California State University San Marcos College of Education

EDMS 511 Elementary Teaching and Learning I Fall 2006 CRN 42663

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Mission Statement of the College of Education, 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 ongoing service. Our practices demonstrate a commitment to student centered education, diversity, collaboration, professionalism, and shared governance.

Infused Competencies

Authorization to Teach English Learners Senate Bill (SB) 2042

This program has been specifically designed to prepare teachers for the diversity of languages often encountered in California public school classrooms. The authorization to teach English learners is addressed by SB 2042. The competencies needed to teach these students are met through the infusion of content and experiences within the Multiple Subject Program, as well as additional coursework.

Special Education

Consistent with the intent to offer a seamless teaching credential in the College of Education, this course will demonstrate the collaborative infusion of special education competencies that reflect inclusive educational practices.

Technology

This course infuses technology competencies to prepare our candidates to use technologies, emphasizing their use in both teaching practice and student learning. Candidates are expected to use technology as part of their professional practice, as well as to research the topics discussed in this course.

Course Description

This course requires participation in public schools and other education-related contexts. This course is designed:

- to extend preservice candidates' understandings about numerous philosophies of teaching and learning;
- to inform preservice candidates about key concepts and procedures as they relate to students learning English and students with special education labels;
- to encourage further infusion of technology into curriculums.

Course Objectives

The purposes of this course are threefold:

- to expand preservice candidates knowledge about general learning theories and experiences with a range of pedagogical practices;
- to enhance preservice candidates' awareness of the multiple perspectives and learning styles that exist in diverse classrooms and other education-related settings;
- to provide a safe environment for preservice candidates' discussion of, and experimentation with, a variety of techniques and methods of instruction.

Teacher Performance Expectations (TPE) Competencies

This course is designed to help teachers seeking the Multiple Subjects Credential to develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to assist schools and districts in implementing effective programs for students. The successful candidate will be able to merge theory and practice in order to realize a comprehensive and extensive educational program for all students. The following TPE's are primarily addressed in this course:

TPE 6d – Engaging and supporting all learners (Student Study Team Assignment)

TPE 10 – Creating & managing effective instructional time (Classroom Management Assignment

Required Texts

- Grant, C. & Gillette, M. (2006). *Learning to Teach Everyone's Children. Equity, Empowerment, and Education that is Multicultural.* Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth.
- Tomlinson, Carol Ann. (1999). The Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the needs of all learners. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. ISBN # 0-87120-342-1 (Available as an e-book online.)
- Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., & Wehmeyer, M. L. (2007). *Exceptional Lives Special Education in Today's Schools*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
- Villa, R. and Thousand, J. (1995). *Creating an Inclusive School*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Task Stream Electronic Portfolio, Must register and pay fee online prior to first class @ www.TaskStream.com (register for 1 year minimum).

Accommodation for Disabilities

Please discuss your needs with the instructor within the first week of the semester & contact Disabled Student Services, 5025A Craven Hall, (760) 750-4905 or (760) 750-4909 (TDD).

Plagiarism

All work submitted for this course should reflect students' efforts. When relying on supporting documents authored by others, cite them clearly and completely using American Psychological Association (APA) manual, 5th edition. Failure to do so may result in failure of the course.

Grading Policy

All students will come prepared to class; readings and homework assignments are listed on the dates on which they are due.

All required work is expected to be on time. One grade level will be deducted for each class meeting for which it is late (e.g., an "A" assignment that is submitted one class session late will be marked down to a "B"). Unless prior instructor approval is secured, assignments will not be accepted three class sessions after which they are due. Exceptions will be handled on a case-by-case basis, as determined by the instructor.

It is expected that students will proofread and edit their assignments prior to submission. Students will ensure that the text is error-free (grammar, spelling), and ideas are logically and concisely presented. The assignment's grade will be negatively affected as a result of this oversight. Each written assignment will be graded approximately 80% on content and context (detail, logic, synthesis of information, depth of

analysis, etc.), and 20% on mechanics (grammar, syntax, spelling, format, uniformity of citation, etc.). All citations, where appropriate, will use American Psychological Association (APA) format. Consult American Psychological Association (APA) Manual, 5th edition for citation guidance.

Grading will also include a component of "professional demeanor." Students will conduct themselves in ways that are generally expected of those who are entering the education profession. This includes but is not limited to:

- On-time arrival to all class sessions;
- Advance preparation of readings and timely submission of assignments;
- Respectful participation in all settings (e.g., whole group, small group, in/outside of class);
- Carefully considered, culturally aware approaches to solution-finding.

