoughtful description	student assets and	level descriptions.	provided. Lacks	are missing or unclear. No
Learning	of students' academic,	learning needs.	Limited data used.		use of student data or UDL
Needs	cultural, linguistic, and	Includes some	Little evidence of	connections to	framework.
ļ ,	social-emotional assets	references to	UDL understanding.	students' assets or	
l	and needs. Includes	assessments and	· ·	needs.	
l i	information from	learning data. Partial			
l r		alignment to 7.2a . UDL			
	(teacher, assessments,	Jg			
l l'	families, student				
	observation) and				
	integrates 7.2a . UDL				
	principles				
		8	6	4	2
	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Completed	Template is fully	Most components of	Some components	Many components	Template is largely
Template of	completed with all	the template are	are incomplete or	are vague or	incomplete or missing key
with All	required components.	completed and show	lack depth. Weak or	missing. Limited	components. No evidence of
Components	Content is rich, specific,	reasonable planning.	inconsistent	instructional	planning or alignment to
: a	and shows strong	UDL and evidence-	connection to	planning evident.	UDL.
ļ	integration of UDL and	based practices are	instructional best		
	evidence-based literacy	referenced.	practices and UDL.		
ļ	practices.				
	10	8	6	4	2
ı	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Overall	Submission is well-	Writing is mostly clear	Some	Writing lacks clarity	Poorly organized, unclear,
Quality &	organized, clearly	and organized. Minor	disorganization or	and coherence.	and lacks professional
Organization	written, and	formatting issues.	clarity issues. Lacks	Frequent errors and	presentation. Content
-		_	-	-	difficult to follow.
l l		of UDL and instructional	instructional		
r	Demonstrates deep	design is evident.	planning.		
	understanding of	-	-		
	instructional planning,				
, ,,	UDL, and literacy				
	ODE, and intoracy	i		I	
ļ	instruction.				
i	instruction.	8	6	4	2

Week Four: Discussion

TPE 7.2 [Introduced & Practiced]

Overview for Required Articles for Discussion 4

Read the following required articles to complete the Week 4 Discussion.

<u>Literacy Standard and Teaching Performance Expectations for Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject</u>
 Credentials

Literacy Standard and Teaching Performance Expectations for Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credentials. (2022). California Commission on Teacher Credentialing. https://www.ctc.ca.gov/docs/default-source/educator-prep/standards/ms-ss-literacy-standard-tpes.pdf?sfvrsn=eea226b1_3b. This OER provides the document from CTC on the new requirements for the Literacy Standards and Teacher Performance Expectations. Within the document (with many resources) you will find the Dyslexia Guidelines , a great tool for tiered interventions for general education students.

California Dyslexia Guidelines

California dyslexia guidelines. (2017). California Department of Education. www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf. This OER resource provides the California guidelines. The purpose for the guidelines is to assist general, special education teachers, and parents in identifying, assessing, and supporting students with dyslexia.

Instructions

Before posting in this discussion, review the <u>Literacy Standards</u> and the <u>California Dyslexia</u>
<u>Guidelines</u> located here and in the <u>Course Resources - Week 4</u> that will inform you as a teacher practitioner.

It can be puzzling to know where the reading process breaks down. Decoding, comprehension, or retention challenges often occur in children with dyslexia.

- What are typical strengths and challenges faced by students with dyslexia at different developmental stages?
- Describe strategies that work with students with dyslexia.

Additional Resources

<u>Dyslexia Instructional Strategies</u>

Replies

Respond to at least two classmates posts. This is an excellent opportunity to gain insights from your peers! Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading

This discussion is worth 10 points.

Discussions Overviews

Week 1: Discussion

Respond to the following questions via a video reflection:

- I. Identify a Common Core Standard.
- 2. Based on the chosen Standard, identify various instructional groupings to best engage and meet the needs of your learners through differentiation practices (consider interest grouping, ability grouping, progress monitoring grouping, think-pair-share, and other instructional groupings).
- **3.** Explain / justify why these chosen instructional groupings will meet the needs of your students and promote engagement during instruction (using what you know about the student's assets and needs / gaps).
- 4. Describe how your justification aligns with one or more of the learning theories.
- 5. Make a connection to a personal example or experience. If you do not have a personal experience, you can use the contextual information below to provide an example.

Make sure your video reflection is at least three minutes but no longer than five, and includes all the five talking points above. Respond (via video) to at least two peers meaningfully.

Week 2: Discussion

Read the presented scenario first and then answer the following questions. Discuss the ideas presented by Ms. Patel, Ms. Díaz, and Mr. Yang regarding

between-class and within-class grouping. What are the positives? What are the constraints? Does the age level of children change with their needs?

Week 3: Discussion

Develop a 2–5-minute video or a 1/2-page written reflection of what you learned from the videos. Make sure to state at least two unique formative assessments and two unique summative assessments you would apply in your classroom or future classroom.

- How would you go about developing and implementing these assessments?
- What barriers do you think you may face and how would you overcome those concerns?

Week 4: Discussion TPE 7.2 C Introduced

Before posting in this discussion, review the Literacy Standards and the California Dyslexia Guidelines located in the Course Resources - Week 4, which will inform you as a teacher practitioner.

It can be puzzling to know where the reading process breaks down. Decoding, comprehension, or retention challenges often occur in children with dyslexia.

- What are the typical strengths and challenges faced by students with dyslexia at different developmental stages?
- · What are ten concepts teachers should know about Dyslexia?
- Describe strategies that work with students with dyslexia.

Course Structure

The course structure in an online course is generally determined by the faculty "Course Author", who provides the course content, and the "Learning Experience Designer", who designs and develops the course. The final course is reviewed by the SCOE Director of Curriculum and approved by the Academic Program Director.

Assessments, Points, and Due Dates

Assignment	Assignment Due	Points
Discussion: Meet and Greet	Week 1	N/A
Week 1: Micro-Competencies	Week 1	14

Week 1: Discussion	Week 1	10
Week 1: Assignment 1A - Theory to Practice	Week 1	35
Week 1: Synchronous Session	Week 1	2
Week 2: Micro-Competencies	Week 2	8
Week 2: Discussion	Week 2	10
Week 2: Assignment 2A - Unpacking and Reflecting on TPE 3	Week 2	30
Week 2: Assignment 2B - Meeting Students' Needs	Week 2	30
Week 2: Synchronous Session	Week 2	2
Week 3: Micro-Competencies	Week 2	8
Week 3: Discussion	Week 2	10
Week 3: Assignment 3A - Lesson Plan Rationale	Week 3	25
Week 3: Assignment 3B - Field Experience Module Acknowledgement	Week 3	10
Week 3: Assignment 3C - Field Experience (Report and Reflection)	Week 3	30
Week 3: Synchronous Session	Week 3	2
Week 4: Micro-Competencies	Week 4	14
Week 4: Discussion	Week 4	10
Week 4: Assignment 4A - Instructional Approach: Teaching	Week 4	40
Week 4: Synchronous Session	Week 1-4	2
Total	298	

Rubrics

Rubrics for all assignments are included in the Course itself, and it is recommended that students follow the assignment instructions for easy and expeditious access.

100/1000 Point Grading Grid

٦	otal Points	%	Letter Grade
96-100	960-1000	96-100	А
90-95	900-959	90-95	A-
86-89	860-899	86-89	B+
82-85	820-859	82-85	В
78-81	780-819	78-81	B-
74-77	740-779	74-77	C+
70-73	700-739	70-73	С
66-69	660-699	66-99	C-
62-65	620-659	62-65	D+
59-61	590-619	59-61	D
55-58	550-589	55-58	D-
51-54	510-549	51-54	F

Course Grading Definition and Definition of Grades for Graduate Courses are available in the Course Catalog, under the "Our Programs" tab for policy on Grading, Incompletes, Withdrawal, et cetera, available at: www.nu.edu

Additional Course Information

This is a content-based course which leads to a variety of practical applications. Students are expected to complete all assigned readings and review all the information contained in the Content Knowledge Modules before entering the Discussion Boards and completing the assignments. If a credential program course, candidates must complete all the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments. Instructors should monitor all student's assignment postings in the first week to ensure that assignments are being completed and immediately contact those students who have not completed assignments to obtain an explanation and provide or arrange assistance for those who need it.

Micro Competencies

The Content Knowledge Modules provide pertinent, current information and are part of the required activities for each week. Be sure to access all the required portions.

Late Submissions

Students must contact the instructor before the deadline via email if they cannot meet the deadline for an assignment:

Assignments will receive a 2% per day deduction up to and including the 3rd day (6% total), after which the assignment will receive a grade of zero.

Resubmission

Instructors should provide guidance on resubmissions and late submission policies at the course's beginning. Suggest instructors allow one resubmission per assignment, and beyond that, resubmissions are at the instructor's discretion.

Instructor—Student Communication

Students should stay in constant communication with the course instructor, review assignments at the beginning and throughout the course, and ask clarifying questions prior to the assignment's week(s) to minimize point deductions.

University Information

Professional Dispositions and Civility

As a diverse community of learners, students must strive to work together in a setting of civility, tolerance, and respect for each other and for the instructor. Expectations for classroom behavior (which apply to online and onsite courses) include the following: Conflicting opinions among members of a class are to be respected and responded to professionally. Respond to others in the way you want to be addressed.

Standards of Exemplary Practice for Professional Educators.

- Demonstrate the dispositions expected of teacher candidates
- Demonstrate professionalism by being prompt to class and in turning in assignments
- Bring the following skills and attitudes to the class discussions and be

- willing to accept the challenge of reading text and research concerning teaching and learning
- willing to discuss, read and write independently and in small and large groups
- willing to listen with an open mind to the ideas and informed opinions of others
- willingness to express ideas in clear, concise English.

Expectations

Candidates are expected to:

- Show empathy, understanding and being sensitive to the needs, feelings, and perspectives of students.
- Exhibit patience, maintain composure and understanding when students struggle or require additional support.
- Be open-minded, receptive to new ideas, diverse perspectives, and different teaching methods.
- Be reflective, continuously evaluating and reflecting on their teaching practices to improve and adapt.
- Be committed to Lifelong Learning, demonstrating a passion for learning and professional development, staying updated with educational research and practices.
- Maintain an optimistic outlook that can inspire and motivate students.
- Show respect, valuing each student as an individual and fostering a respectful classroom environment.
- Collaborate, with willingness to work with colleagues, parents, and the community to enhance student learning.
- Be flexible to changing circumstances and being open to modifying plans as needed.
- Be competent socially, understanding and appreciating the diverse backgrounds of students and incorporating this understanding into teaching.
- Display integrity, uphold ethical standards and being honest and fair in all interactions.
- Show a passion for teaching, demonstrating enthusiasm for the subject matter and a genuine interest in student success.
- Be supportive, encouraging and supporting students in their academic and personal growth.
- Be responsible, by taking ownership of their role as educators and being accountable for their students' learning.
- Demonstrate communicative skills, actively conveying information and fostering open dialogue with students and parents.

Attendance (online courses)

In general, it is expected that candidates will:

- Complete all assignments specified in the Syllabus, normally by midnight on Sunday of each week.
- Spend just over 11 contact hours per week working in and with fellow students, instructors, and course content such as discussions, simulations, watching videos, etc., (Per the NU Catalog, General Information "Contact Hours)
- Spend approximately 11 non-contact hours of "in class" work in a typical week with at least 22 hours of reading, writing papers, creating presentations, and other homework, etc. (Undergraduate students, per catalog)
- Login to the class at least every two days.
- Check announcements and email.
- Express questions and concerns in the Virtual Office.
- Contact the Help Desk immediately if technological problems prevent access to doing the work required and inform your instructor of unexpected delays.
- Be aware that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required may result in receiving no credit for the work.

Online Learning Requirements

National University offers many programs in an online format. In an online course, students will be able to view the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading), participate in threaded discussions, interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

- Students should log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course multiple times per week.
- Students are provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins and through three weeks after the term ends.
- Students should ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.

Students Will:

- Be provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins through three weeks after the term ends.
- Log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course announcements multiple times per week.
- Ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.
- Review the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading),
- Participate in threaded discussions.
- Interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

Attendance (onsite classes--review the NU Catalog)

Candidates will additionally:

- Attend the weekly Zoom meetings live and are responsible for reviewing all recordings and materials covered.
- Notify the professor prior to the start of class if a class is missed.
- If the professor does not receive notification of an absence, no credit will be given for the work done for that class session or for an assignment that is due
- Acknowledge that an absence is assessed each time a Candidate is not in attendance during a regularly scheduled class period, whether it is an excused absence.
- Acknowledge that in accordance with National University policy, more than three absences, excused or unexcused, will result in a less than satisfactory grade (NU General Catalog, #86, September 2023)
- This is a credential program course; therefore, candidates must complete all of the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments.

Attendance: (online courses)

- Attendance is mandatory in all University courses.
- The University requires students to be in attendance at least once every 35 calendar days from the last date of attendance.
- The start date of a session is the first Monday of the new course term.
- If the first Monday is a holiday, the start date of the session will be the first Tuesday.
- The term "start date" (whether a Monday or Tuesday) is the start date of the session and not the day students meet for their first class.
- Students are considered officially enrolled in a class at midnight (Pacific time) of the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- All students must be officially enrolled in order to attend class and to receive a grade.
- This means that the course must be added to the student's schedule prior to the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- It is expected that candidates will:
- Log into the class at least twice a week.
- Notify the professor immediately if technological problems will prevent your attendance in the class.
- Discuss late work with the instructor before missing the due date.
 - Acknowledge that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required will result in no credit for the work (Please review the Course Calendar.)

Written Assignment Expectations

All assignments are to be:

- Typed/word-processed, font size 12, double spaced with Candidate name and date Indicated.
- Submitted in Standard English following APA 7th Edition guidelines, error free in sentence construction, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.
- Completed and / or attempted.

Class Drop and Withdrawal Policy

- Students are accepted and enrolled in classes with the understanding they will attend the entire course.
- Students may drop a course prior to midnight Pacific Standard Time (PST) of the ninth (9th) day of the session by emailing their academic advisor at advisor@nu.edu.
- The student is responsible for ensuring that the drop or withdrawal is reflected in their record appropriately by viewing their schedule on the student web portal.

Incomplete Grade

A grade of "I" may only be issued when a student has attended at least twothirds of the class sessions and is unable to complete the requirements due to uncontrollable and unforeseen circumstances.

- Students must communicate these circumstances (in writing) to the instructor prior to the final day of the course.
- If an instructor decides that an "Incomplete" is warranted, he/she issues a grade of "I" and notates the conditions for removal of the "Incomplete" in the student's record.
- Students receive notification via e-mail about the assignment of an "Incomplete," including the conditions for its removal.
- The information remains in place until the "Incomplete" is satisfied or the time limit for removal has passed.
- An "Incomplete" is not issued when the only way the student can make up the work is to attend a major portion of the class the next time it is offered.
- Students must resolve "Incomplete" grades no later than six months after the official course end date or earlier if specified by the instructor.
- The Office of the Registrar sends a courtesy e-mail reminder regarding the "Incomplete" on record when four months have lapsed since the course end date, provided the instructor has not specified a shorter end date.
- An "I" that is not removed within the stipulated time becomes an "F" or a "U" based on the grading criteria of the course.
 - No grade points are assigned.
 - o The "F" is calculated in the Grade Point Average.

Grade Reporting (Catalog: Policies and Procedures)

- All grades are reported electronically.
- Students can access their official grades as posted to their record via the student portal on the University's website.
- Students who need an official printed copy of a grade report can request one through the student portal.
- Grades are not given over the telephone or via e-mail.
- All grades are due from instructors within ten (10) calendar days.
- Grades are only reported for students who are officially enrolled in a class.
- Students should direct questions regarding the accuracy of a grade to their instructor.



Teacher Education Department Sanford College of Education

Course Syllabus/Outline

ITL 608 Design and Process of Teaching

For teaching inspiration, please review, or re-review this short video provided to teachers as they enter the teacher education program: (Click here to view online video)

Course Description

Candidates integrate principles of learning theories and factors influencing human development when designing instruction and evaluating instructional effectiveness. Candidates will utilize a four-stage cyclical model of planning, teaching, analyzing and reflecting in the process of learning-and-teaching to ensure all students have equitable access to the curriculum.

Sanford College of Education Mission Statement

Our mission is to deliver accessible world-class student experiences by providing quality programs and services that ensure student success through meaningful learning.

Mission of the Teacher Education Department

Our mission is to provide innovative, relevant, inclusive educational experiences that prepare educators who inspire change and growth

Course Prerequisites: ITL606

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, candidates will be able to:

- 1. Analyze the function of each stage of a cyclical model utilized to prepare learning and teaching that reflects evidence of high expectations and meets the needs of all learners.
- 2. Design an instructional plan based on data from multiple measures and sources (e.g. IEPs, student work, self-assessment, EL proficiency data, etc.) selecting methods and strategies to ensure all learners (including the full range of English learners and students with exceptionalities and other learning needs) thrive (e.g. socially, emotionally, intellectually, academically, etc.) within (a) an equitable and inclusive learning environment, but also (b) in real-world environments.
- 3. Implement the instructional plan developed in the planning stage of a cyclical model to guide and monitor student learning and engagement and modify instruction in real time.

- 4. Analyze multiple forms of evidence gathered during and after instruction (e.g. instructional plan, learners' products, observations notes, various assessments and student self-assessment, etc.) to determine if the objective(s) was/were met and instruction was effective.
- 5. Reflect upon new and/or revised understandings about learning and teaching (e.g. strategies, multi-tiered instructional approaches, instructional technology/assistive technology, developmentally, culturally and linguistically appropriate learning activities, instructional materials and resources, etc.) needed to apply in future planning and teaching for all learners, including the full range of English learners as well as students with exceptionalities and other learning needs.

Course Calendar Overview

ITL 608	Assignment	How Assessed	Related Resources	Addressed (TPE-7)	Points toward Grade
	Week 1: Discussion			TPE7.8/UP7.8 c Introduce	10
	Micro Competencies				<mark>6</mark>
Week 1	Assignment 1A - Lesson Plan Stage One		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.2 Introduce	<mark>40</mark>
	Assignment 1B - Field Experience Rise				10
	Synchronous Session				2
	Week 2: Discussion formative and summative assessments			TPE 7.10 Introduce & Practice	10
	Micro Competencies MC 5. UDL		Template is provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.2 (b) Introduce	6
Week 2	Assignment 2A -2B Lesson Plan Stages One and Two	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Learning Portal link, template provided with Assignment.	7.7/U7.7 (a) Introduce TPE 7.2 (b) Practice & assess TPE 7.2 (a) Assess	40
	Synchronous Session		PPT, video link, & links to external resources provided with Assignment. Three additional assignments with materials are also provided.	7.8/U7.8 b Introduce	2
Week 3	Micro Competencies 9 MTSS/Tiers, Interventions	Rubric Provided with Assignment		TPE 7.2 (b) Introduce & assess	14

	Discussion #3		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	7.8/U7.8 (b) Introduce	10
	Assignment 3A. Meeting Students' Needs: MTSS/TIERs	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.2 (b) Practice & assess	30
	Assignment 3. Field Experience Rise		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.		10
	Assignment 3C. simSchool Field Experience Reflection		Links to many templates, videos, & links to external resources are provided with the Assignment.		20
	Synchronous Session		, soriginite in		2
					40
	Week 4: Discussion				10
	Micro Competencies MC 14 & 15			TPE 7.2 a, b Introduce TPE 7.10 Introduce	8
Week 4	Assignment 4A Unpacking TPE 7 Literacy		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	7.5/U7.5 f Introduce & Practice	15
	Assignment 4B simSchool Field Experience Literacy		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.		200
	Assignment 4C LinkedIn Profile				40
	Synchronous Session				2
				Total Points	307

Al Literacy & GAilT: Generative Ai Inclusion Threshold Framework utilizes specific levels of Al access based on assignment and the assignment's purpose within the teacher candidates learning goals. The GAilT Framework was developed by a team at National University, led by internationally acclaimed technology expert Dr. Torrence Temple. Together the GAilT Framework builds Al literacy and a greater collaborative understanding behind the use of Al, the reason for using Al, and the expectations when using Al.

Please view: https://thegaiitframework.org/ for more information.

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 1

Course Learning Objectives

- CLO1: Analyze the function of each stage of a cyclical model utilized to prepare for learning and teaching that reflects evidence of high expectations and meets the needs of all learners.
- CLO2: Design an instructional plan based on data from multiple measures and sources (e.g. IEPs, student work, self-assessment, EL proficiency data, etc.) selecting methods and strategies to ensure all learners (including the full range of English learners and students with exceptionalities and other

learning needs) thrive (e.g. socially, emotionally, intellectually, academically, etc.) within (a) an equitable and inclusive learning environment, but also (b) in real-world environments.

Weekly Learning Objectives

- Analyze the function of Stage One of the Lesson Plan. (CLO 1)
- Identify and analyze assets, strengths, and supports for at-risk learners, including learners identified with EL, IEP, or 504 needs. (CLO 1, 2)
- 3. Compare and contrast the Teacher, Learner, and Target elements found in the Lesson Plan. (CLO 1)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
5	Week 1: Discussion
5	Week 1: Assignment 1A - Lesson Plan Stage One
5	Week 1: Assignment 1B - Field Experience Rise

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 2

Course Learning Objectives

- CLO1: Analyze the function of each stage of a cyclical model utilized to prepare learning and teaching that reflects evidence of high expectations and meets the needs of all learners.
- CLO2: Design an instructional plan based on data from multiple measures and sources (e.g. IEPs, student work, self-assessment, EL proficiency data, etc.) selecting methods and strategies to ensure all learners (including the full range of English learners and students with exceptionalities and other learning needs) thrive (e.g. socially, emotionally, intellectually, academically, etc.) within (a) an equitable and inclusive learning environment, but also (b) in real-world environments.
- CLO3: Implement the instructional plan developed in the planning stage of a cyclical model to guide and monitor student learning and engagement, and modify instruction in real time.
- CLO4: Analyze multiple forms of evidence gathered during and after instruction (e.g. instructional plan, learners' products, observations notes, various assessments and student self-assessment, etc.) to determine if the objective(s) was/were met and instruction was effective.

Weekly Learning Objectives

1. By unpacking a standard, determine how Universal Design for Learning Principles are used to differentiate and provide access to learners. (CLO 1, 2)

- 2. Classify and explain how formative and summative assessments are used to determine if objectives are met and instruction is effective. (CLO 2, 3, 4)
- 3. Identify and compare multiple sources of ELL/ELD data to identify assets and areas for instructional planning. (CLO 2, 4)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
5	Week 2: Discussion
5	Week 2: Assignment 2A and 2B - Lesson Plan Stages One and Two

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 3

Course Learning Objectives

CLO2: Design an instructional plan based on data from multiple measures and sources (e.g. IEPs, student work, self-assessment, EL proficiency data, etc.) selecting methods and strategies to ensure all learners (including the full range of English learners and students with exceptionalities and other learning needs) thrive (e.g. socially, emotionally, intellectually, academically, etc.) within (a) an equitable and inclusive learning environment, but also (b) in real-world environments.

CLO3: Implement the instructional plan developed in the planning stage of a cyclical model to guide and monitor student learning and engagement, and modify instruction in real time.

CLO4: Analyze multiple forms of evidence gathered during and after instruction (e.g. instructional plan, learners' products, observations notes, various assessments and student self-assessment, etc.) to determine if the objective(s) was/were met and instruction was effective.

CLO5: Reflect upon new and/or revised understandings about learning and teaching (e.g. strategies, multi-tiered instructional approaches, instructional technology/assistive technology, developmentally, culturally and linguistically appropriate learning activities, instructional materials and resources, etc.) needed to apply in future planning and teaching for all learners, including the full range of English learners as well as students with exceptionalities and other learning needs.

Weekly Learning Objectives

- Within a Common Core content standard, apply strategies that guide, monitor, and provide interventions for students. (CLO 3, 4)
- 2. Analyze how learning software can accommodate diverse users and reinforce learning.
- 3. Apply SEL strategies to design an instructional plan to motivate and engage students. (CLO 3)

 Analyze and apply inclusive practices that support an equitable classroom and inclusive learning environment. (CLO 2)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT Level	Assignment Title
2	Week 3: Discussion
5	Week 3: Assignment 3A. Meeting Students' Needs
5	Week 3: Assignment 3B. Field Experience Rise
5	Week 3: Assignment 3C. simSchool Field Experience Reflection

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Week 4

Course Learning Objectives

CLO1: Analyze the function of each stage of a cyclical model utilized to prepare for learning and teaching that reflects evidence of high expectations and meets the needs of all learners.

- CLO2: Design an instructional plan based on data from multiple measures and sources (e.g. IEPs, student work, self-assessment, EL proficiency data, etc.) selecting methods and strategies to ensure all learners (including the full range of English learners and students with exceptionalities and other learning needs) thrive (e.g. socially, emotionally, intellectually, academically, etc.) within (a) an equitable and inclusive learning environment, but also (b) in real-world environments.
- CLO3: Implement the instructional plan developed in the planning stage of a cyclical model to guide and monitor student learning and engagement and modify instruction in real time.
- CLO4: Analyze multiple forms of evidence gathered during and after instruction (e.g. instructional plan, learners' products, observations notes, various assessments and student self-assessment, etc.) to determine if the objective(s) was/were met and instruction was effective.
- CLO5: Reflect upon new and/or revised understandings about learning and teaching (e.g. strategies, multi-tiered instructional approaches, instructional technology/assistive technology, developmentally, culturally and linguistically appropriate learning activities, instructional materials and resources, etc.) needed to apply in future planning and teaching for all learners, including the full range of English learners as well as students with exceptionalities and other learning needs.

Weekly Learning Objectives

1. Synthesize and recommend adaptations, modifications, accommodations, and assistive technologies to facilitate learning.

(CLO 1-5)

- 2. Classify forms of evidence demonstrated during and after instruction. (CLO 3, 4)
- 3. Apply peer feedback to improve instruction and appraise student work. (CLO 4)

Assignment Al Inclusion Level Assessed Per Assignment:

GAilT	Assignment Title
Number	
5	Week 4: Discussion
5	Assignment 4A - Unpacking TPE 7 Literacy
5	Week 4: Assignment 4B - simSchool Field Experience Literacy
5	Week 4: Assignment 4C - LinkedIn Profile

Note: Al inclusion levels are derived from this framework: thegaiitframework.org/

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week): Week 1

Micro Competencies

MC 1 Areas of Focus:

- Lesson Plan Definitions of Stages
- Lesson Plan Visual of Stages
- CalTPA Performance Assess Guide Steps 1 to 4

MC 2 Areas of Focus:

- Asset-Based Pedagogies
- An Asset-Based Approach to Education: What It Is and Why It Matters
- Definition of Asset
- Approaching Marginalized Populations from an Asset Rather Than a Deficit Model of Education

MC 3 Areas of Focus: Read the assigned resources, and complete the modules with the guizzes:

- Accommodation and Modifications for Students with Disabilities
- School Accommodation Ideas for Students who Receive Section 504 or Special Education Services
- Academic Accommodations for Students with Learning Disabilities

Week 1 Discussion#1 R

Week One: Discussion

TPE 7.8/U7.8(c) [Introduced]

Overview: Before responding to the discussion post, read Responding thoughtfully as your discussion rubric will contain many of the article's suggestions in the programs expectations of how you interact with classmates in a discussion forum.

Select this link to read, Responding Thoughtfully.

Instructions

Start by reviewing these resources, as they will help you develop supports:

- <u>Using Technology to Support Diverse Learning Needs (At-Risk Learners)</u>
- Supporting Students Through a Response to Intervention
- <u>Differentiated Instruction for Diverse Learners</u>
- <u>Using Sentence Frames for EL Learners</u>

Then review and analyze the content in the following links and provide a video response of at least 2-3 supports that can be used to help at-risk learners, including students who are EL or have a 504 or IEP. Also, answer the following questions in your video reflection:

- What support could you use to help EL learners?
- What support can be implemented for students with a 504 or IEP?
- In the case of a young English language learner: what would be the evidence-based strategies or interventions to teach letter formation/printing and related language conventions, such as capitalization and punctuation, in conjunction with applicable decoding skills?

To make your video, you can choose to use Kaltura (instructions provided below), or any other recording device/software you prefer (your phone, laptop, etc). You will just need to provide a link, attach, or embed your video.

Using Kaltura Media -- Scroll to the "Kaltura Media" section for additional resources on making a video.

Replies

Respond to two classmates' reflective videos by responding in writing or a video. Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading

This discussion is worth 10 points.

Background

Instructions

Week 1: Assignment 1A. Lesson Plan Stage One

Week One: Assignment 1A: Lesson Plan Stage One

TPE 7.2 [Introduced]

Overview: Read the PDFs below to familiarize yourself with the NU Lesson Plan. This week will be a gentle introduction to the Lesson Plan, and you will be provided with examples to get a sense of what a complete Lesson Plan looks like.

Topical focus:

This week, you will work on Stage One of your Lesson Plan; complete all the sections in the template. You completed a lesson plan in ITL606, but for this assignment, we would like you to choose a new topic for the grade level you would like to teach.

Before Starting

Review the three Lesson Plan documents in Brightspace that define the Stages and Elements of the lesson plan and provide a visual of the entire lesson plan.

Instructions:	This week, you will work on Stage One of your Lesson Plan; complete all the sections below. You completed a lesson plan in ITL606, but for this assignment, we would like you to choose a new topic for the grade level you would like to teach.
	Title of Lesson:

	Grade Level:
Deliverables:	See Lesson Plan structure below:

Lesson Plan Guide / Template

Identify your Lesson Standard(s)

CA Content Standard(s)	List the Standard(s)
ELD Standard	List English Learning Development Standard(s)

Unpacking the Standard

Before beginning this section, please navigate to <u>this video</u> that describes how to unpack Common Core Standards.

Academic Knowledge	What do students have to know coming into your lesson? Think in terms of instructional academic language and vocabulary. What are the students' assets and learning needs?
Higher Order Thinking /Concepts	The content we want students to learn, evaluate, and apply.
Skills	What skills do you want students to master?
Activities with an emphasis on Higher Order	List both teacher actions (TA) and student actions (SA) for each skill Skill:
	TA: SA:

UDL	Multiple options for engagement is essential. What UDL strategies are used to provide for an inclusive learning Environment?

Goals: Learning Objectives

Learning Goal	Definition: A learning goal is a broad, overarching statement about what learners are expected to achieve in a course, program, or learning experience. It focuses on the general outcome rather than specific actions. Grade-level appropriate content-specific learning goal(s) what students will be able to accomplish at the end of the lesson
Learning goal Components: Performance Condition Criterion	Describe what students will know and be able to do the end of the lesson by using a given strategy. Decide on your instructional strategy to list below. Complete the following steps below to put together your learning goal.
Strategy	Identify the instructional strategy:

Performance Verb	List the verbs using Blooms or DOK:
Condition 1.Support with Tools and Resources 2. Environment	Describe the circumstances under which the performance takes place:
Criterion How will you measure student learning?	Describe what the criterion is:
Write a Learning Goal	
Go back to TPE's 2.2 Choose an element	

Of evidence that you	
can use in your lesson	
plan	
0	
Social and Emotional	·
Learning	
Strategies	
Ü	
Student	
Misconceptions	
Wildoniooptiono	
UDL	
Week 4. Assissment 4D	Field Europiana Dies

Week 1: Assignment 1B. Field Experience Rise

Week One: Assignment 1B: Field Experience

Overview: In this course, you will participate in an exciting Field Experience module.

While you won't get fully started until Week Three, this week briefly introduces the module's content. You will understand the module's scope and your deliverables and begin thinking about how you will engage with the experience.

Topical focus:

This week, you will work on Stage One of your Lesson Plan; complete all the sections in the template. You completed a lesson plan in ITL606, but for this assignment, we would like you to choose a new topic for the grade level you would like to teach.

Before Starting

Review the three Lesson Plan documents in Brightspace that define the Stages and Elements of the lesson plan and provide a visual of the entire lesson plan.

Resources:	Compare the four stages of the NU Lesson Plan with a Curriculum
	Teacher Manual Lesson Plan.

Please select any of the resources below:

Presentation

- Designing Instruction for Today's Learners
- The Debate of Literacy Approaches: Science of Reading vs.
 Balanced Literacy

Article/Video

Common Core English Language Arts: Grade 5 (Visalia USD)

Identify assets and strength-based characteristics of students. Articles

- Honoring Student Experience (Teaching Tolerance)
- Focus on Student Assets. Not Deficits (The Reflective Principal)
- Five Ways to Build an Asset-Based Mindset in Education
 Partnerships (Education Week)

Video

 You Roc! with Asset-Based Thinking: Kathy Cramer (TEDxYouth)

Analyze the assets and supports of a students IEP or 504. Please select any of the resources below:

Compare the four stages of the NU Lesson Plan with a Curriculum Teacher Manual Lesson Plan.

Please select any of the resources below:

Presentation

- Designing Instruction for Today's Learners
- The Debate of Literacy Approaches: Science of Reading vs.
 Balanced Literacy

Article/Video

• Common Core English Language Arts: Grade 5 (Visalia USD)

Identify assets and strength-based characteristics of students. Articles

- Honoring Student Experience (Teaching Tolerance)
- Focus on Student Assets. Not Deficits (The Reflective Principal)

 Five Ways to Build an Asset-Based Mindset in Education Partnerships (Education Week)

Video

 You Roc! with Asset-Based Thinking: Kathy Cramer (TEDxYouth)

Analyze the assets and supports of a students IEP or 504. Please select any of the resources below:

Podcast

• Special Education Expert: Gail Lancaster

Template

Special Needs

Analyze the assets and supports of a student who has social emotional learning needs.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

- How Learning Happens: Supporting Student's Social, Emotional, and Academic Development
- <u>5 Things You Should Read About Asset-Based Teaching</u>
- 4 Sentences Educators Must Stop Staying About Students (Corwin)
- Social-Emotional Development Domain: Infant/Toddler Learning & Development (CPE)
- Special Education Expert: Gail Lancaster

Template

Special Needs

Analyze the assets and supports of a student who has social emotional learning needs.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

 How Learning Happens: Supporting Student's Social, Emotional, and Academic Development

	5 Things You Should Read About Asset-Based Teaching
	<u>4 Sentences Educators Must Stop Staying About Students (Corwin)</u>
	Social-Emotional Development Domain: Infant/Toddler Learning & Development (CPE)
Deliverables:	Field Observation Materials

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week): Week 2

Instructions: Read the assigned resources for week two and complete each module and quiz.

MC 4 Areas of Focus: RP25

- Powerful Teaching
- Accommodations and Modifications for English Language Learners
- Academic Interventions: Tier II Supplemental Academic Instruction

MC 5 Areas of Focus:

- The UDL Guidelines
- UDL: Principles and Practice
- Universal Design for Learning Improved access for all

MC 6 Areas of Focus:

- Moving from Content Standards to Student-Friendly Learning Targets
- Unpack CCSS ELA (Matthew Bamberg/National University)
- How to Unpack Physical Education Standards (Patricia Dickenson/National University)

DISCUSSION2 RP23

Week Two: Discussion #2

TPE 7.2 [Introduced & Practiced]

Overview: In preparing for the opening of the new K-8 school, Barlett Canyon Academy, it quickly becomes obvious to the principal, Ms. Patel, that "something different" will be needed with instructional strategies. Bartlett Canyon Academy is drawing its highly diverse student population from several local communities. Individual differences in educational backgrounds, special needs and home environments are substantial. Ms. Patel decides to approach her faculty.

"What is the best way to address our problem of such diverse learners?" begins Ms. Patel.

Ms. Díaz, a seasoned sixth grade teacher, suggests that classes at each grade level be organized into tracks to create high, average, and low groups. Each group then works with the same teacher throughout the day. "The plan makes sense," declares Ms. Díaz. "Teachers can work with students who have similar academic backgrounds. And, students who do poorly will not be frustrated as they are left behind, while students who do well will not have to feel like they need to wait for others." Mr. Yang, one of the kindergarten teachers, disagrees. "Students need to be exposed to a wide range of individual abilities, characteristics, talents, and so on. How can we ever help our students appreciate their own uniqueness and diversity if we continually group them together in a way that is more convenient for us than for them?"

Instructions

Differentiate between formative and summative assessments and give examples of how each might be used in your own expected teaching situation.

What are some issues that could affect the reliability of classroom assessment?

What are some issues that could affect the validity of an assessment?

What are some examples of bias that you have experienced in assessment situations?

Replies

Respond to at least two classmates. Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading:

This discussion is worth 10 points.

Discuss the ideas presented by Ms. Patel, Ms. Díaz, and Mr. Yang regarding between-class and within-class grouping. What are the positives? What are the constraints? Does the age level of children change with their needs?

Replies: Respond to at least two classmates. Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading: This discussion is worth 10 points.

Assignment 2A & 2B Lesson Plan Stages. R RP19 R20

Week Two: Assignment 2A & 2B: Lesson Plan Stages 1 and 2. R

TPE 7.2 (a)(b) [Introduced & Assessed]

TPE 7.7/U7.7 (a) [Introduced]

TPE 7.8 / U7.8(b) [Introduced]

Overview: In this assignment, you will finish and submit a Lesson Plan addressing Stages One and Two. To complete this assignment, you will use content from Assignment 1A. While you can integrate your previous work into this assignment, please be aware that you will also be completing part two of Stage Two for the first time.

Instructions

This week, you will complete Stage Two of the Lesson Plan. Copy and paste your stage one content for your lesson plan that you completed last week. Then scroll down to Stage 2 – Instructional Approach: Teaching and complete all those sections Including the section for the Resources: Week 2

Remember: include strategies to create environments that foster students' oral and written language development, including discipline- specific academic language

Planning Your Instruction (2A)

See template below

Guide or Template A2a:

Title of Lesson:

Grade Level:

Identify your Lesson Standard(s)

CA Content Standard(s)	List the Standard(s)
ELD Standard	List English Learning Development Standard(s)

Unpacking the Standard

Before beginning this section, please navigate to $\underline{\text{this video}}$ that describes how to unpack Common Core Standards.

Academic Knowledge	What do students have to know coming into your lesson? Think in terms of instructional academic language and vocabulary. What are the student's assets and learning needs?
Higher Order Thinking /Concepts	The content we want students to learn, evaluate, and apply.
Skills	What skills do you want students to master?

Activities with an emphasis on Higher Order	List both teacher actions (TA) and student actions (SA) for each skill Skill: TA: SA:
1101	
UDL	Multiple options for engagement is essential. What UDL strategies are used to provide for an inclusive learning Environment?

Goals: Learning Objectives

Learning Goal	Definition: A learning goal is a broad, overarching statement about what learners are expected to achieve in a course, program, or learning experience. It focuses on the general outcome rather than specific actions.
	Grade-level appropriate content-specific learning goal(s) what students will be able to accomplish at the end of the lesson
Learning	Describe what students will know and be able to do the end of the lesson by using a given strategy.
goal Components:	Decide on your instructional strategy to list below.
Performance Condition	Complete the following steps below to put together your learning goal.
Criterion	Complete the following steps below to put together your learning goal.
Strategy	Identify the instructional strategy:

<u>Performance</u> Verb	List the verbs using Blooms or DOK:
Condition 1.Support with Tools and Resources 2. Environment	Describe the circumstances under which the performance takes place:
<u>Criterion</u> How will you measure student learning?	Describe what the criterion is:
Write a Learning Goal	
Go back to TPE's 2.2 Choose an element Of evidence that you can use in your lesson plan	

Social and Emotional Learning Strategies	
Student Misconceptions	
UDL	

Assignment 2B- Stage Two – Instructional Approach: Teaching

Getting to Know Your Students

Week Two: Assignment 2A & 2B Instructional Approach: Teaching TPE 7.2 (b) [Practiced] Overview: In this assignment, you will finish and submit a Lesson Plan addressing Stages One and Two. To complete this assignment, you will use content from Assignment 1A. While you can integrate your previous work into this assignment, please be aware that you will also be completing part two of Stage Two for the first time. Instructions Write a Description of the Students' Assets and Learning Needs for the Focus Student you chose in assignment 2 B. Planning Your Instruction (2B) See template below

Academic Language related	Describe what skills students already have coming into this lesson – what are they already able
to the specific content you	to do?
plan to teach	
•	

English language proficiency levels (Standard English learners and English learners	List students and their ELPAC levels:
Cultural and linguistic resources and funds of knowledge (i.e., knowledge and skills derived from cultural experience	Cultural resources and funds of knowledge:
	Linguistic resources and funds of knowledge:
Academic knowledge and interests related to the content	How might you incorporate or build on their experiences and interests as assets to this lesson:
Lesson management structure	What behavioral expectations will you model and expect?

Content of the Lesson

What do you expect students to deeply understand about the lesson? What do you expect students to retain after the lesson and use in future learning?	
What misunderstandings or misconceptions do you expect students might have from the lesson?	

What knowledge and skills	
do you expect students to	
have after engaging in the	
lesson?	
Assessment / Checking for Ur	nderstanding
г	
What essential questions will	
you ask to determine if	
students are not meeting,	
meeting, or	
exceeding the learning goal(s) of the lesson?	
goal(s) of the lesson?	
What will students do to	
demonstrate achievement of	
content during the lesson?	
Identify the UDL Principle	
Guidelines incorporated.	
How will you know students	
understand the content?	
What evidence will you	
collect? Identify the UDL Principle Guidelines	
incorporated.	
incorporated.	
Structured Student Learning	Activities
on dotal od orddon Learning	Adminos
What activities will the	
students be involved in	
during the lesson to support	
their achievement of	
the learning goal(s)?	
Identify the UDL Principle Guidelines incorporated.	
Guidennes incorporated.	
How will you group	
students and manage group	
work to support student	
learning? Identify the UDL	
Principle Guidelines	
incorporated.	

Instruction to Support Learning

What instructional strategies will support student learning through multiple modalities? How will you use gradual release? Identify the UDL Guidelines	
Principle incorporated into the lesson.	
What resources, materials, and/or educational technology will you or your students use during the lesson?	7.8/U7.8 (b) [Develop]
What adaptations and accommodations, including, as appropriate, assistive technologies, will support individual student learning needs beyond the UDL supports built into the lesson?	7.7 / U7.7 (a) [Introduced] Include: adaptations and accommodations in your lesson to create an environment that fosters students' oral and written language development, including discipline-specific academic language.

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ITL 608 RUBRIC: Assignment 2A -2B Lesson Plan Stages One and Two

Assessed TPE 7.2 (a)

Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning.

Assessed TPE 7.2(b):

Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of California's Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2–Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention)

Deliverables

- #1 Finish and submit a Lesson Plan addressing Stages One and Two. Use content from Assignment 1A. While you can integrate your previous work into this assignment, please be aware that you will also be completing part two of Stage Two for the first time. Copy and paste your stage one content for your lesson plan that you completed last week. Then scroll down to Stage 2 Instructional Approach: Teaching and complete all those sections including the section for the Resources: Week 2
- #2 Complete template: Assignment 2a: Stage One: Planning Your Instruction.
- #3 Complete the Template for Assignment 2B- Stage Two Instructional Approach: Teaching: Write a Description of the Students' Assets and Learning Needs for the Focus Student you chose in Assignment 2 B
- #4 Align TPE 7.2 A and TPE 7.2B to the templates

0 '' '	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Criteria	(40 points)	(30 points)			(5 points)
Lesson Plan	Stages One and Two	Stages One and	Partial	Major gaps in	Stages One and
addressing Stages	are thoroughly	Two are mostly	completion of	instructional	Two are
One and Two in	completed.	complete. Includes	Stages One and	planning. Minimal	incomplete or
alignment with	Instructional	references to UDL	Two. Limited	or unclear	missing. No
TPE 7.A & TPE 7.2	planning strongly	and MTSS, with	application of	reference to UDL	evidence of UDL
В	aligns with UDL and	generally	UDL and MTSS	or MTSS.	or MTSS
	MTSS, clearly	appropriate	strategies.		application.
	showing Tiered	supports.			
	supports and				
	differentiated				
	instruction.				
	10	8	6	4	2
Completion of	Both templates	Templates are	Several required	Limited	Templates are
Templates – Stage	, -	mostly complete	sections are	completion of	incomplete or
One & Stage Two	Two) are completed	with minor	incomplete or	required	missing.
	in full with clear,	omissions or	vague.	templates;	
	-	general responses.		responses lack	
	required sections are			depth or	
	addressed.			specificity.	
		_	_	_	
	10	8	6	4	2
Description of	_	Adequate		Minimal or vague	
Student Assets	= -	description of the		description; lacks	
and Learning		focus student with		_	incomplete or not
Needs (Focus		some reference to			submitted.
Student –	•	differentiated	personalization or		
Assignment 2B)	emotional assets and	supports.	use of data.		
	needs. Integrates				
	UDL and MTSS				
	supports.	0	6	4	2
Overell Overlity	10	8 Submission is			
Overall Quality	Submission is clear,		-	Submission lacks	-
and Alignment to TPEs 7.2a & 7.2b	coherent,	mostly clear and aligned to both	_		incomplete; fails to
IFES 1.2d & 1.2D	professionally written, and fully	TPEs with minor	present. TPE alignment is weak		demonstrate understanding of
	aligned to TPE 7.2a		•	thoughtful TPE	TPE 7.2a or 7.2b.
	(UDL) and TPE 7.2b	issues.		integration.	E 1.2a Ul 1.2D.
	(MTSS).			integration.	
	Demonstrates strong				
	instructional				
	planning				
	10	8	6	4	2
TOTAL	40	32	24	16	8

Activities and Resources: Week 2 for Assessment 2A

Analyze the assets and supports of an ELD (include the LPAC or CELDT level and criteria).

Please select any of the resources below:

Website/Articles

- <u>Dual Language Learners: Screening and Assessing Young Children</u>
- Empowering English Learners as Assets (Language Magazine)
- Response: ELL Student' Home Language Is an Asset, Not a 'Barrier' (Ed Week)
- Celebrating our Students' Assets and Intentionally Targeting their Needs
- A Framework of Educator Mindsets and Consequences (USC)
- English Language Learners: Shifting to an Asset-Based Paradigm (VUE)

Distinguish which of the 6 elements found in the NU Lesson Plan is appropriate. Please select any of the resources from the article below:

Addressing the Variability of Learners in Common Core-Aligned Assessments: Policies, Practices, and UDL

Videos

- Unpacking the Learning Map
- Designing Instruction for Today's Learners

Determine how Universal Design for Learning Principles and Checkpoints are used to differentiate and provide access to learning for all learners. Please select any of the Articles

resources below:

- Universal Design for Learning: Meeting the Needs of All Students (Reading Rockets)
- UDL Guideline Crosswalk (Sanger Learns)
- Universal Design for Learning (USL): What You Need to Know (Understood)
- Universal Design for Learning Improved Access for All (Great! Schools)

Website

UDL Guidelines (CAST)

Videos

- UDL: Principles and Practice
- Implementing UDL (National Center on UDL)
- UDL Guidelines in Practice: Grade 5 Language Arts (National Center on UDL)
- UDL Guidelines in Practice: Grade 6 Science (National Center on UDL)
- Creating the Dream UDL Classroom (Reading Rockets)

Unpacking a standard, identify a skill to teach and assess and then identify a UDL strategy.

Please select any of the resources below:

Template

UDL Daily Checklist

Video

 How to Unpack Physical Education Standards (Patricia Dickenson/National University)

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week): Week 3

Instructions: Read the assigned resources for week two and complete each module and quiz.

Micro Competency Focus Areas:

MC 4 Areas of Focus:

TPE 7.2 b Introduced, Assessed

The Micro Competencies are assessed with quizzes

MC 7 Areas of Focus:

- Assessment FOR Learning vs. Assessment OF Learning
- Assessments for edTPA
- Overview of Instructional Cycle 1

MC 8 Areas of Focus:

- Formative and Summative Assessment in a Hybrid Classroom
- How Teachers Use Student Data to Improve Instruction
- What Are Formative and Summative Assessments?

MC 9 Areas of Focus: Read the assigned resources for week three and complete each module and quizzes R RP21

- What is Instructional Intervention?
- MTSS Tiers & MTSS Interventions 101
- Academic Success for All Students: A Multi-Tiered Approach

MC 10 Areas of Focus:

- What Are Formative Assessments and Why Should We Use Them?
- 7 Smart, Fast Ways to Do Formative Assessment
- Formative Assessment in the Classroom (AITSL)

MC 11 Areas of Focus:

- Strategies for Helping Students Motivate Themselves
- Nurturing Intrinsic Motivation in Students
- Cultivating Intrinsic Motivation and Creativity in the Classroom

MC 12 Areas of Focus:

- Higher Order Thinking: Bloom's Taxonomy
- Higher-order Questions
- Levels of Questions in Bloom's Taxonomy

MC 13 Areas of Focus:

- Discussion Strategies for the Inclusion of ALL Students
- The Big List of Class Discussion Strategies
- 10 Things You Can Do to Make Your Class Socially Inclusive

Rp19

Week Three: Discussion

TPE 7.8 / U7.8 (b) [Introduced]

Overview: Differentiation is excellent for ALL students, but especially beneficial to meet the needs of special needs students. Some students who may benefit include advanced/gifted, ADHD, ESL, learning support, students with autism and more. You also probably have a few "in the middle" students. How do you meet the needs of such diverse learners? How do you differentiate for those students that are not "in the middle?" The **following technology tools** provide a few options for you to consider.

Examine these two software tools:

- Skoobo -- Offers help with reading and math support through the gamification of math and reading exercises. There are 28 languages in Skoolbo. Started in Australia. You can share it with families; it sends reports once a week.
- Noredink -- RedInk simplifies the process of building strong writers and critical thinkers in
 Grades 3–12. Our platform equips teachers to deliver high-quality writing instruction by

helping them engage students through writing cycles that incorporate modeling, scaffolding, practice, and feedback.

Instructions

Create a prompt that can mimic what these services provide.

What are the performance differences? Is it worth investing energy into it, given that they could disappear? Take, for instance, Flipgrid. Originally launched in 2014 as Flipgrid, the platform was developed to facilitate video-based discussions in educational settings. In early 2024, Microsoft announced the retirement of the standalone Flip website and mobile apps. As of September 30, 2024, these platforms were officially discontinued, and users could no longer access their content.

Let us ask about the bigger picture?
Can the data be transported outside the system?
Can Al provide similar results? Share your findings.

Use this resource to assist you in citing your Al:

Artificial Intelligence and Scholarly Research: Citations and Plagiarism

Replies

Respond to at least two classmates. Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading

This discussion is worth 10 points.

ASSIGNMENT 3A. RP21

Week Three: Assignment 3A: Meeting Students' Needs

TPE 7.2(b) [Practiced & Assessed]

Overview: Supporting the whole child is the goal of Meeting Students' Needs. This section explores strategies that integrate **SEL into Multi-Tiered Systems of Support.** SEL and Multi-Tiered Systems of Support complement each other as teachers strive to create a safe and productive learning environment for immediate and future learning experiences. Explore these topics to discover valuable practices that impact a child's relationship with peers and teachers.

Instructions

Supporting the whole child is the goal of Meeting Students' Needs. This section explores strategies that integrate SEL into Multi-Tiered Systems of Support. SEL and Multi-Tiered Systems of Support complement each other as teachers strive to create a safe and productive learning environment for immediate and future learning experiences. Explore these topics to discover valuable practices that impact a child's relationship with peers and teachers.

Differentiation
Intern teachers, what SEL strategies are you currently implementing? Student teachers, where do you want to begin with a strategy to support Positive Behavior Supports in your classroom?
Considerations
Through your studies, how can you reflect on bringing the whole child into classroom learning experiences? How will you create a safe, nurturing, and empowering environment for each child that enters your room?
SEL and MTSS (PBIS+RtI)
Introduction: Watch the video How to Embed Social-Emotional Learning into MTSS.
(Add your answer in this box.)
In Action: What are the core ideas presented in each of the three video clips in this section? Social-Emotional Learning, Explained.
(Add your answer in this box.)
In Action: Although the goal of teaching is to establish an environment in which children can learn, students often engage in behavior that distracts them and others from that task.

Act on It: Set an attainable goal for yourself that articulates your vision for building a classroom where students are the center of focus.
(Add your answer in this box.)
Emotional Regulation
Introduction: Watch the video <u>SEL - Emotional Regulation</u> .
The American Psychological Association (APA) defines emotional regulation as, "the ability of an individual to modulate an emotion or set of emotions" (2018). After participating in an exercise identifying emotions, what three techniques do the children practice helping calm their emotions?
(Add your answer in this box.)
In Action: Take notes on the four videos: Teaching self-regulation by modeling, demonstrating self-regulation with voice, building emotional literacy with preschool, and strong self-regulation skills. Identify four strategies you might use with the children you are teaching or with children at the same level you plan to teach. • Teaching Self-Regulation by Modeling • Building Emotional Literacy in Preschoolers • Self-Regulation Skills: Why are they fundamental?
(Add your answer in this box.)

Sensory Integration

Introduction: Take notes on each of the three videos:

- ADHD Classroom Strategies
- Calm Down Centers: Creating a Safe Classroom Environment for Your Students
- Flexible Classrooms: Providing the Learning Environment That Kids Need

Read the introduction on sensory:

"Smell is a potent wizard that transports you across thousands of miles and all the years you have lived. The odors of fruits waft me to my southern home, to my childhood frolics in the peach orchard. Other odors, instantaneous and fleeting, cause my heart to dilate joyously or contract with remembered grief. Even as I think of smells, my nose is full of scents that start awaking sweet memories of summers gone and ripening fields far away" (Hellen Keller).

"Our bodies have five senses: touch, smell, taste, sight, and hearing. But not to be overlooked are the senses of our souls: intuition, peace, foresight, trust, empathy. The differences between people lie in their use of these senses; most people don't know anything about the inner senses, while a few people rely on them just as they rely on their physical senses, and probably even more" (C. JoyBell C.).

Our senses collect information from the external environment: visual, olfactory, or aural information. And we collect information from our internal environment, such as having a sensation of hunger. This information is encoded and sent to the brain. Collectively, this is called sensation. Further, the encoded information is processed by the brain, which gives the information a certain meaning (e.g., seeing green growth on the food may mean the food is spoiled). This is called perception. Next, the brain decides the appropriate response to the information received and processed. This response is executed by the muscles in our body.

As described, our interaction with the environment has multiple links. A person can display a Sensory Processing Disorder when one of these links does not function properly. A person can have impaired sensory receptors, a disorganized brain, or muscle problems, and each of these can cause a disturbance in the processing of the information or yield an inadequate response. According to Kranowitz and Miller (2006), Sensory Processing Disorder (SPD) is, "the inability to use information received through the senses in order to function smoothly in daily life" (p. 9).

SPD comes in many forms, but three of the most encountered types are: In the first, Sensory Over-responsivity, a person can perceive a normally intense stimulus to be excessive and become defensive. For example, children might cover their ears to muffle the sound of a fan, or some children might not like being touched, because they perceive a hug as literally painful. In the second, Sensory Under-responsivity, a person needs a more intense stimulus to respond. Children experiencing this SPD may fail to respond to pain, miss their name being called, or exhibit a high preference for sedentary activities. And third, a Sensory Seeking individual may demonstrate an excessive or insatiable desire for sensory experiences. These children might touch or taste objects and people or jump and run all the time. To remedy such sensory-modulation disorders, the teacher should observe individual behaviors, take data, understand if there is a pattern of certain behaviors, and implement a series of sensory-motor interventions that make up a "sensory diet" (a series of tailored interventions) for that student.

To teach self-regulation, a teacher may explain to the student that our body runs like an engine: sometimes on high fuel level, and sometimes on low fuel By asking a child, "How does your engine run," and asking the child to show, for example, if s/he runs on "high" (red), on "just right" (green), or "low" (blue or yellow), the educator teaches the child to recognize his/her own state of alert or energy. To teach self-management, the educator may provide an array (2 or 3) of activities appropriate for that level of alertness, for the type of sensory modulation the child is displaying, and for the learning context. For example, if, in the morning, the child currently runs on low energy and math is the next period, but he is an over-responsive type. The teacher may provide a physical activity that involves individual movement. This activity might include chair or wall push-ups or using headphones to listen to uplifting music where the volume can be adjusted.

Each student is different and responds differently to their environment. Having a high number of students in a classroom can make it challenging to meet everyone's needs at all times. However, if teachers have a "calm station" (also called peace corner, calming corner, etc.), and a "happy station" (also called an activity corner or movement corner), then students can take turns to balance their energy throughout the day. The teachers also need to offer students a way to access these stations in a socially acceptable manner (by using words or Picture Exchange Communication System cards), before a behavior escalates into a problem. Time spent in these stations can also be used as reinforcement for good work. Each station can have a series of sensory-motor activities available that help students balance their energy.

How does your engine run in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening?



Snapshot: Read the in-class case study. After viewing the videos, reading the case study, and graphics, think about what sensory strategies you have experienced to support different types of learning. Were they for a physical activity or a cognitive activity?

By Paula Marez

When children experience sensory dysregulation, their bodies and brains are not ready for learning. Building sensory integration into your daily school routines is a fun and easy way to optimize those growing brains before beginning academic work. For example, large motor motions that include "crossing the midline" are a great activity right before any handwriting activity. To meet this need in my classroom, we have students do what I call "X Squats" — squat down, stand up and cross right arm over your body. Then repeat the squat, by standing up and crossing left arm over your body.

However, planning for sensory integration does not always have to be a movement-based activity! Sensory engagement strategies that my students enjoy while seated at their desk include shaving cream drawing (calming, great way to practice writing for young students), blowing a feather across the desk to a friend (deep breathing practice), and using a "smells box" to stimulate their olfactory system. The Smells Box is a student favorite, and it is a neat trick for encouraging students to take slow inhalations through the nose. I use cleaned-out medicine bottles with their labels removed, and I insert a cotton ball with a simple essential oil on it. Single scents work best. I use scents they can readily identify such as orange, peppermint, coffee, strawberry, and pine.



(Add your answer in this box.)

Plan It! What sensory strategies can you adapt to your school / school environment to support you
students? Share how you will implement two of the suggestions

(Add your answer in this box.)				

Act on It: Think about the intentional strategies listed in "Plan It". List three strategies that are appropriate for your grade level and subject area.

(Add your answer in this bo	x.)	

Your Action Plan & Rubric for Assignment:

Now you will write your own next steps! Think about your answers to the previous questions posed in the "Think About It" section. Identify strategies you might use in your own classroom and develop a plan of action using the provided downloadable form. Add to Your Personal Action Plan by starting to build the following matrix:

School-wide or classroom-	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Support I (teacher) provide to ALL students	Support I (teacher) provide to SOME students	Support I (teacher) provide to a FEW students
On task Students will use time efficiently, and finish what is asked of them.	Verbally remind all students to return to actively working on their project Provide a 3-minute warning prior to the end time for the project Provide positive reinforcement (Add yours)	project if they seem frustrated or stuck.	I will model to students one (or two) solutions that will help them proceed with their project. I will work hand-over-hand with students who cannot perform a particular step of the project. (Add yours)
Practice Positivity: Listen to others Support others (opposed to bullying) Train support staff to support students with social (and academic, where appropriate) issues Add more to conform to your school's definition			

School-wide or classroom-	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
wide	Support I (teacher) provide to	Support I (teacher) provide to	Support I (teacher) provide to a
	ALL students	SOME students	FEW students
definition			
(Add another expectation)			
(Add another expectation)			
(Add another expectation)			
,			

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Intentional Strategies

These are but a few examples of strategies that any teacher can use in their classroom:

- 1. <u>Calm-down bottles</u>: Students can shake the bottles to see the items move; they can also take a magnet to make the paper clips move around in the bottle.
- 2. <u>Colorful pom-pom drop</u>: Students use tongs to color sort pom poms into matching color tubes. The pom poms fall through the bottom, but this is a great hand-eye coordination skill.
- 3. <u>Pipes and water station</u>: Students will be able to play in the water with miscellaneous items. They can dump water at the top of the pipe system to watch and listen to it move through the pipes.
- 4. <u>Pre-Writing Squishy Bag</u>: Students will be able to draw different shapes and even letters using the squishy bag and a Qtip to write with. There is a ring full of examples the students can refer to.
- 5. <u>Jungle Slime</u>: Students will get to dig their hands into the slime and play around with it in a container or on the table.
- 6. Moon Sand/Kinetic Sand: Students can play with sand and form shapes without using water. The sand will be a big benefit for students with texture problems.
- 7. Google Eye Sensory Bag: Students can create their own Google eye sensory bag, and then tape them on their desk or even on the window. They can play with them by feeling around the bag.
- 8. <u>Lap Buddy</u>: Students can create their own weighted lap buddy (using socks, rice and beans) to have with them during the day.
- 9. <u>Water Beads Window Bag</u>: Students can create their own window bag with water beads. They can place them on the window in the classroom or even on their desk.
- 10. <u>Animal Washing Station</u>: Students can wash or dirty animals and can use mini-tooth brushes or sponges to clean plastic toy animals.

