



Secondary Literacy

ACTL October 4, 2023 Sarah Cruz, Secondary ELA Supervisor



- Elementary CKLA Update
- Secondary Literacy
- Reading Support
- Curriculum and Instruction
- Writing
- Professional Learning
- Differentiating with Document Based Questions



CKLA Implementation Update - Elementary

- All schools have incorporated most components of CKLA into their daily ELA block. The ELA Office is providing additional coaching support to facilitate the implementation of core phonics and literacy resources at all elementary schools.
- Implementation of feedback from reading specialists and administrators:
 - Adding additional writing lessons to Grades K, 1, 3, 5
 - Adding additional explicit writing instruction to K, 1, 2 particularly focusing on mechanics, grammar, and punctuation
- Creating 7-9 end of unit "quick checks" in Grades 3,4,5
 - 5-10 minute assessments on student iPads
 - Checks students' reading comprehension, grammar and morphological understanding.
 - Provides teachers with access to immediate data so they can provide specific instruction to students who
 need reteaching.



Secondary Literacy Data: 2023 SOL

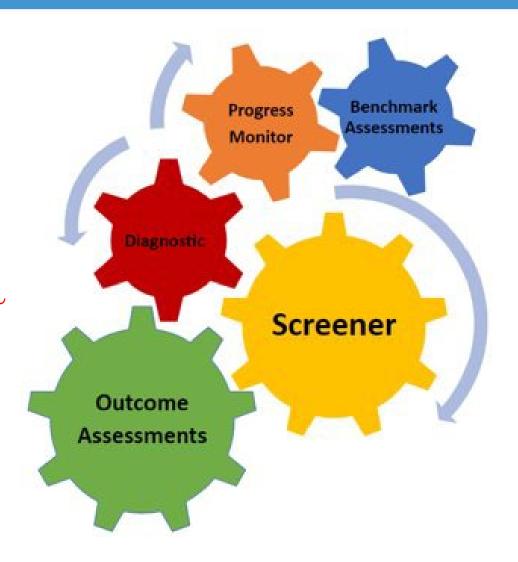


Subject	Test	Subgroup	APS Pass Rate 2020-21	APS Pass Rate 2021-22	APS Pass Rate 2022-23
	Grade 6:Reading	All Students	79	79	79
English	Grade 7:Reading	All Students	70	80	78
	Grade 8:Reading	All Students	81	80	80
	EOC: Reading	All Students	85	88	86



Assessment System

- K-5 assessments
 - DIBELS K-5
- 6-9th assessment
 - NWEA Map Reading New
 - Phonics Screener for Interventions New

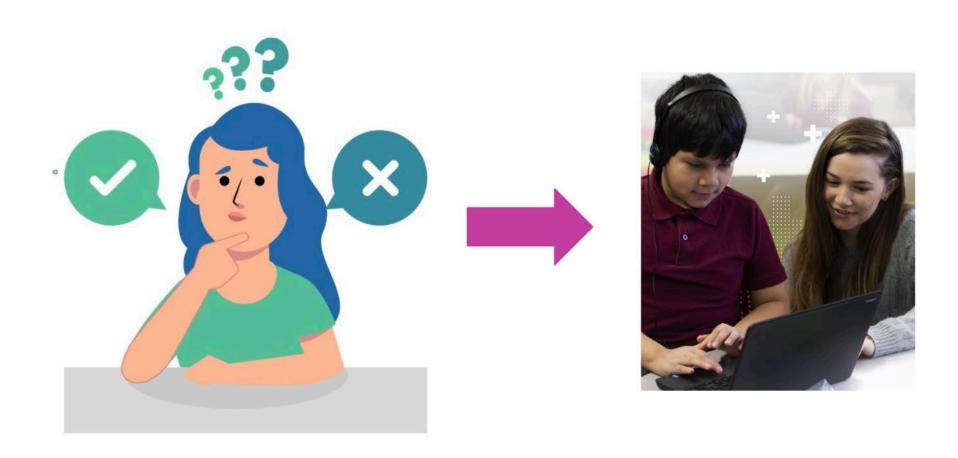




Assessment: Reading Screener

Reading Screener

Which students are on track with reading proficiency and which students may need reading intervention?

