WINTHROP UNIVERSITY RICHARD W. RILEY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION READ 461

Introduction to the Teaching of Reading in the Elementary School Fall 2012 MW 3:30 PM- 4:45 PM 115 Withers

Professor: Telephone: Email:

Office: Office Hours:

Catalog Description of the Course

This course provides basic understanding of: factors related to literacy; literacy competencies; procedures for developing literacy instruction; and assessment measures for literacy.

Section: 01

Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisites

Admission to teacher education is a prerequisite. ECED and ELEM majors must take READ 510 as a co-requisite. A grade of C or higher must be earned.

Expanded Description of the Course

In Read 461, you will have three major emphases of study. You will be encouraged to develop knowledge, understanding, competencies, and skills which appear, at this particular point in time, to be vital as a base for your professional competency in the teaching of reading. You will be encouraged to utilize the information you learn in this course in teaching your future students. You will be encouraged to learn how to learn about the teaching of reading. Questions you ask this semester may, in the long run, be far more important than any answers you may give, or get. The skills you develop in seeking answers will undoubtedly be of greater value to you in your teaching than the answers you might find.

Winthrop University/College of Education Conceptual Framework

In addition to being guided by national standards, this course also operates within the conceptual framework of the College of Education. "The mission of the College of Education is to prepare educational leaders who are committed to a lifelong quest for teaching, learning and service to society" (from Teacher As Educational Leader: A Conceptual Framework, College of Education, Winthrop University). Your undergraduate teacher education program is organized within three stages: the Exploratory Stage, the Preprofessional Stage, and the Professional Stage. READ 461, Introduction to Teaching Reading in the Elementary School, is part of your Preprofessional Stage. In this course, you will learn (on an introductory level) specific pedagogical skills necessary for successful teaching of reading as part of literacy education of your future pupils.

Required Text and Materials

- 1. Required reading is derived from the following sources:
 - a.) <u>Creating Literacy Instruction for All Students</u> (Seventh Edition) by Thomas G. Gunning
 - b.) Professional article used in discussion.

Alignment with Standards

This course is aligned with:

The International Reading Association (IRA) Standards, the Association for Childhood Education International (ACEI) Standards, the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) Standards, and the South Carolina Language Arts Frameworks (SC Guiding Principles).

Global Learning Initiative

This course participates in the global learning initiative. The global learning component of this course is the following:

Students will read articles about literacy strategies for English Language Learners and will engage in classroom discussion about the content.

Major Goals and Objectives of the Course

The major goal for this course is to develop teachers who provide for individual differences of their future pupils in reading. The following objectives will help students attain this goal:

- 1. Know foundational theories related to practices and materials they use in the classroom (IRA 1.1)
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of reading research and histories of reading (IRA 1.2).
- 3. Plan for the use of a wide range of instructional practices, approaches, and methods, including technology-based practices. Their selections are guided by evidence-based rationale and accommodate the developmental, cultural, and linguistic differences of their students (IRA 2.2).
- 4. Demonstrate a high level of competence in use of English language arts and they know, understand, and use concepts from reading, language and child development, to teach reading (ACEI 2007.2.1)
- 5. Understand how elementary students differ in their development and approaches to learning, and create instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse students (ACEI 2007.3.2)
- 6. Understand and use a variety of teaching strategies that encourage elementary students' development of critical thinking and problem solving (ACEI 2007.3.3)
- 7. Know, understand, and use formal and informal assessment strategies to plan, evaluate, and strengthen instruction (ACEI 2007.4.0)
- 8. Understand how students develop basic concepts of print and understanding of sounds, letters, and letter-sound relationships (NAEYC 4c).
- 9. Understand how an effective English language arts curriculum provides strategic and purposeful instruction in reading and writing (SC Guiding Principle 4).

Goals/Objectives	Course Assignments	Standards
Objective 1—Know foundational	Exams 1-3	IRA 1.1
theories related to practices and		
materials they use in the classroom		
Objective 2—Demonstrate	Exams 1-3	IRA 1.2
knowledge of reading research and	Article Discussion	
histories of reading		
Objective 3—Plan for the use of a	Phonics Lesson Plan	IRA 2.2
wide range of instructional practices,	5 Components Lesson Plan	
approaches, and methods, including		
technology-based practices		
Objective 4—Demonstrate a high	Phonics Lesson Plan	ACE 2007.2.1
level of competence in use of English	5 Components Lesson Plan	
language arts		
Objective 5—Understand how	Phonics Lesson Plan	ACEI 2007.3.2
elementary students differ in their	5 Components Lesson Plan	
development and approaches to		
learning, and create instructional		
opportunities that are adapted to		
diverse students		
Objective 6—Understand and use a	Phonics Lesson Plan	ACEI 2007.3.3
variety of teaching strategies that	5 Components Lesson Plan	
encourage elementary students'		
development of critical thinking and		
problem solving		
Objective 7—Know, understand, and	Phonics Lesson Plan	ACEI 2007.4
use formal and informal assessment	5 Components Lesson Plan	
strategies to plan, evaluate, and		
strengthen instruction		
Objective 8—Understand how	Exam 1	NAEYC 4c
students develop basic concepts of	Sound Cards	
print and understanding of sounds,	In Class Activities	
letters, and letter-sound relationships		
Objective 9—Understand how an	Exams 1-3	SC Guiding Principle 4
effective English language arts	Phonics Lesson Plan	
curriculum provides strategic and	5 Components Lesson Plan	
purposeful instruction in reading and		
writing		

