CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

EDMS 522B (01): ELEMENTARY LITERACY II SPRING 2007 ICP Cohort N, CRN 21376

Wednesdays, 4:00 – 6:45 University Hall # 440 Instructor: Elizabeth Garza E-mail: egarza@csusm.edu
Office Hours: Wednesdays 11:30 – 12:30, Thursdays 4:00 – 5:00, & by Appointment

Mission of the College of Education at CSUSM.

The mission of the College of Education Community is to collaboratively transform public education by preparing thoughtful educators and advancing professional practices. We are committed to diversity, educational equity, and social justice, exemplified through reflective teaching, life-long learning, innovative research, and on-going service. Our practices demonstrate a commitment to student-centered education, diversity, collaboration, professionalism and shared governance. (adopted by COE Governance Community, Oct. 1997)

Authorization to teach English Learners. This credential program has been specifically designed to prepare teachers for diversity of languages often encountered in California public school classrooms. The authorization to teach English learners is met through the infusion of content and experiences within the credential program, as well as additional coursework. Students successfully completing this program receive a credential with authorization to teach English learners. (approved by CCTC in SB 2042 Program Standards, August 02)

Students with Disabilities Requiring Reasonable Accommodations. Students are approved for services through the Disabled Student Services Office (DSS). This office is located in Craven Hall 4205, and can be contacted by phone at (760) 750 – 4905, or TTY (760) 750 – 4909. Students authorized by SDD to receive reasonable accommodations should meet with their instructor during office hours or, in order to ensure confidentiality, in a more private setting.

All University Writing Requirement

Writing requirements for this class will be met as described in the assignments. Every course at the university, including this one, must have a writing requirement of at least 2500 words.

CSUSM Academic Honesty Policy

"Students will be expected to adhere to standards of academic honesty and integrity, as outlined in the Student Academic Honesty Policy. All written work and oral assignments must be original work. All ideas/materials that are borrowed from other sources must have appropriate references to the original sources. Any quoted material should give credit to the source and be punctuated with quotation marks. Plagiarism or cheating is unacceptable under any circumstance. If you are in doubt about whether your work is paraphrased or plagiarized see the Plagiarism Prevention for Students website http://courses.csusm.edu/sthompsn/plagiarism/ about site.html. If there are questions about academic honesty, please consult the University catalog. Students are responsible for honest completion of their work including examinations. There will be no tolerance for infractions. If you believe there has been an infraction by someone in the class, please bring it to the instructor's attention. The instructor reserves the right to discipline any student for academic dishonesty in accordance with the general rules and regulations of the university. Disciplinary action may include the lowering of grades and/or the assignment of a failing grade for an exam, assignment, or the class as a whole."

Appeals

Every student has the right to appeal grades, or appeal for redress of grievances incurred in the context of any class. Disputes may be resolved informally with the professor, or through the formal grades appeal process. For the latter, consult Dr. Kelly, Associate Dean.

NOTE: CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS

The instructor's union is in the midst of contract negotiations and there is a possibility of a work interruption. Updates on this situation will be provided throughout the semester.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Official description from the course catalog: "The primary aim of this course is for students to develop a preliminary understanding of the theory, methodology and assessment of English Language Arts and second language learning in integrated and inclusive K-8 school classrooms. This course is aligned with the California 2042 standards."

Additional description: This course is Web Based Instruction Enhanced course using WebCT 6.

Standards Alignment:

The course objectives, assignments, and assessments have been aligned with the CTC standards for Multiple Subjects Credential. The following standards are a primary emphasis for this course:

3- Relationship between theory and practice 4-Pedagogical thought and reflective practice 5-Equity, Diversity & Access 7-Equity, Preparation to Teach Reading Language Arts

Course Objectives:

KNOWLEDGE - Teacher candidates will:

- Gain an understanding of how a first and second language is acquired.
- To understand the reading process and its relationship to thought, language and learning.
- Gain understanding of how to learn to read and write in first and second languages.
- Become familiar with current approaches to the teaching of reading and writing and the theoretical bases of such approaches.
- Become familiar with current approaches to the teaching of reading and writing in culturally and linguistically diverse elementary school classrooms.
- Become familiar with classroom diagnostic techniques and evaluation procedures.
- Become familiar with current approaches to the teaching of reading and writing to children with special learning needs.

SKILLS - Teacher candidates will:

- Become sensitive observers of children's language using behaviors.
- Analyze children's reading /writing behavior as basis for making instructional decisions.
- Translate the results of formal and informal assessment of children's reading and writing behaviors into instructional plan.
- Develop the ability to select appropriate materials and instructional strategies to meet the individual needs of students.
- Learn how to organize the classroom for teaching reading and writing to culturally and linguistically diverse populations.