Include a copy of the assignment rubric with your work. Assignments without a rubric attached will not be evaluated.

Course Assignments Observation Lesson Plan Student Study Team Classroom Management Electronic Portfolio Peer Teaching demonstration Attendance/Participation Total			10 points 20 points 20 points 12 Points 10 points 10 points 18 points 100 points	
<u>Grading Scale</u> A= 93-100 A-=90-92	B+=86-89 B=83-86 B-=80-82	C+= 77-79 C= 73-76 C- =70-72	D=60-69	F=59 or lower.

Please note assignments are due whether or not you are present in class that day.

While this syllabus is carefully planned, it may be modified at any time in response to the needs and interests of the class.

College of Education Attendance Policy

Due to the interactive nature of courses in the COE, and the value placed on the contributions of every student, students are expected to prepare for, attend, and participate in all classes. For extenuating circumstances contact the instructors **before** class is missed, and make arrangements to make up what was missed. At minimum, a student must attend more than 80% of class time, or s/he may not receive a passing grade for the course. If a student misses two class sessions or is late (or leaves early) for more than three sessions, the highest possible grade earned will be a "C". **Notification of absences does not allow students to assume they are automatically excused from class or making up missed class.**

Course Outline (Timeline Subject to Change pending "Teachable" Moments)

Date	Торіс	Reading Assignment Due
Session 1 8-29-06	I Introduction/Course Overview Community Building Mandates for Educators CSTP/TPE	Grant & Gillette: Chs. 1 & 2 Video – Kay Tolliver
Session 2 9-5-06	Student Centered Teaching & Learning Task Stream Review Peer Teaching	Villa/Thousand: Chapters 1, 2, & 7 Tomlinson: Chs. 1, 2, 3 Turnbull & Turnbull: Ch. 2, pgs. 31- 40 Readings on electronic reserve: <u>Student-centered and</u> <u>Constructivist approaches to</u> <u>Instruction</u> & <u>Assessing Student</u> <u>Learning & Access to the General</u> <u>Education Curriculum for All</u>
Session 3 9-12-06	Student Centered Teaching & Learning Lesson Plans: What are they? Why do we write them? How do I start? Peer Teaching Observation Activity DUE	Grant & Gillette: Chs. 4 & 5 Tomlinson: Chs. 4 & 5 Turnbull & Turnbull: Ch. 3
Session 4 9-19-06	Introduction to SST Peer Teaching	Readings on electronic reserve: SST Lecturette Videos – in class
Session 5 9-26-06	Structures and Procedures Classroom Management Peer Teaching	Grant & Gillette: Ch. 3 Tomlinson: Chs. 7, 8 & 9
Session 6 10-3-06	Working with Families Lesson Plan DUE Workshop Session	Grant & Gillette – Ch. 12 Turnbull & Turnbull – Ch. 4
Session 7 10-10-06	Peer Teaching SST Presentations SST DUE	NO Readings
Session 8 10-17-06	Classroom management DUE Demo Lesson Course Review TaskStream	NO Readings

SB 2042 – Authorization to Teach English Learners Competencies

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

CLAD Competencies addressed in this course:

- *Test 2, I, A4-(Methodology of Bilingual, English Language Development and Content Instruction) The relationship between teacher expectations and student achievement.
- *Test 2, I, C2-Classroom organization
- *Test 2, II, A (Theories and Methods for Instruction in and Through English) Teacher delivery for both English language development, and content instruction.
- *Test 2, II, C Approaches with a focus on content area instruction (SDAIE)
- *Test 2, III, A & B-C- (Language and Content Area Assessment)-Purpose, Methods and State Mandates
- *Test 2, III, D1, D2b, D2c, 3, E-Limitations of Assessment
- *Test 3, II, A4-(Culture and Cultural Diversity) Manifestations of Culture: Learning about Students-Learning Styles
- *Test 3, II, B & C-How teachers can learn about their students & How teachers can use what they learn about their students (culturally responsive pedagogy)

*Test 3, III, C & D- (Cultural Contact) The dynamics of prejudice and strategies for conflict resolution.