Teaching Methods

Throughout this class, students have the chance to demonstrate their knowledge:

- 1. through participating in and leading class discussions;
- 2. through collaborative in-class assignments;
- 3. through viewing instructional videos;
- 4. through written work that includes art, media, and technology;
- 5. through long-term and short-term projects that allow individual choice for performance of knowledge;
- 6. through in-class and out-of class assignments; and
- 7. through on-going dialogue with classmates and professor.

Reading List

The following is a list of books and materials you may find to be especially helpful.

- Cooper, J. D. (2003). *Literacy: Helping children construct meaning*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Crawley, S. & Merritt, K. (2003). *Remediating reading difficulties*. Dubugue, IA: William C. Brown Publishers.
- Eckwall, E. E. & Shanker, J. (2002). *Locating and correcting reading difficulties*, 8th edition. Columbus, OH: Merrill Publishing.
- Glazer, S. & Brown, C. (1993). *Portfolio and beyond: Collaborative assessment in reading and writing*. Norwood, MA: Christopher-Gordon Publishers.
- Hopkins, C. (November, 1998). "I'm here to help-what do you want me to do?": A primer for literacy tutors. *The Reading Teacher*.
- Johns, J. (1998). *Handbook for remediation of reading difficulties*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Johns, J. & Lenski, S. (2001). *Improving Reading: Strategies and Resources*. Kendall/Hunt.
- Lynch, P. (1986). Using big books and predictable books. Toronto: Scholastic.
- Norton, D. E. (2005). *Through the eyes of a child: An introduction to children's literature*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Merrill.
- Norton, T. (2006). Learning guide for READ 510. Winthrop.
- Rouch, R. & Birr, S. (1984). *Teaching reading: A practical guide of strategies and activities*. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Tierney, R., Readence, J. & Disher, E. (1995). *Reading strategies and practices: A compendium*, 4th edition. Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.
- Trealease, J. (1996). The new read-aloud handbook: Including a giant treasury of great

- read-aloud books. New York: Penguin.
- Weintrab, S. (Ed.). (2002). *Summary of investigations relating to reading*. Newark, DE: International Reading Association.

Books Used in the Development of Course

- Allington, R. L. (2001). What really matters for struggling readers: Designing research -based programs. New York: Addison Wesley Longman.
- August, D., & Shanahan, T (2006). Developing literacy in second-language learners: A report of the National Literacy Panel on Language—Minority Children and Youth. New Jersey: Erlbaum.
- Bialystok, E. (1997). Effects of bilingualism and biliteracy on children's emerging concepts of print. *Developmental Psychology*, *33*, 429-440.
- Calderon, *Evidence-based Program for ELLs*, Johns Hopkins University Center for Data Driven Reform, 2004.
- Cox, C. & Boyd-Batstone, P. (1997). *Crossroads: Literature and language in culturally and linguistically diverse classrooms*. New Jersey: Merrill Prentice Hall.
- Cunningham, P. M. (2000). *Phonics they use* (3rd ed.). N.Y.: Longman.
- Genesee, F. (1994) Education second language children: The whole child, the whole curriculum, the whole community. MA: Cambridge University Press.
- Gunning, T.G. (2000). Phonological awareness and primary phonics. Boston: Longman.
- Newman, B.D. (1998). Sample "think alouds" for comprehension skills. AL: Athens State University.
- Opitz, M.F. (1998). *Literacy instruction for culturally and linguistically diverse students*. Delaware: International Reading Association.
- Rasinski, T.V. & Padak, N. R. (2000). *Effective reading strategies: Teaching children who find reading difficult* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River NJ: Merrill.
- Tompkins, G. (2001). *Literacy for the 21st century: A balanced approach (2nd. Ed)*. New Jersey: Merrill Prentice Hall.
- Wiesendanger, K.D. (2001). *Strategies for literacy education*. New Jersey: Merrill Prentice Hall.
- Yopp, R. H. & Yopp, H. K. (2001). Literature based reading activities (3^{rd} ed). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Assignments and Exams

**Denotes critical assignments

Assignment	Due Date	Point Value
Article Discussion	Sept. 5	10
Test 1	Sept. 19	30
Test 2	Oct. 24	30
Exam 3	Dec. 7	30
Phonics Lesson Plan	Oct. 22	40
**5 Components Lesson Plan	Dec.3	60
4 Pop Quizzes	Across the semester	20
4 In Class Activities	Across the semester	20
Sound Cards	Nov. 14	20
Total		260 points

Assignments are collected at the beginning of class. Please do not wait until the night before or the day an assignment is due to prepare and/or print the assignment as Murphy's Law typically takes effect which leads to a lack of professionalism.

