George Mason University College of Education and Human Development Graduate School of Education Secondary Education Program

EDRD 619.003: Literacy in the Content Areas 3 Credits, Spring 2014 Thursday 4:30-7:10 University Hall 1203

PROFESSOR (S):

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COURSE DESCRIPTION:

A. Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Prerequisites: Methods I (EDCI 567 Teaching Social Studies in the Secondary School, 569 Teaching English in the Secondary School, 572 Teaching Mathematics in the Secondary School, or 573 Teaching Science in the Secondary School) and

Corequisites: Methods II (EDCI 667 Advanced Methods of Teaching Social Sciences in the Secondary School, 669 Advanced Methods of Teaching English in the Secondary School, 672 Advanced Methods of Teaching Mathematics in the Secondary School, or 673 Advanced Methods of Teaching Science in the Secondary School).

B. University Catalog Course Description

Offers understanding of language and literacy process as it applies to teaching in secondary schools. Emphasizes reading and writing in content areas, and instructional strategies to support students' literacy development. Focuses on ways reading, writing, speaking, and listening are developed and used in learning discipline-specific curriculum, including adaptations for culturally diverse and exceptional learners.

C. Expanded Course Description
Not Applicable

NATURE OF COURSE DELIVERY

Face-to-Face

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

This course is designed to enable students to:

- 1. Explain theories of adolescent literacy and the role of literacy in learning in content areas.
- 2. Explain and describe evidence-based strategies that middle/high school students can use to successfully comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate content-related texts.
- 3. Draft instructional plans that support adolescents' literacy development in specific content areas.
- 4. Identify and evaluate technology to enhance literacy learning and integrate technology as well as a variety of media during instruction.
- 5. Identify and explain the instructional challenges of their specific content in light of populations of students with varying levels of literacy and linguistic proficiency.
- 6. Assess instructional materials and consider adaptations or alternatives as needed to provide effective instruction for a diverse student population.

REQUIRED TEXTS:

- Fisher, D., Brozo, W.G., Frey, N., Ivey, G. (2010). 50 Instructional routines to develop content literacy. (2nd ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson Education Inc.
- Fisher, D., & Frey, N. (2012). *Improving adolescent literacy: Content area strategies at work.* (3rd ed.) Boston, MA: Pearson Education Inc.
- Tovani, C. (2000). I read it but I don't get it: Comprehension strategies for adolescent readers. Portland, Maine: Stenhouse Publishers

One young adult novel of choice. Must be approved by instructor.

Additional articles listed on syllabus and on Blackboard.

Additional Resources

Websites

http://www.adlit.org

http://www.readwritethink.org

Professional Organizations:

International Reading Association (IRA) (organization for educators/and researchers) www.reading.org

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National Reading Conference (NRC) (an international literacy research organization) www.nrconline.org

National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE): www.ncte.org

National Science Teachers Association (NSTA): www.nsta.org

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM): www.nctm.org National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS): www.socialstudies.org

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS:

1. Assignment descriptions

Attendance and Participation (15 %): Attendance is <u>critical</u> and class time will provide opportunities to ask questions, hear others' ideas, and deepen your understanding of the material. Thorough preparation is important each week because class activities are designed to extend, critique, and synthesize the readings. In class or online activities will build upon readings. Occasionally student products will be generated and used to document participation. There will be no opportunity to make up points awarded for student products generated during class time

You will be assigned to TWO groups for class discussion.

- One group will be your CONTENT GROUP, comprising members who teach the same discipline.
- The other group will be your HOME GROUP, comprising members who teach other disciplines.
 - o Each HOME GROUP will designate one person each week to serve in the role of discussion leader.
 - The discussion leader's role is to identify 2-3 essential questions from the readings to begin discussion.
 - The discussion leader is responsible for keeping the discussion on track and reporting a summary of the discussion back to the class.
 - o Each group member should come prepared with detailed notes, including at least two specific passages from the readings to discuss.
 - You will occasionally use the TAR sheet (located on BlackBoard) when instructor indicates it is needed.

Absences and tardies will impact a student's grade. For each class missed, 10 points will be deducted from your class attendance/participation grade. Two tardies/early departures are equal to one absence. Missing 3 or more classes will result in failure of the course unless special circumstances have been approved by the instructor and /or university personnel.