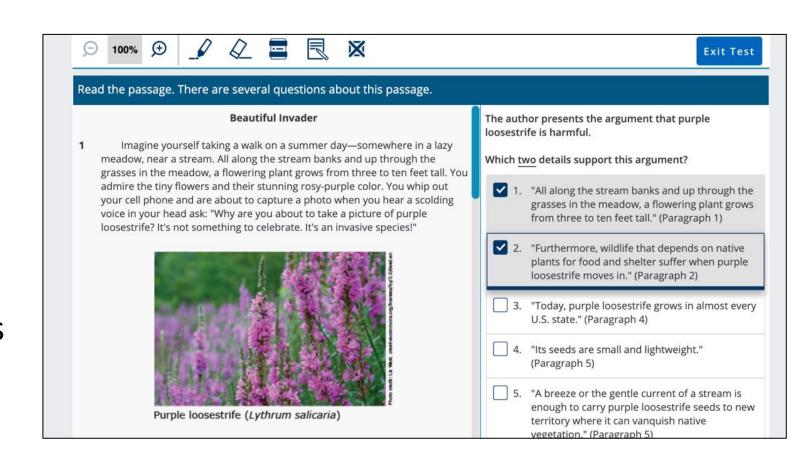




Assessment: NWEA MAP

Student Experience

- administered 3x/year
- 6-9th grade
- will take students ~45 60 minutes
- adaptive assessment with 43 total questions
- determines eligibility for intervention
- families notified by score report letter





Interventions

Science of Reading



Language Comprehension

Background Knowledge

Vocabulary Knowledge

Language Structures

Verbal Reasoning

Literacy Knowledge

Skilled Reading

Fluent execution and coordination of word recognition and text comprehension.

Word Recognition

Phonological Awareness

Decoding (and Spelling)

Sight Recognition



Increasingly

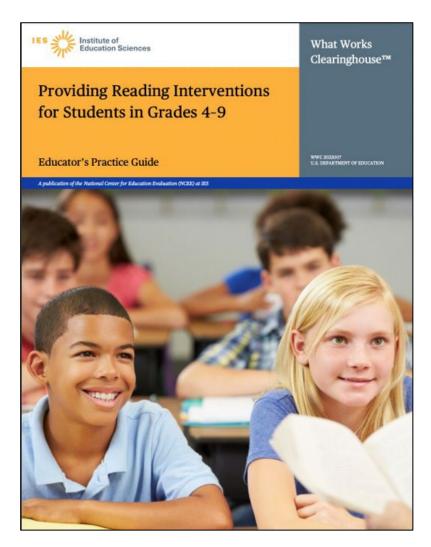
Strategic

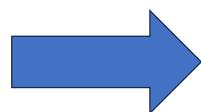
Scarborough, H. 2001. Connecting early language and literacy to later reading (dis)abilities: Evidence, theory, and practice. Pp. 97-110 in S. B. Neuman & D. K. Dickinson (Eds.) Handbook of Early Literacy. NY: Guilford Press.



Evidence Based Practices







- Build students vocabulary
- Build students decoding skills so they can read complex, multisyllabic words
- Use complex text
- Use comprehension building activities to help student make sense of texts

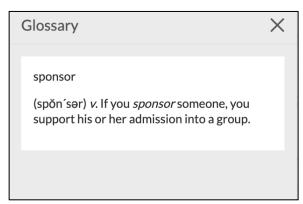


Curriculum and Instruction



- HMH provides complex text for every unit, every grade 6-12th
- Accessibility read aloud feature
- Consumable workbook for annotations and break in screentime
- Built in Glossary
- Grammar Lessons





some furniture. When Aunt Madina asked us to come to
America for the hundredth time, we were running out of
things to sell and my parents finally agreed. Aunt Madina
sponsored us, and not long after we got here, Papa got a
job driving a cab, and Mama worked cleaning people's
houses. It was hard for them not to have the respect they
were used to from holding government teaching jobs, but
they had high regard for the food they could now easily buy at