Ten percent (10%) of the total point value of an assignment will be deducted for each day where an assignment is late. Late assignments will not be collected after the second day of being late. Please do not email me late assignments.

All assignments must be turned in to pass the class

All exams are to be taken ON the day for which they are scheduled. If students miss an exam, in order to make it up, they MUST provide documentation about the reason(s) for which they are absent. The instructor will be responsible for judging the adequacy of cause for absence.

Extra credit/make-up work is NOT provided in this course, and assignment resubmissions are based on the instructor's discretion.

<u>Plagiarism and Academic Dishonesty</u> -Dishonesty <u>of any kind</u> is not tolerated at Winthrop University. The Academic policy of the University is followed in this course. The work you turn in **MUST** be your own. All references used in the production of your product must be acknowledged and cited in accordance with the *APA Publications Manual*. 5th edition.

Plagiarism or dishonesty is cause for IMMEDIATE course failure with serious consequences for possible dismissal. Academic integrity is required in the performance and conduct of all students. Personal integrity is an essential ingredient for success for every professional.

<u>Respect for Others</u>- The University encourages a mutual learning environment, where students can freely raise questions in search for understanding. We expect that you will listen to each other, ask questions and raise concerns, and provide the respect that you, your colleagues, and instructor deserve.

No cell phones or laptops are to be on during class. No text messaging is to take place during class. If you are expecting an emergency phone call, please see me prior to the beginning of class. Please plan to print the Power Points before coming to class instead of typing on your laptops in class.

Grade scale

Α
A-
B+
В
B-
C+
C
C-
D+
D
D-
F

Class Attendance

Students are expected to attend all scheduled classes. Students with more than 2 absences from the class meetings will have their final grade reduced by ONE letter grade. Within this limit, you have the right to decide about class attendance, and you must accept responsibility for your level of achievement which may result from absences. You will be expected in class, unless you notify your professor beforehand of your absence. This will also be part of your professional responsibility needed as a teacher. You should be in class, on time, each day. You should be ready to learn during class. You should complete assignments prior to class.

Student Code of Conduct

As noted in the Student Conduct Code: "Responsibility for good conduct rests with students as adult individuals." The policy on student academic misconduct is outlined in the Student Conduct Code Academic Misconduct Policy in the Student Handbook online at www.winthrop.edu/studentaffairs/handbook.

Class Participation

Class participation is vital in READ 461. <u>Students are expected to attend all class sessions.</u> This course will involve a substantial degree of student participation in class discussions and activities;

consequently, these experiences cannot be made up. Students are responsible for any work missed and material covered during an absence.

Power Point handouts on which you take notes will be provided via Blackboard. Please print the relevant Power Point prior to coming to class. I do not allow students to take notes using their laptops, so please print your hard copy handouts.

Students With Disabilities

Winthrop University is dedicated to providing access to education. If you have a disability and need classroom accommodations, please contact Gena Smith, Program Director, Services for Students with Disabilities, at 323-3290, as soon as possible. Once you have your Professor Notification Form, please tell me, so that I am aware of your accommodations well before the first assignment, test, or paper.

Conferences

Conferences are encouraged. Please make an appointment with me by emailing me at mingk@winthrop.edu, or come to my office during my posted office hours.

<u>Communication</u>- Feel free to contact the Instructor at any of the listed numbers or through e-mail. The Instructor is available to answer any of your questions, either in or out of class. Office hours are on the front page of the syllabus.

If you need suggestions or if you have <u>specific</u> questions in preparing to meet the course requirements, or need assistance in developing your study or learning skills, please contact the instructor well in advance of due date of assignment who can advise you of the available resources on campus to support your learning goals.

If you are going to be absent from the class, please notify me by email before the class meets.

The Learning Community

Starting Fall 2007, the Richard W. Riley College of Education is requiring students to sign up for access to LiveText. This is an online management tool that will strongly reinforce your learning experience. During your program at Winthrop, you will have the opportunity to use LiveText in a variety of ways that will benefit you. Once you have signed into the program, it is available to you for the next five years. While LiveText can be used for peer reviewing and instructor review and evaluation, you manage who may visit and view specific work, thus maintaining control over your own work and keeping your portfolio confidential. You can download public presentations, musical performances, auditions, lesson plans, unit plans, portfolios and so forth which may later be shared with prospective graduate schools or employers. LiveText, therefore, serves not only as a learning tool, but also as a repository that allows you to collect your work, to evaluate it for particular audiences, and to reflect on what has been learned from that work. You will need to purchase your LiveText account at the Bookworm on Cherry Road. The cost is \$105.50. For additional information on LiveText at Winthrop University, visit the Winthrop LiveText Support Website: http://coe.winthrop.edu/livetext/

