

Course Number: RDG 102: Introduction to	Instructor:
Language and Literacy II	
Semester:	E-Mail:
Class Time: Tuesday/Thursday 9:00 - 10:30a	Office Phone:
	Office Location:
Class Location:	Office Hours:
Credit Hours:	

Prerequisites:

RDG 101: Introduction to Language and Literacy I

REQUIRED TEXTS AND/OR MATERIALS:

Textbooks:

Such, C. (2021). The art and science of teaching primary reading. Corwin. (**from RDG 101**)

Hougen, M.C., & Smartt, S.M. (Eds.) (2020). Fundamentals of literacy instruction & assessment. Brookes.

Readings:

As identified in the course schedule, a variety of readings are utilized throughout this course to introduce and provide clear examples of critical concepts. The readings are used in class and as homework.

Archer, A., & Hughes, C.A. (2011). *Explicit instruction: Effective and explicit teaching*. Guilford.

Cain, K. (2009). Making sense of text: Skills that support text comprehension and its development. *Perspectives on Language and Literacy*, p. 11-14.

- Cervetti, G. N. & Hiebert, E. H. (2015). The sixth pillar of reading instruction: Knowledge development. *Reading Teacher*, 68 (7), p. 548-551
- Directed Reading Thinking Activity. Reading Rockets. Retrieved from <u>https://www.readingrockets.org/strategies/drta</u>
- Florida Department of Education. (2011). *A teacher's guide to problem solving within the multitiered system of supports*. Retrieved from https://nemtss.unl.edu/wpcontent/uploads/2018/11/Teachers-Guide-to-Problem-Solving-Within-The-MTSS-Framework-Florida.pdf

- Good, R.H., Kaminski, R.A., Cummings, K., Dufour-Martel, C., Petersen, K., Powell-Smith, K.A., Stollar, S., & Wallin, J. (2011). Acadience Reading assessment manual. Retrieved from https://acadiencelearning.org/wpcontent/uploads/2020/01/AcadienceReading AssessmentManual.pdf
- Graham, S. (2009). Want to improve children's writing? Don't neglect their handwriting. *American Educator*, 20 40.
- International Dyslexia Association. (2020). *Effective reading instruction for students with dyslexia*. Retrieved from <u>https://dyslexiaida.org/effective-reading-instruction-for-students-with-dyslexia/</u>
- International Dyslexia Association. (2020). *Dyslexia assessment: What is it and how can it help?* Retrieved from https://dyslexiaida.org/dyslexia-assessment-what-is-it-and-how-can-it-help-2/
- International Dyslexia Association. (2020). *Dyslexia basics*. Retrieved from https://dyslexiaida.org/dyslexia-basics-2/
- Leonard, K.M., Coyne, M.D., Oldham, A.C., Burns, D. & Gillis, M.B. (2019). Implementing MTSS in beginning reading: Tools and systems to support schools and teachers. Learning Disabilities Research & Practice, 34(2), 110–117.
- Marzano, R.J. (2004). Building Background Knowledge for Academic Achievement. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Marzola, E.S. (2018). Strategies to improve reading comprehension in the multisensory classroom. In Birsh, J.R. & Carreker, S. (Eds.), *Multisensory teaching of basic language skills* (pp. 600 644). Brookes.
- Murdoch, A., & Strickler, W., Denton, C., & Stollar, S. (2022). Literacy analysis and planning guide (LAP-G). Retrieved from https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_Ow-f83MY9TpAjp2SisKTRvx-seNw36E/view?usp=sharing
- Neuman, S.B., Wright, T.S. (2014). The magic of words: Teaching vocabulary in the early childhood classroom. *American Educator*. 4 13.
- Paragraph Shrinking. Reading Rockets. Retrieved from https://www.readingrockets.org/strategies/paragraph_shrinking
- St. Martin, K., Vaughn, S., Troia, G., Fien, & H., Coyne, M. (2020). Intensifying literacy instruction: Essential practices. Lansing, MI: MiMTSS Technical Assistance Center, Michigan Department of Education.

