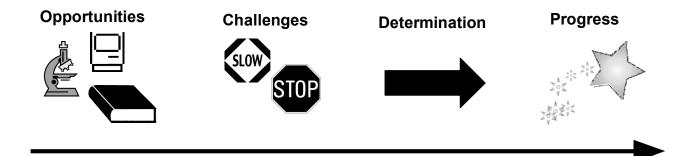
SIPAAA 2012-14 A Comprehensive Plan for Greater Progress



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Resources developed for Community Schools through the Polk Bros Foundation Center for Urban Education

Complete Sample SIPAAA and Comprehensive Resources for Core and Complementary Learning are at http://teacher.depaul.edu.

Notes:



Plans:

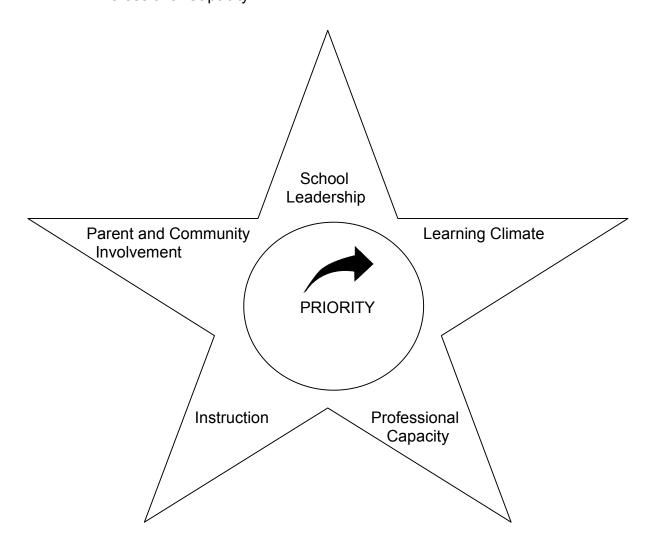
Next Steps:

Make BIG Progress with Comprehensive, Coherent, Strategic Plans

Think Big--Identify priorities for progress that will make a major impact.

Plan comprehensively—coordinate the five fundamentals of school success to support and apply the priority.

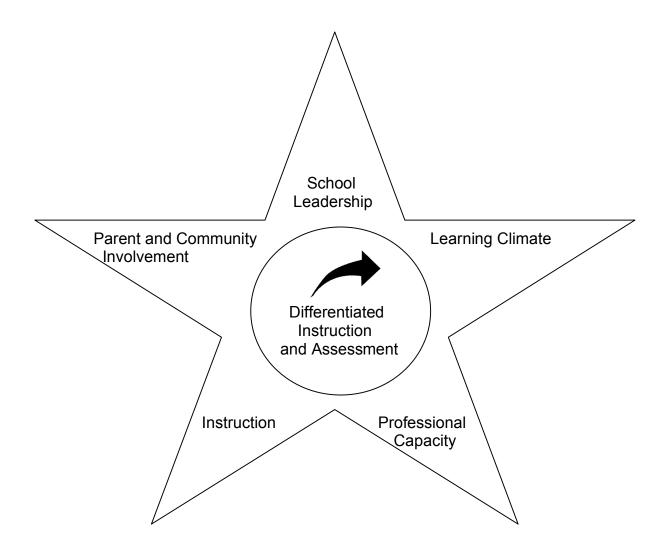
School Leadership Parent and Community Involvement Learning Climate Instruction Professional Capacity

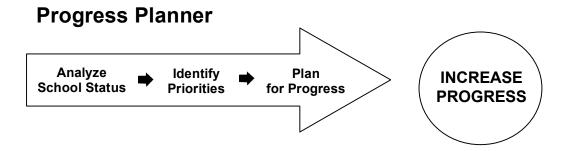


Example: Differentiated Instruction and Assessment

Input: School Leadership will oversee and monitor the progress.

- Input: Professional Capacity will be strengthened through professional development and teacher collaboration.
- Outcome: Learning Climate will improve as students receive more responsive instruction.
- Outcome: Instruction will be more responsive and assessment will provide more information to identify and respond to student progress.
- Outcome: Parents will be able to support their child's learning progress with more information from differentiated assessments.





Priority: _____

When	What	Who
4 th Quarter—		
Organizing for		
Progress		
Summer: Preparing	-	
for Progress		
First Quarter: Start	-	
Well		
Second Quarter:		
Support Progress		
Assess Status		
Improve Third Quarter:		
Assess Status		
Improve		
Expand Progress		
Fourth Quarter:		
Assess Status		
Improve		
Expand Progress Plan for Summer and		
Next Year		

Organize a Four-Quarter Calendar of Comprehensive Progress

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
Instruction and Assessment Math Reading Science Writing				
Social Sciences				
Professional Capacity Development				
Learning Climate Directly supports Social Emotional Development				
Family and Community Involvement				

EXAMPLE OF A COMPREHENSIVE CALENDAR OF PROGRESS with Differentiation Priority--Once a component is introduced it continues.

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
Instruction and Assessment Math Reading Science Writing Social Sciences	 ✓ Weekly formative assessments aligned with ISAT/EXPLORE and Common Core ✓ School-wide use of graphic organizers ✓ Students draw and write about what they learn 	 ✓ Students set and monitor learning goals. ✓ Upper grade students debate issues relating to science and social studies (aligned with EXPLORE and Common Core) 	 ✓ Students complete projects using the Common Core PARCC model 	✓ Next grade prep
Professional Capacity Development	Differentiated instruction: graphic organizers; art; technology. Common Core Math Practice Standards integrated into instruction and assessment. Common Core Literacy Standards applied in instruction and assessment. Increasing rigor with Bloom's Taxonomy Differentiated assessment: writing and graphic organizers.	Differentiated instruction: integrate poetry, music in math, science, social studies, and reading. Common Core nonfiction standards integrated in science and social studies. Videotape and analyze lessons. Differentiated Assessment: student-made booklets, displays	Differentiated instruction: integrate drama in reading and social studies Common Core Unit Planning based on PARCC Common Core Science Framework applied in science units. Differentiated assessment: students prepare debates	Differentiated instruction: public service projects Assess professional growth, then set goals for Common Core professional development in 2013 Differentiated assessment: Learning yearbooks and displays.
Learning Climate Directly supports Social Emotional Development	 Learning Partners Opportunities to self-select books and activities. Chess and other games of skill Science Learning Expo—an opportunity for all students to share what they learn 	 Reciprocal tutors Upper grade students teach younger students on "friendly Fridays" Art Exhibit Young Authors Student Council 	 Debates Black History and Women's History dramas and speeches 	 Service Learning projects Community Service Cinco de Mayo mosaics
Family and Community Involvement	 > Open House > Workshops (ongoing) > Family Literacy Fair > Newsletters (ongoing) 	 > Family Art Fair > Parent computer network > Parent book club 	Family Math Games > Health Forum/Fair	 > High School Prep sessions > Volunteer Recognition