* <u>Syllabus Change Policy</u> This syllabus reflects expectations for the course; however, the instructor may find it necessary to make changes to the syllabus after the course begins. In such cases, students will be notified accordingly.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

DATE	TOPIC(S) DISCUSSED IN CLASS	DO THIS BEFORE CLASS
8/22/12	Course introduction Syllabus,	Buy text book and begin reading
0/22/12	assignments, expectations	Buy text book and begin reading
	assignments, experiments	
8/27/12	Chapter 1—The Nature of Literacy and	Read Gunning Text Chapter 1 pp. 3-24
	Today's Students	
8/29/12	Chapter 11 Approaches to Teaching	Read Gunning Text Chapter 10 pp. 487-494
	Reading	& Supplemental reading material found in
		power point
9/3/12	Chapter 2—Literacy for All	Read Gunning Text Chapter 2 pp. 29-54
9/5/12	Chapter 4—Fostering Emergent	Read Gunning Text Chapter 4 pp. 121-131,
	Literacy	136-166,
	Article Discussion	
9/10/12	Chapter 4—Fostering Emergent	
	Literacy	
9/12/12	Chapter 4—Fostering Emergent	
	Literacy	
9/17/12	Discuss how to write lesson plans	
	Review for Test 1	
9/19/12	Test 1 (Chaps. 1, 2, 4, 11)	
9/24/12	Chapter 5—Teaching Phonics	Read Gunning Text Chapter 5 pp. 185-220,
		234-253
9/26/12	Chapter 5—Teaching Phonics	
10/1/12	Chapter 5— Teaching Phonics	
10/3/12	Chapter 5—Teaching Phonics	
10/8/12	Chapter 5—Teaching Phonics	
10/10/12	Chapter 5—Teaching Phonics	
10/15/12	Fall Break	
10/17/12	Chapter 6—Building Vocabulary	Reading Gunning Text Chapter 6 pp. 260-
10/00/10		280, 287-291
10/22/12	Chapter 6—Building Vocabulary	
10/04/10	Phonics Lesson Plan Due	
10/24/12	Test 2 (Chaps. 5, 6)	
10/29/12	Chapter 7—Comprehension: Theory	Reading Gunning Text Chapter 7 pp. 308-
	and Strategies	341
10/31/12	Chapter 7 Comprehension : Theory	
	and Strategies	
11/5/12	Chapter 8—Text Structures and	Reading Gunning Text Chapter 8 pp. 363-
	Teaching Procedures	366, 368, 373-382
	Review for Test 2	
11/7/12	Chapter 8—Text Structures and	
	Teaching Procedures	
11/12/12	Chapter 12—Writing & Reading with	Read Gunning Text Chapter 12 pp. 507-
İ	Emphasis on Writing	524, 538-540

11/14/12	Chapter 12—Writing & Reading with	
	Emphasis on Writing	
	Sound Cards Due	
11/19/12	Chapter 3—Assessing for Learning	Read Gunning Text Chapter 3 pp. 57-64,
		71-75, 83-86, 91-96, 100-101, 107
11/26/12	Chapter 3—Assessing for Learning	
11/28/12	Chapter 13—Creating and Managing a	Read Gunning Text Chapter 13 pp. 547-
	Literacy Classroom	553, 560-561
12/3/12	Chapter 13—Creating and Managing a	
	Literacy Classroom	
	-	
	5 Components Lesson Plan Due	
12/7/12		
	Test 3 (Chaps. 3, 7, 8, 12, 13 @ 3PM)	

ASSIGNMENTS (Detailed explanation of each assignment and any additional requirements or rubrics to be shared with the student).

- 1. **Tests/Final Exam-** Three tests will be administered throughout the semester. A review will be given in class prior to each test.
- 2. **Phonics Lesson Plan**-You will write a phonics lesson plan appropriate for primary-aged or intermediate struggling readers. You will choose the skill to be taught (for e.g. letter-sound relationships, beginning consonant sounds, onset-rime patterns). This lesson plan must be based on the South Carolina State Standards and the IRA/NCTE 12 Standards. See lesson plan format below to guide you as you write your plan.
- 3. **5 Components of Reading Lesson Plan- You will choose a grade level (e.g. grade 3) and use a Reading textbook (e.g. Scott Foresman Reading: Seeing is Believing) to identify a focus comprehension skill that they would like to teach (e.g., main idea, sequencing, cause/effect, setting, author's purpose). After deciding on the skill, you will find the corresponding story in which the skill is taught. You will use the story to develop a lesson plan that teaches this skill. In addition, you will demonstrate throughout the lesson how to integrate two of the other five essential components of reading (phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, and vocabulary) into the lesson. In other words, look for opportunities throughout the lesson to incorporate two other selected skills into the teaching of your comprehension lesson. Highlight in your lesson where each skill is being taught. This lesson plan must be based on the South Carolina State Standards and the IRA/NCTE 12 Standards. See lesson plan format below to guide you as you write your plan.
- **4. Article Discussion** You will select two articles from the list of professional readings (see list below) read, analyze, and be prepared to discuss it in class in a small group (3-4 members per group) setting. After you have read the article, you will (1) list the main points