- 11. <u>Yogurt Silly Putty</u>: Students can create yogurt silly putty and explore the different flavors and smells the yogurt gives off. They can even have the option to taste their yogurt at the end.
- 12. <u>Sensory Picture Frame</u>: Students get to feel the different textures displayed in the picture frames. Each picture frame holds a different type of texture.
- 13. <u>DIY Sensory Twister</u>: Students can follow the directions of a regular Twister game. They can use the different textures in place of the different colors.
- 14. Whisper telephone game: Have students in small groups of four whisper a phrase or word to the person next to them. They then send that message around the group until the last person who hears it and says it out loud to the group.
- 15. **Vision / attention activities:** Have students watch birds or other animals at a specific place where one can find them. Have students watch a short film or movie that is either a personal genre or educational one. Individually, have students find pictures that you provide. For example, find the bee, find the house, find the dog.
- 16. **Freeze Tag:** Have students play outside or in the gym. Break students up into different roles: freezer, an un-freezer, and regular. Students who are freezers tag the regular students, and when they are tagged they have to stay still exactly as they were tagged.
- 17. **Balance Beam:** Have students take turns on the balance beam. This could also be just a colored ribbon or tape in the hallway. Then, they can practice walking or maybe jumping if they are able.
- 18. Sit and Bounce on Yoga Ball: This can be done individually using the child's whole body.
- 19. **Balancing on One Foot:** This can be done in a group setting. Give children different task to accomplish. "Stand on the right foot." "Hop on two feet."
- 20. **Drumming:** The student(s) can play different sounds and beats on the "drums" (a book, the desk, or the knees can be used).

ITL 608 RUBRIC Assignment 3A. Meeting Students' Needs. R

Week Three: Assignment 3A: Metting Students' Needs

TPE 7.2(b) [Practiced & Assessed]

Overview: Supporting the whole child is the goal of Meeting Students' Needs. This section explores strategies that integrate **SEL into Multi-Tiered Systems of Support.** SEL and Multi-Tiered Systems of Support complement each other as teachers strive to create a safe and productive learning environment for immediate and future learning experiences. Explore these topics to discover valuable practices that impact a child's relationship with peers and teachers.

Instructions

Prompts:

- ✓ Through your studies, how can you reflect on bringing the whole child into classroom learning experiences? How will you create a safe, nurturing, and empowering environment for each child that enters your room?
- ✓ SEL and MTSS (PBIS+Rtl) Watch the video <u>How to Embed Social-Emotional Learning into</u>
 <u>MTSS.List</u> 3 steps for incorporating SEL into a tiered support system you heard.
- ✓ Act on It: Set an attainable goal for yourself that articulates your vision for building a classroom where students are the center of focus.
- ✓ After participating in an exercise identifying emotions, what three techniques do the children practice helping calm their emotions?
- ✓ Identify four strategies you might use with the children you are teaching or with children at the same level you plan to teach.
- Read the in-class case study. After viewing the videos, reading the case study, and graphics, think about what sensory strategies you have experienced to support different types of learning. Were they for a physical activity or a cognitive activity?
- ✓ Plan It! What sensory strategies can you adapt to your school / school environment to support your students? Share how you will implement two of the suggestions
- ✓ Understanding of SEL and MTSS integration.

✓ Develop a plan of action using the downloadable form provided. Add to Your Personal Action Plan by starting to build the following matrix:

School-wide or classroom-	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
wide expectation with	Support I (teacher)	Support I (teacher)	Support I (teacher)
behavioral definition	provide to ALL students	provide to SOME students	provide to a FEW
			students

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Responses to Prompts:(Include reflections on whole child, SEL+MTSS video, calming strategies, four instructional strategies, and sensory-based learning)	. All prompts are fully answered with deep reflection and specific examples. Clearly connects SEL and MTSS concepts to teaching practices.	answered with clear reasoning. Shows general understanding of SEL and MTSS	sufficient reflection. Limited depth or	prompts are missing or vague. Lacks connection to	Responses are missing or irrelevant. No clear understanding of prompt content.
U ,	10	8	6	4	2
Matrix:(Include tiered	and detailed. Supports are well- aligned to MTSS	complete. Supports show an understanding of MTSS structure and	completed with limited clarity. Supports may be misaligned or lack	incomplete or generic. Little understanding	Matrix is missing or lacks coherence and relevance.
	10	8	6	4	2
Act on it Plan it Steps	plans are clear,	Goal and strategies are mostly clear and relevant. Shows good intent to apply practices.	sections lack depth or		No meaningful response or plan.
	10	8	6	4	2
Overall Quality & Alignment to TPE 7.2b	organized, clearly written, and	Submission is mostly organized and clear. General alignment to TPE 7.2b is evident.	disorganized or lack clarity. TPE	inconsistent or unclear. Limited alignment to	Unorganized, unclear, and lacks alignment to course objectives or standards.
	10	8	6	4	2
TOTAL	40	32	24	16	8

Week Three: Assignment 3C: Field Experience

Overview: This assignment is part of your Field Experience and will serve as a practical foundation to your future teaching career. The process of using SimSchool and completing a reflection will be similar to your other foundation course, but with a different approach since this time you will experience "coteaching" two SimSchool classes with another classmate, but also practicing and assessing how you design, instruct, and assess all learners through a cyclical process.

Instructions

This assignment is part of your Field Experience and will serve as a practical foundation to your future teaching career. The process of using SimSchool and completing a reflection will be similar to your other foundation course, but with a different approach since this time you will experience "co-teaching" two SimSchool classes with another classmate, but also practicing and assessing how you design, instruct, and assess all learners through a cyclical process. You will complete the module: Classroom Management Grade 1, or Classroom Management K-5 (multiple subject) or Classroom Management Grade 7 (single subject)

Note: in SimSchool, students will pay a \$25 one-time fee to access SimSchool through their tuition. This has been paid for already. You do not need to pay a separate fee on the website.

Rationale for Assignment

As a teacher candidate, it is essential to have a variety of field experience settings. As a general education teacher or special education teacher, it is highly likely you will have students with special needs or at-risk learners.

Equally important, you will more than likely have to teach these learners within a co-teaching setting. Additionally, **IDEA states that IEP** teams must consider the least restrictive environment to meet the needs of a learner. This simulation will provide you with an experience of what co-teaching is like – building a relationship with another colleague, considering different teaching styles/methodologies, practicing how to serve all learners, and learning best practices from each other.

In co-teaching, there are 4 major models.

The first model is called supportive teaching where one teacher plays a more supportive role. Another model is known as parallel teaching. The third

approach is the complementary model where each teacher demonstrates a skill to the students in a different way. Finally, there is the team teaching scenario. In this model, both teachers plan, grade, and teach together. Typically, students do not know which adult is the Gen. Ed. Teacher.

This assignment will allow you to implement several instructional and behavioral techniques you have learned throughout your foundation program and assess your ability to meet the teaching performance expectations. This includes designing instruction to meet all learners and using the cyclical and collaborative process to assess and refine instruction.

Getting into Simschool.org

There are two documents below to complete and upload. The first is your Observation Report of your simulated co-teaching class (the co-teaching with another classmate) and the second one is your own reflection. You must download this observation report and attach it to your Reflection assignment. The following is a step-by-step process:

Go to ca.simschool.org

- Next log in using your credentials (should have been emailed to you already) or email: support@simschool.org for your login.
- Go to "Modules" and then complete the module: Classroom Management Grade 1 OR Classroom Management K-5 (multiple subject) OR Classroom Management Grade 7 (single subject).
- This module has 5 classes that you must teach for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Since there are 5 classes in this module, you will teach on your own the first three and co-teach with your classmates classes 4 and 5.
- For the co-teaching part, you or your classmate can use Zoom.
- Both individuals need to open the simulations on their personal computers at the same time and make selections while they are talking, both individuals making choices and trading off sharing their screen.
 - Make sure to "read aloud" each of your steps and explain to each other rationale of each step.

- After completing the entire module, you will complete a Field Experience Reflection (individually). Please find the template below. Here, you will reflect on your experiences in teaching the simulations and working with your "co-teacher" in this collaborative process as well as the cyclical process of improving instruction.
- Each student must upload their Reflection Template and Co-Teaching Observation Report (from SimSchool). You will submit these documents for a grade.
- Consider any academic or behavioral gains made in each class, especially by working with your co-teacher. For example, did you notice your coteacher considering a different strategy from class 4 to 5? Based on your Class 4 observation results, did your instructional or behavioral strategies change in Class 5?
- Remember, one candidate should be the Gen. Ed. Teacher and the other a special education teacher. By the 5th class, switch roles. This way, you both experience each role.

You will upload (individually) here two documents: your highest score coteaching observation report and the Reflection Template.

Additional Resources

Assignment 3C: simSchool Field Experience Reflection Template

Technical Difficulties

If you experience issues logging in or have questions about fees, email: support@simschool.org

Grading

This assignment is worth 20 points and due on Sunday by Midnight (PST).

Activities and Resources: Week 3

Week 3 Resources

Assessments OF and FOR learning. Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

Getting Started with Assessment for Learning (Cambridge)

7 Smart, Fast Ways to Do Formative Assessment (Edutopia)

Assessment FOR Learning vs. Assessment OF Learning (Pearson)

Presentations

Digital Assessment Tools in the K-12 Classroom

Assessment in the K-12 Classroom

Identify formative and summative assessments.

Please select any of the resources below:

IEP Plans

IEP at a Glance (First Grader)

IEP at a Glance (Eighth Grader)

Videos

Math Fluency Assessment

Example of Formative Assessment (Student Reading Aloud)

Identify multiple sources of data and what the data levels inform you for your instructional planning.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

<u>Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS)</u>

Individual Education Plan (IEP) (Matrix Parent Network Resource Ctr)

DIBELS Summary Benchmark Scores

Assessment for the California Mathematics Standards (Grade 6)

Instructional Level Expectations for Reading (Fountas & Pinnell)

Website

Leveled Literacy Intervention System Samplers (Fountas & Pinnell)

Template

IEP at a Glance (Blank Form)

Identify multiple sources of ELL/ELD data to identify student strengths. Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

ELPAC Information Guide

English Language Proficiency Assessments for CA - Cal Ed Facts

Summative ELPAC June 2022 Scale Score Ranges (CPE)

Initial ELPAC General PLDs (CDE)

Initial ELPAC Assessment Fact Sheet (CDE)

Summative ELPAC Assessment Fact Sheet (CDE)

Website

Cal Ed Facts

Videos

Overview of the ELA/ELD

EL PAC Overview Video: English

Examine resources available to teachers to identify supports and interventions for students.

Please select any of the resources below:

Website/Articles

Instructional Intervention: What You Need to Know (Understood)

<u>Identify formative and summative Behavior Strategies to Support</u> <u>Intensifying Interventions</u>

<u>Literacy Strategies to Support Intensifying Interventions</u>

SIOP/GLAD Resources (Alabama-Mississippi Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages)

California (ELPAC)

California Spanish Assessment

California Alternate Assessment for ELA and Math

Available Resources for the CA Alternate Assessments (ELA and Math)

Videos

Mathematics Strategies to Support Intensifying Interventions

Warning Signs that a Student is Struggling with Reading and Intervention

Identify the skills and knowledge of a subject specific content standard. Please select any of the resources below:

Videos

What are the Common Core Standards?

Common Core Videos and Public Service Announcements 2015 (CGCS)

<u>Unpacking the Standard Maureen Devlin</u>

<u>Instructional Practice Toolkit and Classroom Videos (Achieve the Core)</u>

Elementary ELA Standard (Gretchen Stradski/National University)

Unpacking the Learning Map (Patricia Dickenson/National University

How to Unpack Physical Education Standards (Patricia Dickenson/National University)

Resources

<u>Unpack a Physical Education Content Standard (Google Docs)</u>

Unpacking the Math Standard (Blank Worksheet)

Identify strategies teachers can use to guide and monitor student learning during instruction.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

Making Assessment a Collaborative (Edutopia)

<u>Instructional Strategies: The Ultimate Guide (Top Hat)</u>

Be in the Moment with Your Students

Videos

UDL: Principles and Practice (National Ctr on UDL)

High School Formative Assessment Video

Formative Assessment in the Classroom (AITSL)

60-Second Strategy: Respond, Reflect, and Review (Edutopia)

<u>Using Formal and Informal Assessments-When Teaching Mathematics (Teach 'n Kids Learn)</u>

Formative Assessment at Simmons Elementary

Determine which SEL strategy can be used to create motivation and engagement environments.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

SEL Impact (CASEL)

Orienting Educators to SEL Through Video (6 videos included) Edutopia

Top 5 Strategies for Motivating Students (NBPTS)

Videos

5 Strategies to Build Community in Your SEL Classroom (Sanford Harmony)

Harmony Meet Up Buddy Up (Sanford Harmony)

Empathy & Community (Teaching Channel)

SEL Competencies Defined by Our Student (Frameworks)

5 Keys to Social and Emotional Learning Success (Edutopia)

Websites

Help Your Students Take More Ownership Over Classroom Collaboration (Common Sense Education)

6 Simple Ways to Promote an Attitude of Gratitude in your Classroom (Teacher Prep Tech)

6 Questions to Tackle When Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness in the Classroom

Identify activities that engage in higher-order thinking/deep learning. Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

Critical Thinking (Edutopia)

High-Order Thinking (ASCD)

How to Increase Higher Order Thinking (HOT) (Reading Rockets)

4 Strategies to Model Literary Analysis (Edutopia)

6 Tips for Engaging Capstone Projects (Edutopia)

The Critical Thinking Skills Cheat sheet (Wabisabi)

Video

Walk, Talk, Decide (The Teacher Toolkit)

Distinguish inclusive practices that will provide opportunities to participate in equitable classroom discourse.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

How Rich Is Your Classroom Discourse? (AMLE)

Extending ELLs' Classroom Interactions Using the Response Protocol (Colorin Colorado)

5 Fun Ways to Go Digital with Number Talks (Making Math Connections)

Academic Discourse Strategies, Protocols & Techniques (pdf)

Seven Effective Ways to Promote Equity in the Classroom

20 Strategies for Creating a Positive Classroom Culture

Assignments Overviews and Detailed Descriptions (by Week): Week 4 R

Instructions: Read the assigned resources for week two and complete each module and quiz.

Micro Competency Focus Areas:

Micro Competencies Week4

TPE 7.2(a) Introduced
TPE 7.2(b) Introduced
TPE 7.10 Introduced

NOTE: Assessed by the guizzes

MC 14 Areas of Focus: Read the assigned reading materials for week 4, complete the modules and the quiz

- How to Adapt Your Teaching Strategies to Student Needs
- Common Definitions: Adaptations, Accommodations, Modifications
- Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

MC 15 Areas of Focus: Read the assigned reading materials for week 4, complete the modules and the quiz

- The Difference between Accommodations and Modifications
- Accommodations, Modifications, and Assistive Technology
- Accommodations and Modifications for Students with Disabilities

MC 16 Areas of Focus:

- Checking for Understanding: Formative Assessment Techniques for Your Classroom, 2nd Edition
- Ways to Check for Student Understanding
- The Importance of Checking for Understanding

MC 17 Areas of Focus:

- 9 Summative Assessment Examples to Try This School Year
- Summative Assessment
- Summative Assessment: Overview & Examples

Week Four: Discussion #4

TPE 7.2(c) [Introduced]

Overview: Develop a video that shows three strategies or new ideas that you found to be helpful in the way you see you managing your class. Not every strategy matches everyone's personality. You need to find what works for you!

Instructions

For your initial post, develop a video that addresses at least 3 strategies or new ideas that you found helpful in this course. In addition to the video, post a version of your Lesson Plan (this can be from Weeks One or Two, or even your completed Signature Assignment Lesson Plan if it is already complete).

To make your video, you can choose to use Kaltura (instructions provided below), or any other recording device/software you prefer (your phone, laptop, etc). You will just need to provide a link, attach, or embed your video.

Replies

Respond to two classmates' reflective videos by responding in writing or a video. Please try to choose classmates' posts that have not been responded to yet.

Grading

This discussion is worth 10 points.

Resources for the Discussion

• Using Kaltura Media -- Scroll to the "Kaltura Media" section for additional resources on making a video.

ASSIGNMENT 4 UNPACKING TPE7: LITERACY RP26

Week Four: Assignment 4A: Unpacking TPE 7 - Literacy

TPE 7.5 / U7.5 (Foundational Skills a-j) [Introduced & Practiced]

Overview: As a teacher candidate, you acquire knowledge and skills to understand and begin to apply the Teacher Performance Expectations.

In this course and future courses, the TPE assignments will prepare you and thus help you begin your own individual growth plan as you become a teacher. The goal is to be able to articulate and talk about your teaching practice using the academic language found in the TPEs, and your coursework will support this mission!

Unpacking the Teacher Performance Expectations (TPE 7) & Reflecting on Them

Instructions

As a teacher candidate, you acquire knowledge and skills to understand and begin to apply the Teacher Performance Expectations. We utilize the TPEs because they also align with how districts will assess you and your readiness when you apply for a teaching position. After you receive your first teaching assignment, you will be required to clear your credential. Guess what, the TPE's come into play again! Induction programs (for clearing your credential) will evaluate your strengths and growth areas as a new teacher. In this course and future courses, the TPE assignments will get you prepared and thus help you begin your own individual growth plan as you become a teacher. The goal is to be able to articulate and talk about your teaching practice using the academic language found in the TPEs, and your coursework will support this mission!

Review

- CTC TPE Handbook of Multiple and Single Subject credential Program Standards
- Unwrapping the Standards

Considerations

As you internally reflect on your assets/strengths and areas of growth, remember you are considering ALL students, not just the students whom you easily connect with, but also the students whom you may need to learn more about to engage them (cognitively and/or emotionally). It is natural that we build relationships with those with whom we have experiences or backgrounds that are similar; it is sometimes more difficult to engage with others who have differences with us (religion, socioeconomic status, gender, ethnicity, race).

Differentiation

Throughout this program, we will differentiate between Interns and Student Teachers in various assignments and activities. We will also differentiate between multiple and single-subject credential programs. The goal is to connect your own lived experiences, knowledge, and your credential area to all aspects of your learning. If you feel an assignment or activity does not differ, please share this with the Course Lead so adjustments can be made.

Teacher Placement

Intern Teacher

As an Intern Teacher, you will complete this reflective practice activity of the Teacher Performance Expectations, taking into consideration your current classroom of students. If you do not have a classroom yet, view this assignment through the lens of a student teacher.

Student Teacher

As a Student Teacher who does not currently have a classroom, you will reflect using your personal assets/strength areas (

what comes naturally to you and draws from past experiences) and what areas you will need to engage in professional activities for growth.

TPE 7.1

TPE 7.1

Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of applicable literacy-related standards and the themes of the California English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) and their integration

Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Student teacher: Consider your introduction to literacy thus far. From your knowledge base, which ones do you feel comfortable using?	Directions: Identify 3 areas of growth with an action you will take to improve this area.
Intern: Consider your ability to engage and support ALL your students in literacy. Select from the TPE listed which ones you feel are your assets/strengths.	
Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in: Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE Green if you are very confident with the TPE	

TPE 7.3

TPE 7.3

Incorporate asset-based pedagogies inclusive approaches, and culturally and linguistically affirming and sustaining practices in literacy instruction (and in integrated content and literacy instruction), recognizing and incorporating the diversity of students' cultures, languages, dialects, and home communities. Promote students' literacy development in languages other than English in multilingual (dual language and bilingual education) programs

Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Student teacher: Consider your introduction to literacy thus far. From your knowledge base, which ones do you feel comfortable using?	Describe the tools you need to investigate and practice using?
Intern: Consider your ability to engage and support ALL your students in literacy. Select from the TPE listed which ones you feel are your assets/strengths.	
Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in: • Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE • Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE • Green if you are very confident with the TPE	

TPE 7.4

TPE 7.4

Provide literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) for all students that is active, motivating, and engaging; responsive to students' age, language and literacy development, and literacy goals; reflective of family engagement, social and emotional learning, and trauma-informed practices; and based on students' assessed learning strengths and needs, analysis of instructional materials and tasks, and identified academic standards.

Current Assets and Strengths	Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take
Student teacher: Consider your introduction to literacy thus far. From your knowledge base, which ones do you feel comfortable using?	Describe the tools you need to investigate and practice using?
Intern: Consider your ability to engage and support ALL your students in literacy. Select from the TPE listed which ones you feel are your assets/strengths.	
Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in: • Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE • Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE • Green if you are very confident with the TPE	

TPE 7.5

TPE 7.5

Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:

- print concepts, including letters of the alphabet
- b. phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness
- c. phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter-sound, spellingsound, and sound symbol correspondences
- d. decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness
- e. text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity)
- f. instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit connected, decodable text.
- g. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax.
- h Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression.
- i. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax.
- j. Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression.

Current Assets and Strengths

Student teacher: Consider your introduction to literacy thus far. From your knowledge base, which ones do you feel comfortable using?

Intern: Consider your ability to engage and support ALL your students in literacy. Select from the TPE listed which ones you feel are your assets/strengths.

Directions: Self-evaluate by highlighting the elements of the TPE in:

- Yellow if you are not familiar with the TPE
- Blue if you are moderately confident with the TPE
- Green if you are very confident with the TPE

Identify 3 Areas of Growth and an Action you will take

Describe the tools you need to investigate and practice using?

Week 4: Assignment 4b - Field Experience (simSchool - Literacy Focus)

Week Four: Assignment 4B: Field Experience (Report and Reflection)

Overview: This assignment is part of your Field Experience and will serve as a practical foundation for your future teaching career. First, you will complete Module 1 and Module 2 in simSchool, then you will complete the **Literacy Template** for submission.

Instructions

Watch the simSchool video prior to completing your modules.

Complete Module 1 and Module 2 in simSchool.

- 1. To access SimSchool, go to ca.simschool.org.
- 2. Log in (you should have received login credentials). If not, email support@simschool.org.
- 3. Click on Modules and complete the tutorials and then complete Module 1 and Module 2.
- 4. After you finish both modules, complete the Literacy Template for submission.

Additional Resources

- simSchool Module 1
- simSchool Module 2
- Literacy Observation Checklist
- Assignment 4B: simSchool Field Experience Literacy Template

Grading - This assignment is worth 20 points and due on Sunday by Midnight.

Week 4: Assignment 4C. LinkedIn Profile. Return

Week 4: Assignment 4C

Week Four: Assignment 4C: LinkedIn Profile

Overview: As a teacher candidate, it is essential to demonstrate your experiences to possible employers. Equally important, it is essential to build a professional network of like-minded educators and organizations to grow in your profession. TPE 6 addresses the professional development requirements of future educators. This assignment will help you address TPE 6 and continue to demonstrate to potential employers and supervisors

(once you are employed) that you continue to engage and reflect with this TPE. For this ITL 608 course, you will continue to develop your LinkedIn profile and demonstrate evidence of TPEs 1, 2, and 6. You will continue to develop your LinkedIn profile as you progress in the credential program.

Instructions

- Go to linkedin.com
- Sign up for a free account. If you already have one, please create a professional account for this course or use the account you have been using in your previous ITL courses.
- Use the table and list of directions below as you create your LinkedIn profile. This
 professional profile will help ensure you have addressed each area of a
 comprehensive LinkedIn account that meets the standards of TPE 6: Professional
 Educators.
- Submit the URL to your profile under Assignment 4B in Brightspace.

LinkedIn Profile C	LinkedIn Profile Checklist (Assignment 4C)				
Category	What Does It Look Like?				
About	In the "about" section, you will highlight your skill set and your objective.				
	Ex: "A determined and innovative educator seeking a full-time elementary teaching position."				
Background	Upload a professional photo. This photo should be a portrait quality photo with a solid color background with good lighting - wearing professional clothing.				
	Next, upload a professional photo for your background (backdrop).				
Experiences	In this section, you will upload several experiences or parts.				
	Instructions:				
	 Hover over the experience category and click "create." Each part in bold below is a type of experience and should be separate. Fill out completely. 				
	 Upload at least two artifacts for each category, such as an observation reflecting evidence of the field experience. 				
	Field Experiences				
	For ITL 608, you will need to upload at least one experience in each category. For your field experiences, you can upload your simulated teaching experiences with SimSchool listing the various modules you have				
	completed. Remember to upload an artifact such as your highest scoring Observation Report to demonstrate evidence.				

LinkedIn Profile Check	list (Assignment 4C)
Category	What Does It Look Like?
	Leadership Experiences You will upload your leadership experiences in chronological order.
	Work Experiences You will upload your work experience in chronological order.
	Mastery of TPEs For ITL 608, you will upload evidence reflecting mastery of TPE 1 and 2. You will upload a media artifact (PDF, Prezi, Symbaloo, or attachment) to demonstrate at least 2 pieces of evidence reflecting mastery of TPE 1 and 2.
	Make sure you list the name of the TPE in the "title" part when adding the experience. (Ex: Mastery of TPE 1).
	Teaching Statement Attach your Teaching Statement as a link or artifact (evidence) from your ITL 600 or SED 601 course
Licenses and Certification	Here you will upload any licenses and certifications.
	Remember to list any CPR certificates, LinkedIn Learning certificates, Certificate of Clearance, or Intern Eligibility letters. You will need to screenshot or upload in PDF a copy of each listed evidence.
Volunteer Experiences	List at least one volunteer experience. Upload evidence.
Skills and Endorsements	List at least 4 skills.
Accomplishments	List at least 1 accomplishment or award. Upload evidence.
Interests	List at least 4 interests.
Recommendations	In ITL 608, you will provide at least one recommendation to another peer (2-3 solid paragraphs) and obtain a professional recommendation (someone that can attest to your academic performance or work ethic). Your professional recommendation should not be from your current instructor.
	Click on the section titled, "Recommendations" to create one. Your instructor will view the recommendation you provided.
Networks	Follow at least three professional networks. Post or share at least two relevant posts.
Submission	You will submit the link of your LinkedIn account under the section titled, "Assignment 4B: LinkedIn" for credit.

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Week 4 Resources

Recognize the difference between adaptations, modifications, and accommodations, including, assistive technologies.

Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

Modifications: What You Need to Know (Understood)

The Difference Between Accommodations and Modifications (Understood)

30+ Tools for Diverse Learners (ISTE)

Assistive Technology for Learning: What You Need to Know (Understood)

Accommodation, Modifications, and Assistive Technology (TIKES)

Video

Accessibility - Unleashing the Power of Mobile Devices - Dr. Jennifer Courduff

Presentation

Special Ed Differentiation Instruction & Strategies to Support It!

Identify forms of evidence gathered during and after instruction. Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

7 Smart, Fast Ways to Do Formative Assessment

21 Ways to Check for Student Understanding (informED)

Tips for Teachers Collecting and Using Anecdotal Records (NCQTL)

Five Evidence Gathering Rounds

Book

<u>Handbook for Enhancing Professional Practice (Chapter 1) (ASCD)</u> -- Read the chapter preview.

How to use peer feedback to improve instruction Please select any of the resources below:

Articles

Peer Review Done Right (Edutopia)

Guiding Peer Feedback with a Feedback Chat (Learning in Hand)

10 Tools for Effective Peer Feedback in the Classroom (Ditch that Textbook)

Five Ways to Make Peer Feedback Effective Classroom (EdSurge)

Videos

Module 3: Peer Assessment (Michigan Virtual)

60-Second Strategy: Respond, Reflect, and Review (Edutopia)

Discussion Descriptions

Week 1: Discussion

Analyze the content in the following links and provide a video response of at least 2-3 supports that can be used to help at-risk learners, including students who are EL or have a 504 or IEP. Also, answer the following questions in your video reflection:

- What support could you use to help EL learners?
- What support can be implemented for students with a 504 or IEP?

Week 2: Discussion

Differentiate between formative and summative assessments and give examples of how each might be used in your own expected teaching situation.

- What are some issues that could affect the reliability of classroom assessment?
- What are some issues that could affect the validity of an assessment?
- What are some examples of bias that you have experienced in assessment situations?

Week 3: Discussion

Create a prompt that can mimic what these services provide.

What are the performance differences? Is it worth investing energy into it, given that they could disappear? Take, for instance, Flipgrid. Originally launched in 2014 as Flipgrid, the platform was developed to facilitate video-based discussions in educational settings. In early 2024, Microsoft announced the retirement of the standalone Flip website and mobile apps. As of September 30, 2024, these platforms were officially discontinued, and users could no longer access their content.

Week 4: Discussion

For your initial post, develop a video that addresses at least 3 strategies or new ideas that you found helpful in this course. In addition to the video, post a version of your Lesson Plan (this can be from Weeks One or Two, or even your completed Signature Assignment Lesson Plan if it is already complete).

To make your video, you can choose to use Kaltura (instructions provided below), or any other recording device/software you prefer (your phone, laptop, etc). You will just need to provide a link, attach, or embed your video.

<u>Using Kaltura Media</u> -- Scroll to the "Kaltura Media" section for additional resources on making a video.

Course Structure

The course structure in an online course is generally determined by the faculty "Course Author", who provides the course content, and the "Learning Experience Designer", who designs and develops the course. The final course is reviewed by the SCOE Director of Curriculum and approved by the Academic Program Director.

Assessments, Points, and Due Dates

Assignment	Assignment Due	Points
Discussion: Meet and Greet	Week 1	N/A
Week 1: Micro-Competencies	Week 1	6
Week 1: Discussion	Week 1	10
Week 1: Assignment 1A - Lesson Plan Stage One	Week 1	40

Week 1: Assignment 1B - Field Experience Rise	Week 1	10
Week 1: Synchronous Session	Week 1	2
Week 2: Micro-Competencies	Week 2	6
Week 2: Discussion	Week 2	10
Week 2: Assignment 2A - Lesson Plan Stages One and Two	Week 2	40
Week 2: Synchronous Session	Week 2	2
Week 3: Micro-Competencies	Week 2	14
Week 3: Discussion	Week 2	10
Week 3: Assignment 3A. Meeting Students' Needs	Week 3	30
Week 3: Assignment 3B. Field Experience Rise	Week 3	10
Week 3: Assignment 3C. simSchool Field Experience Reflection	Week 3	20
Week 3: Synchronous Session	Week 3	2
Week 4: Micro-Competencies	Week 4	8
Week 4: Discussion	Week 4	10
Week 4: Assignment 4A - Unpacking TPE 7 Literacy	Week 4	15
Week 4: Assignment 4B - simSchool Field Experience Literacy	Week 4	20
Week 4: Assignment 4C - LinkedIn Profile	Week 4	40
Week 4: Synchronous Session	Week 1-4	2
Total		307

Rubrics

Rubrics for all assignments are included in the Course itself, and it is recommended that students follow the assignment instructions for easy and expeditious access.

100/100 Point Grading Grid

	Total Points	%	Letter Grade
96-100	960-1000	96-100	A
90-95	900-959	90-95	A-
86-89	860-899	86-89	B+
82-85	820-859	82-85	В
78-81	780-819	78-81	B-
74-77	740-779	74-77	C+
70-73	700-739	70-73	С
66-69	660-699	66-99	C-
62-65	620-659	62-65	D+
59-61	590-619	59-61	D
55-58	550-589	55-58	D-
51-54	510-549	51-54	F

Course Grading Definition and Definition of Grades for Graduate Courses are available in the Course Catalog, under the "Our Programs" tab for policy on Grading, Incompletes, Withdrawal, et cetera, available at: www.nu.edu

Additional Course Information

This is a content-based course which leads to a variety of practical applications. Students are expected to complete all assigned readings and review all the information contained in the Content Knowledge Modules before entering the Discussion Boards and completing the assignments. If a credential program course, candidates must complete all the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments. Instructors should monitor all student's assignment postings in the first week to ensure that assignments are being completed and immediately contact those students who have not completed assignments to obtain an explanation and provide or arrange assistance for those who need it.

Micro Competencies

The Content Knowledge Modules provide pertinent, current information and are part of the required activities for each week. Be sure to access all the required portions.

Late Submissions

Students must contact the instructor before the deadline via email if they cannot meet the deadline for an assignment:

Assignments will receive a 2% per day deduction up to and including the 3rd day (6% total), after which the assignment will receive a grade of zero.

Resubmission

Instructors should provide guidance on resubmissions and late submission policies at the course's beginning. Suggest instructors allow one resubmission per assignment, and beyond that, resubmissions are at the instructor's discretion.

Instructor—Student Communication

Students should stay in constant communication with the course instructor, review assignments at the beginning and throughout the course, and ask clarifying questions prior to the assignment's week(s) to minimize point deductions.

University Information

Professional Dispositions and Civility

As a diverse community of learners, students must strive to work together in a setting of civility, tolerance, and respect for each other and for the instructor. Expectations for classroom behavior (which apply to online and onsite courses) include the following: Conflicting opinions among members of a class are to be respected and responded to professionally. Respond to others in the way you want to be addressed.

Standards of Exemplary Practice for Professional Educators.

- Demonstrate the dispositions expected of teacher candidates
- Demonstrate professionalism by being prompt to class and in turning in assignments
- Bring the following skills and attitudes to the class discussions and be
 - willing to accept the challenge of reading text and research concerning teaching and learning

- o willing to discuss, read and write independently and in small and large groups
- o willing to listen with an open mind to the ideas and informed opinions of others
- o willingness to express ideas in clear, concise English.

Expectations

Candidates are expected to:

- Show empathy, understanding and being sensitive to the needs, feelings, and perspectives of students
- Exhibit patience, maintain composure and understanding when students struggle or require additional support.
- Be open-minded, receptive to new ideas, diverse perspectives, and different teaching methods.
- Be reflective, continuously evaluating and reflecting on their teaching practices to improve and adapt.
- Be committed to Lifelong Learning, demonstrating a passion for learning and professional development, staying updated with educational research and practices.
- Maintain an optimistic outlook that can inspire and motivate students.
- Show respect, valuing each student as an individual and fostering a respectful classroom environment.
- Collaborate, with willingness to work with colleagues, parents, and the community to enhance student learning.
- Be flexible to changing circumstances and being open to modifying plans as needed.
- Be competent socially, understanding and appreciating the diverse backgrounds of students and incorporating this understanding into teaching.
- Display integrity, uphold ethical standards and being honest and fair in all interactions.
- Show a passion for teaching, demonstrating enthusiasm for the subject matter and a genuine interest in student success.
- Be supportive, encouraging and supporting students in their academic and personal growth.
- Be responsible, by taking ownership of their role as educators and being accountable for their students' learning.
- Demonstrate communicative skills, actively conveying information and fostering open dialogue with students and parents.

Attendance (online courses)

In general, it is expected that candidates will:

- Complete all assignments specified in the Syllabus, normally by midnight on Sunday of each week
- Spend just over 11 contact hours per week working in and with fellow students, instructors, and course content such as discussions, simulations, watching videos, etc., (Per the NU Catalog, General Information "Contact Hours)
- Spend approximately 11 non-contact hours of "in class" work in a typical week with at least 22 hours of reading, writing papers, creating presentations, and other homework, etc.
 (Undergraduate students, per catalog)
- Login to the class at least every two days.

- Check announcements and email.
- Express questions and concerns in the Virtual Office.
- Contact the Help Desk immediately if technological problems prevent access to doing the work required and inform your instructor of unexpected delays.
- Be aware that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required may result in receiving no credit for the work.

Online Learning Requirements

National University offers many programs in an online format. In an online course, students will be able to view the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading), participate in threaded discussions, interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

- Students should log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course multiple times per week.
- Students are provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins and through three weeks after the term ends.
- Students should ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.

Students Will:

- Be provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins through three weeks after the term ends.
- Log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course announcements multiple times per week.
- Ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.
- Review the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading),
- Participate in threaded discussions.
- Interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

Attendance (onsite classes--review the NU Catalog)

Candidates will additionally:

- Attend the weekly Zoom meetings live and are responsible for reviewing all recordings and materials covered.
- Notify the professor prior to the start of class if a class is missed.
- If the professor does not receive notification of an absence, no credit will be given for the work done for that class session or for an assignment that is due
- Acknowledge that an absence is assessed each time a Candidate is not in attendance during a regularly scheduled class period, whether it is an excused absence.
- Acknowledge that in accordance with National University policy, more than three absences, excused or unexcused, will result in a less than satisfactory grade (NU General Catalog, #86, September 2023)
- This is a credential program course; therefore, candidates must complete all of the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments.

Attendance: (online courses)

- Attendance is mandatory in all University courses.
- The University requires students to be in attendance at least once every 35 calendar days from the last date of attendance.
- The start date of a session is the first Monday of the new course term.
- If the first Monday is a holiday, the start date of the session will be the first Tuesday.
- The term "start date" (whether a Monday or Tuesday) is the start date of the session and not the day students meet for their first class.
- Students are considered officially enrolled in a class at midnight (Pacific time) of the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- All students must be officially enrolled in order to attend class and to receive a grade.
- This means that the course must be added to the student's schedule prior to the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- It is expected that candidates will:
- Log into the class at least twice a week.
- Notify the professor immediately if technological problems will prevent your attendance in the class.
- Discuss late work with the instructor before missing the due date.
- Acknowledge that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required will
 result in no credit for the work (Please review the Course Calendar.)

Written Assignment Expectations

All assignments are to be:

- Typed/word-processed, font size 12, double spaced with Candidate name and date Indicated.
- Submitted in Standard English following APA 7th Edition guidelines, error free in sentence construction, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.
- Completed and or attempted.

Class Drop and Withdrawal Policy

- Students are accepted and enrolled in classes with the understanding they will attend the entire course.
- Students may drop a course prior to midnight Pacific Standard Time (PST) of the ninth (9th) day of the session by emailing their academic advisor at advisor@nu.edu.
- The student is responsible for ensuring that the drop or withdrawal is reflected in their record appropriately by viewing their schedule on the student web portal.

Incomplete Grade

A grade of "I" may only be issued when a student has attended at least two-thirds of the class sessions and is unable to complete the requirements due to uncontrollable and unforeseen circumstances.

- Students must communicate these circumstances (in writing) to the instructor prior to the final day of the course.
- If an instructor decides that an "Incomplete" is warranted, he/she issues a grade of "I" and notates the conditions for removal of the "Incomplete" in the student's record.
- Students receive notification via e-mail about the assignment of an "Incomplete," including the conditions for its removal.

- The information remains in place until the "Incomplete" is satisfied or the time limit for removal has passed.
- An "Incomplete" is not issued when the only way the student can make up the work is to attend a major portion of the class the next time it is offered.
- Students must resolve "Incomplete" grades no later than six months after the official course end date or earlier if specified by the instructor.
- The Office of the Registrar sends a courtesy e-mail reminder regarding the "Incomplete" on record when four months have lapsed since the course end date, provided the instructor has not specified a shorter end date.
- An "I" that is not removed within the stipulated time becomes an "F" or a "U" based on the grading criteria of the course.
 - No grade points are assigned.
 - o The "F" is calculated in the Grade Point Average.

Grade Reporting (Catalog: Policies and Procedures)

- All grades are reported electronically.
- Students can access their official grades as posted to their record via the student portal on the University's website.
- Students who need an official printed copy of a grade report can request one through the student portal.
- Grades are not given over the telephone or via e-mail.
- All grades are due from instructors within ten (10) calendar days.
- Grades are only reported for students who are officially enrolled in a class.
- Students should direct questions regarding the accuracy of a grade to their instructor.

Methods Courses:

ITL 510

ITL 512

ITL 516

National University



Sanford College of Education Department of Teacher Education

ITL510
Literacy Methods for Inclusive Practices I
Course Outline
Revised 2025

Mission of the Sanford College of Education

The Sanford College of Education prepares educators as lifelong learners, reflective practitioners, and ethical professionals. Our mission is accomplished in a learning community through professional preparation programs, partnerships with schools, and educational research.

Conceptual Framework

The values and beliefs of the National University Sanford College of Education are captured in the following brief summary of our conceptual framework. The conceptual framework aligns with course and program learning outcomes. You are developing the qualities described as you completed the assignments and master the learning outcomes.

Course Description

Research-based theories, methods, and strategies aligned to K -12 CA's Common Core Standards and ELA/ELD frameworks. Principles needed to teach foundational reading, writing, listening, speaking, and language for all learners, including English speakers, English learners

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, candidates will be able to:

- 1. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of language development for all learners with varying levels of language differences and proficiencies. (LTPE 7)
- 2. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of the major components of evidence-based foundational literacy and language development instruction (reading, writing, speaking, listening, viewing, and observing) for all learners. (LTPE 7)
- 3. Analyze the foundational language and literacy development needs of all learners using information obtained through individual and/or consultation/collaboration with other educators. (LTPE 5)
- 4. Design instruction based on multiple forms of assessment, lesson plan design, principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL), differentiated instruction, multiple tiered system of support (MTSS), social emotional support and literacy research interventions needed to address the foundational literacy and language developmental needs (e.g., English learners, dyslexia, reading difficulty) of the full range of learners. (LTPE 7)
- 5. Utilize varied text and digitally based resources to support foundational literacy, meaning making, and language development of all learners. (LTPE 7)
- 6. Utilize multiple teaching strategies appropriate to the abilities, needs, and interests of all learners needed to develop their abilities to read and comprehend multiple forms of narrative, informational, and digital texts and to respond with multiple forms of effective verbal, nonverbal and written expressions. (LTPE 7)

Course Requirements

This is a content-based course which leads to a variety of practical applications. Students are expected to complete all assigned readings and review all the information contained in the content modules before entering the Discussion Boards and completing the assignments. The content modules in the form of resources, How to Succeed narratives, and Assignment Narratives provide pertinent, current information and are part of the required activities for each week.

The course contains various assignments which directly relate to teaching reading and the detailed description of each of these assignments follows.

Recommended Course Textbook(s)

Bear, D., Invernizzi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F. (2020). *Words Their Way, Word Study for Phonics, Vocabulary, and Spelling Instruction*. 7th ed. Boston: Pearson.

Cunningham, P. (2017). Phonics They Use. 7th ed. Boston: Pearson.

Teacher Education Department Sanford College of Education



Course Syllabus/Outline

ITL 510 Language-Literacy: Foundations

Course Description

Research-based course that explores the theories, methods, and strategies for teaching foundational reading, writing, listening, speaking, and language skills to all K-12 learners, including English learners and students with special needs, aligning with California's Common Core Standards and ELA/ELD frameworks. It covers principles needed to support diverse learners and serves as a prerequisite for more advanced language and literacy courses.

Course Learning Outcomes

- Upon satisfactory completion of the course, candidates will be able to:
- 1. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of language development for all learners with varying levels of language differences and proficiencies.
- 2. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of the major components of evidence-based foundational literacy and language development instruction (reading, writing, speaking, listening, viewing, and observing) for all learners.
- 3. Analyze the foundational language and literacy development needs of all learners using information obtained through individual and/or consultation/collaboration with other educators.
- 4. Design instruction based on multiple forms of assessment, lesson plan design, principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL), differentiated instruction, multiple tiered system of support (MTSS), social emotional support and literacy research interventions needed to address the foundational literacy and language developmental needs (e.g., English learners, dyslexia, reading difficulty) of the full range of learners.
- 5. Utilize varied text and digitally-based resources to support foundational literacy, meaning making, and language development of all learners.
- 6. Utilize multiple teaching strategies appropriate to the abilities, needs, and interests of all learners needed to develop their abilities to read and comprehend multiple forms of narrative, informational, and digital texts and to respond with multiple forms of effective verbal, nonverbal and written expressions.

ITL 510						
	Activities/ Topics	Assignment Page #	How Assessed	Related Resources	Literacy Standards Addressed (TPE-7)	Points
	Standards and Strategies	Collaborate/Reflection Session- Week 1 Lesson 1: English Language Arts/ English Language Development Framework and			TPE 7.8/U7.8 a- Introduced	2
		21st Century Skills Discussion 1: Explore the ELA/ELD Roadmap				2
		Reading Rockets	with	provided with the	TPE 7.5/U7.5 (a,b) Introduces/ Practice, & Assessed	1
Week 1		Dyslexia 1 The Introduction to Dyslexia Module	Assessed with Module Knowledge Check		TPE7.2 c Introduced, Practiced & Assessed	1
		Assignment 1.1 Assessment ELA/ELD Case Studies		template are provided with Assignment.	(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i) TPE 7.6./U7.6 Meaning	6
					Making Introduced & Practiced TPE 7.10 practiced	
		Assignment 1.2 Examine ELA/ELD Standards, Instructional Strategies, and Assessments			TPE 7.5/U7.5 a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i) Introduced Practiced, TPE 7.6./U7.6 Meaning	6
					Making Introduced & Practiced	18 Tota
	Instructional	Collaborate/Reflection Session- Week 2			TPE 7.8/U7.8 (a) Introduced	2
		Getting to know your students, promoting equitable instruction, selecting appropriate texts, and translanguaging			TPE 7.7/U7.7c Introduced 7.7/U7.7 a Introduced	
M/ I- 0		Discussion2 ELA/ELD Research-Based Strategies for Translanguaging		Template is provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.7/U7.7 (c) Practiced	2
Week 2		Reading Rockets 2			TPE 7.5/U7.5 (c, d)	1
		-	Assessed with Module Knowledge Check		TPE7.2 c Practiced & Assessed	1
		Assignment 2.1 Annotate to Make Meaning About Assessments		Learning Portal link, template provided with Assignment.		6
		9	with		TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, g, h) Assessed	8

				Assignment. Three additional assignments with materials are also provided.	TPE 7.10 Understand Practiced	
						20 Total
		0 11 1 1 10 11 11				
	Learning Experiences That Support All Learners	Collaborate/Reflection Session- Week 3 Literacy for All Students including Students with Dyslexia in K–12				2
		Discussion 3: Discuss Ca Dyslexia Guidelines (CDG)	Rubric Provided with Assignment		TPE 7.2 (c) Assessed	2
		Reading Rockets 3	Assessed with Quiz		TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, f) Introduced/ Practiced, assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7 (a) Practice	1
		Dyslexia #3 Screening and Assessment for Dyslexia	Assessed with Module Knowledge Check		TPE7.2 c Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.10 Understand Practiced	1
WEEK					TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, f) Introduced/ Practiced, assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7 (a)Practice	
3		Assignment 3.1 Interview SPED Teacher Field Experience Interview SPED Teacher		,	7.12 Introduced TPE 7.2 (c) introduced	8
		Assignment 3.2 Support Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development Translanguaging The advantages of multilingualism and multiliteracy		Multiple links to videos, templates, and examples are provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.6/U7.6. a Introduced TPE.7.6/U7.6.a Introduced TPE7.7/U7.7 c Introduced	6
		Assignment 3.3 Designing	Rubric Provided		TPE 7.8/U7.8 Introduced 7.5/U7.5 c,	6
			with Assignment		7.5/U7.5 f Practiced /Assessed	
		Assignment 3.4 Create a Read Aloud Lesson Plan	Rubric Provided with Assignment	videos, templates, and examples are	TPE 7.6/U7.6 Meaning Making Introduced, Practiced, & Assessed	10

				provided with the		
				Assignment		Total 36
	Reading Strategies and Media Information Sources	Collaborate/Reflection Session- Week 4 Digital and Media Literacy in Education			7.7/U7.7 b introduced	2
	553.555	Discussion 4 Discuss the Strengths and Weaknesses of Media and Digital Literacy			TPE 7.4 Introduced 7.8/U7.8 b Introduced	2
		Reading Rockets 4	Assessed with quiz		TPE 7.5/U7.5 (g,h, i) Introduced and Practiced	1
		Dyslexia 4 Multilingual/English Learners and Dyslexia	Assessed with Module Knowledge Check		TPE 7.2 c Practiced & Assessed	1
			Rubric Provided with	Workgroup templates are provided with the Assignment	7.5/U7.5 (a, b, c, d, e, f, g ,h ,i) Introduced	14
					TPE 7.6/U7.6 (a, b, c) Practiced Assessed	
Week 4					TPE 7.7/U7	
					Practiced Assessed	
					TPE 7.7/U7.7 (a, b, c,) Practiced Assessed	
					TPE 7.8/U7.8 Practiced Assessed	
					TPE 7.8/U7.8 (a, b, c) Practiced Assessed	
					TPE 7.2 (a, b, c, Practiced Assessed	
					TPE 7.10 (a, b, c) Practiced Assessed	
		Assignment 4.2 Resources	Read Aloud	Template provided with the Assignment.		6

		Total Points	100
			1
Assignment 4.3 LinkedIn			✓
Compile Research-Based Resources: Develop a Glossary			

Course Assignments and Method of Assessment/Evaluation

Threaded Discussion Postings

Each week, you will have the opportunity to engage with material directly related to the course and with your peers. Each week, you will have Resources (items to read and watch) and will be provided with a prompt. In your initial posting, you will respond to the prompt. This initial posting is due by Wednesday, 11:59 pm. A follow-up posting in which you engage and respond with one of your peers is due by Sunday night.

- Read and answer each question; there may be more than one.
- Post your responses in the appropriate threads. You are required to make your initial post by Wednesday at 11:59 p.m. PST
- Support all responses with details and examples, as well as cite sources in APA format.
- Respond to at least two of your classmates' postings. Responses are due by Sunday at 11:59 p.m.
 PST
- Review your postings to see who has responded to you.
- Best approach: Just "talk" to your fellow students. Have an academic conversation. If you do not count how many times you connect with your fellow students, you will give more than adequate responses. Initiate a discussion, don't make a simple comment, such as "good work!" There will be no credit for such responses that end rather than foster discussion. Address fellow students with respect and acceptance that there may be a variety of personal views.

For details regarding each week's resources and posting, please link through the Discussion Board portion of the course.

Collaborate Weekly Sessions

Each week, you will have an opportunity to engage in a synchronous session with your instructor and classmates or an asynchronous experience covering content that has already been presented in your course. Please select one of the two options below. You are highly encouraged to:

Attend the live session via your online course. The session will be held for 1 hour per the scheduled day and time unless otherwise specified by the instructor. Please join your instructor and classmates for an engaging conversation about this week's learning objectives.

- Attend the session and be engaged in synchronous conversation.
- Once the session is over, navigate to the Collaborative Session 1 discussion forum,
- Continue to work on the lesson and learning activity, and upload the assignment.
- This assignment is due by Friday of each week or according to a deadline established by the instructor.

Live Session Option: Asynchronous

If you do not attend the synchronous conversation, review the archived recording of this week's online live session, navigate to Collaborate Session 1, and complete the Reading, lesson, and assignment,

then submit the assignment by Friday of this week or according to a deadline established by the instructor.

Assignments

Each week, there will be an assignment aligned to the CLOs and TPEs connected to the lessons in the Collaborate sessions and assessed with a knowledge check activity.

Further details are found in each section of the course itself.

Summary of Outcomes, Assignments, and Grading Criteria: Week 1

Session 1:

Complete the Reading, lesson, and assignment, then submit the assignment by Friday of this week or according to a deadline established by the instructor.

Collaborate Lesson 1: English Language Arts/ English Language Development Framework and 21st Century Skills & Meaning Making (Click here for lesson resource). Rc1

In this lesson, you will learn about the shifts that have been made in the ELA/ELD Framework and the relationship between ELA, literacy, ELD instruction, and the development of 21st-century skills from an asset-based and needs-responsive lens. Teachers need to be able to integrate ELA and ELD standards simultaneously in their instruction in all content areas. Crucial to being an effective teacher is understanding the five ELA themes, the ELA/ELD Framework, and the types of texts and levels of text complexity students should experience. *Please note that the ELA themes are not equivalent to "literacy themes."*

The CA ELD Standards are aligned to the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy as they amplify areas of English language development that are crucial for academic learning. The standards emphasize language learning as a social process and language itself as a complex and dynamic meaning-making resource.

ELA/ELD

✓ Principle One of the CA English Learner ROADMAP (key concept) <u>Assets-Oriented and Needs-Responsive Schools</u>

Pre-schools and schools are responsive to different EL strengths, needs, and identities and support the socio-emotional health and development of English learners. Programs value and build upon the cultural and linguistic assets students bring to their education in safe and affirming school climates. Educators value and build strong family, community, and school partnerships. Elements of strong partnerships include:

- The languages and cultures English learners bring to their education are assets for their own
 learning and are important contributions to learning communities. These assets are valued and
 built upon in culturally responsive curriculum and instruction and in programs that support,
 wherever possible, the development of proficiency in multiple languages.
- Recognizing that there is no universal EL profile and no one-size-fits-all approach that works for all
 English learners, programs, curriculum, and instruction must be responsive to different EL student
 characteristics and experiences. EL students entering school at the beginning levels of English
 proficiency have different needs and capacities than do students entering at intermediate or

advanced levels. Similarly, students entering kindergarten have different needs than students entering in later grades. The needs of long-term English learners are vastly different from recently arrived students (who in turn vary in their prior formal education). Districts vary considerably in the distribution of these EL profiles, so no single program or instructional approach works for all EL students.

- School climates and campuses are affirming, inclusive, and safe.
- Schools value and build strong family and school partnerships.
- Schools and districts develop a collaborative framework for identifying English learners with disabilities and use valid assessment practices. Schools and districts develop appropriate individualized education programs (IEPs) that support culturally and linguistically inclusive practices and provide appropriate training to teachers, thus leveraging expertise specific to English learners. The IEP addresses academic goals that consider student language development, as called for in-state and national policy recommendations.

Assessment Drives Instruction

Since assessment is such a crucial part of learning in general and reading in particular, the purpose of this assignment is to provide you with practice in understanding and demonstrating the ability to identify, assess, and support students utilizing the results of research-based assessments and designing reading lessons utilizing effective reading strategies, which will meet the needs of all students, including children with reading difficulties. Since the final goal of reading instruction is to help students obtain and make meaning from what they read and to equip them to become effective communicators in oral/signed and written communication, providing a strong foundation in reading is crucial to the growth and development of language skills for all students, including **English learners** and students with special needs.

In this lesson, you will learn to:

- Interpret vital information regarding the child's reading abilities by reviewing and analyzing administered reading assessments.
- Analyze data from multiple measures and use this information as a basis for planning instruction.
- Extract meaning from the errors children make when they read and write, and analyze and
 interpret these results, and utilize this information in supporting students in their acquisition of
 literacy skills.
- Classify and prioritize the needs of students, thereby allowing you to organize children into appropriate reading groups.
- Utilize assessment data to plan instruction which will allow you to explicitly teach and support
 student development in all aspects of reading including print concepts, phonological and
 phonemic awareness, phonics, word recognition, including the reading of single and multisyllabic
 words and sight words, and fluency, including rapid word recognition and reading with expression
 and understanding.

Purposeful assessment drives instruction and affects learning. Assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning. Purposeful assessment practices help teachers and students understand where they have been, where they are, and where they might go. No one assessment can provide sufficient information to plan teaching and learning. Using different types of assessments as part of instruction results in helpful information about student understanding and progress. Educators should use this information to guide their practice and in partnership with students and their families to reflect on learning and set future goals. (Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2009). Guiding principle 3: Purposeful assessment in Wisconsin's Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning. (Click here for web-based resource)

Since assessment is such a crucial part of learning in general and reading in particular, you must:

- Be able to identify, assess, and support students utilizing the results of research-based assessments.
- Design reading lessons utilizing effective reading strategies which will meet the needs of all students, including children with reading difficulties.

Utilizing Research-Based Assessments

- Analyze data from multiple forms of assessments related to reading: In order to effectively instruct
 students at their appropriate reading level, teachers must deliver instruction appropriate to the
 child's instructional needs. Beginning teachers, therefore, must demonstrate their ability to
 identify knowledge of the students and assess a child's assets/strengths and needs/gaps.
- Obtain the meaningful portions of the data which provides evidence of what the child knows and is able to do as well as where the student needs support and differentiation: Beginning teachers need to develop the ability to use informal/formative and formal/summative data obtained from assessments to determine a student's current skills in literacy and to ascertain a child's ability to apply these foundational reading skills in multiple measures. Teachers need to demonstrate that they are able to analyze and interpret the results of reading assessments in order to plan effective and differentiated literacy instruction appropriate to student assets and needs.
- Understand the significance of the errors made by the student: The errors a child makes when
 they read and write are indicators of their ability to apply what they have learned about reading,
 as there is a reciprocal relationship between listening and speaking, between reading and writing.
 Beginning teachers need to demonstrate the ability to analyze, understand, differentiate, and
 utilize data garnered from assessments to determine children's reading abilities and to use this
 data to advance the literacy learning of all their students.

To implement research-based assessments, you must:

- Interpret vital information regarding the child's reading abilities by reviewing and analyzing administered reading assessments.
- Analyze data from multiple measures and use this information as a basis for planning instruction.
- Extract meaning from the errors children make when they read and write, and analyze and
 interpret these results, and utilize this information in supporting students in their acquisition of
 literacy skills.

Design Reading Lessons to Meet the Needs of All Students

Organize students by their reading significance.

- Beginning teachers need to demonstrate the knowledge of how to organize and manage differentiated literacy instructional strategies and interventions to meet the needs of all of their students.
- You must classify and prioritize the needs of students, thereby allowing you to organize children into appropriate reading groups.

Design activities that will meet the students' needs within the classroom setting.

- The purpose of assessment is to provide accurate data which will help the teacher plan effective instruction which will help students to read, write, present, and discuss their ideas, opinions, and knowledge in effective ways
- You must utilize assessment data to plan instruction which will allow you to explicitly teach and support student development in all aspects of reading including print concepts, phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics, word recognition, including the reading of single and multisyllabic words and sight words, and fluency, including rapid word recognition and reading with expression and understanding.

Summary

The Goal of Reading Instruction

Since the final goal of reading instruction is to help students obtain and make meaning from what they read and to equip them to become effective communicators in oral/signed and written communication, providing a strong foundation in reading is crucial to the growth and development of language skills for all students, including English learners and students with special needs.

Reference

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (2009). Guiding principle 3: Purposeful assessment drives instruction and affects learning. Wisconsin's Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning. https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/cal/pdf/quiding-principles3.pdf

Key Concepts:

Meaning Making

Meaning making is at the heart of ELA/Literacy and ELD instruction.

Meaning making should be the central purpose for interacting with text, producing text, participating in discussions, giving presentations, and engaging in research. It includes literal comprehension, but it is not confined to it at any grade or with any student. Inference making and critical reading are given substantial and explicit attention in every discipline.

Language

Language development is a human process that starts in the very early stages of life. As students acquire knowledge, develop their speech, and process the meaning of words, their language is becoming more effective. Language is hardwired in our brains, but the incorporation

of the four domains into daily activities in the classroom is extremely important for the success and achievement of the student.

