California State University San Marcos College of Education EDMS 540 Language and Literacy, 4 units Spring, 2002

Professor:Dr. Margaret MoustafaClass Section:01Office:University Hall 300Class Location:University Hall 440Office Phone:750-8211Class Hours:8:00-11:50 a.m. Tu & FOffice Hours:11:50-12:20 Tues & Frimargaret.moustafa@calstatela.edu

Every expert began as a novice.

<u>Mission of the College of Education at CSUSM</u>. The mission of the College of Education Community is to collaboratively transform public education by preparing thoughtful educators advancing professional practice. We are committed to diversity, educational equity, and social justice, exemplified through reflective teaching, live-long learning, innovative research, and ongoing service. Our practices demonstrate a commitment to student centered education, diversity, collaboration, professionalism and shared governance.

<u>EDMS 540 Catalog Course Description</u>. The scope and sequence of language arts in the K-8 curriculum to include: the place of literacy in the elementary school curriculum; methods and materials in teaching language and literacy to students from diverse class, cultural, and ethnolinguistic background; strategies in using literacy across the curriculum; first and second language acquisition theories; and English as a second language methods. *Prerequisites: Semesters 1 of Integrated Bachelor of Arts and Multiple Subject Credential Program and consent of Program Coordinator*.

<u>Reading Instruction Competence Assessment, a.k.a., the RICA</u> (pronounced ree-ka). By state law, all multiple subject credential candidates (including CLAD/BCLAD multiple subject candidates) and special education credential candidates in mild-to-moderate, moderate-to-severe, physical and health impairments, and visual impairment programs have to demonstrate their competency in reading and writing instruction for all K-8 children, native and non-native speakers alike, by passing the state-administered RICA to be eligible for a preliminary credential. While EDSM 540 is a major class in preparing you for this exam, the exam is an *end-of-program* examination and should not be taken until you have completed student teaching.

After finishing this class, you may elect to take CSUSM's one-day RICA prep session. Contact information is at the end of the class schedule in this syllabus (p. 12). <u>College of Education Attendance Policy</u>. Due to the dynamic and interactive nature of the course in the College of Education, all students are expected to attend all classes and participate actively. At a minimum, students 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. If you miss two class sessions or are late (or leave early) more than three sessions, you cannot receive a grade of "A". If you miss three class sessions, your highest possible grade is a "C+". Should you have extenuating circumstances, contact the instructor as soon as possible.

<u>Writing Policy</u>. In keeping with the All-University Writing Requirement, all courses must have a writing component of at least 2,500 words (approximately 10 pages) which can be administered in a variety of ways.

Course Objectives.

To address the following California Reading Standard Factors:

- A. Exposure to well-designed instructional programs, which enables [credential candidates] to provide a balanced comprehensive program of instruction.
- B. Explicit and meaningfully-applied instruction in reading
- C. Explicit and meaningfully-applied instruction in writing
- E. Strong preparation for teaching comprehension skills
- J. Instruction and experience in developing student background knowledge and vocabulary
- K. Instruction and experience in the use of reading comprehension strategies such as analysis of text structure, summarizing, questioning and making inferences
- M. Instruction and experience in writing instruction, including pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing, publishing and assessment strategies for writing
- N. Instruction and experience in teaching organized, systematic, explicit skills that promote fluent reading and writing including: phonemic awareness, systematic, explicit phonics; and decoding skills including spelling patterns, sound/symbol codes (orthography), and extensive practice in reading and writing connected text
- P. Instructional uses of ongoing diagnostic strategies that guide teaching and assessment
- Q. Early intervention techniques in a classroom setting, and
- R. Guided practice of these techniques
- S. The phonological/morphological structure of the English language
- T. Methodologically sound research on how children learn to read, including English language learners, students with reading difficulties and students who are proficient readers

... and the following RICA Competencies:

- 1.1 Principles of assessment
- 1.2 Assessing reading levels
- 1.3 Using and communicating assessment results
- 2.1 Factors involved in planning reading instruction
- 2.2 Organizing and managing reading instruction

