GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION Literacy

EDRD 631. 6L4: Advanced Literacy Foundations and Instruction, Adolescence through Adulthood
Tuesdays, 5:15-7:55, Triangle Elementary
3 Credits, Spring 2015

PROFESSOR(S):

Name: Dr. Nancy Guth

Office hours: By Appointment or after class

Literacy Program Office Location: 1500 Thompson Hall

Office phone/cell: 540-288-7867

Email address: nguth@gmu.edu; nancyguth@comcast.net

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

A. Prerequisites

EDRD 630 Advanced Literacy Foundations and Instruction, Birth to Middle Childhood, admission to the literacy emphasis, or permission from the program coordinator.

B. University Catalog Course Description

Advanced study of literacy theory, research, and practice as it relates to adolescents and adults. Addresses sociocultural, cognitive, linguistic, psychological, and developmental influences on literacy. Includes reading, writing, and oral communication. Prerequisite: EDRD 630 or permission of the program coordinator.

This is a required course for teachers seeking a Virginia Reading Specialist License, K-12.

C. Expanded Course Description

This course will be conducted in a Hybrid context and taught through a combination of lecture, discussion, online settings both asynchronous and synchronous, and supervised practical experience working with adolescents.

LEARNER OUTCOMES or OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to enable students to:

- Design appropriate strategies for facilitating the acquisition of academic language for English learners and non-standard dialect users (Virginia Standard 2c). (PBA B & C)
- 2. Demonstrate understanding of a range of word attack and word learning strategies including morphological analysis, affixes and roots, inflections, definitional and contextual approaches (Virginia Standard 3b) (PBA B & C)
- 3. Demonstrate understanding of and design appropriate strategies for developing reading comprehension of content text through meaning making processes such as predicting, questioning, summarizing, and clarifying (Virginia Standard 3e,g). (PBA B & C)
- 4. Demonstrate the ability to integrate a variety of types of literature and text into lesson and unit planning (Virginia Standard 3h). (PBA B & C)
- 5. Promote independent reading through book talks (Virginia Standard 3i)
- **6.** Demonstrate an understanding of varying degrees of learning disabilities (**Virginia Standard 6d**). (**PBA A; ADL**)

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS (International Reading Association): IRA STANDARDS (2010 Standards for Reading Professionals): 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2, 6.3

- **1.1** Understand major theories and empirical research that describe the cognitive, linguistic, motivational, and sociocultural foundations of reading and writing development, processes, and components, including word recognition, language comprehension, strategic knowledge, and reading-writing connections. (PBA A, reader response)
- **2.2** Use appropriate and varied instructional approaches, including those that develop word recognition, language comprehension, strategic knowledge, and reading-writing connections. (PBA B & C)
- **2.3** Use a wide range of texts (e.g., narrative, expository, and poetry) from traditional print, digital, and online resources (PBA B & C)
- **4.1** Recognize, understand, and value the forms of diversity that exist in society and their importance in learning to read and write. (PBA A, ADL, reader response, YA author study).
- **4.2** Use a literacy curriculum and engage in instructional practices that positively impact students' knowledge, beliefs, and engagement with the features of diversity. (all)
- **5.2** Design a social environment that is low-risk, includes choice, motivation and scaffolded support to optimize students' opportunities for learning to read and write. (PBA B & C, reader response)

- **6.2** Display positive dispositions related to their own reading and writing and the teaching of reading and writing, and pursue the development of individual professional knowledge and behaviors. (ADL, reader response, YA author study)
- **6.3** Participate in, design, facilitate, lead, and evaluate effective and differentiated professional development programs (PBA C)

REQUIRED TEXTS:

Brozo, W.G., & Simpson, M.L. (2007). Content literacy for today's adolescents: Honoring diversity and building competence. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill/ Prentice Hall.

Crutcher, C. (2009) Whale Talk. NY: Harper Collins.

One self-selected novel by Chris Crutcher.

Various articles listed on syllabus that can be accessed from the library.

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS:

1. Assignment Descriptions:

A. Class Participation/Reader Responses- 15%-(ongoing) (15 points)

Class participation is a required component of your grade. It is expected that you fully participate in both online and face-to-face settings. Participation involves several aspects: being fully prepared for class, completing work in a timely manner, offering critical insights to discussions, asking in-depth, thoughtful questions, and providing thoughtful, responsive feedback to your peers. It is <u>critical</u> 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. In general, we will engage in three types of activities:

- 1. Mini-lectures, activities, and discussions related to literacy leadership activities
- 2. Discussion of the week's readings via discussion boards and small groups.
- 3. Pair and small group meetings in which you will provide feedback and support for each others' literacy leadership activities
- 4. Presentations and leadership of article discussions.

The following activities will be evaluated for this assignment: Discussion, Journals, Discussion leader, readings (see weekly schedule for details).

B. Young Adult Author Study (15%) (15 points)

The purpose of this assignment is to expand your understanding of how to effectively use young adult literature in the secondary classroom. We will complete a young adult author study about Chris Crutcher. You will participate in 2 literature circle discussions and develop one book talk. This assignment has 2 parts. See rubric at end of syllabus.