Observation - Objective Observer 10 points

Learner Outcomes: Teacher candidates will apply their knowledge of professional observation skills, including identification of major characteristics of the learning and social behaviors of typical and atypical students:

- Teacher candidates are able to differentiate between professional and unprofessional observation skills
- Teacher candidates are able to record what they observe
- Teacher candidates are able to write up their observation notes with recommendations for curriculum and instructional implications

Assessment: Teacher candidates will apply their knowledge of professional observation skills and curriculum and instructional strategies

- 1) to observe a student
- 2) take objective notes on the student's behavior, and
- 3) write up a report summarizing the observation and make educational recommendations for the student.

Resources	Title and necessary information:
Textbook/chapters	
Internet Resources	Tomlinson, Carol Ann. (1999). <u>The Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the</u> <u>needs of all learners.</u> Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. ISBN # 0-87120-342-1 (Available free through CSUSM ebooks library.)

Task Guidelines

- 1. Identify a K-12 student to observe.
 - a. DO NOT observe a student in your own class, or a child whom you already know. Being objective is critical to good observation.
 - b. Chose a child that represents a difference, student learning English, student that is an accelerated learner, student that has a special education label under IDEA or ADA, student that is shy...)
- 2. Please observe the student for 30-60 minutes.
- 3. It is NOT REQUIRED to see the student's records. These are confidential and you may not have access. If you are able to read the child's record you may include that in your report.
- 4. Remember to keep all information about your student confidential. Use pseudonyms (false names) for the child, the child's teacher and the school.
- 5. Write Student Data: Part I of Report.
 - (This part of the report is only a documentation of what you see and hear. DO NOT include any opinions.)

Background Information

- Student's Pseudonym
- Your name
- Chronological Age of Student
- Student's Grade
- Pre-school and K-12 school history if available
- Health issues (allergies, diagnosed ADHD, glasses...)
- Family information, whom does the child live with and who else is part of the student's family (divorced parents, raised by grandmother, siblings, foster family...)
- Special service student receives (IEP, SST, ESL, referred for testing)
- Attendance and tardiness concerns

Placement

- What program is student receiving students from
- Where is student receiving those services?
- What portion of the day is the student in general education?
- What portion is student in other placements?
- How have the students unique needs and services impacted their success/progress in school?
- Describe the setting in which you observed the student in detail
 - What does the room look like?
 - Where is the student in the room?
 - \circ $\;$ Who are the educators in the room?
 - What proximity do the educators have with the student?
 - What students are near the student you are observing?

Performance

- Describe how the student's body language
- Describe the student's facial expressions
- Describe the student's actions/activities
- Describe the student's verbal and nonverbal interactions with peers and adults
- What does the student do to show their learning?
- Describe verbal and nonverbal interactions adults have with student
- Describe verbal and nonverbal interactions peers have with student
- 6. Write Observation Summary & Recommendations: Part II of Report (This is the only place you can share your opinions.)

Summary

- Describe the students areas of strength
- Describe the students areas of need
- Use data from observation to support your assessment

Recommendations

- What are your recommendations for adaptations?
 - o Content
 - o Process
 - o Product
- What are your recommendations for behavior management (seating arrangement, contract, management strategies...) to help this student succeed?
- What does the student need to succeed?

Student Observation Rubric

	Beginning to Meet	Approaching	Meets	Total
Elements	Expectations	Expectations	Expectations	Points
	0.5 points	1 point	2 points	
Student Background	Less than 100%	100% of	Cover all areas	
Information	of areas are	information	with rich detail	
	covered	covered but not		
		covered in detail		
Student Placement	Less than 100%	100% of	Cover all areas	
	of areas are	information	with rich detail	
	covered	covered but not		
		covered in detail		
Student Performance	Less than 100%	100% of	Cover all areas	
	of areas are	information	with rich detail	
	covered	covered but not		
		covered in detail		
Observation Summary	Most areas are	All areas are	All areas are	
	covered	covered	covered and data	
			is used to support	
			summary	
Educational	General	General	Specific	
Recommendations	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations	
	are provided for	are provided for	are provided for	
	most areas.	all areas	all 3 areas.	
Total Points				/10

Differentiated Lesson Plan

<u>Learner Objectives:</u> Teacher candidates will be able to design a lesson that differentiates content, process and product to maximize learning for students with diverse needs.

Assessment: Teacher candidates will write a lesson plan that differentiates content, process, and product for students learning English, students that are accelerated learners, and students with special needs.

Preparation: Before beginning assignment teacher candidates read the following resources and demonstrate the ability to complete the prerequisite skills.