- 3.1 Assessing phonemic awareness
- 3.2 The role of phonemic awareness
- 3.3 Developing phonemic awareness
- 4.1 Assessing concepts about print
- 4.2 Concepts about print
- 4.3 Letter recognition
- 5.1 Assessing phonics and other word identification strategies
- 5.2 Explicit phonics instruction
- 5.3 Developing fluency
- 5.4 Word identification strategies
- 5.5 Sight words
- 5.6 Terminology (digraphs; blends...)
- 6.1 Assessing spelling
- 6.2 Systematic spelling instruction
- 6.3 Spelling instruction in context
- 7.1 Assessing reading comprehension
- 7.2 Fluency and other factors affecting comprehension
- 7.3 Facilitating comprehension
- 7.4 Different levels of comprehension
- 7.5 Comprehension strategies
- 9.1 Assessing content-area literacy
- 9.2 Different types of texts and purposes for reading
- 10.1 Encouraging independent reading
- 10.2 Supporting at-home reading
- 11.1 Assessing oral and written language
- 11.2 Oral language development
- 11.3 Written language development
- 12.1 Assessing vocabulary knowledge
- 12.2 Increasing vocabulary knowledge
- 12.3 Strategies for gaining and extending meanings of words
- 13.1 Assessing English language structures
- 13.2 Differences between written and oral English
- 13.3 Applying knowledge of the English language to improve reading

<u>Organization of this class</u>. This class is organized around the basic components of a comprehensive literacy program, shown in the attached matrix entitled *Reading/Language Arts Instruction, K-8*. We will examine the research/theoretical underpinnings of the components, how they apply to native and non-native speakers of English, and how to implement them in California K-8 classrooms.

<u>Required Books</u>.

- Fountas, I.C. and Pinnell, G.S. (1996). *Guided Reading: Good first teaching for all children*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
- Fountas, I.C. and Pinnell, G.S. (2001). *Guiding Readers and Writers, Grades 3-6.*. *Teaching comprehension, genre, and content literacy*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.

- California Department of Education (1999). *Reading/Language Arts Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten through grade twelve.* Sacramento, CA: California Department of Education Press.
- Dye, M. and Giles, M. (2001). *Preparation Guide for the California RICA*. New York: Houghton Mifflin Co.

<u>Required Article</u>.

• Moustafa, M. and Maldonado-Colon, E. (1999). Whole to parts phonics instruction: Building on what children know to help them know more. *The Reading Teacher*, 52, 5, 448-458.

Recommended Texts (to deepen your knowledge).

- general, K-8
 - Johns, J. (2001). Basic Reading Inventory: Pre-primer through grade twelve and early literacy assessments, eighth edition. Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall/Hunt.
 - Routman, R. (1999). *Conversations: Strategies for Teaching, Learning, and Evaluating*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann
 - Tompkins, G. (2001). *Literacy for the 21st Century: A balanced approach*, second edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- for emergent and early readers, K-3
 - Dorn, L.J., French, C., and Jones, T. (1998). *Apprenticeship in Literacy: Transitions across reading and writing*. Portland, ME: Stenhouse.
 - Fisher, B. (1998). Joyful learning in kindergarten. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann
 - Fountas, I.C. and Pinnell, G.S. (1999). *Matching Books to Readers: Using levels books in guided reading*, K-3. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
 - Moustafa, M. (1997). *Beyond Traditional Phonics: Research discoveries and reading instruction.* Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
 - Parkes, B. (2000). *Read It Again!: Revisiting shared reading*. Portland, ME: Stenhouse.
- for junior high, 6-8
 - Atwell, N. (1998). In the Middle: Writing, reading, and learning: Second Edition. Boynton/Cook (available through Heinemann).

<u>Helpful Websites</u>.

•	California Department of Education:	http://www.cde.ca.gov
•	CSU San Marcos	http://www.csusm.edu
•	free teaching materials:	http://www.ed.gov/free/

Required Experiences.