1. The class will read **Chris Crutcher's** *Whale Talk*. Candidates will assume literature circle roles as advocated by research (e.g. discussion leader, connector, illustrator, passage master, questioner, etc.) to guide the literature circle discussion. Literature circle roles will be assigned the second week of class. Candidates will try a new role for each discussion. Role descriptions will be reviewed in class and posted on Blackboard.

Candidates will participate in literature circles on 3 dates: (10 points)

- (1) 3/3 [pp. 1-137],
- (2) 3/24, [pp. 138- 213],
- (3) 4/21, [213-304].

Being prepared for discussion, actively listening, developing questions, and supporting responses with specific book statements will be the criteria for evaluation.

2. Candidates will give one 5 minute video book talk on a Chris Crutcher young adult novel of choice (must be approved by instructor). This will include a brief read-aloud from the book as well as a summary and evaluation of the novel. Candidates will make connections between the book and earlier discussions and information read about Chris Crutcher and include recommendations for *how* and *why* the book could be used with adolescents. Candidate will also view and respond to 2 other classmate's videos. (5 points)

C. Article Discussion Leadership (ADL) 20%

The purpose of this assignment is to show your understanding of (1) how to analyze and interpret a research article and (2) how to lead a meaningful discussion with your colleagues. You will work with your team (3) partners to complete this assignment.

Steps to Completion:

- 1. <u>Choose</u> an article from the APPROVED list for your project. Once the instructor has approved your selection, post a link to the article in the ADL folder.
- 2. <u>Develop</u> a powerpoint presentation. Read, analyze, and format the presentation around the following aspects of the article (*This portion of the ADL should comprise about 8-10 minutes.*)

- Introduction: statement of the problem
- Research purpose/questions
- Research methodology
- Conclusions from the study
- Implications for research and practice
- Summarize your professional critique and pose 2-3 thought-provoking questions (2-3 minutes)
- 4. <u>Post your powerpoint</u> for your group and close with your 2 to 3 thought-provoking questions to prompt classmates to discuss the work.
- 5. <u>Monitor</u> the discussion for the week, providing feedback to each respondent (25-50 words).
- 6. <u>Self-Evaluation</u>: Send summary of discussion and a paragraph critiquing the total effort.

D. The Adolescent Literacy Term Project (50 points total)

NCATE Assessment #3 Planning

IRA Standards Addressed:

2 (Curriculum and Instruction), 4 (Diversity), 5 (Literate Environment) and

6 (Professional Learning and Leadership)

IRA Elements Reading Specialists/Literacy Coaches: (1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2, 6.3). Please note that in rubrics, numbers and letters (e.g. 2.1a) indicate alignment with the specific evidence suggested in the IRA Standards Chart for Reading Specialists/Literacy Coaches

Overview

In this integrated semester-long assignment candidates are asked to do the following:
(a) conduct a comprehensive interview with an adolescent struggling reader from a diverse background and link findings to three major theoretical constructs; (b) prepare a collection of alternative texts appropriate to the adolescent and prepare and teach the adolescent strategies to support his/her comprehension (c) provide class colleagues a professional development experience with an evidence-based practice designed to meet the needs of the adolescent and share the plans with the adolescent's teacher(s).

Directions to Candidate:

<u>Part A</u> (15 points) Adolescent Interview (IRA Standard 1.1)

In this assignment you will conduct a comprehensive interview of an adolescent struggling reader from a diverse background and write a paper which organizes the findings around three major constructs: psychological/motivational, sociological, and linguistic.

Steps for Completion:

- 1. Identify an adolescent to interview.
- 2. Develop interview questions. Questions should probe for greater understanding about the youth around the following three constructs, psychological/motivational (outside-of-school interests; reading and writing interests; skills and strategies; literate identity); sociocultural (preferred instructional context; funds of knowledge; culture); and linguistic (everyday language and/or second language development and its relationship to academic literacy and achievement) issues.
- **3.** *Collect data:* Conduct a comprehensive interview with the youth, listening and taking good notes to inform your work with this youth.
- **4.** *Analyze data:* Analyze the youth's responses to the interview questions. Begin by clustering responses around the three constructs: psychological/motivational, sociocultural, and linguistic. Then look for themes and new understandings about this youth.
- **5.** *Connect to the theory/research:* Identify what the professional literature says about adolescent literacy development from a psychological/motivational, sociological, and linguistic perspective. Include *at least three* relevant and timely sources for each construct.
- **6.** *Write an analysis paper:* Write a paper with the following headings (use APA guidelines).
 - **a. Introduction**: Provide a general introduction to the youth you interviewed. Include a brief description of the setting and the context of the interview.
 - **b. Interview Findings:** Describe the findings from your interview under each construct. Provide specific examples, showing clearly how the each lens provides a unique perspective on this youth.
 - 1. Cognitive/Motivational.
 - 2. Sociocultural.
 - 3. Linguistic.
 - **c. Discussion:** Examine your findings under each construct and connect what you learned about your youth to the theory and research.
 - 1. Psychological/Motivational.
 - 2. Sociocultural.
 - 3. Linguistic.
 - **d.** Conclusion: Provide a general review of what you learned about the youth and how it connects to your understandings about working with adolescents.