- Willingham, D. (2006). The usefulness of brief instruction in reading comprehension strategies. *American Educator*. 39 50.
- Willingham, D. T. (2016) Knowledge and practice: The real keys to critical thinking. Knowledge Matters: Restoring Wonder and Excitement to the Classroom, 1, 1-7.
- Saddler, B. & Asaro-Saddler, K. (2010). Writing better sentences: Sentence-combining instruction in the classroom. *Preventing School Failure*, 54(3), 159–163.
- Zimmerman, L., & Reed, D.K. Repeated reading with goal setting for reading fluency: Focusing on reading quality rather than reading speed. Retrieved from https://iowareadingresearch.org/blog/repeated-reading-fluency

Media:

As identified in the course schedule, a variety of web pages and/or media are utilized throughout this course to introduce and provide clear examples of critical concepts.

Center for Dyslexia MTSU. (2019, December 9). *Thinking about comprehension* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HAa04-q3M5M

Hanford, E. (2020). *What the words say.* APM Reports. Retrieved from https://www.apmreports.org/episode/2020/08/06/what-the-words-say

IDA Ontario. (2021, April 14). *Using assessment to drive literacy instruction* [Video]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fm8JYyE4otY&t=2s

Kara Lee. (2013, May 13). *CORE phonics survey* [Video]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fm8JYyE4otY&t=2sMo

- Keys to Literacy. (2015, June 18). *What is comprehension? The five components of reading* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LU461AMLAAg
- Learning Difficulties Australia. (2021, April 29). *Dr. Jan Hasbrouck reading fluency* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HAa04-q3M5M

Nicholas Ziegler. (2014, June 19). Dr. Anita Archer - vocabulary instruction [Video]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DC0HNtvxuRg

- Reading Rockets. (2021, May 21). *Reading fluency with Chloe, second grader* [Video]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eVjDsNcPU2E&t=43s
- Reading Rockets. (2014, May 13). *Steve Graham: Effective writing instruction* [Video]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jp41-oBbgXQ
- thinkSRSD. (2017, February 28). *SRSD thinkaloud grade 4* [Video]. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aVCUJiw7M18

Course Description:

This course has two main focus areas, building on students' understanding of the psychology of reading and foundational word recognition skills from RDG 101. First, explicit and systematic instruction of vocabulary, comprehension, fluency, and writing will be explored, emphasizing the role these components play in skilled reading and writing. Second, students will investigate the purposes for assessment in a reading program and the role assessment plays in informing rigorous reading instruction and intervention. Data-based decision-making through collaborative problem-solving within a Multi-Tiered System of Support will be stressed.

Course Objectives with Alignment to IDA's Knowledge & Practice Standards

KPS Statement from IDA: The International Dyslexia Association's (IDA) Knowledge and Practice Standards for Teachers of Reading Coursework is aligned with IDA's Knowledge and Practice Standards (KPS) for Teachers of Reading. The KPS outlines the knowledge and skill that all teachers of reading should possess. Standard 1 addresses the foundational concepts, derived from interdisciplinary research about reading development and reading difficulties. Standard 2 covers knowledge of diverse reading profiles, including dyslexia. Standard 3 pertains to knowledge of assessment. Strand 4 addresses Structured Literacy teaching, offering detailed guidance with regard to the nature of effective instruction in each major domain (phonological sensitivity and phoneme awareness; phonics and word recognition; reading fluency; vocabulary; listening and reading comprehension; and written expression). Standard 4 also offers guidance regarding expectations for teachers engaged in fieldwork or practicum. Standard 5 delineates ethical standards for the profession.

In this course, the following IDA standards will be addressed:

Comp	rehension, Fluency, Vocabulary and Writing	IDA-KPS
1.	Identify the components of skilled reading comprehension and explain the link between word recognition, listening comprehension, and reading comprehension.	4.E.1, 4F.1, 4F.3
2.	Understand and apply the relevant research findings on vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension through research- based strategies for instruction.	4D.1, 4D.2, 4D.3, 4.D.4, 4F.2, 4F.3, 4F.4, 4F.5, 4E.2, 4E.3, 4E.4
3.	Integrate reading and writing instruction to build content knowledge.	
4.	Synthesize practices for effective writing instruction grounded in research.	4G.1, 4G.2, 4G.3, 4G.4, 4.G.5