and (2) reflect on any new information you have learned along with wow moments! You will also (3) make a note of how this information can be applied to your future classroom (please type as it will be turned in). Points will be based on your classroom participation and write up (5 points for each article). Please note that you can bullet point your information for each area addressed, and must attach the article to your write up. You <u>must</u> be in class to get the points. You cannot email me the write up to receive points.

Articles can be found On Blackboard

- 1. Teaching Text Structures to ELLs
- 2. Content Area Reading and ELLs
- 3. Selecting Text for ELLs
- 5. **Sound Cards** You will create **phonics** sound cards that represent the sounds and patterns you will learn during the **phonics lessons**. On the front of the card will be the letter(s), and on the back will be example words of the sound and the pronunciation of the sound (if necessary). Use cardstock/construction or any other firm paper, and laminate each card.
- 6. **4 Pop Quizzes** You will take four pop quizzes throughout the semester. The content will be based on the text readings. You must be in class to receive credit for these quizzes.
- 7. **4 In Class Activities** You will work with classmates to complete activities in class to reinforce the content learned. You must be in class to receive credit for these activities.

	Winthrop University	
	Richard W. Riley College of Education	
	Lesson Planning Sheet	
Title of Lesson Subject(s)		
Name: Grade level(s):		
Lesson Duration:		

National/State Standards (as	Objective(s)	Assessment of
required by subject area)		Objective(s)
National Standards (IRA/NCTE 12):	List the overarching objective(s) of the lesson. Use the language from the standard indicator to describe what you want students to know and to be able to do at the end of the lesson.	For each objective, describe how you will determine if students meet the specified mastery level. (For example 5/5 on a rubric, 8/10 on a checklist,
South Carolina Academic Standards: Include from as many different subject areas as appropriate (suggestion: at	 Use language from the state curriculum standard indicator Must be observable and measurable Mastery level must be specified (100%, 80%, etc.) 	etc.). For example: Students will be assessed using a

least two areas). Include both the text of the standard and the number.	For example:	Passing criteria isout of
of the standard and the number. (See this website for SC Standards) http://ed.sc.gov/agency/Standards-and-Lerning/Academic-Standards/old/cso	For example: The students will be able towith% accuracy.	G
		pass, quick write, journal entry, etc.) What plans do you have to assist students who did not meet objectives?

Rationale for the lesson:

Why is this lesson important? The rationale describes the overall purpose and reason for the learning – NOT the activity. Explain why students would need to know this information in "real life". Include at least two career connections in the lesson plan.

Instructional Plan

Materials

List all the materials that are needed to teach each activity:

- Per class
- Per group
- Per student

The materials list should include appropriate technology that you will use in each activity as well as a complete list of the materials you will use (worksheets, word lists, game directions, art supplies, book titles, etc.).

Essential Vocabulary:

List no more than five terms and their definitions that are introduced or reviewed and are essential for the students to understand the objective(s) and concept(s) of the lesson. Use a bulleted list.

Instructional Strategies

• Introduction (time estimate)

How will you "hook" the learner? How will you activate students' prior knowledge?

• Procedure (time estimate)

Make sure that all procedures are clear, sequential and detailed. Make sure that ANY substitute teacher can follow your procedures. Include enough activities to adequately address your objectives. (Include how your five accommodations/modifications will be used during the teaching of the lesson).

Remember to be very specific in this section, particularly with transitions.

Make connections clear to students. Get whatever is in your head on paper! Make sure the CONTENT is EVIDENT!!

Be sure to include all subject specific requirements in this area. (i.e. inquiry-based requirements in science, skill/strategy in language arts, etc.)

• Closure (time estimate)

You should summarize the lesson and if appropriate, provide a transition to the next lesson. How will you wrap up for the day and provide that one last opportunity for students to process the day's lesson? Closure should take five minutes or less.

Accommodations/Modifications

EVERY class has learners of differing abilities. Make sure to include how you will address those needs in this section.

Include at least five specific modification/accommodations for five different types of learners, i.e.

(1) SLD, (2) ELL, (3) below grade level, (4) gifted/talented, and (5) visual impairment. Describe how you will change the materials, procedures, or assessment to make sure you address all of the needs in your classroom.

Extension/Enrichment Activities

Include at least three "best practice" strategies that may be used as extension or enrichment activities for your lesson. Think about:

- Ideas that enhance critical thinking for students
- Students who finish the assignment early,
- Students who want to pursue more in depth knowledge of the concept.

Teacher Content Knowledge:

Explain in one or two paragraphs what content knowledge or background information the teacher must have to teach the lesson.

