Rubric for Scoring Literacy Lesson: Evidence of Pedagogy Blake 2013 esenter's Name: Travis Grade level: 4 Subject: Keadin Performance based literacy lesson: #1 Assignment **PROFICIENT** LOW BASIC ADVANCED not turned in BASIC Performance Performance or incomplete Performance Performance = 0 points Level 4 points Level 2 points 5 points Level 3 points Level Plan clearly written. Plan clearly written. Plan is somewhat unclear. Lesson plan is not Lesson Lesson focuses Lesson addresses Lesson focuses are cohesive. Framework & primarily on one skill several literacy aspects strategy based. Objectives not Execution The lesson flows or strategy. Stated objective/s to stated. students. (What they and is an authentic Standards not Purpose given to the are learning and why.) engaging, learning students. written out. experience. Students scaffolding not Mini-lesson directed -specific. Purpose not given Lesson demonstrates the Lesson developed during to the students. sufficient. Interconnectedness each phase of lesson Lesson level appropriate. Lesson not (Zone of proximal (before, during & after). of the appropriate Students appropriately communication arts. development) level scaffolded. Assessment is authentic. Method of assessment is Assessment is not Assessment focuses Assessment & DID NOT USE authentic on a minor related to the lesson Evaluation of **WORKSHEETS** skill rather objective/s and assess and/or is Student the literacy skill or Evaluation is insightful and worksheet than a strategy or Learning based on reading important skill needed strategy. 4X points oriented. for comprehension. DID NOT USE pedagogy Evaluation does not Evaluation limited or WORKSHEETS demonstrating match the an understanding of the lesson evidences Evaluation is specific and student samples interconnectedness objectives. limited understanding of literacy. align with the of the communication Did not include student work Student work samples not objectives taught. arts. The evaluation gives samples. accurately assessed Anecdotal notes were taken and interprets the facts or do not align with on students. Students clearly about the reader/writer/ the lesson objectives. understood how they listener/speaker related were assessed on to the literacy focuses independent work of the lesson. (Rubric attached). Student work is analyzed with specificity. The ability to self-Self-reflection is Self-reflection is Self-reflection is insightful Self-reflection and based upon facts limited or general directed & specific, of My Teaching reflect is not or evidence from the in nature regarding well thought out, evident. 2X points teaching experience & teaching. purposeful and Related to: Literacy reveals an assessments. Pedagogy and the understanding of Reflection relates to literacy Leadership literacy pedagogy pedagogy & leadership dispositions of dispositions clearly and the leadership "Accurate selfaddressing lesson dispositions. assessment" and planning, lesson "Developing others".

Travis - Assessment is not clear to me.

Average

Provided copy of Lesson

groups.

Plan, Reflections &

student work to peer

Presentation

Organization,

Clarity and

Neatness.

1X points

Unsatisfactory

Above average

level.

Easy to follow the

information presented.

Explained students literacy

Took audience through the

steps of the lesson. Student work easy to see. execution & assessment

information presented.

teaching and student

Excellent

Easy to follow the

learning.

Explained reflection on

Basic READING Lesson Plan of Explicit Instruction The Gradual Release of Responsibility

MWSU student name:I ravis Greenwood Grade level: _4th
School:Lake Contrary Teacher:Ms. Ebling
Performance based literacy-objective/s/focus/es: Students will be able to create and organize important
details of a nonfiction article by drawing on their prior knowledge, filling out a KWL Graphic Organizer, Clunks an'
clues, and Question-Answer-Details graphic organizer (QAD).
Gradual Release: (lesson includes) _x_ Modeling _x_ Guided Practice _x_ Independent Practice
District Standards/GLE: CA-3 reading and evaluating nonfiction works and material (such as
biographies, newspapers, technical manuals)
National Standards (IRA/NCTE): Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate,
and appreciate texts. They draw on their prior experience, their interactions with other readers and writers, their
knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, their word identification strategies, and their understanding of
textual features (e.g., sound-letter correspondence, sentence structure, context, graphics).
Common Core Standards: CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.4.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or
quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web
pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
Background on students: In the month of April 4th grade students are required to take a standardized MAP test.
The language arts portion of the test requires students to explain the main idea/ important features of a passage
and using text based evidence to fill out graphic organizers. Previewing strategies for reading and organizing
information is an essential skill for the test.
Address Diversity: My 'focus' will be targeted towards my students who are classified as "basic readers"
according to the SRI model. Also, a focus will be evaluated during the guided practice portion of this lesson based
off conferences. These students will need the extra guided practice and differentiated modeling to fully master the
objective.

BEFORE READING:

(1-2 minutes) Activate prior knowledge:

" Show clip Video their The teacher will: Give connections to the passage. "This weekend I was watching this Discovery channel and they had a commercial that said "SHARK WEEK!" I was so curious about sharks and all the different kinds of sharks. I enjoy facts because I know its valid information. What do you all know about sharks? Have you seen a shark before? In person, movie, or books, etc? I think that there is so much information for all of us to learn from this article I found on shark facts. Remember there are opinion and facts. If you aren't quite sure whether it's a fact or opinion write it down and save the question for share time. Also, if your parents allow you, I would recommend watching this TV series on the Discovery channel. Be sure to get your parents' permission.