Make Parent Connections

A great school establishes, maintains, and expands partnerships with families and the community.

EXAMPLES of FAMILY and COMMUNITY CONNECTION ACTION

These activities are examples of ways a school can make family and community involvement connected priority with the school's academic and social emotional and health development priorities.

- ✓ Students write weekly "learning reports" for parents to inform them of what is happening and how they can help.
- School creates a "museum"—possibly a community history museum (visit Gregory School to see one), a science museum, or an art museum, with ongoing updates that strengthen and celebrate learning.
- Teachers organize home learning "kits" that parents can use to expand learning opportunities.
- The school collaborates with Community Partners to organize service-learning projects that strengthen social-emotional development and reinforce skills development.
- ✓ Upper grade students research and prepare a Family Resource Guide, listing local and citywide agencies that provide useful resources to families.
- School organizes a student-written newsletter and quarterly gatherings that link parent groups.
- ✓ School provides technology classes for parents—and expand other opportunities for technology access and learning.
- The school coordinates with agencies to organize health and nutrition workshops for parents.
- ✓ The school organizes inter-session activities based at community organizations.
- The school collaborates with community colleges and universities to organize a tutor corps that includes community residents and parents.
- ✓ School provides daily aerobics/exercise activities for students, families, and staff.
- ✓ School library includes a family lending library.
- ✓ School holds a community agency forum and fair.
- School organizes community agency "residencies" during which agency representatives work on projects with students.
- School organizes a grandparent and foster parent "network" including workshops and meetings.

EXAMPLES OF ACTION PLANS APPLYING THE 5 FUNDAMENTALS

The following plans are organized using the five fundamentals to ensure comprehensive approaches to the SIPAAA. The format used is the 2010 SIPAAA because the 2012 format is in development. The activity examples should fit the new format.

Category: Increase effective and enriched instruction in_reading, math, writing, science, and social studies through professional development on Common Core learning outcomes, formative evaluation, and differentiated instruction and assessment.

Activity	Person(s) Responsible
<i>Instructional Leadership:</i> Establish framework of outcomes in core curriculum aligned with Common Core, ISAT, and EXPLORE	Principal
Professional Capacity: Clarify comprehensive core curriculum in summer institute and monthly workshops	Principal
Professional Capacity: Professional development on differentiated instruction and formative evaluation, with daily hour-long focus groups	ILT
Professional Capacity: Core subject coaching and collaboration on reading and writing across the curriculum.	ILT
Professional Capacity: Use videotape and teacher dialogues to analyze lessons for best practices of differentiated instruction	
<i>Instruction:</i> Teachers plan lessons based on core framework and integrating arts, field trips, activities to enrich the curriculum and achieve "exceed" outcomes.	Teachers
<i>Instruction:</i> Teachers design assessments based on core framework	Teachers
Instruction: Use formative evaluation to modify instructional plans.	Teachers
Instruction: Teachers identify effective strategies to respond to needs of students with disabilities that maintain the core content and skills with rigor	Teachers
Fund all core classroom instructors in kindergarten and primary grades.	Principal
Fund all core classroom instructors in intermediate and upper grades.	Principal
Fund all core classroom instructors in middle grades.	Principal
Fund teacher assistants	Principal
Fund Art teacher and Librarian/Technology Specialist to enrich curriculum	Principal
Fund ongoing professional development in differentiated instruction, formative evaluation, and integrated social emotional development	Principal

Category: Improve literacy achievement by using a common core set of quarterly learning outcomes and **differentiated instruction and formative evaluation** to respond to learning progress and needs in reading, vocabulary, and writing, with an emphasis on literacy in the content areas.

Activity	Person(s) Responsible
Instructional Leadership: Establish core curriculum quarterly	Principal and ILT
outcomes	
<i>Instructional Leadership: Principal reads aloud to each class monthly.</i>	Principal
<i>Instructional Leadership:</i> Compare lesson plans and student work samples/assessments	Principal and teachers (meet weekly)
Professional Capacity: Clarify comprehensive core curriculum in summer institute and monthly workshops	Principal
Professional Capacity: Professional development on differentiated instruction and formative evaluation	ILT
Professional Capacity: grade level meetings on differentiated instruction and formative evaluation	Teacher Leaders
Professional Capacity: Provide staff development on teaching writing	Network support needed
<i>Instruction:</i> To support reading in the content areas, purchase topical books for science and social studies	Principal, Grade Level Leaders
<i>Instruction:</i> Teachers analyze DIBELS/STEP and system test data and local assessments, identify priorities, meet with parents to discuss	Teachers, Coordinated by Assistant Principal
<i>Instruction:</i> Align computer resources with identified literacy needs	ILT/Classroom Teachers
<i>Instruction:</i> Collect weekly assessments of student reading, vocabulary development, and writing. Analyze for rigor.	Grade level teachers.
<i>Instruction:</i> Use formative evaluation to modify instructional plans.	Grade level/Cycle teachers.
Instruction: Align after-school enrichment and remediation programs with core literacy curriculum.	Principal and ILT
<i>Learning Climate:</i> Upper grade students read with primary students and parents.	Assistant Principal
<i>Learning Climate:</i> Awards to students for effort and achievement are high-interest books	Assistant Principal
Family and Community Involvement: Monthly reading "tips" for parents	teachers
Family and Community Involvement: Quarterly family literacy "nights" with book fair	Assistant Principal
Family and Community Involvement: Parent Book Club meets monthly	Teacher Leader

Category: Improve math achievement through staff development on differentiated instruction and formative evaluation to respond to learning progress and needs aligned with quarterly learning outcomes.

