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Reading and Writing in Action

About the Vignettes

This teacher support document and resource for instruction and classroom-based assessment consists of two vignettes that are windows into two different Grade 8 classroom learning communities. The learning/teaching contexts and strategies referenced in the vignettes, along with their sources, are also included to assist teachers in planning for the specific next steps in the students' learning journeys. (See Appendix: "Strategies, Contexts, and Tools for Facilitating Reading Comprehension and Writing in the Grade 8 Classroom.") This story is divided into two vignettes: Part 1 is about reading to learn and learning to read; Part 2 is about instructing students in writing to learn and writing to communicate. The classroom teachers in both vignettes demonstrate instruction and authentic classroom-based assessment within an active community of learners. The students in both classrooms are actively engaged in "making meaning" as readers and writers.

Planning for Classroom-Based Instruction and Assessment

The vignettes show teachers how to plan for formative assessment based on what they see and hear in their classrooms in the context of everyday instruction. *Grades 5-8 English Language Arts: A Foundation for Implementation* (Manitoba Education and Training, 1998) is the teacher's planning "toolbox."

The format of the foundation document comprises four columns. Column 1 lists the learning outcomes that provide teachers with appropriate targets for planning strategic instruction. Strategies and criteria in columns 2 and 3 create rich learning experiences and contexts for formative assessment and differentiation. Column 3 also provides teachers with criteria for quality assessment and for uncovering curriculum, as well as suggestions for summative assessment of learning (demonstrations, performances, processes, products), where learners are applying their newly acquired skills and strategies in new and relevant contexts.

Planning for classroom-based assessment using the *Foundation for Implementation* document ensures that instruction and assessment criteria are consistent throughout Manitoba classrooms.

Planning may culminate with a celebration and/or summative assessment. Throughout the learning and teaching experiences, students and teachers have shared descriptive feedback based on criteria for quality work, and collected the evidence of learning (goals and action plans, focused observations, work samples, reflections...) to support formative and summative assessment. In the vignettes, the classroom-based assessment process includes portfolio assessment, planning for student-led conferences, and reporting assessment of learning to parents, particularly through the provincial Grade 8 Reading Comprehension and Expository Writing reports.

Teachers and Students as Learners

Learning and assessment are responsibilities shared by students and teachers. The teachers in both classrooms model reading and writing. They construct criteria with their students based on curricular learning outcomes, teach strategies through explicit instruction, guide learning and practice, focus observations based on criteria to "see" and "hear" their students' understandings, provide descriptive feedback based on students' goals or the criteria, reflect on observations, monitor and gather evidence of learning, and differentiate instruction and assessment to enable students to become independent, self-regulated learners.

Student engagement is integral to the learning that takes place in these literacyrich classroom communities. The students have been taught to set goals from criteria constructed from curriculum learning outcomes that describe *what proficient readers/writers know and do*, and *what quality writing looks and sounds like*. They practise readers' and writers' strategies with their peers, reflect on their learning, inquire and construct new ideas and understanding, assess their own and others' learning, offer descriptive feedback based on their criteria, collect the evidence of their learning, revise goals and action plans, and celebrate their learning with peers, parents/guardians, and the community.

Guiding Teachers and Building Capacity

The primary audience of this resource is the classroom teacher. Explicit strategies and tools for planning and ongoing monitoring of learning in the context of everyday instruction, as well as suggestions for next steps in the learning/teaching process, are demonstrated by the teachers and students. However, it is not just classroom teachers who may find this resource meaningful in building capacity. Learning communities may also use this resource as an entry point, or framework, for conversations about planning for strategic instruction, formative and summative assessment, assessment *for/as/of* learning, assessment and differentiated instruction, reflective and responsive practice, descriptive feedback, student engagement, and various other professional learning needs. Because of the genre and the presence of the learner's voice in each vignette, the student, too, may be able to identify with one of the characters, make connections to her own learning style or goal(s), notice strategies that readers and writers use for "quality work," and even chuckle at the humour.

Though instruction and assessment in the classrooms is particular to the processes of reading and writing, this resource has relevance to learning and teaching processes in any classroom learning community or curriculum, discipline, or age group.

The format and content of *Reading and Writing in Action* suggests a variety of entry points and users. It can be revisited frequently and briefly. Whether a professional learning community decides to focus a conversation around one vignette, a reflective dialogue on one page within a vignette, or perhaps a comparison of the reading and writing processes, building capacity to improve learning and teaching is eminent. Upon each invitation into these classrooms, one is bound to see and hear a connection to developing competent strategic readers and writers through quality classroom-based assessment.





