ATTITUDES AND VALUES – Teacher candidates will:

- Develop an appreciation for the natural language abilities children possess for processing and producing print.
- To appreciate the need and value of integrating reading writing into all curricular areas
- Affirm the importance of a rich environment for an effective language arts program.
- Develop a sensitivity to and appreciation for culturally and linguistically diverse learners.
- Develop a sensitivity to and appreciation for the importance of reading and writing for students' own personal and professional growth.
- Develop a respect for each student, his/her abilities and background and the student's right to instruction that meets his/her individual needs.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Attendance Policy:

Due to the dynamic and interactive nature of courses in the College of Education, all students are expected to attend all classes and participate in all class activities. At a minimum, a student must attend more than 80% of class time, or s/he may not receive a passing grade for the course at the discretion of the instructor. Individual instructors may adopt more stringent attendance requirements. Should the student have extenuating circumstances, s/he should contact the instructor as soon as possible (*Adopted by the COE Governance Community, December, 1997*). For every day of absence students will lose 5 points. Attendance at Web CT sessions counts the same as face to face class sessions. Attendance will be taken during the first 5 minutes of class. Three tardiness or "early exits" will be the equivalence of an absence. A student missing 3 sessions will not receive any grade higher than a "B". Students missing more than 3 class sessions will not receive a passing grade.

Unique Course Requirements:

WEBCT6: This course is *Web Based Instruction enhanced using WEBCT6*. On-line access and completion of web based assignments is required. The only exception is if student makes alternative arrangements with the instructor ahead of time. Students must follow guidelines for appropriateness in on-line discussions. You can find the site for this course at http:// courses.csusm.edu.

TASK STREAM: This course requires students to use a Task Stream electronic portfolio. http://lynx.csusm.edu/coe/eportfolio/index.asp. This will take you to the CSUSM COE website where you can get help with how to create your electronic portfolio and information on the required elements. http://www.taskstream.com. This is the Task Stream home page where you will register for Task Stream and return to when working on your electronic portfolio.

Required Texts:

Students must bring to class the required texts listed in the readings for each session.

Culham, R. (2003). 6 + 1 Traits Writing: The Complete Guide. Scholastic Professional Books.

Johns, J. (2000). Basic Reading Inventory: Pre-primer through Grade Twelve and Early Literacy Assessments. 9th Edition. Kendall-Hunt.

Tompkins, G. E. (2006). Literacy for the 21st Century: A Balanced Approach. 4th Edition.

Prentice Hall.

Zarrillo, J. J. (2002). *Ready for RICA:* A test preparation guide for California's Reading *Instruction Competence Assessment*. Merrill Prentice Hall.(packaged as one).

Additional Required Texts:

"Choice" texts: Students will decide in-class which ONE of the following "choice" children's literature pieces they will purchase and read for their literature circle.

Icy Watermelon by Mary Sue Galindo (available at university bookstore)

<u>Family Pictures / Cuadros de familia</u> by Carmen Lomas Garza (available at university bookstore) Going Home by Eve Bunting (ISBN: 0-06-443509-1)

My Name is Maria Isabel by Alma Flor Ada (ISBN: 0-689-80217-x)

On-Line texts: Additional texts on-line will be assigned, such as the English Language Arts Standards, the ESL standards, as well as select websites and on-line articles.

Recommended Texts:

Culham, R. & Wheeler, A. (2003). *Writing to Prompts in the Trait-Based Classroom: Content Areas*. ISBN: 0-439-55685-6 (available at www. scholastic. com)

Grading Standards:

The following grading scale will be used. *Note:* The College requires completion of this course with a C+ or higher in order to meet credentialing requirements.

93-100 points A 88-89 points B+ 75-79 points C+

90-92 points A- 83-87 points B 80-82 points B-

Assignment Point Values:

All students are expected to participate in class activities and demonstrate reflective learning. It is important that students are well prepared for course sessions by completing the readings and assignments scheduled before the class meeting. Unless otherwise negotiated with the instructor, ALL assignments are to be submitted to WebCT on the due date. Assignments not submitted on due date will lose 10 % of earned credit per day. TPE Task Stream assignments that do not receive "This TPE is done," by the due date for completing revisions will receive NO points. Assignments should be typed and double-spaced with the exception of Task Stream reflections, WebCT discussion board submissions and Field Observations.

•	RICA Content Area "Field Observations"	16 points
•	Writing Strategy Lesson Plan	24 points
•	Writing Strategy Lesson Plan Presentation	10 points
•	Literacy Case Study	24 points
•	TPE 3- Task Stream Reflection & Artifact	8 points
•	TPE 8- Task Stream Reflection & Artifact	8 points
•	All WebCT Discussion Boards	10 points

- Attendance: 5 points are deducted each class session a student is absent
- Multicultural/Multilingual Literacy Options: A total of 10 points can be earned by attending and writing a reflection on an "options" event approved by the instructor.
- RICA Study Sheets: place the key terminology in each column

Descriptions of Assignments

Assignment Description: RICA "Field Observations" (Task Stream Artifact)

In the Literacy courses EDMS 521 and EDMS 522, you will complete 13 Field Observation (FOB) forms. Each FOB topic is related to a RICA area. Find the list of FOB topics listed in the table below under the title of the literacy course you are taking this semester and complete one FOB form for each topic. Your observations should be written on the left hand side of the FOB form and your reflections should be written on the right hand side of the FOB form. Please make sure to reserve your judgments, opinions, and evaluations for your reflections. On the next page you will see the FOB form with a brief example. Replicate the FOB form on your computer and typed them in size 10, Times New Roman font. Compile all FOB forms into one document file.