IRA Standards Assessed:

Standard 1 – Foundational Knowledge (1.1) Understand major theories and empirical research that describe the cognitive, linguistic, motivational, and sociocultural foundations of reading and writing development, processes, and components, including word recognition, language comprehension, strategic knowledge, and reading writing connections.

Part B (15 points)

Content Area Alternative Text Collection and Related Instruction (IRA Standards 2.2, 2.3, 4.1, 4.2)

In this assignment, you will compile a collection of texts in one discipline that will be engaging and accessible to the adolescent you interviewed. You will share and discuss this collection with the adolescent and teach him/her an evidence-based strategy for reading/comprehending two of the sources. In teaching the strategies, you will use a variety of appropriate instructional approaches that focus on developing critical thinking and reading/writing connections. You also will make the collection available to his/her teacher and share instructional suggestions related to use of multiple sources with diverse populations.

Steps for completion:

- 1. *Reflect*: Think about the discoveries you made about the adolescent you interviewed in terms of her/his interests, ability, and experiences, both in and out of school.
- **2.** Choose a disciplinary topic: Identify an upcoming unit in a particular subject area (e.g., manifest destiny history; biomes science, etc.) that your youth will encounter in school in the next few months. You may need to contact his/her teacher(s) for this information.
- **3.** *Create a text set:* Collect 8-10 alternative reading selections related to the disciplinary topic that will likely be of high interest to the adolescent you interviewed. *Sources should be no older than 15 years, unless historical or archival documents.* If, in your search, you find other pieces you would like to include you are welcome to do so; however, you must include at least one source that is representative of each category below:
 - At least one reading from the perspective of a person of non-white/European background
 - At least one reading from the perspective of an English language learner or nonstandard English speaker
 - At least one reading from the perspective of a woman
 - Two magazine articles (from popular and/or content-specific magazines for adults or teens)
 - Two newspaper articles
 - Two Web sites
 - One nonfiction book

- One young adult novel
- One comic book or graphic novel
- **4.** *Write a paper:* You will develop a paper that describes your text set and strategies that would be appropriate to use with each text selection. Include the following components/subheadings.
 - **a. Introduction** Provide a brief introduction to your adolescent and the disciplinary topic chosen.
 - **b. Citations, Annotations & Rationales** (1) provide a full bibliographic citation for each source using APA format, (2) briefly *describe* the content of each source and how it connects to the disciplinary topic, (3) why you think it will appeal to your adolescent.
 - **c. Strategies for teaching with the sources** propose some approaches and strategies you would use for engaging the youth you interviewed with these alternative texts. Use strategies from your course texts or from other reputable published sources. Provide an explanation for HOW and WHY the strategy would be useful in supporting the adolescent's understanding of the text.
- 6. Teacher sharing. Present the collection to your classmates and describe how it could be used to increase engagement, reading, and learning for the adolescent as well as the teacher's diverse class as a whole. In particular, explain your selections and discuss ways that the varied texts could be used to differentiate instruction for students of different backgrounds/skill levels and to provide choices for students. Provide a copy of your paper to the adolescent's teacher, and encourage him or her to share with school colleagues.

IRA Standards Assessed

Standard 2 – Curriculum and Instruction

- (2.2) Use appropriate and varied instructional approaches, including those that develop word recognition, language comprehension, strategic knowledge, and reading-writing connections.
- (2.3) Use a wide range of texts (e.g., narrative, expository, and poetry) from traditional print, digital, and online resources

Standard 4 – Diversity

- (4.1) Recognize, understand, and value the forms of diversity that exist in society and their importance in learning to read and write.
- (4.2) Use a literacy curriculum and engage in instructional practices that positively impact students' knowledge, beliefs, and engagement with the features of diversity.

Part C: (20 points) Literacy Strategy Teaching and Demonstration (IRA Standards 5.2, 6.2, 6.3)

In this assignment, you will teach the strategy to the adolescent and then present to your class colleagues the literacy strategy lesson you designed for the adolescent you

interviewed. You will also provide your colleagues a professional development experience with the strategy and share the strategy with your adolescent's teacher. (if possible)

Steps to Completion:

1. Adolescent Meeting-Instructional Strategy and Alternative Text Try-Out.

- I. Meet with the adolescent a second time- (a) Show him/her the text collection (the actual texts) and discuss which texts he/she finds most interesting and why, (b) teach the youth a strategy using one of the texts in your collection, and (c) discuss with the adolescent whether he/she feels the strategy helps his/her learning, and how he/she could use it in the future, and (d) have the adolescent choose one of the texts for you to plan a strategy for your final meeting.
- **II.** Meet with the adolescent a third time- (a) review if he/she used the previous strategy, (b) teach the youth a new strategy using one of the texts in your collection, (c) discuss with the adolescent whether he/she feels the strategy helps his/her learning, and how he/she could use it in the future.

