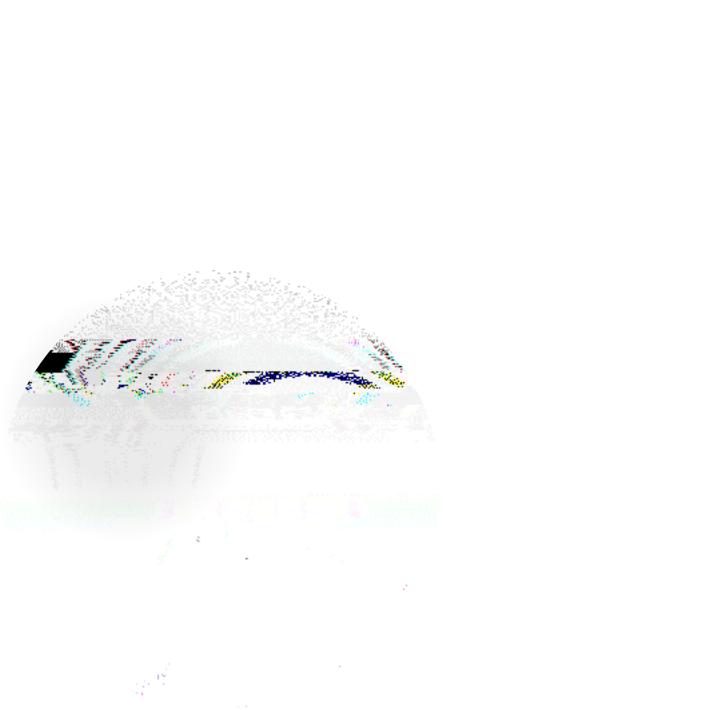
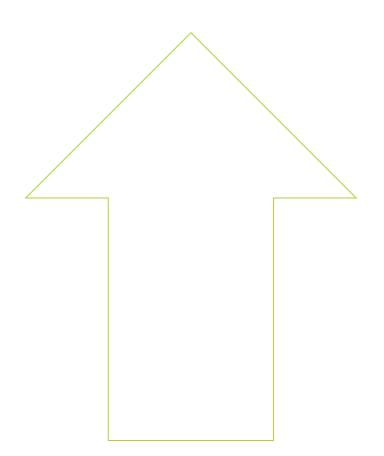


- 1. TodayÕs Literacy Context
- 2. A Primer on Reading Compr ehension
- 3. Advanced Literacies for Academic Success
- 4. Fostering Advanced Literacies in T odayÕs Classrooms
- 5.1 Q&A



## TodayÕs Literacy Context Rethinking "literacy"





#### What counts as OliterateO on the rise

# Increasingly sophisticated literacy skills needed to thrive day-to-day

\*Demands communication (orally and in writing) in diverse ways and with diverse audiences;

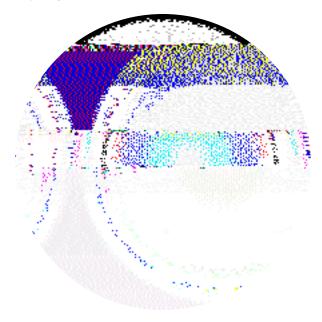
¥Requires a need to understand and use print for a variety of purposes

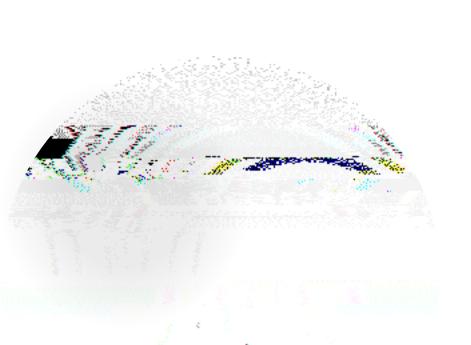
¥Is much mor e than decoding and understanding print

New role of language and literacy skills in societyÑ in our neighbor hoods and in the global world



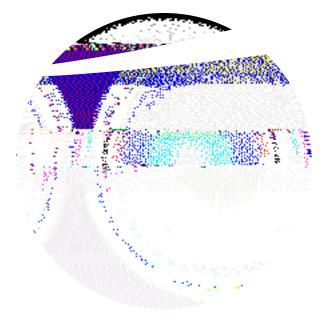
Applications are

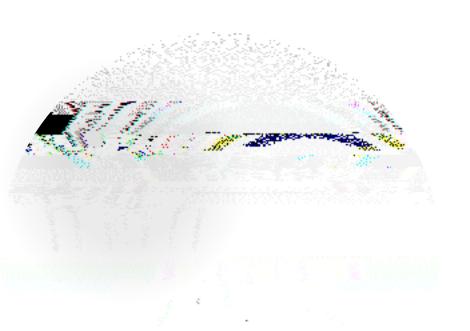






#### Assessment of the





### Changing Demands of W orkforce Participation

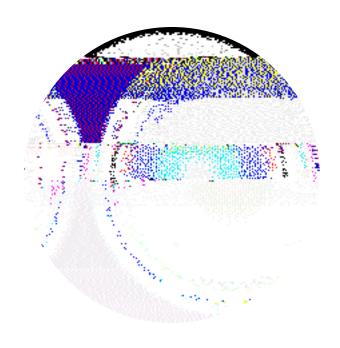


Oln order to prepare young people to do the jobs computers cannot do, we must refocus our education system around one objective: giving students the foundational skills in problem-solving and communication that computers don't have