RICA Field Observations for EDMS 521	RICA Field Observations for EDMS 522
Phonemic Awareness	
Concepts about Print	Content Area Literacy
Phonics Instruction	Independent Reading
Spelling Instruction	Literacy Assessment
Comprehension – Narrative	Comprehension –Expository
Supporting Reading through Oral and Written Language	Literary Response and Analysis
Vocabulary Development	
Structure of English Language	

FIELD OBSERVATION FORM

SAMPLE

Topic: RICA 5, Phonics	Date: 9/7/98
Grade Level: Kindergarten	Additional Descriptors: SEI class
Activity:	Reflective Notes to Myself
Teacher taught "B" sound using alphabet cards and the pocket chart. Students wrote words beginning with B then illustrated the following – bird, ball, balloon, and boat.	The teacher did a good job being inclusive with all students. Accommodations were made for second language learners when the teacher used some words that were close cognates (ball-bola) to help the students make connections. I noticed that one of the children who has trouble focusing was seated next to the teacher. She was very effective in selecting children to participate in order to ensure that the students did not get out of hand. I would modify this lesson in order to help English learners by using some cognates in Spanish and showing the students how the beginning sounds work in their language.

• Assignment Description: WEBCT Discussion Boards

Students engage in Discussion Board conversations on WebCT. The *only* exception is if a student makes alternative arrangements with the instructor *ahead of time before the first WebCT assignment is due*. Students must follow guidelines for appropriateness in on-line discussions. See "Guidelines for On-Line Discussions" below. All WEBCT discussion board assignments are due on the due date indicated in the syllabus. Failure to attend a WebCT discussion by the due date is counted as an absence. For each Discussion Board Assignment, you must *first read the required material and respond to the professor's prompt/question. Then you must read and respond to at least 2 other students who have contributed to the discussion*. Each entry will be evaluated for quality of thought in response to the prompt, including referencing required reading material as well as referencing personal experience and for quality of contribution to the overall discussion.

Guidelines for E-mail & On-Line Discussion

Electronic correspondence is part of your professional interactions. All electronic messages should be crafted with professionalism and care. They are a very specific form of communication, with their own form of nuances and meaning. For instance, messages sent in all upper case letters, with major typos, or in slang often communicate more than the sender originally intended. Please be mindful of all messages you send, to your colleagues, to faculty members in the CoE, and to persons within the greater educational community. The core rules of "Netiquette" are described at the following link: http:// www. albion.com/netiquette/corerules.html. If there is ever a concern with an electronic message sent to you, please talk to that person face-to-face to correct any confusion. Things to consider:

- Would I say in person what this electronic message specifically says?
- How could this message be misconstrued?
- Does this message represent my highest self?
- Am I sending this electronic message to avoid a face-to-face conversation?

• Assignment Description: WRITING Strategy Lesson Plan (Task Stream Artifact)

In dyads or triads, you will write and present a Writing Strategy Lesson Plan that is active, meaningful and accessible to diverse students. It is highly recommended that you draw a writing strategy from the Culham text for your lesson. Your **presentation** will be 8-10 minutes long and it will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Presenters collaboratively teach the "THROUGH" of the written lesson plan
- demonstrate quality direct instruction of writing strategy
- demonstrate quality shared instruction of writing strategy
- · demonstrate quality guided practice activity of reading writing strategy
- demonstrate quality accommodations for English Learners throughout
- demonstrate effective use of an appropriate graphic organizer

Follow the lesson plan guide below to write your entire Writing Strategy Lesson Plan.
WRITING STRATEGY LESSON PLAN GUIDE
Facts About Learners: Write a BRIEF description of your students as learners.
The Writing Strategy: Write the ONE reading comprehension strategy you teach.
English Language Arts Standard: Write ONE standard your lesson teaches.
Lesson Objective: Complete this sentence frame: Our students will use the
strategy to improve the writing trait of while writing a narrative (or) expository piece called
Lesson Assessment: Write 3 criteria that you plan to use to evaluate student's performance.
Students will be able to
Students will be able to
Students will be able to
INTO:
Write what you plan to do before your direct instruction to prepare students.
 We interest students in the topic by
We relate the topic to students' lived experience by
 We activate students' prior knowledge related to the writing strategy by
We build the needed background knowledge for the lesson by
The three key vocabulary words we introduce are
THROUGH:
Write what you plan to do during your direct, shared and guided instruction.
We model the writing strategy by
We make sure EL students understand our modeling by
 Use of a graphic organizer is recommended.
We do shared activity of
We make sure EL students fully participate in shared activity by
 Use of the same graphic organizer is recommended.
We do guided practice with the hands-on activity of
 Use of the same graphic organizer is recommended
 Describe how students will be grouped
BEYOND:
Write what you plan to do after practice so students can review and apply the writing strategy.
 We review the 3 vocabulary words and the use of the writing strategy by
We help students apply the writing strategy beyond this lesson by

• Assignment Description: INTRODUCTION TO STUDENT (Task Stream artifact)

Your artifact for TPE 8 is an exact copy of the first two sections of your case study. Put them together in a single document called "Introduction to Student_YourName." Submit the document to WebCT and to your Task Stream Electronic Portfolio, as the artifact for TPE 8.