Four Domains of Language

There are four ways that we interact with language:

- Reading
- Writing
- Speaking
- Listening

Balanced Literacy Approach

It is vital that effective, equitable instruction include all four domains, this is called a balanced literacy approach. A balanced literacy approach allows for differentiation to serve all students, their learning styles, and their needs.

All lesson plans should incorporate each domain in all content areas. Differentiation can begin by understanding students' assets and gaps in each of the four domains.

Remember to talk to your students about their confidence (self-efficacy) in the four domains and reassure them that we all tend to be strong and confident in one or more of them but need to work on the others.

*Ask yourself right now, which domains you feel more confident in and which ones require more effort and then think about why. Write a response reflection for Week 1:

Making meaning needs to be structured in all four language domains. This module will explore how to integrate and balance making meaning as the backbone of your instruction.

Reading

The reading standards for both literary and informational text clearly focus on meaning making.

- Students demonstrate literal and inferential comprehension.
- They determine the themes or main idea(s) in texts, drawing on key details and summarizing texts.
- Students describe literary elements in-depth, drawing on key details, and compare and contrast them.
- They explain components of informational text, including the relationships among them.

Craft vs. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- Reading standards related to craft focus on students' understanding of how the authors' choices about language and structure, including point of view and purpose, impact meaning.
- Reading standards related to the integration of knowledge and ideas require students to make connections between and analyze different presentations of information, including

authors' use of reasons and evidence to support points in informational text and to extend their thinking and integrate information across texts.

Writing

The writing standards, too, reflect an emphasis on meaning.

Students write opinion pieces, informative texts, and narratives clearly and logically to convey meaning. They produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to the task and purpose, which, with guidance and support, is revised and edited to ensure effective communication, and which employs digital tools.

As noted in the CCR Anchor Standards for Writing, students "learn to appreciate that a key purpose of writing is to communicate clearly" to a range of audiences.

Students also make meaning as they conduct research projects, build and present knowledge they have gained, and draw evidence from texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. In short, writing is a meaningful act.

Speaking and Listening

The speaking and listening strand of the CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy also centers on meaning making as students learn to communicate ideas.

- Discuss: Students engage in a range of collaborative discussions about texts and gradelevel content, sharing and exploring ideas.
- Summarize: They learn to summarize the meaning of texts read aloud and information presented in diverse media and formats.
- Present: They learn to present information so that others understand, using media to enhance main ideas and themes.

Importantly, they use language appropriate to the task and situation in meaningful exchanges.

Language

Standards in the language strand, to include a focus on meaning making. Students learn to:

- Determine and clarify the meaning of unknown words and phrases using a variety of strategies.
- Understand figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- Expand their vocabulary so that they can comprehend text and content and express ideas at their grade level.

As students gain control over conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics, they are able to convey meaning effectively.

Knowledge Check

Now, check to determine how much you learned about meaning making!

This activity is a no-stakes knowledge check that contains six questions. You will receive feedback on your answers for each question. And you can take the knowledge check as many times as you like.

1.	What do the standards of reading focus on? (short answer) The standards of reading focus on
2.	Fill in the blank. As students gain control over conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics, they are able to convey effectively. As students gain control over conventions of standard English grammar, usage, and mechanics, they are able to convey effectively. the four domains of language are:,, and comprehension is a domain of language. Comprehension is the ability to:
3.	 Matching: (1) Discuss: (2) Summarize: (3) Present: (a) Recap meaning of texts read aloud and information presented in diverse media and formats. (b) Engage in a range of talks about text and grade-level content, sharing and exploring ideas. (c) Render information so that others understand, using media to enhance main ideas.
4.	Which domains are part of language? Select all that apply. Comprehension Speaking Writing Listening Reading
4.a	 In what other ways do students make meaning? (Select all that apply.) Building and presenting knowledge they have gained Conducting research projects Drawing evidence from texts to support analysis, reflection, and research
5.	Is this statement true or false? Writing is a meaningful act.True. Why?False. Why?

- 6. What is the main difference between Craft and Integration of knowledge and ideas? Select the correct statement:
 - The craft requires students to understand the author's purpose and Integration of knowledge and ideas requires students to make connections between the text.
 - The craft requires students to read, and Integration requires students to write.
 - The main focuses of each reading standard are craft and integration of knowledge and ideas. Craft requires students to understand the author's purpose. Whereas

integration of knowledge and ideas requires students to make connections between the text.

Making meaning is a central theme and ultimate goal of all ELA CCSS and your LTPEs.

Meaning Making Explain why this is important component for present in all four language domains in your lesson planning:

Use the phrase "making meaning" in your instructional planning as well as with your students. It is critical that it is present in all four language domains as you provide learning experiences through guided and independent strategies where students learn how to make sense of their own reading by making connections to their prior academic knowledge as well as their cultural and linguistic backgrounds.

Ask yourself right now, which domains you feel more confident in and which ones require more effort and then think about why. Write a response reflection for

Week 1: Discussion - Explore the ELA/ELD Roadmap

Rubrics for all assignments are included in the Course itself.

Be sure to review the required reading and the ELA/ELD section of this module's lesson before beginning this discussion.

- ✓ Read and explore the ELA/ELD framework and CA CCSS
- ✓ Executive Summary of the ELA/ELD Framework for California Public Schools, pages 1 8
- ✓ Read Chapter 2 of the ELA/ELD Framework
- ✓ Read and explore the ELA/ELD framework and CA CCSS

In your initial post, Respond to the following prompts:

- ✓ Describe how the ELA/ELD framework and CA CCSS standards promote an integrated and interdisciplinary approach to literacy and language instruction.
- ✓ **Explain how the ELA/ELD** framework and the CA CCSS standards position cultural diversity, multilingualism, and biliteracy as valuable resources and assets.

Then, review your peers' posts and respond to at least two of your classmates.

- ✓ Did you learn something new or gain a different perspective?
- ✓ What resonated with you about your classmate's understanding of the ELA/ELD framework?
- ✓ Did their explanations make you think about literacy and language standards in different ways?
- ✓ Annotate in Your Self Reflection:
 - What did you learn from the framework and standards and what are the implications to your practices?

Rubrics for all assignments are included in the Course itself.

Reading Rockets Note on weekly assignments:

Each week, you will be asked to visit Reading Rockets, take a pre-test on a specific topic, view video clips related to the topic, read articles on the topic, take a post-test, and reflect on your growth in this area.

In this course, **Reading Rockets** is a critical resource in the course materials as its overall goal is to help students become more confident readers by giving teachers support in helping students become strong readers. Reading 101 was produced in collaboration with the Center for Effective Reading Instruction and The International Dyslexia Association. Reading 101 has also received generous support from the National Education Association. Dyslexia is a language-based disability that affects reading, and Reading Rockets provides resources and strategies to support all students in succeeding.

Each module guides you and will provide in-depth knowledge on how to deliver reading instruction effectively, and you will hear from literacy experts and see teachers using effective strategies and techniques in the classroom.

Please read and watch all videos to gain the entire perspective of the content being presented. At the end of each module, you will take a post-quiz and submit those as your assignment for Reading Rockets. Remember, assessments can be invaluable in helping you to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each student and to guide the next steps in instruction. There are many informal tools for assessing the various components of reading. No single assessment will provide insight into all of the reading-related skills that students need to learn.

Instructions:

Complete the Reading 101: Assessment module. Then, work your way through all components of the Assessment module, including:

- Introduction
- Pre-Test
- In-Depth
- In Practice
- Assignments
- Post-test
- Week 1: (a) print concept
 - (b) phonological/phonemic awareness
- Week 2: (c) phonics, spelling/word recognition,
 - (d) decoding and encoding/morphological awareness
- Week 3: (e) text reading fluency
 - (f) structured reading instruction
- Week 4: (g) decodable text,
 - (h) reading fluency, 1- read and write complex texts

Reading Rockets 1: Determine Key Components of Literacy Assessment in Reading Rockets Quiz 1- Print Awareness (Click here for online resources)

Phonemic Awareness in depth (Click here for online resources) (a)

Complete the Reading Rockets modules, which will provide you with pertinent and applicable knowledge related to phonological awareness and phonemic awareness. At the end of each module, you will take a short quiz. Submit a screenshot of the quiz in the gradebook.

7.5/U7.5 (a, b) Introduced Practiced, & Assessed

Assessment for Reading Records: Snapshot of completed Module: Quiz

Dyslexia #1 Introduction to Dyslexia R22

TPE7.2 c Practiced & Assessed

The Dyslexia Modules are assessed with a snapshot as evidence of completion. (Click here for online resources)

The **Introduction to Dyslexia Module** examines defining, identifying, and understanding dyslexia. It also presents ongoing questions, future directions, and strategies for consulting with families. The module includes case studies of students from diverse backgrounds and addresses the underrepresentation of dyslexia in children of color.

Read: California Department of Education (2017) *California Dyslexia Guidelines, Chapter 4, 5, 6, 13* Sacramento, CA: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

Respond to the Discussion Question

Jonah, Ruby, and Alejandro all exhibit characteristics that put them at risk for dyslexia.

- ✓ What might be reasonable next steps for a teacher to take in meeting the literacy needs of each student?
- ✓ Consider as suggestions instructional and assessment practices.

Read and summarize key concepts of the Lingering Questions: Cards

✓ What are the Key Takeaways from this module?

Case Studies:

- Jonah is a 7-year-old African American boy. He has a superb imagination and enjoys drawing
 illustrations for stories he listens to. He is eager to learn to read but he is having trouble doing so.
 Jonah's first grade teacher reports that he recognizes some letters of the alphabet and a few
 words by sight but struggles to produce rhyming words and count the number of sounds in
 words. Although exposed to letter-sound instruction, Jonah is unable to consistently connect
 letters to the sounds they represent.
- 2. Ruby is a 9-year-old 4th grader, whose family immigrated from Honduras three years ago. In second grade Ruby was found eligible for special education services as a student with a specific learning disability in reading and spelling. For the past year Ruby has been receiving these

services in a dual-language program that includes strong instruction in both English and Spanish. Ruby's oral reading remains very slow and laborious. Although Ruby has difficulty understanding what she is reading, her listening comprehension in both English and Spanish is above gradelevel.

3. Alejandro is a 12-year-old seventh grader and a fifth-generation Hispanic Californian. He and his family are fluent in both English and Spanish. Despite participation in an intensive reading program, Alejandro has yet to develop the literacy skills needed to access middle-school reading material. He frequently guesses or skips words and mispronounces words like "since", "though", and "early". He is very reluctant to read and actively avoids doing so. Alejandro's father reports that he also struggled with reading and writing when he was in school, but like Alejandro excelled in math.

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Assignment 1.1: Assessment ELA/ELD Case Studies W1. R R23 R24

Rubric at the end of the assignment.

<u>TPE 710</u> Practice <u>7.10.</u>

TPE 7.7/U7.7. Introduced Practiced, &. Assessed.

7.5/U7.5 (a, b, c, d, e, g, h, i) Introduced Practiced. (f) Introduced Practiced, &. Assessed

TPE 7.10 Practiced

TPE 7.6./U7.6 Meaning Making Introduced & Practiced

Assessment drives instruction.

Since assessment is such a crucial part of learning in general and reading in particular, the purpose of this assignment is to provide you with practice in understanding and demonstrating the ability to identify, assess, and support students utilizing the results of research-based assessments and designing reading lessons utilizing effective reading strategies which will meet the needs of all students, including children with reading difficulties.

Background

In this assignment, you will utilize student data and assessment results to complete a data assessment report chart addressing the needs of the student. Specifically, you will need to:

- ✓ Analyze the assessments provided
- ✓ Identify the student's strengths/assets and needs/gaps
- ✓ Recommend varied literacy activities/instructional strategies specific to the student's needs in reading.
- ✓ Align your identification of the child's needs and instructional activities with the CCSS.
- ✓ Be sure to review the Assessment Drives Instruction section of this module's lesson before completing this assignment.
- ✓ Language Development. Promote students' oral and written language development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax), and discourse-level
- ✓ understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective expression.

In order to promote students' **oral and written language** development teachers need to assess their vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax), and discourse-level understandings. Teachers need to assess how students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective

expression. Remember, start with the students' strengths and assets, then examine their gaps and areas for growth.

Instructions

- Download and save Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx.
- Choose one case study from the sets of student data in Step 1 of <u>Assignment 1 Case</u> <u>Studies and Assessment Chart.docx.</u> You have a choice of students from first through sixth grade.
- 3. As you read and analyze the data, fill in the Assessment Data Report Chart in Step 2 of Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx.
- 4. Describe the assessment.
 - ✓ What is the assessment's purpose and what information should inform you about student assets/strengths and needs/gaps? (You may have to complete some research from credible instructional sites.)
 - ✓ Identify the CCSS standards this assessment aligns to.
 - ✓ Identify the Language Domains associated with this assessment
- 5. Record the information you have regarding the child's academic background.
 - ✓ List student assets/strengths, categorizing or highlighting them across assessments and identifying patterns in any and all of the following areas: Note: If data is not evident, state that no data was available.
 - Print concepts
 - Phonemic and phonological awareness
 - Phonics
 - Vocabulary
 - Fluency
 - Comprehension
 - Decodable text
- 6. Write an overall summary of findings.
- 7. Identify student's assets.
 - ✓ Based on the data, clearly list the student's reading strengths, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 8. Identify student's learning needs.
 - ✓ Based on the data, clearly list all of the student's instructional reading needs, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 9. Recommend instructional activities to address the child's reading needs in the classroom.
 - ✓ Formulate specific recommendations to enrich the child's foundational reading skills and identify at least four activities for the classroom which would meet the needs of the child in different areas of need.
 - ✓ Identify specifically which area of need you are targeting in two to four different areas of need.
 - ✓ Describe clearly and succinctly the activity you are recommending.
 - Activities should be varied, utilize different resources/texts/materials and be appropriate to the child's age and developmental level and employ multiple teaching and learning strategies.

Note: Please do not recommend reading aloud to this student in class, as this is something that should occur daily for all students.

- Recommend activities specific to the foundational reading skills and meaningmaking needs in the reading of this child. For ideas on specific strategies to address student needs, refer to your Course Resources and the "Additional Resources."
- Justify why you feel this activity will help meet the child's needs in that specific area. Explain explicitly and separately how each activity will meet the language developmental needs of this child.

Make sure to refer to the rubric for this assignment to ensure you addressed all of the components.

Assignment 1.2: Examine ELA/ELD Standards, Instructional Strategies, and Assessments Due W1.

Return B C D E F G H I MM

TPE7.7/U7.7 Introduce& Practice (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i)

TPE 7.6./U7.6 Meaning Making Introduced & Practiced

Background

This assignment will allow you to practice two skills:

1. Identify ELA/ELD **standards**, **instructional strategies**, and assessments in a lesson that are aligned to the foundational literacy skills of reading (a through i).

Support students' development of: a. print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; b phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; c phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter- sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; d decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness; e text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody(expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity); f instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit; g. connected, decodable text; h. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax; i. advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression.

2. It is important to be able to recognize and analyze the CA ELA/ELD assessments that are both summative and formative and that support the reciprocal relationship between language and literacy development/content knowledge by sorting assessments in a list, group, and label activity. After completing this assignment, you should be able to use these strategies, assessments, and standards in your own classroom to assist your students with literacy.

Be sure to review the Meaning Making section of this module's lesson before completing this assignment.

See Rubric

ITL 510 Rubric

Assignment 1.1: Assess ELA/ELD Case Studies W1.

7.5/U7.5 (f)
TPE 7.10
TPE 7.6./U7.6 Meaning Making

Introduced Practiced & Assessed Practiced
Introduced & Practiced

TPE 7.10

Monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that inform instructional decision making.

7.5/U7.5 Foundational Skills. Develop students' skills in the following:

- 1. Print concepts, including letters of the alphabet
- 2. Phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness
- 3. Phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter- sound, spelling-sound and sound-symbol correspondences
- 4. Decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness
- 5. Text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody(expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity)
- 6. instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit
- 7. Connected, decodable text
- 8. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax
- 9. Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression

7.6/U7.6 Meaning Making.

Engage students in meaning making by building on prior knowledge and using complex literary and informational texts (print, digital, and oral), questioning, and discussion to develop, students' literal and inferential comprehension, including the higher-order cognitive skills of reasoning, perspective taking, and critical reading, writing, listening, and speaking across the disciplines.

TPE 7.7/U7.7 Language Development.

Promote students' oral and written language development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax), and discourse-level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective expression.

In this assignment, you will utilize student data and assessment results to complete a data assessment report chart addressing the needs of the student. Specifically, you will need to:

- ✓ Analyze the assessments provided
- ✓ Identify the student's strengths/assets and needs/gaps
- Recommend varied literacy activities/instructional strategies specific to the student's needs in the area of reading.
- Align your identification of the child's needs and instructional activities with the CCSS.
- ✓ Be sure to review the Assessment Drives Instruction section of this module's lesson before completing this assignment.

In order to promote students' **oral and written language development**, teachers need to assess their vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax), and discourse-level understandings. Teachers need to assess how students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective expression. Remember, start with the students' strengths and assets, then examine their gaps and areas for growth.

Instructions & Prompts

ITL510 Assessment Drives Instruction 1 Assessment Drives Instruction

"Purposeful assessment drives instruction and affects learning. Assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning. Purposeful assessment practices help teachers and students understand where they have been, where they are, and where they might go next. No one assessment can provide sufficient information to plan teaching and learning. Using different types of assessments as part of instruction results in useful information about student understanding and progress. Educators should use this information to guide their practice and in partnership with students and their families, to reflect on learning and set future goals." Since assessment is such a crucial part of learning in general and reading in particular, you must:

- Be able to identify, assess, and support students utilizing the results of research-based assessments.
- Design reading lessons utilizing effective reading strategies which will meet the needs of all students, including children with reading difficulties. Since the final goal of reading instruction is to help students obtain and make meaning from what they read and to equip them to become effective communicators in oral/signed and written communication, providing a strong foundation in reading is crucial to the growth and development of language skills for all students, including English learners and students with special needs.

Analyzing data from multiple forms of assessments related to reading In order to effectively instruct students at their appropriate reading level, teachers must deliver instruction appropriate to the child's instructional needs. Beginning teachers, therefore, must demonstrate their ability to identify knowledge of the students and assess a child's assets/strengths and needs/gaps. You must interpret vital information regarding the child's reading abilities by reviewing and analyzing administered reading assessments. Obtaining meaningful portions of the data which provides evidence of what the child knows and can do as well as where the student needs support and differentiation.

Beginning teachers need to develop the ability to use informal/formative and formal/summative data obtained from assessments to determine a student's current skills in literacy and to ascertain a child's ability to apply these foundational reading skills in multiple measures. Teachers need to demonstrate that they are able to analyze and interpret the results of reading assessments in order to plan effective and differentiated literacy instruction appropriate to student assets and needs. You must analyze data from multiple measures and use this information as a basis for planning instruction. Understanding the significance of the errors made by the students' errors a child makes when they read and write are indicators of their ability to apply what they have learned about reading, as there is a reciprocal relationship between listening and speaking, between reading and writing. Beginning teachers need to demonstrate the ability to analyze, understand, differentiate, and utilize data garnered from assessments to determine children's reading abilities and to use this data to advance the literacy learning of all their students. You must extract meaning from the errors children make when they read and write, and analyze

and interpret these results, and utilize this information in supporting students in their acquisition of literacy skills.

Organizing students by their reading significance Beginning teachers need to demonstrate the knowledge of how to organize and manage differentiated literacy instructional strategies and interventions to meet the needs of all their students. You must classify and prioritize the needs of students, thereby allowing you to organize children into appropriate reading groups. Designing activities that will meet the students' needs within the classroom setting the purpose of assessment is to provide accurate data which will help the teacher plan effective instruction which will help students to read, write, present, and discuss their ideas, opinions, and knowledge in effective ways. You must utilize assessment data to plan instruction which will allow you to explicitly teach and support student development in all aspects of reading including print concepts, phonological and phonemic awareness, phonics, word recognition, including the reading of single and multisyllabic words and sight words, and fluency, including rapid word recognition and reading with expression and understanding

1st Grade

- <u>Dominique https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade1 Dominique.pdf?ou=28583</u>
- <u>Juliet https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade1_Juliet.pdf?ou=28583</u>
- <u>Lindsie V https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade1 LindsieV.pdf?ou=28583</u>
- <u>Taylor https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-</u> 2204/Grade1 Taylor.pdf?ou=28583

2nd Grade

- Hayley https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade2 Hayley.pdf?ou=28583
- https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade4_Chris.pdf?ou=28583

3rd Grade

- Cole https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade3 ColeF.pdf?ou=28583
- <u>Elizabeth https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade3_Elizabeth.pdf?ou=28583</u>
- Sydney https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade3_Sydney.pdf?ou=28583

4th Grade

 Chris https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade4 Chris.pdf?ou=28583

5th Grade

<u>Luis https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade5 Luis.pdf?ou=28583</u>

6th Grade

- D.C.J. https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade6 DCJ.pdf?ou=28583
- Karanda C https://nationalu.brightspace.com/content/enforced/28583-ITL510-26147-2204/Grade6_KarandaC.pdf?ou=28583
- 1. Choose one case study from the sets of student data in Step 1 You have a choice of students from first through sixth grade.
- 2. As you read and analyze the data, fill in the Assessment Data Report Chart in Step 2 of Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx.
 - a) Describe the assessment.
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 - ✓ Identify the CCSS standards this assessment aligns to.
 - ✓ Identify the Language Domains associated with this assessment
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 - Phonemic and phonological awareness
 - o Phonics
 - Vocabulary

- Fluency
- Comprehension
- Decodable text
- 3. Write an overall summary of findings.
- 4. Identify student's assets.
 - Based on the data, clearly list the student's reading strengths, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 5. Identify student's learning needs.
 - ✓ Based on the data, clearly list all of the student's instructional reading needs, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 6. Recommend instructional activities to address the child's reading needs in the classroom.
 - ✓ Formulate specific recommendations to enrich the child's foundational reading skills and identify at least four activities for the classroom which would meet the needs of the child in different areas of need.
 - ✓ Identify specifically which area of need you are targeting in two to four different areas of need.
 - ✓ Describe clearly and succinctly the activity you are recommending.
 - Activities should be varied, utilize different resources/texts/materials and be appropriate to the child's age and developmental level and employ multiple teaching and learning strategies.

Note: Please do not recommend reading aloud to this student in class, as this is something that should occur daily for all students.

- Recommend activities specific to the foundational reading skills and meaningmaking needs in the reading of this child. For ideas on specific strategies to address student needs, refer to your Course Resources and the "Additional Resources."
- Justify why you feel this activity will help meet the child's needs in that specific area. Explain explicitly and separately how each activity will meet the language developmental needs of this child.

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
Responses to	All four prompts are thoroughly	Most prompts are	Prompts are	Some required	Incomplete or
Prompts (#4, #5,	and clearly addressed.	clearly addressed	partially addressed.	elements are	irrelevant responses
#7, #8)	Responses show strong	with alignment to	Lacks some clarity	missing. Minimal	with little to no
	-	-	or depth. Limited or		analysis or alignment
(Four targeted	language domains with well-	examples are used	unclear	supporting	to standards
			connections to data	evidence	
			or standards.		
usuncation for	_	details may be			
areas)	I	underdeveloped.			
arcas)		·			
	4.2 ***	4	0.0 4	0.0	0.4 = 4
	1.2 pt	1 pts	0.8 pt	06 pt	0.4 pt
			Chart is partially	Limited	Chart is missing,
· ·	and clearly organized. Student	-	, ,	completion of	incomplete, or lacks
li .	0 , ,		points may be	chart with	relevant data.
1	across multiple foundational		missing or	inaccurate or	
	skill areas.	- ·	misinterpreted.	disorganized	
assessment data)		areas are		information.	
		addressed.			
	1 .2 pt	1 pt	0.8 pt	0.6 pt	0.4 pt
Summary of	Summary clearly synthesizes	Summary is clear	Partial summary with	. Summary is	No summary or does
,	, , ,	· ·	limited connection	-	not reflect the data
		5 ,	between findings and		
_		full synthesis of all		missing.	,
instructional	3	components.		3	
implications)					
'					
	1.2 pts	1 pt	0.8 pt	0.6 pt	0.4 pt
Instructional	At least four well-aligned,	Four strategies are	Fewer than four	Limited or	No strategies or
	_	-		generic	irrelevant/unjustified
prompts) (Four	with strong justification.	generally aligned.	alignment to needs.	strategies with	suggestions.
targeted activities	Targets multiple foundational	Justification is	Justification lacks	minimal rationale	
with justification	skill areas with explicit links to	adequate but may	clarity.	or relevance.	
for foundational	data.	be less specific.			
skill areas)					
	1 .2 pts	1 pt	0.8 pt	0.6 pts	0.4 pts
Overall Quality &		Well-written with	Partially aligned to	Unclear writing	Lacks clarity,
				and limited TPE	organization, and TPE
-	_			alignment.	alignment. Incomplete.
,	Thoughtful integration of all	TPE. Mostly	missing elements.	Several missing	anginiona incomplete.
(0	foundational components (a–i).	,	oomg olomonia.	components.	
Organization,		complete.		components.	
clarity, alignment		onipioto.			
to TPE 7.7/U7.7 a-					
i foundational					
skills)					
					1
	1.2 pts	1 pt	0.8 pt	0.6 pt	0.4 pt

Assignment 1.3: Interview with a Special Education Teacher Return DUE W3

TPE 7.12 Introduced TPE 7.2 (c) introduced

Investigate Special Education Practices to Assess and Support Students with Dyslexia

Instructions

- 1. Identify a special education teacher to interview.
- 2. Download the Template for Interview with a Special Education Teacher.
- 3. Review the instructions and write two of your own questions (questions 9 and 10).
- 4. Using the questions provided in the template as well as your own two questions, interview a special education teacher about dyslexia and assessments. Take detailed notes throughout the interview.
- 5. Then, write a 4-page reflection about what you learned. Please submit all of the following:
 - 10 questions that you asked in the interview. (Note: Please use the eight sample questions provided in the template, and then, write two of your own questions to ask.)
 - The Special Education teacher's responses to each question
 - 4-page reflection

*Reminders: Please be inclusive by using language that respects diverse learners. Use people-first language (student with dyslexia instead of dyslexic student). Always remember to use pseudonyms to maintain confidentiality and anonymity. Always ask permission before recording an interview. If the interviewee declines to be recorded, be sure to take copious notes.

Resources

Readings

• Introduction to the ELA/Literacy Shifts of the Common Core State Standards

Achieve the Core. (n.d.). *Introduction to the ELA/Literacy Shifts of the Common Core State Standards* [Slides]. https://player.slideplayer.com/20/6043838/
This resource will inform your responses for this week's discussion.

 Chapter Two of the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

California Department of Education. (2014). Chapter two of the English language arts/English language development framework for California public schools: Kindergarten through grade

twelve. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/documents/elaeldfwchapter2.pdf This resource will inform your responses to this week's discussion.

Executive Summary of the ELA/ELD Framework for California Public Schools, pages 1 - 8 Chapter 2 of the ELA/ELD Framework

<u>Chapter 8 of the English Language Arts/English Language Development Executive Summary of the ELA/ELD Framework for California Public Schools</u>, pages 1 - 8

<u>Chapter 2</u> of the ELA/ELD Framework

<u>Chapter 8 of the English Language Arts/English Language Development</u>

 California Common Core State Standards: English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

California State Board of Education. (2010). *California common core state standards: English language arts & literacy in history/social studies, science, and technical subjects.* https://www.cde.ca.gov/be/st/ss/documents/finalelaccssstandards.pdf Review this resource to learn about California Common Core State Standards for English language arts.

California English Language Development Standards: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

California State Board of Education. (2010). *California English language development standards: Kindergarten through grade twelve.*

https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/er/documents/eldstndspublication14.pdf Review this resource for California English language development standards for kindergarten through grade 12.

 Common Core Teaching and Learning Strategies: English & Language Arts Reading Informational Text Grades 6-12

Illinois State Board of Education. (2012). Common core teaching and learning strategies: English & language arts reading informational text grades 6-12. https://www.isbe.net/Documents/ela-teach-strat-read-text-6-12.pdf
Review this resource for ELA strategies for grades 6 through 12. Bookmark this resource for future reference.

Ca Dyslexia Guidelines https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

Chapter 1 A Twenty-First Century Definition of Dyslexia

Chapter 2 Neuroscience of Dyslexia

Chapter 3 Dyslexia as a Language Definition

Chapter 4. Characteristics of Dyslexia by Age Group Strengths and Weaknesses

Middle and High School Intervention Strategies: Literacy Strategies

Los Angeles Unified School District. (2016). *Middle and high school intervention strategies: Literacy strategies.*

https://achieve.lausd.net/cms/lib/CA01000043/Centricity/domain/217/sspt%20handbook%20files/SSPT%20Strategies%20ELA.Math%2011.4.16.pdf

Review this resource for ELA strategies for middle and high school.

Basics: Informal Classroom-Based Assessment

Reading Rockets. (n.d.). *Basics: Informal classroom-based assessment.* https://www.readingrockets.org/reading-101/reading-and-writing-basics/informal-classroom-based-assessment

This resource provides an overview of informal reading assessments.

• Executive Summary: English Language Arts/English Language Development for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

Slowik, H. Y., & Brynelson, N. (2015). Executive summary: English language arts/English language development for California public schools: Kindergarten through grade twelve. Sacramento: Consortium for the Implementation of the Common Core Standards. https://www.scoe.net/media/b0qduuod/summary_ela-eld_framework.pdf
This resource will inform your responses to this week's discussion.

Websites

Achieve the Core

Please create a free account.

Smarter Balanced

The Smarter Balanced assessment system includes a comprehensive suite of standards-aligned assessments and tools—including instructional supports, interim assessments, and summative assessments—to support effective teaching and maximize learning for each individual student. Please create a free account.

Common Core Connect

Common Core Connect Tulare County office of Education. (2020). *Common core connect.* https://commoncore.tcoe.org/search/1/Resources/619db84f-d361-4d4a-b182-d907cf4ca815

Search this resource for ELA bookmarks for specific grades.

Reading 101: A Guide to Teaching Reading and Writing Assessment module

https://www.readingrockets.org/reading-101/reading-101-learning-modules

<u>ELL Strategies & Best Practices</u>

Colorin Colorado. (n.d.). *ELL strategies & best practices* https://www.colorincolorado.org/ell-strategies-best-practices

• Recommendation 3: Blending Letters, Recognizing and Reading Words

Institute of Education Science. (n.d.). Recommendation 3: Blending letters, recognizing and reading words. Regional Educational Laboratory at Florida State
University. https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/southeast/foundations/kindergarten_recommend ation3.asp

Reading Comprehension Worksheets for Grade 1 Readers

Little Worksheets. (n.d.). *Reading comprehension worksheets for grade 1 readers.* http://www.littleworksheets.com/grade1reading.html

Middle and High School Intervention Strategies: Literacy Strategies

Los Angeles Unified School District. (2016). *Middle and high school intervention strategies: Literacy strategies.*

https://www.lausd.org/cms/lib/CA01000043/Centricity/domain/217/sspt%20handbook%20files/SSP T%20Strategies%20ELA.Math%2011.4.16.pdf

Classroom Strategy Library

Reading Rockets. (2023). *Classroom strategy library*. https://www.readingrockets.org/classroom/classroom-strategies

Videos

Annotating Text

Cranfill, K. (2014, January 3). *Annotating text* [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/JZXgr7_3Kw4 This video [7:07] shares the why and how to annotate. Closed captions are available.

• Assessing Curriculum for Equity & Inclusion: a Masterclass for K-12 Educators + District Leaders

Manning, K. (2021, May 18). Assessing curriculum for equity & inclusion: a masterclass for K-12 educators + district leaders [Webinar].

XanEdu. http://www.xanedu.com/resources/transforming-your-curriculum-to-be-equitable-and-inclusive

Join Dr. Karla Manning, a school diversity, equity and inclusion consultant, to help you determine where and how your district or school can transform your curriculum to be culturally responsive.

Assessment-Driven Instruction

WGBH Educational Foundation. (2002). Assessment-driven instruction [Video]. Annenberg Learner.

https://www.learner.org/series/teaching-reading-k-2-a-library-of-classroom-practices/assessment-driven-instruction/

Watch this video [26:47] to learn how first-grade teacher Hildi Perez identifies students' needs through frequent formal and informal assessment. Closed captions are available.

Recommended Textbooks

The following textbooks are not required reading. You do not need to read them to successfully complete any discussions or assignments in this course, but they are highly recommended reading to support teaching literacy.

Words Their Way

Words Their Way is a hands-on, developmentally-driven approach to word study that illustrates how to integrate and teach children phonics, vocabulary, and spelling skills.

For Words Their Way, it is recommended that you read the sixth or seventh edition.

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2016). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (6th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0133996333

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Appendix A
- pp. 317-318

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2019). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 9780135204917

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Appendix A
- pp. 373-375

Phonics They Use

With its focus on how students use phonics to read and write, not just how much phonics a student knows, *Phonics They Use* includes numerous developmentally appropriate activities for helping students with fluency, rhyme-based decoding, spelling, and more.

Cunningham, P.M. (2017). *Phonics they use: Words for reading and writing (7th ed.*). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0134255187

- Chapter 5
- Chapter 8
- Chapter 11
- Chapter 15
- Chapter 16

Recommended Readings

Assessment and Accountability

California Department of Education. (n.d.). Assessment and accountability. https://www.cde.ca.gov/pd/ca/rl/elaassessmentaccountability.asp Review this resource for information about assessment. Bookmark this website for future reference.

• <u>Teacher Guide to the Smarter Balanced Assessments: English Language Arts/Literacy: Grades 3</u>
Through 5

California Department of Education. (2016). *Teacher guide to the smarter balanced assessments:* English language arts/literacy: Grades 3 through

- 5. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/ca/documents/sbteachgdeela35.pdf
 Review this resource for information on assessments for grades 3 through 5. Bookmark this resource for future reference.
- <u>Teacher Guide to the Smarter Balanced Assessments: English Language Arts/Literacy: Grades 6</u>
 <u>Through 8</u>

California Department of Education. (2016). *Teacher guide to the smarter balanced assessments:* English language arts/literacy: Grades 6 through 8. https://www.scusd.edu/sites/main/files/file-attachments/sbteachgdeela68.pdf?1468450271

Review this resource for information on assessment for grades 6 through 8. Bookmark this resource for future reference.

Recommended Websites

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress

Bookmark this website for future reference.

Online Practice Test Scoring Guides and Directions for Administration (DFAs)

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress. (2021). *Online practice test scoring guides and directions for administration (DFAs)*. <u>Bookmark this website for future reference.</u>

WEEK 2. Multilingualism and Literacy Instructional Strategies

Collaborate #2 Getting to Know Your Students: Promoting Equitable Instruction, Selecting Appropriate Texts and Translanguaging. Rcoll3 Rc R18

TPE 7.7/U7.7(c) Introduced TPE 7.8/U7.8(a) Introduced

Complete and discuss the reading assignments in small groups. Complete the Knowledge Check independently with your weekly reflection.

Lesson 2

Getting to Know Your Students: Promoting Equitable Instruction, Selecting Appropriate Texts and Translanguaging (Click here to review online resource)

In this lesson, you will:

- Learn strategies for on how to know your students and promoting equitable instruction.
- Explore how to **select appropriate texts** that support diverse learners.
- Practice translanguaging techniques to build on students' home languages and linguistic strengths.
- Engage in activities that use **literary and informational texts** (print, digital, and oral) to support meaning-making.
- Develop comprehension through questioning and discussion that extend literal and inferential understanding.
- Strengthen higher-order thinking skills such as **reasoning**, **perspective-taking**, **and critical analysis**.
- Apply these skills across disciplines through reading, writing, listening, and speaking tasks.

Typically, teachers are mindful of selecting reading material that aligns with the standards, grade-level literacy instruction, and student engagement. However, to capture student engagement, we must consider different criteria, such as culturally responsible text selection, text complexity, and critical literacy components. For example, Howard (2020) recommends that teachers first identify diverse students' current knowledge. Student-centered curriculum is more meaningful as it considers students' values, interests, and experiences, thus getting to know your students' academic levels and learning about their culture, language, and prior lived experiences.

Howard describes culturally responsive teaching strategies as "part of an approach that uses the experiences and strengths of a diverse student body to make school more relevant, and it's backed by research that shows that people learn most successfully when new information is linked to what they already know" (2020, par. 1). One of the essential factors when planning relevant curricular content is to ensure content reflects and includes the experiences of all learners.

For more information on Culturally Responsive Teaching Strategies, go to: 7 Culturally Responsive Teaching Strategies and Instructional Practices

Selecting Appropriate Texts and Learning Materials

Learners need to have access to stories that reflect their own lived experiences, thus the relevance to include reading materials that serve as mirrors and windows. The term "mirrors and windows" originated from Emily Style, author of Curriculum as Windows and Mirror (1988). However, Rudine Sims Bishop's 1990 work Mirrors, Windows, and Sliding Glass Doors expanded the constructs of the "mirrors and windows" metaphor and added the sliding doors. Bishop explains,

"Books are mirrors when readers can see their own lives reflected in the pages. Books are windows when they allow readers a view of lives and stories that are different from their own. Books become sliding glass doors when readers feel transported into the world of the story and when they feel empathy for the characters" (1990, par. 1).

This is an important concept as there is still a scarcity of children's books/texts that are inclusive of non-white students such as Latinx, Afro-Americans, Asian-Americans, and Native Americans and the question remains: where is their mirror in the book?

To read Bishop (1990)'s full article, visit: Mirrors, Windows, and Sliding Glass Doors Check out Emily Style's (1988) article here: Curriculum as Window and Mirror

Useful Tool for Selecting Inclusive Reading Materials

To ensure all learners can identify themselves in the "mirror," teachers must select texts and learning materials that are appropriate and culturally relevant. To ensure effective literacy instruction, student engagement, and to provide the "mirrors, windows, and sliding doors," the teacher must be intentional in the selection of inclusive materials. Several tools are available to assist with selecting inclusive reading materials. For example, Teaching Tolerance: Appendix D provides useful guidelines to support the process of choosing appropriate reading material. The tool directs the teacher practitioner's attention to different components for text selection, including complexity, diversity and representation, critical literacy, and reader and task considerations (2014).

Go to this link for more information and access to Text Selection Tool: <u>Teaching Tolerance Appendix D: A Tool for Selecting Diverse Texts</u>

Translanguaging

Translanguaging is described by Garcia (2009) as an act performed by bilingual learners to use their different linguistic repertoire, described as autonomous languages. Garcia explains bilingual learners do this to maximize their communicative potential (2009, p. 130). Translanguaging involves blending and switching between languages within a single conversation or piece of conversation, rather than strictly adhering to one language. This approach recognizes that languages are interconnected and can enhance communication and understanding.

In this video (16m), Garcia explains the principles of translanguaging. [embed] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5l1CcrRrck0

Teachers prepare lessons to engage students with a variety of literary and informational texts in print, digital, and oral formats to build meaning and deepen understanding. These activities will include guided reading, interactive discussions, and the use of multimedia resources that connect texts to students' prior knowledge and lived experiences. Through questioning strategies and structured dialogue, students will develop literal comprehension while extending to inferential levels, making connections across content areas and real-world contexts.

To strengthen higher-order thinking, lessons need to include interactive to promote students' engagement and participation in activities that foster reasoning, perspective-taking, and critical analysis. These will include small-group debates, cross-disciplinary writing prompts, and reflective journals that integrate reading, writing, listening, and speaking. By applying comprehension strategies across subjects such as science, social studies, and mathematics, students will learn to analyze complex ideas, evaluate multiple perspectives, and communicate their insights effectively. Watch this video and provide 4 Key Concepts you saw in action in the video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SfSdvdIOVFw
Refer to resources available in the Signature Assignment Part II #1.

Due: Sunday 11:59 pm

Reflection:

As you watch the video, take notes and respond to the following:

- What are the main elements of translanguaging?
- Which aspects of the presentation were surprising to you?
- How do you see translanguaging implemented?
- What would be an appropriate learning experience to support and develop biliteracy?
- How will you ensure that your teaching practices will promote opportunities for your students to: engage in the learning activities.
- What activities would you include for students to plan, develop, provide feedback to peers, revise
 using peer and teacher feedback, edit, and produce their own writing and oral presentations,
 drawing on the modes of opinion/ argumentation, information, and narration.

Include the responses to the prompts in your weekly journal.

Review this article to learn more about translanguaging: What is translanguaging?

Quiz 1: Key Concepts (Multiple Choice)

- 1. What is a primary goal of culturally responsive teaching?
 - A. To follow a scripted curriculum
 - B. To link new information to students' prior knowledge
 - C. To minimize student voices
 - D. To use only grade-level texts

Answer:

- 2. According to Howard (2020), student-centered curriculum is more meaningful when it:
 - A. Is focused only on state standards
 - B. Aligns only with academic levels
 - C. Reflects students' culture, language, and lived experiences
 - D. Prioritizes textbooks over student choice

Answer:

- 3. Which of the following is NOT a component of equitable instruction?
 - A. Translanguaging practices
 - B. Incorporating students' experiences
 - C. Ignoring students' language background
 - D. Selecting culturally relevant texts

Answer:

Quiz 2: True or False

Answer:

Answer:

Text complexity is the only factor to consider when selecting reading materials.

Translanguaging allows students to use all their language resources for learning.

Getting to know students' cultural backgrounds has little impact on lesson planning.

Answer:

Culturally responsive teaching strategies are supported by research. Answer:

Quiz 3: Short Answer

1. In your own words, explain why it is important to get to know your students when planning instruction.

Answer:

2. What are two considerations should teachers make when selecting reading materials for diverse learners?

Answer:

3. Define translanguaging and give an example of how it might look in the classroom. Answer:

References

- Bishop, R. S. (1990). Mirrors, windows, and sliding doors. Perspectives: Choosing and Using Books for the Classroom, 6(3. Summer 1990). https://scenicregional.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Mirrors-Windows-and-Sliding-Glass-Doors.pdf
- García, O. (2009). Education, multilingualism and translanguaging in the 21st century. In A. Mohanty, M. Panda, R. Phillipson, & T. Skutnabb-Kangas (Eds.). Multilingual education for social justice: Globalising the local (pp. 128-145). Orient Blackswan.
- Howard, T. C. (2020, November 19). 7 culturally responsive teaching strategies and instructional practices. HMH. https://www.hmhco.com/blog/culturally-responsive-teaching-strategies-instruction-practices
- Style, E. (1996, Fall). Curriculum as window and mirror. Social Science Record. (Original work published in 1988)., 1988.

 https://nationalseedproject.org/images/documents/Curriculum As Window and Mirror.pdf
- Teaching Tolerance. (2014). Appendix D: A tool for selecting diverse texts. Learningforjustice.org. https://www.learningforjustice.org/sites/default/files/general/Appendix%20D%20Text%20Selection%20Tool%202014 final.pdf

Discussion/Reflection 2 Rc

Discuss ELA/ELD Research-Based Strategies for Translanguaging return conduct

TPE 7.7/U7.7 Practiced

Instructions

Based on the reading materials assigned for week 2, in your initial post:

Discuss at least four ELA/ELD research-based strategies that would support the transfer between languages, multilingual speakers (translanguaging techniques), and grade and developmental levels. Include at least two supporting resources.

- ✓ Then, review your peers' posts and respond to at least two of your classmates.
- ✓ In your reflection for week 2, respond to the following prompts:
 - Did you learn something new or gain a different perspective?
 - What resonated with you about your classmate's understanding of research-based strategies for translanguaging?
 - What are the implications of what you have learned on your own teaching practices?

Reading Rockets 2 7.5/U7.5 (c, d). Rc Rd Rc Rd

Determine Key Components of Literacy Assessment in Reading Rockets Quiz 2

- (c) Phonics
- (d) decoding/encoding/morphological awareness (Click here for online resource)

Provide six (6) Key concepts from the reading.

(c, d) 7.5/U7.5

Introduced Practiced, & Assessed

Complete the Reading Rockets modules which will provide you with pertinent and applicable knowledge related to foundational skills of reading. At the end of each module, you will take a short quiz. Assessed with a quiz: Submit a screenshot of the quiz in the gradebook.

Dyslexia # 2 Dyslexia and the Brain. R

TPE 7.2(c)

Assessed

Assessed with modules quiz.

See the sample below of the Knowledge Check

(Click for online resources)

Read

<u>California Department of Education (2017) California Dyslexia Guidelines, Chapter2</u> Sacramento, CA.

Chapter 2: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf.

The Dyslexia and the Brain Module defines neurodiversity, provides an explanation of the evolution of the reading brain, identifies unique features of the dyslexic brain, and discusses the relationship between emotions and cognition. The module asserts that better learning and reading result when students are emotionally engaged through developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate instruction that capitalizes on the assets that all pupils possess (CDG, 2017).

Aha Moments: "Neurodiverse" does not describe an individual

Because neurodiversity describes differences in the brains of a group, a single individual cannot be neurodiverse. Some people erroneously describe single individuals as neurodiverse, especially individuals with learning disabilities or autism spectrum disorder. However, we discourage describing an individual as neurodiverse. This is inconsistent with the definition of neurodiversity, and it can imply that there is a typical, normal, or average brain. This is not true. Our brains are too multifaceted, varying on too many different dimensions simultaneously to possibly be reduced to one prototypical brain. Rather each person has a unique brain—and that is great for us all!

Complete the module and provide snapshots of each knowledge check for the module

Knowledge Check

With your group or partner, Respond to the following prompts:

- 1. Define neurodiversity, explain how dyslexia contribute to neurodiversity, and understand the role of neurodiversity in improving education for each child.
- 2. Discuss the role of genes, experiences, and environmental effects on genes in shaping people's experience with learning to read.
- Describe the changing development of the brain across the lifespan and its response to experience with all the implications this has for reading instruction. Create a graphic organizer representing the milestone for reading acquisition.
- 4. Provide an evolutionary explanation of the reading brain and the insights this provides parents, educators, and the public.
- 5. Describe the relationship between emotion and cognition in the brain and the role of each in reading.
- 6. Identify unique features of the dyslexic brain and describe the advantages and challenges associated with it.
- 7. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of receiving a dyslexia label, particularly with regard to services and self-esteem.

In your reflection respond to:

2.

What about the brain basis of dyslexia are you curious to learn more about?

Why is it important for policymakers to know that the brain is plastic?

Why is it important for teachers to know that the brain is plastic?

3	- -
In what sense are teachers brain builders? Does you new directions for your teaching? If so, how	
1	

Imagine you are a special education teacher working with a dispirited 5th grade student with dyslexia. Would it be helpful to tell them about the strengths of their brain and the differences

that underly how they learn to read? Why or why not? (Consider the personality or

1.______ 2.______ 3

temperamental differences that exist among your students.)

Assignment 2.1: Annotate to Make Meaning About Assessments: Lesson Plan draft R21

Background

In this assignment, you will annotate portions of <u>Chapter 8 of the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten through Grade Twelve</u>. Annotation is a strategy of close reading that you will use in your teaching as you have students make meaning (CCSS RI 8.3 Analyze Relationships and Connections), text-to-self, text-to-world, and text-to-text connections. You will learn about and engage with the chapter content through annotations. The chapter includes the following topics:

- Assessment Cycles
- Student Involvement (Feedback)
- Assessment of ELD Progress
- Assessment for Intervention

While you will only be annotating portions of this chapter, it is critical for you to engage with the entire text of Chapter 8 as it takes what you learned in foundation courses about assessment to the next level of assessment complexity and differentiation for all students. The section on student involvement includes three types of feedback loops. These types of feedback should be used in your instructional planning practices moving forward and will also be an important part of your LPA/ CalTPA writing in clinical practice (so save this as a reference). This chapter also focuses on understanding how **assessment and feedback for ELD must be connected to their CELDT levels**. Please take the time to internalize the text, which includes analyzing the examples provided; it will benefit you moving forward. *Make sure to include what types of activities you will need to include to ensure alignment with student's learning needs*.

Develop a draft of the lesson plan: see template

Instructions

Use close reading strategies (see the Additional Resources below) as you read and annotate one of the following portions of Chapter 8:

- Pages 830 834: Teachers of ELs and Considerations for Assessment
- Pages 836 842: Interim or Benchmark Assessments; Assessing ELD Using
- Medium and Long-Cycle Evidence; Accessibility for ELs

Pages 845 – 858: Student Involvement and 3 Types of Feedback

As you stop, reflect and annotate:

- Make connections between your prior knowledge of its content and your lived experiences and the text.
- Identify text that generates questions.

The criteria for your annotation include the following:

- Use of symbols
- Highlighting
- Underlining
- Margin comments that
 - o Emphasize and make connections to your prior knowledge in your coursework or lived experiences
 - Ask questions

You may use a digital annotation tool (e.g., <u>Actively Learn</u> or <u>Taking Annotation Digital: A Strategy for Online Teaching & Learning</u>) or print your chosen portion of Chapter 8 and scan your manual annotations.

Required Readings

Chapter Eight of the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

Assignment 2.2 Running Record Assignment Guided and Independent Reading Levels and Texts,

Benchmarks, and Assessments Return g h screen Rp23

TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, g, h)

Assessed
TPE 7.10 understand screening
Practice

Assessed with quiz

Background

You will conduct a running record of a student using the resources provided. These resources offer equitable fidelity in scoring students who are English Learners (EL), including benchmark assessments, a reading placement tool, and student assessment reports.

Instructions

Assess, analyze the assessment, and design an ELA/ELD learning activity for a specific student. Use the resources provided to complete the assignment:

- 1. Identify a student to participate in this activity. The student can be your own child, a relative, a child of a friend, etc. If you are an intern, the student may be a child in your class.
- 2. Review the resources in the Additional Resources section below.
- 3. Determine your student's reading level.
 - a. Create a free account at Pioneer Valley Books
 - b. Visit Free Basic Leveled Reading Assessment
 - c. Scroll down to Get Started to determine the reading placement of your student.
- 4. Based on the age or grade level of your student, select passage from Passage Options in Additional Resources below.
- 5. Administer the Running Record.
 - 1. Create your own hard copy or choose a digital option provided in the Running Records Apps and Resources in the Additional Resources \ below.
- 6. Score the Running Record: You may have to go back to the About Running
- Records section in the Additional Resources to refresh your memory on how to score. Take screenshots of your Running Record and scoring efforts for assignment submission.
- 7. Write an analysis of the findings. You can present the analysis as a narrative or an
- 8. infographic (e.g., chart). The analysis of findings must include the following:
 - Student reading level
 - Scores
 - Skills
 - Student strengths/assets
 - Needs/gaps
 - Recommended future strategies (from recommended textbooks, your own resources, or see links below) that will support the student's needs.

Please submit all the following by Sunday:

 Screenshot of your Running Record and scoring Analysis of your findings

Resources. Week 2

Requires Readings

 Chapter Eight of the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

California Department of Education. (2014). Chapter eight of the English language arts/English language development framework for California public schools: Kindergarten through grade twelve. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/documents/elaeldfwchapter8.pdf

Chapter 8 of the ELD Frameworks is critical as it takes what you learned in foundation courses about assessment to the next level of assessment complexity and differentiation for all students. The section on student involvement includes three types of feedback loops. These types of feedback should be used in your instructional planning practices moving forward and will also be an important part of your CalTPA writing in clinical practice (so save this to refer to). The chapter also focuses on understanding how assessment and feedback for ELD must be connected to their CELDT levels. Please take the time to internalize the text, which includes analyzing the examples provided; it will benefit you moving forward.

 Chapter Nine of the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

California Department of Education. (2014). Chapter nine of the English language arts/English language development framework for California public schools: Kindergarten through grade twelve. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/documents/elaeldfwchapter9.pdf
This chapter describes the ELA/ELD framework for California Public Schools.

• 20 Free Websites for Digital Reading at Home or in the Classroom

Davies, R. (n.d.). 20 free websites for digital reading at home or in the classroom. Differentiated Teaching. https://www.differentiatedteaching.com/free-websites-for-digital-reading/
This online article offers some free digital reading resources. The resources featured in this article are not suggested as best practices but rather as a way to evaluate whether they meet the criteria as a diverse text.

Ca Dyslexia Guidelines https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

Chapter 5 Socioemotional Factors of Dyslexia

Chapter 6 When the Concern May Not Be Dyslexia

Chapter 7 Dyslexia in English Learners

Chapter 8 Pre-Service and In-Service Preparation for Educators

Engaging In and Exploring Running Records

Government of South Australia: Department of Education and Children's Services (2011, August 1). *Engaging in and exploring running records*. Literacy Secretariat. http://www.scusd.edu/sites/main/files/file-attachments/decs_running_records_australia.pdf

This resource provides helpful information for running records applications and practices.

About Running Records

Raz-Kids. (n.d.). *About running records.* https://www.raz-kids.com/main/ViewPage/name/RunningRecordInfo/ You will not need to create a Raz-Kids account to access this resource. Read about running records before you begin Assignment 4.

Assessing a Student's Level

Raz-Kids. (n.d.). Assessing a student's level. https://www.raz-kids.com/main/ViewPage/name/assessing-a-students-level/
You will not need to create a Raz-Kids account to access this resource. Read about assessing a student's level before you begin Assignment 4.

Tool

Appendix D: A Tool for Selecting Diverse Texts

Teaching Tolerance. (2014). *Appendix D: A tool for selecting diverse texts.* Learningforjustice.org. https://www.learningforjustice.org/sites/default/files/general/Appendix%20D%20Text%20Selection%20Tool%202014_final.pdf

Use this resource to analyze texts.

Websites

Pioneer Valley Books

Please create a free account to use the Free Basic Leveled Reading Assessment in Assignment 4.

Free Basic Leveled Reading Assessment

Pioneer Valley Books. (n.d.). *Free basic leveled reading assessment*. https://pioneervalleybooks.com/pages/assessment This is a free reading placement assessment for Assignment 4.

• The Teacher Track: Resources

The Teacher Track. (2018, January 1). *Resources*. https://theteachertrack.com/resources
These are free running record resources that you may find helpful for Assignment 4. Please look
through the available resources and download
options that you like.

Student Texts

Learning for Justice. (n.d.). *Student texts.* https://www.learningforjustice.org/classroom-resources/texts

This searchable library of short texts offers a diverse mix of stories and perspectives. This multigenre multimedia collection aligns with the

Common Core's recommendations for text complexity and the Learning for Justice Social Justice Standards.

Videos

 You Are Welcome Here: Supporting the Social and Emotional Health of Newcomer Immigrant Student

Colorincolorado. (2019, June 11). You are welcome here: Supporting the social and emotional health of newcomer immigrant students [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/9wAVhTXf5aQ This video project [21:10] showcases the ways in which Michigan's Dearborn Public School District is helping its immigrant students succeed, featuring Salina Elementary School and Salina Intermediate School in the South End of Dearborn. Extended interviews and a version with Arabic subtitles are available, along with other videos and articles from Dearborn at the You Are Welcome Here: Support for Immigrant Students in Dearborn, Michigan webpage.

Close Reading

EL Education. (2020, January 24). *Close reading [Video].* YouTube. https://youtu.be/AUWsWWhTpTM

Watch the Close Reading video [7:20] to make the connection to your task and to learn about the power of annotations in a close read.

• <u>Teaching Digital Literacy</u>

Mascareñaz, L., & Shuster, K. (2017, September 26). *Teaching digital literacy [Webinar]*. Learning for Justice.

https://www.learningforjustice.org/professional-development/webinars/teaching-digital-literacy You will need to register for this free webinar [40m]. You will also earn a certificate upon completion, which you can add to your resume. This webinar addresses today's online media landscape and examines numerous challenges students may face in the digital era. This webinar will introduce the Learning for Justice Digital Literacy Lessons Suite to help you prepare your students to surf intelligently and responsibly.

• Testing Reading: Running Records | Example & Templates

[Talkin' Chalk]. (2018, May 5). *Testing reading: Running records* | *Example & templates* [*Video*]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDy34AojI5E
This video will walk you through how to conduct a running record. It also includes helpful resources in the description. (31m 22s).

Recommended Textbooks

The following textbooks are not required reading. You do not need to read them to successfully complete any discussions or assignments in this course, but they are highly recommended reading to support teaching literacy.

Words Their Way

Words Their Way is a hands-on, developmentally-driven approach to word study that illustrates how to integrate and teach children phonics, vocabulary, and spelling skills.

For Words Their Way, it is recommended that you read the 6th or 7th edition.

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2016). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (6th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0133996333

- Chapter 4
- Chapter 5

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2019). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 9780135204917

- Chapter 4
- Chapter 5

Phonics They Use

With its focus on how students use phonics to read and write, not just how much phonics a student knows, *Phonics They Use* includes numerous developmentally appropriate activities for helping students with fluency, rhyme-based decoding, spelling, and more.

Cunningham, P.M. (2017). *Phonics they use: Words for reading and writing (7th ed.)*. Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0134255187

- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Chapter 4
- Chapter 5

Recommended Readings

• Fluency Passages Grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Taylor, S. (2012, November 27). Fluency passages grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | Reading fluency assessments. Reading Sage. https://reading-sage.blogspot.com/2012/11/fluency-passages-grade-12345-reading.html

This article offers free fluency resources for grades 1 through 5.

<u>Taking Annotation Digital: A Strategy for Online Teaching & Learning</u>

Turner, K.H., & Zucker, L. (2020, April 9). *Taking annotation digital: A strategy for online teaching & learning.* K-12 talk. https://k-12talk.com/2020/04/09/taking-annotation-digital-a-strategy-for-

online-teaching-learning/

This online article discusses digital annotation and some digital annotation tools.

Recommended Tools

Actively Learn

Actively Learn is a digital annotation tool.

• Grader & Running Record

AlphaNet Systems. Grader & running record

tools. https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.alphanetsys.teachertools&hl=en_US&gl=US

You will need a Google account to access and use this application.

Record of Reading

Clemson University. *Record of reading.* https://apps.apple.com/us/app/record-of-reading/id543574721

This free running record application is designed for iPad.

Fluency Tutor

Texthelp. Fluency Tutor® for

Google. https://workspace.google.com/marketplace/app/fluency_tutor%C2%AE_for_google/93987 0422462

This application is free to install with a Google account.

ThinkFluency

ThinkFluency is a reading fluency assessment tool for teachers who want to spend less time assessing and more time teaching.

Running Record Assistant

Von Bruno. *Running Record Assistant.* https://apps.apple.com/us/app/running-records-calculator/id507919711

This application is designed for iPhone/iPad. It is rated number one by teachers, but it costs \$2.99.

Recommended Websites

• <u>Little Worksheets</u>

This site offers printable reading comprehension worksheets for grades 1 through 5.

Raz-Plus

Raz-Plus provides printable and digital Benchmark Passages and Benchmark Books for assessing students and informing instruction.

Unite for Literacy

This website features texts for emergent readers. Bookmark this website for future reference.

ITL 510: Assignment 2.2 Rubric:

Running Record Assignment

Assignment 2.2 Running Record Assignment Guided and Independent Reading Levels and Texts, Benchmarks, and Assessments

TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, g, h) Assessed

- (e) text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity)
- (g) connected, decodable text Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax.

Instructions:

Conduct a running record of a student using the resources provided. These resources offer equitable fidelity in scoring students who are English Learners (EL), including benchmark assessments, a reading placement tool, and student assessment reports. Refer to the TPE standards 7.7/U7.7 e, g, h.