Activity	Person(s) Responsible
Instructional Leadership: Establish core curriculum	Principal and ILT
quarterly outcomes aligned with ISAT, EXPLORE, and	
Common Core Math Standards	
Instructional Leadership: Compare lesson plans and	Principal and teachers (meet
student work samples.	weekly)
Instructional Leadership: Monthly math recognition for	Principal
students and teachers.	
Professional Capacity: Clarify comprehensive core	Principal
curriculum in summer institute and monthly workshops	
Professional Capacity: Professional development on	Need Network support
differentiated instruction and formative evaluation	
Instruction: Teachers analyze system test data and local	Teachers, Assistant Principal
assessments, identify priorities, meet with parents to	
discuss	
<i>Instruction:</i> Align computer resources with identified math	Classroom Teachers
needs	
Instruction: Collect and analyze weekly assessments of	Grade level/cycle teachers (meet
student math work, emphasizing Common Core Math	weekly)
Practice Standards	
Instruction: Use results of formative evaluation	Teacher (meet weekly)
emphasizing to modify instructional plans.	
Instruction: Align before/after-school remediation and	Math teacher
enrichment programs with core math curriculum.	
Instruction: Teachers analyze results of math	Teachers
assessments, identify priorities, meet with parents to	
discuss	
Instruction: Students prepare math journals about what	Teachers
they learn.	
Instruction: Link classroom computers to on-line math	Grade Level Leaders
sites; coordinate use with after-school programs; send list	
of links home for families to use	
Instruction: Math Game Lending Library	Math Teacher/Assistant Principal
Learning Climate: Recognize students for	Assistant Principal
effort/achievement with high-interest math games	
Family and Community Involvement: Monthly math	Math teacher, assistant principal
activity guides for parents	
Familiy and Community Involvement: Train volunteers	Math Teachers
as math tutors	
<i>Learning Climate:</i> Set up school bookstore, with student	Upper grade teacher
accountants, funded by donations.	
Learning Climate: Set up Math Displays in each	Teachers
classroom	
Family and Community Involvement: Parent workshops	Math Teachers
home math activities	
	1
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Category: Increase science achievement with a core framework and consistent integration of reading and writing science with differentiated instruction and formative evaluation.

Activity	Person(s) Responsible
Instructional Leadership: Establish core curriculum quarterly	Principal
outcomes aligned with ISAT and EXPLORE and Common	
Core Science Framework	
Instructional Leadership: Compare lesson plans and student	Principal
work samples/assessments	
Instructional Leadership: Principal sets up monthly math	Principal
recognition for students who make math progress.	
Professional Capacity: Clarify comprehensive core	Principal
curriculum in summer institute and monthly workshops	
Professional Capacity: Professional development on	Need Network support
differentiated instruction and formative evaluation	
Professional Capacity: Teacher workshops on science	English/Writing teacher
literacy including writing about science	
Instruction: Teachers analyze system data and local	Teachers, Assistant Principal
assessments, identify priorities, meet with parents to discuss	
Instruction: Collect and analyze weekly assessments of	Principal; grade level
student work	teachers
Instruction: Use formative evaluation to modify instructional	Teachers
plans.	
Instruction: Teachers analyze results of assessments, identify	Teachers, Counselor
priorities, meet with parents to discuss	
Instruction: Give mid and end of quarter assessments aligned	Need Network Support
with Common Core nonfiction literacy standards.	
Instruction: Give ISAT/EXPLORE-based assessments	All teachers—grades 2-8
quarterly; discuss results with students and parents.	
Instruction: Link classroom computers to on-line science	Grade Level Leaders
sites; coordinate use with after-school programs; send list of	
links home for families to use	
<i>Learning Climate:</i> Students prepare exhibits about what they	Teachers
learn.	
Family and Community Involvement: Parent workshop on	Science teacher
helping your child with science fair projects	
Family and Community Involvement: Family field trips to	Assistant Principal
science museums	

Category: Increase social studies learning with a core framework and consistent integration of reading and writing social studies aligned with Common Core literacy standards with differentiated instruction and formative evaluation

Activity	Person(s) Responsible
<i>Instructional Leadership:</i> Establish core curriculum quarterly outcomes aligned with Common Core Literacy Standards and national content standards (NCSS)	Principal
<i>Instructional Leadership:</i> Compare lesson plans and student work samples/assessments	Principal
Professional Capacity: Clarify comprehensive core curriculum in summer institute and monthly workshops	Principal
Professional Capacity: Professional development on differentiated instruction and formative evaluation	Need Network support
Professional Capacity: Teacher workshops on social studies literacy including writing about social studies.	English teacher
<i>Instruction:</i> Teachers analyze and local assessments, identify priorities, meet with parents to discuss	Teachers, Assistant
	Principal
<i>Instruction:</i> Collect and analyze weekly assessments of student work	Principal; grade level teachers
Instruction: Use formative evaluation to modify instructional plans.	Teachers
<i>Instruction:</i> Students read and write about the community and city and prepare weekly learning reports they take home to share.	Teachers
<i>Instruction:</i> Teachers organize service learning based on social studies concepts	Teachers
<i>Instruction:</i> Teachers analyze results of assessments, identify priorities, meet with parents to discuss	Teachers
<i>Learning Climate:</i> Students prepare exhibits about what they learn.	Teachers
Family and Community Involvement: Family field trips—starting with a tour of our own community to identify resources, then visiting Chicago places important to our children's progress.	Assistant Principal

Set a Goal ➡ Make a Plan ➡ Organize ➡ Act ➡ Make Progress

RESOURCES

Examples of Four-Quarter Frameworks

Differentiation Guides

Examples of Four-Quarter Frameworks

The following four-quarter charts set priorities for student learning aligned with the **Common Core** Standards and ISAT/ILS.