*In deciding on a strategy, reflect on the adolescent's needs and identify an evidence-based literacy strategy that would be motivating to her/him for learning about the content area topic. The strategy must also be culturally and linguistically responsive to the youth's reading and learning needs. The strategy may be taken from any chapter in the course text or other acceptable source.

- 2. Classroom Presentation: In this demonstration, you will present to your colleagues the same strategy you taught your adolescent. Conduct a 15-minute professional development session for your colleagues in class. This will include (1) a PowerPoint or similar technology presentation explaining the rationale for the strategy and the evidence to support it (2) a summary of your work with your adolescent, (3) a simulation of the experience for your colleagues of engaging in the strategy, and (4) at the end of the presentation, invite input and suggestions as well as reflections on the utility of the strategy in other contexts and with other students. Also share your PowerPoint with teachers in your school or field placement by emailing it to them or posting it on a website.
- **3.** *Write a paper:* Write a description of the work you did with the adolescent including a description of the strategy and how it would be taught in a content classroom that included the adolescent you interviewed. Use first-person narrative. Use the following subheadings and description:

a. Instructional Context

Introduce the setting- briefly describe the theme of the text set, the strategies taught, and how they connect to your youth. Describe your

plan for why the strategy would be helpful to the youth you interviewed.

b. Steps in Conducting the Strategy

Describe what you did during the two meetings with your youth.

c. Reflections on Effectiveness

Indicate how effective you believe the strategy was for motivating your student to become a more engaged reader and learner and how the student responded to using the self-selected text from the text collection with your strategy. Be sure to include both positive and negative reactions as well as your youth's explanation of his/her response.

d. Connections to Teaching Practice

Discuss how you would transfer what you have learned to a larger classroom setting and your work with teachers of adolescents. Discuss the potential for the strategy to increase engagement and learning.

e. Attachments

Provide actual lesson material and a sample of your adolescent's actual work

IRA Standards Assessed:

Standard 5 – Literate Environment

- (5.2) Design a social environment that is low-risk, includes choice, motivation and scaffolded support to optimize students' opportunities for learning to read and write. Standard 6 Professional Learning and Leadership
- (6.2) Display positive dispositions related to their own reading and writing and the teaching of reading and writing, and pursue the development of individual professional knowledge and behaviors.(6.3) Participate in, design, facilitate, lead, and evaluate effective and differentiated professional development programs.

2. Assignment weighting

Assignment	Weight	Point value
Class participation	15%	15
Young Adult Author study & Book Talks	15%	15
Article discussion & summary (20%)		
Summary and questions	10%	10
Discussion & moderation	10%	10
Adolescent Literacy Term Project (50%)		
Part A Interview & paper	(15%)	15
Part B Content Text Collection	(15%)	15
Part C Strategy paper	(10%)	10
Strategy demo to class	(10%)	10
		100 pts

3. Grading Policies

Please note that Literacy students must re-take any course in which they receive a grade of C or lower, in order to be eligible for licensure (Please note that the grade of B- is not given).

Incompletes must be cleared before moving to any course for which the course is a prerequisite. (Note that EDRD 631 is a prerequisite for EDRD 632).

Grading Scale

A= 94%-100%

A = 90% - 93%

B+=87%-89%

B= 80%-86%

C= 75%-79%

4. Other expectations/information:

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 email assignments 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 11:00 pm, 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.

All assignments will be evaluated one week from the date received.

General

Email response:

I will respond to all emails within 24 hours during the week and 48 hours on weekends/holidays.

Students are expected to respond to emails within 24 hours during the week.

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

Due to the Hybrid nature of this course, it is imperative that you maintain downloads and java updates. Please contact Blackboard support services for technology assistance.

TASKSTREAM REQUIREMENTS

Every student registered for any Literacy course with a required performance-based assessment is required to submit this assessment, Adolescent Literacy Term Project to TaskStream (regardless of whether a course is an elective, a onetime course or part of an undergraduate minor). Evaluation of the performance-based assessment by the course instructor will also be completed in TaskStream. Failure to submit the assessment to TaskStream will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless the IN grade is changed upon completion of the required TaskStream submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

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/the-mason-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:

Instructor may adjust as necessary

	ctor may adjust		1	1
Class /Date	Class Format	Topics	Assignments DUE	Readings DUE
#1 1/20	Face-to Face	What is adolescent literacy? Course introduction Syllabus review		Snow, C., & Moje, E. (2010). Why Is Everyone Talking About Adolescent Literacy?. Phi Delta Kappan, 91(6), 66-69. IRA Position Statement on Adolescent Literacy
#2 1/27	Face-to Face	Who are adolescent learners? Adolescent Literacy and Youth Culture Professor Models ADL		Brozo & Simpson Chapter 1 Kirkland, D. E. (2011). Books Like Clothes: Engaging Young Black Men With Reading. Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy, 55(3), 199-208. doi:10.1002/JAAL.00025 McCabe, P. (2009). Enhancing Self- Efficacy for Literacy. In W.E. Blanton, & K. Wood, (Eds.), Literacy instruction for Adolescents, (pp. 54-76). New York, NY: Guilford Press. (E-reserves).
#3 2/3	On-line	Who are adolescent learners? Principled-Based Practices of Adolescent Literacy Comprehension Processes	Interview Questions	Brozo & Simpson Chapters 2 Goldman, S. (2012). Adolescent Literacy: Learning and understanding content. <i>The Future of Children</i> , 22 (2), 89-116. Retrieved at http://futureofchildren.org/futureofchildren/publications/docs/22_02_06.pdf Moje, Dillon, and O'Brien (2000) Reexamining the roles of learner, text and context in secondary literacy. Journal of Educational Research, 93,165-180.
#4 2/10	On-line	How do we know what adolescents need? Assessment & Comprehension Processes	ADL 1	Brozo & Simpson Chapter 3 & 4 Alvermann Exemplary Literacy Instruction in Grades 7-12:What Counts and Who's Counting?
#5 2/17	Face-to Face at school site	What type of contexts support adolescents	ADL 2	Brozo & Simpson Chapter 5 Biancarosa, G., & Snow, C. (2004). <i>Reading</i>

	Adolescent Interview Week	literacy growth? Creating a culture of literacy		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 Casey, H. (2010). Engaging the Disengaged: Using learning clubs to motivate struggling adolescent readers and writers. In R. Bean, N. Helsey, & C. Roller (eds.), Preparing Reading Professionals. Newark, DE: International Reading Association
#6 2/24	On-line	What type of instruction supports adolescent literacy growth? Reading and Learning from Multiple Sources	Part A of Term Project DUE	Brozo & Simpson Chapter 8 Elish-Piper, L., Wold, L. S., & Schwingendorf, K. (2014). Scaffolding High School Students' Reading of Complex Texts Using Linked Text Sets. <i>Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i> , 57(7), 565-574. doi:10.1002/jaal.292 Robb (2010)
#7 3/3	Online Synchronous	What type of instruction supports adolescent literacy growth? Developing Word Knowledge		Brozo & Simpson Chapter 6 Kieffer, M. & Leseaux, N. (2010). Morphing into adolescents: Active word learning for English-language learners and their classmates in middle school. <i>Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i> , 54 (1), 47-56. 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
#8 3/10	Online Individual Conferences	What type of instruction supports adolescent literacy growth? Study Supports	ADL 3 & 4	Brozo & Simpson, Chapter 9 & 10

#9 3/17	Online Synchronous	What type of instruction supports adolescent literacy growth? Academic Conversations	Crutcher Literature Chapters 1- 10	Gritter, K., Beers, S., & Knaus, R. (2013). Teacher Scaffolding of Academic Language in an Advanced Placement U.S. History Class. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Adult Literacy</i> , 56 (5), 409-418 Richardson, A. E. (2010). Exploring Text through Student Discussions: Accountable Talk in the Middle School Classroom. <i>English Journal</i> , 100(1), 83-88. . Zwiers, J. (2014). <i>Opportunities to Develop Oral Language</i> . Newark, DE: International Reading Association. Retrieve from http://www.reading.org/general/Publications/essentials/e8050
#10 3/24	Face-to-Face with	Debrief/Share Adolescent Literacy	Part B Due by 3/27	
	Adolescent	Project	-	
#11 3/31	On-line	What type of instruction supports adolescent literacy growth? Writing to Learn	ADL 5	Brozo & Simpson Chapter 7 Irvin, J., Meltzer, J., Mickler, M., Phillips, M., & Dean, N. (2009). What Can Literacy Leaders Do to Improve Student Engagement with Reading and Writing? In Meeting the Challenges of adolescent Literacy: Practical ideas for literacy leaders. Newark, DE: International Reading Association.
4/07	Spring Break			
#12 4/14	Face-to-Face with adolescent Adolescent Strategy Teaching #3	What type of instruction supports adolescent literacy growth? Learning across	ADL 6	Brozo and Simpson, Chapter 11

		content areas		
#13 4/21	Synchronous	How do we support secondary teachers? The role of the literacy coach.	Book Talks	(skim) Standards for Middle & HS Literacy Coaches http://www.reading.org/Libraries/resources/59 7coaching_standards.pdf
#14 4/28	Face-to Face	What did we learn about adolescent Literacy? Putting it all together	Part C of Term Project Due	Literacy Strategy Demonstrations
#15 5/6	Face-to-Face	What did we learn about adolescent Literacy? Putting it all together		Literacy Strategy Demonstrations Course evaluations

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC(S):

