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ED 403

Week 5



Agenda

- Book Talk
- Video viewing activity
- Problems of Practice
- *Out of the Dust* activity
- Teaching for fluency
- Teaching English language learners
- Continuing your development as a writer and teacher of writing



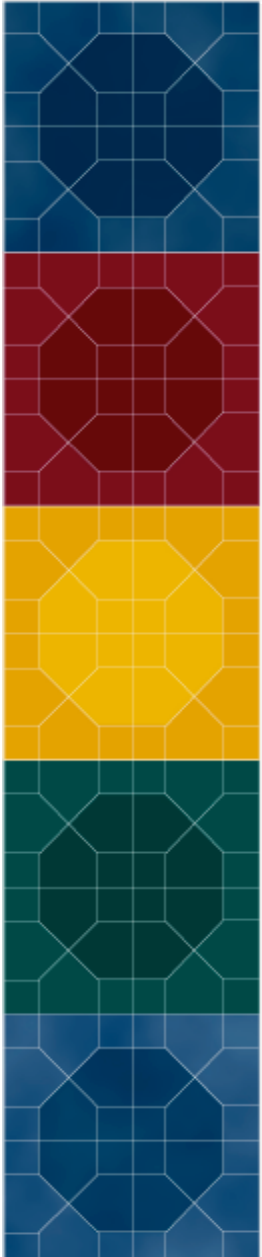
Out of the Dust activity

Sharing writing: "It was all about forgiveness."

Using the novel to teach children how to interpret and learn from text



We need to teach for fluency



What are the signs of a fluent reader?

- Quick word recognition
- Accurate word recognition
- Reading aloud with appropriate use of prosody (intonation, emphasis, phrasing)
- Comprehension



Most useful approaches to teaching for fluency

Assisted reading

- Teacher models reading aloud of instructional level text
- Echo reading of that text
- Independent work (such as writing a response to the text)
- Choral reading
- Partner reading
- Bringing the text home to read to family members



Teaching students who are ELL

- Some terms:
 - ELL : English language learners
 - LEP: Limited English proficient
 - ESL: English as a second language
- Features of effective programs
 - Maintain high standards and use high-quality teaching
 - Develop high levels of literacy
 - Consider students' language, culture, and experiences as valuable sources of knowledge
 - Innovative programs that integrate students and make the entire community responsible for them



Teaching ELL

- Literacy in the native language is the most stable predictor of English literacy
- Good reason to support reading in both first and second languages
 - Free reading in the first language may mean more reading; hence, more literacy development in the second language



From the *National Research Council*

“If language minority children arrive at school with no proficiency in English but speaking a language for which there are instructional guides, learning materials, and locally available proficient teachers, these children should be taught to read in their native language while acquiring proficiency in spoken English and then subsequently taught to extend their skills to reading in English.”



Quality ELL programs

- Provide a rich language and highly interactive learning environment
- Use grade level content for language development and literacy
- Use authentic literature
- Integrate multiple teaching strategies
- Focus on building academic language proficiency, not just basic interpersonal communication skills
- Develop language in context
- Hands-on, guided inquiry, interactive learning opportunities
- Validate and affirm students' cultural identity

Context and Cognitive Demand: Cummins matrix

	Low cognitive demand	High cognitive demand
High context	Easiest: art, music, P.E.. Following simple direction, individual conversation	Demonstrations Audio-visual Science experiments Social studies projects
Low context	Telephone conversation Written directions	Reading a textbook Explanation of new, abstract concepts, lecture with few illustrations, math concepts



Sheltered English Observation Protocol (SIOP)

- What is it?
- What does it look like?
- Discussion regarding lingering questions