ÔÓAs knowledge has become more abstract, the average personÕs earnings have become increasingly correlated with educational attainment.Ó

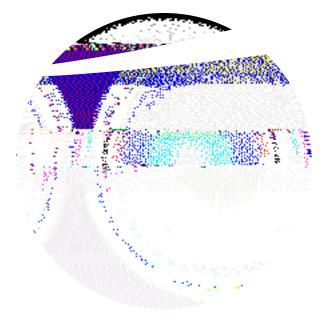
ÒComputerized work has ratcheted up the definition of foundational skills.Ó

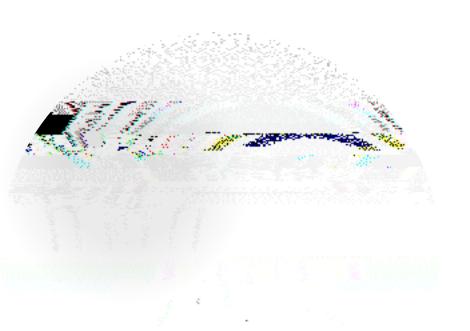






#### Assessment of the

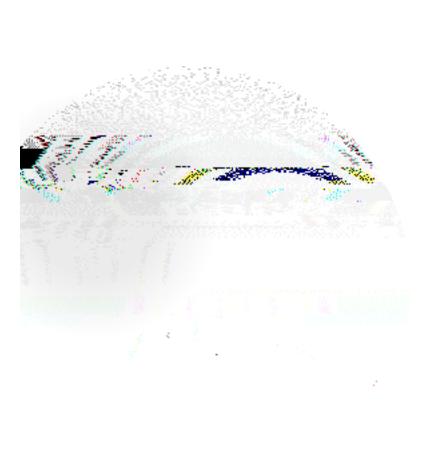




## Summary: TodayÕs Literacy Context



- 1. The school-age population is incr easingly linguistically, culturally, and economically diverse.
- 2. What counts as OliterateO today is on the rise.
  - Unlike past decades, reading and writing have become prequisites for participation in nearly every aspect of day-to-day, 21 st-century life.
- 3. The design of literacy instruction today has not kept pace with this shift fr om the need for basic to advanced literacy.
- 4. A mor e systems-level, strategic appr oach is needed.









3 sounds, 1 wor d: /sh//ar//k/

Spelling patter n: there vs. their

~100 words correct per minute (grade 3)

There are almost 400 different kinds of sharks. Each kind of shark looks dif ferent, has a unique diet, and behaves dif ferently. There are sharks in all four oceans of the world. Some sharks ar e longer than a school bus, while others ar e so small they can live in fish tanks. Sharks come in all kinds of colors. Most of the time, their skin color helps them blend in with their surroundings. But, some sharks that live in the deepest part of the ocean actually have parts that glow in the dark. Most sharks live in salt water, but some can live in fresh water. All sharks are unique, or have different qualities that make them so special.