IT'S PORTFOLIO TIME AGAIN. WE'VE DONE TONS OF STUFF THAT THEY SHOULD ALL BE PROUD OF. I REALLY HAVE TO MAKE A CONCENTRATED EFFORT TO HELP THEM ORGANIZE THEIR MATERIAL. THIS IS A GOOD CHANCE TO CONFERENCE WITH THEM, MAKE SOME CONNECTIONS TO THE READING CONTINUUM. THEY'VE ALL REALLY GROWN AS READERS. I'LL PROBABLY HAVE TO CONFERENCE WITH SCOTT AND JAIME...I HAVE SOME OBSERVATIONS OF THEIR PROGRESS THAT MIGHT HELP THEM ORGANIZE THEIR WORK. STEPHANIE'S GOT HER NOSE DOWN IN HER WORK. HER FOCUS HAS REALLY IMPROVED FROM THE FIRST MONTH OF SCHOOL.

> I'M HAPPY MATT'S BEEN WORKING SO HARD ON HIS ELECTRONIC PORTFOLIO. HIS WRITING NEEDS TO GAIN SOME DEPTH, BUT HE CAN REALLY REPRESENT VISUALLY ALL HIS UNDERSTANDING, AND HE'LL DEFINITELY IMPRESS HIS PARENTS WITH HIS COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE.

> > OVEMBE

YOU MIGHT WANT TO BREAK IT DOWN A BIT, RALPH. YOUR PARENTS DON'T WANT TO BE HERE ALL NIGHT.

PORTFOLIOS ARE REALLY COMING ALONG. IT'S THE PERFECT CHANCE TO REFLECT ON THE WORK WE'VE DONE SO FAR.

> I SEE AND HEAP: EXCITED STUDENTS, ACTIVE STUDENTS, SOME CONFUSED WITH ORGANIZATION, STICKY NOTES, SOME ARE ANXIOUS THAT THEY AREN'T GOOD ENOUGH, SEE DIVERSITY OF INTERESTS. I MIGHT HAVE TO GET SOME FICTION INTO THE SPORTS BIO KIDS.

RTFOLIO

WONDER: GOAL SETTING-IS IT TIME TO REVIEW AND REVISE? SHOULD WE START ANOTHER INQUIRY? SHOULD WE DO MORE EXPOSITORY READING? MAYBE INCORPORATE IT WITH A WRITING PROJECT? WHAT ARE THEY DOING IN OTHER CLASSES? MAYBE WE COULD INTEGRATE INTO ANOTHER SUBJECT. I'LL HAVE TO TALK WITH MRS...

 $DO_0 \circ$

TA

I HEAR: QUESTIONING, AND COMPARISON, SEE: REVIEW AND CONNECTIONS BEING MADE (MIGHT HAVE TO PROD A COUPLE OF THOSE ALONG - JAIME AND SCOTT).

1





SCOTT IS MOSTLY IN THE FIRST COLUMN OF THE REPORT, AS HE CONTINUES TO NEED GUIDED PRACTICE WITH BEFORE-READING STRATEGIES. HE HAS COLLECTED JOURNAL ENTRIES (DRAWINGS FOR THE MOST PART), SOME WEBS, AND A WORD SPLASH FOR HIS PORTFOLIO. WITH HIS LOG OF READING (BLM-G9) NOW IN HIS PORTFOLIO, HE IS PRACTISING TALKING ABOUT HIS READING GOAL AND THE EVIDENCE OF HIS LEARNING WITH HIS COOPERATIVE GROUP MEMBERS. I THINK HE WILL BE ABLE TO SHARE THESE WORK SAMPLES AND TALK ABOUT HIS LEARNING TO HIS PARENTS AT HIS STUDENT-LED CONFERENCE NEXT WEEK. THE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND THE INFORMATION GATHERED ABOUT LEARNING HAS MADE THE SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT VERY STRAIGHTFORWARD.

NEXT STEPS:

WITH THIS SUMMATIVE REPORT, I CAN CLEARLY SEE THAT I WILL BE GOING BACK INTO THE FOUNDATION DOCUMENT TO SEARCH FOR A DIFFERENT STRATEGY TO MODEL AND GUIDE SCOTT'S SKILLS IN PREDICTING AND QUESTIONING. HE ALSO NEEDS MORE OPPORTUNITY TO USE SPECIALIZED VOCABULARY. I WONDER IF A THREE-POINT APPROACH MIGHT BE WORTH TRYING TO BUILD ON HIS DRAWING STRENGTHS. HIS JOURNAL ENTRIES SHOW DETAILED SKETCHES OF CHARACTERS FROM HIS INDEPENDENT READING, AND MAPS FROM OUR SOCIAL STUDIES TEXT SET. I WILL GROUP STEPHANIE, DALE, TERRY, JAIME, AND SCOTT TO MODEL AND GUIDE A THREE-POINT APPROACH WHILE THE OTHER GROUPS WORK AT THEIR WORD CYCLES AND THEIR MATH VOCABULARY. THE GRADE 8 ASSESSMENT PROCESS HAS NOT ONLY HELPED ME REFLECT MORE CLOSELY ON STUDENT LEARNING. I ALSO SEE MY STUDENTS ENGAGED IN REFLECTING UPON THEIR GOALS TO BECOME CRITICAL READERS OF A WIDER VARIETY OF TEXTS.