The students will: Give connections to the author's passage. Using their previewing strategies listed on their KWL chart to code questions, use context clues for bold words, analyze graphs, etc. (Shark Facts) What do we already know about shark?

(1 minute) Establish a purpose:

The teacher will: What happens if we are writing a research paper for our hallway display, and it's all about Shark Facts? (Which it is!) We will have to dive deep into valid information that surrounds us with only facts. These are our <u>Thick Questions</u>. Who remembers what these are? This article will allow us to use these valuable information for Sharks. It is titled Shark Facts, as a reader I know everything in the passage is a <u>fact</u> and not an opinion. Make sure we use our close reading strategies while reading this passage. Make sure you underline important details, and circle your clunks (unknown words).

The students will: Give reasons why it's important to have non-opinionated information for a research paper on Shark Facts. Why they would want facts for their hallway display based on Discovery Channels Shark Week.

(5 minutes) Modeling/Demonstration: Mini-lesson—(Teacher models strategy or skill& thinks aloud.)

The teacher will:

- 1. We have a KWL graphic organizer for this passage. From what we <u>already know</u> about this passage and our experiences what do we already know about sharks? Let's take a few moments to think to our self, and then share aloud. I will fill in the K section of our KWL while you share your schema.
- 2. Next, we have a W section of the KWL chart for what we <u>want</u> to learn. What do you think would be important for us to learn? What do we want to know about sharks? Let's think of interesting information our friends (students in the school) walking through our hallways would want to learn about sharks.
- 3. Before we read the passage, how about we look for bold words, graphs, headings and sub headings to help us with extra information. These are our previewing strategy for close reading.
- 4. These previewing strategies will help us build a schema for the passage before we start to read, and help us organize all of these facts into proper sections of our KWL.
- 5. Also, when you find words that are unknown circle them, and use your <u>clunks and clues</u> <u>graphic organizers</u> to crack the clunk. Be sure to use context clues.

(10 minutes) Guided practice:

Take anecdotal notes on your students:

- Note: Not many Students have "Clurks!"
- Text complexity. ... too easy?
- Schema - K-W-L

The teacher will:

- 1. Teacher will give students the passage Shark Facts. Students will read the passage and circle unfamiliar words and use strategies to decode the unknown words.
- I will model finding important info, and decoding a clunk. (unknown words) Thinking aloud to decode clunks.
- 3. Filling out the parts of the KWL only completing the K and W portion. Also, when finding new information students will fill out the L portion of their chart.
- 4. We will do the first paragraph together and have share time for misconceptions.

The student/s will:

- 1. Students will circle unfamiliar words for their clunks and clues graphic organizers.
- 2. Students will follow teacher guide for the first paragraph. Teacher will model by sharing and thinking aloud for students.
- 3. Students will fill out the K and W portion of their chart.
- 4. After reading the students will complete their KWL chart filling in the last section of the L.

Questions to promote inquiry thinking:

The teacher will ask:

- Remember what we already know about Shark Facts, because a lot of us have read and have been exposed to the same information prior to this passage. What do you think the author could have done to make this article grab the reader's attention from the 'get go'.
- What would you have done if you were the author? Write it down.
- Are you able to use context clues to help you decode your clunk? Where at? Did you circle them?
- What are some examples that you can give me from the text to support your reasoning? Do you have "thinking tracks" on your article.

The student/s will:

Discuss and demonstrate which strategies would work best in these situations.

Assess who's getting it and who isn't - anecdotal notes are taken:

- Eli - Good! - Tyler short (off topic

Independent Practice: Students use the strategies on their own. *Confer with individuals or groups and take anecdotal notes on your students.*

- Hadan = problem with 'L' partion

Goal sharing time: (may take anecdotal notes again) Students share:

The teacher will ask: What did you learn about yourself as a reader today? Do you think these graphic organizers are helpful for maximum reading comprehension and reflectiveness? **The student/s will:**

Discuss some of the strategies that found useful, and helpful. Why were the good graphic organizers? What was different this time from last time reading a similar passage? Anything better or worse happened as you read? Did you remember the main idea, or the author's purpose? What did you learn about yourself as a reader today?

Review the learning objective: Today we reviewed KWL and demonstrated our knowledge; we also were exposed to new graphic organizers to keep our clunks (unknown) words organized and question answers and details. (QAD)

The teacher will ask: "What skill(s) did we learn today?" "How do previewing skills and graphic organizers help us as readers?" (based on conferences) call on students and ask: "What strategy are you going to work on and what graphic organizers will you use that works best for you?"

Conference anecdotes:	: Include anecdotes from your observations or individual conferences.		

Kader - Scener af sharks	Hadley "I know nothing !!
Shelby Evin) MT1	
Lilah	`

NEXT GO TO REFLECTION FORM

Assessing student learning: (What authentic activity did the students do to demonstrate an understanding of the objective/s you taught?)

Evidence of student learning: (Must include 3-5 artifacts of student work. Analyze each student's learning and be

specific about learning related to your objective/s.)