Class Participation Rubric

Excellent (9-10)	Competent (7-8)	Minimal (5-6)
Student regularly attends	Student regularly attends	Student attendance is
class, asks thoughtful,	class, occasionally asks	irregular. Student asks

critical questions and makes	questions and makes mostly	questions or makes	
sophisticated observations	relevant observations that	ervations that comments that indicate	
that indicate reflection and	indicate reflection and	some familiarity with the	
analysis appropriate to the	analysis appropriate to the	topic. Does not actively	
topic. Participates actively	topic. Participates in small	participate in small groups	
in small group activities and	group activities and class	and class discussions.	
class discussions.	discussions.		

Blog Log: (15%) Assessment Ongoing. Students will maintain a *Blog Log in Blackboard*. The purpose of this assignment is to support your active engagement with course readings and concepts. On this *Blog Log* you will have an opportunity to record your reflections, connections, and questions about course readings and topics. These logs will be actively used during class and small group discussions.

Procedures for completion: Each week we will have active discussion about our readings and our work in classrooms. You are to come to class prepared, with detailed, thoughtful notes on your readings. As you work during class, you are encouraged to jot down your ideas and responses as we explore the readings in greater depth. Then, *after* each class you will create your Blog Log in response to the readings and class discussion.

Each blog entry should be between 300-350 words and must be posted by Wednesday at noon. Entries should RESPOND to and- not summarize the readings. Your writing should provide a thoughtful, organized reflection, making connections to your own teaching practice and understanding about what it means to teach students to be literate in your discipline. Include specific references to the week's readings, also noting intersections between various readings from both in and outside of class.

Throughout the semester, you must comment on 4-5 Blog entries from peers NOT in either of your other groups.

Your Vision for Teaching Literacy

In place of your weekly blog, you will post about your vision for teaching literacy at 4 points across the semester. You will respond to the following questions:

- What is the most important thing you want your students to learn from you?
 - o How will you help them learn?
- What is the most important aspect of teaching?
- Drawing on class assignments and field work, what is the purpose of literacy instruction in your content domain?
- Has your understanding of literacy changed? If so, how? If not, why not?

Your Vision must be submitted by Wednesday at noon on the following dates: January 29, February 19, March 26, and April 23. **THIS TAKES THE PLACE OF YOUR WEEKLY BLOG.**

<u>Final Blog Log Entry Directions:</u> At the end of the semester, you will read through your Blog

A. As you revisit your log . . .

- <u>Highlight</u> 4 areas where you make strong connections to your own teaching.
- Insert 2 <u>check-marks</u> by ideas that are especially salient- places where you feel your knowledge has been nudged.
- Insert 2 <u>question marks</u> by concepts that are still confusing to you OR areas that you want to explore in greater depth.
- Insert 2 <u>smiley-faces</u> by ideas that are really powerful to you- ideas you want to try right away.

B. In your final entry, summarize your course learning with the following framework: 1 paragraph per entry (total 6).

- <u>3 New Understandings</u> you have about disciplinary literacy.
- 2 New Ideas/Strategies you have to integrate into your teaching
- <u>1 Question</u> you want to explore more deeply as you begin your teaching career.

Field Experience Observation and Content Area Teacher Interview/Strategy Implementation (20%) due:

Students MUST complete the Online Field Experience Registration before 02/8/14.

This course requires a total of 15 hours of Field Experience. There are two components required for completion of the Field Experience assignment. The first component of the Field Experience assignment requires students to *observe* a classroom in their content area and note the particular ways the teacher integrates literacy into the content area. Students will write a summary of this experience as described in the table below.

Students will submit the following for the Observation component (10%):

• Signed log of hours indication successful completion

of the time requirement (see Appendix A for format);

• Two 3- page summaries (12-point font and double-spaced) including (a) what was observed, including background and context of class and (b) an analysis of how this ties in to the content area. The summary should be a narrative, descriptive reflection of the student's experience and how it relates to the effective teaching of the discipline.

Students will submit ONE of the following (10%):

- a) Students will complete the interview component and submit the following:
 - Students will design interview questions that focus on ways in which content teachers integrate literacy into the content area.
 Students will interview 2 teachers- (a) one teacher from the same content and (b) one teacher from another content or a literacy specialist.
 - Students will submit a transcript of the interview and an analysis (one page typed and double-spaced) of how this ties into the course topic.
- b) Students will teach one strategy during their field experience and submit the following:
 - Students will create a lesson plan that incorporates an instructional strategy from the course and implement it in the classroom.
 - Students will collect student sample(s) and bring to class to share with class study group based on the strategy that was taught.
 - Students will submit a 3-4 page reflection of the implementation of the strategy. Questions to consider include: What went well? What would you change? Why was this strategy a good fit (or not) for your content area? Think about what you learned about using strategies to support active reading, and/or other relevant thinking about integrating literacy strategies into your instructional routines.