Introduction to Student, Student Profile

When introducing your student be sure to use a pseudonym, not the child's real name. You will introduce your student by describing multiple aspects of the student's life including those indicated in the list drawn from TPE 8 below. After describing the student in your case study you will need to explain how this information is important and useful to you as a teacher.

TPE 8 List

- "Prior mastery of academic language abilities, content knowledge, skills"
- "student's abilities, ideas, interests, and aspirations"
- "student's parents/family"
- "student's gender"
- "students health"
- "student's need for specialized instruction"
- "student's physical disabilities, learning disabilities"
- "student's giftedness"

Introduction to Student, Reading Attitude Survey

Use the Reading Attitude Survey (RAS) attached to this syllabus. Administer the survey and note student responses. Write a well developed paragraph(s) which identifies 3 important findings you made about the reader from the interview. Support each finding with the data from the interview. It is recommended that you structure your RAS findings paragraph according to the format laid out in the graphic organizer.

Topic Sentence	The three most significant findings I made during the RAS		
	are		
Describe 1 st	The first finding I made was		
finding			
Supporting data	The data from the interview that supports this finding was		
Insights	This helps me understand the reader		
Describe 2 nd finding	The second finding I made was		
Supporting data	The data from the interview that supports this finding was		
Insights	This helps me understand the reader		
Describe 3 rd	The third finding I made was		
finding	č		
Supporting data	The data from the interview that supports this finding was		
Insights	This helps me understand the reader		
Overall conclusions Overall, I learned from the reading interview that this			
about the reader	reader		

• Assignment Description: LITERACY CASE STUDY (Task Stream artifact)

The Literacy Case Study has several sections. Make sure that your literacy case study includes all sections by using the checklist below. All sections (minus the appendix) should be put together in one document. Each section must start with the appropriate section subtitle. Please title your document LitCaseStudy_YourName and submit the document to WebCT and to your Task Stream Electronic Portfolio, TPE 3, as the artifact.

Case study checklist
[] Student Profile
[] Reading Attitude Survey
[] Writing Sample Analysis
[] Oral Language Analysis
[] IRI Reading Analysis
[] One table- Comprehension and Word Recognition levels
[] One grid – Data Analysis Grid
[] Description of Student's Literacy strengths
[] Description of Student's Literacy needs
[] Recommendations of Instructional Strategies
[] Application to Classroom Instruction

A hard copy of the Appendix should be handed to the professor (not submitted electronically)

The student you choose for the literacy case study <u>must already be reading</u>. It is recommended that s/he be in the upper elementary grades and be reading below his/her current grade level. You will need to conduct a wide variety of informal assessments, which may take several sessions with the child. Then, you will analyze the data that you have gathered and determine literacy strengths and needs. Next, you will develop appropriate recommendations and apply one in an instructional plan. It is recommended that you <u>record all the student's oral responses on tape</u>. If the child is getting tired, stop the assessment and pick up another day.

LITERACY CASE STUDY DESCRIPTION

Literacy Case Study Student Profile

When introducing your student be sure to use a pseudonym, not the child's real name. You will introduce your student by describing multiple aspects of the student's life including those indicated in the list drawn from TPE 8 below. After describing the student in your case study you will need to explain how this information is important and useful to you as a teacher.

TPE 8 List

- "Prior mastery of academic language abilities, content knowledge, skills"
- "student's abilities, ideas, interests, and aspirations"
- "student's parents/family"
- "student's gender"
- "students health"
- "student's need for specialized instruction"
- "student's physical disabilities, learning disabilities"
- "student's giftedness"

Literacy Case Study Reading Attitude Survey

Use the Reading Attitude Survey (RAS) attached to this syllabus. Administer the survey and note student responses. Write a well developed paragraph(s) which identifies 3 important findings you made about the reader from the interview. Support each finding with the data from the interview. It is recommended that you structure your RAS findings paragraph according to the format laid out in the graphic organizer.