Resources	Title and necessary information:
Textbook/chapters	Readings on electronic reserve: <u>Student-centered and Constructivist approaches to Instruction</u> & <u>Assessing Student Learning & Access to the General Education Curriculum for All</u>
	Villa, Richard, & Thousand, Jacquelyn. (1995). <u>Creating an inclusive school.</u> Alexandria, VA: ASCD. Chapters To Be Assigned
Internet Site(s)	Tomlinson, Carol Ann. (1999). <u>The Differentiated Classroom: Responding to the</u> <u>needs of all learners.</u> Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. ISBN # 0-87120-342-1 (Available free through CSUSM ebooks library.) ELD Standards - <u>http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/pn/fd/documents/englangdev-stnd.pdf</u>
	COE Lesson Format form CSUSM website

Prerequisite skills:

- Teacher candidates are able to write a lesson plan using the COE lesson format.
- Teacher candidates are able to differentiate curriculum and instruction based on content, process, and product as define by Carol Ann Tomlinson (1999).
- Teacher candidates are able to use information about students' readiness range (skills, reading, thinking & information), learning profiles, interests, talents, and culture to differentiate curriculum and instruction (Tomlinson, 1999).
- Teacher candidates are able to identify strategies to meet the needs o
 - Students learning English (including differentiation for Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced levels)
 - Student that are accelerated learners as referred to by Piergangelo & Giuliani (2001)
 - Students that need special education support under IDEA &/or ADA as referred to by Choate (2000), Piergangelo & Giuliani (2001), and Villa & Thousand (1995)

Task Guidelines

- 1. Design a lesson plan using COE lesson format.
- Describe what you know about the learners and their context in detail. When describing students
 that are learning English and their levels of language acquisition, students that are accelerated
 learners, and students that need special education supports under IDEA &/or ADA include,
 readiness range (skills, reading, thinking & information), learning profiles, interests, talents, and
 culture for all students.
- 3. <u>Design a differentiated lesson plan.</u> Consider the lesson you are revising, what content, process and products does the lesson incorporate? How could you revise the lesson to differentiate the content, process, or product for your students learning English, for your accelerated learners and your students with special needs? Address their individual needs based on their readiness (skills, reading, thinking & information), learning profile, interests, talents, and culture.

4. <u>Plan Implementation.</u> Accommodations need to be provided with dignity. All students need to feel comfortable and supported to maximize learning. What will you do to create an environment so the whole community values differentiation?

Differentiated Lesson Plan Rubric

	Differentiated Lesso	1			
of students that are learning English, students that are accelerated, and students with special ed. labels under IDEA &/or ADAstudents' readiness range (sills, reading, thinking & information), learning profiles, interests, talents, and culturestudents' educational implications based on their label and their readiness range, learning profiles, interests, talents, and cultureDifferentiation planInsufficient and minimally appropriate unclearly linked to student needs in a disorganized in a disorganized to students, but not allSome appropriate modifications lossely linked to student needs in a disorganized instructional planSufficient and appropriate modifications are unclearly linked to student needs in a disorganized instructional planSufficient and appropriate modifications seem estudents, but not allSufficient and appropriate modifications unclearly linked to student needs in a seamless and well- organized differences and does not support students' feel important and valuable members of communitySufficient and appropriate and criteria are appropriate and clearly linked to instructional objectiveAssessment PlanAssessment tools are inappropriate and not linked to instructional objectiveAssessment tools and criteria are appropriate and clearly linked to instructional objectivesAssessment tools and criteria are appropriate and clearly linked to instructional objectives		Expectations 1 point	3 points		Total Points
minimally appropriate modifications are unclearly linked to student needs in a disorganized instructional planmodification 	Facts About Learners	of students that are learning English, students that are accelerated, and students with special ed. labels under IDEA &/or	students' readiness range (skills, reading, thinking & information), learning profiles, interests, talents,	students educational implications based on their label and their readiness range, learning profiles, interests,	
Differentiation ImplementationDifferentiations provided for some students, but not allDifferentiation is used in a way that highlights students' differences and does not support students to feel important and valuable members of communityDifferentiation strategies are seamless and in place for all students, so that students to feel important and valuable are inappropriate and not linked to instructional objectiveDifferentiation is used in a way that highlights students' differences and does not support students to feel important and valuable and criteria are appropriate but loosely linked to instructional objectivesDifferentiation is strategies are seamless and in place for all students, so that students to feel important and valuable and criteria are appropriate but loosely linked to instructional objectivesDifferentiation strategies are seamless and in place for all students, so that students to feel important and valuable 	Differentiation plan	minimally appropriate modifications are unclearly linked to student needs in a disorganized	modification loosely linked to student needs in an organized	appropriate modifications are directly linked to student needs in a seamless and well- organized	
are inappropriate and not linked to instructional objectiveand criteria are appropriate but loosely linked to instructional objectivesand criteria are appropriate but loosely linked to instructional objectives	Implementation	Differentiations provided for some students,	used in a way that highlights students' differences and does not support students to feel important and valuable members of	Differentiation strategies are seamless and in place for all students, so that students feel important and valuable members	
Total Points /20	Assessment Plan	are inappropriate and not linked to instructional	and criteria are appropriate but loosely linked to instructional	and criteria are appropriate and clearly linked to instructional	
	Total Points				/20