Position Statement on Adolescent & Content-Specific Literacy (25 %): DUE DATE 4/8

Student will demonstrate an ability to synthesize theory, research and best practice from course readings, activities, and assignments into a coherent philosophy of adolescent literacy as it relates to a specific content area. The final product should be a well- organized presentation of key points, support from theory and research, and specific recommendations for the integration of literacy strategies into instruction. Students may use references from class readings AND must also review one peer reviewed journal article specific to related content area. The following outline should be used in organizing the paper. APA format required. Paper Length: 6-8 pages.

•	Status of Adolescent Literacy: Using multiple, relevant sources from the course,
	review and synthesize data, theories, and policy on the current situation/crisis in
	adolescent literacy.

- The Importance of Being Literate in _____ (Insert Content Area): Connect content literacy skills to real life literacy needs of adolescents. Identify specific skills, knowledge, and dispositions required for literacy in this content area.
- Literacy and _____ (Insert Content Area): Identify a specific literacy challenge your content area presents. Then make a case for addressing (a) particular skill, knowledge, or disposition essential to literacy in the content area that challenges adolescents' learning success. Be sure to articulate why students may struggle with this aspect of literacy (reading, writing, and speaking) in the content area.
- **Journal Strategy Critique:** Choose a study that offers evidence-based practice to address a particular challenge that you think is essential to literacy in your content area. Summarize the main points of the article including author's purpose, participants, methodology, findings, and outcomes. Include comments about the article's strengths and weaknesses. Make a case for the relevance of the research provided in the article to address the challenge you talked about in Literacy and ______.
- **Discussion:** Reflect on the specific challenges of reading and writing in your content area and provide thoughtful suggestions to make a case for using the intervention/strategy addressed in the journal article to address this challenge. Be sure to describe how it could be adapted for use in your own practice/classroom.

Strategy Lesson E-Portfolio: (25 %) DUE DATE 5/1

The purpose of this project is to show your understanding of how to choose an appropriate reading or instructional strategy and apply it to relevant texts from your content area. You will create a Google site (you can use a different platform) to build a resource to share with other teachers.

You will complete the following: (a) identify a topic/idea in your discipline, (b) locate $\underline{8}$ texts that you could use in the classroom around this topic, (c) choose $\underline{8}$ learning strategies to support growth in student understanding on this topic and develop a portfolio of mini-strategy lessons to implement in a classroom

Steps to completion:

PART A

- 1. Choose a text that students will or could encounter in your content classroom. All mini strategy lessons must include a literary element (i.e. newspaper article, textbook, book chapter, online resource, etc.).
- 2. Choose a strategy to match that text. Students must be engaged in reading and/or writing using a designated strategy to assist them in gaining content. At least one strategy from each of the following course topics must be included: Vocabulary, Anticipatory Activities, Questioning, Comprehension, Writing, and Graphic Organizers.
- 3. Develop the specific steps to how you would implement the strategy in the classroom.
- 4. Provide a 2-3 sentence rationale for using this strategy. Explain <u>why</u> it is relevant and <u>how</u> it supports student learning in your discipline.

PART B

1. After completion of the portfolio, you will write a 2-3 page reflection about your experience developing the mini-strategy lessons. Your reflection should address (1) the process of developing the lessons (challenges/successes/insights), (b) overall understandings about using strategies to support active reading and learning in your discipline, and (c) connections to your own teaching practice (lingering questions/ personal goals).

Strategy portfolios will be presented and shared with classmates.

The instructor reserves the right to adjust the syllabus and assignments as deemed necessary

2. Assignment and examination weighting

Class participation	15 percent
Blog Log	15 percent
Field Experience	20 percent
Position Statement	25 percent
Strategy Portfolio	25 percent
Total:	100 percent

3. Grading Policies

Grading Scale

A= 94%-100%

A = 90% - 93%

B+=87%-89%

B= 80%-86%

C= 75%-79%

4. Other expectations

Readings and participation

The completion of all readings assigned for the course is assumed. Because the class will be structured around discussion and small group activities pertaining to disciplinary literacy, it is critical for you to keep up with readings and to participate in class. It is your responsibility to come to class with insights, questions, comments, and concerns from the readings. Class participation is a required component of your grade. In general, we will engage in three types of activities:

- 1. Mini-lectures, activities, and discussions related to disciplinary literacy.
- 2. Online discussion boards and Blogs.
- 3. Pair and small group meetings in which you will provide feedback and support for each other's work.