Scoring rubrics for The Adolescent Literacy Term Project PART A

IRA Standards/	Exemplary (3)	Proficient (2)	Developing (1)	Not Met (0)
Elements	(14-15 points)	(13 points)	(12 points)	(11 or less)
1.1 Understand	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate
major	effectively describes	describes the	describes the	describes the
theories and	the interview	interview	interview, but may	interview, but
empirical	providing clear,	providing mostly	be inconsistent in	details are lacking;
research that	concise	clear, explanations	details;	explanations are
describe the	explanations of the	of the adolescent's	explanations of the	unclear; discussion
cognitive,	adolescent's	answers;	adolescent's	is weak and does
linguistic,	answers; discussion	discussion is	answers are vague;	not address all 3
motivational,	is thorough and well	developed,	discussion is	foundational
and	articulated, drawing	drawing some	uneven, drawing	components.
sociocultural	clear connections to	connections to the	few or weak	
foundations of	the 3 foundational	3 foundational	connections to the	Candidate does not

		T		T
reading and	components.	components.	3 foundational	show evidence of
writing			components.	interpreting
development,	Candidate shows	Candidate shows		theories of reading
processes,	strong evidence of	some evidence of	Candidate shows	and writing
and	interpreting major	interpreting major	limited evidence of	processes.
components,	theories of reading	theories of	interpreting	
including	and writing	reading and	theories of reading	Candidate
word	processes and	writing processes	and writing	provides weak, if
recognition,	development to	and development	processes and	any, discussion of
language	understand the	to understand the	development to	the literature and
comprehensio	needs of all readers	needs of all	understand the	research about
n, strategic	in diverse contexts.	readers in diverse	needs of some	factors that
knowledge,	At a sophisticated	contexts.	readers in diverse	contribute to
and reading-	and critical level,	Candidate	contexts.	reading success.
writing	candidate discusses	discusses the		
connections	the literature and	literature and	Candidate vaguely	
	research about	research about	discusses the	
	factors that	factors that	literature and	
	contribute to	contribute to	research about	
	reading success.	reading success.	factors that	
			contribute to	
			reading success.	
4.1 Recognize,	Candidate develops	Candidate	Candidate develops	Candidate develops
understand, and	a strong set of	develops an	an inconsistent set	a limiting set of
value the forms of	appropriate and	adequate set of	of interview	interview
diversity that exist	varied interview	varied interview	questions to gain	questions;
in society and	questions to gain an	questions to gain	an understanding	questions do not
their importance	understanding of	an understanding	of the unique needs	probe deeply
in learning to read	the unique needs	of the unique	and experiences of	enough to gain
and write	and experiences of	needs and	the adolescent	understanding of
	the adolescent being	experiences of the	being interviewed.	the unique needs
	interviewed.	adolescent being		and experiences of
	Clearly articulates	interviewed.		the adolescent
	how the interview	Adequately		being interviewed
	data informs your	articulates how		
	knowledge of how	the interview data		
	to plan for effective	informs your		
	instruction.	knowledge of how		
		to plan for		
		effective		
		instruction.		

PART B

IRA Standards/	Exemplary (3)	Proficient (2)	Developing (1)	Not Met (0)
Elements	(19-20 points)	(18 points)	(17 points)	(16 or less)
2.2 Use appropriate	Candidate	Candidate provides a	Candidate provides	Candidate provides
and varied	provides a very	mostly clear and	a vague	a weak explanation
instructional	clear and	concise explanation	explanation for	for how
approaches,	concise	for how instructional	how instructional	instructional
including those that	explanation for	strategies are	strategies are	strategies are
develop word	how	matched to particular	matched to	matched to
recognition,	instructional	texts- may be minor	particular texts.	particular texts-
language	strategies are	inconsistencies in	Explanations are	extreme
comprehension,	matched to	depth and clarity of	inconsistent in	inconsistencies in
strategic	particular texts.	explanations.	depth and	depth and clarity.
knowledge, and	Candidate	Candidate mostly	conciseness.	Candidate chooses
reading-writing	clearly chooses	chooses relevant and	Candidate chooses	instructional
connections.	relevant and	varied instructional	some relevant	strategies for each
	varied	approaches for each	instructional	text, but relevance
	instructional	text; instructional	strategies for each	and usefulness of
	strategies for	approaches are	text; may be	strategies are
	each text;	mostly supported by	limited in variety	unclear or
	instructional	the literature and	of strategies; some	inappropriate.
	approaches are	research for	instructional	Instructional
	supported by literature and	providing in-depth instruction for	approaches	approaches are not
	research for	readers and writers	supported by the literature and	supported by the literature and
	providing	who struggle.	research for	research.
	appropriate in-	Candidate adapts	providing	Adaptations of
	depth	instructional	instruction for	instructional
	instruction for	materials and	readers and	materials and
	readers and	approaches to meet	writers who	approaches are not
	writers who	the language-	struggle. Makes	made or are
	struggle.	proficiency needs of	some adaptations	limited.
	Candidate very	English learners and	of instructional	
	effectively	students who	materials and	
	adapts	struggle to learn to	approaches to	
	instructional	read and write.	meet the language-	
	materials and		proficiency needs	
	approaches to		of English learners	
	meet the		and students who	
	language-		struggle to learn to	
	proficiency		read and write.	
	needs of			
	English			
	learners and			
	students who			
	struggle to			
	learn to read and write.			
2.3 Use a wide		Candidate adaquataly	Candidate develope	Candidate does not
range of texts (e.g.,	Candidate very effectively	Candidate adequately develops a varied	Candidate develops a text set for	develop a varied
narrative,	develops a	text set for	adolescents around	text set for
expository, and	varied text set	adolescents around a	a specific	adolescents around
poetry) from	for adolescents	specific disciplinary	disciplinary topic-	a specific
poetryjirom	101 addicactilla	specific discipilital y	aiscipiniai y topic	a specific