First Quarter	Second Quarter Core	Third Quarter Core	Fourth Quarter Core
Core			
Content	Content	Content	Content
Skills	□ Skills	□ Skills	Skills
Strategies	Strategies	Strategies	Strategies
Ŭ	-		-

Based on the quarter's priorities, focus on topics, skills and strategies for each week.

week 1	week 2	week 3	week 4	week 5
CORE:	CORE:	CORE:	CORE:	CORE:
Topic	Topic	Topic	Topic	Topic
Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
Strategies	Strategies	Strategies	Strategies	Strategies

Use a Layered Curriculum approach:

✓ Each week all students learn the **core**.

✓ Each week students have opportunities to exceed—to learn and do more.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Preview Orient Inspire	Guide Develop	Guide Expand	Assess Clarify	Fix Finish Inspire

Set Priorities 🌩 Make a Comprehensive Plan 🗭 Organize 🌩 Act 🗭 Make Progress 🦰

THIRD GRADE CORE: Set Priorities for Each Quarter

Learning Skills: Listen ⇔ Follow Directions ⇔ Collaborate ⇔ Write Learning Reports ⇔ Use Graphic Organizers

	1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	3 rd quarter	4 th quarter
READING Literary Texts 1B Skills and Strategies 1C Comprehend diverse texts Students read with purpose, then write about reading, including extended response and texts based on "mentor texts" each quarter. Develop non-fiction reading abilities with science and social studies	 Quarter Read with purpose Answer questions with evidence from text Use illustrations to interpret character, setting, plot Identify sequence, relate to cause-effect Describe traits, motives, feelings of characters and how they relate to events Identify main idea/theme and supporting details Compare/contrast Check for understanding with clarifying questions, re-reading Predict 	 Quarter Read with purpose Answer questions with evidence from text Use key details in stories, fables, folktales to identify lesson or moral Analyze features of legends, myths, folktales (e.g. heroes and villains; quests) Infer traits, motives, feelings of characters, relate to actions Distinguish literal and figurative language Predict Infer word meaning from context Summarize 	 Read with purpose Answer questions with evidence from text Identify words and phrases that supply rhythm and meaning in poems, stories Explain central message or lesson of a story Compare/contrast fact/opinion Distinguish own point of view from that of characters in story Predict Summarize Infer word meaning from context 	 quarter Read with purpose Answer questions with evidence from text Explain central message or lesson of a story Identify characters, settings, key events Infer motives, feelings Classify Compare/contrast characters or events from different stories addressing similar themes or by the same author Predict Summarize
GENRES ILS1C Distinguish and comprehend different text types 2ABC Interpret literature of different cultures Check the genres you will include each quarter. Fluency ILS1B 4AB	Fiction/Literature: _story _ folk talehumor _fable _ fantasy _poem _realistic fictionmystery _historical fiction Non-Fiction: _topic/trade books _biography _ history _videosfunctional text _(maps, charts, directions) Rate Expression Comprehension	Fiction/Literature: storyfolk talehumor fablefantasy _poem realistic fictionmystery historical fiction Non-Fiction: topic/trade books biographyhistory videosfunctional text (maps, charts, directions) □	Fiction/Literature: storyfolk talehumor fablefantasy _poem realistic fictionmystery historical fiction Non-Fiction: topic/trade books biographyhistory videosfunctional text (maps, charts, directions) □	Fiction/Literature: storyfolk talehumor fablefantasy _poem realistic fictionmystery historical fiction Non-Fiction: topic/trade books biographyhistory videosfunctional text (maps, charts, directions) Image: Rate Image: Expression Image: Comprehension

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Set Priorities 🌩 Make a Comprehensive Plan 🗭 Organize 🗭 Act 🗭 Make Progress 🦰

THIRD GRADE CORE: Set Priorities for Each Quarter

Learning Skills: Listen ⇔ Follow Directions ⇔ Collaborate ⇔ Write Learning Reports ⇔ Use Graphic Organizers

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
WORD KNOWLEDGE IL1A Apply phonics, sight words, and vocabulary skills to reading and writing.	 Use phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words sight words adjectives plurals homonyms use dictionary and glossary Use academic vocabulary 	 pronouns root words prefixes synonyms literal and non-literal words and phrases Use academic vocabulary 	 compound words suffixes antonyms multi-meaning words Use academic vocabulary 	 compound words antonyms multi-meaning words Use academic vocabulary
LEARNING TO WRITE WRITING TO LEARN Connect to content and reading 3A precision 3B clarity 3C vary formats	 Write and expand a variety of kinds of sentences with appropriate subject-verb agreement Use appropriate verb tense Organize and write paragraph with focus to explain an idea with examples Use essential punctuation Journal 	 Collect, select, and organize information for essay (see social studies and science) Outline and write expository essay Improve essay—edit for focus Use quotation marks Align pronoun and antecedent Write poem Journal 	 Outline, write, and edit expository essay Organize and write narrative for an audience (reinforces understanding of author's techniques) Gather information from experiences or texts to answer a question (relate to extended response) Journal 	 Participate in shared research and writing projects Gather information from experiences or texts to answer a question (relate to extended response) Organize and write persuasive letter Write to support opinion about a topic with reasons, using words such as "because" to link opinions and reasons Journal
Art and Music Connect to math, reading, writing, and social studies.	ART color line shape size Interpretation MUSIC Rhythm Interpretation	ART Color Inne Shape Size Interpretation MUSIC Rhythm Interpretation	ART color line shape size Interpretation MUSIC Rhythm Interpretation	ART color line shape size Interpretation MUSIC Rhythm Interpretation

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THIRD GRADE CORE: Set Priorities for Each Quarter

Learning Skills: Listen ⇔ Follow Directions ⇔ Collaborate ⇔ Write Learning Reports ⇔ Use Graphic Organizers