Class attendance

Class attendance is both important and required. If, due to an emergency, you will not be in class, you must contact the instructor via phone or email. *You are expected to upload assignments to Blackboard regardless of class attendance on the day that the assignment is due.* Students are responsible for obtaining information given during class discussions despite attendance. Attendance will influence your grade.

Assignments

All assignments should be turned in on the due date in the schedule below via paper copy OR email attachment (by 7:20pm, whether or not you are in class that evening). **Save all electronic files with your last name and assignment titles (ex: SMITH_ProfDevProposal.docx**). All assignments must be typed in 12-point Times New Roman font, and double-spaced with one—inch margins. Writing quality (including mechanics, organization, and content) is figured into the overall points for each writing assignment, so please proofread carefully. Late papers and projects will not be accepted without penalty, excepting extraordinary circumstances.

General

Please see me with questions and concerns about assignments, expectations, or class activities. I am happy to clarify and lend assistance on projects and assignments, but please come to me within a reasonable time frame. I will be available for the 15 minutes following class, by

appointment, and by-email. I look forward to collaborating with each of you as you work towards your goals.

Our course website (mymasonportal.gmu.edu) will include information and resources important to your successful completion of the course. These will include the course syllabus, an announcement page, notes and class presentations, assignment descriptions and rubrics, and a bibliography of course readings and web resources. We will also hold discussions via Blackboard.

Electronic Requirements

Students **must have access to email** and the Internet, either at home, work or GMU campus. GMU provides students with free **email accounts** that **must be accessed for** information sent from the university or the Graduate School of Education. Go to http://mason.gmu.edu/ for information on accessing mail.

After introductory training, students will also be expected to access Blackboard prior to every class session to download agendas and other pertinent course documents. **Blackboard can be accessed by going to** http://mymasonportal.gmu.edu

TASKTREAM REQUIREMENTS:

NONE FOR THIS COURSE

GMU POLICIES AND RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

- a. Students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code (See http://oai.gmu.edu/honor-code/).
- b. Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (See http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).
- c. Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their George Mason University email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.
- d. The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance (See http://caps.gmu.edu/).
- e. Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered

with the George Mason University Office of Disability Services (ODS) and inform their instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester (See http://ods.gmu.edu/).

- f. Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be turned off during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.
- g. The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing (See http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/).

PROFESSIONAL DISPOSITIONS

Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

CORE VALUES COMMITMENT

The College of Education & Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, Graduate School of Education, please visit our website http://gse.gmu.edu/.

PROPOSED CLASS SCHEDULE:

This schedule may be changed at the discretion of the professor or as needs of the students or the program dictate.

Date	Topic/Learning	Readings/Assignments DUE
	Experience	
1/23	Literacy Matters: Course	Readings:
	introduction	Biancarosa (2012) Adolescent Literacy: More Than
		Remediation. Educational Leadership, 69(6), 22-27.
	What does it mean to be	
	literate in a discipline?	
	Group Assignments	

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1/30	Foregrounding the disciplines:	*Review Professional Organization Standards Readings:		
	Why address literacy in content classrooms?	• Wilson, A. (2011). A Social Semiotics Framework for Conceptualizing Content Area Literacies. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i> , <i>54</i> (6), 435-444. doi:10.1598/JAAL.54.6.5		
	Focus Exercise	• Biancarosa, G., & Snow, C. (2004). Reading next—A vision for action and research in middle and high school literacy: A report to Carnegie Corporation of New York. Washington, DC: Alliance for Excellent Education {Jigsaw/complete graphic organizer on BB}		
		Fisher & Frey Chapter 1		
2/6	Language and Literacy Development	ONLINE CLASS		
	How do sociocultural contexts influence students' language and literacy growth? Develop interview Questions Complete BlackBoard module by 02/07	 Moje, E. B., Dillon, D. R., & O'Brien, D. (2000). Reexamining roles of learner, text, and context in secondary literacy. <i>Journal Of Educational Research</i>, 93(3), 165. Greenleaf & Hinchman (2009). Reimagining Our Inexperienced Adolescent Readers: From Struggling, Striving, Marginalized, and Reluctant to Thriving. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, 53(1), 4-13. Francois, C. (2013). Reading Is About Relating: Urban Youths Give Voice to the Possibilities for School Literacy. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, 57(2), 141-149. doi:10.1002/JAAL.218 Tovani: Chapters 1-3 		
2/13	Knowing your students: Culturally responsive teaching & the language of schooling.	*Bring in your laptop or other device to explore the demographic data and testing information from the school where you are completing your internship. Bring in school improvement/literacy plan. Readings:		
		 Double the Work: Challenges and Solutions to Acquiring Language and Academics Literacy for Adolescent English Language Learners- A Carnegie Report {Jigsaw/complete graphic organizer on BB} Vacca, Vacca, & Mraz, 2014 Chapter 3 (e-reserves) Tovani 4-6 		