Topic Sentence	The three most significant findings I made during the RAS are	
Describe 1 st finding	The first finding I made was	
Supporting data	The data from the interview that supports this finding was	
Insights	This helps me understand the reader	
Describe 2 nd finding	The second finding I made was	
Supporting data	The data from the interview that supports this finding was	
Insights	This helps me understand the reader	
Describe 3 rd finding	The third finding I made was	
Supporting data	The data from the interview that supports this finding was	
Insights	This helps me understand the reader	
Overall conclusions about the reader	Overall, I learned from the reading interview that this reader	

Literacy Case Study Writing Sample Assessment

Obtain a writing sample from the student and include it in the appendix. Have the child write about a favorite topic. Then, analyze the writing sample using the 6 traits of writing (listed in the table below) and write a detailed summary of your analysis.

Ideas	Clear messages, main points, sufficient detail, development, unity of content, information marked by insight, logical	
Organization	Arrangement, beginning-middle-end, recognizable skeletal structure, sequence or order, shape, transitions hold ideas together	
Voice	Connection to the reader, imprint of self, point of view, attitude, the sound, tone, topic brought to life, writer's personality, style	
Sentence fluency	Sentence variety, rhythm, cohesive sentences, modification, readability, and flow of words	
Word choice	Appropriate number of words, connotation and denotation, types of words (precise, colorful, striking, memorable, quotable, fresh)	
Conventions	Adherence to standard forms, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, spelling, legibility, format, spacing	

Literacy Case Study Oral Language Assessment

Analyze a sample of the student's oral language using the rubric. Have the child talk about a favorite topic, taping them on a tape recorder. Then, listen to the tape, analyze their oral language using the rubric (in the table below), and write a detailed summary of your analysis.

Aspect of Oral Language	Score of 0	Score of 3	Score of 5
Fluency	Sentences incomplete	Repetitive and/or awkward sentences	Appropriate variety of sentence structures
Grammar	Incomplete, incorrect conjugations, lack of agreement verb/noun	Most verbs correctly conjugated, may be non-typical but correct	Correct verb and agreement, Conventional
Content	Does not talk about one idea, relate words to a topic	Most of the sentences are related to topic, may stray off topic onto unrelated tangents	All words, sentences and ideas describe and develop the main topic
Clarity	Requires lots of clarification to be understood	Begins to include details for who, what, where, when but still needs clarification	Provides sufficient details for who, what, where, when to be fully understood
Vocabulary	Does not use the name of objects, ideas, has no descriptive vocabulary	Repeats the same words and names; lacks variety and precision of descriptive words	Rich descriptive words; appropriate names for objects, ideas, feelings; precision and variety
Delivery	Speaker unaware of audience	Speaker uses eye contact, and most of the time uses appropriate intonation and expression.	Speaker seeks to engage the audience. Speaks with confidence, appropriate intonation, and expression.

Literacy Case Study IRI Reading Assessment

The Informal Reading Inventory (IRI) has 3 parts. After administering the assessment and collecting the data, you must write analyze the data and write a summary of what your analysis, describing what you have learned about the reader.

- Part 1: Word list: Ask the student to read a word list that is below the student's current grade level. Score the word list. If the student scores "independent" ask the child to read the next word list. Continue until the FIRST TIME that the students scores "instructional." Stop.
- Part 2: Student Reading and Comprehension Assessment: Use the reading passages in the JOHNS section A. Tell the student that s/he will read a story and then answer some questions about it. Ask the child to start reading the graded passage which is one below the "independent" word list grade level. Tape record the child reading. Immediately after reading the passage, turn the page and ask the child the comprehension questions. Score the questions

- to determine the reader's level. Have the child continue reading passages so that you can find the independent, instructional and frustration levels for comprehension.
- Part 3: Miscue Analysis: Listen to the tape of the student reading the passages. Record directly
 onto the narrative text where the reader makes the miscues as you listen. Next, record the
 miscues on the miscue record sheets. Score for significant miscues.

Literacy Case Study Table: Comprehension and Word Recognition Levels

Create the table below for your case study document and record the comprehension levels.

Independent	Instructional	Frustration
Word Recognition	Word Recognition	Word Recognition
Grade Level	Grade Level	Grade Level
Independent	Instructional	Frustration
Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension
Grade Level	Grade Level	Grade Level

Literacy Case Study Grid: Data Analysis Grid

Look at ALL the information that you have gathered about the reader from ALL assessments. Replicate the DATA ANALYSIS GRID on your computer and use it to analyze the data.

DATA ANALYSIS GRID

Assessments	Data from the	+/-	Reader's strengths	Instructional
	Assessments		& needs (2 of each)	Interventions

Literacy Case Study Description of Literacy Strengths

Use the information that you gathered from ALL assessments administered to the student and your analysis of that data (using the Data Analysis Grid) and write a detailed description of the student's two main strengths and show how they are related to his/her literacy development.

Literacy Case Study Description of Literacy Needs

Use the information that you gathered from ALL assessments administered to the student and your analysis of that data (using the Data Analysis Grid) and write a detailed description of the student's two main literacy needs.

Literacy Case Study Recommendations of Instructional Strategies

Pick one of the needs you described in the previous section. You need to recommend two research-based instructional strategies that could help the child to improve in the area of need that you have identified. The instructional strategies that you recommend MUST be research based, specific, address the identified need, and utilize the student's strengths. Explain how your recommendations utilize the student's strengths and address her/his LITERACY needs. It is recommended that you organize your recommendations according to the format outlined in the graphic organizer below.