1. **Read-aloud reflection.** In this class you will learn how to do read-alouds. Beginning the third week of class you should be doing weekly read alouds in your K-8 classroom. By <u>March 22</u>, hand in a summary and reflection on your experience (approximately one page) describing your successes, challenges, and growth over time. Perfection is not expected. Reflection is. At the top of the reflection include:

- the grade level where you practiced the instructional strategy
- the reading/writing proficiency level of the children
- the English language proficiency level of the English language learners (non-native speakers of English), if any, in the group.

Standard punctuation is expected!!

2. **Running records and analysis.** In this class you will learn how to take and analyze running records and find a child's instructional level. After you have learned about the technique in this class, you will need to take running records to find the instructional level of three children in any grade, <u>first through third grade</u>. If you are not observing in a 1-3 classroom, please talk to the principal, assistant principal, or site coordinator to make arrangements to work with children in these grades. Ask to work with a range of reading proficiencies, e.g., students who are more proficient and students who are less proficient. Your report to me should include each child's:

- Grade level
- Home language (and if other than English language, level of proficiency in English)
- Running record and retelling
- instructional level
- zone of development (emergent, early, or fluent)
- what type of reading instruction would be in the child's zone of development.

Due any time but no later than March 15.

<u>Grading:</u>

Grading rubric:

Response shows:	points
A <u>thorough</u> understanding of the relevant content	5
and pedagogical knowledge.	
An adequate understanding of the relevant	3
content and pedagogical knowledge	
Limited understanding of the relevant content	
and pedagogical knowledge.	1
Little or no understanding of the relevant content	
and pedagogical knowledge, blank or unreadable	0

Pts. Activity

- 5 read aloud reflection (rubric x 1)
- 15 running records and analysis (rubric x 1 for each child x 3 children)
- 25 exam 1 (3 essay questions, 1 phonics practicum, 1 question on terms, each rubric x 1)
- 25 exam 2 (3 essay questions, rubric x 1; plus one essay question, rubric x 2)
- <u>30</u> exam 3 (2 essay questions, rubric x 1; plus 2 essay questions, rubric x 2)

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Class Schedule.

Dates	Class Topics	Follow-up
Class 1	1. TORP (Theoretical Orientation to Reading	Good First Teaching
Tues	Profile)	• introduction(1 st half)
Feb 5	2. introduction to class	• chapter 2
	 required texts 	• pp. 25-27 (reading
	• the K-8 credential	aloud)
	• the RICA	RICA
	Reading/Language Arts Instruction K-8	• p. 35 (balanced rdg)
	matrix (attached to syllabus)	• p. 36 (rdg process)
	3. definitions of reading	• p. 39 (stages of
	traditional: pronouncing print	spelling)
	• contemporary: making sense of print	• p. 70 (home rdg)
	4. the reading process (i.e., the process of	• p. 81 (oral/ written
	making sense of print) involves:	lang. connections)
	background knowledge	• p. 88 (written/oral
	• language	language diff.)
	letter-sound correspondence	Grades 3-6
	5. reading development (see instruct. matrix)	• pp. 16-17
	• emergent	(interactive
	• early	read aloud)
	• fluent	• pp. 29-30
	6. spelling development	(interactive
	• pre-phonetic: scribbling, random letters	read aloud)
	• semi-phonetic a.k.a, temporary	
	• phonetic or invented	
	• transitional	
	• conventional	
	7. instructional approaches	
	• traditional: parts to whole	
	• contemporary: whole to parts	
	8. DAILY READING INSTRUCTION	
	for ALL levels of proficiency • read-alouds	Talk to your master
		teacher about doing
	 benefits of read-alouds toohniquo; 	read-alouds each week
	 technique: primary grades (K-3) 	you are in your K-8
	. intermediate grades (4-8)	class. Plan the books.
	 self-selected reading 	While you're talking let
	 home reading 	him/her know that you
	- nome reading	will need to do running records on 3 children
		once you have learned
		more about it in class.
		more about it in class.