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2/20	Comprehension and text	*Bring a textbook and an alternative reading source		
	complexity	Readings:		
	How do we know what texts to take into the classroom?	• Zhihui, F. (2008). Going beyond the Fab Five: Helping students cope with the unique linguistic challenges of expository reading in intermediate grades. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i> , 51(6), 476-487.		
	Reading Strategies/ Synthesis Graphic Organizer	 Zhihui, F., & Schleppegrell, M. J. (2010). Disciplinary Literacies Across Content Areas: Supporting Secondary Reading Through Functional Language Analysis. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, 53(7), 587-597. Griffith, P. E. (2010). Graphic Novels in the Secondary Classroom and School Libraries. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, 54(3), 181-189. doi:10.1598/JAAL.54.3.3 (optional) Leko, M. M., Mundy, C. A., Kang, H., & Datar, S. D. (2013). If the Book Fits: Selecting Appropriate Texts for Adolescents With Learning Disabilities. <i>Intervention In School & Clinic</i>, 48(5), 267-275. doi:10.1177/1053451212472232 		
		School and Student Study DUE		
2/27	Interest and motivation: using anticipatory activities How do we get students to want to learn?	Learning Log Readings: • Fisher & Frey Ch. 2 & 4 • Gambrell, L. B. (2011). Seven Rules Of Engagement: What's Most Important to Know About Motivation to Read. <i>Reading Teacher</i> , 65(3), 172-178. doi:10.1002/TRTR.01024 • Content Article: Find specific article under content folder on		
	Librarian Interview	ВВ		
	Focus Question and Critique Graphic Organizer			
3/6	Academic Language and Vocabulary Learning	Readings: • Fisher & Frey Ch. 3 • Hennings, D. (2000). Contextually relevant word study:		
	How do students really know a word?	Adolescent vocabulary development across the curriculum. Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy, 44(3), 268. • Kelley, J. G., Lesaux, N. K., Kieffer, M. J., & Faller, S. (2010).		
	Research Article/Critique Help	Effective Academic Vocabulary Instruction in the Urban Middle School. <i>Reading Teacher</i> , 64(1), 5-14. doi:10.1598/RT.64.1.1		

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3/13	Developing Vocabulary Knowledge	ONLINE CLASS (see Blackboard for specific instructions)
		Readings:
		 Flanigan, K., Templeton, S., & Hayes, L. (2012). What's in a Word? Using Content Vocabulary to Generate Growth in General Academic Vocabulary Knowledge. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, 56(2), 132-140. doi:10.1002/JAAL.00114 Content Article: Find specific article under content folder on BB
		Critical Friends Critique
3/20	Instruction that Matters: The role of questioning and inferencing in student learning How do we ask questions and how do we teach students to ask questions? What role does asking questions have in developing students' comprehension?	Readings: • Frey, N., & Fisher, D. (2011). Structuring the Talk: Ensuring Academic Conversations Matter. Clearing House, 84(1), 15-20. doi:10.1080/00098655.2010.484440 • Fisher & Frey Ch. 5 • Tovani 7-9 • Content Article: Find specific article under content folder on BB
	Synthesis Help	
3/27	Instruction that Matters: Writing Across the Curriculum What types of instructional routines support student writing? Critical Friends Draft Review and APA Once- Over	 Readings: Fisher & Frey Ch. 8 Hansen, J. & Kissel, B. (2009). Writing instruction for Adolescent Learners. In Wood, & Blanton (Eds.), <i>Literacy instruction for adolescents: research-based practice</i> (pp. 392-419). NY: Guilford Press. Content Article: Find specific article under content folder on BB
4/3	Technology in the	ONLINE COURSE

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	Classroom:	
	How do we ensure that technology is supporting students' learning?	Readings: • Vacca, Vacca, & Mraz, 2014 Chapter 2 (e-reserves)
		POSITION PAPER DUE
4/10	Instructional strategies: supporting students' organization and notetaking.	Guest Speakers: Traci Murray Readings: • Fisher & Frey Ch. 6 & 7
4/17	SPRING BREAK	SPRING BREAK PUBLIC SCHOOLS
4/24	Using tradebooks to enhance content learning.	 ONLINE CLASS (see Blackboard for specific instructions). Readings: Brozo, W. G. (2012). Building Bridges for Boys: Graphic Novels in the Content Classroom. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, 55(6), 550. doi:10.1002/JAAL.00064 Content Article: Find specific article under content folder on BB
		Graphic Novel DUE
5/1	Effective Disciplinary Instruction for all learners Course evaluations	 Readings: Allington, R. (2007). Effective Teachers, Effective Instruction. In Beers, K., Probst, R. & Rief, L. (Eds). Adolescent literacy: turning practice into promise (pp. 273-289). Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. Keene, E., & Zimmermann, S. (2013). Years Later, Comprehension Strategies Still at Work. Reading Teacher, 66(8), 601-606. doi:10.1002/trtr.1167
		FINAL BLOG ENTRY DUE
		STRATEGY PORTFOLIOS DUE
5/8	Strategy Portfolio Showcase	