Deliverables:

- 1. Assess and analyze the assessments
- 2. Design an ELA/ELD learning activity
- 3. Administer and score the running record
- 4. Write an analysis of the findings. You can present the analysis as a narrative or an infographic (e.g., chart). The analysis of findings must include the following:
 - ✓ Student reading level
 - √ Scores
 - ✓ Skills
 - ✓ Student strengths/assets
 - ✓ Needs/gaps
 - ✓ Recommended future strategies (from recommended textbooks, your own resources, or use links provided) that will support the student's needs.
- 5. Quality and alignment to TPE 7.7/U7.7 e, g, h

Total Points: 8

TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, g, h) Assessed

	<u> </u>				
Criteria	Proficient (8)	Acceptable (7)	Developing (6)	Emerging (5)	Not Acceptable (4)

Assess and Analyze	Accurately analyzes	Analysis mostly	Basic analysis;	Minimal analysis	Incomplete or
the Assessments	assessment data;	accurate; links to	limited or partial	with unclear links	inaccurate analysis
	identifies fluency,	most TPE	understanding of	to TPE	
	decoding, and	components	reading behaviors		
	comprehension patterns;				
	clearly links analysis to				
	TPEs				
Design an ELA/ELD	Activity is well-developed,	Activity somewhat	Activity lacks depth:	Activity weak or	Activity missing or
Learning Activity	, ,	aligns with data	may not fully target	off-target; limited	, ,
Learning Activity	addresses needs from	and standards:	specific needs	instructional	IITEIEVAIIL
	assessment; supports TPE		specific fieeds	value	
		appropriate		value	
Administer & Score	Administers and scores	Administers	Partial scoring; key	Incomplete or	Scoring not
the Running Record	accurately; includes	correctly; minor	miscues or fluency	·	completed or
	· ·	scoring	indicators are	scoring	inaccurate
	on scoring	inconsistencies	missed	J. S.	
Write an Analysis of	Thorough, well-organized	Most elements	Some parts missing;	Analysis is vague	Analysis is missing
the Findings (Include	analysis with all required	included; analysis	analysis or strategies	or disorganized;	or does not reflect
reading level, scores,	elements; strategies are	is clear and	lack specificity	limited strategy	data
skills, Strengths /	research-based and	instructional		relevance	
assets, gaps, and	relevant	strategies are			
future strategies)		mostly			
		appropriate			
Overall Quality & TPE	Clearly written, logically	Writing is clear;	Some clarity issues;	_	Poorly written; lacks
7.5/U7.5 Alignment	organized, and well-	•	loosely aligned with	structure unclear;	TPE alignment
	aligned with all three TPE	least two TPE	TPEs	minimal TPE	
	indicators (e, g, h)	indicators		alignment	

Week 3 Learning Experiences That Support All Learners

Collaborate #3 Literacy for All Students and Students with Dyslexia in K-12

Introduction

Lesson Plan

Literacy for All Students and Students with Dyslexia in K–12

- During the collaborative session, you will engage with the lesson, work in small groups, and complete
 the Knowledge check. Each group will explore one resource and share with the whole group a
 summary and key takeaways from the resources. Complete the mini lesson activities, reflection and
 Knowledge Check.
- Mini Lesson on the Phonics and Language Strand. Using Cunningham & Cunningham (2002) and the National Reading Panel. The lesson will focus on evidence-based phonics instruction and application in inclusive classrooms

- 3. With your group, you will design a brief literacy activity that incorporates:
 - Structured literacy practices
 - Multisensory instruction
 - o Language development for ELs and students with dyslexia
 - Include activities that will teach students to plan, develop, provide feedback to peers, revise
 using peer and teacher feedback, edit, and produce their own writing and oral
 presentations in various genres, drawing on the modes of opinion/ argumentation, information,
 and narration.
- 4. Reflection: Respond to this prompt: Reflection and Discussion (10 min)
 - How will you ensure literacy for all students in your classroom?
 - What's one change you will make in your practice based on this lesson?

By the end of this lesson, candidates will be able to

- 1. Understand the updated California Literacy Standards, particularly those addressing foundational skills, brain-based instruction, and supports for English learners and students with dyslexia.
- 2. Identify the major shifts in the new California Literacy Standards.
- 3. Explain the characteristics and instructional needs of students with dyslexia.
- 4. Apply strategies for integrated, multisensory, and structured literacy instruction.
- 5. Understand how to build language development into content instruction for all learners.

Go to the Resources TAB to access the following materials and resources:

- EdSource article on new literacy standards
- California Dyslexia Guidelines (2018)
- Dyslexia Lecture PowerPoint Teaching Performance Expectations (Domain 7)
- Excerpts from Cunningham & Cunningham (2002)
- National Reading Panel findings

Assessment:

Knowledge Check Quiz (10 Questions)

Quiz: Literacy for All Students and Students with Dyslexia

Multiple Choice (1 point each):

- 1. What is one of the major differences in the new California Literacy Standards?
 - a. Greater emphasis on standardized testing
 - b. Removal of phonics instruction
 - c. Inclusion of the California Dyslexia Guidelines
 - d. Focus solely on general education students
- Which foundational skill is not emphasized in the updated literacy standards?
 - a. Phonics
 - b. Phonological awareness
 - c. Word recognition
 - d. Test preparation
- 3. The new literacy standards will replace which assessment?
 - a. CBEST
 - b. RICA

- c. TPA
- d. Praxis
- 4. According to the California Dyslexia Guidelines, which of the following is not recommended for supporting students with dyslexia?
 - a. Multisensory instruction
 - b. Explicit instruction
 - c. Whole language immersion
 - d. Structured and sequential support
- 5. Which research did Cunningham & Cunningham (2002) highlight?
 - a. Only phonics taught in large groups is effective
 - b. Explicit and systematic phonics instruction is best
 - c. Only digital tools are effective in phonics
 - d. Phonics should be replaced with silent reading

True/False (1 point each):

- 6. The new literacy standards include guidelines for English learners and students with disabilities.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 7. Students with dyslexia should always be placed in special education classrooms.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 8. Language development strategies should consider students' lived experiences and multiple communication forms.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Answer (2 points each):

- 9. List two characteristics of effective reading instruction for students with dyslexia.
- 10. Describe one way you can integrate language development into content instruction.

References

Cunningham, P.M., & Cunningham, J.W. (2002). In A.E. Farstrup & S.J. Samuels (Eds.), What research has to say about reading instruction (3rd ed., pp. 87–109). International Reading Association, Newark, Del.

Lambert, D. (2022, October 27). New literacy standards for teacher candidates could be pivotal to improving student reading scores.

Edsource. https://edsource.org/2022/new-literacy-standards-for-teacher-candidates-could-be-pivotal-to-improving-student-reading-scores/680405

Discussion/Reflection #3 What is dyslexia?

TPE 7.2 (c)

Assessed

- 1. Create an Infographic
- 2. Read the CA Dyslexia Guidelines (CDG)
- 3. Include a summary of chapters 1-4 CDG
- 4. (Click for online resources)

https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

Based on CDG, Read chapters 1-4. Respond to the following prompts:

- 1. Provide a clear definition of Dyslexia, explain key points of the neuroscience of dyslexia
- 2. How language is defined in the CDG
- 3. What are the characteristics of Dyslexia by age group.
- 4. What are the best ways to support Tier 1 and Tier 2 assessments? Propose an appropriate learning experience to support students with dyslexia.

In collaboration with your peers, design an infographic to explain what Dyslexia to parents/teachers at the elementary and middle school level.

Resources:

Canva. (n.d.). <u>Infographic templates</u>. Canva.com National University. (n.d.). <u>APA style</u>. Nu.Libguides.com. arrayalearning.org

ITL 510: Rubric

Discussion/Reflection #3: What is Dyslexia?

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	(2 points)	(1 point)	(0.5 points)	(0.25 points)	(0 points)
Infographic	Infographic clearly	Infographic	Infographic	Infographic contains	Infographic is
	summarizes Chapters	summarizes most of	addresses some	minimal relevant	incomplete,
	1-4 of the California	Chapters 1–4 of the	content from the	content or shows	inaccurate, or lacks
	Dyslexia Guidelines	Guidelines, with	Guidelines but lacks	weak understanding	evidence of peer
	and reflects	limited collaboration.	clarity or	of the Guidelines;	collaboration.
	collaborative peer		organization;	little to no	
	input.		collaboration unclear.	collaboration.	
	.66	.33	.66	.03	0
Responses to	Clearly and	Responds to most of	Responds to some	Minimal attempt to	Responses are
Prompts	thoroughly answers	the prompts, but	prompts, but	respond to prompts;	missing, unclear, or
	all 4 prompts with	with limited detail or	responses lack	lacks clarity or	do not address the
		depth.			prompts.

	supporting evidence		development or	connection to the	
	from the Guidelines.		evidence.	Guidelines.	
	.66	.33	.66	.03	0
Quality and TPE	Work demonstrates	Work shows some	Work attempts to	Weak or inconsistent	Work lacks
7.2(c) Alignment	high quality and	alignment to TPE	address TPE 7.2(c),	alignment to TPE	alignment with TPE
	strong alignment with	7.2(c), with	but shows partial	7.2(c); unclear	7.2(c) or does not
	TPE 7.2(c),	moderate attention	understanding or	connection to	incorporate
	addressing structured	to structured literacy	limited structure.	structured literacy.	structured literacy.
	literacy components.	components.			
	.66	.33	.66	.03	0
TOTAL	2	1	.5	.25	0

Reading Rockets 3: Determine Key Components of Literacy Assessment in Reading Rockets

Quiz 3. Re. Rf RLD R77a Rg

(e) - fluency

(f) - Structured Reading Instruction

Develop a graphic organizer with key concepts from the reading.

TPE 7.5/U7.5 (e, f) Introduced, Practiced & Assessed

TPE7.7/U7/7 (a) Practiced

Assessed with quiz score results

Complete the Reading Rockets modules which will provide you with pertinent and applicable knowledge related to vocabulary and spelling At the end of each module, you will take a short quiz or complete an activity. Submit a screenshot of the quiz in the gradebook

Dyslexia #3 Screening and Assessment for Dyslexia. R22 R23 R24 P25

https://ca-literacy-dyslexia-collab.ucla.edu/e-learning-modules/screening-and-assessment-for-dyslexia/

California Department of Education (2017). *California Dyslexia Guidelines, Chapters 9 and 10.* Sacramento, CA

TPE7.2(c) Practiced & Assessed.
TPE 7.10 Practiced & Assessed

TPE 7.5/U7.5(e, f) Introduced/Practiced, assessed

TPE 7.7/U7.7(a) Practice

Assessed with the Modules Quiz and Knowledge Check

Complete the module and the knowledge check:

The Screening and Assessment for Dyslexia Module begins with an overview of assessment and multitiered system of supports (MTSS). Next, the module includes a discussion on the importance of screening with examples of different screeners. The module also addresses the process of assessing for special education services for struggling readers, particularly with dyslexia. The module ends with resources for families of students who struggle to read, including information to help families navigate the sometimes-convoluted road to accessing services for their child. Emphasized throughout are strategies for identifying and challenging educational systems that have maintained inequities.

Purpose of Reading Assessment:

The purpose of reading assessment is to collect data, and on the basis of the data, make decisions about instructional practices, such as refreshing foundational reading skills, addressing issues of fluency, teaching specific vocabulary or re-teaching content with an emphasis on understanding, deducing, inferring, and critically analyzing the text. Reading assessment data are also an important component of high-stakes decision-making, such as determining a student's eligibility for services or intervention.

Assessment for students with dyslexia focusses on key areas of reading, including Phonological Awareness, Working Memory, Rapid Automatized Naming, and Vocabulary Knowledge, Phonic Skills, Decoding, Oral Reading Fluency

Teachers use many types of assessments to answer questions about students with or at-risk of dyslexia.

- ✓ Which students are at risk of dyslexia
- ✓ What kind of instruction /intervention would most help a student identified as at risk of dyslexia improve their reading skills?
- ✓ Is the student making adequate progress in instruction/intervention?
- ✓ Does the student qualify for services?

What is a Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS)?

MTSS is a framework that guides educators in providing appropriate supports for all students. In the area of reading assessment and instruction, the framework includes processes and procedures for screening for dyslexia, determining appropriate intervention for students at risk of or with dyslexia and monitoring their progress when receiving more targeted instruction and/or intervention.

The key components of MTSS include:

- Schoolwide approach to expectations and supports
- Universal screening of all students early in the school year
- Tiers of interventions that can be amplified in response to levels of need*
- Ongoing data collection and progress monitoring
- Family involvement

Although MTSS provides a framework for the early identification and intervention essential in helping support students with dyslexia, schools implement MTSS in different ways. Some schools might identify this process as Response-to-Intervention (RTI); they might identify the tiers as special or general education; and they might have different educators involved in each of the three tiers. Regardless of these differences, integral to the implementation of MTSS is the use of high-quality screening, reading

assessment, and progress-monitoring data. Educators use these data in deciding the appropriate level of support within a system of tiered intervention.

The overall purpose of tiered intervention is to provide each student with high expectations while supporting their success. The tiers are intended to be fluid, allowing students to move to greater and lesser levels of support depending on their progress and family involvement and input. These three tiers include: TIER 1: Universal All students, TIER 2: Targeted Students with some risk factors and TIER 3: Intensive Students at High Risk.

MTSS and Equity

There is a long history, that persists today, of attributing poor academic performance or behavioral difficulties to perceived student, family, or cultural deficiencies. Traditionally marginalized groups, including people of color, low-income families, and students whose primary spoken language is not standardized English are particularly vulnerable. In contrast, Multi-tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) shift the responsibility for student success from the individual to the systems in which they are learning.

MTSS approaches aim to provide high-quality, culturally responsive instruction to ALL students and to support their educational attainment through instructional tiers of increasing intensity. Instruction within tiers is data-based and movement between tiers is objective, flexible, and based on progress-monitoring data. MTSS considers student strengths, values family input and involvement, and at its core is designed to eliminate barriers to educational success and promote inclusive and equitable educational experiences for each and every student (Jackson, 2021).

Screening for Dyslexia: Identify which students are at risk of Dyslexia? Read the scenario in the module and complete the activities.

What is screening?

Screening is when a teacher uses an assessment tool in order to learn what skills students have and what skills students do not have. Screening for dyslexia helps teachers identify students who need more reading support in specific areas.

Why is screening important?

Screening is a preventative measure. (Please note that screening does not directly lead to a dyslexia diagnosis.) Early screening for dyslexia that leads to reading interventions can prevent or ameliorate many of the negative consequences related to dyslexia in both academic and social emotional areas (Catts & Hogan, 2021).

Where should screening occur?

Because screening can prevent the negative consequences of dyslexia, it is recommended that kindergarten and early elementary school classroom teachers screen their students for dyslexia. Screening optimally occurs in general education within an MTSS model. When combined with

effective implementation of MTSS, screening can also reduce or eliminate bias (positive or negative) when it comes to referring students for intervention or testing for dyslexia.

When should screening occur?

Screening is important for children across ages, but for screening for dyslexia, early screening is critical. Perhaps surprisingly, dyslexia screening can happen even before students are able to read. This is because some of the many parts and processes that will constitute the later reading brain are developing during the years birth through age 5. Early identification of potential reading difficulties is important because reading intervention provided when children are younger is more effective than intervention provided in later years (Lovett et al., 2017). Equally important, early screening can prevent the "dyslexia paradox" (Ozernov-Palchik & Gaab, 2016). This refers to the phenomenon where students often must struggle for years (e.g., from kindergarten to 4th grade) before they fall far enough behind to qualify to receive services for their reading challenges.

Subskills Assessed on a Dyslexia screener

Literacy and Preliteracy Skills

Certain literacy and preliteracy skills measured early in school are associated with later proficient reading. In other words, research shows that students that go on to be good readers exhibit certain skills in kindergarten. For example, a student's knowledge of letter names at the beginning of kindergarten can predict how well they will read at the end of second grade.

Examine the Prereading Skills for Assessment in the module.

Continue to examine Key Concepts of Tiers 2 and 3.

What is Progress Monitoring?

After an appropriate reading intervention has been determined, educators must monitor if students at risk of or with dyslexia are making sufficient progress, in order to determine if adjustments need to be made to instruction. Progress monitoring is essential to ensure children are not arrested in a reading program that is not benefiting them.

Progress monitoring includes a wide array of assessments that can be given to students, individually or in groups, to evaluate progress in specific areas of literacy. Progress-monitoring instruments might appear similar in format and structure to screening measures.

Does the student qualify for qualify for additional support services? If intervention has not been adequate at the targeted (Tier 2) or intensive (Tier 3) levels, additional assessment is needed to determine if the student is eligible for additional supports and services.

Student Study Team/Student Success Team (SST) Student Study Team Best Practices Manual

School multidisciplinary teams, referred to in this module as the Student Study Team or Student Success Team (SST), provide recommendations for additional support(s) for students who are struggling in school before a referral to special education is considered. The SST is typically comprised of teachers and other school professionals including a school psychologist, speech and language pathologist, administrator, and other related service personnel. With added accommodations and/or more differentiated instruction as recommended by the SST, many students will be successful in the general education setting. However, if a student continues to struggle to be successful, the team should consider a referral to assess for special education eligibility, which in some cases may lead to referral to a school that specializes in dyslexia.

Special Education

As governed and defined by federal law (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, IDEA), special education is: "Specially designed instruction, at no cost to parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability." Special education provides services and supports to students through an Individualized Education Program (IEP).

As discussed above, an IEP is a legal document under IDEA. Eligibility is restricted to the 13 disability categories identified in IDEA. However, through a second law that predates IDEA, the Rehabilitation Act (1973), students may also be eligible to receive additional support services through a 504 Plan.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ The purpose of screening and assessment for dyslexia is to inform educational decisions about instruction and intervention, ideas within Multi-tiered Systems of Support (MTSS).
- ✓ Screening for reading difficulties, such as dyslexia, is a preventative measure that leads to early identification, targeted reading instruction (Tier 2) and, in some cases intensive reading intervention (Tier 3).
- ✓ Formal and informal reading measures that assess discrete reading skills, as well as underlying processes found to contribute to reading difficulties, are essential in guiding instructional planning for students at risk of or with dyslexia.
- ✓ Progress-monitoring data from curriculum-specific (CBMs) or commercially published assessments are used to determine if students are making sufficient progress, or if aspects of instruction or a different approach to instruction need to be considered.
- ✓ Assessment for additional supports and services, including special education or a 504 plan, is a multi-step process that involves a comprehensive evaluation and family involvement and input. Students with dyslexia qualify for special education as a student with a Specific Learning Disability (SLD).
- ✓ Providing families with school- and community-based resources is an important component of an educational program and positively impacts student reading outcomes and self-esteem.

From: https://ca-literacy-dyslexia-collab.ucla.edu/e-learning-modules/screening-and-assessment-for-dyslexia/

Knowledge Check:

- 1. Provide a definition: What is assessment?
- 2. Explain which assessments will use to identify and support students at risk of and with dyslexia.
- 3. How will you use these instruments?
- 4. Review the processes and components of a Multi-tiered System of Support (MTSS).

- 5. Develop a graphic organizer to represent the processes and components of MTSS.
- 6. Explain the value of universal screening for dyslexia and the types of screening instruments available.
- 7. Review the uses of reading assessment measures and progress-monitoring data in designing instruction for individuals identified as at risk of and with dyslexia. Why are they effective tools for you to use in your teaching practices?
- 8. What did you learn about establishing eligibility to access additional support services for students at risk of or with dyslexia?
- 9. Which strategies will you use to advocate for students with dyslexia at school, as well as how to connect parents/families with community resources?
- Add the definitions to your ongoing glossary: Phonological Awareness, Working Memory, Rapid Automatized Naming, and Vocabulary Knowledge, Phonic Skills, Decoding, Oral Reading Fluency
- 11. How are assessment data used to help design reading instruction and intervention
- 12. What is an IEP?

Assignment 3.1 Fieldwork Due W4 Interview a Special Education Teacher: RP23 Investigate Special Education Practices to Assess and Support Students with Dyslexia

TPE 7.12 Introduced
TPE 7.2(c) Introduced
TPE 7.10 Practiced

Instructions

- 1. Identify a special education teacher to interview.
- 2. Download the Template for Interview with a Special Education Teacher.
- 3. Review the instructions and write two of your own questions (questions 9 and 10).
- 4. Using the questions provided in the template as well as your own two questions, interview a special education teacher about dyslexia and assessments. Take detailed notes throughout the interview.
- 5. Then, write a 4-page reflection about what you learned. Please submit all of the following:
 - 10 questions that you asked in the interview. (Note: Please use the eight sample questions provided in the template, and then, write two of your own questions to ask.)
 - The Special Education teacher's responses to each question
 - 4-page reflection

*Reminders: Please be inclusive by using language that respects diverse learners. Use people-first language (student with dyslexia instead of dyslexic student). Always remember to use pseudonyms to maintain confidentiality and anonymity. Always ask permission before recording an interview. If the interviewee declines to be recorded, be sure to take copious notes.

Refer to the Rubric.

Additional Resources

• Template for Interview with a

Special Education Teacher

TPE 7.6.a

Assignment 3.2 Support Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development. R3.2 Rc Rp17 R18 R

TPR 7.7 / U7.7 Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.6(a) Introduced.

Background

In this assignment, you will consider language as a resource to tap into as a teacher to enrich translanguaging instruction through the funds of cultural knowledge that exist in the students and families which exist in your classroom community!

Access and equity in multilingualism and multiliteracy include the transfer between language, culture, and making meaning in connection to the understanding of the value of the use of a variety of language strategies through emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex practices. In addition to building on prior knowledge and using complex literary and informational texts (print, digital, and oral), questioning, and discussion to develop students' literal and inferential comprehension, including the higher-order cognitive skills of reasoning, perspective taking, and critical reading, writing, listening, and speaking across the disciplines

As educators of diverse student populations, it is our ethical responsibility to nurture students' multilingualism while simultaneously fostering and developing the academic language they need to succeed.

Refer to the rubric to make sure you are meeting all the criteria! You must make connections between all your Module 3 and 4 resources and each component of the prompt, providing examples.

Instructions

Create a 12-slide PowerPoint presentation that:

- (1) describes the following about the understanding of the value of the use of a variety of language strategies through emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex instructional practices: a) The advantages of multilingualism and multiliteracy; b)Transfer between language; c) Making meaning by building on prior knowledge and using complex literary and informational
- (2) Include references in the PowerPoint and or any resources, including a video. Make connections to other course materials (a minimum of three connections). Look at the signature assignment: toolkit which has many resources on trans language and meaning making

Length: This assignment must be a minimum of 12 slides.

References: Include 2 scholarly resources.

Additional required reading and resources

Ollerhead, S., & Taylor-Leech, K. (2019, November 6). <u>Promoting multilingual approaches in teaching and learning</u>. Learning Portal.

Institute of Education Sciences. (2021, June 15). <u>Multilingualism and translanguaging in the classroom</u> [Video]. YouTube.

Rubric

Rubric: Multilingualism, Multiliteracy, and Equity Presentation (12-Slide PPT)

Criteria	Proficient (6 pts)	Acceptable (5 pts)	Developing (4 pts)	Emerging (3 pts)
Understanding of Multilingualism & Multiliteracy	Clearly and comprehensively explains the advantages of multilingualism/multiliteracy with strong, research-based support; demonstrates nuanced understanding of emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex instructional practices.	Provides a solid explanation of advantages of multilingualism/multiliteracy with some research support; addresses most aspects of instructional practices.	Provides a limited explanation; discussion is general with minimal research support; instructional practices not fully developed.	Provides little or no explanation; lacks depth, clarity, or evidence; missing instructional practices.
Transfer Between Language, Culture, and Meaning- Making	Thoroughly explains transfer processes between languages and cultures; meaning-making is clearly connected to building on prior knowledge and using complex texts (print, digital, oral).	Explains transfer between languages and cultures with some detail; connects to meaning-making using prior knowledge and texts, though connections may be partial.	Mentions transfer and meaning-making superficially; minimal connection to prior knowledge or complex texts.	Does not address transfer or meaning- making; missing or inaccurate information.
-	Effectively demonstrates how questioning, discussion, and complex texts develop literal/inferential comprehension and higher-order skills (reasoning, perspective-taking, critical reading, writing, listening, speaking).	Addresses comprehension and higher-order skills with some evidence of questioning, discussion, and texts; connections could be more explicit.	Provides limited examples of comprehension or higher-order skills; connections are vague or incomplete.	Fails to demonstrate comprehension or higher-order skills; no meaningful connections.
Ethical Responsibility & Equity	Clearly articulates the ethical responsibility of fostering multilingualism and developing academic language; provides strong, contextually relevant examples.	Explains ethical responsibility and equity considerations with some examples; generally clear.	Mentions responsibility but lacks clear examples or depth; minimal equity focus.	Does not address ethical responsibility or equity in multilingual education.
Use of Module 3 & 4 Resources & Connections	Integrates multiple (3+) Module 3 and 4 resources with strong examples; clear connections to course materials, including toolkit resources on translanguaging and meaning-making.	Uses some Module 3 and 4 resources (at least 2); makes connections to course materials but may lack depth.	Limited use of Module 3 and 4 resources (1); connections to course materials vague.	No integration of Module 3 and 4 resources or course materials.
Presentation Requirements (12 Slides, References, Media)	Meets/exceeds requirements: 12+ slides, includes scholarly references (2+), integrates multimedia (e.g., video), and is well-organized and visually engaging.	Meets most requirements: 12 slides, 2 references, some media included; organization clear but less engaging.	Partially meets requirements: fewer than 12 slides, missing references or media; organization inconsistent.	Does not meet requirements: missing slides, no references, no media; poorly organized.

Assignment 3.3 Designing Word Strategies: Alignment Analysis assignment. Return c. return f 7.5/U7.5 c Assessed.

Background

Remember, language development strategies for all students need to consider dyslexia, multilingual speakers, multiple forms of communication, and listening levels among the individual reading levels and students' lived experiences.

You will identify standards related to **language**, **word analysis**, **phonics and vocabulary development**, unpack these standards, and select strategies which will meet the needs of all learners as you teach towards these standards. Continue to develop the lesson plan

Be sure to review your Course Resources before you begin this assignment as they will inform your work.

<u>Instructions</u>

You will identify standards related to language, word analysis, phonics and vocabulary development, unpack these standards, and select strategies which will meet the needs of all learners as you teach towards these standards.

Alignment Analysis assignment.

Create a graphic organizer in which you:

- Identify five anchor standards related to the language strand, word analysis, phonics, and vocabulary that are appropriate for your selected grade level.
- Unpack each standard by identifying the following:
 - o Concepts: What will the students know
 - Skills: What will students be able to do
- Identify research-based strategies aligned to the standard. State the strategy, define the strategy, and provide a link to an instructional video of the strategy in action. Include a citation.

Be sure to include strategies to use in structured in-text interactive contexts as well as during interactive out-of-text learning structures. Think about strategies to develop student's effective expression as they write, discuss, present, and use language conventions. Engage students in a range of frequent formal and informal collaborative discussions, including extend conversations, and writing for varied purposes, audiences, and contexts. Select strategies that meet the needs of the following:

- Students diagnosed with dyslexia;
- Students who are English learners;
- Students who transfer between languages; and
- Students who use language and other forms of communication and technology.

Note: Some strategies will meet the needs of all, and others differentiate for specifically targeted learners.

Explain why you selected each strategy and provide examples to support your reason(s). You are encouraged to use a **graphic organizer** that makes sense to and resonates with you. You may choose to design something similar to the chart provided in <u>ITL510 Graphic Organizer Example.docx</u>, or you can get

creative: you can create an outline on a Word document, a Venn diagram in Google Slides, or an infographic using a free web-based application such as Canva or Piktochart. Your graphic organizer must be accessible (if you are submitting a link to something you created with an application instead of a file, make sure anyone with the link can access your work) and easy to read so your instructor can assess your submission. You are encouraged to use a graphic organizer that makes sense to and resonates with you. You may choose to design something similar to the chart provided in ITL510 Graphic Organizer Example.docx, or you can get creative: you can create

an outline on a Word document, a Venn diagram in Google Slides, or an infographic using a free web-based application such as Canva or Piktochart. Your graphic organizer must be accessible (if you are submitting a link to something you created with an application instead of a file, make sure anyone with the link can access your work) and easy to read so your instructor can assess your submission.

Continue to develop a Lesson Plan Draft. Use template

Additional Resources

- ITL510 Graphic Organizer Example.docx
- California Department of Education. (2014). <u>Chapter eight of the English language arts/English language development framework for California public schools: Kindergarten through grade twelve</u>.
- California Department of Education. (2015). Resource guide to the foundational skills of the California common core standards for English language arts and literacy in history/social studies, science, and technical subjects.
- Cunningham, P.M., & Cunningham, J.W. (2002). What we know about how to teach phonics. In A.E. Farstrup & S.J. Samuels (Eds.), What Research Has to Say About Reading Instruction (3rd ed., pp. 87–109). Used with permission of the International Reading Association.
- Reading Horizons. (2013, May 30). <u>Reading Horizons workshop @ UVU with Shantell Berrett</u> [Video].
 YouTube.
- The Lettered Classroom. (2016, December 17). Words their way in the classroom [Video]. YouTube.
- Institution of Education Science. (n.d.). <u>Recommendation 3: Blending letters, recognizing and reading words.</u>
- Literacy Instruction for Students with Significant Disabilities. (n.d.). Word identification and decoding.
- Read Write Think. (n.d.). <u>Developing academic vocabulary</u>.

ITI 510: Designing Word Strategies: Alignment Analysis

Rubric Assignment 3.3

7.5/U7.5 (c) Assessed.

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	(6 points)	(5 points)	(4 points)	(3 points)	(2 points)
Graphic Organizer:			Graphic organizer	Some anchor	Graphic organizer is
five anchor	and clearly	graphic organizer	includes most	standards are	incomplete or not
standards related to	organized graphic	with all five anchor	standards but lacks	missing or poorly	relevant to the
the language	organizer with all	standards; minor	clarity or accuracy	explained.	topic.
strand, word	five anchor	details may be	in parts.		
analysis, phonics,	standards	unclear.			
and vocabulary	accurately				
	represented and				
	fully explained.				
Strategy: State,	Clearly states and	Strategy is stated	Strategy is defined	Strategy is loosely	Strategy is missing
define, and provide	defines the	and defined with a	with limited clarity;	defined or unclear;	or lacks necessary
a link and citation	strategy, includes a	relevant video link	video or citation	missing video or	components
	functional	and a partial	may be incomplete	citation.	(definition, video, or
	instructional video	citation.	or partially relevant.		citation).
	link, and a complete				
	citation.				
Explain: Why	Thoroughly explains	Provides a clear	Provides some	Explanation is	Little or no rationale
strategy was	the rationale for	explanation with	explanation and/or	vague and lacks	provided; examples
selected, with	selecting each	relevant examples.	limited examples.	strong examples.	are missing or off-
examples	strategy with				topic.
	strong, relevant				
	examples.				
Overall Quality &	Exceeds	Work meets	Work is adequate	Limited evidence of	No alignment or
TPE 7.5/U7.5	expectations with	expectations and	with some	alignment to TPE	poor-quality work
Alignment	high-quality work	demonstrates	reference to TPE	7.5/U7.5.c	not related to TPE
	and strong	clear alignment to	7.5/U7.5. c		7.5/U7.5. c
	alignment to TPE	TPE 7.5/U7.5.			
	7.5/U7.5. c	c7.5/U7.5 c			

Assignment 3.4 Create a Read Aloud Lesson Plan R R7.6a R77 R77a

TPE 7.6/U7.6 (a) Meaning Making TPE 7.7/U7.7

Introduced, Practiced, & Assessed Introduced & Practiced

Background

A **Read Aloud** is a powerful instructional practice that supports literacy development across **all grade levels**. When done with planning and intentionality, it goes beyond expressive reading and becomes an interactive learning experience. Read Alouds engage students in **critical thinking** by incorporating text-dependent questions, encouraging text-to-self and text-to-world connections, and fostering collaborative discussion.

Read Aloud activities help students build meaning by activating **prior knowledge** and introducing them to **complex literary and informational texts**. Through this process, students strengthen their comprehension skills, including literal and inferential understanding, and practice higher-order thinking such as reasoning, perspective-taking, and critical analysis. Teachers guide students to ask and answer questions, draw evidence from the text, and engage in **analysis**, **reflection**, **and research**.

Importantly, Read Alouds create opportunities for **follow-up activities** that extend learning. These may include writing responses, small group discussions, artistic projects, or research tasks. As a result, Read Alouds not only promote engagement and comprehension but also support students in applying literacy skills **across the disciplines**—reading, writing, listening, and speaking.

Achieve the Core @

https://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Foundational%20Skills%20Observation%20Tool.pdf has good examples of interactive read-aloud lesson plans. Considering the instructional components of a well-developed lesson plan will allow you to have a starting point as you develop your interactive read-aloud lesson (using the template). There are multiple grade-level texts to choose from. Make sure that you are also considering a diverse text that allows students to make connections to their lived experiences.

Instructions

Develop a read-aloud lesson plan by completing the Read Aloud Project Template. Please prepare all materials, anchor charts, etc., that you will use during the read aloud as you develop the plan. Include strategies to promote students' oral and written language development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax), and discourse-level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective expression.

Note: The following instructions refer to the pages in the <u>Read Aloud Project Template</u> <u>https://achievethecore.org/page/1119/instructional-practice-guide</u>

- 1. Select a text for the read aloud. When choosing your text, you may choose a text from any of the resources assigned for this assignment or identify a text from your current grade level curriculum (if you are an intern). It is vitally important that you intentionally select texts that are diverse and anti-bias. You have learned how to select diverse texts, but you also need to recognize bias. Social Justice Books offers a guide to support you.
 - a. Read Aloud Planning
- 2. Evaluate the text for complexity.
 - a. What Makes This Read-Aloud Complex
 - b. Text Complexity: Qualitative Measures Rubric
 - i.Highlight where on the rubric the text rates in all four criteria for the type of text you selected
- 3. Develop lesson activities.

https://achievethecore.org/page/962/lesson-planning-tool

- a. Generating Questions from Considering Qualitative Dimensions of Complexity,
- b. Use the Common Core Standards Qualitative Features of Text Complexity Explained Companion to the Qualitative Dimensions Scale to fill all the cells for the following categories:
 - i.Structure
 - ii.Language Clarity and Conventions (including vocabulary)
 - iii.Knowledge Demands (life, content, cultural/literary)

- c. Creating Questions for Close Analytic Reading Exemplars,
- d. Questions/Activities/Vocabulary/Tasks table,

Record a video of yourself teaching the read aloud. This recording does not need to occur in front of students, but it certainly can. If you are an intern, use your current classroom. If you are a student teacher and are not currently in a classroom and are unable to obtain access to a classroom, try to have other children or adults as your audience. You must prepare all materials, anchor charts, etc., and use them in your video. Their use must be evident in the video, as your read-aloud demonstration will be included in the assessment of your submission. The video should be 7 to 10 minutes in length.

Evaluate your read aloud. Watch your video, and as you watch, complete the

https://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Foundational%20Skills%20Observation%20Tool.pdf Observation Tool

Please submit all of the following by Saturday:

- 1. Your read-aloud lesson plan (may use the Read Aloud Project Template or another format)
- 2. Your 7–10-minute video recording
- 3. Your completed Read Aloud Observation Form

Readings

Guide for Selecting Anti-Bias Children's Books

Derman-Sparks, L. (n.d.). Guide for selecting anti-bias children's books. Social justice books: A teaching for change project. https://socialjusticebooks.org/guide-for-selecting-anti-bias-childrens-books/

This online article is based on "Ten Quick Ways to Analyze Children's Books for Racism and Sexism." Updated in 2013.

Read-Aloud Routine for Building Vocabulary and Comprehension Skills in Kindergarten Through Third Grade

English Learner Institute for Teaching and Excellence. (n.d.). Read-aloud routine for building vocabulary and comprehension skills in kindergarten through third grade [Interactive flip book]. https://elitetexas.org/files/downloads/Flipbook-EC-WEB.pdf

• This is a wonderful resource for read aloud and building vocabulary.

15+ Outstanding Recent Read-Aloud Books for Middle School

Jensen, K. (2020, August 17). 15+ outstanding recent read-aloud books for middle school. *Book Riot*. https://bookriot.com/read-aloud-books-for-middle-school/

This online article discusses read-alouds for middle school students

Why Reading Aloud to Middle School Students Works

Lee, L. (2020, January 9). Why reading aloud to middle school students works. *Edutopia*. https://www.edutopia.org/article/why-reading-aloud-middle-school-students-works

• The benefits of reading aloud aren't limited to elementary students. One middle school teacher explains how "read-alongs" improve comprehension and boost engagement.

20 Ways to Adapt the Read Aloud in the Inclusive Classroom

Kluth, P., & Chandler-Olcott, K. (2007). 20 ways to adapt the read aloud in the inclusive classroom. Reading rockets. https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/autism-spectrum-disorder/articles/20-ways-adapt-read-aloud-inclusive-

classroom#:~:text=Give%20the%20student%20a%20story,e.g.%2C%20a%20special%20chair

 Adapted from: P. Kluth & Chandler-Olcott, K. (2007). "A land we can share": Teaching literacy to students with autism.

Websites

Read Aloud Project: Lessons for Read Aloud Books, Grades K-2

Achieve the Core. (n.d.). Read aloud project: Lessons for read aloud books, grades K–2. https://achievethecore.org/category/411/ela-literacy-lessons?filter-cat=788&sort=name

Achieve the Core has good examples of interactive read-aloud lesson plans. Looking at the instructional components of a well-developed lesson plan will allow you to have a starting point as you develop your interactive read-aloud lesson. There are multiple grade-level texts to choose from. You will need to sign in to access the resources.

Enhancing Vocabulary and Comprehension for English Learners Through an Interactive Read-Aloud System

English Learner Institute for Teaching and Excellence. (n.d.). *Enhancing vocabulary and comprehension for English learners through an interactive read-aloud system*. https://elitetexas.org/resources-el/enhancing-vocabulary-and-comprehension-for-els-through-an-interactive-read

• This website offers various resources for teachers of English learners. Be sure to watch the video [1:14] embedded on the web page.

Great Read-Alouds from the New York Times

New York Times. (n.d.). Great read-alouds from the New York Times.

https://learning.blogs.nytimes.com/great-read-alouds-from-the-new-york-times/

This webpage offers various resources on read-alouds compiled by the New York Times.

Videos

Shared Writing of Gist Statement

English Learner Institute for Teaching and Excellence. (n.d.). Shared writing of gist statement [Video]. https://elitetexas.org/files/downloads/Shared%20Writing,%20Gist%20Statement%20-%20Bianca%20Perez-2.mp4

• Watch this video [2:45] before beginning the Read Aloud assignment.

Teaching Vocabulary

English Learner Institute for Teaching and Excellence. (n.d.). *Teaching vocabulary* [Video]. https://elitetexas.org/files/downloads/Teaching%20Vocabulary-2.mp4

• Watch this video [2:42] before beginning the Read Aloud assignment.

Turn and Talk Routines & Using Sentence Stems

English Learner Institute for Teaching and Excellence. (n.d.). *Turn and talk routines & using sentence stems* [Video].

https://elitetexas.org/files/downloads/Turn%20and%20Talk%20Routines%20amp%20Using%20Sentence %20Stems.mp4

• Watch this video [6:02] before beginning the Read Aloud assignment.

1st Grade Interactive Read Aloud

[Courtney Chan]. (2020, February 17). 1st grade interactive read aloud [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lk5FrCKqJWI

This is an example of a first grade interactive read aloud. [16:25]

Interactive Read Aloud: Whose Hands Are These? (Community Helpers)

[KDLA Learning]. (2020, April 27). *Interactive read aloud: Whose hands are these? (Community helpers)*[Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fZimXR8aW8U

• This is an example of a virtual teaching read aloud. [9:25]

Interactive Read Aloud in 5th Grade

[FCPS ISD Language Arts]. (2020, November 23). *Interactive read aloud in 5th grade* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_X_ckKetINI

• In this video, a teacher reads a picture book to a fifth grade class using Blackboard Collaborate and a Jamboard to elicit student thinking. [11:05]

See Template: Read Aloud Lesson Outline & Reflection
Name: Grade Level:
Book Title:
Comprehension Strategy:
Standard:
Objective:
Assessment
Informal:
Formal:
Stage I: Pre-reading (introduction)
• Hook-
• Introduce title/author-
Picture walk-
(Note where you will stop and what you will say to build

(Note where you will stop and what you will say to **build background**, **make connections** to prior knowledge, and **preview content**, **vocabulary** and discuss the **focus strategy**. Include page #s for stopping points)

Stage II: During Reading

(Note where you will stop and what you will say to **explain/model** the strategy (launch, highlight core ideas, think aloud), **ask questions**, and provide **turn and talk opportunities**. Include pages for stopping points)

Stage III: Responding

(Note how you will **close** the lesson. How will you **foster a discussion** of the **author's message** and recap the **objective** of the lesson? How will you know that the students **met your objective**?)

Choices you made to **disrupt Inequities**: Why did you choose this **text** (mirror/window)? How will you make the content and language **accessible** to all students?

Which students might you **consciously position** as "sense makers"? Consider how you will choose to "**read**" and **respond** to students. Example phrases:

Lesson Reflection

What worked well? What did not work well?

What did you learn about your students?

What did you learn about yourself as a teacher?

Based on assessment data from this lesson, describe future instructional needs for varying levels of student understanding.

*Use the reflection questions to guide your reflection, and provide lesson-specific information as evidence of the conclusions you draw about the lesson's effectiveness and next steps in planning.

[&]quot;You're telling us something very important."

[&]quot;Does anyone want to share their thinking?"

[&]quot;That's a really interesting comment."

[&]quot;I really like the point you just made."

[&]quot;What else can you learn from this page?"

[&]quot;Can you connect with anything that Sonia experienced?"

ITI 510 – Assignment 3.4

Rubric Create a Read-Aloud Lesson Plan

TPE 7.6/U7.6 Meaning Making: Introduced, Practiced, & Assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7: Introduced & Practiced

Total Points: 10

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	(10 pts)	(8 pts)	(6 pts)	(2 pts)	(0.5 pt)
Read-Aloud Lesson	Comprehensive and	Clear lesson plan	Basic plan with limited	Minimal planning	No clear lesson
Plan (Template or	well-structured plan	with most	instructional detail or	or incomplete	plan provided.
Alternative Format)	with clear learning	elements included.	unclear objectives.	structure.	
	objectives, text	Objectives and			
	selection, and literacy	text are			
	goals aligned to TPEs.	appropriate.			
	2	1.6	1.2	.4	0.1
Lesson Activities,	Creative, relevant,	Most materials	Some materials are	Materials are	No materials or
Materials, and	and fully prepared	and charts are	missing or	unclear or	anchor charts
Anchor Charts	materials and visuals	developed and	underdeveloped.	inconsistently	evident.
	are included and well-	generally support		applied.	
	integrated into the	the lesson.			
	lesson.				
	2	1.6	1.2	.4	0.1
Oral and Written	Strong, research-	Appropriate	Some strategies are	Minimal attention	No strategies to
Language	based strategies	strategies included	noted but lack depth	to language	support oral/written
Development	addressing	for language	or integration.	development	development.
Strategies	vocabulary, syntax,	development,		strategies.	
	and discourse.	mostly integrated			
	Integrated throughout	into the lesson.			
	the lesson.				
	2	1.6	1.2	.4	0.1
Video Demonstration	Video is clear, falls	Video is mostly	Video is	Video is	No video or
(7–10 minutes) &	within time range, and	complete with	underdeveloped,	significantly	observation form
Observation Form	uses all planned	minor timing or	short, or lacks clear	incomplete or	submitted.
	materials. Observation	material use	use of materials.	unclear.	
	form is complete and	issues.	Observation form is	Observation form	
	detailed.	Observation form	basic.	is missing details.	
		is included.			
	2	1.6		.4	0.1
Text Complexity &	Qualitative	Most qualitative	Basic completion of	Incomplete or	Text complexity
Alignment to TPE	Dimensions	dimensions	text complexity	generic complexity	considerations and
7.6/U7.6 & TPE	completed fully with	addressed with	components with	section. Weak or	TPE alignment are
7.7/U7.7	thoughtful analysis.	some analysis.	minimal TPE	unclear TPE	missing.
		Clear TPE	references.	alignment.	-
		alignment.			
	standards. Strong				
	TPE alignment.				
	2	1.6	1.2	.4	0.1
TOTAL	10	8	6	2	0.5

Week 3 Resources: Required Readings

• Resource Guide to the Foundational Skills of the California Common Core Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

California Department of Education. (2015). Resource guide to the foundational skills of the California common core standards for English language arts and literacy in history/social studies, science, and technical

subjects. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/documents/foundskillswhitepaper.pdf Read pages 6-13 before you begin Assignment 7.

What We Know About How to Teach Phonics

Cunningham, P.M., & Cunningham, J.W. (2002). What we know about how to teach phonics. In A.E. Farstrup & S.J. Samuels (Eds.), *What research has to say about reading instruction* (3rd ed., pp. 87–109). [Used with permission of the International Reading Association. https://www.academia.edu/28558270/What_We_Know_About_How_to_Teach_Phonics Read this chapter before you begin Assignment 7.

Promoting Multilingual Approaches in Teaching and Learning

Ollerhead, S., & Taylor-Leech, K. (2019, November 6). *Promoting multilingual approaches in teaching and learning. Learning Portal.*

https://learningportal.iiep.unesco.org/en/blog/promoting-multilingual-approaches-in-teaching-and-learning

This article will inform your responses to Assignment 6.

Ca Dyslexia Guidelines https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

Chapter 9 Screening and Assessment for Dyslexia

Chapter 10 Special Education and 504 Plans

Chapter 11 Effective Approaches for Teaching Students with Dyslexia

Chapter 12. Assistive Technology

Websites

• Recommendation 3: Blending Letters, Recognizing and Reading Words

Institution of Education Science. (n.d.). Recommendation 3: Blending letters, recognizing and reading words.

https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/southeast/foundations/kindergarten_recommendation3.asp This resource offers strategies for supporting children's reading at home.

Instructional Practices

International Literacy Association. (n.d.). *Instructional practices*. https://www.literacyworldwide.org/get-resources/instructional-practices

Curated by ILA's Literacy Research Panel, the Instructional Practices collection offers a framework for effective literacy practices. These short, easy-to-implement practices are grounded in research and will be valuable to your teaching strategies and techniques. This collection is available exclusively to ILA members.

Word Identification and Decoding

Literacy Instruction for Students with Significant Disabilities. (n.d.). *Word identification and decoding.* https://literacyforallinstruction.ca/workingwith-words/ Search this site for resources on strategies.

Developing Academic Vocabulary

Read Write Think. (n.d.). *Developing academic vocabulary*. https://www.readwritethink.org/professional-development/strategy-guideseries/developing-academic-vocabulary
This website offers strategy guides for developing academic vocabulary.

Cognition and Learning

Sanford College of Education. (n.d.). *Cognition and learning*. https://selplaybook.org/courses/sfwd-courses-cognition-and-learning/
SEL Playbook 6: *Cognition and Learning* offers social-emotional learning resources. You will need to sign into My Learning Portal to access SEL playbooks.

Videos

Multilingualism and Translanguaging in the Classroom

Institute of Education Sciences. (2021, June 15). *Multilingualism and translanguaging in the classroom [Video]*. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=USRW-NXJVFc
This REL Pacific video [9:07] provides an overview of the benefits of multilingualism and translanguaging in schooling, including how language abilities are interconnected, how these abilities are used in complex ways to create meaning, and how students can effectively communicate using all the linguistic resources available to them.

Reading Horizons Workshop UVU with Shantell Berrett

Reading Horizons. (2013, May 30). Reading Horizons workshop @ UVU with Shantell Berrett [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/aVkiVN4Q6bl This video [60:01] will change your thoughts about explicit language development! Take the time

to listen and learn! You will also be provided insight into a student with dyslexia and how to think through instruction to meet not only the needs of that student but the needs of all students.

Words Their Way in the Classroom

The Lettered Classroom. (2016, December 17). Words their way in the classroom [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/nEmYNY82TtQ

Teaching word study to students in the classroom is essential to building good writers and readers. In this video, you will learn how to organize using the *Words Their Way* study and how student choice comes into play. These tips will allow teachers to manage small groups and individual conferences and will reinforce skills while students independently work on activities or make this a center option! You will also discover how to differentiate word study and how you can apply differentiation to your classroom. This video is a resource for all elementary classrooms! [31:06]

Resource

Benefits of Multilingualism

Review this PowerPoint presentation by Mark Ryan about the benefits of multilingualism.

Module 3 Optional Resources

Recommended Textbooks

The following textbooks are not required reading. You do not need to read them to complete any discussions or assignments in this course successfully, but they are highly recommended reading to support teaching literacy.

Words Their Way

Words Their Way is a hands-on, developmentally-driven approach to word study that illustrates how to integrate and teach children phonics, vocabulary, and spelling skills.

For Words Their Way, it is recommended that you read the sixth or seventh edition.

You are encouraged to read chapters relevant to the word study you are designing in addition to recommended chapters. Feel free to reach out to your instructor for additional guidance.

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2016). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (6th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0133996333

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Chapter 9

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2019). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 9780135204917

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Chapter 9

Phonics They Use

With its focus on how students use phonics to read and write, not just how much phonics a student knows, Phonics They Use includes numerous developmentally appropriate activities for helping students with fluency, rhyme-based decoding, spelling, and more.

Cunningham, P.M., (2017). *Phonics they use: Words for reading and writing* (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0134255187

- Chapter 9
- Chapter 10
- Chapter 12
- Chapter 13
- Chapter 14

Week 4 Reading Strategies and Media Information Sources

Collaborate #4 Digital Media Collaboration in Education R R 7.7/U7.7(b) Introduced.

Complete the lesson, readings and Knowledge Check: (Click here for internet resource)

Lesson #4.1: Digital literacy and media literacy are two essential skill sets to thrive in the 21st century, including:

- Critical thinking
- How to become efficient consumers of information
- Recognize different points of view
- To be producers of responsible information in media
- Identify the role of media in our culture

Teachers must clearly understand these two types of literacy and how essential it is to teach these literacy skills.

Digital Literacy

- Ability to find, evaluate, and communicate information using typical or digital platforms.
- Combines both technical and cognitive abilities in the use of information and communication technologies to create, evaluate, and share information.
- Defined as a "soft skill".
- About the ability to learn and adapt to technology.
- Learn more: What Is Digital Literacy? 5 Skills That Will Serve You Well (Flavin, 2021)

Media Literacy

- Ability to analyze, evaluate, create, and act using all forms of communication, using all media (not only text).
- Promotes curiosity as producers and consumers.
- Learn more: <u>WHAT Is Media Literacy and HOW Can Simple Shifts Center It</u> (Lonergan, 2022)

1. Watch this video to learn about media literacy: [embed] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x6H8jpbcl0U

Watch this video to learn more about media- and information-literate citizens: [embed] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjYhmTC3lrc

2. Discuss with your group the key concepts you will apply to your own teaching practices.

According to Prasanna (2023), there are specific advantages and disadvantages for media consumers. In the 21st century, most of us are media consumers in different ways. However, most of the students in the K-12 classrooms are considered digital natives and have been interacting with information in the media at a very early age. However, it is essential to generalize this label for some young people as other elements impact the ability to be highly technologically literate or engaged. On the other hand, many teachers in the school setting may self-identify as digital immigrants as these adults encountered this technology after they acquired literacy skills (Wang et al., 2013).

3. Take a moment to check out this resource by Theresa Kelly for more information on media and digital information. The site contains outstanding graphic organizers with evidence-based information: What is Digital and Media Literacy?

Respond to the following prompts:

- ✓ How have media and technology changed the literacy skills and strategies K-12 students need to develop to access, evaluate, and produce information?
- ✓ How will you teach students, who are immersed in a digital world, fluency in spelling, handwriting, and other language conventions to support writing and presentations, and fluency in spelling, handwriting, and other language conventions to support writing and presentations. Provide two examples of learning activities.
- 4. Discuss with your group your insights on the changes in literacy skills and strategies. Include your reflection in the submission.

Important takeaways

Digital and media literacy competencies include:

- The use of texts, tools, and technologies to access information and entertainment.
- The skills of critical thinking, analysis, and evaluation;
- The practice of message composition and creativity;
- The ability to engage in reflection and ethical thinking; and
- Active participation in social action through individual and collaborative efforts. (Kelly, 2022).

As you can see, many of these skills are consistent with our Teacher Performance Expectations (TPE). Pros and Cons

1. Consider some of the pros and cons of media literacy:

Advantages/Strengths	Disadvantages/Weakness
Diverse perspectives on various topics at a	Overload of information (hard to stay on topic or decide
global level.	which one is relevant or credible/reliable or accurate) a
	danger to misinformation.

Access to information in different modalities	Bias (the danger of accessing information from biased
	, ,
(articles, papers, expert opinions, access to	sources with a political, social, economic, or hidden
infinite information).	agenda). May produce misinformation, propaganda, or
	deceptions that can impact consumers' decision-
	making.
Increase awareness (more information on	Lack of context based on sensationalism rather than in-
current events at a global level, more informed	depth analysis and substantiating the information with
society, creates movements for action).	reliable sources. Resulting in a superficial understanding
	of complex issues and oversimplification. In these cases,
	you see the phenomenon of filter bubbles and echo
	chambers, which limits exposure to diverse
	perspectives. This is an impediment to critical thinking
	and the ability to have discussions and open dialogue.
Instant gratification: information is shared almost	
instantly (stay current with news and events)	
!	•

Teachers must teach students to stay vigilant and engage in media literacy, fact-checking, and critical thinking skills.

2. Read more about the advantages and disadvantages of media here: <u>Advantages and Disadvantages of Media | List of Top 10 Media Advantages and Disadvantages</u>

Respond to these prompts in your Reflective Journal for week 4:

Credibility

✓ How do we evaluate the credibility of information obtained through these sources? Watch the following video to learn more: https://youtu.be/iRIHmK8drWc

The Big Question:

- ✓ How do we teach our students to be savvy consumers and producers of media and digital information?
- ✓ How do we evaluate the credibility of information obtained through these sources?

They call it the CRAAP TEST: A method to evaluate the source's credibility.

CRAAP is an acronym to describe:

- Currency: What is the up-to-date information?
- Relevance: How does this source relate to your topic?
- Authority: Where did this information come from a known author in the field or organization?
- · Accuracy: Is this information accurate?
- Purpose: The why for this information to be available.

Other areas to check out:

- Is the author a known author or part of the discipline and used citations related to the field?
- Is the author a practitioner in the field of this discipline? Is he affiliated with a university, government agency, or a field related to this discipline?
- Is the publisher a known source? Was this publication peer-reviewed and includes the references?
- How about the analysis? Is it unbiased? Is the tone free of emotion?

Helpful resources for how to evaluate credibility:

- FAQ: How do I know if my sources are credible/reliable?
- Evaluating Information Sources

How do I know if a source is credible?

Discussion / Reflection #4: Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of media and digital literacy R RP19

TPE 7.4 Introduced 7.8/U7.8(b) Introduced

Background

Digital technology in the classroom is essential in the 21st century. The transition in how students learn and acquire digital information must be a critical factor in teachers' instructional planning. Digital literacy offers the following benefits:

- Customization/differentiation of diverse learning opportunities;
- Boosting students' persistence and motivation in digital learning experiences;
- Allowing for mastery/competency-based learning;
- Supporting social-based learning spaces; and
- Assuring equitable access to learning materials that are current/relevant.

Teachers must embrace digital literacy and incorporate it into traditional instructional structures to stay connected and prepare students for a globally connected community.

Instructions

Create and share a presentation about the use of digital media in ELA. You can use PowerPoint or another mode of presentation as long as it is accessible and includes all of the following:

- ✓ Explain the strengths and limitations of ELA digital media in teaching PK-12 students to evaluate the credibility of information.
- ✓ Present clear, equitable criteria students need to consider when reading online content (use a minimum of two citations).
- ✓ Identify and describe at least five (5) ELA/ELD teaching digital tools that address both the physical and virtual classroom supporting the speaking and listening CCSS strands.
 - o For each tool, identify the standard it could support.
 - Use a minimum of three citations.
- ✓ Identify two digital tools that will support your instruction and student learning for each of the four oral reading instructional structures and justify why you chose them (cite your sources). The four common ELA oral reading instructional structures are:
 - Read Aloud
 - o Readers Theatre: Readers' Theater Model Lesson
 - Text Talks
 - Think Pair Share

In your initial post, share your presentation and discuss digital media in ELA. Then, review your peers' posts and respond to at least two of your classmates.

Your initial post should be roughly 150 words in length, and your responses to peers should be roughly 75 words each. Make sure to include the name of the classmate to add a personal connection. Cite sources you reference in-text and under a "References" section in APA format.

Did you learn something new or gain a different perspective? What resonated with you about your classmate's understanding of digital technology in the classroom? Identify tools they chose that you will also consider using in future instruction and justify why from an equity lens.

Additional Resources

- Davis, V. (2020, July 27). <u>Essential apps for the physical and digital classroom</u>.
 Edutopia.
- National University. (n.d.). <u>APA style</u>. Nu.Libguides.com Rubric:

Rubric: Media and Digital Literacy in ELA (2 Points)

Criteria	Proficient (2 pts)	Acceptable (1.5 pts)	Developing (1 pt)	Emerging (0.5 pts)
Analysis of Strengths & Weaknesses	Provides a clear, balanced, and detailed discussion of both strengths and weaknesses of media/digital literacy; supported by research and examples.	Discusses both strengths and weaknesses, though one may be more developed than the other; some research/examples included.	Mentions strengths or weaknesses but lacks balance or depth; minimal evidence or examples.	Provides little or no discussion of strengths/weaknesses; lacks clarity or evidence.
Presentation Content & Organization	Presentation (≤8 slides) is well-organized, visually clear, and includes all required components: strengths/limitations, equitable criteria, 5+ ELA/ELD tools with standards, and oral reading tools; integrates required citations.	Presentation is complete but may lack depth or clarity in one required component; most tools and citations included.	Presentation missing multiple required components or tools; few citations provided.	Presentation incomplete, poorly organized, or missing most required elements.
Use of Digital Tools & Standards	Identifies and describes at least 5 digital tools with corresponding standards plus 2 oral reading tools per structure; justification is clear and evidencebased.	Identifies 5 digital tools and some oral reading tools with standards; justification present but limited.	Identifies fewer than 5 tools or does not clearly link them to standards; justification weak.	Tools missing or not connected to standards; no justification.
Peer Engagement & Reflection	Provides thoughtful, reflective responses to at least 2 classmates; connections made to equity and future instructional practice; clear evidence of learning from peers.	Responds to at least 2 classmates; connections present but not deeply developed; some equity consideration included.	Responds to 1 classmate OR responses lack reflection and connections; minimal mention of equity.	No responses to peers OR responses are incomplete and lack substance.

Reading Rockets #4 Determine Key Components of Literacy Assessments in Reading Rockets g-<u>Decodable Text</u>, h- <u>Fluency</u> i. <u>Comprehension</u>. <u>Return g</u> <u>Return h</u> Return <u>i</u> Quiz 4- Comprehension Writing Assessment: g. connected, decodable text; h. provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax; i. Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression.

Complete the Reading Rockets Modules which will provide you with pertinent and applicable knowledge related to comprehension, writing, and assessment. At the end of the module, you will take a short quiz. Submit a screenshot of the guiz in the gradebook.

Dyslexia #4 Multilingual/English Learners and Dyslexia R
https://ca-literacy-dyslexia-collab.ucla.edu/e-learning-modules/
https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

TPE 7.2(c) Practiced & Assessed

This assignment is assessed with the Module's quiz and Knowledge check.