JANUARY

MY FOCUSED OBSERVATIONS DURING INSTRUCTION AND AT CONFERENCES

MAKING SUMMATIVE JUDGEMENTS BASED ON--

MDLE YEARS

STUDENT WORK SAMPLES

NEDET

STUDENT'S AND MY REFLECTIONS

SCOTT

ASK QUESTIONS BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER READING MAKE INFERENCES DURING AND AFTER READING SOLVE PROBLEMS DURING READING REMEMBER IDEAS DURING READING SUMMARIZE IDEAS DURING AND AFTER READING MAKE CONNECTIONS TO SELF, TEXTS, AND THE WORLD

THINK ABOUT WHAT THEY ALREADY KNOW

GOOD READERS

ING ABOUT REPORTS

00

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT











I'M GOING TO KEEP USING THE OCUSED OBSERVATION FORM FOR RECORDING MY OBSERVATIONS AT CONFERENCES AND DURING WRITER'S WORKSHOP WHAT I SEE AND HEAR IS IMPORTANT EVIDENCE OF STUDENT LEARNING.



PREPARING

THIS IS RE-VISIT THE EXPORTANT TIME TO STUDENT ON I WILL PLOT EACH ON THE CONTINUE WRITING

CONTINUUM. I WILL PLOT STUDENT ON THE CONTINUE SUMMAPIZE HED OD HIS EVIDENCE

NEXT STEPS WILL BE TO READ VARIOUS FICTIONAL TEXTS AROUND A HUMAN RIGHTS THEME. I THINK THAT THE ISSUES THAT SURFACE FROM THEIR READING WILL PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINI-LESSONS ON POINT OF VIEW AND NARRATIVE WRITING. MAYBE THEY CAN ...

MID JAN-JUNE

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Strategies, Contexts, and Tools for Facilitating Reading Comprehension and Expository Writing in the Grade 8 Classroom

This table is an index of strategies, learning teaching contexts, and sources to facilitate making meaning as a reader and writer. The curricular sources are the following Manitoba Education, Citizenship and Youth documents:

- FFI: Grades 5 to 8 English Language Arts: A Foundation for Implementation (1998)
- IT: Independent Together: Supporting the Multilevel Learning Community (2003)
- SFAL: Success for All Learners: A Handbook on Differentiating Instruction (1996)

Strategy/Context	Page in vignette	Curricular Source	Purpose
B-D-A See Making Sense of Information (Expository Texts), 8-224-226.	1,2,3,4, 5, 7	FFI: 8-10. 8-224, BLM 74.	Predict/think about the story, infer, develop opinions, conclusions, and new understandings to make meaning <i>before</i> , <i>during</i> , and <i>after</i> reading. Strategically read expository text through "think aloud" <i>before</i> , <i>during</i> , and <i>after</i> reading.
Book Talk/Clubs	4	FFI: 8-10; 8-64; 8-104; 8-366; 8-394.	Discuss questions, learning, understanding, feelings, connections
Think-Pair-Share	3	FFI: 8-190; 8-368; 8-278; 8- 368.	(self/texts/the world), opinions, and inquiry with others to clarify, extend, and integrate under- standings of bigger ideas.
Coding Texts in Reading/Highlighting/ Underlining	5, 6, 9	FFI: 8-228; 8-254.	Interact with texts <i>during</i> reading. Remember ideas and information <i>during</i> reading.
Continua	8, 11, 20	FFI: 8-305. IT: vii; 2.4; 3.9.	Monitor reading and writing processes over time. Set learning goals. Plan next steps. Report learning.
Goal Setting	2, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20	FFI: 8-32; 8-392; BLM 46: Personal Goal Setting; BLM 94: Goal Setting for Strategic Learning. IT: 2.8; BLM 3: My Learning Goal Log.	Set reading and writing goals, using student- generated criteria. Develop confidence and metacognitive skills as an independent reader/ writer.
Graphic Organizers Webs, maps.	3, 4, 15, 16, 17	FFI: 8-6; 8-48; 8-68; 8-76; 8- 146; 8-170; 8-188; 8-226; 8- 238-240; 8-264; 8-278; 8-376. SFAL: 6.14; 6.24.	Explore and construct meaning of ideas, information, concepts, and relationships through a
Also, Concept Overview	17	FFI: 8-94; 8-226. SF A L: 6.67; 6.112.	visual form.