Student Prerequisite knowledge:

In addition, include one paragraph describing the prior knowledge the student must have BEFORE beginning the lesson.

Resources:

List all resources that were used in creating the lesson plan. Include where you found the material(s) and document the resource(s) using the APA format				

Phonics Lesson Plan

NAME	NAME ELEMENTARY LANGUAGE ARTS: LESSON PLAN RUBRIC /40 POINTS				
ACEI 2.1 Langua	ACEI 2.1 Language arts—Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of English Language arts and they know, understand, and use concepts from				
		g, writing, speaking, viewing, listening,	and thinking skills to help students such	ccessfully apply their developing	
	erent situations, materials, and ideas.				
Category	Relational	Multistructural	Unistructural	Prestructural	
IRA/NCTE and	The selection of standards indicates	The selection of standards indicates	The selection of standards reflects	The selection of standards	
South Carolina	a thorough knowledge of	knowledge of competence in the use	little knowledge of English	reflects no knowledge of	
Language arts	competence in the use of English	of English Language arts and	Language arts and understanding,	English Language arts and	
Standards	Language arts and understanding,	understanding, and use concepts	and use concepts from reading,	understanding, and use	
	and use concepts from reading,	from reading, language, and child	language, and child development, to	concepts from reading,	
ACEI 2.1	language, and child development, to	development, to teach reading,	teach reading, writing, speaking,	language, and child	
	teach reading, writing, speaking,	writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help	viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully	development, to teach reading,	
	viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully	students successfully apply their	apply their developing skills to	writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to	
	apply their developing skills to	developing skills to many different	many different situations, materials,	help students successfully	
	many different situations, materials,	situations, materials, and ideas.	and ideas.	apply their developing skills to	
	and ideas.	situations, materials, and recus.	und ideas.	many different situations,	
	4	3	2	materials, and ideas.	
4				,	
				1-0	
OBJECTIVE(S)	Objectives are clearly stated in	Objectives are stated in	Objectives are stated, but are	 Objectives are unclear 	
ACEI 3.1	measurable terms and are	measurable terms and are	not aligned with the lesson	and are not related to the	
	directly related to the language	somewhat aligned with the	assessment.	assessment.	
	arts lesson assessment	lesson assessment.			
4	4	3	2	1-0	
ASSESSMENT of	f • Lesson assessments are	Lesson assessment is	Assessment that is provided is	No adequate assessment is	
Objectives	clearly connected to the	connected to the language arts	"written text-based worksheet	provided for the language arts	
ACEI 4.0	language arts lesson's	lesson's objectives and	or test" that match the	lesson.	
	objectives and activities.	activities.	language arts lesson's		
	Formative and summative	Assessment utilizes formative	objective and activity.		
	assessments are included.	OR summative assessment	-		
4	4		2	1-0	
		3			

RATIONALE ACEI 2.1	The rationale demonstrates thorough knowledge of the major concepts and modes of inquiry for language arts and clearly aligns with South Carolina language arts standards.	The rationale demonstrates knowledge of the major concepts and modes of inquiry for language arts and clearly aligns with South Carolina language arts standards. 1.5	The rationale reflects minimal knowledge of language arts and does not align with South Carolina standards.	The rationale does not demonstrate knowledge of the major concepts and modes of inquiry from the language arts.
LESSON PLAN Materials Technology	Lists materials and equipment needed to implement the language arts lesson as per: Class Group Person Handouts or graphic organizers are included with the lesson plan. Student-centered use of technology enhances the lesson plan. 2	Lists some materials and equipment needed to implement the language arts lesson as per: Class Group Person Some required handouts or graphic organizers were not included with the lesson plan. The use of technology is teachercentered. 1.5	Lists a few materials and equipment needed to support the lesson, but is not classified per: Class Group Person Handouts or graphic organizers were not included with the lesson plan. Technology would be useful to this lesson plan	List of materials or equipment needed to support lesson plan implementation was not found.
ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY ACEI 2.1	Includes challenging vocabulary with definitions in the lesson to teach the major concepts from the language arts.	Includes some vocabulary with definitions in the lesson to teach the major concepts from the language arts. 3	The selected vocabulary words may not include definitions or a plan for including them in language arts instruction. 2	A vocabulary list was not included in the lesson plan
INSTRUCTIONA L STRATEGIES ACEI 3.1	Provides meaningful and clear details in each of the following components of the language arts lesson: O Introduction O Main Activity O Closure 8	Provides some detail in components of the language arts lesson: o Introduction o Main Activity o Closure	Provides minimal details in the language arts lesson: o Introduction o Main Activity o Closure	Details for lesson implementation were inadequate.

