Polk Bros. Foundation Community Schools Leadership Network

MAKE CLEAR CONNECTIONS

Learning LRE Extended Day



A Resource Guide for Administrators of Community Schools and Representatives of Organizational Partners



"The future depends on what we do in the present."

Mahatma Gandhi

THE INCLUSIVE CURRICULUM

KEEP IT SIMPLE, SMARTY.

Principles in Practice

The following list is part of the IEP. Each strategy is important to helping students with special needs learn more and is very useful to ensure that all students learn with clarity.

- 1. Explain directions and give concrete examples
- 2. Maintain frequent eye contact
- 3. Give verbal directions in clearly stated steps
- 4. Test one concept at a time
- Walk by student's desk to check for accuracy and on task behaviors every 15 minutes
- 6. Write assignments and give verbal instructions
- 7. Provide visual aids
- 8. Give simple directions with written examples
- 9. Ask student to explain what you said in his/her own words
- 10. Reinforce previously mastered skills
- 11. Provide motivation and verbal rewards on a daily basis
- 12. Enlist parental cooperation



Principles in Practice

Teacher's Strategies

- 1. Chunk the content.
- 2. Choose varied activities.

 Visual Verbal Active Interactive

Organize varied learning groups.

Individual Pairs Teams Whole Class

- 3. Coach the learners.
- 4. Check the learning.
- 5. Check the teaching:
 - o Was I clear?
 - o Did I give directions in more than one way?
 - o Did I give examples?
 - o Did I ask students to re-state directions?
 - o Did I ask students to explain what they were learning?
 - 0 ...
- 6. Choose responses to individual needs:
 - --re-model differently
 - --use different models—including other learners

P Q R O S T -Clear Content Literacy Guide Students to Read, Think, and Write Clearly

Effective content learning follows this pattern, which is adapted from guides to reading in the content areas and special education.

P Teacher Previews the learning

Set a Goal ⇒

- **Q** The Quest—it can be a big question or challenge.
- Read, Reason, Represent
- Organize using any of the graphic organizers—list, chart diagram, time-line, map, outline.
- Students Synthesize their learning
- **T** Students Tell what they have learned.

Layer the Learning

First choose a chunk—important content or skill.

Then set up three levels for students to learn.

Your levels can be progressive—students begin at the essential level and continue through the advanced level.

Your levels can be layers—all students reach the essential level, some meet the proficient level, others get to the advanced level.

The Chunk—what will you teach?		
Level A:Advanced		
Students who exceed the standard are advanced.		
Your assessment should require that they demonstrate more than knowledge—they should synthesize, apply, construct with the knowledge.		
Level B:		
Proficient		
Students who meet the standard are proficient. Your assessment should require that the students explain and apply what they have		
learned in other contexts.		
Level C:		
Essential		
Everyone should be at this level—they know the content or skill you have taught and can use it.		
Your assessment should require the students to restate the content in their own way		

and to use a skill in the same kind of situation in which you taught it.

Example: Social Studies

The Chunk

How government works—branches and services.

Activities

Level A

Make a brochure showing the parts of government. For each part, write a descriptive paragraph. Include information about the kinds of jobs done in that part and how people choose the leaders to do those jobs.

Level B

Make a chart showing the parts of the government. Use pictures, symbols, and words to show/name the jobs each part does.

Level C

Label the parts of government. (Can be based on pictures or symbols.)

Example: Language Arts/English

The Chunk

Elements of a story: plot, setting, character

Activities/Assessments

Level A: Use the elements of a story to make one up.

Level B: Read/listen to a new story. Complete this chart:

Setting		Characters	Plot/Events

Level C: Listen to story. Draw pictures that show: who was in the story; what they did; where it took place.

MULTI-LEVEL: Act out the story.

Synthesize and Tell To Expand Knowledge and Literacy

Guided comprehension [c], fluency [f], word knowledge [wk], writing [w].