Assessment, Intervention and MTSS	IDA-KPS		
5. Identify the characteristics of research-based assessments (screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, and outcome evaluation) and demonstrate how to select, administer, and interpret the results.	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8		
6. Identify and demonstrate characteristics of effective reading interventions for different reading profiles.			
7. Analyze data from reading intervention to inform referral for special education eligibility.			
 Describe the prevention and remediation of reading difficulties within a Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS). 	3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7		
9. Identify characteristics of reading disabilities and the related federal and state/provincial laws.	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5		

Methods of Evaluation

Assignment	Description	Points	Percent	KPS Alignment
Quizzes	Students will take 6, non-cumulative reading quizzes, each worth 5 points. The purpose of these quizzes is to make sure students are carefully reading the assigned readings before class and are ready to discuss and apply the information in class.	30	15%	4.F.1, 4.F.3, 4.E.1, 4.F.2, 4.F.5, 4.F.4 4.E.2, 4.E.3, 4.E.4 4.D.2, 4.D.3, 4.D.4 4.D.1 4.G.1, 4.G.2, 4.G.3 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 2.2
In-Class Activities	Participation will be based on class attendance, active participation, and performance on 8 in-class activities (3.75 points each). The purpose of these activities is to apply the information from class readings and lectures.	30	15%	3.5, 4.D.2, 4.D.4, 4.G.5, 3.8, 3.4, 3.6, 3.5

Research-Based Comprehension InstructionalThese brief activities involve the use of instructional practices that can be used before, during and/or after reading that are discussed throughout this course.3015%4.F.4, 4.F.5ExamplesThese assignments allow students to apply research-based comprehension practices (Directed Reading Thinking Activity, Collaborative Strategic Reading, Reciprocal Teaching, Paragraph Shrinking, SRSD mnemonic, SQ3R) to3015%4.F.4, 4.F.5	
Instructionalbefore, during and/or after reading thatPracticeare discussed throughout this course.ExamplesThese assignments allow students to apply research-based comprehension practices (Directed Reading Thinking Activity, Collaborative Strategic Reading, Reciprocal Teaching, Paragraph	
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Activity, Collaborative Strategic Reading, Reciprocal Teaching, Paragraph	
Reciprocal Teaching, Paragraph	
Shrinking, SRSD mnemonic, SO3R) to	
their coursework in order to experience	
how these can assist in understanding and	
remembering what is read. There are 6	
activities with an associated reflection,	
each worth 5 points.	
Read AloudStudents choose Tier Two words from a3015%4.E.3	
Vocabulary Plan children's book and plan an explicit	
vocabulary lesson using the six-step	
routine taught in class. Students will	
deliver sections of their lessons to peers	
in small groups to practice explicit	
instructional techniques. The purpose of	
the assignment is to provide practice in	
choosing words to teach, as well as	
planning and delivering explicit	
vocabulary instruction.	
ORF AssessmentAfter training and a fidelity check,3015%3.1	
Project students will complete an Oral Reading	
Fluency assessment with a student.	
Students will turn in anonymous	
assessment data and write a brief	
reflection about the process. The purpose	
of this assignment is to apply course	
content on assessment to work in the	
field.	
Intervention Students will be given a list of reading 50 25% 4.A.1, 4.A.3	
Case Study interventions. They will select one and,	
using a provided review tool, will assess	
its strengths and weaknesses. Students	
will write a brief report on their chosen	
intervention to share with the class.	
Working in pairs, students will be	
provided with a profile of a struggling	
reader. Using the interventions shared in	
class, each pair will develop an	
instructional plan to guide intervention	
for their student. Each pair will present	
their instructional plan to the class.	

The purpose of this assignment is to (1)
become familiar with a variety of
important reading interventions, (2) learn
how to critically review a reading
intervention program, and (3) learn how
to match interventions to specific reading
concerns and create an intervention plan.

Course Policies:

1. <u>Professional and Collegial Behaviour Expectations</u> (adapted from Dr. Dale Willows - Ontario Institute for Studies in Education/University of Toronto)

In order to foster deep understanding and provide opportunities to critically examine ideas and practices surrounding literacy teaching and learning, the methods and assignments in this course have been constructed to involve active participation based on the demonstration of professional and collegial behaviour.