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
SCIENCE > observe > read > do	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:
> list > draw > graph/chart > diagram > write > present	 Locate information Collect data Classify Compare/contrast Sequence Gather information to answer a question Make and interpret graphs 	 Locate information Collect and organize data Sequence Gather information to answer a question Make and interpret tables and graphs Report on a topic 	 Collect and organize data Sequence Interpret data/observations Use and make glossary Make and interpret tables and graphs Use evidence to support conclusions Report on a topic 	 Collect and organize data Sequence Interpret data/observations Use and make glossary Make and interpret tables and graphs Use evidence to support conclusions Report on a topic
SOCIAL STUDIES > read > act	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:
 build list illustrate graph chart diagram write present 	 Nonfiction Reading Read with purpose Identify the main topic, main ideas, and key details of a text Ask and answer questions about key information and events in text. Use illustrations to clarify a text Interpret maps, timelines, graphs Use text features to locate information Classify information Use academic vocabulary 	 Nonfiction Reading Read with purpose Identify the main focus of a text and paragraphs within it Analyze and infer cause-effect relations Identify the main purpose of a text Explain how and why a text is organized Describe logical connections between paragraphs and between sentences Interpret maps, timelines, graphs, diagrams Use academic vocabulary 	 Nonfiction Reading Read with purpose Collect information to answer a question Identify the main topic, main ideas, and key details of text Summarize Use and make glossary Describe how events or ideas in a text relate Interpret and make maps, timelines, graphs, diagrams Use academic vocabulary 	 Nonfiction Reading Read with purpose Compare and contrast two texts on same topic Summarize Interpret and make maps, timelines, graphs, and diagrams Use academic vocabulary

Set Priorities 🌩 Make a Comprehensive Plan 🌩 Organize 🗭 Act 🗭 Make Progress 🦰

THIRD GRADE MATH CORE: Set Priorities for Each Quarter

Common Core: Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Each quarter lists Common Core elements of math. List your priorities for each quarter. Include ISAT priorities listed on the next page.

For an example of a 4-quarter math framework aligned with ILS and CCSS go to teacher.depaul.edu.

Learning Skills: Listen ⇔ Follow Directions ⇔ Collaborate ⇔ Write Learning Reports ⇔ Use Graphic Organizers

1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Operations and Algebraic	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
Thinking	Number and Operations in Base	Number and Operations in Base	Number and Operations in Base
Number and Operations in	Ten	Ten	Ten
Base Ten	D Number and Operations—Fractions	D Number and Operations—Fractions	Number and Operations—
Number and Operations— Fractions	Measurement and Data	Measurement and Data	Fractions Measurement and Data
Measurement and Data	Geometry	Geometry	Geometry
Geometry			

FRAMEWORK RESOURCE: REPRESENTATIVE MATH CONTENT 3rd GRADE

This chart lists terms from the Illinois Learning Standards and the **ISAT** sample.

Operations/Prob	olem Solving		Fractions		
all certain difference divide, divisible each factors label multiply operation sign place value solve sum	amount compare digit division estimate fewer likely number line numerals order, ordered pairs product subtract, subtraction total		denominator fraction greater than > half, halves less than < numerator decimal decimal point equal equal to equivalent fraction bar		
unit	value				
Analyzing Gra average bar graph chart circle graph data graph line graph mode pattern pictograph pie graph table tally, tally chart	phs and Data		Geometry cone cylinder cup figure line parallel, parallel lines plane figure prism rectangle, rectangular sphere vertex vertices	congruentcube, cubicdiameterhexagonline of symmetryparallelogrampolygonrayshapetwo-dimensionalverticalvolume	
Measurement					
exactly	farthest	size		temperature	
height	inch	estimate		weight	
gallon	gram	yard		degrees, Celsius, Fahren	nheit
kilogram	kilometer	non-stan	dard unit	ounce	
mass	measure	pound		scale	
perimeter	mile				

Teachers will find Common Core Math clarifies what they need to teach —and how to assess it.

Third Grade Operations and Algebraic Thinking—Common Core

Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

3.OA.1.Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5×7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5×7 .

3.OA.2. Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret $56 \div 8$ as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as $56 \div 8$.

3.OA.3. Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.1

3.OA.4. Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 \times ? = 48$, $5 = - \div 3$, $6 \times 6 = ?$

Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.

3.OA.5. Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.2 Examples: If $6 \times 4 = 24$ is known, then $4 \times 6 = 24$ is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.) $3 \times 5 \times 2$ can be found by $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$, or by $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$, one can find 8×7 as $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$. (Distributive property.)

3.OA.6. Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Multiply and divide within 100.

3.OA.7.Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 \times 5 = 40, one knows 40 \div 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.

3.OA.8. Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.3 3.OA.9. Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends.

The Math Progression

The Common Core Standards Shift as Students Develop

К	1 - 2
Counting and Cardinality	
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
Measurement and Data	Number and Operations in Base 10
Geometry	Measurement and Data
	Geometry

3 - 4 - 5	
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	
Number and Operations in Base Ten	
Number and Operations—Fractions	
Measurement and Data	
Geometry	

6 - 7 - 8
Ratios and Proportional Relationships
The Number System
Expressions and Equations
D Coomotru

- Geometry
- Statistics and Probability

Third Grade fraction note: Limited to fractions with denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, 8. *Fourth Grade notes:*

Number in Base Ten: Grade 4 expectations in this domain are limited to whole numbers less than or equal to 1,000,000.

Fractions: Grade 4 expectations in this domain are limited to fractions with denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 100. Students who can generate equivalent fractions can develop strategies for adding fractions with unlike denominators in general. But addition and subtraction with unlike denominators in general is not a requirement at this grade.

DIFFERENTIATION GUIDES

DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGIES MAKE THE DIFFERENCE IN EVERY CLASSROOM

Differentiation Strategies--The following list was compiled based on IES What Works studies and is included in Powerful Practices for High Performing Special Educators (Roberta C. Kaufman and Robert W. Wandberg, editors, Corwin Press, 2010).