Opening sentence	I have decided to develop recommendations to address the student's literacy need of
Topic sentence	
	The two specific recommendations that will address this need and tap the student's strengths are the research based instructional strategies of and
Describe 1 st recommended instructional strategy	The first instructional strategy that I recommend,, is a strategy that is
Explain how 1 st recommendation will help student improve in area of need	This instructional strategy will help the student improve by
Explain how 1 st recommendation will tap student's strengths	This instructional strategy is also appropriate because it taps the student's strengths by
Describe 2 nd recommended instructional strategy	The second instructional strategy that I recommend,, is a strategy that is
Explain how 2 nd recommendation will help student improve in area of need	This instructional strategy will help the student improve by
Explain how 2 nd recommendation will tap student's strengths	This instructional strategy is also appropriate because it taps the student's strengths of
Overall conclusions about how you hope to see the child improve through the two recommended instructional strategies.	Overall, I recommend that these instructional strategies be used because

Literacy Case Study Application to Classroom Instruction

Take the role of a teacher. Choose ONE of the recommendations and write a paragraph explaining how you would incorporate this recommendation into your daily literacy instruction. For example, would you make this part of your whole class instruction, small group instruction, or one to one? Would you make this part of shared reading experiences, whole class lessons or literacy centers? How would you ensure the student was getting the recommended instructional strategy often enough for it to be effective?

Literacy Case Study Appendix

Do NOT put the appendix in the document with the other sections of your case study. Your appendix includes all assessment forms and records that you used to conduct the case study, including the permission form signed by appropriate adult. Submit the appendix in hard copy form to instructor.

RICA STUDY SHEETS:

It is highly recommended that you complete a RICA study grid for each of the RICA areas covered in the course. We will have a RICA study grid share out session at the end of the course. RICA study grids include information on (a) what the content area is about, (b) ways of assessing it, (c) ways of teaching it, and (d) accommodations. Besides the course readings, Dr. Alice Quiocho's web site can also serve as a resource. The address is: http://www.csusm.edu/Quiocho. Click on "reading instruction portfolio." See the section on accommodations for ideas on ways to support second language learners. Note: See www.ed.gov/free/ for free Educational Materials.

(Quiocho, 2000)

Component	How to Assess	How to Teach It (Strategies)	Accommodations

Spring 2007, Course Schedule, EDMS 522

The instructor reserves the right to make changes to the course schedule as needed.

NOTE: CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS

The instructor's union is in the midst of contract negotiations and there is a possibility of a work interruption. Updates on this situation will be provided throughout the semester.

Date	Topic	Readings
Session 1 Jan. 24	Overview of course	Tompkins chapter 9
	Lit. Case Study Student Profile	
	Lit. Case Study RAS	
Session 2 Jan. 31	6 Traits of Writing	Culham chapters 1 & 2
	TPE 8: Learning About Students	
Session 3 Feb. 7	The Writing Process, Writer's Workshop,	Tompkins chapter 2 & 13
	& the 6 Traits of Writing	Culham chapters 3 & 4
		DUE: TPE 8
~		DUE: Introduction to Student
Session 4 Feb. 14	Lit. Case Study Writing Sample Analysis	Tompkins chapter 8,
	Lit. Case Study Oral Lang. Analysis	Culham Appendix
Session 5 Feb. 21	Reading & Writing in Content Areas	Tompkins chapter 14
	Learning Journals	Culham chapters 5 & 6
Session 6 Feb. 28	Reading Comprehension - Expository	Tompkins chapters 8 & 14
	Lit. Case Study IRI Word List & Compreh	Johns: IRI Forms "A"
Session 7 March 7	Presentations of Writing Lesson Plans	DUE: Writing Lesson Plan
		DUE: Writing Lesson Presentation
Session 8 March 14	WebCT Discussion Board: Encouraging	
WebCT session	writing with the world wide web	
only		
Session 9 March 29	Independent Reading, Reader's Workshop	Tompkins chapter 13
	Lit. Case Study IRI Miscue Analysis	Johns IRI Forms "A"
		DUE: Introduction to Student
		DUE: TPE 8 "reflection"
3/26 – 3/30	SPRING BREAK	SPRING BREAK
Session 10	Lit. Case Study Data Analysis Grid	Tompkins chapters 10 & 11
April 4	TPE 3: Assessment	Johns IRI forms & case study data
Session 11	WebCT Discussion Board: Research-based	
April 11	recommendations for specific literacy needs	
WebCT session		
only		
Session 12	Case Study Round Table Discussions	DUE: Literacy Case Study
April 18	Literary Response & Analysis	DUE: TPE 3 "reflection"
Session 13	Literature Circles	Tompkins chapter 12
April 25		"Choice" literature
Session 14	Family Stories as Literacy	
May 2		
Session 15	Preparing for RICA	DUE: Field Observations
May 9	Bring the Zarrillo study guide	DUE: All Task Stream Entries must
		be "done" to receive points.