Students' contributions to, and participation in, daily activities and collaborative tasks, drawing upon assigned readings, are directly related to success in this course. Punctual and regular attendance is not only highly beneficial to teacher development but also an expectation of professionalism. In the case of an unavoidable late arrival or absence, candidates should notify, *in advance*, the instructor as well as colleagues who might be affected. Students will forfeit any points associated with in-class activities from unexcused absences.

2. Late Work

Unless otherwise stated, assignments are due on the dates provided on the course syllabus. However, sometimes "life happens." In these instances, students may use up to two allotted "flex days." These days allow for submission up to two days late without penalty. These dates can be used at any time for any reason. To use a flex day, simply email the instructor to let them know. Late work beyond the designated flex days will be penalized at a rate of 5% per day. Please discuss extenuating circumstances that impact longer-term submission delays with the instructor.

COURSE SCHEDULE

Week	Topics	Weekly Objectives	In-Class Work (note lecture, activity, assessment)	Readings Due	Assignments Due
Week 1	Components of Skilled Reading Comprehension	 Define the components of skilled reading comprehension and its relationship to listening comprehension (4.F.1) Explain the difference between comprehension processes and products Describe the importance of sentence- level comprehension or syntactic awareness (4.F.3) Know and apply the research on the role of vocabulary development and word knowledge for oral and written language comprehension (4.E.1) Define and describe integration and inference (to establish coherence) (MSJ 43) Course Objective 1 	Class One: 90 Minutes:SVR and Reading Ropereview; readingcomprehension vs.listening comprehensionThe mental model -comprehension processesvs. productsClass Two: 90 Minutes:Components ofcomprehension - localand global coherence,syntax, inference, textstructure, vocabulary,memoryActivity: Having readabout Directed ReadingThinking, use the use theDRTA process for theCain (2009) article, andwrite a brief reflectionabout this activityMedia:Thinking AboutComprehension? TheFive Components ofReading	Review syllabus, course objectives, and expectations Marzola (2018) Cain (2009) DRTA - Reading Rockets	Turn in DRTA Reflection activity
Week 2	Comprehension Instruction	 Articulate the importance of comprehension instruction Apply a variety of evidence-based techniques to teach monitoring comprehension (4.F.2) Use a range of effective strategies to build critical background knowledge (4.F.5) 	Class One: 90 Minutes: Explicit instruction in comprehension processes <i>In-Class Work:</i> <u>Activity:</u> Collaborative Strategic Reading activity - see Hougen and Smartt (2020) with the Willingham (2006) article <u>Class Two: 90 Minutes:</u>	Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 13: Comprehension Instruction: Grades K-3 Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 14: Comprehension Instruction: Grades 4-6	Turn in CSR Reflection Quiz 1 - Comprehension

		 4. Understand the importance of application of principles of explicit instruction in comprehension instruction (4.F.4, 4.F.5) 5. Describe how comprehension strategy instruction should be used, and not used. 	Instructional techniques for before, during and after reading <i>In-Class Work</i> Discuss the CSR activity from the previous class in small groups, and write an individual reflection to be turned in.	Willingham (2006)	
Week 3	Vocabulary Development and Instruction	 Course Objective 1, 2 1. Describe the vocabulary gap and the importance of teaching vocabulary (4.E.2) 2. Identify research-based practices for vocabulary instruction, both direct and indirect, with consideration to the wide differences in students' vocabularies (MSJ 22; 4.E.4) 3. Know and apply the why and how of indirect methods of vocabulary instruction (4.E.3) 4. Demonstrate understanding of the impact of difficulty with vocabulary on reading and writing development, including the impact of language and dialect variation on teaching and learning English phonemes (MSJ 36) 5. Define morphology and state how it relates to vocabulary growth Course Objective 1, 2 	Class One: 90 Minutes: Why vocabulary instruction?Choosing words to teachDirect and indirect vocabulary instructionIn-Class Work: Reciprocal Teaching Activity (using Neuman & Wright article) and write a brief reflectionClass Two: 90 Minutes: Basics of morphologyMorphology instructionIn-Class Work: Morphology Activity (select one prefix, suffix, and base. Complete a graphic organizer identifying key characteristics (meaning derivational, inflectional, etc.) and compile into a class set of morphemes.Practice teaching the Read Aloud Lesson Plan in small groups.	Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 12: A Comprehensive Approach to Vocabulary Development Reciprocal Teaching - Reading Rockets Neuman & Wright (2014)	Turn in Reciprocal Teaching Activity reflection Read Aloud Lesson Plan Assignment: with a picture book, select 3 - 5 Tier 2 vocabulary words. Plan an explicit lesson following the structure described in class. Practice delivering the lesson with peers.
Week 4	Fluency Development and Instruction	 Identify and define the three primary components of reading fluency Explain how the statement "the rich get 	Class One: 90 Minutes Defining fluency The Matthew effect and fluency	Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 11: Fluency Instruction	Quiz 2 - Vocabulary Paragraph Shrinking reflection