The Multilingual / English Learners and Dyslexia Module begins with an overview of California's linguistically diverse student population. The module provides specific examples of how to use students' knowledge of their native language in learning to read in English, and includes discussion of the ELA/ELD Framework, culturally responsive teaching, Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and screening. Throughout the module emphasizes the importance of integrating oral English proficiency with English language literacy development. The module concludes with an example of an Equity-based Language Assessment and an accompanying activity with resources.

Knowledge Check: In your group develop a language profile and action plan for a multilingual student. Refer to the case study provided or develop a case study as a hypothetical scenario. Explore the resources provided to locate the information needed to complete the assessment plan checklist. Make sure to include strategies grounded in **UDL**, and opportunities for students to practice how to plan, develop, provide feedback to peers, revise using peer and teacher feedback, edit, and produce their own writing and oral presentations in various genres, drawing on the modes of opinion/ argumentation, information, and narration. Submit the checklist

CASE STUDIES:

- Jonah is a 7-year-old African American boy. He has a superb imagination and enjoys
 drawing illustrations for stories he listens to. He is eager to learn to read but he is having
 trouble doing so. Jonah's first grade teacher reports that he recognizes some letters of
 the alphabet and a few words by sight but struggles to produce rhyming words and count
 the number of sounds in words. Although exposed to letter sound instruction, Jonah is
 unable to consistently connect letters to the sounds they represent.
- 2. Ruby is a 9-year-old 4th grader, whose family immigrated from Honduras three years ago. In second grade Ruby was found eligible for special education services as a student with a specific learning disability in reading and spelling. For the past year Ruby has been receiving these services in a dual-language program that includes strong instruction in both English and Spanish. Ruby's oral reading remains very slow and laborious. Although Ruby has difficulty understanding what she is reading, her listening comprehension in both English and Spanish is

above grade-level.

3. Alejandro is a 12-year-old seventh grader and a fifth-generation Hispanic Californian. He and his family are fluent in both English and Spanish. Despite participation in an intensive reading program, Alejandro has yet to develop the literacy skills needed to access middle-school reading material. He frequently guesses or skips words and mispronounces words like "since", "though", and "early". He is very reluctant to read and actively avoids doing so. Alejandro's father reports that he also struggled with reading and writing when he was in school, but like Alejandro excelled in math.

Assignment 4.1: Signature Assignment Toolkit and Resources Ra. Rb. Rc. Rd. Re. Rf. Rg. Rh. Ri

Toolkit and Resources for Literacy Instruction in the Classroom. You should start working on this assignment: Week 1. Your foundation courses already introduced the Foundational courses and Literacy Standards. In this course, you will curate the components of the TPE Literacy Standards and create a Toolkit that will serve as a resource for your teaching practices.

This assignment has **three parts** which are connected to other assignments.

Part 1: Use the concepts from the TPE 7.5/U7.5 (a-i) as part of your glossary assignment (due w4). Glossary of Foundational Skills

Step 1 In collaboration with at least three no more than four peers per group set up a team, (begin to work with this team during week 2). Your group will be assigned a set of TPE standards TPE 7.5/U7.5 (a-i) **Develop the Glossary** in Alignment with the Foundational Skills a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i). This Glossary will be part of the teacher's toolkit and serve as a resource for teaching literacy.

Part II: Your team will be assigned the 17 Literacy TPE Standards to develop the Literacy Toolkit.

Step 1. Your group will develop a series of evidence-based strategies for each TPE standard assigned to develop a Toolkit. In addition, your group will include 2 lesson plans for the Toolkit

Part III your group will package the **Glossary**, the 17 **TPE literacy standards** you were assigned in addition to the **2- lesson plans**. Each group will **complete the Template individually**.

Note: It is Important to set up a plan to divide the task among your peers, with a clear understanding of the specific items each member will address, and a timeline to meet the deadline.

Each member of the team should have a **final product**: a **glossary in alignment with TPE 7.5/7.5** (a-i), which will serve as a teacher resource for all members of the class. Use the template to check off each item completed. Each group will develop 2 lesson plans to include in the Toolkit. Make sure to complete all of the components.

Note: These resources must **include links and a brief description of how they are effective tools for your students.** Be specific regarding grade level and students' literacy level of proficiency. Please refer to the rubric.

You will be required to use the information, definitions, resources, and lesson plan samples for your next course: ITL 512, to further extend, practice, apply, and deepen your understanding of these concepts to work on a case study.

Part 1 Glossary

7.5/U7.5 (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i) Introduced, Practiced, & Assessed

Template for the Glossary

	Evidence-based strategy:	
Definitions	For each component, provide an example of an effective evidence-based strategy	References with Links
a. print concepts, including letters of the alphabet		
b. phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness;		
c. phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences		
d. decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness		
e. text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression) and rate (as an indicator of automaticity);		
f. instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit		
g. connected, decodable text. h. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax		
h. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and		

syllable patterns, semantics,	
morphology, and syntax	
i. Advance students'	
progress in the elements of	
foundational skills, language,	
and cognitive skills that	
support them as they read	
and write increasingly	
complex disciplinary texts	
with comprehension and	
effective expression.	

Part II & Part III.

7.6/U7.6	Practiced/Assessed.
7.6/U7.6	Practiced/Assessed
7.7/U7.7	Practiced/Assessed
7.7/U7.7(a)	Practiced/Assessed
7.7/U7.7(b)	Practiced/Assessed
7.7/U7.7(c)	Practiced/Assessed
7.8/U7.8	Practiced/Assessed
7.8/U7.8(a)	Practiced/Assessed
7.8/U7.8(b)	Practiced/Assessed
7.8/U7.8(c)	Practiced/Assessed
TPE 7.2(a)	Practiced/Assessed
TPE 7.2 (b)	Practiced/Assessed
TPE 7.10(c)	Practiced/Assessed
TPE 7.10(c)	Practiced/Assessed
TPE 7.10	Practiced/Assessed

Curate a Toolkit with 17 Evidence-based effective practices. Each group will **develop resources and strategies assigned to your group**: In addition, each group will provide **2 lesson plans** that include up to 2 components from the list assigned to your group, **including the template with the check off**.

Each group will be assigned by the instructor and noted on the template with the specific components. The group will work in collaboration and submit one assignment per group. Refer to the Rubric. Make sure to **read the assigned readings**, **watch the videos**, **complete the quizzes**, and explore the key concepts resources provided for this assignment in the table below. Once you are familiar with the concepts, move on to explore and practice the activities provided to prepare for the final component Part 111, the Toolkit with lesson plans, check list of group work.

Complete the chart below with your Key Concepts/Annotations from the readings, videos and activities:

TPEs	Resources/Readings & Videos	Key Concepts/ Annotations:

	https://www.readingrockets.org/classroom/class
	room-strategies
	Classroom Strategies
#1- How to engage	https://www.literacyworldwide.org/get-
students in	resources/literacy-glossary
meaning-making	
by building on prior	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jmcJmjTTZrl
knowledge and	
using complex	Building background knowledge
literary and	
informational texts	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3hrjOx1gr
(print, digital, and	4 what is an Informative Text?
oral).	
-Include	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hFFSUQM1J
questioning, and	-M
discussion to	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6ZvUdGV
	OXI What is an inference?
develop students'	OXI What is an interence?
literal and	https://www.articles.com/watch2007/was204.41
inferential	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYum3r4y1H
comprehension	w Using Questioning
-include in the	
samples the higher-	https://www.edutopia.org/article/teaching-
order cognitive	critical-thinking-middle-high-school/
skills of reasoning,	Critical Thinking
perspective taking,	
and critical reading,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WE5vEahbG
writing, listening,	VU Read Aloud sample
and speaking	
across the	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vrj5DFvgjW
disciplines.	g.
-Include a series of	literary/informational text to support analysis,
read-aloud	reflection, and research.
examples. 7.6/U7.	·
6 RR	
- · · <u>-</u>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM5mubZ5i
	50 Drawing evidence from informational text
	50 Drawing evidence from informational text
	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/compreh
	ension/articles/seven-strategies-teach-students-
	text-comprehension Meaning Making
	Articles
	Articles
	Text Comprehension
	When Kids Hate to Read
	Reading for Meaning with Your Child
	Reading For Meaning: Tutoring Elementary
	Students to Enhance Comprehension

#2-how to engage	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8B42xj8Gk	
students in reading,	<u>o</u>	
listening, speaking,	Drawing from literary or informational texts	
writing, and viewing		
closely to draw	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQH26l3JIU	
evidence from texts,	<u>E</u>	
ask and answer	How to read texts to understand them fully	
questions, and		
support analysis,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZJpGdRqBi	
reflection, and	<u>o</u>	
research. 7.6/U7.6	Classroom questioning: Techniques and	
a <u>R76A</u>	strategies	
	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/compreh	
	ension/articles/seven-strategies-teach-students-	
	text-comprehension Strategies	
	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/compreh	
	ension/articles/grounded-evidence-fiction	
	Grounded in Evidence	
	https://www.readingrockets.org/people-and-	
	organizations/joan-sedita	
	Question Generator	
#2 h a t a m m m a t a	haben //	
#3-how to promote students' oral and	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/writing/articles/teaching-writing-diverse-student-	
written language		
Willien language	nonulations Tooching writing to divorce students	
	populations Teaching writing to diverse students	
development by		
development by attending to	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professio	
development by attending to vocabulary	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-	
development by attending to	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professio	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use,	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g.,	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabula	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax)	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse-	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse- level understandings	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary Teaching Vocabulary	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse- level understandings as students read,	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary Teaching Vocabulary https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculu	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse-level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary Teaching Vocabulary https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculum-and-instruction/articles/12-components-	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse- level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary Teaching Vocabulary https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculum-and-instruction/articles/12-components-research-based-reading-programs Reading Programs	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse-level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective expression. 7.7/U7.7	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary Teaching Vocabulary https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculum-and-instruction/articles/12-components-research-based-reading-programs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mbpzkyxve	
development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) -include discourse- level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/professional-development/articles/knowledge-and-skills-teaching-reading Teaching Reading https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/vocabulary/articles/teaching-vocabulary Teaching Vocabulary https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculum-and-instruction/articles/12-components-research-based-reading-programs Reading Programs	

	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJpKkKq2ki
	<u>k</u>
	Oral Language Development
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RQ34-
	Kkchp4 Oral Language Development
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U_pP4Dbkr
	<u>Bk</u>
	Oral language as a foundation to learn how to
	read
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjE3XjBZsdI
	Vocabulary and comprehension
#4- how to create	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MB3vgs2vnj
environments	What is academic language?
that foster	
students' oral and	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojcun0qE3r
written language	4 Building academic language
development,	
including	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MjlfCYptPLg
discipline-specific	neepsiff www.youtuberoom, watern v wijnerpti 25
academic	Academic language for student success
language.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INg_0ygzaG
7.7/U7.7 a <u>R77a</u>	Y Academic Writing Language and Style
7.7/07.7 a <u>1177a</u>	Academic writing Language and Style
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cq4J8bPBcc
	k What is academic writing?
	windt is deaderine writing:
#5-how to enhance	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZmIUNYXL
language	e8 Engaging students in Oral storytelling to
development by	support oral langauge development
engaging students in	support or arrangauge development
the creation of	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/assistive-
diverse print, oral,	technology/articles/exploring-digital-literacy-
digital, and	practices-inclusive-classroom Exploring digital
multimedia texts.	
	literacy
7.7/U7.7(b) <u>R</u>	
#6-how to conduct	https://wida.wisc.edu/news/guide-
instruction that	translanguaging-classroom A guide to
leverages students'	translanguaging https://www.tesol.org/blog/posts/6-
existing linguistic	-
repertoires,	translanguaging-activities-to-foster-writing-for-
including home	multilingual-learners-of-
languages and	english/ Translanguaging activities
dialects, and that	

accepts and	https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1431415.pdf
encourages	Leveraging students' linguistic repertoire
translanguaging.	
7.7/U7.7(c <u>) Rp17</u>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nCzQ8L9mE
	<u>Xw</u>
	Translanguaging in use
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5l1CcrRrck0
	<u>&t=15s</u> Translanguaging
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FgpH3oTb2
	GU Exploring Linguistic Repertoires in Primary
	and Secondary
47 havves develer	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/writing/a
#7-how to develop	rticles/teaching-elementary-school-students-be-
students' effective	effective-writers Effective writers
expression as they	https://www.co.tube.com/watch2000/107111
write, discuss,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gKxoisO7oH
present, and use	M
language	teaching effective expression
conventions	
	https://newsela.com/blog/read/writing-
-develop samples of	conventions Writing conventions
strategies,	
resources, or lesson	https://www.smekenseducation.com/teach-
plans that show	conventions-in-context/ Teaching writing
evidence of student	conventions in contexts.
engagement in a	
range of frequent	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZOOPAEXu
formal and informal	xA Writing & Grammar Conventions
collaborative	https://www.edutopia.org/article/boosting-
discussions,	engagement-middle-school-classrooms/
including extended	Promoting student engagement in Middle
conversations, and	school
writing for varied	
purposes,	https://www.collaborativeclassroom.org/blog/te
audiences, and	aching-writing-conventions-effective-
contexts.	communication/
7.8/U7.8 R18 <u>R</u>	Effective communication
	hater of the original and original and of the original and of the original and orig
	https://writing.dartmouth.edu/teaching/first-
	year-writing-pedagogies-methods-
	design/collaborative-learninglearning-peers
	Collaborate discussions

#8-how to teach	https://writing.dartmouth.edu/sites/writing.prod	
students to plan,	/files/writing/wysiwyg/ways of reading.pdf Wa	
develop, provide	ys of reading your classmates' writing:	
feedback to peers,		
revise using peer and	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9175wnT2	
teacher feedback, edit,	ck Share and reflect on peer feedback	
and produce their own		
writing and oral	https://writing.dartmouth.edu/teaching/first-	
presentations in various	year-writing-pedagogies-methods-	
genres, drawing on the	design/diagnosing-and-responding-student-	
modes of opinion/	writing Responding to student writing	
argumentation,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C7SS6WLPr	
information, and	S8 Peer feedback	
narration. 7.8/U7.8 (a) <u>R</u>		
# 9 Develop students'	https://twowritingteachers.org/2022/12/07/som	
use of keyboarding,	e-things-to-consider-in-the-handwriting-vs-	
technology, and	typing-debate/ Typing	
multimedia, as	https://www.nysed.gov/edtech/guidance-	
appropriate, and	keyboarding-instruction Keyboarding	
fluency in spelling,		
handwriting, and	https://ceedar.education.ufl.edu/wp-	
other language	content/uploads/2014/09/IC-5 FINAL 08-31-	
conventions to support	14.pdf Evidence based practices	
writing and		
presentations.		
7.8/U7.8(b) <u>R</u>		
# 10-on how to teach	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/preschoo	
young children letter	l-and-child-care/articles/how-do-i-write-	
formation/printing and	scaffolding-preschoolers-early-writing Early	
related language	writing	
conventions, such as		
capitalization and	https://developlearngrow.com/9-tricks-to-help-	
punctuation, with	kids-form-letters-properly/ 9 tricks	
applicable decoding		
skills. 7.8/U7.8(c) <u>R</u>	https://www.lwtears.com/blog/how-teach-	
	alphabet?srsltid=AfmBOopUDIJUX2w47JxKx3Uwi	
	Ek FAVbbtTgrTlCFpG2UHJkk-6 TejL How to	
	teach alphabet	
	https://readinguniverse.org/skill-	
	explainer/handwriting-spelling-	
	typing/handwriting/how-to-teach-letter-	
	formation handwriting	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LRpt0RoyA	
	Q Letter formation	

	https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLT6gffb	
	BuQpa3Z9VNV g6zuH6dRzayJp1 letter	
	formation	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yj1TwQywa	
	<u> E</u> Letter formation	
#11- how to plan and	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculu	
implement evidence-	m-and-instruction/articles/response-instruction-	
based literacy	and-universal-design-learning-how-0 UDL and	
instruction, and	RTI	
integrated content		
and literacy	https://www.cast.org/what-we-do/universal-	
instruction) that are	design-for-learning/ UDL	
grounded in an		
understanding of		
Universal Design for		
Learning. 7.2(a) R		
(-, _		
#12- Plan and implement	thttps://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/index.asp The	
evidence-based literacy	California MTSS	
instruction (and		
integrated content and	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/mtsscomprti2.as	
literacy instruction)	p Definitions	
grounded in an	<u> </u>	
understanding of an	https://ceedar.education.ufl.edu/mtss-udl-di-	
understanding of	dev/MTSSchapterStart.html MTSS	
California's Multi-Tiered	<u></u>	
System of Support (Tier	https://www.csulb.edu/sites/default/files/docum	
1–Best first instruction,	ent/2013-mtss-81913-final 2013-09-03.pdf	
Tier 2– Targeted,	MTSS	
supplemental	1	
instruction, and Tier 3–		
Referrals for intensive		
intervention) <i>TPE</i>		
7.2(b) R		
- 1-(-) <u></u>		
#13-Develop samples of		
strategies, resources, or	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/curriculu	
lesson plans that	m-and-instruction/articles/effective-reading-	
implement evidence-	instruction-students-dyslexia	
based literacy		
instruction (and	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/ca	
integrated content and	dyslexiaguidelines.pdf	
literacy instruction)	California Dyslexia Guidelines	
grounded in an	https://ca-diverse-	
understanding of the	learning.org/programs/literacy-	
California Dyslexia	dyslexia/ Modules	
Guidelines.		
<u> </u>		

- include the definition		
and characteristics of		
dyslexia and a clear		
description of structured		
literacy (i.e., instruction		
for students at risk for		
and with dyslexia that is		
comprehensive,		
systematic, explicit,		
cumulative, and		
multimodal and that		
includes phonology,		
orthography, phonics,		
morphology, syntax, and		
semantics). TPE 7.2(c) R		
#14- Develop samples	https://nearpod.com/blog/monitoring-student-	
of strategies,	progress-formative-assessment/ Monitoring:	
resources, or lesson	Formative assessment	
plans that implement		
evidence-based	https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/dbi2	
literacy instruction	/cresource/q2/p03/ Monitoring progress	
(and integrated	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/fluency/	
content and literacy	articles/screening-diagnosing-and-progress-	
	monitoring-fluency-details Monitoring &	
students' progress in	Diagnostic techniques	
literacy development	https://teachsimple.com/blog/classroom-	
using formative	management/progress-	
assessment practices,	monitoring/?srsltid=AfmBOoq19Rwbe7nsuc82-	
ongoing progress	FsViCX59rOXTkQl9dlCSohgz2SF1vur6jgB Progrss	
monitoring, and	monitoring	
diagnostic techniques		
that inform instructional	https://irrc.education.uiowa.edu/blog/2024/09/r	
decision making. TPE	eading-assessments-and-their-purposes Progress	
7.10 <u>R</u>	monitoring : Purposes	
#15- Develop samples	https://dyslexiaida.org/testing-and-evaluation/	
of strategies,	Testing/Evaluation	
resources, or lesson		
plans that implement	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/assessm	
evidence-based	ent-and-evaluation/articles/dyslexia-schools-	
literacy instruction	assessment-and-identification Dyslexia	
(and integrated	assessment/identification	
content and literacy		
instruction)to	https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC45387	
-	81/ early Intervention	
demonstrate how to		

use screening to	https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/dyslexia-	
determine students'	assessment Universal Assessment	
iteracy profiles and		
dentify potential	https://www.friendsacademy1810.org/early-	
reading and writing	literacy-screenings-can-identify-reading-	
difficulties, including	difficulties-in-young-students/ early screening	
students' risk for		
dyslexia and other		
literacy-related		
disabilities. TPE 7.10 R		
#16- Develop	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TsKq KjCOj	
·	E best practices when assessing ELs	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vd23Kk94d	
	OY How do you assess your students learning?	
instruction to		
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ysDDfG-	
appropriately assess	enCc Assessment of English Learners	
and interpret results		
for English learner	https://www.readingrockets.org/topics/assessm	
students. TPE 7.10 R	ent-and-evaluation/articles/best-practice-ells-	
	screening Best practices Els screening	
	https://www.edweek.org/teaching-	
	learning/opinion-assessment-strategies-for-	
	english-language-learners/2021/04 Assessment	
	strategies	
	https://www.colorincolorado.org/article/assessm	
	ent-young-ells-strengths-and-limitations-current-	
	practices Assessment practices	
	https://www.ed.gov/sites/ed/files/about/offices/	
	list/oela/english-learner-toolkit/chap1.pdf Tools	
	for El assessment	

#17- Develop samples of strategies, resources, or lesson plans that implement evidencebased literacy instruction how to collaborate with families and guardians as well as with teachers, specialists, other professionals, and administrators from the school or district to facilitate comprehensive assessment for disabilities in English and as appropriate in the home language; plan and provide supplemental instruction in inclusive settings; and initiate referrals for students who need more intensive support. TPE 7.10 <u>R25</u>

https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/documents/family-engagement.pdf Family engagement

https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/dll/cresource/q2/p04/Collaborating with families with students with disabilities

https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/ab2785guide.pdf A guide for educating Els with disabilities

https://www.ed.gov/sites/ed/files/about/offices/list/oela/english-learner-toolkit/chap6.pdf Els toolkit

https://ies.ed.gov/rel-west/2025/01/descriptive-study-5 Identifying and supporting ELLs with LD.

https://www.cahelp.org/parents_students/services/id_referral_process/sst The SST

https://www.ausd.us/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=1024403&type=d&pREC_ID=2241013_SST_/MTSS

WORKGROUP TEMPLATE:

Collaborative Work Group Template: Foundational Literacy Components & Instructional Strategies

Group Information

Group Number Group Members (max 6) Assigned Components (circle): a b c d e f g h i

Part I: Glossary & Strategy Resource Tool. Part I

Definitions	Evidence-based strategy: For each component, provide an example of an effective evidence- based strategy	References with Links
7.5/U7.5 a. print concepts, including letters of the alphabet		
7.5/U7.5 b. phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness;		
7.5/U7.5 c. phonics, spelling, and word		

recognition, including letter-sound, spelling- sound, and sound- symbol correspondences	
7.5/U7.5 d. decoding and encoding, including morphological awareness	
7.5/U7.5 e. text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression) and rate (as an indicator of automaticity);	
7.5/U7.5 f. instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit	
7.5/U7.5 g. connected, decodable text. h. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax	
7.5/U7.5 h. Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax	
7.5/U7.5 i. Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills,	

language, and	
cognitive skills that	
support them as they	
read and write	
increasingly complex	
disciplinary texts with	
comprehension and	
effective expression.	

Part II: Evidence-Based Practice Toolkit Part II (from 1–17)

Your group is responsible for addressing assigned strategies from the list below. For each one, cite specific practices and explain how it supports foundational literacy skills.

	I	T
Develop samples of	Strategies/Assessment	References/Citations and
strategies, resources, or	For each component,	Links
lesson plans that include	provide an effective	
evidence-based strategies	evidence-based strategy	
on:	and how you will assess or	
	monitor the students'	
	progress.	
	Lesson Plan (2 per group)	
#1- how to engage		
students in meaning-		
making by building on		
prior knowledge and		
using complex literary		
and informational texts		
(print, digital, and oral).		
-Include questioning,		
and discussion to		
develop students' literal		
and inferential		
comprehension		
include in the samples		
the higher-order		
cognitive skills of		
reasoning, perspective		
taking, and critical		
reading, writing,		
listening, and speaking		
across the disciplines.		
-Include a series of		
read-aloud		
examples. (7.6/U7.6)		
#2-how to engage		
students in reading,		
listening, speaking,		

writing, and viewing		
closely to draw evidence		
from texts, ask and		
answer questions, and		
support analysis,		
reflection, and research.		
7.6/U7.6 (a)		
#3-how to promote		
students' oral and		
written language		
development by		
attending to vocabulary		
knowledge and use,		
grammatical structures		
(e.g., syntax)		
-include discourse-level		
understandings as		
students read, listen,		
speak, and write with		
comprehension and		
effective		
expression. 7.7/U7.7		
#4- how to create		
environments that		
foster students' oral		
and written language		
development,		
including discipline-		
specific academic		
language. 7.7/U7.7(a)		
	_	
#5-how to enhance		
language development		
by engaging students in		
the creation of diverse		
print, oral, digital, and		
multimedia texts.		
7.7/U7.7 (b)		
#6-how to conduct		
instruction that		
leverages students'		
existing linguistic		
repertoires, including		
home languages and		
dialects, and that		
accepts and encourages		
1		

	T	<u> </u>
translanguaging.		
7.7/U7.7 (c)		
#7-how to develop		
students' effective		
expression as they		
write, discuss, present,		
and use language		
conventions		
-develop samples of		
strategies, resources, or		
lesson plans that show		
evidence of student		
engagement in a range		
of frequent formal and		
informal collaborative		
discussions, including		
extended		
conversations, and		
writing for varied		
purposes, audiences,		
and contexts. 7.8/U7.8		
#8-how to teach students to		
plan, develop, provide		
feedback to peers, revise		
using peer and teacher		
<u> </u>		
feedback, edit, and		
produce their own writing		
and oral presentations in		
various genres, drawing on		
the modes of opinion/		
argumentation, information,		
and narration. 7.8/U7.8(a)		
# 9 Develop students' use		
of keyboarding,		
technology, and		
multimedia, as appropriate,		
and fluency in spelling,		
handwriting, and other		
language conventions to		
support writing and		
presentations. 7.8/U7.8 (b)		
# 9-on how to teach young		
children letter		
formation/printing and		

related language	
conventions, such as	
capitalization and	
punctuation, with applicable	
decoding skills. 7.8/U7.8 (c)	
#10- how to plan and	
implement evidence-	
based literacy instruction,	
and integrated content	
and literacy instruction)	
that are grounded in an	
understanding of	
Universal Design for	
Learning. 7.2 (a)	
#11- Plan and implement	
evidence-based literacy	
instruction (and integrated	
content and literacy	
instruction) grounded in an	
understanding of an	
understanding of California's	
Multi-Tiered System of	
Support (Tier 1–Best first	
instruction, Tier 2– Targeted,	
supplemental instruction,	
and Tier 3–Referrals for	
intensive intervention) <i>TPE</i>	
7.2 (b)	
7.2 (5)	
#12-Develop samples of	
strategies, resources, or	
lesson plans that implement	
evidence-based literacy	
1	
instruction (and integrated	
content and literacy	
instruction) grounded in an	
understanding of the	
California Dyslexia	
Guidelines.	
- include the definition and	
characteristics of dyslexia	
and a clear description of	
structured literacy (i.e.,	
instruction for students at	
risk for and with dyslexia that	
is comprehensive,	
systematic, explicit,	

cumulative, and multimodal	
and that includes phonology,	
orthography, phonics,	
morphology, syntax, and	
semantics). TPE 7.2 (c)	
#13- how to monitor	
students' progress in	
literacy development using	
formative assessment	
practices, ongoing progress	
monitoring, and diagnostic	
techniques that inform	
instructional decision	
making. TPE 7.10	
making. Tr E 7:70	
#14 how to use seressins	
#14- how to use screening to determine students'	
literacy profiles and	
identify potential reading	
and writing difficulties,	
including students' risk for	
dyslexia and other literacy-	
related disabilities. TPE 7.10	
#15- how to appropriately	
assess and interpret	
results for English learner	
students. TPE 7.10	
#16- how to collaborate	
with families and guardians	
as well as with teachers,	
specialists, other	
professionals, and	
administrators from the	
school or district to facilitate	
comprehensive assessment	
for disabilities in English and	
as appropriate in the home	
language; plan and provide	
supplemental instruction in	
inclusive settings; and initiate	
referrals for students who	
need more intensive support.	
TPE 7.10	

Part III: 2- Lesson Plans: Submission

You will be assigned up to 4 components from part II (1-17. Create 2 lesson plans per group, each lesson will address up to 2 assigned components. Each component must include evidence-based instructional strategies, resources, and formative assessment.

LESSON PLAN TEMPLATE

Lesson Plan #1:

- Grade Level:
- Standards (e.g., CCSS, CA ELA):
- Focus Components: (e.g., b and d)
- Objective:
- Materials:
- Step-by-step Procedure:
- Strategy Used:
- Assessment (Formative):
- Connection to Evidence-Based Practices (cite #):
- Differentiation (ELs, Special Needs):

Lesson Plan #2: (Same format as above)

Group Collaboration Checklist

Task

Completed (√) Notes

Group members assigned roles

Defined components a-i

Glossary entries created

Strategy samples included

Resources for each component and strategies

Evidence-based practices researched & cited

Two complete lesson plans written

Final template reviewed by group

One final document submitted

Members of the group:

Submit assignment, lesson plan, strategies, resources, and workgroup template. Refer to the Rubric to ensure you address all of the components for this signature Assignment.

ITL 510 Signature Assignment 4.1

Literacy Toolkit Rubric

Total Points: 14

Part II and III Aligned to 7.6/U7.6Practiced/Assessed; (7.6/U7.6a) Practiced/Assessed; 7.7/U7.7

Practiced/Assessed; (7.7/U7.7 a) Practiced/Assessed, (7.7/U7.7 b) Practiced/Assessed; (7.7/U7.7 c)

Practiced/Assessed; 7.8/U7.8 Practiced/Assessed; (7.8/U7.8 a) Practiced/Assessed; (7.8/U7.8 b)

Practiced/Assessed; (7.8/U7.8 c) Practiced/Assessed; TPE 7.2 (a) Practiced/Assessed 7.10 c

Practiced/Assessed; TPE 7.10 Practiced/Assessed; 7.10 Practiced/Assessed.

TPE 7.10 Practiced/Assessed

Criteria (Key Concepts)	Proficient (14 pts)	Acceptable (12.6 pts)	Developing (11.2 pts)	Emerging (9.8 pts)	Not Acceptable (8.4 pts)
1. Print Concepts	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
2. Phonological/Phonemic Awareness	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
3. Phonics, Spelling, and Word Recognition	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
4. Decoding/Encoding & Morphological Awareness	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
5. Text Reading Fluency	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
6. Structured & Organized Instruction	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
7. Connected Decodable Text	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy,	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence-	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy,	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.

Criteria (Key Concepts)	Proficient (14 pts)	Acceptable (12.6 pts)	Developing (11.2 pts)	Emerging (9.8 pts)	Not Acceptable (8.4 pts)
	and credible reference with link.	lack depth in one area.	based, or weak reference.	or missing reference.	
8. Instruction in Text Reading Fluency (patterns, semantics, syntax)	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.
9. Advancement of Student Progress in Foundational & Language Skills	Provides accurate, complete definition, a research-based strategy, and credible reference with link.	Provides definition, strategy, and reference; may lack depth in one area.	Provides partial definition, strategy not fully evidence- based, or weak reference.	Limited or unclear definition, vague strategy, or missing reference.	No definition, strategy, or reference provided.

Part III Lesson Plan Rubric

Criteria	Proficient (14 pts)	Acceptable (12.6 pts)	Developing (11.2 pts)	Emerging (9.8 pts)	Not Acceptable (8.4 pts)
Lesson Plans (2 required)	Both lesson plans are complete, well-structured, and include all required elements: evidence-based instructional strategies, high-quality resources, and clear formative assessments directly aligned with objectives.	Both lesson plans are complete and include strategies, resources, and assessments, but some elements may lack depth or clear alignment.	plans are missing detail in strategies,	Lesson plans are incomplete, with vague or minimal strategies, resources, and assessments.	Lesson plans are missing or do not address required elements.
Evidence-Based Instructional Strategies	Strategies are research- based, clearly explained, and fully integrated into lesson design.	Strategies are evidence-based and present but may lack depth in explanation or integration.	Strategies included but not always evidence-based or inconsistently integrated.	Strategies are vague, generic, or not clearly tied to lesson content.	No evidence- based strategies included.
Resources/Materials	High-quality, appropriate resources are clearly identified and directly support instruction and student learning.	Resources are provided and generally appropriate, but some may lack strong connection to objectives.	Limited or partially appropriate resources; not always well aligned to instruction.	Minimal or unclear resources provided.	No resources included.
Formative Assessment	Formative assessments are clear, aligned to objectives, and provide meaningful data on student progress.	Assessments are present and aligned, but may lack detail in how student progress is measured.	Assessments are included but only partially aligned with objectives.	Minimal assessment methods provided; unclear connection to objectives.	No formative assessment included.

Part II: Toolkit with	-Toolkit includes	-Toolkit includes	-Toolkit partially	-Toolkit is	-Toolkit missing or
17 Resources,	clearly described	most required	completed.	incomplete or	lacks alignment to
Activities, and	resources, activities,	elements.	-Some grade level	lacking detailFew	standards and
Assessments	and assessments for	-Resources are	or literacy	resources or	grade level.
	each standard.	mostly aligned and	alignment	unclear relevance.	
	-Resources are	include general	-References and		
	grade- and	descriptions and	links are not		
	proficiency-level	links.	consistent.		
	appropriate with				
	justifications and				
	links.				
Overall Quality &	-Responses are	-Responses show	-Responses are	Minimal evidence-	Responses do not
TPE Alignment	clear, evidence-	appropriate	basic with some	based support and	align to TPE or lack
	based, and well-	alignment and are	evidence and	unclear alignment.	evidence-based
	aligned to assigned	generally evidence-	alignment	-poor quality	support.
	TPE	based.	Presentation quality	presentation	
	lesson strategies.	Presentation quality	was not polished.	Group Template	
	-High quality	is acceptable.	-Group template	was incomplete	
	presentation.	-Group Template	was submitted		
	-Group Template	was submitted			
	was submitted				

Assignment 4.2: Develop and Improve Your Professional Network: LinkedIn

Background

As a teacher candidate, it is essential to demonstrate your experiences to possible employers. Equally important, building a professional network of like-minded educators and organizations to grow in your profession is essential. TPE 6 is Developing as a Professional Educator. This assignment will further develop the network section of your profile. The goal is to improve your practice by routinely engaging in communication and inquiry with colleagues. You should also continue to develop your LinkedIn profile as you progress in the credential program.

Throughout the duration of this course, you have been creating artifacts (i.e., your assignments) that demonstrate your skills. Now, it's time to share these skills with your professional network!

Instructions

- 1. Sign in to your LinkedIn account. You should have created your account in previous courses. If you have taken the ITL foundation classes, then you already have a LinkedIn Profile. If you do not currently have a LinkedIn Profile, please refer to the Additional Resources section below.
- 2. Search LinkedIn for research-based literacy organizations that support the LTPEs covered in this course. A few examples are:
 - a. ILA (International Literacy Association)
 - b. Literacy for Reluctant and Struggling Readers
 - c. Reading Instruction in Special Education

- d. Fountas & Pinnell Literacy
- e. Reading Is Fundamental
- 3. Select three reading/literacy organizations to follow on LinkedIn.
- 4. Review your selected organizations' posts and share a post (one from each organization) to "Anyone" and briefly describe why that post resonates with you in relation to a concept or topic covered in this course.
- 5. Take a screenshot of your posts and paste them into a Word document for submission. Make sure that the entire post is visible and can be read on the Word document so your instructor can read why you selected that post to share.

Due Saturday 11:59 PM

Additional Resources

- [Garrick Chow]. (2023, April 5). <u>Learning LinkedIn</u> [Video]. LinkedIn Learning.
- Cohen, J. (2023, August 30). <u>Mac, Windows, Chromebook, and more: How to take a screenshot on any device</u>.

Assignment 4.3 Compile Research-Based Resources & Create a Glossary

Instructions

- ✓ Create a Glossary with all of the definitions you have learned in this course.
- ✓ Curate a chart with at least four (4) resources associated with research-based organizations that support the LTPEs in this course.

The Glossary will be completed in collaboration with your team.

Each entry for the resources should provide a **clear and brief description**: what is the resource about and how does it support the Literacy goals

References: Include 4-6 scholarly references.

You can include professional organizations, Blogs, and others which are research-based.

Glossary: a minimum of 15 definitions.

Readings

• Resource Guide to the Foundational Skills of the California Common Core Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

California Department of Education. (2015). Resource guide to the foundational skills of the California common core standards for English language arts and literacy in history/social studies, science, and technical

subjects. https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/rl/cf/documents/foundskillswhitepaper.pdf Read pages 6-13 before you begin Assignment 7.

What We Know About How to Teach Phonics

Cunningham, P.M., & Cunningham, J.W. (2002). What we know about how to teach phonics. In A.E. Farstrup & S.J. Samuels (Eds.), *What research has to say about reading instruction* (3rd ed., pp. 87–109). [Used with permission of the International Reading Association. https://www.academia.edu/28558270/What_We_Know_About_How_to_Teach_Phonics Read this chapter before you begin Assignment 7.

Promoting Multilingual Approaches in Teaching and Learning

Ollerhead, S., & Taylor-Leech, K. (2019, November 6). *Promoting multilingual approaches in teaching and learning. Learning Portal.*

https://learningportal.iiep.unesco.org/en/blog/promoting-multilingual-approaches-in-teaching-and-learning

This article will inform your responses to Assignment 6.

Ca Dyslexia Guidelines https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/se/ac/documents/cadyslexiaguidelines.pdf

Chapter 9 Screening and Assessment for Dyslexia

Chapter 10 Special Education and 504 Plans

Chapter 11 Effective Approaches for Teaching Students with Dyslexia

Chapter 12. Assistive Technology

Websites

• Recommendation 3: Blending Letters, Recognizing and Reading Words

Institution of Education Science. (n.d.). Recommendation 3: Blending letters, recognizing and reading words.

https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/southeast/foundations/kindergarten_recommendation3.asp This resource offers strategies for supporting children's reading at home.

• Instructional Practices

International Literacy Association. (n.d.). *Instructional practices*. https://www.literacyworldwide.org/get-resources/instructional-practices
Curated by ILA's Literacy Research Panel, the Instructional Practices collection offers a framework for effective literacy practices. These short, easy-to-implement practices are grounded in research and will be valuable to your teaching strategies and techniques. This collection is available exclusively to ILA members.

Word Identification and Decoding

Literacy Instruction for Students with Significant Disabilities. (n.d.). *Word identification and decoding.* https://literacyforallinstruction.ca/workingwith-words/ Search this site for resources on strategies.

Developing Academic Vocabulary

Read Write Think. (n.d.). *Developing academic vocabulary*. https://www.readwritethink.org/professional-development/strategy-guideseries/developing-academic-vocabulary
This website offers strategy guides for developing academic vocabulary.

Cognition and Learning

Sanford College of Education. (n.d.). *Cognition and learning*. https://selplaybook.org/courses/sfwd-courses-cognition-and-learning/
SEL Playbook 6: *Cognition and Learning* offers social-emotional learning resources. You will need to sign into My Learning Portal to access SEL playbooks.

Videos

• Multilingualism and Translanguaging in the Classroom

Institute of Education Sciences. (2021, June 15). *Multilingualism and translanguaging in the classroom [Video]*. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=USRW-NXJVFc
This REL Pacific video [9:07] provides an overview of the benefits of multilingualism and translanguaging in schooling, including how language abilities are interconnected, how these abilities are used in complex ways to create meaning, and how students can effectively communicate using all the linguistic resources available to them.

Reading Horizons Workshop UVU with Shantell Berrett

Reading Horizons. (2013, May 30). Reading Horizons workshop @ UVU with Shantell Berrett [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/aVkiVN4Q6bl
This video [60:01] will change your thoughts about explicit language development! Take the t

This video [60:01] will change your thoughts about explicit language development! Take the time to listen and learn! You will also be provided insight into a student with dyslexia and how to think through instruction to meet not only the needs of that student but the needs of all students.

Words Their Way in the Classroom

The Lettered Classroom. (2016, December 17). Words their way in the classroom [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/nEmYNY82TtQ

Teaching word study to students in the classroom is essential to building good writers and readers. In this video, you will learn how to organize using the *Words Their Way* study and how student choice comes into play. These tips will allow teachers to manage small groups and individual conferences and will reinforce skills while students independently work on activities or make this a center option! You will also discover how to differentiate word study and how you can apply differentiation to your classroom. This video is a resource for all elementary classrooms! [31:06]

Resource

Benefits of Multilingualism

Review this PowerPoint presentation by Mark Ryan about the benefits of multilingualism.

Module 3 Optional Resources

Recommended Textbooks

The following textbooks are not required reading. You do not need to read them to complete any discussions or assignments in this course successfully, but they are highly recommended reading to support teaching literacy.

Words Their Way

Words Their Way is a hands-on, developmentally-driven approach to word study that illustrates how to integrate and teach children phonics, vocabulary, and spelling skills.

For Words Their Way, it is recommended that you read the sixth or seventh edition.

You are encouraged to read chapters relevant to the word study you are designing in addition to recommended chapters. Feel free to reach out to your instructor for additional guidance.

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2016). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (6th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0133996333

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Chapter 9

Bear, D.R., Invernizi, M., Templeton, S., & Johnston, F.R. (2019). Words their way: Word study for phonics, vocabulary, and spelling instruction (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 9780135204917

- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Chapter 9

Phonics They Use

With its focus on how students use phonics to read and write, not just how much phonics a student knows, Phonics They Use includes numerous developmentally appropriate activities for helping students with fluency, rhyme-based decoding, spelling, and more.

Cunningham, P.M., (2017). *Phonics they use: Words for reading and writing* (7th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0134255187

- Chapter 9
- Chapter 10
- Chapter 12
- Chapter 13
- Chapter 14

Course Grading Definition and Definition of Grades for Graduate Courses

Please refer to the National University's Course Catalog for the most recent information for

Policy on Grading, Incompletes, Withdrawal, et cetera, available at https://www.nu.edu/catalog/.

Assignments	Week	Points
Discussion Threads #1	1	2
Discussion Threads #2	2	2
Discussion Threads #3	3	2
Discussion Threads #4	4	2
Reading Rocket Quizzes #1	1	1
Reading Rocket Quizzes #2	2	1
Reading Rocket Quizzes #3	3	1
Reading Rocket Quizzes #4	4	1
Zoom Collaborate #1	1	2
Zoom Collaborate #2	2	2
Zoom Collaborate #3	3	2
Zoom Collaborate #4	4	2
Complete Modules: Dyslexia #1	1	1
Complete Modules: Dyslexia #2	2	1
Complete Modules: Dyslexia #3	3	1
Complete Modules: Dyslexia #4	4	1 24
1.1Assessment ELA/ELD Case Study	1	6
Assignment		
1.2 Examine ELA/ELD Standards,	1	6
instructional Strategies, and		
Assessment		
2.1 Annotate to Make	2	6
Meaning/Assessment		
2.2 Running Record/Guided and	2	8
Independent Reading		
3.1Fieldwork Interview a Special	3	8
Education Teacher*		
3. 2 Multilingualism and Multiliteracy	3	6
in Language Development		
Translanguaging		
multilingualism and multiliteracy		
3.3 Designing word strategies	3	6
Alignment Analysis		
3.4 Create a Read Aloud Lesson Plan	3	10
4.1 Signature Assignment: Toolkit	4	14
and Resources for Literacy		
4.2 LinkedIn	✓	✓

4.3 Glossary	4	6
*Due Week 4		100

Rubrics for all assignments are included in the Course itself.

The final grade evaluation in this course will be based on points as follows.

Grades	Points	Point Range
A	96-100	4.0
A-	90-95	3.7
B+	87-89	3.3
В	84-86	3.0
B-	80-83	2.7
C+	77-79	2.3
С	74-76	2.0
C-	70-73	1.7
D+	67-69	1.3
D	64-66	1.0
D-	60-63	0.7
F	0-59	0

National University Attendance, Enrollment and Grading System

Attendance

All students must be officially enrolled to attend class and receive a grade. University instructors will not permit non- enrolled students to attend a class or be issued a grade. The Office of the Registrar will not post grades for students who are not officially enrolled. Lack of participation and/or attendance for students taking onsite or online classes does not qualify the student for a refund or consideration for a drop or withdrawal from the class unless the student submits the request within the established timeframe established in Catalog policies. Please follow the published Catalog policy deadlines for drops and withdrawals.

Enrollment Guidelines

By enrolling in any National University course, you assume responsibility for meeting all its requirements. All students are expected to attend all required course sessions, complete all assignments, read all relevant materials, and be prepared for all course discussions/activities.

Grades and Grading System

National University publishes the current grading policies and practices. Grade point awards and definitions, including incomplete or withdrawal practices, are found in the National University Catalog.

Faculty Interactions

Substantive and Regular Interactions: National University is committed to meet Department of Education requirements for substantive and regular interactions between faculty and students. National University faculty meet this requirement through participation in at least one of the following course activities:

- Participating in regularly occurring class meetings.
- Participating in a regularly occurring online discussion about academic course content.
- Faculty-scheduled consultations with a student to discuss academic course content.
- Substantive and personalized feedback on student assignments.
- Regularly occurring posts of instructor guidance to summarize weekly assignments or adding individual faculty voice to the online course experience.
- Participating in regularly scheduled learning sessions (synchronously); or
- Proactive and scheduled communication initiated by faculty in response to student progress.
- Responding to students within 48 hours of an inquiry.

General Policies

All National University policies can be found in the most recent Catalog on the website.

Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty includes cheating, plagiarism, or any other attempt to obtain credit for academic work through fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest means. Plagiarism is the presentation of someone else's ideas or work as one's own. Academic dishonesty violations will be addressed by the instructor and will receive an assigned number of sanction points for each violation for which they are found responsible. Sanction points are cumulative over the length of the student's tenure at National University. Individuals can report any violation that occurs at the University to the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) via Report It. The Office of Student Conduct is responsible for investigation and adjudication of violations of the Student Code of Conduct. For additional information please review the Student Code of Conduct in the Catalog. National University provides helpful information concerning plagiarism for both students and faculty on the Student Resources Library website.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Statement

National University complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Accordingly, qualified persons with disabilities may not, on the basis of that disability, be denied admission or subjected to discrimination in admission decisions. Further, no qualified student with a disability, on the basis of that disability, may be excluded from any academic, research, counseling, financial aid, or other post-secondary education program or activity that the University provides to all students. Students can obtain information about seeking accommodations due to a disability at: Requesting Accommodations.

Civility

Civility is an expectation in all NU courses. Freedom of speech and expression are valued not only throughout society but also, and particularly, in the academic setting. As a diverse community of learners, students must strive to work together in a setting of civility, tolerance, and respect for each other and for the instructor. Rules of classroom behavior (which apply to all online, hybrid and ground/onsite courses) include but are not limited to the following: Conflicting opinions among members of a class are to be respected and responded to in a professional manner, side conversations or other distracting behaviors are not to be engaged in during lectures, class discussions, or presentations, and there are to be no objectively offensive comments, language, or gestures.

Code of Conduct

The National University (NU) community exists on the basis of shared values and principles. NU student community members are expected to uphold and abide by certain standards of conduct in which form the basis of the Student Code of Conduct. These standards are embodied within the below set of core values.

Core Values of Student Conduct at National University

- Integrity: National University students exemplify honesty, honor and a respect for the truth in all
 of their dealings.
- Community: National University students build and enhance their community.
- Social Justice: National University students are just and equitable in their treatment of all members of the community and act to discourage and/or intervene to prevent unjust and inequitable behaviors.
- Respect: National University students show positive regard for each other, for property and for the community.
- Responsibility: National University students are given and accept a high level of responsibility to self, to others and to the community.

National University students are solely responsible for having knowledge of information, policies and procedures outlined within the Student Code of Conduct policy. For more information, students are encouraged to review the Code in the Catalog and the Student Code of Conduct website for the most updated versions of all policies and procedures.

Copyright

The contents of this course are protected by copyright. Students must obtain written permission prior to using copyrighted material for their personal scholarship. In no event should a student share the course contents with third parties without prior written permission of the university or university representative. Failure to recognize copyright protections are against student code of conduct and other use restrictions enumerated in the National University Catalog. Students are expected to comply with U.S. copyright law in their course submissions and may be subject to University action and possible separate civil liability for any such violations.

Course and Institutional Policies

Students are expected to comply with all course and institutional policies. Institutional policies are posted in the National University Catalog.

Credit Hour Expectations

A unit of credit is based upon the hours of classroom instruction for each course and the hours that a typical student reasonably should expect to devote preparing for each hour of class.

An undergraduate course requires 45 hours of classroom instruction, and an undergraduate student generally is expected to devote two hours or more in outside preparations for each hour of class.

A graduate course requires 40 hours of classroom instruction, and a graduate student generally is expected to devote three hours or more in outside preparation for each hour of class.

Diversity

The National University community seeks to cultivate a community that respects and appreciates the dignity and uniqueness of all members, celebrating the unique gifts each person brings. This is reflected in our teaching-learning process, as well as throughout our campus climate. We intentionally engage diversity and inclusion to support the social and academic growth of our students by developing curriculum that incorporates diverse viewpoints, experiences, and social justice, therefore allowing us all to expand our knowledge and practice these values as part of a diverse and inclusive society.

Ethics

Ethical behavior in the classroom is required of every student. Students are also expected to identify ethical policies and practices relevant to course topics.

Title IX Statement & Nondiscrimination Information

National University does not permit discrimination, harassment or retaliation in its educational program or activities on the basis of race, ethnic or national origin, religion, age, sex, gender, sexual orientation, color, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, marital or veteran status, pregnancy (including childbirth, and related medical conditions) or any other protected characteristic under applicable local, state, or federal law. Sexual misconduct and harassment are considered a form of sex/gender-based discrimination. The University also prohibits retaliation against an individual because that individual participated in any manner in a grievance proceeding. For more information about Title IX please visit the University's Title IX website. To report an incident alleging harassment or discrimination please contact the Title IX Coordinator or use the appropriate form found on the Report It website.

Important Note

University employees not designated as confidential resources are considered mandated reporters and are required to report all incidents of potential sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Coordinator for the University. All National University employees, with the exception of the Ombudsman, are considered mandated reporters.

For information about a University confidential resources, please visit the Title IX reporting webpage or the University Ombudsman Office.

Pregnant or Parenting Students

Students needing accommodations related to pregnancy or post-pregnancy-related parenting should review the Pregnancy and Parenting Policy and contact the Title IX Coordinator(s) to discuss plans and required accommodations.

Technology

Students are expected to be competent in using current technology appropriate for their discipline of study. Such technology may include word processing, spreadsheet, and presentation software. Use of the internet and e-mail are also required. National University maintains a Technical Requirements web page that is updated frequently with Windows and Macintosh hardware and software requirements, including both recommended and supported web browser software. For further information, please access the Online Course Technical Requirements housed in the National University Knowledge Base.
Writing Standards
Students are expected to demonstrate writing skills in describing, analyzing and evaluating ideas and experiences. Written follow specific standards regarding citations of an author's work within the text and references at the end of the paper. Students are encouraged to use the services of the University's Writing Center when preparing materials. The following website provides information on APA, MLA, and other writing and citation styles that may be required for term papers and the like: http://nu.libguides.com/citations.

ITL512 Language-Literacy Strategies



ITL 512 Course Calendar Overview

512	Activities/ Topics	Assignment	How Assessed	Related Resources	Literacy Standards Addressed (TPE-7)	Points toward Grade
Wk 1		Live Session- Week 1	No Rubric			2
	Personal Reflection on Teaching and Learning	Discussion 1: Personal Reflection		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	2
	ELA and ELD	Assignment 1.1: Assess ELA/ELD Case Studies	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.10 Practice & Assessed.	10
	Student Learning Profiles	Assignment 1.2: Student Learning Profiles 512	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Four videos and a template are provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.2 a Practiced TPE 7.2 b Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.2 c Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.10 Assessed TPE 7.5/U7.5 h Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7 b Practiced TPE 7.7/U7.7c Assessed TPE 7.8/U7.8 Practiced	

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Wk 2		Live Session- Week 2	No Rubric.		L COME	2
	(mm 1 Mm 1	Assignment 2. 1: Thematic Unit		Template is provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.7/U7.7 c Introduced & Practiced TPE 7.8/U7.8 a Introduced & Practiced	10
,	Social- Emotional Cognition & Learning	Assignment 2.2: SEL Cognition and Learning		Learning Portal link, template provided with Assignment.		5
	Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development	Assignment 2.3: Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development	Rubric Provided with Assignment	PPT, video link, & links to external resources provided with Assignment. Three additional assignments with materials are also provided.	TPE 7.6/U7.6 Practice TPE 7.8/U7.8 Introduced & Practice TPE 7.7/U7.7.c Assessed.	5
Vk 3	्रम् । मुक्ता रामा रामा र रामा	Live Session- Week 3	No Rubric.		pang mang mang mang mang mang mang mang m	2
ż	Personal Literacy	Discussion 3: Personal Literacy Reflection	*	Ž	er men	ermannan marimur marim
,	Lesson Planning	Assignment 3.1: Lesson Plan Part B	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Links to many templates, videos, & links to external resources are provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.2 a Assessed TPE 7.2 b Assessed TPE 7.2c Assessed TPE 7.10 Monitor Assessed TPE 7.10 Screen Assessed	20

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					TPE 7.7./U7.7 Language Development Assessed	
					TPE 7.7/U7.7a Assessed	
					TPE 7.7/U7.7 b Assessed	
					TPE 7.8/U7.8 Effective Exp Assessed	
					TPE 7.8./U7.8 a Assessed	
8	Liga e mai e m		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	a 4.	r y mar i mir	
	Anchor	Assignment 3.2:		Multiple links to videos, templates, and examples are	TPE 7.6./U7.6 a Introduced	4
	Charting	Anchor Chart	y.	provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.2 b Introduced	
Wk 4		Live Session- Week 4				2
	Teacher Bias & Equity	Discussion 4: Teacher Bias and Equity				2
	Fieldwork Analysis	Assignment 4.1: Signature Assignment- Fieldwork Experience		Three templates are provided with the Assignment.		15
	Literacy Teaching Philosophy	Assignment 4.2: Literacy Teaching Philosophy	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Template provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.2 C Assessed	10
,	Emermermermermermermermermermermermermerm	ir van saarsaa saarsa Saarsaa saarsaa saarsa	} 	· .	Total Points	103

For teaching inspiration, please review, or re-review this short video provided to teachers as they enter the teacher education program:

https://youtu.be/a6NTnleu59o

Course Outline ITL512 Language-Literacy Strategies

Name of Instructor:

How to contact Instructor:

Sanford College of Education Mission

Our mission is to deliver accessible world-class student experiences by providing quality programs and services that ensure student success through meaningful learning.

Mission of the Teacher Education Department

Our mission is to provide innovative, relevant, and inclusive educational experiences that prepare educators who inspire change and growth

Course Structure and Format Outline

Course Description:

Complex strategies for teaching reading, writing, listening, speaking, and language development. Research-based practices aligned to CA's Common Core Standards and ELA/ELD frameworks. Language and literacy strategies for all learners, including English speakers, English learners, Standard English learners, students with exceptionalities, and students with other learning needs) in the K-8 classroom. Course Learning Outcomes

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, candidates will be able to:

- 1. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of comprehensive language instruction including culturally and linguistically sustaining practices with an emphasis on knowledge acquisition through academic language proficiency, cross-language transfer and effective expression.
- 2. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of the major components of evidence-based language and literacy instruction with an emphasis on knowledge acquisition through student background knowledge and prior experiences.
- 3. Utilize multiple forms of assessments (informal/formative, student self-assessment, and formal/summative) in analyzing literacy needs and levels of all learners obtained individually in tandem with knowledge of student foundational skills and primary language to leverage students, prior content knowledge.
- 4. Design instruction using assessments, the Learning Map design, and principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) that promote student research, project-based learning, and student interest to incorporate modifications, accommodations, and interventions needed to address the language and literacy needs of all learners.

5. Utilize varied text and digitally-based resources representing increasingly complex texts for both narrative and informational genres with an emphasis on critical reading and the understanding that meaning making is the central purpose of reading and effective expression.

Course Requirements:

This is a content-based course which leads to a variety of practical applications. Students are expected to complete all assigned readings and review all the information contained in the Content Knowledge Modules before entering the Discussion Boards and completing the assignments. If a credential program course, candidates must complete all the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments. Instructors should monitor all student's assignment postings in the first week to ensure that assignments are being completed and immediately contact those students who have not completed assignments to obtain an explanation and provide or arrange assistance for those who need it.

Late Submissions

Students must contact the instructor prior to the deadline via email, if they cannot meet the deadline for an assignment:

Assignments will receive a 2% per day deduction up to and including the 3rd day (6% total), after which the assignment will receive a grade of zero.

Resubmission.

Instructors should give clear guidance on resubmissions and late submission policies at the course's beginning. Resubmissions are at the instructor's discretion.

Instructor—Student Communication

Students should stay in constant communication with the course instructor, review assignments at the beginning and throughout the course, and ask clarifying questions prior to the assignment's week(s) to minimize point deductions.

Course Structure and Guidelines for Additional Items

The course structure in an online course is generally determined by the designated Course Lead, who provides the course content, and the "Learning Experience Designer", who designs and develops the course. The final course is reviewed by the SCOE Director of Curriculum and approved by the Academic Program Director.

Weekly Objectives

Week 1

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 1. Design a literacy activity that requires students to write, share, and discuss so that meaning is conveyed clearly, logically, and powerfully (CLOs 1,3)
- 2. Incorporate the lesson principles of UDL that are student-driven, such as promoting student research, Project Based Learning, and building upon student interest (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 3. Synthesize reading strategies that demonstrate the purpose of increasing text complexity over time in multiple content areas (CLOs 2,5)

4. Design a thematic lesson that encourages student-use of academic language across content areas (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

Week 2

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 1. Utilize equitable learning and teaching strategies that scaffold learning for multilingual students and students with diverse backgrounds with varying skill levels and assets by including and emphasizing language acquisition strategies (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 2. Identify effective UDL strategies and instruction which will meet the needs of all learners (CLOs 1,2,4,5)
- 3. Design a UDL literacy lesson tailored to a variety of student needs including students with IEPs, social and emotional needs, and language acquisition (CLOs 1,2,4,5)
- 4. Create a Lesson Plan that incorporate high impact literacy strategies to build upon student prior knowledge and experiences and demonstrates the centrality of meaning-making in complex texts as it relates to multiple content areas and both narrative and informational text (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

Week 3

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 1. Synthesize the key components of comprehensive language instruction by observing a lesson which includes word study and a variety of high-quality literature (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 2. Identify high-impact literacy strategies that build upon past experiences, cultural and linguistic funds of knowledge, and student background knowledge (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 3. Determine appropriate next steps in instruction by analyzing given data sets (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

Week 4

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 1. Discuss the role that assessment plays in designing differentiated and equitable instruction (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5
- 2. Identify appropriate next steps in instruction by analyzing given data sets (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 3. Compare literacy assessments with special attention to inclusivity, bias, personal assumption, and appropriate grade level (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 4. Analyze text complexity and a variety of forms and organizational patterns in instructional materials and resources related to multiple content areas (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

- 5. Evaluate narrative and informational text with a focus on Lexile levels and appropriate learning scaffolds to be included in student profiles for learning with the intention of promoting equitable access and inclusion (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 6. Develop media that demonstrate insight about culturally and linguistically sustaining, complex strategies for teaching reading, writing, listening, speaking, and language development (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 7. (CLO 5) LTPE7.7, LTPE 7.8 & LTPE 7.9
- 8. Evaluate the credibility of information obtained through media and multiple information sources. (CLO 5) LTPE 7.6, LTPE 7.7, LTPE 7.8, & LTPE 7.9
- 9. Create an ELA/ELD lesson plan based on a read-aloud strategy to engage in learning activities for students to read purposefully, listen attentively, and participate in discussion to build discipline-specific knowledge in the content areas. (CLO 1, 3, 4, 5, 6) LTPE 7.1 & LTPE 7.2
- 10. Curate a chart with resources from research-based organizations that support the LTPEs in this course. (CLO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) LTPE 7.9
- 11. Build your professional network. (CLO 3) LTPE 7.10

Assignment Descriptions by Week Week 1

Discussion #1: Personal Reflection

Instructions

After reviewing the resources below, submit an initial response in which you:

- Identify some of the challenges that come with thematic or cross-content teaching.
- Discuss how we, as novice teachers, can address some of those challenges as we take on more responsibility in our classrooms to support the goal of unified learning that can be seen across content areas for our students.