ACCOMMODAT IONS MODIFICATION S ACEI 3.2	The lesson plan reflects a clear and in-depth understanding of how elementary students differ in their developmental approaches to learning by listing: Five accommodations /modifications/extensions for diverse students and special populations. (Special education, ELL) gifted/talented, etc. in the presentation.	The lesson plan reflects an understanding of how elementary students differ in their development approaches to learning by listing: Three to four accommodations/ modifications and extensions for diverse students and special populations (Special education, ELL, gifted/talented, etc.)	The lesson plan reflects a minimal understanding of how elementary students differ in their development approaches to learning by listing: One to two accommodation modification or extension is listed for diverse students and special populations (Special education, ELL, gifted/talented, etc.)	There are no accommodations/modifications or extensions included in the lesson plan.
EXTENSIONS ACEI 3.2	Extension/enrichment encourages critical thinking and problem solving. Three extensions/enrichment are included 4	Extension/enrichment encourages some critical thinking and problem solving. Two extensions are included	Extension/enrichment does not encourage critical thinking and problem solving. One extension/enrichment is included	Critical thinking and problem solving is not addressed in this lesson. No extensions are included
LESSON PLAN Use of Standard English 3.54	The language arts lesson plan contains strong use of standard English with no errors in spelling, grammar or language usage.	The language arts lesson plan contain adequate use of standard English wit 1-3 errors in spelling, grammar or language usage.		The language arts lesson plan contains poor use of standard English with many mechanical errors

Elementary Education Lesson Plan Rubric

Lesson Plan Criteria	Target (3)	Acceptable (2-1)	Unacceptable (0)
	raiget (3)	Acceptable (2-1)	Offacceptable (0)
Objectives	Oliver and the d	Oliver and a second at a lite	Ol 's at' as a sa
ACEI 3.1 Integrating and applying knowledge for instruction—Candidates plan and implement instruction based on knowledge of	Objectives are clearly stated in measurable terms and are directly aligned with the assessment(s).	Objectives are stated in measurable terms and are somewhat aligned with the assessment(s).	Objectives are unclear or not stated in measurable terms or are not aligned to the assessments.
students, learning theory, connections across the curriculum, curricular goals, and community	6-5 points	4-3 points	2-0 points
Connections across the curricu	ılum		
ACEI 3.1 Integrating and applying knowledge for instruction—Candidates plan and implement instruction based on knowledge of students, learning theory, connections across the curriculum, curricular goals, and community	Meaningful interdisciplinary connections are made to other subject areas. 3 points	Interdisciplinary connections are made to other subject areas. 2 points	Interdisciplinary connections are not made to other subject areas. 1 point
Assessment of Objectives			
ACEI 4.0 Assessment for instruction—Candidates know, understand, and use formal and informal assessment strategies to plan, evaluate and strengthen instruction that will promote continuous intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development of each elementary student.	Lesson assessments are clearly connected to the objectives and activities. Formative and/or summative assessments are included. 6-5 points	Lesson assessments are connected to the objectives and activities. Formative and/or summative assessments are included. 4-3 points	Lesson assessments are not connected to the objectives and activities. 2-0 points
Materials			
ACEI 3.1 Integrating and applying knowledge for instruction—Candidates plan and implement instruction based on knowledge of students, learning theory, connections across the curriculum, curricular goals, and community	Materials and equipment needed to implement the lesson are well planned and organized for: Class Group Student 3 points	Materials and equipment needed to implement the lesson are planned and organized for: Class Group Student 2 points	Materials and equipment needed to implement the lesson are not planned or organized for: Class Group Student 1 point
Instructional Plan			
ACEI 3.1 Integrating and applying knowledge for instruction—Candidates plan and implement instruction based on knowledge of	Provides meaningful and clear details in each of the following components of the lesson:	Provides some details in each of the following components of the lesson: Introduction	Details for lesson implementation are inadequate.

students, learning theory, connections across the curriculum, curricular goals, and community Instructional Plan ACEI 3.4 Active engagement in learning—Candidates use their knowledge and understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior	Introduction Main Activity Closure 9-7 points The instructional plan provides for active student engagement in learning to foster self-motivation and positive social interactions	Main Activity Closure 6-4 points The instruction plan provides for student engagement in learning to develop positive social interactions and supportive	3-0 points The instruction plan does not provide for active engagement in learning.
among students at the K-6 level to foster active engagement in learning, self-motivation, and positive social interaction and to create supportive learning environments;	and create supportive learning environments. 3 points	learning environments. 2 points	1 point
Accommodations and/or Modif			
ACEI 3.2 Adaptation to diverse students—Candidates understand how elementary students differ in their development and approaches to learning, and create instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse students;	The lesson plan reflects a clear and in-depth understanding of how elementary students differ in their developmental approaches to learning: • Five specific accommodations and/or modifications are planned for diverse students and special populations. 3 points	The lesson plan reflects some understanding of how elementary students differ in their developmental approaches to learning: • Five accommodations and/or modifications are planned for diverse students and special populations. 2 points	The lesson plan reflects minimal understanding of how elementary students differ in their developmental approaches to learning. 1 point
Extensions			
ACEI 3.3 Development of critical thinking and problem solving—Candidates understand and use a variety of teaching strategies that encourage elementary students' development of critical thinking and problem solving;	A variety of teaching strategies including children's literature and/or technology are planned to encourage students' development of critical thinking and problem solving. 3 points	Teaching strategies include children's literature and/or technology but may not foster students' development of critical thinking and problem solving. 2 points	Teaching strategies do not include children's literature and/or technology to foster students' development of critical thinking and problem solving.
Use of Standard English	T L. 1	I The Leave I	T 1 - 1
ACEI 3.5 Communication to foster collaboration— Candidates use their knowledge and understanding of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry,	The lesson plan contains strong use of standard English with no errors in spelling, grammar or language usage. 3 points	The lesson plan contains adequate use of standard English with 1-3 errors in spelling, grammar or language usage. 2 points	The lesson plan contains poor use of standard English with many mechanical errors 1 point
iosici active inquity,	o points	2 politio	i politi