		 richer and the poor get poorer" relates to fluency 3. Understand and apply evidence-based methods for teaching reading fluency (4D.2, 4D.3) 4. Demonstrate understanding of the impact of difficulty with reading fluency on reading and writing development, including the impact of language and dialect variation on teaching and learning English phonemes (4.D.4) Course objective 1, 2 	In-Class Work:Use a ParagraphShrinking instructionalroutine with theZimmerman & Reed(2019) blog post; write abrief reflection to turn inClass Two: 90 MinutesResearch-basedinstructional techniquesfor fluency buildingIn-Class Work:Practice teaching arepeated reading activitywith peersPractice partner readinginstructional routine withpeersMedia:Dr. Jan Hasbrouck -Reading Fluency	Zimmermann & Reed, 2019 Reading Rockets Paragraph Shrinking	
Week 5	Explicit Instruction/ Fluency, Vocabulary and Comprehension Synthesis and Review	 Identify the central components of explicit instruction Articulate principles of effective corrective feedback Demonstrate understanding of explicit instructional routines with teacher modelling. Distinguish between key types of practice and their relation to instruction Describe the relationship between automatic word recognition, oral reading fluency, reading comprehension and motivation (4D.1) 	Class One: 90 Minutes: Why explicit instructionElements of explicit instruction (part 1)Six teaching functions of explicit instruction (review, presentation, guided practice, corrections and feedback, independent practice, weekly and monthly review)In Class Work: In groups, students will generate an explicit lesson plan for a given topic using the principles of explicit instruction from lecture and readingsClass Two: 90 Minutes: Elements of explicit instruction (part 2)Relationship between word recognition	Archer and Hughes (2011): Chapter 1 Such (2021): Part 3: Language Comprehension	Quiz 3 - Fluency Farrell Fluency Viewer Guide