Inquiry See Guided Planning Model for Inquiry.	12, 18	FFI: 8-54; 8-156; 8-160; 8-166; 8-176; 8-206; 8-256; 8-278; 8- 322; 8-370; 8-386; 8-400. IT: Chapter 6.	Explore, interact with new ideas/information/sources to solve problems, seek new understandings, and ask deeper questions.
Journals	4, 15, 20	FFI: 8-6; 8-14; 8-25; 8-29; 8- 38; 8-46; 8-51; 8-52; 8-70; 8- 88; 8-106; 8-110; 8-140; 8-144; 8-164/167; 8-251; 8-264; 8- 366; 8-396. SFAL: 6.56.	Explore ideas, thoughts, feelings, questions, goals, reflections, next steps through writing and sharing during reflective conversations (metacognitive thinking).
Note making: Structured; Interactive; Jots*	5*, 6*, 8*, 10, 15*, 16	FFI: 8-14; 8-76; 8-196; 8-248; 8-358. SFAL: 6.82.	Explore, remember, organize, record, summarize, reflect on, and communicate ideas and thinking.
Portfolios Dated work samples, which are first-draft, show what the learner knows and can do throughout the learning journey. When collected over time, a story of learning towards a destination or learning goal unfolds.	2, 10, 11, 12, 20	FFI: 8-25; 8-32; 8-113; 8-117; 8-145; 8-241; 8-281; 8-303; 8- 399; BLM 90: Metacognitive Reading Inventory; BLM 94: Goal Setting for Strategic Learning. IT: BLM 3: My Learning Goal Log.	Engage students in producing "quality" work and collecting evidence of learning (in relation to students' goals, student- generated criteria, and learning outcomes).
Read Aloud / Think Aloud	1, 6, 15	FFI: 8-42; 8-72; 8-86.	Listen to/comprehend quality writing in performance. Model BDA strategies. Model strategies for writers. Engage readers and writers in the joy of reading.
Sketching/Imaging	5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 16	FFI: 8-19; 8-278; 8-116; 8-120; 8-218; 8-254; 8-278; 8-322; 8- 352.	Explore and communicate ideas and thinking.
SQ3R	9, 10, 16, 17	FFI: 8-68; 8-72; 8-84; 8-212.	Develop an understanding of non-fiction text structures and features to support making meaning <i>before</i> , <i>during</i> , and <i>after</i> reading. Organize information and ideas for note making/writing.

Student-Generated Criteria Met/Not Yet Met	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,	FFI: 8-31; 8-204; 8-325. IT: 2.5; BLM 2: Constructing Student-Generated	Develop engaged and independent readers and writers who work to
Met/INOT YET MET	19	Criteria for Quality Work.	produce "quality" work.
Text Sets A variety of different expository and narrative texts (e.g., stories, picture books, poetry, magazines, images, multimedia) across a wide range of reading abilities to augment content/textbooks.	5, 6, 15, 16, 21	FFI: 8-108. IT: 4.6.	Differentiate reading instruction and offer all learners access to a wide variety of texts for enjoyment, learning, and models for writing.
Vocabulary/Word Study Word Splash, Three-Point Approach, Mapping	5, 8, 14	FFI: 8-94; 8-96-98; 8-141; 8-380. SFAL: 6.31.	Understand/problem-solve meaning of specialized and unfamiliar vocabulary to facilitate comprehension.
Writer's Notebook	15, 16	FFI: 8-144; 8-274; 8-318; 8-324.	Generate ideas for writing by collecting powerful language, interesting ideas, important information, images, memories, conversations, quotesfrom personal experiences, reading, inquiryto help create a variety of forms and genres.
Writer's/Reader's Workshop	Through- out each vignette	FFI: 8-16; 8-66; 8-144; 8-274; 8-304. IT: 4.8.	Develop a community of writers and readers. Create an authentic context for formative assessment (i.e., peer/student-teacher conferences, reflection).
Y-Chart	1, 7, 11, 12, 15	FFI: 8-118. IT: BLM 1: Reflection-Metacognition.	Scaffold reflective conversations about learning, self-assessment, and goal setting.
BLMs for Teachers	BLMs for Teachers		

	, 14, 17, 3, 19 BLM 5: Focused Observation Form Some teachers may prefer BLM 11. FFI: Column 3, Focus for Assessment.	Monitor learning.
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