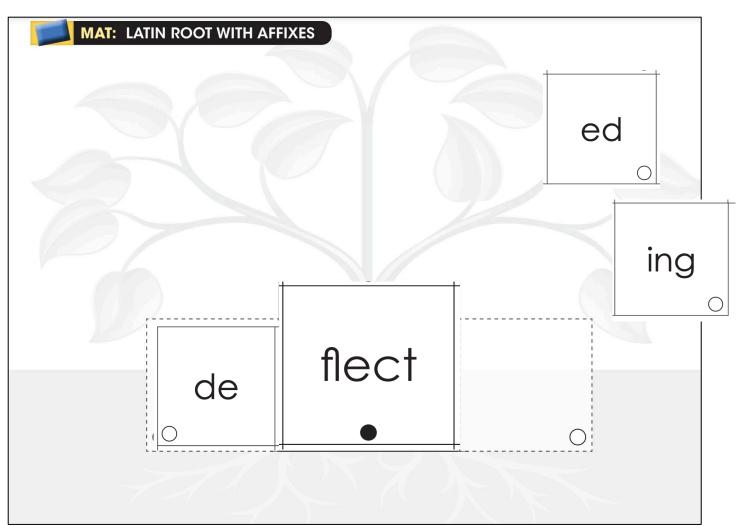
Explicit Vocabulary Instruction



- 6-8th grade
- Morphology- study of word parts
- Affixes, Greek, Latin Roots

Word		Word Cards				
Latin Roots		art, fac, fact, fect, fic, fix, flect, flex, form, pict, scribe, scribe, script				
Inflected Endings ed,		ed, ing				
Prefixes		de, con, in, per, pre, trans				
Suffixes		ate, at¢, ion, ist, or				
Word	Word Cards		Meaning			
art – something skillful or beautiful						
artist	art + ist		a person who creates something skillful or beautiful			
fac/fact/fect/fic – to make or do						
confection	con + fect + ion		a dish made with sweets			
defect	de + fect		a manufacturing imperfection or mistake			

flect/flex – to bend or curve				
deflect	de + flect	de + flect to cause to bend or turn to a different course		
deflected	de + flect + ed	to have bent or turned a different course		
deflecting	de + flect + ing	causing to bend or turn to a different course		
deflection	de + flect + ion	the state of having bent or turned to a different course		
flexed	flex + ed	bent or tensed muscles		
flexing	flex + ing	bending or tensing muscles		



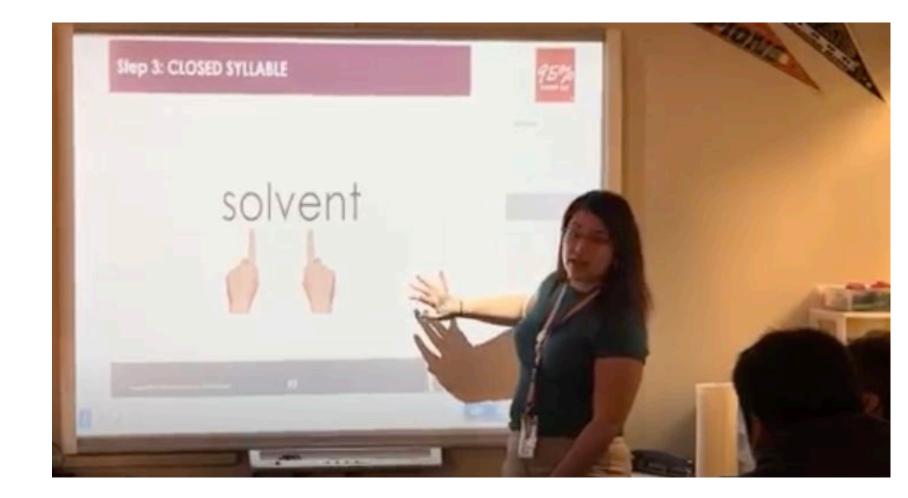


Word Recognition- Syllable Types



Intervention

- multisyllable routines
- 6-12th grades
- explicit decoding





Advanced Academics



Intensified Curriculum

- Additional extension texts
 - The Diary of Anne Frank play (all)
 - Mao's Cultural Revolution article (all)
 - "The Pursuit of Disarmament" by JFK (intensified)