Learner Objectives: Knowledge and skill in conducting and participating in the Student Study Team general education pre-referral process

Assessment: Teacher candidates apply their knowledge of the SST processes for avoiding special education referral by participating in a simulation of an SST meeting regarding a child with a selected classroom challenge.

Teacher candidates create an annotated bibliography of articles and Web sites that provide information about the student's challenge and strategies for supporting the student to be successful in the class

Resource(s):	Title and necessary information:
Textbook/pages	Turnbull, et al – Chapter 2
Supplemental Print Material	SST Lecturette by Jacqueline Thousand, Professor, CSUSM, College of Education
Video/segment	Video Segment # 1 "Promoting Success for All Students" <u>The Inclusion Series</u> (1998) Weland Prods/KCET and Allyn & Bacon. (ISBN 0-205-29111-2)
	Video Segment # 3 "Working Together – The Collaborative Process" <u>The Inclusion</u> <u>Series</u> (1998) Weland Prods/KCET and Allyn & Bacon. (ISBN 0-205-29111-2)

TASK AND GUIDELINES

Context

The Student Study Team (SST) process is a general education function and general education teacher responsibility. It is a state-mandated prevention and intervention process and structure that must exist at every California school. The SST process is designed to address students' learning needs PRIOR to even thinking about referral for special education assessment. Some disabilities are more obvious and present themselves prior to school entry. Other high incident disabilities such as learning disabilities (e.g., language, mathematics, written expression) often develop in response to academic demands. Further, there are a great many children without disabilities who struggle in school because English is not their first language or because the instructional approaches used by their teachers do not match their learning styles (i.e., preferred areas of Multiple Intelligences). Most students respond positively when their classroom teachers seeks ideas and support from professional peers through the SST process.

Objectives

The objectives of having you participate in a mock SST meeting are to give you the opportunity to:

- demonstrate effective use of the SST model
- demonstrate the various roles of the SST members
- examine support options for students based upon their unique individual characteristics
- demonstrate the use of prereferral strategies as the preferred response (over formal special education referral) to resolve problems
- clarify the initial procedures involved in identifying students for special education support

Preparation

- Read the SST Lecturette and Chapter 16 of Choate.
- Visit a Web site that you find

• Watch the video segments #1 and #3 of the Inclusion Series that models the SST process and the elements of effective collaborative teaming.

Assignment Description

Each class member will be assigned to an SST team of 5 members. Each member of the group will fulfill one of the following roles and the corresponding assigned tasks. Each member will participate in a SST roleplay. Each student will write up a reflection on their group experience.

<u>Roles</u> PREVIOUS TEACHER PARENT CURRENT TEACHER RESOURCE SPECIALIST ADMINISTRATOR Tasks DATA SHEET/SUMMARY SHEET DATA SHEET/SUMMARY SHEET DATA SHEET/SUMMARY SHEET DATA SHEET/SUMMARY SHEET DATA SHEET/SUMMARY SHEET

The Tasks:

- Complete a data sheet of observed characteristics of the student's behavior and learning or behavioral challenges, how the child's characteristics affect school performance, and possible strategies for supporting the student.
- Complete the SST Summary Sheet with each column filled out in items that will be covered in the of SST role play
- Answer guiding questions provided
- On your own, find two annotated bibliographies per team member of articles and/or web sites that provide information about the challenging student characteristic and strategies for supporting the student. Each annotation is to include a starting paragraph the briefly summarizes the article. A second paragraph will summarize your reaction (e.g., interesting new information, conflicting perspectives, challenging point) to the article. Use APA format in referencing the article or web site.
- After completing the inclass SST roleplay and discussion, go to your electronic portfolio and write a

response to theses prompts:

- Articulate the rationale for inclusive educational opportunities for all students.
- What were the strengths and needs of the student you had an SST meeting for?
- What principles of universal design guided the groups decision for differentiating instruction?
- What strategies were identified to support the student? Provide examples of natural peer supports (e.g., partner learning, peer tutoring, classroom meetings), collaborative teaching and learning methods, and other appropriate materials and technologies (including assistive technologies) to a) create a caring classroom community in which students value one another's differences, b) develop the social competence of and relationships among class members, and c) meet the educational and social/emotional needs of the student.
- Describe what your role will be at future SST meetings?
- How will you prepare for SST meetings?
- What was useful about this experience?
- How will this experience inform your teaching?

For further reading:

Kluth, P., Villa, R., & Thousand, J. (Dec. 2001/Jan 2002) 'Our school doesn't offer inclusion' and other legal blunders. <u>Educational Leadership</u>, <u>59</u> (4), 24 – 27.

SST Summary Form

Date of Meeting

Teacher	School				
Team				-	
Student		_			
Primary Language	_Grade	_DOB	_Parents	M	F

STRENGTHS	CONCERNS	KNOWN INFORMATION	KNOWN MODIFICATION S (+/-)	QUESTIONS	STRAT EGIES/ BRAIN STORM	ACTIONS	WHO/ WHEN
							Follow Up Date

Student Study Team (SST) Simulation Rubric for In class Activity (This will not be graded, but it can be a great tool to initiate class discussion of the success of the SST meeting.)

Element	Developing .5 points	Approaches Expectations 1 point	Meets Expectations 2 points	Total
Know School Families (Student Data Sheet, Intervention Plan and Meeting Interactions)	No indication that the school took the time to know the family and their needs.	Some of the needs of the family were understood, i.e. family members, language, literacy, family dynamics.	There is a description of the family (in Data Sheet) and the family's needs are taken into consideration in planning the student's intervention plan.	
Knows Student (As Indicated on Student Data Sheet, Intervention Plan and Meeting Interactions)	Some of the student's strengths, needs, language, and culture are understood.	The student's strengths, needs, language, and culture are understood and addressed in plan.	The student's strengths, needs, language, and culture are understood so well that the team can incorporate the child's life outside of school into the plan.	
Development of Interventions	The intervention plan is brief and vague.	The intervention plan demonstrates an understanding of the student's uniqueness and addresses the student's strengths and needs.	The intervention plan demonstrates an understanding of student's uniqueness and addresses the student's strengths and needs for cognitive, affective and psychomotor objectives.	
Implementation and Monitoring Interventions	There is no clear plan how interventions will be implemented or monitored.	There is a clear plan for implementing and monitoring interventions.	There is a clear plan for implementing and monitoring interventions. A plan is set to communicate progress of interventions to all school and family members.	
Use of Resources	No resources were mentioned in the intervention plan.	School resources were identified in the intervention plan.	School, community, and family resources were considered and identified in the intervention plan.	
on next page				

Element	Developing .5 points	Approaches Expectations 1 point	Meets Expectations 2 points	Total
Role Representations	Minimum of 5 SST roles were represented.	More than 5 SST roles were represented and modeled the responsibilities of each member.	More than 5 SST roles were represented with a detailed description of each member in SST Binder addressing relationship w/ student, unique talents, background, interests, and experiences that make this individual an invaluable member of team.	
Student Summary Sheet& Meeting Interactions1. Discuss studentstrengths2. Discuss areas ofconcern3. Discuss interventionsand plan for implementation4. Solicit parent input5. Plan follow-up mtg.	75 % of SST Summary Sheet completed & 4 or less SST steps implemented.	90% of SST Summary Sheet completed & all 5 steps implemented.	100% of SST Summary Sheet completed & all 5 steps implemented.	
SST Research Annotated bibliographies for each team member	Completes 4 or less.	Completes all 5. Entries lack clear connection to student's disability	Completes all 5 with detail & professionalism. Entries clearly connect to student's disability	
Total				16

Element	Developing 1 point	Approaches Expectations 2 points	Meets Expectations 4 points	Total
SST Summary and Reflection	Briefly summarizes assignment and responsibilities. Includes little self-reflections and makes no connections to future practice	Summarizes the assignment and responsibilities and includes a superficial self- reflection and few connections to future practice	Summarizes the assignment and responsibilities and includes an in-depth self- reflection and strong connections to future practice	
Total				
GRAND TOTAL				20

12 points

Learner Objectives: Teacher candidates will be able to design a classroom management plan for students with diverse needs.