collaboration, and supportive interaction in the elementary		
classroom		

Language Arts: ACEI Standard 2.1

Language Arts: ACEI Standard 2.1				
ACEI Standard	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable	
Standards			.	
2.1 Language Arts— Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of English Language arts and they know, understand, and use concepts from reading, language, and child development, to teach reading, writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, materials, and ideas.	The selection of standards indicates a thorough knowledge of competence in the use of English Language arts and understanding, and use concepts from reading, language, and child development, to teach reading, writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, materials, and ideas. 3 points	The selection of standards indicates some knowledge of competence in the use of English Language arts and understanding, and use concepts from reading, language, and child development, to teach reading, writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, materials, and ideas. 2 points	The selection of standards reflects little to no knowledge of English Language arts and understanding, and use concepts from reading, language, and child development, to teach reading, writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, materials, and ideas.	
Vocabulary				
2.1 Language Arts— Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of English Language arts and they know, understand, and use concepts from reading, language, and child development, to teach reading, writing, speaking, viewing, listening, and thinking skills to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, materials, and ideas.	Includes challenging vocabulary with definitions in the lesson to teach the major concepts from the language arts. 3 points	Includes some vocabulary with definitions in the lesson to teach the major concepts from the language arts. 2 points	The selected vocabulary is incomplete or nonexistent. Words may not include definitions or a plan for including them in language arts instruction. 1 point	
Rationale				
2.1 Language Arts— Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of English Language arts and they know, understand, and use concepts from reading,	The rationale demonstrates thorough knowledge of the major concepts and modes of inquiry for language arts and clearly aligns with South Carolina language	The rationale demonstrates some knowledge of the major concepts and modes of inquiry for language arts and clearly aligns with South Carolina language arts	The rationale does not demonstrate knowledge of the major concepts and modes of inquiry from the language	

language, and child	arts standards.	standards.	arts.
development, to teach reading,		oral real sol	
writing, speaking, viewing,	3 points	2 points	1 point
listening, and thinking skills to	o pointe		
help students successfully apply			
their developing skills to many			
different situations, materials,			
and ideas.			
Best Practices			
2.1 Language Arts—	The language arts lesson	The language arts lesson	No evidence of best
Candidates demonstrate a high	plan clearly reflects in-	plan reflects some	practices and
level of competence in use of	depth knowledge and	knowledge and	teaching strategies
English Language arts and they	understanding of best	understanding of best	for language arts
know, understand, and use	practice strategies using	practice strategies using the	using the major
concepts from reading,	the major concepts and	major concepts and modes	concepts and modes
language, and child	modes of inquiry from the	of inquiry from the language	of inquiry from the
development, to teach reading,	language arts.	arts.	language arts is
writing, speaking, viewing,	language arts.	arts.	provided.
listening, and thinking skills to	9-7 points	6-4 points	provided.
help students successfully apply	9-7 points	0-4 points	3-0 points
their developing skills to many			3-0 points
different situations, materials, and ideas.			
Teacher Content Knowledge ar	d Student Pre requisite Kno	 	
2.1 Language Arts—	The paragraph for content	The paragraph for content	The lesson plan
			shows little or no
Candidates demonstrate a high	background demonstrates	background shows evidence	evidence of
level of competence in use of	in-depth knowledge of IRA/NCTE standards and	that the candidate has some	
English Language arts and they		knowledge of IRA/NCTE	knowledge of
know, understand, and use	South Carolina Academic	standards and South	IRA/NCTE
concepts from reading,	Curriculum Standards for	Carolina Academic	standards and South
language, and child	age appropriate language	Curriculum Standards for	Carolina Academic
development, to teach reading,	arts content.	age appropriate language	Curriculum
writing, speaking, viewing,		arts content.	Standards for age
listening, and thinking skills to	3 points		appropriate
help students successfully apply		2 points	language arts
their developing skills to many			content.
different situations, materials,			
and ideas.			1 point