Week 6	Writing	 Understand and apply knowledge of the importance of the major skill domains that contribute to written expression (4.G.1) Distinguish the "lower- level" and "higher- level" and "higher- level" and "higher- level" language demands of writing. Explain the role of working memory in writing. Apply research-based practices for teaching manuscript and cursive letter formation. (4.G.2, 4.G.3) Identify and apply the developmental phases of written expression and the instructional implications of each (4.G.4) Identify assistive technology tools to support writing. Course objective 4 	 (RDG101), fluency, vocabulary and comprehension <i>In Class Work:</i> Given a sample lesson plan, practice using the questioning and student response types to build a high level of interaction Farrell Fluency lesson and Viewer Guide Reading Fluency with Chloe, Second Grader with Viewer Guide to turn in Dr. Anita Archer - Vocabulary Instruction Class One: 90 Minutes: The importance of writing; The Not-So-Simple View of Writing: component processes and skills for successful writing <i>In-Class Work:</i> Activity - ATSelect (Dr. Todd Cunningham) Jigsaw, reporting on assistive technologies for writing Class Two: 90 Minutes: Transcription Text Generation Development of writing and instructional implications <i>In-Class Work:</i> SRSD POW+TIDE Activity Media: 	Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 16: Strategic and Meaningful Writing Instruction Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 10: Beginning Handwriting, Spelling, and Comprehension Instruction Graham (2009) Saddler and Asaro-Saddler (2010)	Submit POW + TIDE graphic organizer
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			Steve Graham:Effective WritingInstructionSRSD Think AloudGr 4		
Week 7	Content Areas - Linking Reading and Writing	 Understand and apply research on the importance of building content knowledge to support content-area reading and writing (MSJ 46) Explain the role of background knowledge in comprehension and describe the implications for instruction. Identify the principles of a knowledge based curriculum. Define key writing terms: sentence, phrase, dependent and independent clause Identify simple, compound, and complex sentences Course objective 3 	Class One: 90 MinutesIntegrating newknowledge within schemaIncidental learningopportunities within aknowledge-richcurriculumKnowledge building inearly childhood andequityIn-Class Work:SQ3R with Willingham(2016) articleClass Two: 90 MinutesSentence-level syntax -simple, compound,complex.Local coherenceIn-Class Work:Practice generatingsentence-combiningactivities linked to	Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 15: Disciplinary Literacy Willingham (2016) Such (2021) Chapter 15: Reading Across the Curriculum Hanford podcast (2020)	Quiz 4 - Writing Turn in SQ3R notes
Week 8	Introduction to Reading Assessment	 Know and apply the characteristics of assessments for four purposes (screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, outcome evaluation) used in MTSS (3.1) Apply the understanding of foundational assessment concepts (reliability, validity, norm-referenced, criterion-referenced, standardized) to test selection, use, 	content areasClass One: 90 Minutes:Assessment basics -reliability, validity,standardization, andinterpretation (norm-referenced, criterion-referenced)In-Class Work:Explore and reviewcommonly used readingassessments in smallgroupsClass Two: 90 Minutes:4 purposes of assessmentsin a reading program(screening, diagnostic,	Hougen and Smartt (2020): Chapter 3: Assessment Basics Leonard et al., (2019) Such (2021): Chapter 18: Assessment and data	Submit notes from Parent Conversation activity

		reporting, and interpretation (3.2, 3.3) 3. Communicate assessment results and instructional plans to colleagues and family members (3.8) Course objective 5	progress monitoring, outcome evaluations)In-Class Work: Given a student's screening data, students will roleplay in pairs to communicate that data to parents clearly and effectivelyUsing Assessment to Drive Literacy Instruction by Dr. Margie Gillis		
Week 9	Introduction to MTSS	 Describe the relationship between the science of reading and MTSS (MSJ 53) Demonstrate understanding of the use of assessment data in collaborative problem solving, the model for making decisions about systems and students in MTSS (3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7) Describe and apply the use of tiered instruction in MTSS to prevent and intervene on reading difficulties (MSJ 57) Demonstrate knowledge of assessment and effective instruction to plan, monitor and revise instruction (MSJ 58) Understand the connection between reading and behaviour in the MTSS model (MSJ 63) Course objective 8 	Class One: 90 Minutes: What it MTSS? (RTI vs. MTSS) Key components of MTSS In-Class Work: Discussion groups about differences between MTSS and other service models Class Two: 90 Minutes: Problem-solving at the individual level In-Class Work: Complete Collaborative Problem Solving Graphic Organizer	<u>A Teacher's</u> <u>Guide to</u> <u>Collaborative</u> <u>Problem</u> <u>Solving</u>	Quiz 5 - MTSS and Assessment Turn in Collaborative Problem Solving Graphic Organizer
Week 10	Universal Screeners and Tier 1	 Articulate key characteristics of Tier 1 instruction Know and use in practice well-validated screening tests designed to identify 	<u>Class One: 90 Minutes:</u> Screening: purpose, types, what is needed, skills across grades, benchmark goals	Acadience Manual (2011) - ORF chapter LAP-G (2022) - Tier 1 Section	