Class 2	1. TORP results	Good First Teaching
Friday	2. discuss readings	• chapter 6
Feb 8	3. <u>initial and ongoing assessment</u>	 chapter 0 chapter 7 (pp.89-92)
1000	(a.k.a., formative assessment)	• chapter / (pp.89-92) <u>RICA</u>
	to plan instruction in children's	
	zone of development	• pp. 1-14
	Concepts of Print (K)	<u>Grades 3-6</u>
	· · ·	• pp. 488-91
	• miscue analysis $(K-3^+)$	(IRI, miscue
	• running record & retelling (K-3 ⁺)	analysis, running
	• silent reading & retelling (4-8)	records)
	• IRI: informal reading inventory (K-8)	• pp. 36-37 (shared
	• reading interviews	reading, choral
	4. grouping for instruction in children's	reading)
	zone of development	• appendix 46
	5. DAILY READING INSTRUCTION	<u>Framework</u>
	IN CHILDREN'S	• p. 280 (text
	ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT:	difficulty)
	Emergent Readers	
	• decodable & predictable texts (demo)	
	• shared reading with predictable text	
	(demo)	
Class 3	1. discuss readings	Reader
Tues	2. emergent readers & writers continued:	Moustafa
Feb 12	 phonics instruction 	Good First Teaching
	. demo	• chapter 3
	. practicum	RICA
	. hands-on	• pp. 16-18
	. paper/pencil	(terminology)
	phonemic awareness	• p. 37 (terminology)
	• terms association with phonics instruct.	Framework
	alphabetic principle, automaticity	• pp. 276 – 280 (terms
	blending, segmenting, stretching	association with
	phoneme, phonemic awareness	phonics inst.)
	onset, rime	phomes mise.
	letter-sound correspondence	Begin doing read-alouds in
	digraph	your K-8 classroom.
	consonant cluster: consonant blend,	your it o clussiooni.
	consonant digraph	Begin doing running
	morpheme	records with children in 1-3
	word attack (analysis), word recognition	classrooms.
	decode, decodable text, predictable text	
		Bring crayons or colored
	(continued next page)	pens or pencils, if handy, to
	r	class 4.
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	 3. DAILY WRITING INSTRUCTION IN CHILDREN'S ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT: Emergent Writers shared writing (video) spelling to foster phonetic stage: sound it out (stretch) analogy to foster conventional stage: does it look right? how do we see in books? 	
Class 4 Friday Feb 15	 discuss readings emergent readers & writers continued: interactive writing writer's workshop at emergent level: the role of the picture Our writer's workshop (emergent level) draw picture writing time author's chair writing folders 	Put your story in your writing folder. Bring your writing folder to every class. Review for Exam 1 on instruction for emergent readers & writers
Class 5 Tues Feb 19	 Exam 1 TORP 2 DAILY READING INSTRUCTION IN CHILDREN'S ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT: Early Readers revisiting running records guided reading (video) developing fluency rereading Reader's Theater 	Good First Teaching chapter 7, pp. 92-96 chapters 10 & 11 Grades 3-6 p. 457 (Readers' Theater)

Class 6	1. TORP 2 results	Good First Teaching
Friday	2. Debrief from Exam 1	• chapters 12 & 14
Feb 22	3. discuss readings	1
	4. DAILY WRITING INSTRUCTION	
	for ALL levels of proficiency	
	• writing workshop for early and fluent	
	writers:	
	. structure	
	. mini lesson	
	. writing	
	. author's chair	
	. overview (Calkins video)	
	. a first grade example of writing under	and a
	the influence of literature and	Add your 2 nd story to your
	writing in the content area (video)	writing folder.
	Our writer's workshop (early/fluent level)	
	• mini lesson: writing under the	
	influence of literature	
	writing time	
	• author's chair	
Class 7	1. discuss readings	
Tues	2. DAILY WRITING INSTRUCTION	Grades 3-6
Feb 26	IN CHILDREN'S	• chapter 5
100 20	ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT:	 chapter 3 chapter 28, pp 486-7
	Early Writers	attach a copy of
	drafting	appendix 10 & 11 to
	• revising	your writing folder
	. sequencing (video)	y
	. elaborating (video)	Add your 3rd story to your
	• editing (video)	writing folder. Word
	• proof reading & publishing	process your favorite story,
	3. informal writing assessments	save it to your computer or
	portfolios	a disc, and print it out.
	• writing rubrics	Paper clip your first draft
	• spelling: analyzing progress	behind the print
	Our writer's workshop	Bring the <u>Framework</u> to
	mini lesson: memory maps	class 8
	writing time	
	• author's chair	