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ASSESSMENT RUBRICS:

Blog Log Rubric:

Criteria	Low	Developing	Aggamplished	Evamplery
Criteria		Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	Performance			(= · · ·)
	(0-3 points)	(4 points)	(4.5 points)	(5 points)
Quality: Level	Minimal	Provides	Provides solid	Provides very
of insight and	evidence of	adequate	reflection and	thorough reflection
reflection	thoughtful	reflection	offers critical	and offers critical,
(evidence of	responses;	and insight	insight into own	constructive insight
thoughtful	highly	into own	teaching	into own teaching
responses);	inconsistent	teaching	practice.	practice.
		practice; may		
		be		
		inconsistent		
		between		
		entries		
Connections:	Provides	Provides	Provides critical	Provides a strong
extent to which	minimal	adequate	reflection that	critical reflection
relevant course	reflection;	critical	includes links to	that includes links
content (from	highly	reflection;	class	to class discussions,
texts and class	inconsistent	may be	discussions,	readings and
discussions) is		inconsistent	readings and	theoretical
integrated in the		between	theoretical	perspectives, roots
entries.		entries or	perspectives,	of practices, views,
		over reliance	roots of	and values; may
		on	practices,	provide additional
		summarizing.	views, and	evidence beyond
			values.	the course.

School Student Study Rubric:

Criteria	Low Performing	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	(0-3 points)	(4 points)	(4.5 points)	(5 points)
Introduction:	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction
Includes a	included some of	included most of	included all required	included all
narrative	the required	the required	information, was	required
describing	information, was	information, was	mostly clear and	information;
school,	unclear or	somewhat clear;	organized.	written in a
department,	disorganized.	some flaws in		clear, succinct
literacy		organization.		manner. Well
visions, and				organized
important				
findings from				
the state				
testing data.				
Interview	Does not convey	Conveys	Conveys	Clearly and
Reporting:	information that is	information that	information that is	consistently
Answers to	compared,	is <u>compared</u> ,	compared,	conveys
interview	contrasted, and	contrasted,	contrasted, and	information
questions are	synthesized from	and/or	synthesized from	that is
presented in	those interviewed.	synthesized from	those interviewed.	compared,
narrative	Ideas are vaguely	those	Ideas are stated and	contrasted, and
format;	stated and not well	interviewed.	mostly supported.	synthesized
compares,	supported.	Ideas are stated		from those
contrasts, and		and somewhat		interviewed.
synthesizes		supported.		Ideas are
interview				clearly stated
information.				and very
				strongly
.	T.1 C .1	7.1 0 1	71 0 1	supported.
Discussion:	Ideas from the	Ideas from the	Ideas from the	Ideas from the
References	interviews are	interviews	interviews are	interviews are
course	vaguely	moderately	clearly summarized.	very clearly
concepts;	summarized.	summarized to	Ideas are presented	summarized in
connects	Connections	an extent. Ideas	in a logical manner.	a logical,
experiences to	unclear and not	are somewhat	Connections to your	coherent
own teaching	rational; lacks	insightful,	own teaching	manner. Ideas

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practice.	insight. Weak	rational, and	practice evident.	are insightful
	connections to	logical. Some		and strongly
	your own teaching	connections to		connected to
	practice.	your own		your own
		teaching		teaching
		practice.		practice.
				Synthesis of
				work is strong.
Readability	Contains	Several errors in	Minor errors (1-3) in	Error free:
	numerous errors in	spelling,	spelling, grammar,	accurate
	spelling, grammar,	grammar,	language usage;	spelling,
	punctuation, or	language usage;	some variety of	grammar,
	sentence structure	minimal variety	sentence structures;	language
	that interfere with	of sentence	appropriate	usage; variety
	comprehension.	structures;	vocabulary. Within	of sentence
	Page limits may	limited	page limits.	structures; rich
	not be adhered to.	vocabulary. May		vocabulary.
		be outside of		Within page
		page limits.		limits.