		students at risl	k for	Definition of the		[]
		reading difficu		Universal Tier		
		(3.4)				
		3. Articulate how screening data		Determining the effectiveness of Tier 1		
		evaluate the	110			
		effectiveness of	of Tier 1	In-Class Work:		
		instruction 4. Effectively ev	aluata tha	In groups, given a completed LAP-G		
		technical valid		document, fill out Step 2b		
		assessment in	relation	to identify areas of need		
		to its intended	purpose	for Tier 1		
		Course objective 8		Class Two: 90 Minutes: Acadience ORF training		
				In-Class Work:		
				Acadience ORF practice		
				opportunities (delivering, scoring)		
				ORF fidelity check		
Week	Diagnostic	1. Know and util		Class One: 90 Minutes:	LAP-G (2022)	Turn in
11	Assessment and Tier 2	practice diagn surveys of pho		Definition and purpose of Tier 2	- Tier 2 Section	reflection paragraph about
		and phoneme	Jilological		Such (2021)	diagnostic
		awareness, de		Skills taught in Tier 2	Chapter 19:	assessment
		skills, oral rea fluency,	ding	across grade levels	Intervention	
		comprehensio	n,	Types of assessments in		
		spelling and w		Tier 2 (overview)		
		(3.6) 2. Articulate key	,	In-Class Work:		
		characteristics		In groups, given a		
		instruction		completed LAP-G		
		Course objective 8		document, fill out Step 2b to identify areas of need		
		Course objective 8		for Tier 2		
				Class Two: 90 Minutes:		
				Research-Based		
				interventions & components of effective		
				intervention design		
				Diagnostic assessments -		
				purpose,		
				who/what/when/why, examples		
				In-Class Work: Diagnostic Assessment		
				Activity - practice giving		
				phonemic awareness and		
				decoding diagnostics;		

Week	Progress	1. Know and apply the	write a brief reflection to turn in <u>Media:</u> <u>CORE Phonics</u> <u>survey</u> <u>Class One: 90 Minutes:</u>	LAP-G (2022):	ORF
	Monitoring and Tier 3	 Know and apply the characteristics of assessments for four purposes (screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, outcome evaluation) used in MTSS (3.1) Understand/apply the principles of progressmonitoring and reporting with Curriculum-Based Measures (CBMs), including graphing techniques (3.5) Understand and explain how reading difficulties vary and change over time in response to development and instruction (4.G.5) Articulate key characteristics of Tier 3 instruction Explain how instruction can be intensified in response to data Course objective 5 	Class One: 90 Minutes:Definition and purpose ofTier 3Skills taught in Tier 3across grade levelsTypes of assessments inTier 3 (overview)In-Class Work:In groups, given acompleted LAP-Gdocument, fill out Step 2bto identify areas of needfor Tier 3Class Two: 90 Minutes:Purpose of progressmonitoringIntensifying instructionProblem-solving at theindividual levelBuilding and interpretinggraphs for decisionmaking: goal setting,aimline, baseline vs.intervention data, phasechange linesIn-Class Work:Intensifying LiteracyInstruction EssentialPractices jigsawGraphing Activity - givenstudent data, build PMgraph with benchmarkdata, goal, aimline, etc.Present graph to peers,practicing communicatingto parents	LAP-G (2022): Tier 3 Section St. Martin et al. (2020) essential practices jigsaw section	Assessment Due

Week 13	MTSS & Disability		Apply State and Federal special education laws related to learning disabilities, specifically language- based disabilities such as dyslexia (2.2)	Class One: 90 Minutes: Types of Reading Disabilities Working with families: over and under representation	IDA Fact Sheets (2020): Dyslexia Basics Dyslexia Assessment	Quiz 6 - MTSS
Week	Wrap Up	2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Recognize the tenets of the IDA definition of dyslexia (2.1) Identify the distinguishing characteristics of dyslexia Understand how reading disabilities can vary in presentation and degree (2.4) Understand how and why symptoms of reading difficulty are likely to change over time in response to instruction (2.5) Know how to read and interpret the most common diagnostic tests used by psychologists, speech- language professionals, and educational evaluators	IDEA or provincial PPM Problems with the discrepancy model RTI data and identification <i>In-Class Work:</i> Reading Disabilities case study group discussion: identifying needs based on case study description <u>Class Two: 90 Minutes:</u> Clinical diagnostic assessment: norm- referenced testing Dyslexia - myths and realities <i>In-Class Work:</i> Dyslexia simulation activity	Effective Reading Instruction for Students with Dyslexia When Educational Promises are Too Good to Be True	Intervention
wеек 14	wrap Ор			<u>Class One: 90 Minutes:</u> Prepare for Intervention Case Study Feedback on plan <u>Class Two: 90 Minutes:</u> Present Intervention Case Studies		Case Study Due