Class 8 Friday Mar 1	 discuss readings applying what we've learned: case studies teaching to California's reading/ language arts content standards, K-3 Our writer's workshop mini lesson writing/revision conferences author's chair 	
Class 9 Tues Mar 5	 applying what we've learned: case studies catch up and review Our writer's workshop mini lesson state of the class writing author's chair 	Grades 3-6 • p. 104 Review for Exam 2 on instruction for emergent and early readers and writers
Class 10 Friday Mar 8	Exam 2 TORP 3	
Class 11 Tues Mar 12	 TORP 3 results Debriefing from Exam 2 TORP discussion: comparing responses DAILY READING INSTRUCTION IN CHILDREN'S ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT: Fluent Readers literature discussion circles (video) reading workshop mini lesson state of the class writing author's chair	Grades 3-6 • chapters 15 & 16 • chapter 4 Running record project due no later than March 15.

Class 12 Friday Mar 15	 discuss readings DAILY READING INSTRUCTION IN CHILDREN'S ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT: Fluent readers: reading in the content areas pre-requisites of comprehension teaching comprehension teaching background knowledge comprehension instruction 	Good First Teaching • chapters 4 & 5 Grades 3-6 • chapter 6 • chapter 27, pp. 463- 473 <u>RICA</u> • pp. 64-65 Bring Framework to class 13
	Our writer's workshop mini lesson state of the class writing author's chair	
Class 13 Tues Mar 19	 1. discuss readings 2. DAILY WRITING INSTRUCTION IN CHILDREN'S ZONE OF DEVELOPMENT: Fluent writers: writing across genres writing in the content areas Venn diagram (demo/classroom mgt.) KWL plus writing 3. English Language Learners applying what we've learned: case studies 5. teaching to the standards, 4-8 Our writer's workshop mini lesson state of the class writing author's chair 	Grades 3-6 • chapter 23 <u>RICA</u> • pp. 82-85 • pp. 64-67 Reflection on read-aloud experiences due March 22.
Class 14 Friday Mar 22	 discuss readings computers in literacy instruction reading writing applying what we've learned review 	Review for Exam 3 on instruction for emergent, early, and fluent readers and writers.

Class 15	Exam 3	
Tues	TORP 4	
Mar 26		
Class 16	1. TORP 4 results	Register for RICA prep
Friday	2. debrief from Exam 3	session with Dr. Quiocho. ¹
Mar 29	3. RICA test taking strategies	
	4. Class evaluation	Take RICA <i>after</i> student
		teaching.
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¹ For contact information and dates, go to: <u>http://www.csusm.edu/Quiocho/credentialstudents.html</u> Scroll down the screen and click on <u>RICA Study Sessions Dates</u>

DAILY READ	ING INSTRUCTION	CHILDREN'S	DAILY WRITING
For all levels of proficiency	In children's zone of development	PROFICIENCY (zone of development)	In children's zone of development
read alouds	shared reading *	emergent ¹	shared writing + interactive writing +
self-selected reading	guided reading* ◀──	early ²	writing process • revising • editing + • publishing
home reading	literature discussion circles, or reading workshop reading in the	fluent ³ (a.k.a., independent)	writing across genres → writing in the
▲	content areas		content areas
			Î Î Î

Reading/Language Arts Instruction K-8

¹ May recognize a few print words such as his/her name and STOP on stop signs. Spelling pre-phonetic or semi-phonetic. 2 Able to independently read simple text with help. Spelling semi-phonetic or phonetic.

³ Able to independently read age-appropriate text without help. Most spelling conventional.

* Includes explicit phonics instruction in context.

+ Includes spelling and punctuation instruction in context.

Margaret Moustafa, 2002