Position Paper Rubric:

Criteria	Low	Developing	Accomplished	Exemplary
	Performance	(4 points)	(4.5 points)	(5 points)
	(0-3 points)			
Status of	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
Adolescent Literacy:	LITTLE OR NO	PARTIAL	CONSIDERABLE	COMPLETE
Writer demonstrates an	understanding.	understanding.	understanding.	understanding.
understanding of the status of adolescent	References few if	References some	References a variety	References a
literacy on a national level	any resources.	resources; may	of resources from	variety of
by incorporating data and	Ideas are loosely	be weakly	class. Ideas are	resources from
theories on the crisis in	developed and	linked. Ideas are	developed and	in and out of
adolescent literacy. Writer	supported. Writer	somewhat	supported. Writer	class. Ideas are
synthesizes a variety of	shows minimal	developed and	shows evidence of	fully developed
appropriate and relevant resources to explain	evidence of	supported.	synthesizing	and supported.
current context of	synthesizing	Writer shows	information from	Writer shows
adolescent literacy.	information from	some evidence of	articles and course	strong evidence
	articles and course	synthesizing	readings.	of synthesizing
	readings.	information from	Writing quality solid;	information from
	Writing quality	articles and	nearly error free;	articles and
	may be weak;	course readings.	APA	course readings.
	many errors; does	Writing quality	guidelines followed	Writing quality
	not follow APA.	sufficient; minor	appropriately.	strong; nearly

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The importance of being literate in (insert content area). Writer demonstrates an understanding of the importance of literacy in the specified content area, making specific connections between broader concepts of adolescent literacy and literacy in the content area. Writer identifies specific skills, knowledge, and dispositions required for literacy in this content area.	Demonstrates LITTLE OR NO understanding. Writer minimally connects content literacy skills to real life literacy needs. Details and reasoning are illogical and/or not evident.	errors; APA mostly followed. Demonstrates PARTIAL understanding. Writer somewhat connects content literacy skills to real life literacy needs. Details and reasoning are somewhat relevant; could be more fully developed.	Demonstrates CONSIDERABLE understanding. Writer connects content literacy skills to real life literacy needs. Details and reasoning are mostly relevant and insightful	error free; APA guidelines followed appropriately. Demonstrates COMPLETE understanding. Writer clearly connects content literacy skills to real life literacy needs. Details and reasoning are relevant, thoughtful, and insightful.
Literacy and (insert content area). Writer makes a case for addressing (a) particular skill, knowledge, or disposition essential to literacy in the content area and demonstrates an understanding of a particular aspect of his/her content area (linguistic, conceptual, vocabulary, etc.) that challenges adolescents' learning success. Writer articulates WHY students may struggle with this aspect of literacy (reading, writing, and speaking) in content area.	Demonstrates LITTLE OR NO understanding. Ideas are loosely summarized. Connections unclear and/or not rational; lacks insight.	Demonstrates PARTIAL understanding. Ideas are summarized to an extent. Ideas are somewhat insightful, rational, and logical. Writer addresses the relationship between the students' literacy experiences and the challenges of content reading and writing, but could be more developed.	Demonstrates CONSIDERABLE understanding. Ideas are summarized. Ideas are mostly insightful, rational, and logical; Writer articulates the relationship between the students literacy experiences and the challenges of content reading and writing.	Demonstrates COMPLETE understanding Ideas are clearly summarized in a logical, coherent manner. Ideas are deeply insightful and strongly articulate the relationship between the students' literacy experiences and the challenges of content reading and writing.
Journal Strategy Critique: Writer	Demonstrates LITTLE OR NO	Demonstrates PARTIAL	Demonstrates CONSIDERABLE	Demonstrates COMPLETE