SB 2042 - AUTHORIZATION TO TEACH ENGLISH LEARNERS COMPETENCIES

DADT 4.	PART 2:	DART 2.
PART 1:		PART 3:
LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND	METHODOLOGY	CULTURE AND
FIRST- AND SECOND-LANGUAGE	OF BILINGUAL, ENGLISH	CULTURAL DIVERSITY
DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT,	
	AND CONTENT INSTRUCTION	
I. Language Structure and Use:	I. Theories and Methods of Bilingual	
Universals and Differences	Education	I. The Nature of Culture
(including the structure of English)	A Completions	A Deficition of culture
A. The sound systems of language (phonology) B. Word formation (morphology)	A. Foundations B. Organizational models: What works for	A. Definitions of culture B. Perceptions of culture
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	whom?	·
C. Syntax	C. Instructional strategies	C. Intra-group differences (e.g., ethnicity, race, generations, and micro-cultures)
D. Word meaning (semantics)	II. Theories and Methods for Instruction In and Through English	D. Physical geography and its effects on culture
E. Language in context	A. Teacher delivery for both English language development and content	E. Cultural congruence
	instruction	3
F. Written discourse	B. Approaches with a focus on English language development	II. Manifestations of Culture: Learning About Students
G. Oral discourse	C. Approaches with a focus on content area	A. What teachers should learn about their
	instruction (specially designed academic instruction delivered in English)	students
H. Nonverbal communication	D. Working with paraprofessionals	B. How teachers can learn about their students
I. Language Change	Di Womanig Man paraprofessionale	C. How teachers can use what they learn
		about their students (culturally responsive pedagogy)
II. Theories and Factors in First- and Second-	III. Language and Content Area	
Language Development	Assessment	
		III. Cultural Contact
A. Historical and current theories and models of		
language analysis that have implications for	A. Purpose	A. Concepts of cultural contact
second-language development and	·	·
pedagogy		
B. Psychological factors affecting first- and second-language development	B. Methods	B. Stages of individual cultural contact
C. Socio-cultural factors affecting first- and second-language development	C. State mandates	C. The dynamics of prejudice
Pedagogical factors affecting first- and second-language development	D. Limitations of assessment	D. Strategies for conflict resolution
E. Political factors affecting first- and second- language development	E. Technical concepts	
		IV. Cultural Diversity in U.S. and CA.
		A. Historical perspectives
		B. Davis annulus
		B. Demography
		C. Migration and immigration

A READING ATTITUDE SURVEY

Literacy Case Study Assessment

1.	What are the kinds of books that you like to read? Why do you like them?
	¿Qué son los tipos de libros que te gusta leer? ¿Por qué te gustan?

- 2. What is easy about reading? What is hard about reading? ¿Qué te parece fácil sobre la lectura? ¿Qué te parece difícil sobre la lectura?
- 3. When you start to read a book you have never read before, how do you feel? ¿Cómo te sientes cuando empieces a leer un libro que nunca has leído antes?
- 4. What do you do before you start to read? ¿Qué usualmente haces antes de leer?
- 5. While you are reading, what do you do when you come to a new word that you do not understand?

Mientras estás leyendo ¿qué haces cuando te encuentres con una palabra nueva que no entiendes?

- 6. What would your teacher do to help you if you didn't know a word while reading? ¿Qué harías tu maestro para ayudarte si no entiendas una palabra que lees?
- 7. Do you think that you are a good reader? Why or why not? ¿Crees que puedes leer muy bien? ¿Por qué sí?/ ¿Por qué no?
- 8. How can you tell when someone is a good reader? ¿Cómo puedes ver que alguien sabe leer muy bien?
- 9. What do you do to help yourself understand and remember a story after you read it? ¿Qué haces para ayudarte entender un cuento mejor y recordarlo después de leerlo?
- 10. What would you like to learn to do next in reading? ¿Qué más a ti te gustaría aprender en la lectura?

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH

Dear Parents/Caretakers,	
semester in an Elementary Literacy course. This couliteracy levels and then design appropriate instruction assignments for this class is a case study, which analysis teaching. We are requesting permission to interview student teacher will ask questions about the student's trudent's reading and writing skills. Reading will as answering comprehension questions. Writing will be a topic of interest to him/her. The CSUSM student to prepared to diagnose a student's difficulties. They work of significance that can help them to be better teacher the assessment. The potential benefits to your child are helpful feedback for continued literacy development understand individual student needs and how to bester the participation in this study is voluntary, and penalty. If your child does not participate in this studientifiable in the written analysis. All information supon request. If you have further questions, please of study has been approved by the Cal State San Marcas a research participant should be directed to the Classification form to keep for your records.	an those involved in everyday classroom practices and that he/she gets individual attention and could receive t. Your participation will also help the teacher to better
Check one: I agree that my child may participate. Any quI do not agree that my child may participate.	nestions, I had were answered.
Participant's name (printed)	Participant's signature
Parent/Legal Guardian's signature	Date