- ✓ Cooperative Learning Students work as a team to accomplish a task
- ✓ Curriculum-Based Probes Student performance of skills that are timed and then charted to reflect growth
- ✓ Direct Teaching of Vocabulary--Specific vocabulary instruction using a variety of activities that hold attention
- ✓ Explicit Timing--Timing of seatwork to increase proficiency
- ✓ Graphic Organizers -- Visual display of information to structure concepts and ideas
- ✓ Peer Tutoring--Pairing students, with one trained to tutor the other
- ✓ Preassessment Organization Strategies --Use of specific practices designed to reinforce student's recall of content
- ✓ Reciprocal Peer Tutoring --Pairing students who then select a team goal and tutor each other
- ✓ Specific Informal Assessments --Use of a variety of methods including questioning for retention
- ✓ Teacher Think-Alouds--Explicit steps are modeled out loud in order to develop steps in problem solving processes
- Using Short Segments to Teach Vocabulary--Short time segments are used to teach vocabulary through listening, speaking, reading, and writing
- Using Response Cards During Instruction--Students write brief answers to teacher questions and hold them up so teacher can review answers

The Responsive Teacher

What will you increase to make assessments work—to locate student learning needs and give students ways to make progress.

Kinds of	
differentiated	
assessments	
Kinds of	
Kinds of feedback and	
feedback and	
Kinds of feedback and support	
feedback and	



Identify Causes

RESPOND STRATEGICALLY

Example of a format that teachers can use to develop a differentiated response guide.

Problem	Causes	Strategic Responses
misreads question—answer has no relationship to question.		►
reads quickly without comprehension—cannot retell		
story.		
does not "get" the theme or lesson of a story-gives the title instead.		►
instead,		►
lists facts not ideas when summarizing nonfiction.		►

My Strategy Guide—Ways to Scaffold, Engage and Advance Learning

Developed through the ASPIRE Initiative of the Chicago Public Schools

Powerful Practices	Teaching Strategies	Diverse Student Activities/Assessments
Graphic Organizers	🗅 model	writeletterpoemarticlestory
Cooperative Learning	students demonstrate	draw/write about music
Using short segments of passages to	clear directions	"read" paintings
teach vocabulary in context/writing	explicit objective	act out a story or history
Specific Informal Assessment	illustrated word wall	invent a game
Curriculum-Based "probes" to clarify	check for understanding daily	modify a story
thinking	week synthesis	outline, write, illustrate a topic booklet
Reciprocal Peer Tutoring	check daily for understanding	make problem-solving guide
Explicit Timing	work with pairs and small groups	build models
Teacher Think-Alouds	gradual release of responsibility	create museum-like displays
Peer Tutoring	ask challenging questions	make portfolios
Using Response Cards During	scaffold student learning progress to	present topics
Instruction	independence	🗅 debate
Roberta C. Kaufman and Robert W. Wandberg,	use differentiated assessments	write songs
editors, <u>Powerful Practices for High Performing</u>	point out punctuation in context	word and number games
Special Educators, Corwin Press, 2010.	"fold-a-books"	make picture glossary
	model writing with "mentor" texts	

ENRICHMENT AND ACCOMMODATIONS for Individual Students

Student	Enrichment/Accommodations

Learning Activities with Examples

Take the Gradual Release of Responsibility—I do, We do, You do, across Each Lesson.

Guide to greater independence Monday through Friday--Across the Week:

Monday through Wednesday scaffold and guide

Thursday—formative assessment and immediate response to clarify and extend

Friday—guide students needing additional support while advanced students go farther/deeper

Adjust the planner to support your teaching style.

MATH	Preview, Model, Interest	Model and Guide	Go Deeper	Assess and Clarify	Fix and Finish UP
This week's skill/strategy:	I do: model the strategy	I do: model the strategy	I do: model the strategy	YOU DO: Formative Assessment—students will	T: Guides students needing support—
This week's Math	We do: Apply the strategy	We do: Apply the strategy	We do: Apply the strategy students model		think out loud make step by step guide practice with a partner
Terms:	You do: CORE: solve problem with partner or group, write steps 	You do: CORE: solve problem with partner or group, write steps 	You do: CORE: correct problem solution –identify and fix errors	 √ I DORESPOND to assessmentclarifythink out loud, give feedback on ways to make greater progress. Students needing support: 	ADVANCED Students who "meet" move upactivity:
EXPLORE/ISAT	ADVANCED: write a guide to solving problems with this week's focus _make up problems with this week's focus	ADVANCED: write a guide to solving problems with this week's focus _make up problems with this week's focus	ADVANCED: make up/modify a game write step-by-step guide	re-model the math play math game make step-by-step sequence chart 	write a math page/booklet ask then answer challenging word problems make math display
connection: This week's data analysis	√ Check for understanding math journal Pair/Compare	√ Check for understanding math journal Pair/Compare	√ Check for understanding math journal Pair/Compare	ADVANCED: Write a guide to using this week's math Extended response—make exemplary extended response that another student can learn from	SYNTHESIS: What rules, ideas, or patterns did we learn from this week's math?

Reading Comprehension	Preview, Model, Interest	: Model and Guide	Go Deeper	Assess and Clarify	Fix and Finish UP
CCSSR1: Answer questions with evidence—literal	I do: Read/Think Out loud	I do: Read/Think Out loud	I do: Read/Think Out loud	YOU DO: Formative Assessment—students will	T: Guides students needing support— use graphic organizer to clarify
and inferential	We do:	We do:	We do:	√ I DORESPOND to assessmentclarifythink out	think out loud with student(s) apply same skill/strategy with an easier text
This week's reading: This week's Strategy/Skill:	You do: CORE:	You do: CORE:	You do: CORE:	loud, give feedback on ways to make greater progress. Students who need support will 	ADVANCED: Add a section to this week's text—a sequel or "prequel" Illustrate this week's text with
	ADVANCED: write about passage list ways writer helps you understand write letter to writer	ADVANCED: write about passage list ways writer helps you understand write letter to writer	ADVANCED: write about passage list ways writer helps you understand write letter to writer	ADVANCED: add to the passage change the ending write letter to writer	captions that analyze the important events and characters write "HOT" questions – with answers, exchange. Synthesis
	√ Check for understanding pair/compare learning log	√ Check for understanding pair/compare learning log	 √ Check for understanding pair/compare learning log 		What did we learn about reading this week?
Fluency Activities ILS1C: Expression; Rate;, Comprehension, diction	I DO Model reading with expression ratediction comprehension YOU DO	I DO Model reading with expression ratediction comprehension YOU DO	I DO Model reading with expression ratediction comprehension YOU DO	YOU DOHow I'll assess— students will read to a partner, check expressionrate fluencydiction	T: Guides students needing support— guided practice with familiar passage list steps to read with fluency, student demonstrates pair and practice
This week's Read Aloud:	partner reading choral reading 	partner reading choral reading 	partner reading choral reading 	I DO: clarify based on assessment. Re-model the fluency student models the fluency	ADVANCED write about this week's read aloud
	ADVANCED: Use symbols to show	ADVANCED: Use symbols to show	ADVANCED: make guide to	reciprocal reading	write another part of the reading
	parts to emphasize add lines to the reading	parts to emphasize add lines to the reading	reading add lines to the reading	ADVANCED: read new selection model for other students	Synthesis: What did we learn about fluency this week?