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demonstrates an understanding. understanding. understanding. understanding. understanding of the Wrier is missing Writer somewhat Writer summarizes Writer very thesis, methods, the components; may summarizes the the main points of clearly overall goal, and the have incorrect the article including summarizes the main points of strengths and information the article author's purpose, main points of weaknesses of the journal article. Additionally, the the article including participants, writer makes a case for author's purpose, methodology, including the relevance of the findings, and author's purpose, participants, research provided in the methodology, outcomes. participants, article. findings, and methodology, findings, and outcomes. One section may be outcomes. underdeveloped. Discussion: Demonstrates **Demonstrates** Demonstrates Demonstrates Writer demonstrates an LITTLE OR NO **PARTIAL** CONSIDERABLE COMPLETE understanding of how the understanding. understanding. understanding. The understanding. idea(s) addressed in the The ideas are The ideas are ideas are mostly The ideas are journal strategy critique under developed: somewhat thoughtful and thoughtful, critical, might directly impact reflective: writer makes and highly writer does not thoughtful and teaching the aspect of make clear reflective: writer clear connections to reflective; writer literacy he/she addresses connections to how makes some how he/she may makes strong and in the section on Literacy connections to organize and plan in very clear he/she may and (insert content area). organize and plan in the classroom to more connections to how he/she may Writer makes a case for the classroom to organize and plan effectively enhance the how he/she may using the in the classroom to students' literacy more effectively organize and plan intervention/strategy more effectively growth in the specified enhance the in the classroom addressed in the journal students' literacy enhance the content area. to more effectively article and how it could be growth in the students' literacy enhance the adapted for use in his/her specified content arowth in the students' literacy own practice. specified content area. growth in the area. specified content area.

Strategy Portfolio Rubric

	Low performance (0-3)	Developing (4)	Accomplished (4.5)	Exemplary (5)
Completeness	Missing more than 2 mini-lessons and/or reflection paper.	Includes reflection paper, but may be missing 1-2 sample lessons.	All sections included, but may be missing a small piece (i.e. a sample text, rationale, etc.)	All sections of the assignment are included.
Quality: lessons	Candidate demonstrates an unclear understanding of writing an effective strategy lesson; instruction is not clearly targeted on a goal for student learning; needs to be responsive to student needs, appropriate scaffolding is not evident; and interaction with the text is minimal or not evident; does not support students' development of disciplinary knowledge.	Candidate demonstrates a moderate understanding of writing an effective strategy lesson; instruction is somewhat targeted, but focus needs greater clarity; lesson loosely stimulates student interest, needs greater consideration of student needs, scaffolding is weak and interaction with the text is minimal or focused on basic levels of comprehension; does not strongly support students' development of disciplinary knowledge;	Candidate demonstrates a mostly clear understanding of writing an effective strategy lesson; instruction is targeted and focused on a goal for student learning; lesson stimulates student interest and is somewhat responsive to student needs providing sufficient scaffolding and interaction with the text; mostly supports students' development of disciplinary knowledge; minor tweaks could strengthen the lesson.	Candidate demonstrates a very clear understanding of writing an effective strategy lesson; instruction is targeted and focused on a goal for student learning; lesson powerfully stimulates student interest and is acutely responsive to student needs providing dynamic and appropriate scaffolding and interaction with the text; strongly supports students' development of disciplinary knowledge;
Quality: paper	Writing is unclear. Ideas are not presented in a logical manner. Extensive errors in grammar, syntax, and	Writing is somewhat clear, concise, and well organized. Minor flaws in logical presentation of ideas. Many errors in grammar, syntax,	Writing is mostly clear, concise, and well organized. Ideas presented in a logical manner. Several errors in grammar, syntax,	Writing is very clear, concise, and well organized. Ideas are presented in a logical, effective manner. Few, if any, errors

	spelling interfere with meaning of work.	and spelling.	and spelling.	in grammar, syntax, and spelling.
Content: lessons	Reading material is not appropriate in length and/or reading level for targeted students; Reading strategy weakly supports students' active reading and understanding of text/concepts.	Reading material is either the appropriate length or reading level for targeted students, but match is weak; Reading strategy supported students' active reading understanding of the text/concepts.	Reading material is mostly the appropriate length and reading level for targeted students; clear connection to overall unit themes. Reading strategy mostly supports students' active reading and understanding of the text/concepts.	Reading material is the appropriate length and reading level for targeted students; very clear and insightful connections to overall unit themes. Reading strategy strongly supports students' active reading and deep understanding of the text/concepts.
Content: paper	Reflection shows no evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained throughout the entire course. Very vague or no implications overall teaching practice are presented.	Reflection shows some evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained throughout the entire course. Few implications of these insights for overall teaching practice are presented.	Reflection shows evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained throughout the entire course. The implications of these insights for overall teaching practice are presented.	Reflection shows strong evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained throughout the entire course. The implications of these insights for overall teaching practice are thoroughly presented.

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Experience Hours/Activities Log (EDRD 619)

your cle	this log to your mentor teacher on the 1st day of your field expert assroom and daily track dates, activities, and hours. You must con If field experience. Submit this signed log by	
GMU S Mentor Conten	Teacher/School:t Area:	
Date	Brief description of activities and focus student (s)	Hours
Mento	r Signature	Date

I agree that the above record of my	time and activities is accurate.	
Teacher Candidate Signature		Date