Researcher's Signature

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS PERMISO

Estimados Padres o Encargada/o:
es un estudiante de la Facultad de Pedagogía en la Universidad Estatal de San Marcos que cursa estudios para convertirse en maestra/o. Actualmente dicho estudiante está matriculada/o en un curso que prepara a futuros maestros en el campo de la lecto-escritura. Parte de esta preparación incluye el evaluar a los niños en el proceso de la lecto-escritura. Uno de los trabajos que tienen que completar para recibir su título de maestro es de analizar las destrezas de lecto-escritura de los niños. Es por esta razón que usted recibe esta carta en la cual se solicita su permiso para que su hija/o pueda participar en esta actividad. Nuestro estudiante universitario le hará preguntas a su hija/o con respecto a las experiencias que ha tenido su hija/o en la lectura y escritura, y evaluará estas destrezas. Para evaluar la lectura, su hija/o tendrá que leer un pasaje de un cuento y contestar algunas preguntas. Para evaluar la escritura, su hija/o tendrá que escribir un párrafo acerca de un tema que le interese. El estudiante universitario no es especialista en lecto-escritura, solo recopilará datos que usará para analizar el nivel de aprendizaje de un niño. De esta manera, el estudiante universitario podrá aumentar su capacidad para entender mejor las necesidades en la lecto-escritura de los
estudiantes. En este estudio no hay ningún riesgo previsible para su hija/o. Los beneficios de dicha evaluación podrían incluir ayuda especial para que su hija/o mejore su capacidad académica en la lecto-escritura. Su participación también podría ayudar a la maestra/o de su hija/o a entender mejor las necesidades en la lecto-escritura de los estudiantes.
La participación en este proyecto es completamente voluntaria, de tal manera que su hija/o podrá dejar de participar cuando quiera, sin ninguna consecuencia negativa. Su decisión de permitir o impedir que su hija/o participe no ejercerá ninguna influencia en sus calificaciones, el trato que recibe, o cualquier otro aspecto de su proceso escolar. Para asegurar confidencialidad total, todos los nombres de los estudiantes serán eliminados. La información recopilada estará a su disposición si desea verla. Si tiene preguntas o desea mayor información acerca de este estudio, por favor comuníquese con Elizabeth Garza en la Universidad Estatal de San Marcos, (760) 750- 8094. Este proyecto ha sido aprobado por la Junta Directiva Institucional (un comité universitario de protección a participantes en proyectos de investigación). Si tiene preguntas acerca de sus derechos como participante en esta investigación, puede dirigírselas al Presidente de la Junta Directiva, (760) 750-8820. Se le otorgará una copia de este formulario.
Por favor marque uno:
Doy permiso de que mi hija/o,
Nombre del participante (EN LETRA DE MOLDE)
Firma del participante
Firma del padre o encargada/o Fecha
Firma de la (del) investigador/a

TPE 3: Interpretation and Use of Assessments

Candidates for a Teaching Credential understand and use a variety of informal and formal, as well as formative and summative assessments, to determine students' progress and plan instruction. They know about and can appropriately implement the state-adopted student assessment program. Candidates understand the purposes and uses of different types of diagnostic instruments, including entry level, progress-monitoring and summative assessments. They use multiple measures, including information from families, to assess student knowledge, skills, and behaviors. They know when and how to use specialized assessments based on students' needs. Candidates know about and can appropriately use informal classroom assessments and analyze student work. They teach students how to use self-assessment strategies. Candidates provide guidance and time for students to practice these strategies.

Candidates understand how to familiarize students with the format of standardized tests. They know how to appropriately administer standardized tests, including when to make accommodations for students with special needs. They know how to accurately interpret assessment results of individuals and groups in order to develop and modify instruction. Candidates interpret assessment data to identify the level of proficiency of English language learners in English as well as in the students' primary language. They give students specific, timely feedback on their learning, and maintain accurate records summarizing student achievement. They are able to explain, to students and to their families, student academic and behavioral strengths, areas for academic growth, promotion and retention policies, and how a grade or progress report is derived. Candidates can clearly explain to families how to help students achieve the curriculum.

TPE 8: Learning about Students

Candidates for a Teaching Credential draw upon an understanding of patterns of child and adolescent development to understand their students. Using formal and informal methods, they assess students' prior mastery of academic language abilities, content knowledge, and skills, and maximize learning opportunities for all students. Through interpersonal interactions, they learn about students' abilities, ideas, interests and aspirations. They encourage parents to become involved and support their efforts to improve student learning. They understand how multiple factors, including gender and health, can influence students' behavior, and understand the connections between students' health and their ability to learn. Based on assessment data, classroom observation, reflection and consultation, they identify students needing specialized instruction, including students whose physical disabilities, learning disabilities, or health status require instructional adaptations, and students who are gifted.