Additional Resources

Read the following resources:

- <u>Funderstanding</u>. (2011). *Thematic Instruction | Teaching Methods | Funderstanding: Education, Curriculum and Learning Resources*. Funderstanding.com. https://www.funderstanding.com/educators/thematic-instruction/
- Fulton, J. (2019, December 3). *How to make cross-curricular teaching part of your plan*. Classcraft Blog. https://www.classcraft.com/blog/how-to-make-cross-curricular-teaching-part-of-your-plan/

Watch the following resources:

Assignment 1.1: Assessment ELA/ELD Case Studies R23

TPE 7.10 Practice & Assessed

7.6/U7.6. Assessed

Background

In this assignment, you will **utilize student data** and assessment results to complete a data assessment report chart addressing the needs of the student. Specifically, you will need to do the following:

- -Analyze the assessments provided
- -Identify the student's strengths/assets based on the data you are provided
- -Identify needs/gaps based on the data you are provided
- -Recommend varied instructional strategies specific to the student's needs in the area of reading.
- Describe how do you plan to **monitor students' progress** in literacy development using formative assessment practices.
- Describe a plan to document the ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that will inform instructional decision making (this can be included in your justification).
 - ✓ Align your identification of the child's needs and instructional activities with the CCSS.
 - ✓ Be sure to review the **Assessment Drives Instruction** section of this module's lesson before completing this assignment.

Instructions:

- ✓ Download and save the Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart. <u>You can access that file</u> below.
- ✓ Choose one case study from the list of students in Step 1 of Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx. You can access the file for that particular student below. You have a choice of students from first through sixth grade.
- ✓ As you read and analyze the data, fill in the Assessment Data Report Chart in Step 2 of Assignment 1

 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx.
- 1. Describe the assessment.
 - What is the assessment's purpose and what information should inform you about student assets/strengths and needs/gaps? You will need to curate the research from credible instructional sites.
 - Identify the CCSS standards this assessment aligns with.
 - o Identify the Language Domains associated with this assessment.
- 2. Record the information you have regarding the child's academic background.
 - List student assets/strengths, categorizing or highlighting them across assessments and identifying patterns in any of the following areas. If data is not evident, state that no data was available.

- Phonemic awareness
- Phonics
- Vocabulary
- Fluency
- Comprehension (including students' literal and inferential comprehension)
- Write an overall summary of findings.
- 3. Identify student's strengths.
 - Based on the data, clearly list the student's reading strengths, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 4. Identify student's learning needs.
 - Based on the data, clearly list all the student's instructional reading needs, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 5. Recommend instructional activities to address the child's reading needs in the classroom.
 - Formulate specific recommendations to enrich the child's foundational reading skills and identify at least four activities for the classroom that would meet the needs of the child in different areas of need.
 - Identify specifically which area of need you are targeting in two to four different areas of need.
 - Describe clearly and succinctly the activity you are recommending.
 - Activities should be varied, utilize different resources/texts/materials, be appropriate to the child's age and developmental level, and employ multiple teaching and learning strategies.
 - Please do not recommend reading aloud to this student in class, as this is something that should occur daily for all students.
 - Recommend activities specific to the foundational reading skills and meaning-making needs in the reading of this child. For ideas on specific strategies to address student needs, refer to your Course Resources and the "Additional Resources" below.
 - Justify your decision to implement this activity to help meet the child's needs in that specific area. Explain explicitly and separately how each activity will meet the language developmental needs of this child.

Be sure to follow APA guidelines. Refer to the Rubric for specific requirements for submission.

ITL 512 – Assignment 1.1 Rubric:

ELA/ELD Case Studies W1

Total Points: 10

TPE 7.10 Practiced & Assessed

Monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress

monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that inform instructional decision making.

monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that inform instructional decision making.						
Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable (8	Developing	Emerging (4		
	(10 pts)	pts)	(6 pts)	pts)	Acceptable	
					(2 pts)	
Assessment Data	Chart is	Chart is mostly	Chart is	Chart is	Chart is	
Report Chart	thoroughly	complete with	partially	minimally	incomplete	
	completed with	minor details	filled.	filled with	or missing.	
	clear analysis.	missing. Basic	Assessment	vague or		
	Assessment	analysis. CCSS	analysis or	unclear		
	purpose,	and TPE 7.10	standards	analysis.		
	strengths, needs.	alignment	alignment			
	CCSS and TPE	present.	lacks clarity.			
	7.10 alignment					
	are explicitly					
	stated.					
Student	Comprehensive	Most strengths	Some assets	Limited	No evident	
Background:	record of student	are identified	identified but	mention of	data or	
Academic	assets across key	and	lacks depth	student	student	
Strengths/Assets	areas with clear	categorized	or pattern	strengths.	strengths	
	identification of	with some	connection.	Patterns not	included.	
	strengths and	pattern		addressed.		
	patterns from the	recognition.				
	data.					
Summary	Well-written	Summary	Summary is	Summary is	Summary is	
	summary	includes	present but	vague or too	missing or	
	includes clear	general	lacks full	general with	irrelevant.	
	student	strengths,	clarity or	few		
	strengths,	needs, and	connection	instructional		
	learning needs,	instructional	to activities.	links.		
	and four justified	activities, but				
	instructional	lacks full				
	activities aligned	justification or				
	to foundational	detail.				
	skills.					
Instructional	Activities are	Activities are	Some	Activities	Activities	
instructionar	Activities are	Activities are	Some	Activities	Activities	

	T	I	1		1
	appropriate,	and mostly	clarity or	minimally	or not
	varied, and	aligned to	relevance to	described,	aligned with
	explicitly tied to	student needs.	areas of	or weakly	student
	two or more	Justification is	need.	justified.	needs.
	areas of need.	present but			
	Includes	may lack			
	justification and	variety.			
	use of diverse				
	materials/strategi				
	es.				
Overall Quality &	Submission is	Mostly clear	Some	Limited TPE	No clear
Alignment to TPE	well-organized,	submission	alignment to	connection	connection
7.10	clearly written,	with adequate	TPE 7.10;	or weak	to TPE 7.10;
	and	alignment to	writing lacks	writing	disorganized
	demonstrates	TPE 7.10.	clarity or	structure.	or
	strong alignment		structure.		incomplete.
	to TPE 7.10 using				
	evidence-based				
	practices.				

Assignment 1.2 Student Learning Profiles

Assignment 1.2: Student Learning Profiles. R.B pg 17 R18 P19 R20 RP21 R23 R24 P25 Return. h b c EE key b. c print 7.2a 7.2 b mtss 7.2 CDG Return Moni 7.10 Screen710 Return IF

R77b

TPE 7.2 a Practiced; TPE 7.2 b Practiced & Assessed; TPE 7.2 c Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.10 Assessed; TPE 7.5/U7.5 h Practiced & Assesed; TPE 7.7/U7.7 b Practiced;

TPE 7.7/U7.7c Assessed; TPE 7.8/U7.8 Practiced; TPE 7.8/U7.8 b Practiced; TPE 7.8/U7.8 c Practiced

Background

In this assignment, we continue our **exploration of assessme**nt as it relates to **differentiation, equity, and instructional access**. In addition, we will practice and implement strategies to enhance language development by engaging students in the creation of diverse print, oral, digital, and multimedia texts. Enhance language development by engaging students in the creation of diverse print, oral, digital, and multimedia texts. Make sure to include these components in the Lesson plan

This will help you next week as you will start designing the lesson plan, which will also require the use of an assessment.

Resources

- ✓ Review the resources from Week 1's Learning Material before you begin your assignment as they will provide additional strategies to draw from as you develop a deeper understanding around equity and assessment.
- ✓ Watch the following reading literacy assessments in real time and their supplemental video where the teacher orchestrates a "think-a-loud" in relation to the student's literacy scores.
 - Kindergartner: Reading Assessment Video (17 minutes)
 - Kindergartner: Teacher "think-a-loud"- Video (6 minutes)
 - Third Grader Reading Assessment Video (25 minutes)
 - Third Grader: Teacher "think-a-loud"- Video (6 minutes)

Instructions

- ✓ After you have watched all four videos, you will **create** two student profiles, one for each student, based on student strengths and areas of growth.
- ✓ Use this template to complete this assignment: <u>Student Profile Template</u>

Student profiles will include the following:

- 1. Diagnosis for each literacy domain
 - Phonics
 - Phonemic awareness
 - Decoding skills
 - Comprehension
 - Fluency
- 2. Include specific next steps or subsequent literacy goals pertinent to the student, and how you plan to implement strategies to enhance language development by engaging students in the creation of diverse print, oral, digital, and multimedia texts. Enhance language development by engaging students in the creation of diverse print, oral, digital, and multimedia texts
- 3. Include the Lexile level and book recommendations for the student
 - o Provide an example of appropriate *narrative* text for the student
 - o Provide an example of appropriate *informational* text for the student

Fill out two templates, **one for each student**, and then save and upload the templates as PDF files. APA formatting should be used where possible and include citations where necessary. Refer to the Rubric

*You MUST use the two students provided in the videos. You cannot use your own students for this assignment. *

	T	T	T	1	1
ITL 510 Student					
Learning Profile					
W1 1.2					
Criteria	Proficient 5	Acceptable 4	Developing 3	Emerging 2	Not
Diagnasa studant					Acceptable 1
Diagnose student literacy in the	The diagnoses of	The diagnoses of	The diagnoses of	The diagnoses of	Did not
following	student literacy	student literacy	student literacy	student literacy	submit
domains: Phonics,	•	are developed.	demonstrate	demonstrate	assignment.
Phonemic	developed.	Provides	emerging effort.	initial effort.	Did not
awareness,	Provides	diagnoses for	Provides	Provides	communicate
Decoding skills,	diagnoses for	both students in	diagnoses for	diagnoses for	with
Comprehension,	both students in	all literacy	students, some	students, many	instructor
Fluency	all literacy	domains that	literacy domains	literacy domains	regarding
,	domains that	demonstrate	are missing or	are missing or	late
	demonstrate	general	demonstrate	demonstrate	submission
	insight about	knowledge	partial knowledge	inadequate	
	theories and	theories and	theories and	knowledge	
	concepts	concepts	concepts	theories and	
	presented in	presented in	presented in	concepts	
	course materials	course materials	course materials	presented in	
	and the grade	and the grade	and the grade	course materials	
	level of the	level of the	level of the	and the grade	
	respective	respective	respective	level of the	
	students,	students, as	students.	respective	
	exceeding the	required.		students OR	
	requirement.			diagnosis for a	
				student is not provided.	
Determine next				provided.	
steps / literacy	The next steps /	The next steps /	The next steps /	The next steps /	Did not
goals for	-	literacy goals are	literacy goals	literacy goals	submit
students	highly developed.		demonstrate	demonstrate	assignment.
	Provides next	Provides next	emerging effort.	initial effort.	Did not
	steps that are	steps and literacy		Provides next	communicate
	clear, detailed,	goals for both		steps and literacy	
	and concise and	students that	goals for students	goals for students	instructor
	literacy goals that	demonstrate	that demonstrate	that demonstrate	regarding
	are specific,	general	partial knowledge	inadequate	late
	measurable,	_	about theories	knowledge about	submission
	attainable, and	theories and	and concepts	theories and	
	time-bound, for	concepts	presented in	concepts	
	both students,	presented in	course materials	presented in	
	demonstrating	course materials	and the grade	course materials	
	insight about	and the grade	level of the	and the grade	
	theories and	level of the	respective	level of the	
	concepts	respective	students.	respective	
	presented in	students, as		students.	
	course materials and the grade	required.			
	level of the				
	respective				
	students,				
	pradents,		<u> </u>		1

	exceeding the				
D	requirement.			TI	
Recommend	The	The	The	The recommendations	Did not
appropriate texts	_	_	recommendations		submit
or Students including				initial effort.	
students including		•	demonstrate		assignment. Did not
•	· •		emerging effort. Recommends	Recommends literature for	communicat
, , ,			literature for	students.	with
iluitiiileula texts		literature for both		Recommendations	
	literature for both		Recommendations		regarding
			partially include	fiction and	late
			fiction and	nonfiction	submission
			nonfiction	literature.	3451111331011
		' '		Most	
	I	recommendation,		recommendations	
	recommendation,	•	Levels and text	do not provide	
		_	complexity for	Lexile Levels and	
	_		some	text complexity,	
		•	recommendations,		
			-	following	
		_	following partially:	_	
	recommendations		quantitative,	quantitative,	
			qualitative, and	qualitative, and	
	· ·	knowledge about	'3'	reader	
	· ·	_		background. The	
	*	concepts	recommendations	_	
	_	=	demonstrate	demonstrate	
	_	course materials	partial knowledge	inadequate	
	concepts		about theories	knowledge about	
	presented in	level of the	and concepts	theories and	
	course materials	respective	presented in	concepts	
	and the grade	students, as	course materials	presented in	
	level of the	required including	and the grade	course materials	
	respective	diverse print,	level of the	and the grade	
	students,	oral, digital, and	respective	level of the	
	exceeding the	multimedia texts.	students.	respective	
	requirement.	The	The	students.	
	The	recommendations	recommendations	The	
	recommendations	are supported by	are supported by	recommendations	
	are supported by	citations of	citations, but the	are supported by	
	citations of	assigned	citations are	citations, but the	
	assigned	resources, as	inappropriate for	citations are	
	resources as well	required.	some assertions.	inappropriate for	
	as resources from			most assertions or	
	independent			citations are not	
	research,			provided.	
	exceeding the				
	requirement				
	including diverse				
	print, oral, digital,				
	and multimedia				
	texts.				
Mechanics/APA					
Format					

	Mechanics and	Mechanics and	Mechanics and	Mechanics and	Did not
	APA format are	APA format are	APA format	APA format	submit
	highly developed.	developed.	demonstrate	demonstrate	assignment.
	Writing	Writing	emerging effort.	initial effort.	Did not
	demonstrates	demonstrates	Writing	Writing	communicate
	highly developed	developed skills in	demonstrates	demonstrates	with
	skills in use of	use of Standard	emerging skills in	emerging skills in	instructor
	Standard English.	English. Writing is	use of Standard	use of Standard	regarding
	Writing is concise	clear and well-	English. Writing is	English but needs	late
	and well-	organized. The	partially clear and	development in	submission
	organized. The	assignment	generally	areas of clarity	
	assignment is free	contains no more	organized.	and organization.	
	of grammatical	than three	Assignment	Assignment	
	mistakes and	grammatical	contains no more	contains	
	spelling errors.	mistakes and	than five	numerous	
	Subject-specific	spelling errors.	grammatical	grammatical	
	terms are used	Subject-specific	mistakes and	mistakes and	
	when	terms are used	spelling errors.	spelling errors,	
	appropriate.	when	Subject-specific	creating difficulty	
	Number of	appropriate.	terms are missing	in understanding	
	sources cited	Number of	in some instances	the message.	
	exceed the	sources cited	when use is	Subject-specific	
	requirement.	meet the	appropriate.	terms are not	
	APA formatted	requirement.	Some APA	present.	
	title page is	APA formatted	components are	APA requirements	
	included, per the	title page is	missing from	are met	
	requirement. All	included, per the	submission and /	minimally,	
	sources are cited	requirement. All	or present with	inadequately,	
	(1) in text and (2)	sources are cited	errors. Some	and/or not at all.	
	listed on a	(1) in text and (2)	sources are cited		
	References page	listed on a	(1) in text and / or		
	in proper APA	References page	(2) listed on a		
	· ·	in proper APA	References page		
		format.	in proper APA		
			format.		
Total	10	8	6	4	2

Resources Week 1

- Running Records and Miscue Analysis.pptx
- Lane, H. (2014, May 12). <u>UFLI Podcast: Introduction to reading assessment</u> [Video]. YouTube. (15m)
- WGBH Educational Foundation. (2002). <u>Assessment-driven instruction</u> [Video]. Annenberg Learner.

- Sites for Instructional Strategies:
 - Colorin Colorado. (n.d.). ELL strategies & best practices.
 - Institute of Education Science. (n.d.). <u>Recommendation 3: Blending letters, recognizing and reading words.</u> Regional Educational Laboratory at Florida State University.
 - o Little Worksheets. (n.d.). *Reading comprehension worksheets for grade 1 readers.*
 - Los Angeles Unified School District. (2016). <u>Middle and high school intervention strategies:</u>
 Literacy strategies.
 - Reading Rockets. (2023). <u>Classroom strategy library.</u>

Articles

 Overlapping Opportunities for Social-Emotional and Literacy Learning in Elementary-Grade Project-Based Instruction

Fitzgerald, M. S. (2020). Overlapping Opportunities for Social-Emotional and Literacy Learning in Elementary-Grade Project-Based Instruction. *American Journal of Education*. https://doi.org/10.1086/709545
This case study explored how one third-grade teacher's enactment of a PBL curriculum provided opportunities for students to learn and use social-emotional skills and literacy in the service of disciplinary learning.

A case study of interdisciplinary thematic learning curriculum to cultivate "4C skills."

Ye, P., & Xu, X. (2023). A case study of interdisciplinary thematic learning curriculum to cultivate "4C skills." Frontiers in

Psychology, 14. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1080811

This study discovered that an interdisciplinary thematic learning environment centered on real-world challenges fosters

students' creative thinking in open practice while also encouraging group communication and collaboration. Students also

gain critical thinking skills through questioning and critique.

Teacher self-efficacy, innovativeness, and preparation to teach cross-curriculum skills

Sodergren, C.D.C., Kettler, T., Sulak, T. N., & Payne, A. M. (2023). Teacher self-efficacy, innovativeness, and preparation to

teach cross-curriculum skills. *International Journal of Contemporary Educational Research, 10*(1), 197-209

Teacher self-efficacy (TSE) is related to teachers' job satisfaction, retention, motivation to improve, and work-related

stress. Using data from the 2018 Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS), we investigated the impact of an

innovative campus culture and preparation for teaching cross-curriculum skills on TSE.

• <u>Unplugged Activities in Cross-Curricular Teaching: Effect on Sixth Graders' Computational Thinking and Learning Outcomes</u>

Merino-Armero, J., González-Calero J., Cózar-Gutiérrez, R., & del Olmo-Muñoz, R. (2022). Unplugged Activities in Cross-

Curricular Teaching: Effect on Sixth Graders' Computational Thinking and Learning Outcomes. *Multimodal Technologies*

and Interaction, 6(13), 13. https://doi.org/10.3390/mti6020013

This study analyzes an unplugged cross-curricular introduction of CT in the Social Sciences area among sixth grade students.

Cross-curricular Connections: Science in the Literacy Block

Lott, K., & Clark, S. (2020). Cross-curricular Connections: Science in the Literacy Block. *Science and Children*, *58*(2), 80–86.

Early elementary teachers play an essential role in fostering students' foundational knowledge, skills, and attitudes. In the

early elementary grades, students develop fundamental understandings of the natural world that can set them on learning

and attitudinal trajectories toward future engagement with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM)

(Eshach and Fried 2005; Lind 1999; Osborne and Dillon 2008). Yet, despite this importance, "science time" in many early

elementary classrooms is minimal compared to the time spent on literacy and math (Trygstad et al. 2013).

• Yes, and... Cross-Curricular Planning for Preschool

Ashbrook, P. (2019). Yes, and... Cross-Curricular Planning for Preschool. *Science & Children, 57*(1), 14–15. Planning cross-curricular integration increases your flexibility so you can embrace the "Yes, and" improvisational

approach—whatever direction children's interests develop, you are ready to proceed.

Toward an Integrated Approach: Social Studies Disciplinary Literacy in Elementary Methods Courses

Greiner, J. A., & Higgs-Coulthard, K. (2022). Toward an Integrated Approach: Social Studies Disciplinary Literacy in

Elementary Methods Courses. *Ohio Social Studies Review*, 58(1), 7–14.

In this article we present an approach to familiarize teacher candidates with disciplinary literacy and social studies

instruction in a way that reinforces both needs in elementary instruction and has potential to enrich the teaching of future

elementary teachers. The approach also integrates a critical lens, by prioritizing integration of non-dominant narratives,

centering student experience and perspective, as well as involving cross-curricular modeling of co-teaching.

Week 2

Discussion #2: Cross-Curricular Teaching

Instructions

In the article, <u>Deeper Learning: Why Cross-Curricular Teaching is Essential by Ben Johnson</u>, the author uses a river metaphor to clarify his argument:

It is time that teachers and administrators realized that public education has reached a dam in the river. We have gone

about as far as we can go with isolated instruction and learning. While it may have served the purpose for the older

generations, it does not meet the deeper learning needs of students today and tomorrow. Fortunately, deeper learning

can be accelerated by consolidating teacher efforts and combining relevant contents, in effect, opening new spillways

of knowledge. Deep learning is like taking a long drought from a well of knowledge as opposed to only sipping from

many different wells. Deep learning implies that students will follow a particular stream of inquiry to the headwaters,

rather than simply sampling all the possible streams. (Johnson, 2014)

Reflecting on this metaphor and how you learned as a student, submit an initial response in which you:

- Discuss in what ways did you drink from many wells? Or did you have the experience of riding the headwaters in one strong river of knowledge?
- Describe your own K–12 learning experiences considering this article.
- Finally, summarize the article. What is the author's main argument? How does his argument for cross-culture teaching support or undermine equity in education?
- Share what resonated with you in their response. Comment on what educational experiences you have in common or how your own educational experiences might be different. Do you agree with their syntheses of educational equity and cross content teaching? Did you get inspired by something they wrote? Do you have an extension idea for them? Share you idea in your feedback!

Assignment 2.1: Thematic Unit. Return a Return C R R76a Rp17 R18

7.8/U7.8 a Introduced and Practiced
TPE 7.7/U7.7 c Introduced & Practiced
7.6/U7.6. a Introduced, Practiced, & Assessed

Background

You will begin this assignment in Module 1, using the PowerPoint template, resources below, and exemplar thematic unit provided. Please keep in mind that this assignment will be used to further develop your knowledge of vocabulary strategies and instruction in subsequent assignments. Your success on this assignment will facilitate your learning and growth as you move through this course. This assignment will allow you to explore ways to engage students in reading, listening, speaking, writing, and to draw evidence from texts. To become better consumers of information from texts.

In this assignment, you will select a grade level and design a thematic unit that supports student learning in all content areas with a focus on *supporting educational equity* and the *social emotional learning* of your students. Content areas (i.e., subjects) to include are:

- Reading
- Writing
- Listen
- Speaking
- Social Studies
- Science
- Math
- Vocabulary
- SEL

For each subject:

- 1. Select the CCSS and Literacy Standards it meets
- 2. Identify the Literacy Standard skill being taught
- 3. Identify the social emotional learning (SEL) basic skill being taught
- 4. Identify instruction that leverages students' existing linguistic repertoires, including home languages and dialects, and that accepts and encourages translanguaging.
- 5. Select resources
- 6. Create the writing prompts

Then, determine the critical vocabulary needed to access the content for your thematic lesson. Note:

As you move through the development of your thematic unit, some critical question to ask are:

- How might I use this story or text to make connections with other content areas?
- How can I engage the students to explore the texts, to draw evidence when answering questions, to reflect and to examine topics drawing from the information in the texts?
- How can I embed the listening and speaking standards into multiple lessons?
- ➤ How can I use both literature and non-fiction text to create writing prompts for my students?
- In what ways can my resources be used to support the social emotional learning of my students?

Use this assignment as an opportunity to do some deep and **meaningful reflection** on:

- how you can support the connections students can make between content areas.
- How can you engage students in reading, listening, speaking, writing
- Specifically how you might encourage language acquisition through intentional vocabulary development.

For this assignment, use the **Thematic Unit Template**.

• <u>Thematic Unit Template</u> - PowerPoint File (23 KB)

Note: Please keep in mind that this is an academic presentation. As such, your presentation should be professional and creative. Include only media and graphics that are relevant (if you choose to include them). Be sure to use appropriate design, theme, and font. Use number and / or bullet points to deliver talking

points. APA formatting should be used where possible and include citations where necessary. Refer to the Rubric

Thematic Unit Rubric

Criteria	Proficient (10 pts)	Acceptable (8 pts)	Developing (6 pts)	Emerging (4 pts)
Content Areas Integration (Reading, Writing, Listening, Speaking, Social Studies, Science, Math, Vocabulary, SEL)	All content areas are fully integrated into the thematic unit with strong connections across subjects.	Most content areas are integrated, though some connections may be weaker.	Several content areas are missing or only superficially addressed.	Few content areas are included; little evidence of integration.
Standards Alignment (CCSS + Literacy Standards + SEL skills)	Clear and accurate identification of CCSS, literacy standard skill, and SEL skill for each content area.	Standards are identified for most areas; some may lack clarity or alignment.	Standards are inconsistently applied; key components missing.	Few or no standards identified; weak or absent alignment.
Equity & Linguistic Inclusion (Translanguaging, leveraging home languages/dialects)	Instruction fully leverages students' linguistic repertoires; translanguaging strategies are clearly integrated.	Instruction includes some attention to linguistic repertoires; translanguaging mentioned but limited.	Minimal acknowledgment of linguistic diversity; strategies vague.	No evidence of equity-based or translanguaging practices.
Resources & Writing Prompts	High-quality, culturally relevant resources are selected; writing prompts are engaging, standards- aligned, and content- rich.	Appropriate resources selected; writing prompts align but may lack depth or creativity.	Limited or generic resources; prompts weakly connected to objectives.	Resources missing or inappropriate; prompts absent or irrelevant.
Critical Vocabulary	Critical vocabulary clearly identified and fully integrated into lessons across subjects.	Vocabulary identified, but integration is partial or inconsistent.	Vocabulary listed but not connected to lessons.	Vocabulary missing or not relevant.
Reflection & SEL Integration	Deep reflection evident; SEL skills meaningfully embedded throughout the unit.	Reflection present; SEL skills included but not consistently integrated.	Limited reflection; SEL skills mentioned but weakly connected.	No reflection; SEL skills not addressed.

Assignment 2.2: Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development. Return MM Return C Return EE Rp17 R18

TPE 7.6/U7.6 Practiced. TPE 7.7/U7/7 C Assessed; TPE 7.8/7.8 EE Introduced & Practiced

Background

In this assignment, you will consider language as a resource to tap into as a teacher to enrich **translanguaging instruction** through the funds of cultural knowledge that exist in the students and families which exist in your classroom community! Access and equity in **multilingualism and multiliteracy** include the transfer between language, culture, and **making meaning** in connection to the understanding of the value of the use of a variety of language strategies through emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex practices.

As educators of diverse student populations, it is our ethical responsibility to **nurture students' multilingualism** while simultaneously fostering and developing the academic language they need to succeed.

Refer to the rubric to make sure you are meeting all the criteria!

You must make connections between all of your Module 3 resources and each component of the prompt, providing examples.

Instructions

Create a 12-slide PowerPoint presentation that:

- Describes the following in relation to the understanding of the value of the use of a variety of **language strategies** through emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex instructional practices:
 - The advantages of multilingualism and multiliteracy
 - Transfer between language
 - Making meaning
 - Effective Expression (as students write, discuss, present, and use language conventions).
- Reference the <u>Multilingualism and Translanguaging in the Classroom</u> video (9m 7s) as well as make connections to other course materials (a minimum of three connections).

Length: This assignment must be a minimum of 12 slides.

References: Include 2 scholarly resources.

To submit your PowerPoint presentation, complete the following:

- 1. Select the Add a File button.
- 2. When the Add a File window opens, select My Computer, upload your file, and select the Add button.
- 3. Be sure to hit the Submit button once your assignment is uploaded.

ITL 512 – Assignment 2.2 Rubric:

Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development

Total Points: 5

TPE 7.6/U7.6 Practiced. TPE 7.7/U7.7 C Assessed; TPE 7.8/7.8 EE Introduced & Practiced

. .	<u> </u>		L	<u> </u>	. .
Criteria	1	Acceptable (4			Not
	pts)	pts)	pts)	pts)	Acceptable (1
					pt)
Slide Content:			Describes 3 of		Concepts are
Description of	•	describes all 4		concepts with	
Concepts		I	concepts with		missing.
			limited depth.	elaboration.	
	, 0	classroom 			
	multilingualism,	connections.			
	language				
	transfer,				
	meaning-				
	making,				
	effective 				
	expression)				
	with strong				
	connections to				
	classroom				
	practice.				
	Includes direct,				No relevant
Materials and			video and 1	video only	course
	connections to		course	with weak	material or
		materials.	material.	connection.	video
	at least 3				referenced.
	course				
	materials to				
	support ideas.				
_	Slides are well-				Slides are
Organization	organized, easy			disorganized	missing or
	· ·		•		significantly
	· ·	_	_	fully meet the	incomplete.
		•	visual or	length	
	meet/exceed		structural	requirement.	
	slide length		coherence.		
	requirement				
	(12+ slides).				
Examples &	· ·		Provides	Limited or	No examples
Application	T	examples with	<u> </u>		or
		_	examples	examples	applications
	•		without	provided.	provided.
	ļ*		strong		
	applications of		classroom		
	translanguaging		relevance.		
	and				

	multilingual				
	strategies.				
Overall	Project	Adequate	Basic	Weak	Lacks
Quality & TPE	demonstrates	quality and	alignment	alignment	alignment to
Alignment	high-quality	alignment to	with TPEs but	with TPEs and	TPEs and lacks
	work and	TPEs with	lacks full	unclear	clarity or
	strong	minor errors.	clarity or	reasoning.	depth.
	alignment to		accuracy.		
	TPEs 7.6/U7.6,				
	7.7/U7.7and				
	7.8/U7.8 with				
	accurate,				
	evidence-based				
	reasoning.				

Resources Week 2

- Ollerhead, S., & Taylor-Leech, K. (2019, November 6). <u>Promoting multilingual approaches in teaching and learning</u>. *Learning Portal*.
- Institute of Education Sciences. (2021, June 15). <u>Multilingualism and translanguaging in the classroom</u> [Video]. YouTube.

Articles

Language development and thematic instruction: Supporting young learners at risk

Bergeron, B., Weemuth, S., Rhodes, M., & Rudenga, E. (1996). Language development and thematic instruction: Supporting

young learners at risk. Childhood Education, 72(3), 141–145.

https://doi.org/10.1080/00094056.1996.10521618

One primary challenge is to develop instructions that effectively reaches learners with diverse needs while providing an environment that supports and nurtures each child's growth. Programs for at-risk children should provide opportunities for building self-esteem thus fostering young children's belief that they can learn.

• Reading More, Reading Better

Hiebert, E. (2009). Reading More, Reading Better. Guilford Publications.

Teaching students specific literacy skills is important--but equally critical, and often overlooked, is giving them the time and opportunity to read actual texts. Bringing together leading scholars, this book focuses on how teachers can improve both the quality and quantity of reading experiences in K-12 classrooms.

Read:

Chapter 9: Increasing reading opportunities for English language learners

Chapter 10: Text reading and students with learning difficulties

• Secondary Reading Instruction (Part 2): Deepening Middle School Content-Area Learning with Vocabulary and Comprehension Strategies

IRIS | Secondary Reading Instruction (Part 2): Deepening Middle School Content-Area Learning with Vocabulary and

Comprehension Strategies. (n.d.). Iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu.

https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/sec-

rdng2/#content

This module examines some of the reasons that adolescents struggle with content-area text and overviews effective strategies teachers can use to improve the vocabulary and comprehension skills of students with a wide range of abilities and across a variety of subjects (est. completion time: 1.5 hours).

• <u>Dyslexia</u>, <u>literacy</u> and <u>inclusion</u>: <u>Child-centered perspectives</u>

MacBlain, S., Long, L., & Dunn, J. (2015). *Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives*. SAGE Publications.

Concentrating on the goal of raising literacy standards for children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties, the book outlines holistic approaches for meeting the needs of children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties and describes child-centered approaches for assessment, intervention, and creating inclusive cultures for literacy learning in the mainstream primary school.

Read:

Chapter 3: Meeting the Needs of Children with Dyslexia and Developmental Literacy Difficulties: Holistic Approaches

Chapter 7: New Literacies in the Classroom: Forging Culturally Responsive Curricula

Engaging students in meaningful reading a professional development journey

Rossow, A., & Hess, C. (2001). Engaging students in meaningful reading a professional development journey. *Teaching*

Exceptional Children, 33(6), 15–20. https://doi.org/10.1177/004005990103300602

This article describes the quest of an elementary special educator to create an effective reading program that would motivate students, as well as one that would address the students' Individualized Education Programs. Allowing the students to help select books and integrating writing activities had a positive effect on the students.

Employing culturally responsive pedagogy to foster literacy learning in schools

Wearmouth, J. (2017). Employing culturally responsive pedagogy to foster literacy learning in schools. *Cogent Education*,

4(1), 1295824-. https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2017.1295824

This paper adopts a sociocultural lens through which to view such pedagogy and refers to a number of seminal texts to justify of its relevance. Use of this lens is seen as having a particular rationale. It forces a focus on the agency of the teacher as a mediator of learning who needs to acknowledge the learner's cultural situatedness if school literacy learning for all students is to be as successful as it might be.

Week 3

Discussion #3: Personal Literacy Reflection

Read the following resources:

- Building a Culture of Literacy: Ideas for Making Literacy the Foundation in Your School
- 100 Ideas for Teaching Literacy

Prompt:

Teacher modeling is critical in any classroom. From the moment you step into your learning space, your students are watching your every move. Whether you like it or not, everything you do communicates something to your students. In the above assigned reading, Jacobson (2017) and Sedgewick (2010) both make explicit and implicit connections to the importance of teacher modeling. They posit that one way to create a culture of literacy with students is to not only make books available to students, but to also model reading to them in authentic and meaningful ways. Sedgewick writes,

This a central rule: all children's language experiences in the classroom, whether thinking, talking, listening, reading, or

writing, should be as much like the experiences we [emphasis added] have as possible. Assuming, of course, that we

are readers. I have done this many times with Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak, all the Judith Kerr Mog

stories (e.g., Mog the Forgetful Cat) and dozens of others. These books remind me constantly that reading is supposed

to make us think; and to help us feel.

Jacobson affirms Sedgwick's point when she maintains that when teachers of all content areas are deeply engaged in their own literacy activities, either on their own or in collaboration with other teachers, that enthusiasm can spread to students (p. 21).

Sedgewick continues by encouraging her readers to analyze a good book for personal pleasure or enjoyment. She maintains that books are just good books, even if they were written for young children. She states, that there is no such thing as a children's book. Any good book is simply a good book. Analyze, alone or better still, with a colleague...[a] book, (p.8).

In this discussion, you will reflect on your own literacy philosophy and experiences. It's important to reflect on your personal beliefs about reading and literacy instruction because these ideas and opinions will inform and shape your instruction in the classroom. As you move through the discussion prompts, think about your own relationship with reading and literacy and how your experiences have the potential to support student literacy in your classroom.

✓ For your initial response, select a story book or young adult book that you have enjoyed reading. Then, record and upload a video in which you detail your own experiences with literacy. In your response, address the following:

- 1. Was learning to read hard or did it come easily for you?
- 2. What were some elements that assisted you with the process of learning how to read?
- 3. What do you hope to offer your students based on your experience?
- 4. Discuss the story book or young adult book that you have enjoyed reading.
 - o Provide basic information about the story, including author, illustrator, plot, and key details.
 - Share your favorite part or page of the story.
 - o What are the reasons you selected this book?
 - o Why do you find it enjoyable?
 - How could you use your book selection for vocabulary or comprehension instruction? What strategies could you focus on while reading the book?
 - ✓ Your video response should be no more than five minutes in length. The following are guideline for videos:
- Have your talking points ready before you record.
- Record in a quiet space with good sufficient lighting.

Review the following job aids to support video submissions:

- Kaltura Downloading Personal Capture Job Aid PDF Document (443 KB)
- <u>Kaltura Creating a Video Job Aid</u> PDF Document (1.8 MB)
- <u>Kaltura Uploading a Pre-existing Video Job Aid</u> PDF Document (575 KB)

Assignment 3.1: Lesson Plan—Part B. R 77 pg 15 R77a Rb p17 P18 P19 P20 P21 R23
Return screen Return Monitor Return CDG Return MTSS Return UDL Return c Letter Return Keyb Return Feedback Return EE Return Lang Dev Return oral w

TPE 7.2 a Assessed; TPE 7.2 b Assessed; TPE 7.2c Assessed; TPE 7.10 Monitor Assessed; TPE 7.10 Screen Assessed;

TPE 7.7./U7.7 Language Development Assessed; TPE 7.7/U7.7a Assessed; TPE 7.7/U7.7 b Assessed. TPE 7.8/U7.8 Effective Exp Assessed; TPE 7.8./U7.8 a Assessed; TPE 7.8./U7.8 b, Assessed. TPE 7.8./U7.8 c. Assessed

Introduction

Now that you have created a thematic unit drawing on multiple content areas, you will now take a small component of your thematic unit and create a **vocabulary lesson plan** using the Lesson Plan Template provided. **Teaching vocabulary (knowledge) and use grammatical structures)** first and then reinforcing it throughout your unit is an excellent way to position your students for success because vocabulary is directly related to **comprehension (to write with comprehension and effective expression)**. **This will promote students' oral and written language development.**

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS ASSIGNMENT WITHOUT FIRST LOOKING AT THESE EXAMPLES

This video will talk you through the expectations for each section of the lesson plan:

You will complete:

Part B: Sample Lesson Plan Template

You may utilize the CalTPA Performance Assessment Guide

here: https://nu.libguides.com/ld.php?content_id=69563014

OR

Download your own copy **HERE**

- Sample Lesson Plans
 - o <u>Lesson Plan B Sample: Three Little Pigs</u>
 - o <u>Lesson Plan B Sample: Triangles</u>

Rubric for

Assignment 6 Lesson Plan Part B

Criteria	Proficient (10 -points)	Acceptable (8 points)	Developing (6 -points)	Emerging (4 points)	Not Acceptable (2 points)
Content: Lesson Plan has all components required by the Template.	All required components of the lesson plan template are present, complete, and accurately filled out.	Most required components are present and complete, with minor omissions or inaccuracies.	Several required components are missing or incomplete, or significant inaccuracies are present.	Many required components are missing or largely incomplete, making the lesson plan difficult to follow.	Very few or none of the required components are present, or the lesson plan is largely blank/unusable.
Overall Quality & Alignment to TPE7.2, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10 (Organization, clarity, alignment to TPE7.2, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.10 foundational skills)	7.7, 7.8, 7.10) and -foundational skills.	in organization or alignment could be -made.	Lesson plan shows some organization and clarity, but significant improvements are needed. Alignment to TPE standards and foundational skills is inconsistent or unclear in several areas.	and foundational skills is minimal or absent.	Lesson plan is disorganized, unclear, and shows no discernible alignment to the specified TPE standards or foundational skills.
TOTAL	10	8	6	4	2

Assignment 3.2: Anchor Chart Ra

TPE 7.6/U7.6 a Introduced. TPE 7.2 b Introduced

Teachers fill many roles in the classroom, but one that usually surprises new teachers is that of "Language Teacher!" In contemporary classrooms, teachers encounter multicultural, multilingual, and diverse learners. Classroom diversity includes students with varied learning needs, socio-economic status, and prior knowledge. This reality necessitates teaching vocabulary in explicit and meaningful ways. The first step is to own your role as a language teacher.

Remember, to promote student engagement, you must create a safe environment. Think about evidence base practices to ensure students engage in reading, listening, speaking, writing, and to teach how to develop critical thinking. In a globalized world, students need to have knowledge and skills on how to closely examine information to draw evidence from texts, ask and answer questions, and support analysis, reflection, and research.

Directions

You will create an anchor chart to accompany your lesson plan. Anchor charts are ubiquitous in K–12 classrooms and will be a wonderful addition to your teaching toolbox. Anchor charts are interactive visual posters that help students organize important or critical information.

- 1. Watch the three videos:
 - Top Five Tips for Vocabulary Instruction
 - o <u>Tier Two Vocabulary Instruction</u>
 - How to Teach Vocabulary in Grades K–2
- 2. Please reference these two sites for more information on anchor charts.
 - Anchor Chart Intervention! Secrets to Making Effective AND Well-Designed Anchor Charts
 - o Anchor Charts 101: Why and How to Use Them
- 3. Please reference to these resources for more information on student engagement.

Videos (Professional Development & Instructional Support)

- 1. Teaching Channel
 - Close Reading and Text-Dependent Questions
 Watch on Teaching Channel
 - Collaborative Conversations for Academic Discussion
 Watch on Teaching Channel
- 2. Achieve the Core (by Student Achievement Partners)
 - Model Lessons on Close Reading and Evidence Gathering Achieve the Core Videos
- 3. Edutopia

- Using Text-Based Evidence in Writing How to Teach Evidence-Based Writing
- Scaffolded Literacy for English Learners
 Watch on Edutopia

Blogs & Articles (Practical Classroom Strategies)

1. Cult of Pedagogy – Jennifer Gonzalez

The Magic of Annotation: 6 Strategies

Read Here

 How to Teach Close Reading Step-by-Step Read Here

2. Reading Rockets

- Text Talk: Expanding Students' Comprehension
 Read Here
- Using Informational Text to Teach Reading Informational Text Strategies

3. CommonLit Blog

 Using Paired Texts to Foster Analysis and Discussion CommonLit Blog

Academic & Professional Papers

1. Fisher, Frey & Lapp (2012)

Text Complexity: Raising Rigor in Reading
 A practical approach to building student stamina for complex texts and extracting evidence.
 ASCD Resource

2. Shanahan, T. (2013)

The Challenge of Challenging Text
 Published in Educational Leadership
 Read Here

3. National Writing Project

Writing to Read: Evidence for How Writing Can Improve Reading
Carnegie Report PDF

4. Zwiers, J. (2014)

Building Academic Language: Essential Practices for Content Classrooms
 Includes strategies for structured talk, writing, and evidence-based responses.

Digital Tools That Support the Standards

- **Newsela** for leveled, standards-aligned texts with embedded comprehension questions.
- **Listenwise** podcasts and listening comprehension activities for grades 5–12.
- Flip (formerly Flipgrid) great for oral reflections, discussions, and viewing/responding tasks.
- Padlet for collaborative research, reflection journals, and multimedia analy

Submission

Please references these examples https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/blog/anchor-charts#:~:text=Teachers%20often%20use%20anchor%20charts,use%20when%20they%20get%20stuck. before completing the tasks below.

- 1. Upload a picture of your anchor chart.
- 2. Submit a written response (approx. 2 paragraphs) explaining your anchor chart by answering the following questions:
- -How did you decide what information would be best for an anchor chart?
- -How will your anchor chart be used as an instructional resource during your lesson?
- -What instructional purpose does your anchor chart serve?

RUBRIC

CRITERIA	Highly Developed	Developed	Emerging	Initial 1.5
C 1:	3	2.5	2.25	
Graphic	The Graphic	The Graphic	The Graphic	The Graphic Organizer
Organizer	Organizer included	Organizer	Organizer included	included few of the
Content	all the (a, b, & c)	included most of	some of the (a, b, &	required (a, b, & c)
	required	the (a, b, & c)	c) required	components listed: (a)
	components listed:	required	components listed:	Identify five anchor
	(a) Identify five	components	(a) Identify five	standards.
	anchor standards.	listed: (a)	anchor standards.	(b) Unpack each
	(b) Unpack each	Identify five	(b) Unpack each	standard by identifying
	standard by	anchor standards.	standard by	the following:
	identifying the	(b) Unpack each	identifying the	Concepts: What will
	following:	standard by	following:	the students know
	Concepts: What	identifying the	Concepts: What	Skills: What will
	will the students	following:	will the students	students be able to do
	know	Concepts: What	know	(c) Identify research-
	Skills: What will	will the students	Skills: What will	based strategies
	students be able to	know	students be able to	aligned to the standard.
	do	Skills: What	do	- State the strategy,
	(c) Identify	will students be	(c) Identify research-	-define the strategy -
	research-based	able to do	based strategies	provide a link to an
	strategies aligned	(c) Identify	aligned to the	instructional video of
	to the standard.	research-based	standard.	the strategy in action.
	- State the	strategies aligned	- State the strategy,	-Include citations
	strategy,	to the standard.	-define the strategy	
	-define the	- State the	-provide a link to an	
	strategy -provide a	strategy,	instructional video of	
	link to an	-define the	the strategy in action.	
	instructional video	strategy -provide	-Include citations.	
	of the strategy in	a link to an		
	action.	instructional		

	-Include	video of the		
	citations.	strategy in actionInclude citations.		
	Highly Developed 2	Developed 1.7	Emerging 1.5	Initial
Quality/Rationale	All strategies	Most of the	Some of the	Very few of the
of selected	included in the	strategies	strategies included in	strategies included in
strategies:	Graphic Organizer	included in the	the Graphic	the Graphic Organizer
	are appropriate to	Graphic	Organizer are	are appropriate to use
	use in structured	Organizer are	appropriate to use in	in structured in-text
	in-text interactive	appropriate to use	structured in-text	interactive contexts as
	contexts as well as	in structured in-	interactive contexts	well as during
	during interactive	text interactive	as well as during	interactive out-of-text
	out-of-text learning	contexts as well	interactive out-of-	learning structures.
	structures.	as during	text learning	
		interactive out-of-	structures.	-Very few of the
	All of the selected	text learning		selected strategies mee
	strategies meet the	structures.	Some of the selected	the needs of the
	needs of the		strategies meet the	following:
	following:	-Most of the	needs of the	-Students diagnosed
	-Students	selected strategies	following:	with dyslexia.
	diagnosed with	meet the needs of	-Students diagnosed	-Students who are
	dyslexia.	the following:	with dyslexia.	English learners.
	-Students who are	-Students	-Students who are	-Students who transfer
	English learners.	diagnosed with	English learners.	between languages
	-Students who	dyslexia.	-Students who	-Students who use
	transfer between	-Students who are	transfer between	language and other
	languages	English learners.	languages	forms of
	-Students who use	-Students who	-Students who use	communication and
	language and other	transfer between	language and other	technology.
	forms of	languages	forms of	-The Graphic
	communication	-Students who	communication and	Organizer did not
	and technology.	use language and	technology.	include a clear
	-The Graphic	other forms of		Explanation of why
	Organizer includes	communication	-The Graphic	each strategy was
	a clear	and technology.	Organizer does not	selected with clear
	Explanation of	-The Graphic	include a clear	examples to support
	why each strategy	Organizer	Explanation of why	the reason(s).
	was selected with	includes an	each strategy was	
	clear examples to	Explanation of	selected there was no	Content had many APA
	support the	why each strategy	clear examples to	errors or lacked APA
	reason(s).	was selected with	support the	formatting.
		clear examples to	reason(s).	5
	Content was APA	support the		
	accurate.	reason(s).	Content had some	
			APA errors.	

_					
			Content was mostly APA accurate.		
	Total Score	5 pts	4 pts	3 pts	1 pt

Week 4

Discussion #4: Teacher Bias and Equity

Resources

Read the following resources:

- Expanding Formative Assessment for Equity and Agency [Position Statement]
- Confronting Inequity/Assessment for Equity
- A Critical Analysis of Eight Informal Reading Inventories
 PDF version

Watch the following resources:

The Illiteracy-to-Prison Pipeline | Brandon Griggs | TEDxJacksonville

Direct link: The Illiteracy-to-Prison Pipeline | Brandon Griggs | TEDxJacksonville

Prompt

In this module, you will take a deep dive into teacher bias, equality, and culturally responsive assessment practices. Responding to the discussion prompts will assist you in developing your own ideas about addressing specific student needs and appropriate assessment. These topics are especially pertinent in literacy instruction because teacher bias and equity beliefs impact student achievement in profound ways. The discussion prompts for this week may cause some level of discomfort. Please acknowledge these feelings as indicators of your professional growth as a teacher and do your best to power through them.

After reading and watching the assigned resources, please experiment with one of Project Implicit <u>Implicit Bias Tests</u>. Please download a copy of your completion status as you will later submit it for credit. Reflect on these questions and address them in your initial discussion post:

- What role does assessment play in designing classroom instruction
- How have this week's discussion resources altered your opinion of classroom assessment?
- How can teachers be both objective and compassionate towards students in creating and grading assessments or assignment?
- Finally, which bias test did you take, why did you choose that test, and did your results surprise you? How might your test results translate into instructional classroom practices?

Assignment 4.1: Signature Assignment—Fieldwork.

Introduction

This week you are entering a real-life classroom! Unlike your assignment in ITL510 where you received the lesson from the lens of a student, this observation is going to be looked at through the lens of an administrator.

For this observation, you are going to choose to observe either a history, science, or math lesson. DO NOT OBSERVE A READING OR WRITING BASED LESSON. Our focus for this assignment will be to observe how literacy standards are taught across all curricula Instructions

- 1. Confirm with the Host Teacher at least a week ahead of time the day and time of the lesson. Also, double check that the topic of the lesson is centered around a non-literacy based subject. In addition, if the students will be taking a test or reviewing for a test, those would not be appropriate days to complete your observation.
- 2. Arrive 15 minutes early to ensure you have time for all front office check-in requirements.
- 3. Stay the ENTIRE period- be sure you know ahead of time how long the period will last- period lengths can vary greatly by school site as some schools have single block periods and some have block schedules.
- 4. Take very thorough notes during the lesson. Under no circumstances should you be on your phone, texting, or answer phone calls during this. You may or may not choose to reference the Classroom Walkthrough Checklist during the lesson. If you do choose to reference the document, DO NOT complete the document in front of the classroom teacher or students.
- 5. If you have follow-up questions for the classroom teacher, be sure to ask if you can email them to him or her. It is very likely that the teacher will have another period of students coming in directly after yours, so he or she may not be able to answer your questions right after the lesson.
- 6. Complete the assignment utilizing the requirements below.

Submission Requirements:

Please use this template for the assignment: Field Experience Analysis - Template

- 1. Complete the <u>Classroom Walkthrough Checklist</u>. You will need to turn this in as part of your assignment.
- 2. Provide a copy of all handwritten or types notes you took during the observation- these should be extensive!
- 3. After the observation, you will analyze all data and notes.
- 4. You will write a <u>Summative Evaluation Report</u> evaluating the teacher. This will be turned into your instructor but should not be shared with the classroom teacher. The purpose of evaluation is to facilitate improvement in classroom literacy instruction. This goal is achieved through a systematic process of identifying areas of strength, areas of improvement, and writing a growth plan. *Be sure that to include a SMART Goal for each Domain. The SMART Goal should be tied to a minimum of one area of growth--even the best of teachers have room for growth in each Domain.

- 5. Include a minimum of FIVE (5) artifacts to support your discussion. These can include a copy of the learning material utilized by the students, a picture of any visual aids the teacher used during the lesson, a screenshot of any website or computer aided instruction, etc.
- 6. Don't forget to include your SIGNED <u>Verification of Fieldwork Experience form</u>.

Assignment 4.2: Literacy Teaching Philosophy. Return

TPE 7.2 C Assessed

Instructions:

You may use this template to help guide you in this assignment, but you are not required to.

You have now spent two courses focused on literacy development. Develop a statement that succinctly summarizes your vision for high quality literacy instruction for all students. Explain your vision by utilizing your knowledge of at least two theoretical perspectives including specific theories and research studies. Keep in mind that your response will be evaluated on how well you utilize this knowledge to support your vision. Explain how you might implement your vision in your school or district utilizing your knowledge of classroom literacy practice and your artifacts. Be sure to make clear connections between the literacy practices discussed and the vision and underlying theoretical perspectives and theories that comprise your thesis.

The distinction between 'pedagogy' and 'teaching practice' is key.

Requirements:

- 1. 4-5 pages, double spaced, 1500-2000 words.
- 2. Develop your narrative with a pedagogy worldview. Reflect on the challenges of teaching literacy at your grade level and as part of the wider K-12 context. What issues are we seeing with literacy? What current programs are in place to help with this. What gains are we seeing within literacy? What can attribute to those gains?
- 3. Discuss the new **CA Dyslexia** screening requirement for all K-2 students. Impact on literacy instruction for both students and teachers. Are you ready? Knowledgeable? How will you handle this extra layer of literacy instruction.
- 4. Use this worldview context for a discussion of specific issues or challenges in your classroom practice. What are the problems? How are these manifesting in the data? Once identified, discuss strategies and innovations need, with a discussion about potential outcomes.
- 5. Discuss your responsibility to the students you serve. Consider all feedback you have received: professors, teachers, students, parents, admin, etc. Question your practices, reflect on any negative experiences and think about how you can do them better. Reflect on the positive experiences and question why they went so well. Reflect on your growth and pre-conceived notions.
- 6. Reflect on the evolution of your literacy philosophy and your literacy teaching practice: How has your literacy philosophy and **literacy teaching practice** evolved?
- 7. What research, theories, theorists, and/or theoretical perspectives have influenced you to change your literacy philosophy and/or literacy teaching practice?

- 8. What key moments or critical incidents led you to change your literacy philosophy and/or literacy teaching practice?
- 9. How does grounding yourself in your teaching philosophy support you in dealing with challenges that will arise during your career?

Rubric for

Assignment 7 Literacy Philosophy

Criteria	Proficient (Points)	Acceptable (Points)	Developing (Points)	Emerging (Points)	Not Acceptable (Points)
Narrative: Develop your narrative with a pedagogy worldview. Reflect on the challenges of teaching literacy at your grade level and as part of the wider K-12 context. What issues are we seeing with literacy? What current programs are in place to help with this. What gains are we seeing within literacy? What can attribute to those gains?	a comprehensive narrative with a strong pedagogy worldview. Reflects deeply on challenges of teaching literacy	1.5 Points: Develops a narrative with a	1 Point: Narrative is present but pedagogy worldview is unclear or inconsistent. Reflection on challenges, issues, programs, or gains is superficial or incomplete.	0.5 Points: Narrative is minimal or lacks a clear pedagogy worldview. Little to no reflection on the required components.	O Points: Narrative is absent or completely off-topic.

Dyslexia Screening.

Discuss the new CA Dyslexia screening requirement for all K-2 students. Impact on literacy instruction for both students and teachers. Are you ready? Knowledgeable? How will you handle this

2 Points:

Thoroughly discusses the CA Dyslexia screening requirement and requirement, its impact on literacy instruction for students and teachers. demonstrating readiness and

1.5 Points:

Discusses the CA Dyslexia screening its impact, showing general readiness and knowledge. Plan for handling instruction is present but could

1 Point: Discussion Minimal or of CA Dyslexia screening is basic discussion of or incomplete. Readiness/knowle screening. No or dge is questionable, and indication of the plan for instruction is

0.5 Points: inaccurate CA Dyslexia clear readiness or a informatio plan.

0 Points: No discussion of Dyslexia screening completely irrelevant n.

extra layer of literacy instruction.	knowledge. Provides a detailed and thoughtful plan for handling this extra layer of instruction.	be more detailed or comprehensive.	vague or missing key elements.	-	
Responsibility to students. Discuss your responsibility to the students you serve. Consider all feedback you have received: professors, teachers, students, parents, admin, etc. Question your practices, reflect on any negative experiences and think about how you can do them better. Reflect on the positive experiences and question why they went so well. Reflect on your growth and preconceived notions.	clear evidence of	1.5 Points: Discusses responsibility to students, incorporating feedback from some sources. Shows reflection on practices, but may lack depth or critical analysis in certain areas.	1 Point: Discussion of responsibility is general. Limited integration of feedback or superficial reflection on practices.		O Points: No discussion of responsibili ty to students or completely irrelevant content.
Research and Theories. What research, theories, theorists, and/or theoretical perspectives have influenced you to change your literacy philosophy and/or literacy teaching practice?	relevant research, theories,	0.75 Points: Identifies some relevant research or theories, but the connection to their philosophy/practic e may be less explicit or comprehensive.	connected or not	mention research/theo ries but they are irrelevant or	O Points: No mention of research, theories, or theorists.

TOTAL	10	8	6	4	2
Overall Quality & Alignment to TPE7.2 (Organization, clarity, alignment to TPE7.2)	1 Point: The philosophy is exceptionally well-organized, clear, coherent, and demonstrates estrong, explicit alignment to TPE7.2.	O.75 Points: The philosophy is generally well-organized and clear, with clear alignment to TPE7.2. Minor improvements in organization or alignment could be made.	0.5 Points: The philosophy shows some organization and clarity, but significant improvements are needed. Alignment to TPE7.2 is inconsistent or unclear.	0.25 Points: The philosophy is poorly organized and lacks clarity. Alignment to TPE7.2 is minimal or absent.	The philosophy is disorganized, unclear, and shows no discernible alignment to TPE7.2.
Evolution of your philosophy. Reflect on the evolution of your literacy philosophy and your literacy teaching practice: How has your literacy philosophy and literacy teaching practice evolved?	1 Point: Provides a clear and insightful reflection on the evolution of their literacy philosophy and teaching practice, detailing specific changes and growth over time.	0.75 Points: Reflects on the evolution of their philosophy/practic e, but the details of the changes or the depth of reflection may be limited.	evolution, or changes are not	0.25 Points: Minimal or unclear reflection on evolution.	O Points: No discussion of the evolution of their philosophy
Grounding. How does grounding yourself in your teaching philosophy support you in dealing with challenges that will arise during your career?	1 Point: Articulates a clear understanding of how grounding in their teaching philosophy supports dealing with career challenges, providing specific and insightful examples.	O.75 Points: Discusses how grounding supports challenges, but the explanation may be somewhat general or lack specific examples.	0.5 Points: Provides a basic statement about grounding, but the connection to handling challenges is weak or unclear.	statement about	O Points: No discussion of grounding.

Resources Week 4

Articles

Focus on text: tackling the common core reading standards, grades 4-8

Benjamin, A. (2014). Focus on text: tackling the common core reading standards, grades 4-8. Routledge. As schools shift to the Common Core, many English language arts teachers are left with questions about how their classrooms should look. Is fiction out? Can I still do strategy instruction? Does close reading mean deliberating on each word? Finally, there's a resource with all of these answers and more. In Focus on Text, bestselling author Amy Benjamin provides practical guidance on how to realistically implement the Common Core reading standards. Part I of the book examines misconceptions about the standards and what's really required. It also takes you inside classrooms Read:

Chapter 2: Text Complexity and Readability Measurements

Chapter 4: Assessments for the Reading Standards

Chapter 9: Reading Standard 10: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives

MacBlain, S., Long, L., & Dunn, J. (2015). *Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives*. SAGE Publications. Concentrating on the goal of raising literacy standards for children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties, the book outlines holistic approaches for meeting the needs of children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties and describes child-centered approaches for assessment, intervention, and creating inclusive cultures for literacy learning in the mainstream primary school.

Refer to the California Dyslexia Guidelines and Modules California Dyslexia Guidelines

Read:

Chapter 4: Child-Centred Approaches to the Identification and Assessment of Dyslexia and Developmental Literacy Difficulties

Confronting inequity/Assessment for equity

Milner, R.H. (2018). Confronting inequity/Assessment for equity. *Educational Leadership, 75*(5). http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/feb18/vol75/num05/Assessment-for-Equity.aspx As educators, we need appropriate assessment tools to determine what students know and what they have learned in order to revise and refine our (educators') practices.

Expanding formative assessment for equity and agency

National Council of Teachers of English. (2020, November 11). *Expanding formative assessment for equity and agency [Position statement]*.