Assessment: Teacher candidates will write a classroom management plan that addresses all six levels of the discipline pyramid from prevention to individualized support plans. Teacher candidates will identify a minimum of three beliefs about teaching and learning and show how their beliefs are implemented in the strategies at each of the six different discipline levels. Students will be required to describe a minimum of 4 strategies at each pyramid level. 1-2 strategies at each level must cite a theory or discipline model.

Preparation: Before beginning assignment teacher candidates read the following resources and demonstrate the ability to complete the prerequisite skills.

Resources	Title and necessary information:
Textbook/chapters	Grant & Gillette – Ch. 3
	Villa, Richard, & Thousand, Jacquelyn. (1995). <u>Creating an inclusive school.</u> Alexandria, VA: ASCD. Chapters To Be Assigned
Internet Site(s)	Visit a website

Prerequisite skills:

- Teacher candidates are able to identify their beliefs about teaching and learning as related to student behavior.
- Teacher candidates are able to differentiate the six levels of of the discipline pyramid
- Teacher candidates are able to use information about students' readiness range (skills, reading, thinking & information), learning profiles, interests, talents, and culture to determine appropriate discipline approaches (Thousand, Villa & Nevine)
- Teacher candidates are able to identify strategies to meet the needs of
 - Students learning English (including differentiation for Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced levels)
 - o Student that are accelerated learners a
 - Students that need special education support under IDEA &/or ADA as referred to by Choate (2000), Villa & Thousand (2002)

Task Guidelines

1. Identify a minimum of three core beliefs you have about teaching and learning and how those impact your classroom management plan. Read 3 or more discipline theories/classroom management models from texts or websites

2. Do the following activities: .

- a. Observe a classroom teacher and identify what their educational beliefs are and how they implement those beliefs in their management approach.
- b. Interview a teacher about their educational beliefs and how they implement those beliefs in their classroom management plans.

3. Describe what management strategies you will use at each of the six levels of the discipline pyramid from prevention to individualized support plans. Make sure your action plan implements your beliefs.

Classroom Management Plan Rubric

	Approaching	Meets	Total
Elements	Expectations	Expectations	Points
	1 point	3 points	
Educational Beliefs	Identify 1-2	Identify 3	
	beliefs.	educational	
		beliefs, describe	
		how they will be	
		implemented in	
		your classroom	
		management	
		plan, and use a minimum of 2	
		citations.	
Define your	Describe 1-3	Describe 4 or	
management plan	strategies for	more strategies	
indiagement plan	classroom	for classroom	
	management	management	
Implementation of	Some of your	Each strategy is	
educational beliefs	strategies are	clearly linked to	
	linked to your	one of your	
	educational	educational	
	beliefs.	beliefs.	
Self-evaluation- Smith's	Reflection with	Reflection with	
distinction between	some description	thoughtful	
Inner-Authority and	and detail	description and	
Inner Apology		comprehensive	
		detail	
			(1.2
Total Points			/12
		ļ	

Electronic Portfolio - TaskStream 10 points

Learner Objectives: Knowledge and skill in creating an electronic portfolio.

<u>Assessment:</u> Teacher candidates apply what they have learned from the required assignments to the TPE's designated in a cogent, first person reflection in TaskStream.

Teacher candidates will include all necessary components in their final submission of the electronic portfolio.

Resource(s):	Title and necessary information:
Internet Site(s)	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 TaskStream home page where you will register for Taskstream and return to when working on your electronic portfolio.

Lesson Demonstration

10 Points

Learner Outcomes: Develop as an instructor by preparing and organizing a lesson around a lesson you might teach or have taught in an elementary school classroom.

Assessment: Teaching activity including depth, analysis, and organization.

<u>Preparation</u>- Carefully select a lesson. Plan how to teach to your peers.

Process

You are required to sign up to teach one lesson for one class session. You will also discuss an analysis of your teaching with your peers. The whole activity should be no more than 15 minutes. The activity should engage the class and allow us to examine the materials in a meaningful way. Select a lesson that you'd like to have feedback on. You must provide a context and history to your lesson (i.e. Where was your placement, what were the students like, why did you teach this lesson). Provide a lesson plan to the class. In addition, you must write and present a reflective analysis of your teaching. Respond to the following:

- Did you teach the lesson as planned? If not, what changes did you make to the lesson and why?
- How appropriate were your time allocations for the students, the content, and the planned instructional strategies and student activities?
- To what extent did the class/group as a whole achieve the academic learning goals of the lesson?
- How well did the lesson connect with the students' background and developmental information?
- In what ways did the environment in the classroom, including climate, rapport, routines, and procedures, contribute to student learning?
- In what ways was your lesson effective and what might you do differently to improve the lesson?