EDRD 631

traditional print	around a	tonics	variety is limited	disciplinary topic
traditional print, digital, and online resources	around a specific disciplinary topic. Candidate demonstrates a very strong ability to support classroom teachers in building and using a quality accessible classroom library of materials collection that meets the specific needs	topics. Candidate demonstrates an ability to support classroom teachers in building and using a quality, accessible classroom library and materials collection that meets the specific needs and abilities of all learners.	variety is limited. Candidate demonstrates a limited ability to provide support to classroom teachers in building and using a classroom library and materials collection for all learners.	disciplinary topic. Candidate does not demonstrate an ability to support classroom teachers in building and using a classroom library and materials collection for all learners.
	and abilities of all learners.			
4.1 Recognize, understand, and value the forms of diversity that exist in society and their importance in learning to read and write	Candidate chooses texts that represent a wide range of diverse perspectives. Candidate very clearly develops well- structured reading and writing instruction that is responsive to diversity.	Candidate chooses texts that represent diverse perspectives. Candidate develops reading and writing instruction that is responsive to diversity.	Candidate chooses texts that represent some diverse perspectives. Candidate develops reading and writing instruction that is somewhat responsive to diversity.	Candidate chooses texts that represent limited diverse perspectives. Candidate develops reading and writing instruction that is limited in its responsiveness to diversity.
4.2 Use a literacy curriculum and engage in instructional practices that positively impact students' knowledge, beliefs, and engagement with the features of diversity.	Text set is clearly designed with texts that are relevant, interesting, and appropriate for the targeted adolescent. Candidate demonstrates a strong ability to provide differentiated instruction and to motivate students as agents of their	Text set is designed with texts that are mostly relevant, interesting, and appropriate for the targeted adolescent. Candidate demonstrates an ability to provide differentiated instruction and to motivate students as agents of their own literacy learning.	Text set is designed with texts that are somewhat relevant, interesting, and appropriate for the targeted adolescent- but may be lacking in consistency of quality and/or relevancy of Candidate shows limited ability to provide differentiated instruction and to motivate students	Text set is designed with texts that are not relevant, interesting, and/or appropriate for the targeted adolescent- major inconsistencies in the quality and/or diversity of texts. Candidate does not show an ability to provide differentiated instruction and/or to motivate students as agents

own literacy	as agents of their	of their own
learning.	own learning.	literacy learning.

PART C

IRA Standards/	Exemplary (3)	Proficient (2)	Developing (1)	Not Met (0)
Elements	(14-15 points)	(13 points)	(12 points)	(11 or less)
environment that is low-risk, includes choice, motivation and scaffolded support to optimize students' opportunities for learning to read and write	Candidate shows very strong evidence of creating a highly positive social, low-risk environment for diverse learners. Candidate provides a very clear analysis of his/her work with an adolescent; discussion is well-articulated with logical and meaningful links to teaching	Candidate shows evidence of creating a positive social, low- risk environment for diverse learners. Candidate provides an adequate analysis of his/her work with an adolescent; discussion is developed with links to teaching practice.	Candidate shows evidence of creating a somewhat positive social, low-risk environment for diverse learners. Candidate provides an analysis of his/her work with an adolescent, though development and details may be lacking; discussion is vague with loose if any links to teaching practice.	Candidate shows little or no evidence of creating a highly positive social, low-risk environment for diverse learners. Candidate provides a brief description of his/her work with an adolescent, but is lacking in analysis; is weak, underdeveloped discussion and links to teaching practice are unclear or not evident.
6.2 Display positive dispositions related to their own reading and writing and the teaching of reading and writing, and pursue the development of individual professional knowledge and behaviors.	practice. Candidate very effectively models a positive attitude toward reading and writing as shown in working with an adolescent, his or her teacher, and graduate school colleagues. Candidate very strongly demonstrates effective interpersonal communication in both one-onone and group interactions as	Candidate effectively models a positive attitude toward reading and writing as shown in working with an adolescent, his or her teacher, and graduate school colleagues, Candidate demonstrates effective interpersonal communication in both one-on-one and group interactions, as evidenced in the description of his/her work with an adolescent and the demonstration to classmates.	Candidate mostly models a positive attitude toward reading and writing as shown in working with an adolescent, his or her teacher, and graduate school colleagues, Candidate demonstrates an inconsistent ability in interpersonal communication in both one-on-one and group interactions, as evidenced in the description of his/her work with an adolescent and	Candidate does not model a positive attitude toward reading and writing as shown in working with an adolescent, his or her teacher, and graduate school colleagues. Candidate ineffectively demonstrates interpersonal communication in both one-on-one and group interactions, as evidenced in the description of his/her work with an adolescent and