The purposes of this position statement are threefold and of equal importance: to clarify the meaning of the term "formative"; to describe the conditions necessary for teachers to use assessment to inform their teaching and support students' learning; and to specify what it means to practice formative assessment inclusively in support of all learners.

• A critical analysis of eight informal reading inventories

Nilsson, N. (2008). A critical analysis of eight informal reading inventories. *The Reading Teacher*, *61*,(7), 526–536. https://doi.org/10.1598/RT.61.7.2

For this content analysis study, the author examined and cross-compared the various ways in which eight informal reading inventories (IRIs) published from 2004 to 2008 address key issues relevant to new U.S. federal guidelines and the National Reading Panel's five critical components of reading instruction.

Implicit Association Test

Project Implicit. (2011). *Implicit Association Test*. https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html

On the page you'll be asked to select an Implicit Association Test (IAT) from a list of possible topics. We will also ask you (optionally) to report your attitudes or beliefs about these topics and provide some information about yourself.

Find a Book: Lexile & Quantile Tools

Lexile & Quantile Hub. (n.d.). Hub.lexile.com. https://hub.lexile.com/find-a-book/search
The program provides meaningful instruction that helps educators learn how to use Lexile and Quantile measures to differentiate instruction, communicate effectively with parents and peers, and improve student learning.>

100/100

0 Point Grading Grid

	O		
	Total Points	%	Letter Grade
96-100	960-1000	96-100	A
90-95	900-959	90-95	A-
86-89	860-899	86-89	B+
82-85	820-859	82-85	В
78-81	780-819	78-81	B-
74-77	740-779	74-77	C+
70-73	700-739	70-73	С
66-69	660-699	66-99	C-
62-65	620-659	62-65	D+
59-61	590-619	59-61	D
55-58	550-589	55-58	D-
51-54	510-549	51-54	F

Course Grading Definition and Definition of Grades for Graduate Courses are available in the Course Catalog, under the "Our Programs" tab for policy on Grading, Incompletes, Withdrawal, et cetera, available at: www.nu.edu

Professional Dispositions and Civility

As a diverse community of learners, students must strive to work together in a setting of civility, tolerance, and respect for each other and for the instructor. Expectations for classroom behavior (which apply to online and onsite courses) include the following: Conflicting opinions among members of a class are to be respected and responded to professionally. Respond to others in the way you want to be addressed.

Standards of Exemplary Practice for Professional Educators.

- Demonstrate the dispositions expected of teacher candidates
- Demonstrate professionalism by being prompt to class and in turning in assignments
- Bring the following skills and attitudes to the class discussions and be
 - willing to accept the challenge of reading text and research concerning teaching and learning
 - o willing to discuss, read and write independently and in small and large groups
 - o willing to listen with an open mind to the ideas and informed opinions of others

willingness to express ideas in clear, concise English.

Expectations

Candidates are expected to:

- Show empathy, understanding and being sensitive to the needs, feelings, and perspectives of students.
- Exhibit patience, maintain composure and understanding when students struggle or require additional support.
- Be open-minded, receptive to new ideas, diverse perspectives, and different teaching methods.
- Be reflective, continuously evaluating and reflecting on their teaching practices to improve and adapt.
- Be committed to Lifelong Learning, demonstrating a passion for learning and professional development, staying updated with educational research and practices.
- Maintain an optimistic outlook that can inspire and motivate students.
- Show respect, valuing each student as an individual and fostering a respectful classroom environment.
- Collaborate, with willingness to work with colleagues, parents, and the community to enhance student learning.
- Be flexible to changing circumstances and being open to modifying plans as needed.
- Be competent socially, understanding and appreciating the diverse backgrounds of students and incorporating this understanding into teaching.
- Display integrity, uphold ethical standards and being honest and fair in all interactions.
- Show a passion for teaching, demonstrating enthusiasm for the subject matter and a genuine interest in student success.
- Be supportive, encouraging and supporting students in their academic and personal growth.
- Be responsible, by taking ownership of their role as educators and being accountable for their students' learning.
- Demonstrate communicative skills, actively conveying information and fostering open dialogue with students and parents.

Attendance: (online courses)

In general, it is expected that candidates will:

Complete all assignments specified in the Syllabus, normally by midnight on Sunday of each week.

- Spend just over 11 contact hours per week working in and with fellow students, instructors, and course content such as discussions, simulations, watching videos, etc., (Per the NU Catalog, General Information "Contact Hours)
- Spend approximately 11 non-contact hours of "in class" work in a typical week with at least 22 hours of reading, writing papers, creating presentations, and other homework, etc. (Undergraduate students, per catalog)
- Login to the class at least every two days.
- Check announcements and email.
- Express guestions and concerns in the Virtual Office.
- Contact the Help Desk immediately if technological problems prevent access to doing the work required and inform your instructor of unexpected delays.
- Be aware that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required may result in receiving no credit for the work.

ONLINE LEARNING REQUIREMENTS (NU Catalog under Student Info & Services)

National University offers many programs in an online format. In an online course, students will be able to view the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading), participate in threaded discussions, interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

- Students should log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course multiple times per week.
- Students are provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins and through three weeks after the term ends.
- Students should ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.

Online Course Expectations (NU Catalog "Student Information and Services) Students Will:

- Be provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins through three
 weeks after the term ends.
- Log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course announcements multiple times per week.
- Ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.
- Review the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading),

- Participate in threaded discussions.
- Interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

Attendance (onsite classes--review the NU Catalog)

Candidates will additionally:

- Attend the weekly Zoom meetings live and are responsible for reviewing all recordings and materials covered.
- Notify the professor prior to the start of class if a class is missed.
- If the professor does not receive notification of an absence, no credit will be given for the work done for that class session or for an assignment that is due
- Acknowledge that an absence is assessed each time a Candidate is not in attendance during a regularly scheduled class period, whether it is an excused absence.
- Acknowledge that in accordance with National University policy, more than three absences, excused or unexcused, will result in a less than satisfactory grade (NU General Catalog, #86, September 2023)
- * This is a credential program course; therefore, candidates must complete all of the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments.

Written Assignment Expectations: All assignments are to be:

- Typed/word-processed, font size 12, double spaced with Candidate name and date Indicated.
- Submitted in Standard English following APA 7th Edition guidelines, error free in sentence construction, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.
- Completed and or attempted.

Attendance: (online courses) (NU Catalog "Policies and Procedures")

- Attendance is mandatory in all University courses.
- The University requires students to be in attendance at least once every 35 calendar days from the last date of attendance.
- The start date of a session is the first Monday of the new course term.
- If the first Monday is a holiday, the start date of the session will be the first Tuesday.
- The term "start date" (whether a Monday or Tuesday) is the start date of the session and not the day students meet for their first class.
- Students are considered officially enrolled in a class at midnight (Pacific time) of the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- All students must be officially enrolled in order to attend class and to receive a grade.

- This means that the course must be added to the student's schedule prior to the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- It is expected that candidates will:
- Log into the class at least twice a week.
- Notify the professor immediately if technological problems will prevent your attendance in the class.
- Discuss late work with the instructor before missing the due date.
- Acknowledge that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required will result in no credit for the work (Please review the Course Calendar.)

Class Drop and Withdrawal Policy (Catalog: Policies and Procedures)

- Students are accepted and enrolled in classes with the understanding they will attend the entire course.
- Students may drop a course prior to midnight Pacific Standard Time (PST) of the ninth (9th) day of the session by emailing their academic advisor at advisor@nu.edu.
- The student is responsible for ensuring that the drop or withdrawal is reflected in their record appropriately by viewing their schedule on the student web portal.

Incomplete Grade

A grade of "I" may only be issued when a student has attended at least two-thirds of the class sessions and is unable to complete the requirements due to uncontrollable and unforeseen circumstances.

- Students must communicate these circumstances (in writing) to the instructor prior to the final day of the course.
- If an instructor decides that an "Incomplete" is warranted, he/she issues a grade of "I" and notates the conditions for removal of the "Incomplete" in the student's record.
- Students receive notification via e-mail about the assignment of an "Incomplete," including the conditions for its removal.
- The information remains in place until the "Incomplete" is satisfied or the time limit for removal has passed.
- An "Incomplete" is not issued when the only way the student can make up the work is to attend a major portion of the class the next time it is offered.
- Students must resolve "Incomplete" grades no later than six months after the official course end date or earlier if specified by the instructor.
- The Office of the Registrar sends a courtesy e-mail reminder regarding the "Incomplete" on record when four months have lapsed since the course end date, provided the instructor has not specified a shorter end date.
- An "I" that is not removed within the stipulated time becomes an "F" or a "U" based on the grading criteria of the course.

- o No grade points are assigned.
- o The "F" is calculated in the Grade Point Average.

Grade Reporting (Catalog: Policies and Procedures)

- All grades are reported electronically.
- Students can access their official grades as posted to their record via the student portal on the University's website.
- Students who need an official printed copy of a grade report can request one through the student portal.
- Grades are not given over the telephone or via e-mail.
- All grades are due from instructors within ten (10) calendar days.
- Grades are only reported for students who are officially enrolled in a class.
- Students should direct questions regarding the accuracy of a grade to their instructor.

Teacher Education Department Sanford College of Education



Course Syllabus/Outline

ITL512 Language-Literacy Strategies

For teaching inspiration, please review, or re-review this short video provided to teachers as they enter the teacher education program:

https://youtu.be/a6NTnleu59o

Course Outline ITL512 Language-Literacy Strategies

Sanford College of Education Mission

Our mission is to deliver accessible world-class student experiences by providing quality programs and services that ensure student success through meaningful learning.

Mission of the Teacher Education Department

Our mission is to provide innovative, relevant, and inclusive educational experiences that prepare educators who inspire change and growth

Course Structure and Format Outline

Course Description:

Complex strategies for teaching reading, writing, listening, speaking, and language development. Research-based practices aligned to CA's Common Core Standards and ELA/ELD frameworks. Language and literacy strategies for all learners, including English speakers, English learners, Standard English learners, students with exceptionalities, and students with other learning needs) in the K-8 classroom. Course Learning Outcomes

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, candidates will be able to:

- 6. Integrate into instruction the knowledge of comprehensive language instruction including culturally and linguistically sustaining practices with an emphasis on knowledge acquisition through academic language proficiency, cross-language transfer and effective expression.
- Integrate into instruction the knowledge of the major components of evidence-based language and literacy
 instruction with an emphasis on knowledge acquisition through student background knowledge and prior
 experiences.
- 8. Utilize multiple forms of assessments (informal/formative, student self-assessment, and formal/summative) in analyzing literacy needs and levels of all learners obtained individually in tandem with knowledge of student foundational skills and primary language to leverage students, prior content knowledge.

- 9. Design instruction using assessments, the Learning Map design, and principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) that promote student research, project-based learning, and student interest to incorporate modifications, accommodations, and interventions needed to address the language and literacy needs of all learners.
- 10. Utilize varied text and digitally-based resources representing increasingly complex texts for both narrative and informational genres with an emphasis on critical reading and the understanding that meaning making is the central purpose of reading and effective expression.

Course Requirements:

This is a content-based course which leads to a variety of practical applications. Students are expected to complete all assigned readings and review all the information contained in the Content Knowledge Modules before entering the Discussion Boards and completing the assignments. If a credential program course, candidates must complete all the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments. Instructors should monitor all student's assignment postings in the first week to ensure that assignments are being completed and immediately contact those students who have not completed assignments to obtain an explanation and provide or arrange assistance for those who need it.

Late Submissions

Students must contact the instructor prior to the deadline via email, if they cannot meet the deadline for an assignment: Assignments will receive a 2% per day deduction up to and including the 3rd day (6% total), after which the assignment will receive a grade of zero.

Resubmission.

Instructors should give clear guidance on resubmissions and late submission policies at the beginning of the course. Resubmissions are at the instructor's discretion.

Instructor—Student Communication

Students should stay in constant communication with the course instructor, review assignments at the beginning and throughout the course, and ask clarifying questions prior to the assignment's week(s) to minimize point deductions.

Course Structure and Guidelines for Additional Items

The course structure in an online course is generally determined by the designated Course Lead, who provides the course content, and the "Learning Experience Designer", who designs and develops the course. The final course is reviewed by the SCOE Director of Curriculum and approved by the Academic Program Director.

512	Activities/ Topics	Assignment	How Assessed	Related Resources	Literacy Standards Addressed (TPE-7)	Points
		Live Session- Week 1	No Rubric			2
	Personal Reflection on Teaching and Learning	Discussion 1: Personal Reflection		Additional resources provided with the Assignment.		2
	ELA and ELD	Assignment 1.1: Assess ELA/ELD Case Studies	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Additional resources provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.10 Practice & assessed.	10
Week 1	Student Learning Profiles	Assignment 1.2: Student Learning Profiles 512	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Four videos and a template are provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.2(a) Practiced TPE 7.2(b) Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.2(c) Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.10 Assessed TPE 7.5/U7.5(c) Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7(b) Practiced TPE 7.7/U7.7(c) Assessed TPE 7.8/U7.8 Practiced TPE 7.8/U7.8 (b) Practiced TPE 7.8/U7.8 (c) Practiced	5

		Live Session-	No Rubric.			2
		Week 2 Assignment 2. 1: Thematic Unit		Template is provided with Assignment.	TPE 7.7/U7.7 (c) Introduced & Practiced TPE 7.8/U7.8 a Introduced & Practiced	10
Veek 2	Social- Emotional Cognition & Learning	Assignment 2.2: SEL Cognition and Learning		Learning Portal link, template provided with Assignment.	miroduced & Fracticed	5
	Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development	Assignment 2.3: Multilingualis m and Multiliteracy in Language Development	Rubric Provided with Assignment	PPT, video link, & links to external resources provided with Assignment. Three additional assignments with materials are also provided.	TPE 7.6/U7.6 Practice TPE 7.8/U7.8 Introduced & Practice TPE 7.7/U7.7(c) Assessed.	5
		Live Session- Week 3	No Rubric.			2
	Personal Literacy	Discussion 3: Personal Literacy Reflection				2
Week 3	Lesson Planning	Assignment 3.1: Lesson Plan Part B	Rubric Provided with Assignment	templates, videos, & links to external resources are provided with the Assignment.	TPE 7.2(a) Assessed TPE 7. 2(a) Assessed TPE 7.2(c) Assessed TPE 7.10 Monitor Assessed TPE 7.10 Screen Assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7 Language Development Assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7(a) Assessed TPE 7.7/U7.7(b) Assessed TPE 7.8/U7.8 effective Exp Assessed TPE 7.8/U7.8(a) Assessed	20
	Anchor Charting	Assignment 3.2: Anchor Chart		Multiple links to videos, templates, and examples are provided with the	TPE 7.6./U7.6(b) Introduced TPE 7.2(b)	4
		Live Session-		Assignment.	Introduced	2
Week 4	Teacher Bias & Equity	Teacher Bias				2
	Fieldwork Analysis	and Equity Assignment 4.1: Signature Assignment-		Three templates are provided with the Assignment.		15

		Fieldwork Experience				
	Literacy	Assignment	Rubric Provided	Template provided	TPE 7.2(c) Assessed	10
١	Teaching	4.2: Literacy	with Assignment	with the		
١	Philosophy	Teaching		Assignment.		
Į		Philosophy				
ĺ					Total Points	103

Weekly Objectives

Week 1

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 5. Design a literacy activity that requires students to write, share, and discuss so that meaning is conveyed clearly, logically, and powerfully (CLOs 1,3)
- 6. Incorporate the lesson principles of UDL that are student-driven, such as promoting student research, Project Based Learning, and building upon student interest (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 7. Synthesize reading strategies that demonstrate the purpose of increasing text complexity over time in multiple content areas (CLOs 2,5)
- 8. Design a thematic lesson that encourages student-use of academic language across content areas (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

Week 2

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 5. Utilize equitable learning and teaching strategies that scaffold learning for multilingual students and students with diverse backgrounds with varying skill levels and assets by including and emphasizing language acquisition strategies (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 6. Identify effective UDL strategies and instruction which will meet the needs of all learners (CLOs 1,2,4,5)
- 7. Design a UDL literacy lesson tailored to a variety of student needs including students with IEPs, social and emotional needs, and language acquisition (CLOs 1,2,4,5)
- 8. Create a Lesson Plan that incorporate high impact literacy strategies to build upon student prior knowledge and experiences and demonstrates the centrality of meaning-making in complex texts as it relates to multiple content areas and both narrative and informational text (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

Week 3

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 4. Synthesize the key components of comprehensive language instruction by observing a lesson which includes word study and a variety of high-quality literature (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 5. Identify high-impact literacy strategies that build upon past experiences, cultural and linguistic funds of knowledge, and student background knowledge (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 6. Determine appropriate next steps in instruction by analyzing given data sets (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)

Week 4

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- 12. Discuss the role that assessment plays in designing differentiated and equitable instruction (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5
- 13. Identidy appropriate next steps in instruction by analyzing given data sets (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 14. Compare literacy assessments with special attention to inclusivity, bias, personal assumption, and appropriate grade level (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 15. Analyze text complexity and a variety of forms and organizational patterns in instructional materials and resources related to multiple content areas (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 16. Evaluate narrative and informational text with a focus on Lexile levels and appropriate learning scaffolds to be included in student profiles for learning with the intention of promoting equitable access and inclusion (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 17. Develop media that demonstrate insight about culturally and linguistically sustaining, complex strategies for teaching reading, writing, listening, speaking, and language development (CLOs 1,2,3,4,5)
- 18. (CLO 5) LTPE7.7, LTPE 7.8 & LTPE 7.9
- 19. Evaluate the credibility of information obtained through media and multiple information sources. (CLO 5) LTPE 7.6, LTPE 7.7, LTPE 7.8, & LTPE 7.9
- 20. Create an ELA/ELD lesson plan based on a read-aloud strategy to engage in learning activities for students to read purposefully, listen attentively, and participate in discussion to build discipline-specific knowledge in the content areas. (CLO 1, 3, 4, 5, 6) LTPE 7.1 & LTPE 7.2
- 21. Curate a chart with resources from research-based organizations that support the LTPEs in this course. (CLO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) LTPE 7.9
- 22. Build your professional network. (CLO 3) LTPE 7.10

Assignment Descriptions by Week Week 1

Discussion #1: Personal Reflection

Instructions

After reviewing the resources below, submit an initial response in which you:

- Identify some of the challenges that come with thematic or cross-content teaching.
- Discuss how we, as novice teachers, can address some of those challenges as we take on more responsibility in our classrooms to support the goal of unified learning that can be seen across content areas for our students.

Additional Resources

Read the following resources:

- <u>Funderstanding</u>. (2011). *Thematic Instruction* | *Teaching Methods* | *Funderstanding: Education, Curriculum and Learning Resources*. Funderstanding.com. https://www.funderstanding.com/educators/thematic-instruction/
- Fulton, J. (2019, December 3). How to make cross-curricular teaching part of your plan. Class craft Blog. https://www.classcraft.com/blog/how-to-make-cross-curricular-teaching-part-of-your-plan/

Watch the following resources:

Assignment 1.1: Assess ELA/ELD Case Studies Return

TPE 7.10 Practice & Assessed

Background

In this assignment, you will **utilize student data** and assessment results to complete a data assessment report chart addressing the needs of the student. Specifically, you will need to do the following:

- Analyze the assessments provided
- Identify the student's strengths/assets based on the data you are provided
- Identify needs/gaps based on the data you are provided
- Recommend varied instructional strategies specific to the student's needs in the area of reading.
- Describe how do you plan to monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices.
- Describe a plan to document the ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that will inform instructional decision making (this can be included in your jurisdiction).
- ✓ Align your identification of the child's needs and instructional activities with the CCSS.
- ✓ Be sure to review the Assessment Drives Instruction section of this module's lesson before completing this assignment.

Instructions:

- ✓ Download and save the Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart. You can access that file below.
- ✓ Choose one case study from the list of student in Step 1 of Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx. You can access the file for that particular student below. You have a choice of students from first through sixth grade.
- ✓ As you read and analyze the data, fill in the Assessment Data Report Chart in Step 2 of Assignment 1 Case Studies and Assessment Chart.docx.

6. Describe the assessment.

- What is the assessment's purpose and what information should inform you about student assets/strengths and needs/gaps? You will need to curate the research from credible instructional sites.
- o Identify the CCSS standards this assessment aligns with.
- Identify the Language Domains associated with this assessment.

7. Record the information you have regarding the child's academic background.

- List student assets/strengths, categorizing or highlighting them across assessments and identifying patterns in any and all of the following areas. If data is not evident, state that no data was available.
 - Phonemic awareness
 - Phonics
 - Vocabulary
 - Fluency
 - Comprehension
- Write an overall summary of findings.

8. Identify student's strengths.

 Based on the data, clearly list the student's reading strengths, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.

9. Identify student's learning needs.

- Based on the data, clearly list all of the student's instructional reading needs, substantiating your statements with examples from the data.
- 10. Recommend instructional activities to address the child's reading needs in the classroom.
 - Formulate specific recommendations to enrich the child's foundational reading skills and identify at least four activities for the classroom that would meet the needs of the child in different areas of need.
 - Identify specifically which area of need you are targeting in two to four different areas of need.
 - Describe clearly and succinctly the activity you are recommending.
 - Activities should be varied, utilize different resources/texts/materials, be appropriate to the child's age and developmental level, and employ multiple teaching and learning strategies.
 - Please do not recommend reading aloud to this student in class, as this is something that should occur daily for all students.
 - Recommend activities specific to the foundational reading skills and meaning-making needs in the reading of this child. For ideas on specific strategies to address student needs, refer to your Course Resources and the "Additional Resources" below.
 - Justify your decision to implement this activity to help meet the child's needs in that specific area. Explain explicitly and separately how each activity will meet the language developmental needs of this child.

Be sure to follow APA guidelines. Refer to the Rubric for specific requirements for submission.

ITL 512 – Assignment 1.1
Rubric ELA/ELD Case Studies W1
TPE 7.10 Practiced & Assessed

Total Points: 10

Monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress monitoring,

and diagnostic techniques that inform instructional decision making.

Criteria	Proficient (10 pts)	Acceptable (8 pts)	Developing (6 pts)	Emerging (4 pts)	Not Acceptable (2 pts)
Assessment Data Report Chart	completed with clear analysis. Assessment purpose, strengths, needs. CCSS and TPE	complete with minor details missing. Basic analysis. CCSS and	filled. Assessment analysis or	minimally filled	Chart is incomplete or missing.

Student Background: Academic Strengths/Assets	Comprehensive record of student assets across key areas with clear identification of strengths and patterns from the data.	Most strengths are identified and categorized with some pattern recognition.	Some assets identified but lacks depth or pattern connection.	Limited mention of student strengths. Patterns not addressed.	No evident data or student strengths included.
Summary	Well-written summary includes clear student strengths, learning needs, and four justified instructional activities aligned to foundational skills.	Summary includes general strengths, needs, and instructional activities, but lacks full justification or detail.	Summary is present but lacks full clarity or connection to activities.	Summary is vague or too general with few instructional links.	Summary is missing or irrelevant.
Instructional Activities	,	Activities are appropriate and mostly aligned to student needs. Justification is present but may lack variety.	lack clarity or relevance to areas of need.	Activities are generic, minimally described, or weakly justified.	Activities are missing or not aligned with student needs.
Overall Quality & Alignment to TPE 7.10	Submission is well- organized, clearly written, and demonstrates strong alignment to TPE 7.10 using evidence-based practices.	Mostly clear submission with adequate alignment to TPE 7.10.	lacks clarity or	Limited TPE connection or weak writing structure.	No clear connection to TPE 7.10; disorganized or incomplete.

Assignment 1.2: Student Learning Profiles

Return. h b c EE key b. c print 7.2a 7.2 b mtss 7.2 CDG Return Moni 7.10 Screen710 Return IF

TPE 7.2(a) Practiced; TPE 7.2 b Practiced & Assessed; TPE 7.2(c) Practiced & Assessed TPE 7.10 Assessed; TPE 7.5/U7.5 h Practiced & Assessed; TPE 7.7/U7.7(b) Practiced; TPE 7.7/U7.7(c) Assessed; TPE 7.8/U7.8 Practiced; TPE 7.8/U7.8(b) Practiced; TPE 7.8/U7.8(c)

Background

In this assignment we continue our **exploration of assessment** as it relates to **differentiation, equity, and instructional access**. This will help you next week as you will start designing the lesson plan, which will also require the use of an assessment.

Resources

✓ Review the resources from Week 1's Learning Material before you begin your assignment as they will provide additional strategies to draw from as you develop a deeper understanding around equity and assessment.

- ✓ Watch the following reading literacy assessments in real time and their supplemental video where the teacher orchestrates a "think-a-loud" in relation to the student's literacy scores.
 - Kindergartner: Reading Assessment Video (17 minutes)
 - Kindergartner: Teacher "think-a-loud"- Video (6 minutes)
 - Third Grader Reading Assessment Video (25 minutes)
 - Third Grader: Teacher "think-a-loud"- Video (6 minutes)

Instructions

- ✓ After you have watched all four videos, you will **create** two student profiles, one for each student, based on student strengths and areas of growth.
- ✓ Use this template to complete this assignment: Student Profile Template

Student profiles will include the following:

- 4. Diagnosis for each literacy domain
 - > Phonics
 - Phonemic awareness
 - Decoding skills
 - o Comprehension
 - Fluency
- 5. Include specific next steps or subsequent literacy goals pertinent to the student
- 6. Include the Lexile level and book recommendations for the student
 - o Provide an example of appropriate *narrative* text for the student
 - o Provide an example of appropriate *informational* text for the student

Fill out two templates, **one for each student**, and then save and upload the templates as PDF files. APA formatting should be used where possible and include citations where necessary. Refer to the Rubric

*You MUST use the two students provided in the videos. You cannot use your own students for this assignment. *

ITL 510 Student Learning Profile W1 1.2								
Criteria	Proficient 5	Acceptable 4	Developing 3	Emerging 2	Not Acceptable 1			
Diagnose student literacy in the following domains: Phonics, Phonemic awareness, Decoding skills, Comprehension, Fluency	student literacy are highly developed. Provides diagnoses for both students in all literacy domains that demonstrate insight about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective students, exceeding the	student literacy are developed. Provides diagnoses for both students in all literacy domains that demonstrate general knowledge theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective students,	student literacy demonstrate emerging effort. Provides diagnoses for students, some literacy domains are missing or demonstrate partial knowledge theories and concepts presented in	for students, many literacy domains are missing or demonstrate inadequate knowledge theories and concepts presented in course	Did not submit assignment. Did not communicate with instructor regarding late submission			

			of the respective students.	grade level of the respective students OR diagnosis for a student is not provided.	
Determine next steps / literacy goals for students	highly developed. Provides next steps that are clear, detailed, and concise and literacy goals that are specific, measurable, attainable, and time- bound, for both	and literacy goals for both students that demonstrate general knowledge about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective students, as required.	literacy goals demonstrate emerging effort. Provides next steps and literacy goals for students that demonstrate partial knowledge about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective	literacy goals demonstrate initial effort. Provides next steps and literacy goals for students that demonstrate inadequate knowledge about theories and concepts presented in course materials	Did not submit assignment. Did not communicate with instructor regarding late submission
Recommend appropriate texts for students	are highly developed. Recommends fiction and nonfiction literature for both students and indicates Lexile Levels and text complexity for each recommendation, including all: quantitative, qualitative, and reader background. The recommendations are clear, detailed, and concise, demonstrating insight about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective students, exceeding the	and nonfiction literature for both students and indicates Lexile Levels and text complexity for each recommendation, including all: quantitative, qualitative, and reader background. The recommendations demonstrate general knowledge about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective students, as required. The recommendations are supported by citations of assigned resources, as required.	recommendations demonstrate emerging effort. Recommends literature for students. Recommendations partially include fiction and nonfiction literature. Indicates Lexile Levels and text complexity for some recommendations, including the following partially: quantitative, qualitative, and reader background. The recommendations demonstrate partial knowledge about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective students. The recommendations are supported by	effort. Recommends literature for students. Recommendations minimally include fiction and nonfiction literature. Most recommendations do not provide Lexile Levels and text complexity, including the following minimally: quantitative, qualitative, and reader background. The recommendations demonstrate inadequate knowledge about theories and concepts presented in course materials and the grade level of the respective	Did not submit assignment. Did not communicate with instructor regarding late submission

Format	format are highly developed. Writing demonstrates highly developed skills in use of Standard English. Writing is concise and well-organized. The assignment is free of grammatical mistakes and spelling errors. Subject-specific terms are used when appropriate. Number of sources cited exceed the requirement. APA formatted title page is included, per the requirement. All sources are cited (1)	format are developed. Writing demonstrates developed skills in use of Standard English. Writing is clear and well-organized. The assignment contains no more than three grammatical mistakes and spelling errors. Subject-specific terms are used when appropriate. Number of sources cited meet the requirement. APA formatted title page is included, per the requirement. All sources are cited (1) in text and (2) listed on a References page	APA format demonstrate emerging effort. Writing demonstrates emerging skills in use of Standard English. Writing is partially clear and generally organized. Assignment contains no more than five grammatical mistakes and spelling errors. Subject-specific terms are missing in some instances when use is appropriate. Some APA components are missing from submission and / or present with errors.	format demonstrate initial effort. Writing demonstrates emerging skills in use of Standard English but needs development in areas of clarity and organization. Assignment contains numerous grammatical mistakes and spelling errors, creating difficulty in understanding the message. Subject-specific terms are not present. APA requirements are met minimally, inadequately, and/or not at all.	regarding late submission
			present with errors. Some sources are cited (1) in text and / or (2) listed on a		
	10		References page in proper APA format.		
Total	10	8	6	4	2

Resources Week 1

- Running Records and Miscue Analysis.pptx
- Lane, H. (2014, May 12). <u>UFLI Podcast: Introduction to reading assessment</u> [Video]. YouTube. (15m)
- WGBH Educational Foundation. (2002). Assessment-driven instruction [Video]. Annenberg Learner.
- Sites for Instructional Strategies:
 - o Colorin Colorado. (n.d.). ELL strategies & best practices.
 - Institute of Education Science. (n.d.). <u>Recommendation 3: Blending letters, recognizing and reading</u> words. <u>Regional Educational Laboratory at Florida State University.</u>
 - o Little Worksheets. (n.d.). Reading comprehension worksheets for grade 1 readers.
 - Los Angeles Unified School District. (2016). <u>Middle and high school intervention strategies: Literacy strategies.</u>
 - Reading Rockets. (2023). <u>Classroom strategy library.</u>

Articles

• Overlapping Opportunities for Social-Emotional and Literacy Learning in Elementary-Grade Project-Based Instruction

Fitzgerald, M. S. (2020). Overlapping Opportunities for Social-Emotional and Literacy Learning in Elementary-Grade Project-Based Instruction. *American Journal of Education*. https://doi.org/10.1086/709545
This case study explored how one third-grade teacher's enactment of a PBL curriculum provided opportunities for students to learn and use social-emotional skills and literacy in the service of disciplinary learning.

A case study of interdisciplinary thematic learning curriculum to cultivate "4C skills."

Ye, P., & Xu, X. (2023). A case study of interdisciplinary thematic learning curriculum to cultivate "4C skills." *Frontiers in Psychology, 14.* https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1080811

This study discovered that an interdisciplinary thematic learning environment centered on real-world challenges foster students' creative thinking in open practice while also encouraging group communication and collaboration. Students also gain critical thinking skills through questioning and critique.

• Teacher self-efficacy, innovativeness, and preparation to teach cross-curriculum skills

Sodergren, C.D.C., Kettler, T., Sulak, T. N., & Payne, A. M. (2023). Teacher self-efficacy, innovativeness, and preparation to teach cross-curriculum skills. *International Journal of Contemporary Educational Research*, 10(1), 197-209

Teacher self-efficacy (TSE) is related to teachers' job satisfaction, retention, motivation to improve, and work-related stress. Using data from the 2018 Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS), we investigated the impact of an innovative campus culture and preparation for teaching cross-curriculum skills on TSE.

Unplugged Activities in Cross-Curricular Teaching: Effect on Sixth Graders' Computational Thinking and Learning
 Outcomes

Merino-Armero, J., González-Calero J., Cózar-Gutiérrez, R.,& del Olmo-Muñoz, R. (2022). Unplugged Activities in Cross-Curricular Teaching: Effect on Sixth Graders' Computational Thinking and Learning Outcomes. *Multimodal Technologies and Interaction*, 6(13), 13. https://doi.org/10.3390/mti6020013. This study analyzes an unplugged cross-curricular introduction of CT in the Social Sciences area among sixth grade students.

• Cross-curricular Connections: Science in the Literacy Block

Lott, K., & Clark, S. (2020). Cross-curricular Connections: Science in the Literacy Block. *Science and Children*, *58*(2), 80–86. Early elementary teachers play an essential role in fostering students' foundational knowledge, skills, and attitudes. In the arly elementary grades, students develop fundamental understandings of the natural world that can set them on learning and attitudinal trajectories toward future engagement with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) (Eshach and Fried 2005; Lind 1999; Osborne and Dillon 2008). Yet, despite this importance, "science time" in many early elementary classrooms is minimal compared to the time spent on literacy and math (Trygstad et al. 2013).

• Yes, and... Cross-Curricular Planning for Preschool

Ashbrook, P. (2019). Yes, and... Cross-Curricular Planning for Preschool. *Science & Children, 57*(1), 14–15. Planning cross-curricular integration increases your flexibility so you can embrace the "Yes, and" improvisational Approach—whatever direction children's interests develop, you are ready to proceed.

• Toward an Integrated Approach: Social Studies Disciplinary Literacy in Elementary Methods Courses

Greiner, J. A., & Higgs-Coulthard, K. (2022). Toward an Integrated Approach: Social Studies Disciplinary Literacy in Elementry Methods Courses. *Ohio Social Studies Review, 58*(1), 7–14. In this article we present an approach to familiarize teacher candidates with disciplinary literacy and social studies instruction in a way that reinforces both needs in elementary instruction and has potential to enrich the teaching of future elementary teachers. The approach also integrates a critical lens, by prioritizing integration of non-dominant narratives, centering student experience and perspective, as well as involving cross-curricular modeling of co-teaching.

Discussion #2: Cross-Curricular Teaching: Week 2

Instructions

In the article, <u>Deeper Learning: Why Cross-Curricular Teaching is Essential by Ben Johnson</u>, the author uses a river metaphor to clarify his argument:

It is time that teachers and administrators realized that public education has reached a dam in the river. We have gone about as far as we can go with isolated instruction and learning. While it may have served the purpose for the older generations, it does not meet the deeper learning needs of students today and tomorrow. Fortunately, deeper learning can be accelerated by consolidating teacher efforts and combining relevant contents, in effect, opening new spillways of knowledge. Deep learning is like taking a long drought from a well of knowledge as opposed to only sipping from many different wells. Deep learning implies that students will follow a particular stream of inquiry to the headwaters, rather than simply sampling all the possible streams. (Johnson, 2014)

Reflecting on this metaphor and how you learned as a student, submit an initial response in which you:

- Discuss in what ways did you drink from many wells? Or did you have the experience of riding the headwaters in one strong river of knowledge?
- Describe your own K–12 learning experiences considering this article.
- Finally, summarize the article. What is the author's main argument? How does his argument for cross-culture teaching support or undermine equity in education?
- Share what resonated with you in their response. Comment on what educational experiences you have in common or how your own educational experiences might be different. Do you agree with their syntheses of educational equity and cross content teaching? Did you get inspired by something they wrote? Do you have an extension idea for them? Share you idea in your feedback!

Assignment 2.1: Thematic Unit

7.8/U7.8(a) Introduced and Practiced TPE 7.7/U7.7(c) Introduced & Practiced

Background

You will begin this assignment in Module 1, using the PowerPoint template, resources below, and exemplary **thematic unit** provided. Please keep in mind that **this assignment will be used to further develop your knowledge of vocabulary strategies and instruction in subsequent assignments**. Your success on this assignment will facilitate your learning and growth as you move through this course.

Instructions

In this assignment, you will pick a grade level and design a thematic unit that supports student learning in all content areas with a focus on *supporting educational equity* and the *social emotional learning* of your students. Content areas (i.e., subjects) to include are:

- Reading
- Writing
- Listen
- Speaking
- Social Studies
- Science
- Math
- Vocabulary
- SEL

For each subject:

- 7. Select the CCSS and Literacy Standards it meets
- 8. Identify the Literacy Standard skill being taught
- 9. Identify the social emotional learning (SEL) basic skill being taught

- 10. Identify instruction that leverages students' existing linguistic repertoires, including home languages and dialects, and that accepts and encourages translanguaging.
- 11. Select resources
- 12. Create the writing prompts

Then, determine the critical vocabulary needed to access the content for your thematic lesson.

Note: As you move through the development of your thematic unit, some critical question to ask are:

- > How might I use this story or text to make connections with other content areas?
- How can I embed the listening and speaking standards into multiple lessons?
- How can I use both literature and non-fiction text to create writing prompts for my students?
- In what ways can my resources be used to support the social emotional learning of my students?

Use this assignment as an opportunity to do some deep and meaningful reflection on:

- > how you can support the connections students can make between content areas.
- Specifically how you might encourage language acquisition through intentional vocabulary development.

For this assignment, use the Thematic Unit Template.

• Thematic Unit Template - PowerPoint File (23 KB)

Note: Please keep in mind that this is an academic presentation. As such, your presentation should be professional and creative. Include only media and graphics that are relevant (if you choose to include them). Be sure to use appropriate design, theme, and font. Use number and / or bullet points to deliver talking points. APA formatting should be used where possible and include citations where necessary. Refer to the Rubric

Thematic Unit Rubric

Criteria	Proficient (10 pts)	Acceptable (8 pts)	Developing (6 pts)	Emerging (4 pts)
Content Areas Integration (Reading, Writing, Listening, Speaking, Social Studies, Science, Math, Vocabulary, SEL)	All content areas are fully integrated into the thematic unit	Most content areas are integrated, though some connections may be weaker.	Several content areas are missing or only superficially addressed.	
Standards Alignment (CCSS + Literacy Standards + SEL skills)	Clear and accurate identification of CCSS, literacy standard skill, and SEL skill for each content area.	Standards are identified for most areas; some may lack clarity or alignment.	Standards are inconsistently applied; key components missing.	Few or no standards identified; weak or absent alignment.
Equity & Linguistic Inclusion (Translanguaging, leveraging home languages/dialects)	Instruction fully leverages students' linguistic repertoires; translanguaging strategies are clearly integrated.	Instruction includes some attention to linguistic repertoires; translanguaging mentioned but limited.	Minimal acknowledgment of linguistic diversity; strategies vague.	No evidence of equity- based or translanguaging practices.
Resources & Writing Prompts	High-quality, culturally relevant resources are selected; writing prompts are engaging, standards-aligned, and content- rich.	Appropriate resources selected; writing prompts align but may lack depth or creativity.	Limited or generic resources; prompts weakly connected to objectives.	Resources missing or inappropriate; prompts absent or irrelevant.
Critical Vocabulary	Critical vocabulary clearly identified and fully integrated into lessons across subjects.	Vocabulary identified, but integration is partial or inconsistent.	Vocabulary listed but not connected to lessons.	Vocabulary missing or not relevant.

Criteria

Proficient (10 pts)

Acceptable (8 pts)

Developing (6 pts)

Emerging (4 pts)

Reflection & SEL Integration

Deep reflection evident; SEL skills meaningfully embedded throughout the unit.

Reflection present; SEL skills Limited reflection; SEL included but not consistently skills mentioned but weakly connected.

No reflection; SEL skills not addressed.

Assignment 2.2: Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development. Return MM Return C Return EE

TPE 7.6/U7.6 Practiced TPE 7.7/U7/7 C Assessed

TPE 7.8/7.8 EE Introduced & Practiced

Background

In this assignment, you will consider language as a resource to tap into as a teacher to enrich **translanguaging instruction** through the funds of cultural knowledge that exist in the students and families which exist in your classroom community! Access and equity in **multilingualism and multiliteracy** include the transfer between language, culture, and **making meaning** in connection to the understanding of the value of the use of a variety of language strategies through emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex practices.

As educators of diverse student populations, it is our ethical responsibility to **nurture students' multilingualism** while simultaneously fostering and developing the academic language they need to succeed.

Refer to the rubric to make sure you are meeting all the criteria!

You must make connections between all of your Module 3 resources and each component of the prompt, providing examples.

Instructions

Create a 12-slide PowerPoint presentation that:

- Describes the following in relation to the understanding of the value of the use of a variety of language strategies
 through emergent, dynamic, adaptive, and complex instructional practices:
 - The advantages of multilingualism and multiliteracy
 - o Transfer between language
 - Making meaning
 - o Effective Expression (as students write, discuss, present, and use language conventions).
- Reference the <u>Multilingualism and Translanguaging in the Classroom</u> video (9m 7s) as well as make connections
 to other course materials (a minimum of three connections).

Length: This assignment must be a minimum of 12 slides.

References: Include 2 scholarly resources.

To submit your PowerPoint presentation, complete the following:

- 4. Select the Add a File button.
- 5. When the Add a File window opens, select My Computer, upload your file, and select the Add button.
- 6. Be sure to hit the Submit button once your assignment is uploaded.

ITL 512

Assignment 2.2 Rubric: Multilingualism and Multiliteracy in Language Development

Total Points: 5

TPE 7.6/U7.6 Practiced

TPE 7.7/U7.7(c) Assessed
TPE 7.8/7.8 EE Introduced & Practiced

Criteria	Proficient	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	(5 pts)	(4 pts)	(3 pts)	(2 pts)	(1 pt)
Slide Content:	Clearly and effectively	Adequately	Describes 3 of the 4	Describes 1-2	Concepts are
Description of	describes all 4 key concepts	describes all 4 key	concepts with	concepts with	unclear or missing.
Concepts	`		limited depth.	minimal	
	3 , . 3 3 .	some classroom		elaboration.	
	,	connections.			
	effective expression) with				
	strong connections to				
	classroom practice.				
		Includes the video			No relevant course
	connections to the video and			,	material or video
	at least 3 course materials to	course materials.	material.	connection.	referenced.
	support ideas.	Olistana	01.4	Oli da a a a a	01144444
		Slides are	Slides meet minimum length but		Slides are missing or significantly
0	, ,	organized and meet slide length	lack strong visual or	•	incomplete.
		requirement.		the length	incomplete.
	(12+ slides).	requirement.	coherence.	requirement.	
	,	Provides examples			No examples or
	. 0		•		applications
1 ' '	•				provided.
	translanguaging and		relevance.		
	multilingual strategies.				
Overall Quality	Project demonstrates high-	Adequate quality	Basic alignment	Weak alignment	Lacks alignment to
& TPE	quality work and strong				TPEs and lacks
		TPEs with minor	full clarity or	unclear reasoning.	clarity or depth.
	,	errors.	accuracy.		
	accurate, evidence-based				
	reasoning.				

Resources Week 2

- Ollerhead, S., & Taylor-Leech, K. (2019, November 6). <u>Promoting multilingual approaches in teaching and learning</u>. *Learning Portal*.
- Institute of Education Sciences. (2021, June 15). <u>Multilingualism and translanguaging in the classroom</u> [Video].
 YouTube.

Articles

Language development and thematic instruction: Supporting young learners at risk

Bergeron, B., Weemuth, S., Rhodes, M., & Rudenga, E. (1996). Language development and thematic instruction: Supporting

young learners at risk. Childhood Education, 72(3), 141–145. https://doi.org/10.1080/00094056.1996.10521618

One primary challenge is to develop instructions that effectively reaches learners with diverse needs while providing an environment that supports and nurtures each child's growth. Programs for at-risk children should provide opportunities for building self-esteem thus fostering young children's belief that they can learn.

Reading More, Reading Better

Hiebert, E. (2009). Reading More, Reading Better. Guilford Publications.

Teaching students specific literacy skills is important--but equally critical, and often overlooked, is giving them the time and opportunity to read actual texts. Bringing together leading scholars, this book focuses on how teachers can improve both the quality and quantity of reading experiences in K-12 classrooms.

Read:

Chapter 9: Increasing reading opportunities for English language learners Chapter 10: Text reading and students with learning difficulties

 Secondary Reading Instruction (Part 2): Deepening Middle School Content-Area Learning with Vocabulary and Comprehension Strategies

IRIS | Secondary Reading Instruction (Part 2): Deepening Middle School Content-Area Learning with Vocabulary and Comprehension Strategies. (n.d.). Iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu. https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/secdag2/#content

This module examines some of the reasons that adolescents struggle with content-area text and overviews effective strategies teachers can use to improve the vocabulary and comprehension skills of students with a wide range of abilities and across a variety of subjects (est. completion time: 1.5 hours).

Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives

MacBlain, S., Long, L., & Dunn, J. (2015). *Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives*. SAGE Publications.

Concentrating on the goal of raising literacy standards for children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties, the book outlines holistic approaches for meeting the needs of children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties and describes child-centered approaches for assessment, intervention, and creating inclusive cultures for literacy learning in the mainstream primary school.

Read:

Chapter 3: Meeting the Needs of Children with Dyslexia and Developmental Literacy Difficulties: Holistic Approaches, Chapter 7: New Literacies in the Classroom: Forging Culturally Responsive Curricula

Engaging students in meaningful reading a professional development journey

Rossow, A., & Hess, C. (2001). Engaging students in meaningful reading a professional development journey. *Teaching Exceptional Children*, 33(6), 15–20. https://doi.org/10.1177/004005990103300602

This article describes the quest of an elementary special educator to create an effective reading program that would motivate students, as well as one that would address the students' Individualized Education Programs. Allowing the students to help select books and integrating writing activities had a positive effect on the students.

Employing culturally responsive pedagogy to foster literacy learning in schools

Wearmouth, J. (2017). Employing culturally responsive pedagogy to foster literacy learning in schools. *Cogent Education*, 4(1), 1295824—. https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2017.1295824

This paper adopts a sociocultural lens through which to view such pedagogy and refers to a number of seminal texts to justify its relevance. Use of this lens is seen as having a particular rationale. It forces a focus on the agency of the teacher as a mediator of learning who needs to acknowledge the learner's cultural situatedness if school literacy learning for all students is to be as successful as it might be.

Week 3

Discussion #3: Personal Literacy Reflection

Read the following resources:

- Building a Culture of Literacy: Ideas for Making Literacy the Foundation in Your School
- 100 Ideas for Teaching Literacy

Prompt:

Teacher modeling is critical in any classroom. From the moment you step into your learning space, your students are watching your every move. Whether you like it or not, everything you do communicates something to your students. In the above assigned reading, <u>Jacobson</u> (2017) and <u>Sedgewick</u> (2010) both make explicit and implicit connections to the

importance of teacher modeling. They posit that one way to create a culture of literacy with students is to not only make books available to students, but to also model reading to them in authentic and meaningful ways. Sedgewick writes,

This a central rule: all children's language experiences in the classroom, whether thinking, talking, listening, reading, or writing, should be as much like the experiences we [emphasis added] have as possible. Assuming, of course, that we are readers. I have done this many times with Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak, all the Judith Kerr Mog stories (e.g., Mog the Forgetful Cat) and dozens of others. These books remind me constantly that reading is supposed to make us think; and to help us feel.

Jacobson affirms Sedgwick's point when she maintains that when teachers of all content areas are deeply engaged in their own literacy activities, either on their own or in collaboration with other teachers, that enthusiasm can spread to students (p. 21).

Sedgewick continues by encouraging her readers to analyze a good book for personal pleasure or enjoyment. She maintains that books are just good books, even if they were written for young children. She states, that there is no such thing as a children's book. Any good book is simply a good book. Analyze, alone or better still, with a colleague...[a] book, (p.8).

In this discussion, you will reflect on your own literacy philosophy and experiences. It's important to reflect on your personal beliefs about reading and literacy instruction because these ideas and opinions will inform and shape your instruction in the classroom. As you move through the discussion prompts, think about your own relationship with reading and literacy and how your experiences have the potential to support student literacy in your classroom.

- ✓ For your initial response, select a story book or young adult book that you have enjoyed reading. Then, record and upload a video in which you detail your own experiences with literacy. In your response, address the following:
 - 5. Was learning to read hard or did it come easily for you?
 - 6. What were some elements that assisted you with the process of learning how to read?
 - 7. What do you hope to offer your students based on your experience?
 - 8. Discuss the story book or young adult book that you have enjoyed reading.
 - Provide basic information about the story, including author, illustrator, plot, and key details.
 - Share your favorite part or page of the story.
 - o What are the reasons you selected this book?
 - o Why do you find it enjoyable?
 - How could you use your book selection for vocabulary or comprehension instruction? What strategies could you focus on while reading the book?
- ✓ Your video response should be no more than five minutes in length. The following are guideline for videos:
 - Have your talking points ready before you record.
 - Record in a guiet space with good sufficient lighting.

Review these media guides to support video submissions:

- Kaltura Downloading Personal Capture Job Aid PDF Document (443 KB)
- Kaltura Creating a Video Job Aid PDF Document (1.8 MB)
- <u>Kaltura Uploading a Pre-existing Video Job Aid</u> PDF Document (575 KB)

Assignment 3.1: Lesson Plan—Part B.

Return screen Return Monitor Return CDG Return MTSS Return UDL Return c Letter Return Keyb Return Feedback Return EE Return Lang Dev Return oral w

TPE 7.2(a)	Assessed
TPE 7.2 (b)	Assessed
TPE 7.2(c)	Assessed
TPE 7.10 Monitor	Assessed
TPE 7.10 Screen	Assessed
TPE 7.7./U7.7 Language Development	Assessed
TPE 7.7/U7.7(a)	Assessed
TPE 7.7/U7.7(b)	Assessed
TPE 7.8/U7.8 Effective Exp	Assessed
TPE 7.8./U7.8 (a)	Assessed
TPE 7.8./U7.8 (b)	Assessed
TPE 7.8./U7.8 (c)	Assessed

Introduction

Now that you have created a thematic unit drawing on multiple content areas, you will now take a small component of your thematic unit and create a **vocabulary lesson plan** using the Lesson Plan Template provided. **Teaching vocabulary** first and then reinforcing it throughout your unit is an excellent way to position your students for success because vocabulary is directly related to **comprehension**.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS ASSIGNMENT WITHOUT FIRST LOOKING AT THESE EXAMPLES

This video will talk you through the expectations for each section of the lesson plan:

You will complete:

Part B: Sample Lesson Plan Template

You may utilize the CalTPA Performance Assessment Guide here: (Click to see the guide) OR Download your own copy <u>HERE</u>

- Sample Lesson Plans
 - o <u>Lesson Plan B Sample: Three Little Pigs</u>
 - o Lesson Plan B Sample: Triangles

Rubric for Part-B

Criteria	Proficient (10 points)	Acceptable (8 points)	Developing (6 points)	Emerging (4 points)	Not Acceptable (2 points)
Content: Lesson Plan has all components required by the Template.	lesson plan template are present, complete, and	components are present and complete, with minor omissions or inaccuracies.	Several required components are missing or incomplete, or significant inaccuracies are present.	components are missing or largely	Very few or none of the required components are present, or the lesson plan is largely blank/unusable.
Overall Quality & Alignment to	Lesson plan is exceptionally well-	Lesson plan is generally well-	Lesson plan shows some organization	Lesson plan is poorly organized and lacks	Lesson plan is disorganized, unclear, and

TPE7.2, 7.6, 7.7,	organized, clear, and	organized and	and clarity, but	clarity. Alignment to	shows no discernible
7.8, 7.10	demonstrates strong,	clear, with clear	significant	TPE standards and	alignment to the specified
(Organization,	explicit alignment to	alignment to most	improvements are	foundational skills is	TPE standards or
clarity, alignment	all specified TPE	specified TPE	needed. Alignment to	minimal or absent.	foundational skills.
to TPE7.2, 7.6, 7.7,	standards (7.2, 7.6,	standards and	TPE standards and		
7.8, 7.10	7.7, 7.8, 7.10) and	foundational skills.	foundational skills is		
foundational skills)	foundational skills.	Minor	inconsistent or		
		improvements in	unclear in several		
		organization or	areas.		
		alignment could be			
		made.			
					_
TOTAL	10	8	6	4	2

Assignment 3.2: Anchor Chart

TPE 7.6/U7.6(a) Introduced. TPE 7.2(b) Introduced

Return a Return 7.2B

Teachers fill many roles in the classroom, but one that usually surprises new teachers is that of "Language Teacher!" In contemporary classrooms, teachers encounter multicultural, multilingual, and diverse learners. Classroom diversity includes students with varied learning needs, socio-economic status, and prior knowledge. This reality necessitates teaching vocabulary in explicit and meaningful ways. The first step is to own your role as a language teacher.

Remember, to promote student engagement, you must create a safe environment. Think about evidence base practices to ensure students engage in reading, listening, speaking, writing, and to teach how to develop critical thinking. In a globalized world, students need to have knowledge and skills on how to closely examine information to draw evidence from texts, ask and answer questions, and support analysis, reflection, and research.

Directions

You will create an anchor chart to accompany your lesson plan. Anchor charts are ubiquitous in K–12 classrooms and will be a wonderful addition to your teaching toolbox. Anchor charts are interactive visual posters that help students organize important or critical information.

- 4. Watch the three videos:
 - o Top Five Tips for Vocabulary Instruction
 - Tier Two Vocabulary Instruction
 - How to Teach Vocabulary in Grades K–2
- 5. Please reference these two sites for more information on anchor charts.
 - o Anchor Chart Intervention! Secrets to Making Effective AND Well-Designed Anchor Charts
 - Anchor Charts 101: Why and How to Use Them
- 6. Please reference to these resources for more information on student engagement.

Videos (Professional Development & Instructional Support)

- 4. Teaching Channel
 - Close Reading and Text-Dependent Questions
 Watch on Teaching Channel
 - Collaborative Conversations for Academic Discussion
 Watch on Teaching Channel

5. Achieve the Core (by Student Achievement Partners)

 Model Lessons on Close Reading and Evidence Gathering Achieve the Core Videos

6. Edutopia

 Using Text-Based Evidence in Writing How to Teach Evidence-Based Writing

Scaffolded Literacy for English Learners
 Watch on Edutopia

Blogs & Articles (Practical Classroom Strategies)

4. Cult of Pedagogy - Jennifer Gonzalez

The Magic of Annotation: 6 Strategies

Read Here

 How to Teach Close Reading Step-by-Step Read Here

5. Reading Rockets

 Text Talk: Expanding Students' Comprehension Read Here

 Using Informational Text to Teach Reading Informational Text Strategies

6. CommonLit Blog

 Using Paired Texts to Foster Analysis and Discussion <u>CommonLit Blog</u>

Academic & Professional Papers

5. Fisher, Frey & Lapp (2012)

Text Complexity: Raising Rigor in Reading
 A practical approach to building student stamina for complex texts and extracting evidence.
 ASCD Resource

6. Shanahan, T. (2013)

The Challenge of Challenging Text
 Published in Educational Leadership
 Read Here

7. National Writing Project

 Writing to Read: Evidence for How Writing Can Improve Reading Carnegie Report PDF

8. Zwiers, J. (2014)

Building Academic Language: Essential Practices for Content Classrooms
 Includes strategies for structured talk, writing, and evidence-based responses.

Digital Tools That Support the Standards

- Newsela for leveled, standards-aligned texts with embedded comprehension questions.
- Listenwise podcasts and listening comprehension activities for grades 5–12.
- Flip (formerly Flipgrid) great for oral reflections, discussions, and viewing/responding tasks.
- Padlet for collaborative research, reflection journals, and multimedia analy

Submission

Please refer to these examples before completing the tasks below. (Click here to view examples)

3. Upload a picture of your anchor chart.

- 4. Submit a written response (approx. 2 paragraphs) explaining your anchor chart by answering the following questions:
- How did you decide what information would be best for an anchor chart?
- How will your anchor chart be used as an instructional resource during your lesson?
- What instructional purpose does your anchor chart serve?

RUBRIC

CRITERIA	Highly Developed	Developed	Emerging 2.25	Initial 1.5
Craphia	The Graphic Organizer	2.5 The Graphic Organizer	The Graphic Organizer	The Graphic Organizer
Graphic Organizer	included all the (a, b, & c)	included most of the (a,	included some of the (a, b,	included few of the
Content	required components	b, & c) required	& c) required components	required (a, b, & c)
	listed: (a) Identify five	components listed: (a)	listed: (a) Identify five	components listed: (a)
	anchor standards.	Identify five anchor	anchor standards.	Identify five anchor
	(b) Unpack each	standards.	(b) Unpack each standard	standards.
	standard by identifying	(b) Unpack each	by identifying the	(b) Unpack each
	the following:	standard by identifying	following:	standard by identifying
	Concepts: What will the	the following:	Concepts: What will the	the following:
	students know	Concepts: What will	students know	Concepts: What will the
	Skills: What will	the students know	Skills: What will students	students know
	students be able to do	Skills: What will	be able to do	Skills: What will students
	(c) Identify research-	students be able to do (c) Identify research-	(c) Identify research-based	be able to do (c) Identify research-
	based strategies aligned to the standard.	based strategies	strategies aligned to the standard.	based strategies aligned
		aligned to the standard.		to the standard.
	- State the strategy,	· ·	- State the strategy,	
	-define the strategy -	- State the strategy,	-define the strategy -	- State the strategy,
	provide a link to an instructional video of the	-define the strategy - provide a link to an	provide a link to an instructional video of the	 -define the strategy - provide a link to an
	strategy in action.	instructional video of	strategy in action.	instructional video of the
	-Include citations.	the strategy in action.	-Include citations.	strategy in action.
		-Include citations.		-Include citations
	Highly Developed 2	Developed 1.7	Emerging 1.5	Initial 1
Quality/Rational	All strategies included in	Most of the strategies	Some of the strategies	Very few of the strategies
e of selected	the Graphic Organizer	included in the Graphic	included in the Graphic	included in the Graphic
e of selected strategies:	are appropriate to use in	included in the Graphic Organizer are	included in the Graphic Organizer are appropriate	included in the Graphic Organizer are
i l	are appropriate to use in structured in-text	included in the Graphic Organizer are appropriate to use in	included in the Graphic Organizer are appropriate to use in structured in-text	included in the Graphic Organizer are appropriate to use in
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	Content was APA accurate.	selected with clear examples to support the reason(s). Content was mostly APA accurate.	Content had some APA errors.	with clear examples to support the reason(s). Content had many APA errors or lacked APA formatting.
Total Score	5 pts	4 pts	3 pts	1 pt

Discussion #4: Teacher Bias and Equity - Week 4

Resources

Read the following resources:

- Expanding Formative Assessment for Equity and Agency [Position Statement]
- Confronting Inequity/Assessment for Equity
- A Critical Analysis of Eight Informal Reading Inventories
 PDF version

Watch the following resources:

The Illiteracy-to-Prison Pipeline | Brandon Griggs | TEDxJacksonville Direct link: The Illiteracy-to-Prison Pipeline | Brandon Griggs | TEDxJacksonville

Prompt

In this module, you will take a deep dive into teacher bias, equality, and culturally responsive assessment practices. Responding to the discussion prompts will assist you in developing your own ideas about addressing specific student needs and appropriate assessment. These topics are especially pertinent in literacy instruction because teacher bias and equity beliefs impact student achievement in profound ways. The discussion prompts for this week may cause some level of discomfort. Please acknowledge these feelings as indicators of your professional growth as a teacher and do your best to power through them.