A lesson plan and 1-2 page reflection will be turned into the instructor.

Differentiated Lesson Plan Graphic Organizer

Students with Special Needs

Students with Special Needs	
Differentiation Strategy: What will teacher do to	Assessment: What will the student do to
meet the students needs	display learning with specific differentiation.
	How will you assess students learning? What
	criteria will you use?
Content Differentiation	
Process Differentiation	
Product Differentiation	

Students that are Accelerated Learners

Differentiation Strategy: What will teacher do to meet the students needs	Assessment: What will the student do to display learning with specific differentiation. How will you assess students learning? What criteria will you use?
Content Differentiation	
Process Differentiation	
Product Differentiation	

Students Learning English - Beginning Level

Differentiation Strategy: What will teacher do to meet the students needs	Assessment: What will the student do to display learning with specific differentiation. How will you assess students learning? What criteria will you use?
Content Differentiation	
Process Differentiation	
Product Differentiation	

Students Learning English – Intermediate Level

Differentiation Strategy: What will teacher do to	Assessment: What will the student do to
meet the students needs	display learning with specific differentiation.
	How will you assess students learning? What
	criteria will you use?
Content Differentiation	
Content Differentiation	
Process Differentiation	
Product Differentiation	

Students Learning English – Advanced Level

Differentiation Strategy: What will the teacher do to meet the students' needs?	Assessment: What will the student do to display learning with specific differentiation. How will you assess students learning? What criteria will you use?
Content Differentiation	
Process Differentiation	
Product Differentiation	

Universal Backwards Lesson Design

	WHAT?	
BEFORE LESSON	 Facts about the learner Content/Context Product/Assessment Management/Discipline considerations 	
	I N T O Anticipatory set	
DURIN G LESSON	B• Teacher Input • Direct Instruction • Modeling • Exemplars/Non-Exemplars • DemonstrationTH• Guided Practice/Progress Modeling • Scaffolds and Supports • Monitor and Adjust, if needed • Check for understandingGH• Independent Practice/Formative Assessment • Benchmark Criteria for Assessment • Students summarize learning • Check that objectives were metB• Transfer • E• Extension Activities	
	Y• Research ProjectsO• Home FunN• Enrichment ActivitiesD	
AFTER LESSON	 Reflection Successes to repeat Revisions to make 	

Lesson Plan Format

I. CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE THE LESSON Facts about the Learners

Who are my students and how do they learn? What forms of communication do my students use?

Content/Context

Content area(s) or discipline(s) Grade level(s) Content standards addressed Lesson's Objectives Prior knowledge and skills

Product/Assessments

In what varied authentic ways will students demonstrate accomplishment of the objectives?

What criteria will you use to judge students' success for each objective?

Management/Discipline Considerations

What materials and resources are needed? How will you incorporate technology? How will you handle the room arrangement? How will you handle student grouping? How will you handle student transitions and misbehavior?

II. OPENING THE LESSON/ INTO

Anticipatory Set - How will you motivate and focus students?

III. PROCESS/STEPS OF INTRUCTION/ THROUGH

A. <u>Teacher Input</u>

- 1. How will you describe and model skills?
- 2. How will you provide examples and non-examples?
- 3. How will teach to the objective(s)?
- 4. How will you actively involve all students?
- 5. What will the teacher do?
- 6. What will the student do?

B. Guided Practice

- 1. How will students practice alone?
- 2. How will you check for understanding?

3. What will your interventions consist of if the objectives are not being met?

C. Independent Practice/Formative Assessment

What benchmark criteria will you look for to assess if students are meeting the objectives?

D. Closure/Summative Assessment

How will you have students summarize their learning?

How will you assess students have met the objectives?

IV. AFTER THE LESSON/BEYOND

A. Transfer

How will your structure opportunities for students to continue practice and transfer learning?

B. <u>Reflection</u>

- 1. What went well in the lesson and was it relevant and worthwhile?
- 1. What evidence do you have that the lesson went well?
- 2. What changes will you make to enhance learning?
- **3.** What benefits do these changes have for the students and your effectiveness as a teacher?