	evidenced in the description of his/her work with an adolescent and the demonstration to classmates.		the demonstration to classmates.	the demonstration to classmates.
6.3 Participate in, design, facilitate, lead, and evaluate effective and differentiated professional development programs.	Candidate's presentation addresses all components effectively; thorough and succinct review of the strategy; concise summary of work with the adolescent, appropriately and effectively engages colleagues. Candidate effectively collaborates in leading, and evaluating professional development activities for individuals and groups of teachers.	Candidate's presentation addresses all components; adequate review of the strategy; clear summary of work with the adolescent, and mostly engages colleagues. Candidate collaborates in, leading, and evaluating professional development activities for individuals and groups of teachers.	Candidate's presentation addresses all components- but some area may be underdeveloped; includes review of the strategy- may be vague; weak summary of work with the adolescent, limitedly engages colleagues. Candidate collaborates in and provides some leadership and evaluation of professional development activities for individuals and groups of teachers.	Candidate's presentation does not address all components effectively; inconsistent review of the strategy; summary of work with the adolescent is vague, does not effectively engage colleagues. Candidate does not collaborate in and/or leadership and evaluation of professional development activities for individuals and groups of teachers does not occur.

Scoring Rubric for ADL Assignment

	Excellent	Competent	Minimal
APA Reference	Nearly error free.	Minimal Errors	Numerous Errors
1 point			
Purpose	Very clearly stated, reflects	Clearly stated and	Purpose statement is
1 point	author's purpose and situates	reflects the author's	unclear or does not
	the work within adolescent	stated purpose	reflect the author's
	literacy.	1 1	stated purpose (below

EDRD 631

Summary 3 points	Summarizes and synthesizes the key points concisely and accurately.	Summarizes the article accurately.	Describes different points covered in the article, may be disjointed, vague, and/or inaccurate.
Critical Comments/ Reflection 4 points	Thoroughly addresses specific strengths and weaknesses by providing a clear, logical reason for why the points are strengths or weaknesses. Compares and contrasts the points to other readings covered in the course. Reflection summarizes thoughts about the article and includes a rationale for the statements made.	Addresses strengths and weaknesses and tells why each point is a strength or weakness. Reflection describes thoughts about the article.	Addresses only strengths or only weaknesses. Reflection describes thoughts about the article
Clarity of Writing (Mechanics) 1 point	Few, if any, errors made.	Minimal grammatical or spelling errors	Multiple errors
Response to Peers 3 points	Responses are specific and thoughtful; promote critical thinking and/or connections to other resources/ideas/etc.; completed in timely manner	Responses are specific and thoughtful; mostly completed in timely manner	Responses are brief and lack depth; not completed in timely manner
Self-Evaluation 2 points	Thoughtfully completed; includes thoughtful insights into teaching practice; logical, meaningful connections to course concepts and strong rationale	Complete; includes insights to teaching practice; makes some connections to course concepts	Incomplete and/or vague insights and limited connections to course concepts.

Scoring Rubrics for Online and Class Participation *Face-to-Face and online Class Participation Rubric*

Excellent (9-10)	Competent (8)	Minimal (7)
Student regularly attends	Student regularly attends	Student attendance is
class, asks thoughtful,	class, occasionally asks	irregular. Student asks
critical questions and	questions and makes	questions or makes
makes sophisticated	mostly relevant	comments that indicate
observations that indicate	observations that indicate	some familiarity with the
reflection and analysis	reflection and analysis	topic. Does not actively

appropriate to the topic.	appropriate to the topic.	participate in small
Participates actively in	Participates in small	groups and class
small group activities and	group activities and class	discussions.
class discussions.	discussions.	

$Scoring\ Rubric\ Young\ Adult\ Author\ Study$

	Excellent (4.5-5)	Competent (4)	Minimal (0-3)
Literature circles 5 points	Consistently prepared for discussion; actively listens to peers and regularly provides insightful feedback.	Mostly prepared for discussion; listens to peers and often provides feedback.	Inconsistently prepared for discussion; listens to peers but does not offer consistent or insightful feedback
Book Talk	Provides succinct,	Provides adequate	Provides vague
5 points	detailed summary; read aloud passage is relevant and interesting; evaluation 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.	summary; read aloud passage is adequate; evaluation shows some evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained throughout the entire course. Some implications of these insights for overall teaching practice are presented.	summary; read aloud is disjointed from the rest of talk; evaluation is limitedly supported and references to course concept are weak or missing.

Guth; Spring 2015 24 EDRD 631