SCIENCE	Preview, Model, Interest	: Model and Guide	Go Deeper	Assess and Clarify	Fix and Finish UP
Topic:	I do: Preview, ask BIG question or INQUIRY PROMPT:	l do: Model with graphic organizer	I do: Model with diagram how to identify/infer relationships.	YOU DO: Formative Assessment—students will	T: Guides students needing support— use graphic organizer to clarify
CCSSR1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from	We do:	We do: Use graphic organizer classify information compare/contrast	We do:	√ I DORESPOND to assessmentclarifythink out loud, give feedback on ways to make greater progress.	think out loud with student(s)
it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Reading/Learning	You do: Core: locate, list important facts start glossary	sequence cause-effect 	You do: Core: outline concise report complete graphic organizer illustrate section of text	Students who need support will	ADVANCED: write report investigate related career make class "chapter" book
Strategy/Skill: This week's	ADVANCED: make up Q and A chart illustrate page—diagram	support idea complete graphic organizer		ADVANCED: outline report constructed response	Synthesis: What did we learn about science this week?
reading: vocabulary	with captions	ADVANCED: write summary write own BIG question	ADVANCED: write summary add research to text make Q and A—with	make up, exchange HOT questions	
	√ Check for understanding pair/compare learning report	<pre>make graphic organizer √ Check for understandingpair/comparelearning report</pre>	challenging questions √ Check for understanding pair/compare learning report		
EXPLORE/ISAT: This week's data analysis—table/graph students will analyze					

EXPLORE PREP: Analyze a science experiment or evaluate a science report for logic.

CCSSR1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it, cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support from the text. We do: use graphic organizer use graphic organizer use graphic organizer We do: use graphic organizer make outline of section We do: use graphic organizer identify information to respond to topic/category Assessment—students will answer questions with evidence needing supportuse graphic organizer to clarify You do: core: list important facts conclusions drawn from the text. You do: Core: list important facts to support idea classify information You do: Core: use graphic organizer ADVANCED: outline concise report ADVANCED: outline concise report ADVANCED: oonstructed response ADVANCED: oonstructed response ADVANCED: Synthesis: What did we	SOCIAL STUDIES	Preview, Model, Interest	: Model and Guide	Go Deeper	Assess and Clarify	Fix and Finish UP
vocabulary:	Topic: CCSSR1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Reading/Learning Strategy/Skill: This week's reading: This week's writing:	We do: locate facts use graphic organizer <u>You do:</u> Core: locate, list important facts start glossary ADVANCED: make up Q and A chart illustrate page √ Check for understanding pair/compare learning report	We do: use graphic organizer make outline of section You do: Core: list important facts to support idea classify information ADVANCED: write summary write own BIG question √ Check for understanding pair/compare learning report	evaluate information for importance/relevance We do: identify information to respond to topic/category <u>You do:</u> Core: use graphic organizer outline concise report ADVANCED: constructed response write own BIG question √ Check for understanding pair/compare learning report	Assessment—students will answer questions with evidence write answer to BIG question √ I DORESPOND to assessmentclarifythink out loud, give feedback on ways to make greater progress. Students who need support will ADVANCED: outline report constructed response make up, exchange HOT	needing support— _use graphic organizer to clarify _think out loud with student(s) ADVANCED: _write report _investigate related career _make class "chapter" book Synthesis: What did we learn about social studies

Set Priorities 🌩 Make a Comprehensive Plan 🌩 Organize 🗭 Act 🌩 Make Progress 🥕

WORD KNOWLEDGE	Preview, Model, Interest	Model and Guide	Go Deeper	Assess and Clarify	Fix and Finish UP
<i>ILS1A</i> This week's word pattern:	I DO Model how to recognize and use this week's word pattern. We do—find example in a reading	I DO Model how to recognize and use this week's word pattern (different examples) We do—find example in a reading	I DO Model writing with this week's words. We do—find example in a reading YOU DO	How I'll assess—students will write sentences with words of the week make chart of word-meaning	I DO Guides students needing support— match words and pictures draw pictures to show words use words in writing sentences
This week's vocabulary include academic	YOU DO CORE make word chart start word list list examples of this word pattern in readings	YOU DO CORE list examples write with key words ADVANCED:	CORE list examples of this word pattern in readings write with words that show this week's pattern ADVANCED:	they respond to the assessment. demonstrate with different examples rstudent models"—students share their examples Students who need support:	ADVANCED make glossary make an alphabet booklet or page
vocabulary; add words students infer from context.	ADVANCED: Make glossary Write poem with words with this pattern Check for Understanding: learning summary Pair/Compare	Make glossary Write poem Check for Understanding: learning summary Pair/Compare 	Make glossary play/invent word game Check for Understanding: learning summary Pair/Compare	make list of what you need to know to recognize and use these words ADVANCED write a paragraph or poem including words with this pattern	Synthesis: Students use this week's words to write. Students create a word web