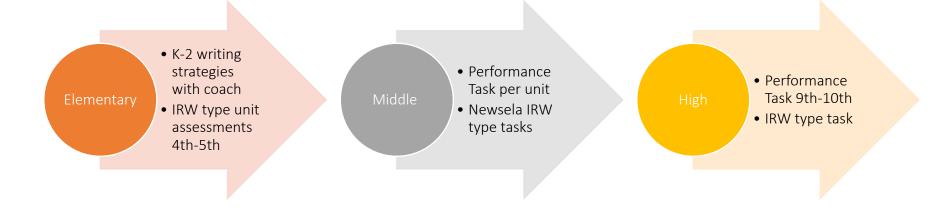
- Additional source material required for performance writing
- **Expository Essay Rubric (Intensified)**. How should power be used? After reading the texts and analyzing the art in this unit, write an essay to answer the question from the perspectives of individuals studied in the unit. Refer to at least three works in this unit to develop your response and cite specific evidence from the works.
- **Expository Essay Rubric**. How does the use or misuse of power lead to individual or societal change? Using the texts discussed in class, your own example, or both, explain your answer.



Writing- New SOL Assessment



- Writing tasks are embedded in the curriculum documents.
- New SOL- Integrated Reading and Writing





Exploring ways to increase student feedback such as Canvas voice comments, Paper Tutoring, AI, and alternative methods



Writing- Student Experience





- reads multiple texts within a unit
- analyzes and discusses the content to prepare for the written performance task
- multi-draft opportunities available with annotated feedback

This sentence is very effective and I appreciate how it works as a thesis statement.

What is something you would like to see change in the world? Explain why. *

"We need to diversify clinical trials."

As I stood before a group of federal legislators, my heart raced. I was experienced in public speaking, but not to an audience of this magnitude. Truth be told, I was scared. I was finally awarded an opportunity to share my story, to make an impact. I knew an impression had to be made, and I was the one to foster it.

I wanted to ensure demographic representation in pharmaceutical development

Words slipping out of my mouth, I recalled my past, embedded in health inequity, I recalled my cycles of kidney infections, in which no combination of augmentin, amoxidillin, or penicillin provided effective treatment. Despite physician insistence that the medications would be effective, my state of health continued to worsen, ultimately contributing to irreversible kidney damage. No other treatment options were available.

With due reflection, I came to realize that prior pharmaceutical testing had not accounted for a wider demographic. The supposed medicinal antidotes reflected success in clinical trials on behalf of the male population, ignoring physiological differences among women and ethnic minorities. I knew this needed to change.

"By facilitating representation in clinical trials, we can ensure optimal outcomes for all."

My voice amplified, I began to elaborate. While efforts have been increasingly focused on maintaining health equity in primary care, a major component of medical treatment is consistently ignored: clinical trials. Despite the prominent support for diversity among healthcare professionals, pharmaceutical efficacy is continuously determined from eurocentric, predominantly male physiology, failing to account for biochemical differences prevalent across diverse populations.

APS English 10 Argumentative Prompt #3				
Prompt Title	Absolute Power			
Prompt	Power comes with responsibilities to individuals and groups. What are the consequences of unchecked power? Be sure to use specific reasons and text evidence, citing sources from which you borrow in MLA format.			
Prompt Directions	Write an argumentative essay in response to the prompt. Be sure to: develop the claim with valid reasons and relevant text evidence anticipate and address counterclaims, or opposing arguments, by providing counterarguments use transitions to link reasons and evidence to the claim maintain a formal tone through the use of standard English conclude by effectively summarizing the argument and leaving readers with a thought-provoking idea revise and edit for basic usage and mechanics cite evidence in MLA or APA format			

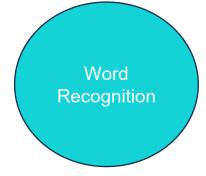


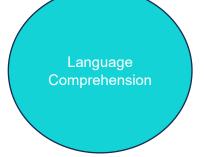
Professional Learning-Science of Reading





- ✓ graduate level coursework on the Science of Reading
- √ focus on adolescent readers
- ✓ research and application to support readers
- ✓ guidance to prioritize EL, Sped, and teachers of reading courses
- √ 275 participants of secondary teachers
- √ yearlong training