Illustrate the textbook.	Make a picture glossary.	Write a summary.
C, F, WK, W	WK	C, W
Make a map key showing what's important.	Classify facts in a chart.	Compare/contrast with a Venn diagram.
C, WK	С	С
Construct a timeline.	Construct a diagram.	Make a mural.
С	С	С
Organize a guide to the topic.	Write and act a dialogue or play.	Construct an exhibit— objects, drawings, labels.
C, WK, W	C, F, WK, W	C, WK, W
 Write and read aloud a poem about the topic. 	Write and read aloud a diary of a day there.	Write a children's book.
F, WK, W	F, WK, W	WK, W

Set a Goal ➡	Make a Plan ➡	Organize	Act ➡	Make Progress
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The Connected Curriculum—Meaningful Standards

Standards-Focused Extended Learning

This is an example of how to align extended learning activities with Learning Standards. Each of these activities would develop several skills. The standard that is listed is the Focus—the emphasis of the activities.

Focus Learning Standard	Activity	Staff—School and Partner
Uses strategies to understand readings (1B)	Self-selected reading materials Reader's Theater	
Knows and uses science inquiry (11A) Knows essential science principles (12ABC)	Science Fair Project Center Online museum "field trips"	
Knows and uses numbers in a broad range of settings (6A)	Math games	
Writes clearly and in different formats (3B)	Journal writing weekly Seasonal poetry writing Greeting Card making	
Identify and manage one's emotions and behavior. (SEL1A)	Chess Students make "compact" for participation in extended learning	

Set a Goal ➡	Make a Plan ➡	Organize 🔿	Act ➡	Make Progress
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ENGAGE LEARNERS ACTIVELY

Teach Explicitly	Learn Actively	
Word Knowledge	☐ Draw words or pictures to explain vocabulary.	
T: Display words and pictures by	■ Match words/pictures pictures/words.	
patterns and topic	☐ Play word games	
	Make alphabet chart or book.	
	☐ Write sentence with word.	
	☐ Choose word to complete sentence.	
	☐ Make grammar chartrule and example.	
	☐ Draw pictures of: characters, setting, event.	
Comprehension and	☐ Complete graphic organizers: list, chart, time-line, sequence	
Fluency	chart, map, diagram, web.	
DRTA:	Answer multiple choice question; explain your choice.	
T: Preview	☐ Act out a story or history.	
S: Predict; read; check prediction	Write or match sentences that describe or explain	
	☐ Infer characteristics, motives, prior actions, next action.	
PQROST:	☐ Summarize.	
T: Preview; ask BIG question	Identify the main idea, give examples.	
S: Read, organize, show, tell	☐ Act it out	
	☐ Write the next part.	
Reading Transfer:	☐ Write note to or from someone who "was there".	
T: Read to, read with students		
S: Re-read to find out more.		
	☐ Think out loud.	
Strategic Reading	Apply the same skill several times to different sections or texts.	
T: Think out loud—explain the	Role play the story/history.	
strategies you use as you read	☐ Show and tellin pictures and writing.	
	Draw the problem	
Math	Act out the problem and solution	
T: Demonstrate math	☐ Write math—examples, explanations, "Math Path".	
T: Post vocabulary and	Make up math problems.	
example/picture	☐ Make math glossary.	
Content Knowledge	List important words, add pictures.	
T: Present topic, main idea,	List information about one category.	
vocabulary;	Draw pictures that show facts about this topic.	
S: Listen/look/read to learn	Complete graphic organizers.	
information and understand	Give facts that support an idea.	
ideas	☐ Identify or choose an idea that facts support.	
	☐ Write and/or draw about a topic.	
	☐ Illustrate your own writing.	
Writing	☐ Make punctuation posters	
T: Do a "write aloud"	☐ Write in a variety of contexts	
✓ Provide examples.	☐ Co-write with other students	
✓ Emphasize one criterion at a		
timo		

CONNECTED LEARNING PLAN

Example of a way to link library, music, art, computer in school and extended learning.