WRITING	Preview, Model, Interest	: Model and Guide	Go Deeper	Assess and Clarify	Fix and Finish UP
This week's	I DO Model how to write	I DO "Write out loud"—	I DO Revisit the writing skill	S: students will	I DO Guides students
word	well with this week's skill.	model	and format of the week with	write with this week's skill and	needing support—
			student-created example.	format	list steps to write with this
skill/strategy:	We do: Students	We do: contribute to		edit to correct for this week's	skill/format
	contribute to class	example		skill	pair and practice
Kind of	example.		YOU DO Improve this week's		
Writing:		YOU DO	writing.	I DO clarify based on response.	
	YOU DO	CORE		List the steps to write	ADVANCED
_ .	CORE	Write with this week's	ADVANCED	Re-model the writing skill	write a guide to writing this
Topic:	start to use this week's	focus skill/format	Make checklist to make sure	student models the skill	way
	writing skill		this week's skill and prior		edit and complete
Punctuation	_	ADVANCED	weeks' skills are all met		exemplary work
to feature:	ADVANCED	Make good examples			
to reature.	Make good examples.			ADVANCED: Write how to	Synthesis:
		Check for Understanding:	Check for Understanding:	write—include example and	Students write about
Grammar to	Check for Understanding:	learning summary	learning summary	steps you took to write well.	writing-what they
check/improve:		Pair/Compare	Pair/Compare		accomplished.
	Pair/Compare		·		

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How to Interpret a Poem: Gradual Release Responsibility as Students Develop Core Competence

Outcome: I can infer the theme of a poem and explain how the poet communicates the theme with examples and images.

Common Core Anchor Standards: 1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. 2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. 4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

Monday Preview Model Interest	Tuesday Model and GUIDE	Wednesday GUIDE and go farther	Thursday ASSESS and Clarify	<i>Friday</i> Fix Go Deeper Finish well
Preview Model Interest I DO: Read first part of poem aloud. Thinks out loud— identifies any figurative language. Guides students to notice other techniques used. WE DO: Read rest of the poem, make symbol-word picture chart—word and symbol used in poem. Check for understanding: YOU DO: What is figurative language? Give one example from the poem. Start poet's glossary: Image Symbol Alliteration Narrator	Model and GUIDEI DO: Think out loud—howwriters use words andimages to communicate atheme. Read different poemand think out loud with thestudents: what is the theme,how does the poet express itwith techniques (images,rhyme, repetition, otherelements)WE DO: Re-read poem andlist evidence for the theme.Draw a picture of what poet"says" in poem tocommunicate the theme.Share/compare with otherstudent.Check for understanding:YOU DO:continue poet's glossary:	I DO: List steps to interpret a poem—read different poem once to figure out topic; read it again to infer theme; read it 3 rd time to identify techniques used to communicate theme. WE DO: Analyze a different poem, steps 1, 2, 3. Check for Understanding: YOU DO: Continue glossary: Simile Metaphor Write your own directions: how to interpret a poem.	ASSESS and Clarity ASSESS and Clarity ASSESSMENT YOU DO Independently read a different poem. Identify theme. List ways the writer has communicated it. I DO Check for Understanding— circulate and guide individuals needing assistance. Think Out Loud with Class or group: clarify any points students did not "get". Students needing support: Pair and compare lists, add more evidence of ways the poet communicates the theme. Advanced Students: Write about poem—letter to the poet or extended response—	Fix Go Deeper Finish well Students needing support: Read a new poem, use poem reader (graphic organizer) to show how the parts communicate a theme. Advanced Students: Write your own guide to reading a poem—use this week's poem or another poem—could be a poem you write! Class Synthesis: What have we learned about interpreting poems? Recommended: Week 2— poetry writing week—students use the techniques they identified this week to create
Rhyme Stanza	Theme Interpret Image Rhythm Repetition		how did this poet create a mood or tone?	their own poems.

POEM READER

Common Core Anchor Standard 2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

Hope is the Thing With Feathers	Esperanza es la Cosa Con Plumas Emily Dickinson
Emily Dickinson	Translated by Arturo Romero Rendon
 Hope is the thing with feathers That perches in the soul, And sings the tune without the words And never stops - at all. And sweetestin the Galeis heard, And sore must be the storm, That could abash the little Bird That kept so many warm. 	Esperanza es la cosa con plumas <i>Que se asienta en el alma,</i> Y canta la melodía sin palabras Y nunca se detiene para nada. Y lo dulce en el Ventarrón se escuchó, Y abatida debe estar la tormenta, Que pudiera desconcertar a la pequeña Ave <i>Que guardaba mucho calor.</i>
l've heard it in the chillest land, And on the strangest Sea. Yet, never, in Extremity It asked a crumbof me.	Lo he escuchado en las tierras gélidas, Y en los mares místicos. Mas, nunca en Extremo Pidió una migaja — mía.

Draw a picture that shows what this poem means to you.

What is the theme of the poem?

Why do you think that is the theme?

Common Core Anchor Standards for Reading: ART Parallels Art Resources in Teaching

STANDARDS	Art Interpretation
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	
1. Read closely to determine what the text says	√ What do you notice?
explicitly and to make logical inferences from	\sqrt{W} What do you think the artist wanted
it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or	you to look at?
speaking to support conclusions drawn from	
the text.	
2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text	✓ What is the theme?
and analyze their development; summarize the	\checkmark How does the artist communicate
key supporting details and ideas.	it?
3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas	This only applies when there is a sequence of
develop and interact over the course of a text.	events in an artwork.
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	
4. Interpret words and phrases as they are	✓ What choices did the artist make?
used in a text, including determining technical,	(Color, shapes, lines, other
connotative, and figurative meanings, and	elements of art)
analyze how specific	1000000000000000000000000000000000000
word choices shape meaning or tone.	understand the artist's message?
5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how	$\sqrt{How did the artist put it all together?}$
specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger parts	(structure, balance, focal point if it's
of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or	a painting or photograph)
stanza) relate to each other and the whole.	a painting of priotograph)
6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes	$\sqrt{1}$ How do you think the artist wanted
the content and style of a text.	viewers to feel about the art?
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	
7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in	\checkmark How is the artwork like a story or a
diverse media and formats, including visually	poem?
and quantitatively, as well as in words.	
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and	✓ What makes this a good artwork?
specific claims in a text, including the validity	
of the reasoning as well as the relevance and	
sufficiency of the evidence.	
9. Analyze how two or more texts address	\checkmark How do two different artworks show
similar themes or topics in order to build	the same idea?
knowledge or to compare the approaches the	\checkmark How are two artworks by the same
authors take.	artist alike? How are they different?