Reading and Writing Connection



Support for English Learners



Elementary

Co-teach support during whole group instruction

Small group support

Secondary

Sheltered grade level English courses

English language development courses



Support for English Learners



Elementary

- Supplemental Guides for CKLA
- Language Studio (EL 1s and 2s)
- Lexia English

Middle School

- Cengage Inside ELA
- Cengage Life ELD

High School

- New curriculum guides for English 9,10, & 11
- Cengage Edge ELA
- Cengage Pathways ELD

Differentiating with <u>Document</u> Based Questions (DBQ)

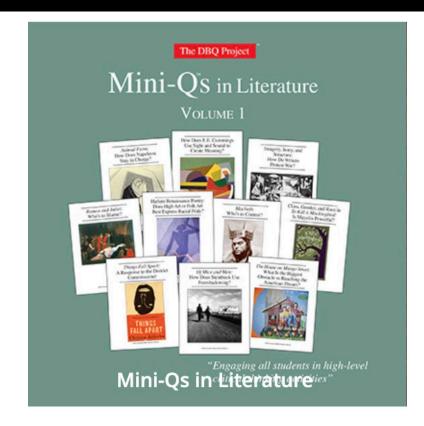
Meeting Individual Student Needs



Teachers and students in grades 6-12 have access to the ELA DBQ platform.



Social studies teachers also work with DBQ which increases collaboration and integrated teaching possibilities.



These units are written in the 7th & 8th grade ELA curriculum documents for both general education courses and open enrollment intensified courses. They will be added to the 6th grade general education courses and open enrollment intensified courses.

DBQ & Best Instructional Practices



Teachers have built in best instructional practices throughout the DBQ process.

All Roads Lead to DBQ

Authentic Assessment

Backwards Design

C3 Framework

College Readiness Standards

Common Core

Differentiation

Essential Questions

Habits of Mind

Lesson Study

Literacy Strategies

Marzano Strategies

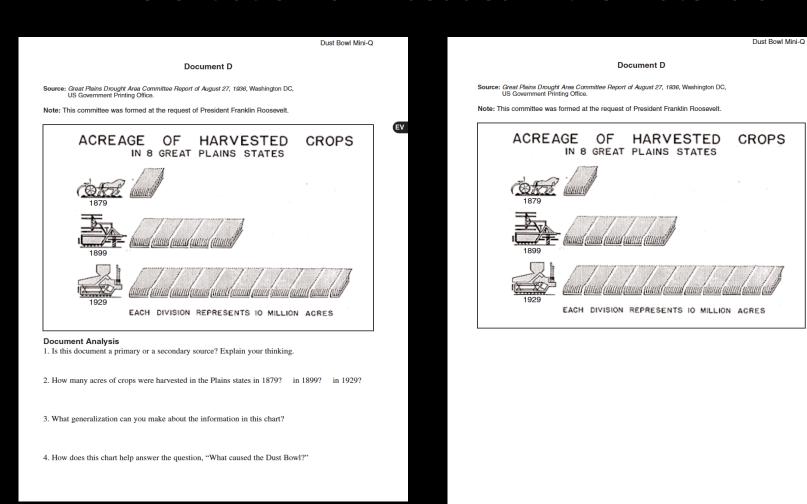
Project Based Learning

Vertical Teaming

Writing Across the Curriculum

Writing for Understanding

Every Mini Q Question is Written Twice: Differentiation is Embedded in the Materials



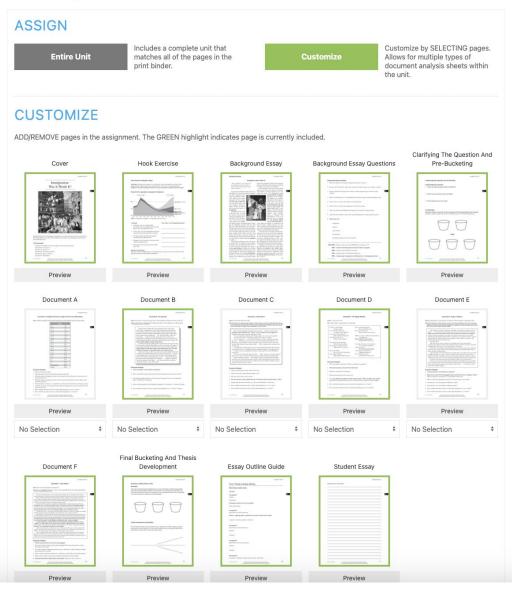
Enhanced Version has more scaffolding

Clean Versionfor more experienced student

The DBQ Project

Create a new Enhanced Version Assignment

Unit 4: Immigration: Was It Worth It?