After reading and watching the assigned resources, please experiment with one of Project Implicit <u>Implicit Bias Tests</u>. Please download a copy of your completion status as you will later submit it for credit. Reflect on these questions and address them in your initial discussion post:

- What role does assessment play in designing classroom instruction
- How have this week's discussion resources altered your opinion of classroom assessment?
- How can teachers be both objective and compassionate towards students in creating and grading assessments or assignment?
- Finally, which bias test did you take, why did you choose that test, and did your results surprise you? How might your test results translate into instructional classroom practices?

Assignment 4.1: Signature Assignment—Fieldwork.

Introduction

This week you are entering a real-life classroom! Unlike your assignment in ITL510 where you received the lesson from the lens of a student, this observation is going to be looked at through the lens of an administrator.

For this observation, you are going to choose to observe either a history, science, or math lesson. DO NOT OBSERVE A READING OR WRITING BASED LESSON. Our focus for this assignment will be to observe how literacy standards are taught across all curricula

Instructions

- 7. Confirm with the Host Teacher at least a week ahead of time the day and time of the lesson. Also, double check that the topic of the lesson is centered around a non-literacy based subject. In addition, if the students will be taking a test or reviewing for a test, those would not be appropriate days to complete your observation.
- 8. Arrive 15 minutes early to ensure you have time for all front office check-in requirements.
- 9. Stay the ENTIRE period- be sure you know ahead of time how long the period will last- period lengths can vary greatly by school site as some schools have single block periods and some have block schedules.
- 10. Take very thorough notes during the lesson. Under no circumstances should you be on your phone, texting, or answer phone calls during this. You may or may not choose to reference the Classroom Walkthrough Checklist during the lesson. If you do choose to reference the document, DO NOT complete the document in front of the classroom teacher or students.
- 11. If you have follow-up questions for the classroom teacher, be sure to ask if you can email them to him or her. It is very likely that the teacher will have another period of students coming in directly after yours, so he or she may not be able to answer your questions right after the lesson.
- 12. Complete the assignment utilizing the requirements below.

Submission Requirements:

Please use this template for the assignment: Field Experience Analysis - Template

- 7. Complete the Classroom Walkthrough Checklist. You will need to turn this in as part of your assignment.
- 8. Provide a copy of all handwritten or types notes you took during the observation- these should be extensive!
- 9. After the observation, you will analyze all data and notes.
- 10. You will write a <u>Summative Evaluation Report</u> evaluating the teacher. This will be turned into your instructor but should not be shared with the classroom teacher. The purpose of evaluation is to facilitate improvement in classroom literacy instruction. This goal is achieved through a systematic process of identifying areas of strength, areas of improvement, and writing a growth plan. *Be sure that to include a SMART Goal for each Domain. The SMART Goal should be tied to a minimum of one area of growth--even the best of teachers have room for growth in each Domain.
- 11. Include a minimum of FIVE (5) artifacts to support your discussion. These can include a copy of the learning material utilized by the students, a picture of any visual aids the teacher used during the lesson, a screenshot of any website or computer aided instruction, etc.
- 12. Don't forget to include your SIGNED Verification of Fieldwork Experience form.

Assignment 4.2: Literacy Teaching Philosophy.

TPE 7.2(c) Assessed

Return

Instructions:

You may use this template to help guide you in this assignment, but you are not required to.

You have now spent two courses focused on literacy development. Develop a statement that succinctly summarizes your vision for high quality literacy instruction for all students. Explain your vision by utilizing your knowledge of at least two theoretical perspectives including specific theories and research studies. Keep in mind that your response will be evaluated on how well you utilize this knowledge to support your vision. Explain how you might implement your vision in your school or district utilizing your knowledge of classroom literacy practice and your artifacts. Be sure to make clear connections between the literacy practices discussed and the vision and underlying theoretical perspectives and theories that comprise your thesis.

The distinction between 'pedagogy' and 'teaching practice' is key.

Requirements:

- 10. 4-5 pages, double spaced, 1500-2000 words.
- 11. Develop your narrative with a pedagogy worldview. Reflect on the challenges of teaching literacy at your grade level and as part of the wider K-12 context. What issues are we seeing with literacy? What current programs are in place to help with this. What gains are we seeing within literacy? What can attribute to those gains?
- 12. Discuss the new **CA Dyslexia** screening requirement for all K-2 students. Impact on literacy instruction for both students and teachers. Are you ready? Knowledgeable? How will you handle this extra layer of literacy instruction.
- 13. Use this worldview context for a discussion of specific issues or challenges in your classroom practice. What are the problems? How are these manifesting in the data? Once identified, discuss strategies and innovations need, with a discussion about potential outcomes.
- 14. Discuss your responsibility to the students you serve. Consider all feedback you have received: professors, teachers, students, parents, admin, etc. Question your practices, reflect on any negative experiences and think about how you can do them better. Reflect on the positive experiences and question why they went so well. Reflect on your growth and pre-conceived notions.
- 15. Reflect on the evolution of your literacy philosophy and your literacy teaching practice: How has your literacy philosophy and **literacy teaching practice** evolved?
- 16. What research, theories, theorists, and/or theoretical perspectives have influenced you to change your literacy philosophy and/or literacy teaching practice?
- 17. What key moments or critical incidents led you to change your literacy philosophy and/or literacy teaching practice?
- 18. How does grounding yourself in your teaching philosophy support you in dealing with challenges that will arise during your career?

Assignment 7 Literacy Philosophy

Criteria	Proficient (10	Acceptable	Developing	Emerging	Not Acceptable
	Points)	(Points)	(Points)	(Points)	(Points)
Narrative:	2 Points:	1.5 Points:	1 Point: Discussion	0.5 Points:	0 Points:
Develop your	Thoroughly	Discusses the CA	of CA Dyslexia	Minimal or	No discussion of
narrative with a	discusses the CA	Dyslexia screening	screening is basic or	inaccurate	Dyslexia screening
pedagogy worldview.	Dyslexia screening	requirement and its	incomplete.	discussion of CA	or completely
Reflect on the	requirement, its	impact, showing	Readiness/knowledge	Dyslexia screening.	irrelevant
challenges of	impact on literacy	general readiness	is questionable, and	No clear indication	information.
teaching literacy at	instruction for	and knowledge. Plan	the plan for	of readiness or a	
your grade level and	students and	for handling	instruction is vague	plan.	
as part of the wider	teachers,	instruction is present	or missing key		
K-12 context. What	demonstrating	but could be more	elements.		
issues are we seeing	readiness and	detailed or			
with literacy? What	knowledge.	comprehensive.			
current programs are	Provides a detailed				
in place to help with	and thoughtful plan				
this. What gains are	for handling this				
we seeing within	extra layer of				
literacy? What can	instruction.				
attribute to those					
gains?					
Dyslexia Screening.	2 Points:	1.5 Points:	1 Point:	0.5 Points:	0 Points:
Discuss the new CA	Provides a	Discusses	Discussion of	Discussion of	No discussion of
Dyslexia screening	profound and	responsibility to	responsibility is	responsibility is	responsibility to
requirement for all K-	insightful	students,	general. Limited	vague or generic,	students or
2 students. Impact on	discussion of	incorporating	integration of	with little to no	completely
literacy instruction for	responsibility to	feedback from some	feedback or	evidence of	irrelevant content.
both students and	students,	sources. Shows	superficial reflection	incorporating	
teachers. Are you	integrating	reflection on	on practices.		

ready?	feedback from	practices, but may		feedback or self-	
Knowledgeable? How		lack depth or critical		reflection.	
will you handle this	Demonstrates	analysis in certain			
extra layer of literacy	critical self-	areas.			
instruction.	reflection on				
	practices (both				
	positive and				
	negative) and clear				
	evidence of				
	personal and				
	professional				
	growth.				
Responsibility to	1 Point:	0.75 Points:	0.5 Points:	0.25 Points:	0 Points:
students.	Clearly identify and	Identifies some	Mentions research or	Attempts to mention	No mention of
Discuss your	articulates relevant	relevant research or	theories, but they are	research/theories	research, theories
responsibility to the	research, theories,	theories, but the	vaguely connected or	but they are	or theorists.
students you serve.	theorists, and/or	connection to their	not clearly influential	irrelevant or	
Consider all feedback	·	philosophy/practice	to their	misunderstood.	
you have received:	perspectives that	may be less explicit	philosophy/practice.		
professors, teachers,	have significantly	or comprehensive.	7.1. 2.1. 3.4.		
students, parents,	influenced their				
admin, etc. Question	literacy philosophy				
your practices, reflect	and teaching				
on any negative	practice.				
experiences and					
think about how you					
can do them better.					
Reflect on the					
positive experiences					
and question why					
they went so well.					
Reflect on your					
growth and pre-					
conceived notions.					
Evolution of your	1 Point:	0.75 Points:	0.5 Points:	0.25 Points:	0 Points:
philosophy.	Articulates a clear	Discusses how	Provides a basic	Vague or inaccurate	No discussion of
Reflect on the	understanding of	grounding supports	statement about	statement about	grounding.
evolution of your	how grounding in	challenges, but the	grounding, but the	grounding.	
literacy philosophy	their teaching	explanation may be	connection to		
and your literacy	philosophy	somewhat general or	handling challenges		
teaching practice:	supports dealing	lack specific	is weak or unclear.		
How has your literacy	with career	examples.			
philosophy and	challenges,				
literacy teaching	providing specific				
practice evolved?	and insightful				
	examples.				
Grounding.	1 Point:	0.75 Points:	0.5 Points:	0.25 Points:	0 Points:
How does grounding	Provides a clear	Reflects on the	Superficial reflection	Minimal or unclear	No discussion of
yourself in your	and insightful	evolution of their	on evolution, or	reflection on	the evolution of
teaching philosophy	reflection on the	philosophy/practice,	changes are not	evolution.	their philosophy.
support you in	evolution of their	but the details of the	clearly articulated.		
dealing with	literacy philosophy	changes or the depth			
challenges that will	and teaching	of reflection may be			
arise during your	practice, detailing	limited.			
career?	specific changes				
	and growth over				
Overall Quality &	time. 1 Point:	0.75 Dailerte	0 5 D - 1 1	0.05 Daint	0 Points:
	T POINT!	0.75 Points:	0.5 Points:	0.25 Points:	II HAINTC!

TOTAL	10	8	6	4	2
	TPE7.2.	alignment could be made.			
	alignment to	organization or	or unclear.		
	strong, explicit	improvements in	TPE7.2 is inconsistent		
	demonstrates	to TPE7.2. Minor	needed. Alignment to	is minimal or absent.	alignment to TPE7.2.
	coherent, and	with clear alignment	improvements are	Alignment to TPE7.2	no discernible
	organized, clear,	organized and clear,	clarity, but significant	lacks clarity.	unclear, and shows
alignment to TPE7.2)	exceptionally well-	generally well-	some organization and	poorly organized and	disorganized,
(Organization, clarity,	The philosophy is	The philosophy is	The philosophy shows	The philosophy is	The philosophy is

Resources Week 4

Articles

Focus on text: tackling the common core reading standards, grades 4-8

Benjamin, A. (2014). Focus on text: tackling the common core reading standards, grades 4-8. Routledge. As schools shift to the Common Core, many English language arts teachers are left with questions about how their classrooms should look. Is fiction out? Can I still do strategy instruction? Does close reading mean deliberating on each word? Finally, there's a resource with all of these answers and more. In Focus on Text, bestselling author Amy Benjamin provides practical guidance on how to realistically implement the Common Core reading standards. Part I of the book examines misconceptions about the standards and what's really required. It also takes you inside classrooms

Read:

Chapter 2: Text Complexity and Readability Measurements

Chapter 4: Assessments for the Reading Standards

Chapter 9: Reading Standard 10: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

• Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives

MacBlain, S., Long, L., & Dunn, J. (2015). *Dyslexia, literacy and inclusion: Child-centered perspectives*. SAGE Publications.

Concentrating on the goal of raising literacy standards for children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties, the book outlines holistic approaches for meeting the needs of children with dyslexia and developmental literacy difficulties and describes child-centered approaches for assessment, intervention, and creating inclusive cultures for literacy learning in the mainstream primary school.

Refer to the California Dyslexia Guidelines and Modules California Dyslexia Guidelines

Read:

Chapter 4: Child-Centred Approaches to the Identification and Assessment of Dyslexia and Developmental Literacy Difficulties

• Confronting inequity/Assessment for equity

Milner, R.H. (2018). Confronting inequity/Assessment for equity. *Educational Leadership, 75*(5). As educators, we need appropriate assessment tools to determine what students know and what they have learned in order to revise and refine our (educators') practices. (Click here to view)

Expanding formative assessment for equity and agency

National Council of Teachers of English. (2020, November 11). Expanding formative assessment for equity and agency [Position statement].

The purposes of this position statement are threefold and of equal importance: to clarify the meaning of the term "formative"; to describe the conditions necessary for teachers to use assessment to inform their teaching and support students' learning; and to specify what it means to practice formative assessment inclusively in support

of all learners.

A critical analysis of eight informal reading inventories

Nilsson, N. (2008). A critical analysis of eight informal reading inventories. *The Reading Teacher, 61*,(7), 526–536. https://doi.org/10.1598/RT.61.7.2

For this content analysis study, the author examined and cross-compared the various ways in which eight informal reading inventories (IRIs) published from 2004 to 2008 address key issues relevant to new U.S. federal guidelines and the National Reading Panel's five critical components of reading instruction.

Implicit Association Test

Project Implicit. (2011). *Implicit Association Test*. https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html
On the page you'll be asked to select an Implicit Association Test (IAT) from a list of possible topics. We will also ask you (optionally) to report your attitudes or beliefs about these topics and provide some information about yourself.

Find a Book: Lexile & Quantile Tools

Lexile & Quantile Hub. (n.d.). Hub.lexile.com. https://hub.lexile.com/find-a-book/search
The program provides meaningful instruction that helps educators learn how to use Lexile and Quantile
measures to differentiate instruction, communicate effectively with parents and peers, and improve student
learning.>

100/100 Point Grading Grid

Total Points	%	Letter Grade
96-100 960-1000	96-100	A
90-95 900-959	90-95	A-
86-89 860-899	86-89	B+
82-85 820-859	82-85	В
78-81 780-819	78-81	B-
74-77 740-779	74-77	C+
70-73 700-739	70-73	С
66-69 660-699	66-99	C-
62-65 620-659	62-65	D+
59-61 590-619	59-61	D
55-58 550-589	55-58	D-
51-54 510-549	51-54	F

Course Grading Definition and Definition of Grades for Graduate Courses are available in the Course Catalog, under the "Our Programs" tab for policy on Grading, Incompletes, Withdrawal, et cetera, available at: www.nu.edu

Professional Dispositions and Civility

As a diverse community of learners, students must strive to work together in a setting of civility, tolerance, and respect for each other and for the instructor. Expectations for classroom behavior (which apply to online and onsite courses) include the following: Conflicting opinions among members of a class are to be respected and responded to professionally. Respond to others in the way you want to be addressed.

Standards of Exemplary Practice for Professional Educators.

- Demonstrate the dispositions expected of teacher candidates
- Demonstrate professionalism by being prompt to class and in turning in assignments

- Bring the following skills and attitudes to the class discussions and be
 - o willing to accept the challenge of reading text and research concerning teaching and learning
 - o willing to discuss, read and write independently and in small and large groups
 - o willing to listen with an open mind to the ideas and informed opinions of others
 - willingness to express ideas in clear, concise English.

Expectations

Candidates are expected to:

- Show empathy, understanding and being sensitive to the needs, feelings, and perspectives of students.
- Exhibit patience, maintain composure and understanding when students struggle or require additional support.
- Be open-minded, receptive to new ideas, diverse perspectives, and different teaching methods.
- Be reflective, continuously evaluating and reflecting on their teaching practices to improve and adapt.
- Be committed to Lifelong Learning, demonstrating a passion for learning and professional development, staying updated with educational research and practices.
- Maintain an optimistic outlook that can inspire and motivate students.
- Show respect, valuing each student as an individual and fostering a respectful classroom environment.
- Collaborate, with willingness to work with colleagues, parents, and the community to enhance student learning.
- Be flexible to changing circumstances and being open to modifying plans as needed.
- Be competent socially, understanding and appreciating the diverse backgrounds of students and incorporating this understanding into teaching.
- Display integrity, uphold ethical standards and being honest and fair in all interactions.
- Show a passion for teaching, demonstrating enthusiasm for the subject matter and a genuine interest in student success.
- Be supportive, encouraging and supporting students in their academic and personal growth.
- Be responsible, by taking ownership of their role as educators and being accountable for their students' learning.
- Demonstrate communicative skills, actively conveying information and fostering open dialogue with students and parents.

Attendance: (online courses)

In general, it is expected that candidates will:

- Complete all assignments specified in the Syllabus, normally by midnight on Sunday of each week.
- Spend just over 11 contact hours per week working in and with fellow students, instructors, and course content such as discussions, simulations, watching videos, etc., (Per the NU Catalog, General Information "Contact Hours)

- Spend approximately 11 non-contact hours of "in class" work in a typical week with at least 22 hours of reading, writing papers, creating presentations, and other homework, etc. (Undergraduate students, per catalog)
- Login to the class at least every two days.
- Check announcements and email.
- Express questions and concerns in the Virtual Office.
- Contact the Help Desk immediately if technological problems prevent access to doing the work required and inform your instructor of unexpected delays.
- Be aware that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required may result in receiving no credit for the work.

ONLINE LEARNING REQUIREMENTS (NU Catalog under Student Info & Services)

National University offers many programs in an online format. In an online course, students will be able to view the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading), participate in threaded discussions, interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

- Students should log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course multiple times per week.
- Students are provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins and through three weeks after the term ends.
- Students should ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.

Online Course Expectations (NU Catalog "Student Information and Services)

Students Will:

- Be provided access to online courses beginning on the Sunday before the term begins through three weeks after the term ends.
- Log in on the first day of class and anticipate checking their online course announcements multiple times per week.
- Ensure they have a reliable internet connection and a reliable computer to access their course.
- Review the syllabus, complete assignments and assessments, engage with varying course materials (videos, interactive presentations, assigned reading),
- Participate in threaded discussions.
- Interact with peers and the instructors, as well as review instructor feedback.

Attendance (onsite classes--review the NU Catalog) Candidates will additionally:

- Attend the weekly Zoom meetings live and are responsible for reviewing all recordings and materials
- Notify the professor prior to the start of class if a class is missed.

- If the professor does not receive notification of an absence, no credit will be given for the work done for that class session or for an assignment that is due
- Acknowledge that an absence is assessed each time a Candidate is not in attendance during a regularly scheduled class period, whether it is an excused absence.
- Acknowledge that in accordance with National University policy, more than three absences, excused or unexcused, will result in a less than satisfactory grade (NU General Catalog, #86, September 2023)
- * This is a credential program course; therefore, candidates must complete all of the assignments to meet all the TPEs aligned with the assignments.

Written Assignment Expectations: All assignments are to be:

- Typed/word-processed, font size 12, double spaced with Candidate name and date Indicated.
- Submitted in Standard English following APA 7th Edition guidelines, error free in sentence construction, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.
- · Completed and or attempted.

Attendance: (online courses) (NU Catalog "Policies and Procedures")

- Attendance is mandatory in all University courses.
- The University requires students to be in attendance at least once every 35 calendar days from the last date of attendance.
- The start date of a session is the first Monday of the new course term.
- If the first Monday is a holiday, the start date of the session will be the first Tuesday.
- The term "start date" (whether a Monday or Tuesday) is the start date of the session and not the day students meet for their first class.
- Students are considered officially enrolled in a class at midnight (Pacific time) of the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- All students must be officially enrolled in order to attend class and to receive a grade.
- This means that the course must be added to the student's schedule prior to the ninth (9th) day of the session.
- It is expected that candidates will:
- Log into the class at least twice a week.
- Notify the professor immediately if technological problems will prevent your attendance in the class.
- Discuss late work with the instructor before missing the due date.
- Acknowledge that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required will result in no credit for the work (Please review the Course Calendar.)

Class Drop and Withdrawal Policy (Catalog: Policies and Procedures)

• Students are accepted and enrolled in classes with the understanding they will attend the entire course.

- Students may drop a course prior to midnight Pacific Standard Time (PST) of the ninth (9th) day of the session by emailing their academic advisor at advisor@nu.edu.
- The student is responsible for ensuring that the drop or withdrawal is reflected in their record appropriately by viewing their schedule on the student web portal.

Incomplete Grade

A grade of "I" may only be issued when a student has attended at least two-thirds of the class sessions and is unable to complete the requirements due to uncontrollable and unforeseen circumstances.

- Students must communicate these circumstances (in writing) to the instructor prior to the final day of the course.
- If an instructor decides that an "Incomplete" is warranted, he/she issues a grade of "I" and notates the conditions for removal of the "Incomplete" in the student's record.
- Students receive notification via e-mail about the assignment of an "Incomplete," including the conditions for its removal.
- The information remains in place until the "Incomplete" is satisfied or the time limit for removal has passed.
- An "Incomplete" is not issued when the only way the student can make up the work is to attend a major portion of the class the next time it is offered.
- Students must resolve "Incomplete" grades no later than six months after the official course end date or earlier if specified by the instructor.
- The Office of the Registrar sends a courtesy e-mail reminder regarding the "Incomplete" on record when four months have lapsed since the course end date, provided the instructor has not specified a shorter end date.
- An "I" that is not removed within the stipulated time becomes an "F" or a "U" based on the grading criteria of the course.
 - No grade points are assigned.
 - The "F" is calculated in the Grade Point Average.

Grade Reporting (Catalog: Policies and Procedures)

- All grades are reported electronically.
- Students can access their official grades as posted to their record via the student portal on the University's website.
- Students who need an official printed copy of a grade report can request one through the student portal.
- Grades are not given over the telephone or via e-mail.
- All grades are due from instructors within ten (10) calendar days.
- Grades are only reported for students who are officially enrolled in a class.
- Students should direct questions regarding the accuracy of a grade to their instructor.



Sanford College of Education

Department of Teacher Education

Course Syllabus/Outline

ITL 516 Mathematics: Integrative Design PK-6

ITL 516	Assignment	How Assessed	Related Resources	Literacy Standards Addressed (TPE-7)	Points toward Grade
Week 1	Discussion 1				<mark>3</mark>
	Assignment 1A: Assessment Analysis	Rubric Provided with Assignment		TPE 7.7/U7.7 a Assessed	10
Week 2	Discussion Week	Rubric Provided with Assignment.			30 (2001 (200) (2001 (2001 (200) (2001 (2001 (200) (2001 (200) (2001 (200) (200) (2000 (200) (200) (2000)
	Learning Progression Slide Show	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Template is provided with Assignment.		10
	Field Work Observation	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Learning Portal link, template provided with Assignment.		10
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Week 3	Discussion Week 3-	y may may may may may may may may may ma			3
	Assignment: 3 Learning Map (Lesson Plan	Rubric Provided with Assignment	Links to many templates, videos, &	TPE 7.7/U7.7 a Introduce & Practice TPE 7.10 Assessed	12

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			resources are		
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		27 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Assignment.		200 / NOV / NO
	2.571 max		Links to many		10
			templates,		
	Screencast		videos, &		
	Video	Rubric Provided with	links to		
	Teaching a	Assignment	external		
	Concept		resources are		
	(Week 3)		provided		
			with the		
	Francisco menucina menucina menucina me	Er i mar	Assignment.		***************************************
Week 4	Frameworkswamenenenenenenenenenenenenenenenenenenen	Rubric Provided with Assignment	l'	lananan mananan mananan ka	3
	Assignment 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n ,	e raminim rami	12
	Interactive Learning (Week 4)	Rubric Provided with Assignment			
	Class Makeover (Week 4)				8
	Live Collaborate				4
				Total Points	100
	A.	Parametria con			

Mission of the Sanford College of Education

The School of Education prepares educators as lifelong learners, reflective practitioners, and ethical professionals. Our mission is accomplished in a learning community through professional preparation programs, partnerships with schools, and educational research.

Vision of the Teacher Education Department

The National University Department of Teacher Education prepares teachers and other educators who are INSPIRED to TRANSFORM lives of learners.

Mission of the Teacher Education Department

The National University Department of Teacher Education offers aspiring teachers and other education professionals learning experiences to acquire and apply knowledge that transforms lives of learners as evidenced by exemplary academic achievement, socio-emotional thriving, and service to the public good.

Required Text

Gojak, L., Miles, R. H., & National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. (2016). *The common core mathematics companion: The standards decoded, grades K-5 : what they say, what they mean, how to teach them.* Thousand Oaks: Corwin. ISBN- 9781506333083

Dickenson, P., & Coddington, L., Teaching Outside the Box: Technology Infused Math Instruction. Kendall Hunt

ISBN-978-1-5249-6311-8

Suggested: not required/Pamphlet

Tomlinson, C, Understanding Differentiated Instruction, ASCD ISBN 978-1-4166-2422-6

For the correct edition of the textbook assigned to a specific class section, go to: NU Text Direct_

Course Prerequisites <u>-</u> ITL 514 Language-Literacy Assessment (with a passing grade of at least a B-) Course Description- Understand how elementary children think and learn mathematics. Explore research-based approaches which enable students to think critically and develop math proficiency. Examine developmentally appropriate practices to design instruction in mathematics. Integrate visual and performing arts, history, and STEM to support students' conceptual understanding and procedural fluency in mathematics.

Additional Resources:

- 1. Common Core Math Quick Links
- 2. CA Department of Education: <u>CA Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Sciences, Sciences, and Technical Subjects</u>
- 3. CA Department of Education: CA Common Core State Standards for Mathematics
- 4. CA Department of Education: K12 Specific Content Areas--Standards and Frameworks
- 5. CA Department of Education: <u>CCSS Resources</u>
- 6. Common Core State Standards Initiatives: Mathematics Practice Standards
- 7. Achieve the Core: Progressions Documents for the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

8. Stanford Graduate School of Education: <u>Understanding Language</u>: Supporting ELL's in Mathematics

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

- 1. Design an integrative approach to mathematics instruction utilizing how K-8 students acquire mathematical knowledge and misconceptions, learners' preconceptions, multiple instructional methods, and meta-cognitive strategies.
- **2.** Synthesize a variety of evidence-base strategies used to design an integrative approach to teaching mathematics and representing conceptual understanding, procedural fluency, and multi-level instructional practices needed to engage K-8 students with diverse learning needs.
- **3.** Analyze an integrative approach to teaching mathematics, representing instructional practices and procedures needed to support a spiralized curriculum, foundational skills, progress monitoring, and developmentally appropriate adaptations and modifications for all learners.
- **4.** Design integrative mathematics instruction using principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and the Learning Map model and reflecting an approach using culturally, developmentally appropriate, and linguistically based strategies to engage diverse elementary school learners.
- **5.** Reflect on instructional practices and beliefs needed for designing an integrative approach to teaching mathematics and ensuring for all learners socially-emotionally thriving and meaningful academic achievement within an equitable, inclusive learning environment.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

- 1. Analyze and interpret student data to plan instruction that will support all learners.
- 2. Understand how to read and interpret a Common Core Math Standard.
- **3.** Identify the concepts and skills addressed in a particular math standard and how you can integrate technology to support multiple representations and ways of expressions.
- **4.** Observe and identify how math instruction is developed, and students acquire mathematical knowledge.
- **5.** Identify which Standards for Mathematical Practice you observed during your field work observation and how these standards promotes metacognition and multiple methods of instruction.
- **6.** Analyze how the Learning Progressions develop throughout the K-6 grade span. Identify common student misconceptions, conceptual understandings and instructional methods that support acquiring math knowledge.
- **7.** Observe and identify how math instruction is facilitated and how students acquire mathematical knowledge.
- **8.** Understand how Universal Design for Learning can applied in the context of planning and teaching mathematical knowledge.
- **9.** Discuss strategies for differentiated instruction and how it can support all learners in the context of teaching math.
- **10.** Reflect on your observations of how cultural, development, and linguistic based strategies are used to engage diverse learners.
- **11.** Explore state standards frameworks in Physical Education and Social Science and discuss how these content areas can be used in mathematics.
- **12.** Create a project based learning activity that integrates subject areas in the context of teaching math.
- **13.** Reflect on your peer's screencast lesson.

Course Specific Expectations

The Course Outline is your source for information concerning this course. The graded assignments with due dates are provided. Be sure the check Announcements frequently for updates from your instructor. Another resource for your use is the Course Calendar located in Course Resources. It provides a week-by-week map of the course. These documents are provided to help you plan your course study time.

Detailed Course Assignments and Method of Assessment/Evaluation

Week 1

Discussion Board 1A: Candidates will introduce themselves to their instructor and classmates and share their beliefs about how children learn math. Candidates should also include their experiences about how they learned math and whether this approach was effective or ineffective. Candidates will discuss an" aha" moment they had when learning a math concept. They will describe their emotional connection to learning mathematics and how the cultural context shapes their learning experience (gender, high-stakes, manipulatives). (3 pts.)

Discussion Board 1B: Candidates will select one standard at any grade level CCSS standard, unpack it, identify common misconceptions and share at least one technology resource you might use to teach it. (See Chapter 2 Teaching Outside the Box: Technology Infused Math Instruction (3 pts.)

Assignment 1A: Assessment Analysis

Candidates will begin week one with analyzing student assessment results for 3rd grade (3.NBT.A). In Week 3 for their signature assignment (WEEK 3) they will use these results to design instruction using the learning map. For this Assessment Results assignment use the supplied student worksheets and read the student descriptions to analyze the student samples supplied. Create a graph to illustrate the data and results by skill. You will need to unpack the standard to identify the skills students need to demonstrate mastery. The graph should organize results by content standard for the entire group of students (please reference the Common Core Mathematics Companion text).

Candidates must analyze the assessments, for the Whole Group and determine: What are the misconceptions; What do they know; What additional information might you need in regards to assessing math; What questions would you need to ask to determine if they are developmentally ready; What are the potential barriers to their learning; What are limitations of the assessment measure?

Review the Learner Profiles share with you and identify the three students in the cases who you would consider to be an English Language Learner, student with special needs and a student in need of Social-Emotional Support. Analyze the three individual student results and determine student assets you should consider for re-teaching and future lessons, as well as student needs you should consider for re-teaching and future lessons.

Use citations to support your analysis of your conclusions regarding student needs as determined by the assessment data. (10 pts)

Rubric for

Assignment Design Instruction Assessment Analysis: Pedagogical Practices

TPE 7.7/U7.7 a Assessed

Criteria	Proficient (Points)	Acceptable (Points)	Developing (Points)	Emerging (Points)	Not Acceptable (Points)
Identify the discipline and core ideas of the lesson and summarize the teachers' approach to instruction and the students' level of engagement	3 Points: Clearly and accurately identifies the discipline and core ideas. Provides a detailed, insightful summary of the teacher's instructional approach and a nuanced analysis of student engagement, supported by specific observations.	2.5 Points: Identifies the discipline and core ideas. Summarizes the teacher's instructional approach and student engagement, but may lack some detail or depth in analysis.	2 Points: Identifies the discipline and core ideas, but summary of instructional approach or student engagement is general or incomplete.	1.5 Points: Vaguely identifies the discipline or core ideas. Summary of instruction al approach and student engageme nt is superficial or inaccurate.	O Points: Fails to identify the discipline or core ideas, or provides no summary of instruction/ engagement .
Provide at least three recommenda tions for improvemen t one of which must be from the Total Participation	4 Points: Provides at least three distinct, well-justified, and actionable recommendati ons for improvement. Explicitly	3 Points: Provides at least three recommendati ons, generally well-justified. Includes one from "Total Participation Techniques"	2 Points: Provides at least two recommend ations, but may miss the specific source requirement s	1 Point: Provides one recommen dation, or recommen dations are vague, irrelevant, or do not	O Points: Provides no recommend ations or recommend ations are completely inappropriat e.

Techniques to engage Students folder and another from the course readings.	includes one from "Total Participation Techniques" and one from course readings, with clear connections to the lesson analysis.	and one from course readings, but connections may be less explicit or recommendati ons slightly less actionable.	(TPT/course readings) or recommend ations are not well-justified/acti onable.	meet source requireme nts.	
Overall Quality, APA style adherence, & Alignment to TPE7.7a (Organization , clarity, alignment to TPE7.7a)	3 Points: Exceptionally well- organized, clear, and coherent. Adheres to APA style guidelines consistently. Demonstrates strong, explicit alignment to TPE7.7a throughout the analysis.	2.5 Points: Generally well-organized and clear. Largely adheres to APA style with minor errors. Shows clear alignment to TPE7.7a.	2 Points: Shows some organization and clarity but needs improvemen t. Contains several APA style errors. Alignment to TPE7.7a is inconsistent or unclear.	1.5 Points: Poorly organized and lacks clarity. Significant APA style errors. Minimal or no discernible alignment to TPE7.7a.	O Points: Disorganize d, unclear, and shows no adherence to APA style or alignment to TPE7.7a.

Week 1 Resources

10

TOTAL

This week's readings will help you understand the role of technology in math instruction and how the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics should be used in designing instruction. You will also learn about why students have difficulty learning mathematics and some specific strategies for supporting students with exceptionalities.

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You will be expected to reference your course readings and lectures in this week's assignments.

8

Required Textbook

• Dickenson, P. & Coddington, L., Technology Infused Math Instruction: Teaching Outside the Box. Kendall Hunt. 2nd edition. (2021).

ISBN: 978152496311-8

Read the Following:

- Chapter 1: The Case for Technology in the Math Classroom, pages 1–22
- Chapter 2: The Foundations and Principles of CCSS, pages 21–44
- Chapter 3: Understanding Design, pages 43–68

Suggested/Not Required Textbook

• Gojak, L., Miles, R.H., & National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. (2016)

ISBN: 9781506333083

Read the Following Chapter: Introduction

Articles

- Anderson, R.K.; Boaler, J.; Dieckmann, J.A. Achieving Elusive Teacher Change through Challenging Myths about Learning: A Blended Approach. *Educ. Sci.* 2018, 8, 98.
- Stanford University Medical Center. (2018, January 24). Positive attitude toward math predicts math achievement in kids. ScienceDaily. Retrieved May 1, 2020 from www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/01/180124131736
 Videos
- Dr. Jo Boaler, Low Floor High Ceiling

Websites

- Common Core State Standards Initiative HTML Page
- <u>Number Sense: Rethinking Arithmetic Instruction for Students with Mathematical Disabilities</u> HTML
 Page
- Positive attitude towards math predicts math achievement in kids HTML Page
- <u>Brains of girls and boys are similar, producing equal math ability</u> HTML Page On the left-hand navigation, select the next content item to continue.

Week 2

Discussion Board 2A: Review the San Francisco Unified School District online curriculum for the Math Domain you are addressing in your group project. Explore how the standards in the domain are articulated across the grade span and briefly discuss how you see math instruction being designed for all learners. Consider the role of the learning progression in designing instruction and how technology is used to support students in developing conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. In addition be sure to watch one of the Graham Fletcher Videos for the domain you are addressing in your Week 2 Group Assignment. Articulate how knowing about how the standards are developed across the grade span can support you in designing instruction. Reference: Accessing Core Curriculum Units through the SFUSD Math Portals (3pts.)

Discussion Board 2B: In Chapter 4 of Teaching Outside the Box, the authors' contend that both procedural fluency and conceptual knowledge are equally essential in mathematics learning. In this video Professor

Louanne Myers, assesses a first grade student in her addition facts. Determine the student's strengths, strategies and needs, then share how you would use on the 7 Daily Routines from Teaching Outside the Box to develop the students mathematical fluency. You may include videos or pictures to support how a particular routine addresses Common Core Math Standards and which Standards for Math Practice it would meet. (3pts)

Group Assignment 2A: Learning Map/Lesson Plan Return pg 16

TPE 7.7/U7.7 a Introduced & Practice; TPE 7.2 a Introduce & Practice & Assessed

Resources

A Pathway to Equitable Math Instruction: Math Equity Tool Kit

Learning Map Template: Week Two Learning Map TEMPLATE

You will need to make a copy in order to edit and make your own.

Read

Assisting Students Struggling with Mathematics: <u>Intervention in the Elementary Grades - Institute of Education</u>
Sciences

In the subject line, please identify which option you are responding to.

SFUSD Math: Math Core Curriculum

Group Assignment Part 2: Learning Map/Lesson Plan

Prompt

In Week One of the course, you analyzed assessment data based on learners' profiles. This week you will design instruction based on your learner's profiles and assessment results.

Your lesson plan should include instructional groupings to provide instruction in the specific skills students' need support and accommodations.

You will create an action plan based on assessment data and what you have learned about **Universal Design for Learning**, Common Core Math, and **MTSS**. Include **how you plan to create a learning environment that foster students' oral and written language development in your subject matter**.

Describe how you will create an environment that foster students' oral and written language development in Math. In addition, be sure to address how your action plan is developmentally appropriate and includes opportunities for students to use technology to achieve the content-specific learning goal.

Then you can add your name and where you would like to save the file in your drive. Save your file as a PDF before you upload it to the course.

Assignment 2B: Field Work Observation

Candidates will use an observation form and identify math practices observed in a k-6 public school setting and write a two-page report reflecting on your observations, highlighting the 8 mathematical practices as noted on the form. (10pts)

Include how the teacher:

Created a safe and positive learning space.

Set clear expectations and connected students' prior knowledge.

Engaged students in higher-order thinking

Monitored and/or assessed student learning.

Resources:

Watch the following video to learn about the 8 Standards for Mathematical Practices.

Direct Link: What are the 8 Standards for Mathematical Practice? (10:00)

Read:

Common Core State Standards: Standards for Mathematical Practice

Prompt:

What are the teacher moves and student actions that support classroom discourse and a student-centered mathematics classroom? This week you will conduct a fieldwork observation of a math lesson in a K-8 classroom in a public school in California. Use the supplied form during your observation to record what you see happening during the lesson and include any anecdotal information. Be sure to submit your observation form with your report. Pictures of student work or teacher instruction can be used, but you may not use student pictures without permission.

Template for Field Work Observation: <u>Field Work Observation TEMPLATE</u> You will need to copy in order to edit and make your own.

Engaging in the Mathematical Practices - Word Document

Write a two-three page report reflecting on your observation and highlighting the eight mathematical practices as noted on the observation form. Be sure you explicitly share how the teacher:

Created a safe and positive learning space.

Set clear expectations and connect students' prior knowledge.

Engaged students in higher-order thinking

Monitored and/or assessed student learning.

*These are the four areas of video clips you will submit for CAL TPA CYCLE 1.

COVID Restrictions no longer apply. All observations must be in person.

Direct Link: <u>How to Use Google Jamboard For Math</u> (59:44)

ITL 516 Rubric: Group Assignment 3 Part 2 –

Learning Map/Lesson Plan & Field Work Observation

TPE 7.7/U7.7 a Introduced & Practice; TPE 7.2 a Introduce & Practice & Assessed

Criteria	Proficient (12 pts)	Acceptable (10 pts)	Developing (8 pts)	Emerging (6 pts)	Not Acceptable (4 pts)
Lesson Plan: Aligned to UDL, Common Core Math, MTSS	Lesson is well- aligned with UDL, Common Core Math, and MTSS. Clear instructional groupings are evident.	Lesson is aligned with UDL and Common Core Math, with some reference to MTSS. Instructional groupings present.	Lesson has partial alignment with UDL or Common Core Math. Instructional groupings are minimal.	Limited alignmen t and vague reference to strategie s or standard s.	No alignment to UDL, standards, or instructiona I supports.
Action Plan: Based on Assessment Data	Action plan is detailed, data-informed, and connects clearly to student profiles and learning goals.	Action plan is mostly data-informed with some connection to student needs.	Action plan addresses general needs, but lacks clear data justification.	Weak connections between data and planning.	No evidence of data- informed planning.
Oral/Written Language Development in Math	Strong strategies for promoting oral/written development clearly integrated in the math lesson.	General strategies included, with some alignment to math.	Limited strategies; general references to language developmen t.	Minimal mention of language develop ment.	No evidence of language support strategies.
Use of Technology	Technology is integrated meaningfully and enhances	Technology is included and mostly supports the lesson.	Technology use is unclear or not connected	Minimal or forced integrati on of	No evidence of technology use.

Fieldwork Observation Report (Assignment 2B)	content learning. Clearly identifies teacher moves, student- centered strategies, and 8 math practices with examples.	Identifies most math practices and classroom discourse with examples.	to learning goals. Covers some practices with limited examples.	technolo gy. Mentions practices but lacks depth.	No clear observation s or analysis.
Learning Environment Description	Detailed reflection on teacher's creation of a safe, positive, and engaging space.	Describes the environment with some detail.	General description with few details.	Minimal details about learning environm ent.	No mention of the learning environmen t.
Expectations & Prior Knowledge	Clearly explains how expectations were set and prior knowledge was activated.	Describes expectations and some connection to prior knowledge.	Limited or vague explanation of expectation s and prior knowledge.	Mentions expectati ons but lacks clarity.	No evidence of expectation s or connection to prior knowledge.
Higher-order Thinking Engagement	Provides clear examples of how students were engaged in higher-order thinking.	Some examples of higher-order thinking are given.	General references to student thinking.	Limited evidence of engagem ent strategie s.	No indication of engagement strategies.
Assessment/Mo nitoring Learning	Clearly describes how student learning was monitored/as sessed during lesson.	Provides general overview of assessment/mo nitoring.	Limited description of monitoring or assessment.	Mentions assessme nt vaguely.	No evidence of monitoring or assessment.
Overall Quality & TPE Alignment	Highly organized, evidence- based, and aligned with	Mostly organized and aligned with TPEs.	Generally clear with partial TPE alignment.	Some organizat ion, weak alignmen t.	Disorganize d and lacks TPE connection.

appropriate TPE 7.7.

Week 2 Resources

Required

Textbook

• Dickenson, P. & Coddington, L., Technology Infused Math Instruction: Teaching Outside the Box. Kendall Hunt. 2nd edition. (2021).

ISBN: 978152496311-8

Read the Following:

- Chapter 4: Developing Daily Routines in Your Mathematics Practice, pages 69–117
- Chapter 5: Open-Ended Tasks, pages 119–162
- Chapter 8: Math Centers, pages 237–260

Suggested/Not Required

Textbook

Gojak, L., Miles, R.H., & National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. (2016)
 ISBN: 9781506333083

Read the Following:

- Select content based on your selected standard.
- Identify standards for your Flipped Video

Articles

- The Access Center: Improving Outcomes for All Students K-8: <u>Concrete Representational Abstract</u> Instructional Approach
- CRA Model: Concrete Representational Abstract: An Instructional Strategy for Math
- Colorin Colorado: Math Instruction for English Language Learners
- Jayanthi, M., Gersten, R., & Baker, S. (2008). <u>Mathematics Instruction for Students with Learning Disabilities or Difficulty Learning Mathematics: A Guide for Teachers</u>. *Center on Instruction*. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED521882.pdf

Week 3

Discussion Board 3A

In Chapter 5 of Teaching Outside the Box, you will learn how to rewrite a math task so that it is open-ended. Select a math task for the grade level you intend to work with and use either a Backwards approach or Adaptive approach to ensure equity and access for all learners in your math instruction. (3pts)

Discussion Board 3B

For this week's discussion board share a link to the Learning Progression assignment you created with your colleagues in Week 2. Address what you learned about how math content knowledge is developed and how the five key instructional practices can provide support towards conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. In addition, review the research articles provided on supporting English Language Learners, and Students with Learning Disabilities in math, and share what evidence you see of differentiation, UDL, and MTSS in your colleagues' presentations. Provide feedback to at least two other groups and be sure to reference course readings and articles in your response. (3pts)

Assignment 3A: Learning Progressions Flipped Video Parts 1 & 2

Resources

- Zoom: free to start a meeting and record your screen
- <u>Screen Pay (formerly Screencastomatic)</u> is a web-based tool that will record your screen.
- Quicktime can be used to record videos on your mac. YouTube also has recording features and can be used to upload a video that can be shared with other users.
- Videos of teaching math: Virtual Manipulatives
- Achieve the Core: Coherence Map
- Google Slides: Week Three Flipped Video Learning Progress TEMPLATE

You will need to make a copy to edit and make your own.

Read

- National Council for Teachers of Mathematics: <u>To Flip or Not to Flip</u>
- Math Coach's Corner: Why CRA?

Prompt

Common Core calls for students to use concrete and visual models to solve problems and make sense of numbers and operations. This assignment has two parts that will allow you to see the progression of mathematics content knowledge across the grade span and provide you with an opportunity to practice teaching with the CRA model.

Part 1: Pick a standard and identify the skill you will explicitly teach (I.e. multiplying two-digit numbers with the area model) Create a video of yourself teaching a math concept in *two ways* (i.e. concrete manipulative, representational, or symbolic). The screencast should be no longer than eight minutes. You may use virtual manipulatives, a visual representation, or concrete materials.

Part 2: Use the Math Learning Progression template and unpack the grade-level content standard for the concept/skill you selected. Use the Achieve the Core Coherence Map to identify the progression of the standard (i.e. what skill comes before and what skill comes next). Your slide deck should include the concept

and skill from the previous grade and the concept and skills for the grade after. Use the Achieve the Core Coherence Map to identify the progression of the standard you have selected to demonstrate.

Week 3 Resources

Required

Textbook

• Dickenson, P. & Coddington, L., Technology Infused Math Instruction: Teaching Outside the Box. Kendall Hunt. 2nd edition. (2021).

ISBN: 978152496311-8

Read the Following:

Chapter 9, pages 261–298

Articles

- University of Arizona: Progressions Documents for the Common Core State Standard for Mathematics
- Achieve the Core: Mathematics: Focus by Grade Level
- Rittle-Johnson, B., Schneider, M., & Star, J. R. (2015). <u>Not a one-way street: Bidirectional relations</u> between procedural and conceptual knowledge of mathematics. *Educational Psychology Review*, *27*(4), 587-597.
- Codding, R., Burns, M., & Lukito, G. (2011). <u>Meta-Analysis of Mathematic Basic-Fact Fluency Interventions: A Component Analysis</u>. Learning Disabilities Research & Practice, 26(1), 36–47. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-5826.2010.00323.x

Week 4

Discussion Board 4A

In Chapters 6 & 7, the authors discuss how Project-based and Problem-base instruction in math can be used to integrate content across the curriculum. Review the Physical Education and Social Studies frameworks and consider how you might integrate these standards in math instruction. Share the math standard you will address in your Week 4 Assignment and which Physical Education and Social Studies standards you are considering in your project-based or problem-based interactive lesson. Provide comments on your peers' ideas and include any additional ideas you may have for consideration. (3 pts)

Discussion Board 4B

Post a link to the Screencast video you created in Week 3 of the course. Reflect on what you learned in creating a Flipped Video about yourself as a teacher of mathematics. Provide feedback to at least two of your colleagues' videos this week and share your insight as to what you learned throughout the course that supports developing a growth mindset as a math teacher. (3pts)

Assignment 4A: Interactive Lesson

Resources

Common Core Math Standards: How to Make A Digital Project

Read

Chapter 7 & 8 Technology Infused Math Instruction

Prompt

In Chapter 7 & 8 of the course textbook "Teaching Outside the Box", the authors' stress the importance of creating engaging math tasks that connects to students' lives and challenge students to express their mathematical thinking in multiple ways. Creating authentic tasks that are rooted in students' lives and allow students to make connections between their informal and formal math strategies are critical components of an effective math task. In this week's lesson you will select a Common Core math standard and create a digital lesson using Google Slides that connects mathematics standards across the content areas. You must consider your students' assets and funds of knowledge when designing a lesson with technology. You can be creative and integrate digital tools in your slide deck that allow students to play, construct, create and synthesize their understanding of math concepts while building both procedural fluency and conceptual understanding.

Your Google Slide deck should meet the following criteria:

- Clearly identify the content standards and skills of the problem or project.
- Create a minimum of three activities that support the skills within the math standard.
- Create one activity that connects either Physical Education or Social Studies in a meaningful way.
- The project/problem is developmentally appropriate for all learners and provides access for students with students with exceptionalities and English language learners.

Interactive Lesson Template - Week Four Interactive Lesson/Unit TEMPLATE

You will need to make a copy in order to edit and make your own.

Select this link to view the 5th Grade Example: Camping Trip.

Select this link to view the 6th Grade Example: Design a Box.

Select these links to watch supporting videos:

- Making Real Manipulatives Virtual with Google Slides for Remote Learning
- How to make a Math Project for Second Grade with Google Slides

Assignment 4B: Class Makeover

After viewing the video "Dan Myer's Math Class Needs a Makeover" <u>VIDEO</u> and reading the Principles and Standards for School Mathematics by NCTM share your vision of the math classroom you want your students to be in.

- 1. Describe what you see the teacher doing and what the students are doing.
- **2.** How are text books, technology and tools being used and what is the structure of the class and the tasks that students engaged in? <u>Include an illustration or a photo of your classroom as well.</u>
- **3.** As research suggests teachers tend to teach the way they were taught what might you do differently to enact this vision, which standards and principles by NCTM will you need to continue to grow as a teacher of Mathematics.

- **4.** In addition review your Teacher Performance Expectations (TPE) and reflect where you have made the most growth throughout the course and,
- **5.** What goals will you set to continue to grow in your practice.

Your paper should be no more than 5 pages and include a title page, bibliography and illustrations/photos to show your vision of the math classroom. You may also present your assignment as a Prezi, Infographic, or Slide Show.

Select these links to view valuable resources:

- Teacher Performance Expectations (TPE)
- NCTM Principles and Standards

Week 4 Resources

Required

Textbook

• Dickenson, P. & Coddington, L., Technology Infused Math Instruction: Teaching Outside the Box. Kendall Hunt. 2nd edition. (2021).

ISBN: 978152496311-8

Read the Following:

- Chapter 6, pages 151–182
- Chapter 7, pages 183–221

Frameworks

In addition to the previously mentioned readings, please look at these frameworks:

- <u>History Social-Science Frameworks</u> HTML Page
- Physical Education Framework for California Public Schools PDF Document

Grading

The final grade evaluation in this course will be based on points as follows:

Assignment	Points
Threaded Discussions (3 pts each; Weeks 1-4)	24
Assignment 1A: Analyze and Graph Assessment	10
Learning Progression Slide Show (Week 2)	10

Field Work Observation (Week 2)	10
Learning Map (Week 3)	12
Screencast Video Teaching a Concept (Week 3)	10
Interactive Learning (Week 4)	12
Class Makeover (Week 4)	8
Live Collaborate Attendance (1 pt each week)	4
Total	100

GRADES	Percentage Point Range		
А	96-100	4.0	
A-	90-95	3.7	
B+	87-89	3.3	
В	84-86	3.0	
B-	80-83	2.7	
C+	77-79	2.3	
С	74-76	2.0	
C-	70-73	1.7	
D+	67-69	1.3	
D	64-66	1.0	
D-	60-63	0.7	
F	0-59	0	

Course Grading Definition and Definition of Grades for Graduate Courses
Please refer to the most recent National University, Course Catalog, (available at www.nu.edu under the "Our Programs" tab) for policy on Grading, Incompletes, Withdrawal, et cetera.

	Course Learning Objective Student Learning Objective	Course Reading	Assignments	Related Resources	Standards Addressed (TPEs, SPA, INTASC, etc.)
Unit 1	#3: Analyze an integrative approach to teaching mathematics, representing instructional practices and procedures needed to support a spiralized curriculum, foundational skills, progress monitoring, and developmentally appropriate adaptations and modifications for all learners	Reading: Teaching Outside the Box: Technology Infused Math Instruction Ch 1 & 2 Russell, G, & Chard, D. J. (1999). Number Sense: Rethinking Arithmetic Instruction for Students with Mathematical Disabilities. Journal of Special Education,33. 18 - 28 Stanford University Medical Center.	Discussion Board 1A: Candidates will introduce themselves by discussing how they learned math; and their experiences with math. View Jo Boalar Video: https://www.youtub e.com/watch?v=hK mypL2yQAI Discussion Board 1B: Select one standard at any grade level CCSS standard, unpack it, identify common misconceptions and share at least one technology resource	Learning Problems in the Area of Math (Slide Show)	CLO #3 TPE 4.1 Locate and apply information about student's current academic status, content and standards-related learning needs and goals, assessment data, language proficiency status, and cultural background for both short-term and long-term instructional planning purposes. Apply knowledge of students, including

(2018, January 24). Positive attitude toward math predicts math achievement in kids. ScienceDaily. Retrieved April 5, 2018 from www.sciencedaily.co m/releases/2018/01 /180124131736.htm	you might use to teach it. Assignment 1A: Candidate analysis of graph and student work samples. (Reference research articles and slide show)	their prior experiences, interests, and social emotional learning needs, as well as their funds of knowledge and cultural, language, and socioeconomic backgrounds, to engage them in learning.
		TPE 5.4: Use technology as appropriate to support assessment administration, conduct data analysis, and communicate learning outcomes to students and families.

Unit 2	#1: Design an integrative approach to mathematics instruction utilizing how K-8 students' acquire mathematical knowledge and misconceptions, learners' preconceptions, multiple instructional methods, and metacognitive strategies.	Teaching Outside the Box: Technology Infused Math Instruction: Chapter 3-4 The Common Core Mathematics Companion: The Standards Decoded	Discussion Board 2A: Review the San Francisco Unified School District online curriculum for the Math Domain you are addressing in your group project. Explore how the standards in the domain are articulated across the grade span and briefly discuss how you see math instruction being designed for all learners. Consider the role of the learning progression in designing instruction and how technology is used to support students in developing conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. Discussion Board 2B: Procedural fluency	Rittle-Johnson, B., Schneider, M., & Star, J. R. (2015). Not a one-way street: Bidirectional relations between procedural and conceptual knowledge of mathematics. Educational Psychology Review, 27(4), 587-597. Colorin Colorado Math Instruction for ELL's Jayanthi, M., Gersten, R., & Baker, S. (2008). Mathematics Instruction for Students with Learning Disabilities or Difficulty Learning Mathematics: A Guide for Teachers. Center on Instruction.	CLO # 1 TPE 3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of subject matter, including the adopted California State Standards and curriculum frameworks. TPE 3: #2 Use knowledge about students and learning goals to organize the curriculum to facilitate student understanding of subject matter, and make accommodations and/or modifications as needed to promote student access to the curriculum.
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1	
and conceptual	
knowledge are	Websites:
equally essential in	<u>UDL Guidelines</u>
mathematics	\
learning. In this	Videos:
video Professor	What is Dyscalculia
Louanne Myers,	
assesses a first grade	
student in her	
addition facts.	
Determine the	
student's strengths,	
strategies and	
needs, then share	
how you would use	
on the 7 Daily	
Routines from	
Teaching Outside	
the Box to develop	
the students	
mathematical	
fluency.	
,	
Group Assignment	
2A: Candidates will	
use the Common	
Core book from the	
class, create a	
narrated	
presentation (slide	
presentation (since	

show or web based	
platform) that shows	
the learning	
progression of how a	
concept develops	
across the grade	
span (K - 8) Be	
prepared to share	
this presentation	
with your peers.	
Assignment 2B: Field	
work observation.	
Using the supplied	
form, observe a K - 6	
Common Core math	
lesson. Record your	
observations and	
include any	
anecdotal	
information.	
(Pictures of work or	
teacher instruction	
can be used but you	
may not use student	
pictures without	
permission.	
Write a 2-page	
paper including data	

Unit 3	#4: Design integrative mathematics instruction using principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and the Learning Map model and reflecting an approach using culturally, developmentally appropriate, and linguistically based strategies to engage diverse elementary school learners. Describe how you will create an environment that foster students' oral and	Understanding Differentiated Instruction: Resource Teaching Outside the Box: Chapter 5	from your observation form. Discussion Board 3A: In Chapter 5 of Teaching Outside the Box, you will learn how to rewrite a math task so that it is open-ended. Select a math task for the grade level you intend to work with and use either a Backwards approach or Adaptive approach to ensure equity and access for all learners in your math instruction. (3pts)	Learning Map /Lesson Plan Videos Articles: Viseu, F., & Oliveira, I. B. (2017). Openended tasks in the promotion of classroom communication in mathematics. International Electronic Journal of Elementary Education, 4(2), 287-300. Differentiated instruction video	CLO #4: TPE 1.4: Use a variety of developmentally and ability-appropriate instructional strategies, resources and assistive technology, including principles of Universal Design of Learning (UDL) and Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) to support access to the curriculum for a wide range of learners in the general education classroom and
	written language development, in Math.		Discussion Board 3B: Share your learning progression group	Grade 1 Whole Brain Mathematics	classroom and environment.

			provided for you in this course. The screencast should be no longer than ten minutes. You may use virtual manipulatives, or a visual representation or concrete materials Discussion Board 4A:		CLO #2
Unit 4	# 2: Synthesize a variety of evidence-based strategies used to design an integrative approach to teaching mathematics and representing conceptual understanding, procedural fluency, and multi-level instructional practices needed to engage K-8 students	Thinking Outside the Box: Chapter 6 State Standards: PE and social science frameworks.	Review the Physical Education and Social Studies frameworks and consider how you might integrate these standards in math instruction. Share the math standard you will addressing in your Week 4 Assignment and which Physical Education and Social Studies standards you are considering in your project-	Videos: Math Classroom Needs a Makeover—Dan Myers NCTM Executive Summary (PDF)	TPE 4.3: Design and implement instruction and assessment that reflects the interconnectedness of academic content areas and related student skills development in literacy, mathematics, literacy and science and other disciplines across the curriculum as

with	n diverse learning	based or problem-	applicable to to the
nee	_	based interactive	subject area of
		lesson	instruction
inst prac nee desi	Reflect on ructional ctices and beliefs ded for igning an egrative approach	Discussion Board 4B: Threaded discussion of other peers screencast. In the discussion board	CLO #5 TPE 3.1: Demonstrate knowledge of subject matter, including the adopted California State Standards and curriculum frameworks.
to to mat ensilear emo	to teaching mathematics and ensuring for all learners socially- emotionally thriving and meaningful	post your screencast. Provide feedback to at least 2 of your peers.	
achi an e incli	demic ievement within equitable, usive learning ironment.	Assignment 4A: Signature Assignment: Create a Project Based or Problem Based interactive lesson. Include other subjects in the project such as PE and social sciences.	
		Assignment 4B: Reflection: that you believe	

	demonstrates your	
F	professional growth	
t	towards the Teacher	
	Performance	
E	Expectations (TPE'S).	
	Complete the	
	Reflection and	
9	submit to your	
l	instructor	

Professionalism

Candidates are expected to:

- demonstrate the dispositions expected of teacher candidates
- demonstrate professionalism by being prompt to class and in turning in assignments
- turn off all pagers and cell phones upon entering the classroom,
- be honest in all coursework.
- bring the following skills and attitudes to the class discussions:
 - Willingness to accept the challenge of reading text and research concerning teaching and learning;
 - Willingness to discuss, read and write independently and in small and large groups;
 - o Willingness to listen with an open mind to the ideas and informed opinions of others;
 - o Willingness to express ideas in clear, concise English.

Attendance: (online courses)

It is expected that candidates will:

- · Login to the class at least twice a week.
- · Fully participate in collaborative and interactive sessions.
- · Notify the professor immediately if technology problems prevent your participation in the class.
- · Acknowledge that failure to post responses and submit assignments by the day required will result in no credit for the work unless you have communicated issues with your instructor PRIOR to the deadline.

Written Assignment Expectations: All assignments are to be:

- 1. Typed/word-processed, font size 12, double spaced with Candidate name and date Indicated.
- 2. Submitted in Standard English following APA guidelines, error free in sentence construction, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.

Late Work: Guidelines for late work are as follows:

If you cannot meet the posted deadlines, please have the courtesy of communicating that with your instructor. Life happens. However, lack of communication in the age of technology is not acceptable. The candidate and instructor will come to agreement on the terms of the work.