Built in Differentiation

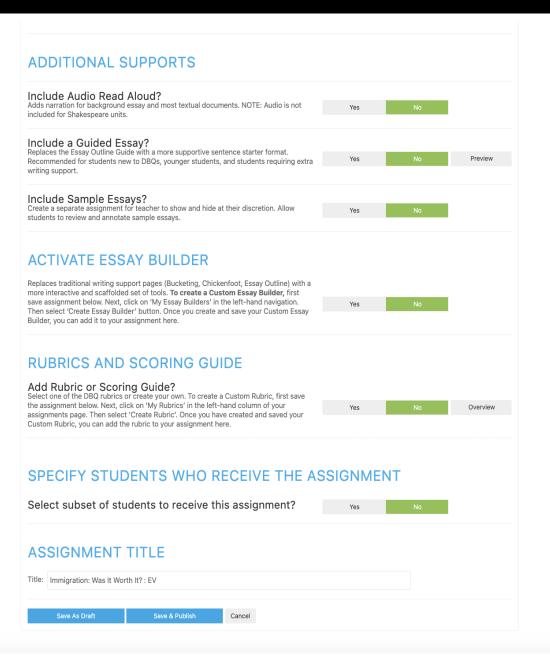
Teachers can choose which pages to assign to differentiated groups of students. For example, EL, students with IEPs and/or below grade level readers might do well with visuals and/or shorter readings as they are developing their analytical skills.

The DBQ Project[™]

Different supports can be added to assignments based on student needs.



 Audio read aloud feature is great for EL and below grade level readers. This adds narration for the background and textual documents.



Assignments

DBQ Library

Immigration: Was It Worth It?

Export -

Teacher Support ▼

Logout

Background... ▼

Teacher Side Student Side



Audio Support:

0:00 / 3:44

● :









Background Essay

Immigration Mini-Q

Immigration: Was It Worth It?

"Once I thought to write a history of the immigrants in America. Then I discovered that the immigrants were American history."

So begins Oscar Handlin's Pulitzer Prize-winning history, The Uprooted. Indeed, immigrants

and their descendants make up the vast majority of Americans. With the very notable exceptions of Native Americans who first occupied this soil, and African slaves who were brought to America in chains, all others in America have come to this country via immigration.

Immigrants did not come at the same time, of course, nor did they come from the same place. Immigrants arrivpushes were matched by the pull of the American promise: fertile land to farm, democracy, freedom to worship, and "streets paved with gold."

Once in America, however, life for the immigrant was not always easy. First of all, poverty and problems of cultural adjustment-new language, new foods, a new environment-made

> daily life difficult. In addition, immigrants faced considerable prejudice. For example, although the Irish helped to build canals and subways on the East Coast, they had trouble finding other jobs, and often saw signs reading "NO IRISH NEED APPLY." After helping to build the Western railroads, Chinese immigrants endured vicious discrimination in California. This discrimination would soon reach the level of national



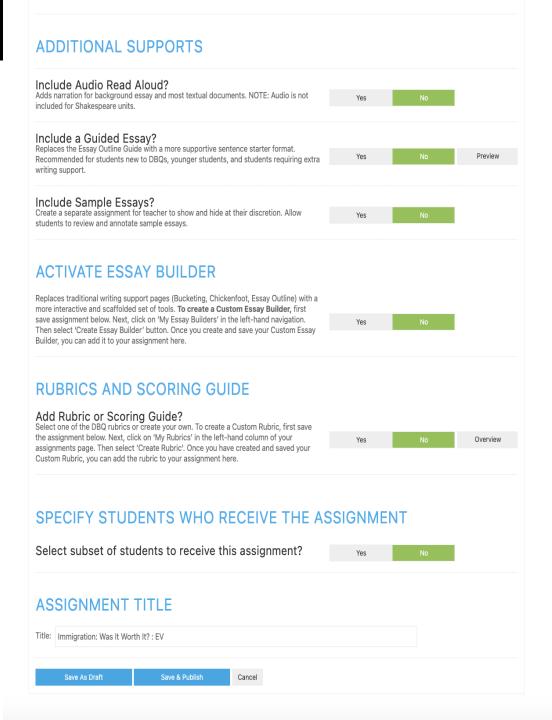
The DBQ Project



 The Guided Essay replaces the Essay Outline Guide with more supports with the sentence starter format



 Active Essay Builder are helpful to inexperienced writers.

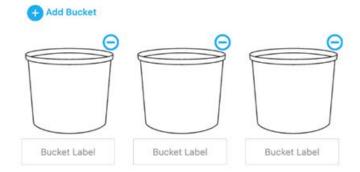


Essay Builder
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Bucketing - Getting Ready to Write

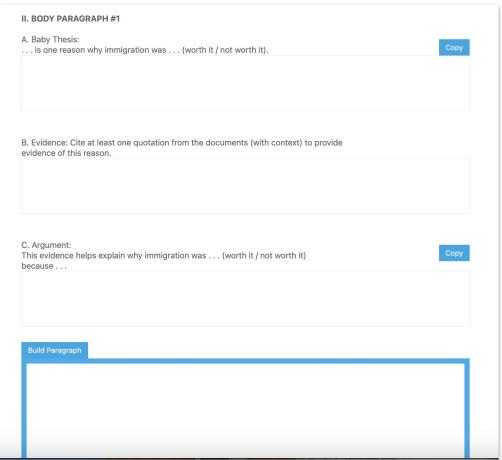
Bucketing

Review the documents and organize them into your final buckets. Drag the letters of the documents into then type in the bucket labels. Feel free to add or delete a bucket. It is OK to put a document in more the Remember, your buckets are going to become your body paragraphs.



Thesis Development and Road Map

On the chickenfoot below, write your thesis and road map. Your thesis is what you are going to argue in it must answer the DBQ or Mini-Q question. The road map is pre-loaded from your bucket labels and lists the topic areas you will examine in order to prove your thesis. If you would like to change the order of your road map, drag the "toe" of the chickenfoot to a new position. This also changes the order of your buckets. If you would like to change the words in your road map, you may do so by changing your bucket labels.



C Document B ▼



Immigration Mini-Q

Document B: The Uprooted

Source: Oscar Handlin, The Uprooted: The Epic Story of the Great Migrations That Made the American People, 1951.

Note: This excerpt is from a chapter entitled "New Worlds, New Visions." In the first sentence, "they" refers to peasant immigrants newly arrived from Europe.

> This they knew, though, and could not mistake it: they were lonely. In the midst of teeming cities, in the crowded tenements and the factories full of bustling men, they were lonely. Their loneliness had more than one dimension. It had the breadth of unfamiliarity. Strange people walked about them; strange sounds assailed their . . . ears. Hard pavements cut them off from nature. . . . Look how far they could, at the end of no street was a familiar horizon. Hemmed in by the tall buildings, they were fenced off from the realm of growing things. They had lost the world they knew of beasts and birds, of blades of grass, of sprays of idle flowers. . . .

> Loneliness had also the painful depth of isolation. The man who once had been surrounded with individual beings was here cast adrift in a life empty of all but impersonal things. In the Old Country, this house in this village, these fields by these trees, had had a character and identity of their own. They had testified to the peasant's I, had fixed his place in the visible universe. . . .

> In the new country, all these were gone; that was hard enough. Harder still was the fact that nothing replaced them. In America, the peasant . . . lived now with inanimate objects, cut off from his surroundings. His dwelling and his place of work had no relationship to him as a man. . . . Therefore the peasant felt isolated and isolation added to his loneliness. . . . Loneliness, separation from the community of the village . . . were the elements that, in America, colored the peasants' view of their world.

Document Analysis:

1. Is this excerpt from a work of fiction or nonfiction?

Directions:

- 1. Number the paragraphs.
- 2. With your headsets on, listen to the audio support and follow along as the document is read.
- 3. With your partner, reread each paragraph. If this paragraph was a movie, what would you call it? Record it on a sticky note.
- 4. Be prepared to share with the whole class.

▶ 0:00 To hear the directions read aloud, click on play.

Teachers can add their own directions, notes, models to each assignment. Modifications for students with IFPs can be met this way. For example, teachers can also read the directions aloud and capture that in a voice note.

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C Document F ▼

0:00 / 3:32

Audio Support:

Teacher Side Student Side



Immigration Mini-Q

Source: Amy Tan, Seventeen Magazine, December 1987.

Note: This is an autobiographical essay; the "I" is Amy Tan. Tan's mother fled China on the last boat to leave Shanghai before the Communist takeover in 1949.

I fell in love with the minister's son the winter I turned fourteen. He was not Chinese, but as white as Mary in the manger. For Christmas I prayed for this blond-haired boy, Robert, and a slim new American nose.

When I found out that my parents had invited the minister's family over for Christmas Eve dinner, I cried. What would Robert think of our shabby Chinese Christmas? What would he think of our noisy Chinese relatives who lacked proper American manners? What terrible disappointment would he feel upon seeing not a roasted turkey and sweet potatoes but Chinese food?

On Christmas Eve I saw that my mother had outdone herself in creating a strange menu. She was pulling black veins out of the backs of fleshy prawns. The kitchen was littered with appalling mounds of raw food: A slimy rock cod with bulging eyes that pleaded not to be thrown into a pan of hot oil. Tofu, which looked like stacked wedges of rubbery white sponges. A bowl soaking dried fungus back to life. A plate of squid, their backs crisscrossed with knife markings so they resembled bicycle tires.

And then they arrived—the minister's family and all my relatives in a clamor of doorbells and rumpled Christmas packages. Robert grunted hello, and I pretended he was not worthy of existence.

Dinner threw me deeper into despair. My relatives licked the ends of their chopsticks and reached across the table, dipping them into the dozen or so plates of food. Robert and his family waited patiently for platters to be passed to them. My relatives murmured with pleasure when my mother brought out the whole steamed fish. Robert grimaced. Then my father poked his chopsticks just below the fish eye and plucked out the soft meat. "Amy, your favorite," he said, offering me the tender fish cheek. I wanted to disappear.

At the end of the meal my father leaned back and belched loudly, thanking my mother for her fine cooking. "It's a polite Chinese custom to show you are satisfied," explained my father to our astonished guests. Robert was looking down at his plate with a reddened face. The minister managed to muster up a quiet burp. I was stunned into silence for the rest of the night.

After everyone had gone, my mother said to me, "You want to be the same as American girls on the outside." She handed me an early gift. It was a miniskirt in beige tweed. "But inside you must always be Chinese. You must be proud you are different. Your only shame is to have shame."

And even though I didn't agree with her then, I knew that she understood how much I had suffered during the evening's dinner. It wasn't until many years later—long after I had gotten over my crush on Robert—that I was able to fully appreciate her lesson and the true purpose behind our particular menu. For Christmas Eve that year, she had chosen all my favorite foods.

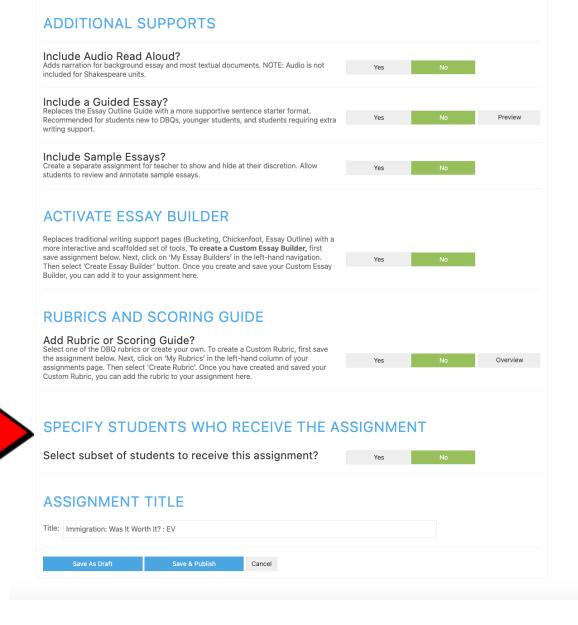


Advanced students can do further research through links added to the assignment as extensions by the teacher. EL and below level readers can benefit from visuals related to the text that are added through links.

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The DBQ Project

Teachers can specify which students receive the assignment with appropriate supports.







Questions?