#### Meaning-based Skills

Cognitive strategies

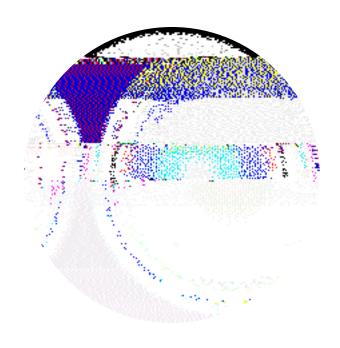
Vocabulary

Relevant backgr ound knowledge

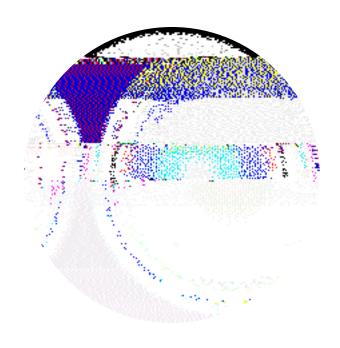
Understanding of language

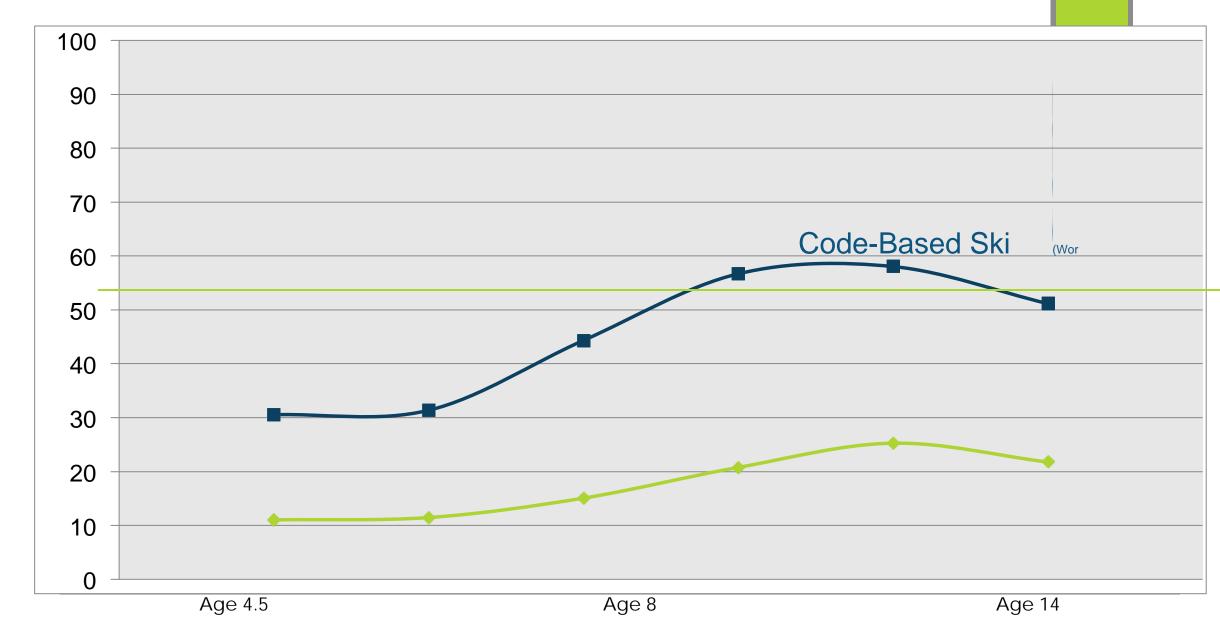
Interest and motivation











# Code-Based and Meaning-Based Skills: A Critical Distinction



#### Code

#### Meaning

# Developmental Processes

- ¥ Typically master ed by 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade
- ¥ Constrained, i.e., mastery-oriented

- ¥ Develops fr om infancy through adulthood
- ¥ Unconstrained, i.e., not master ed

# Instructional Implications

Highly susceptible to instruction in r elatively brief period of time

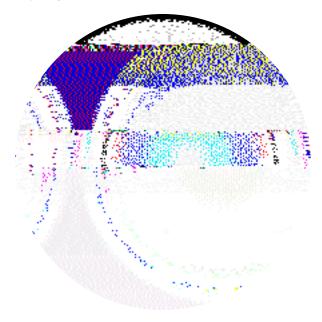
Requires sustained instruction, beginning in early childhood through adolescence

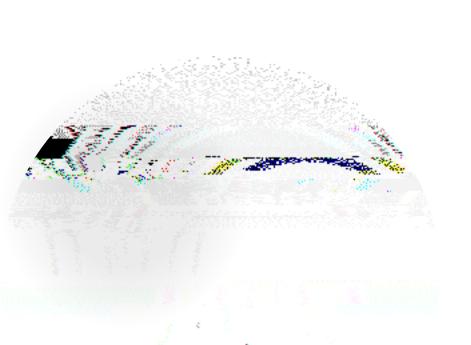






Applications are





# What does advanced literacy instruction look like across the school years?

Prekindergartener Adriana takes a bite of her apple. "This is scrumptious!" she says, demonstrating her recall of a vocah programy word that appleared in roday s' read hibito. She then exclaims with the exclaim

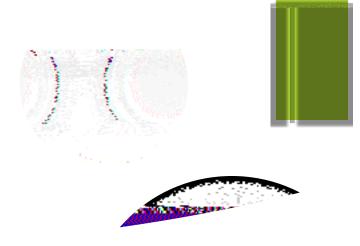




HOW CAN WE PROVIDE ALL LEARNERS WITH ENHANCED OPPORTUNITIES TO BUILD ORAL AND WRITTEN LANGUAGE SKILLS AND DEEPEN THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF ABSTRACT CONCEPTS AND IDEAS?

text- and discussion-based strategies





!! Students lear ning academic English at school r epr of lear ners.

epr esent a small subpopulation



## Context for T odayÕs Session



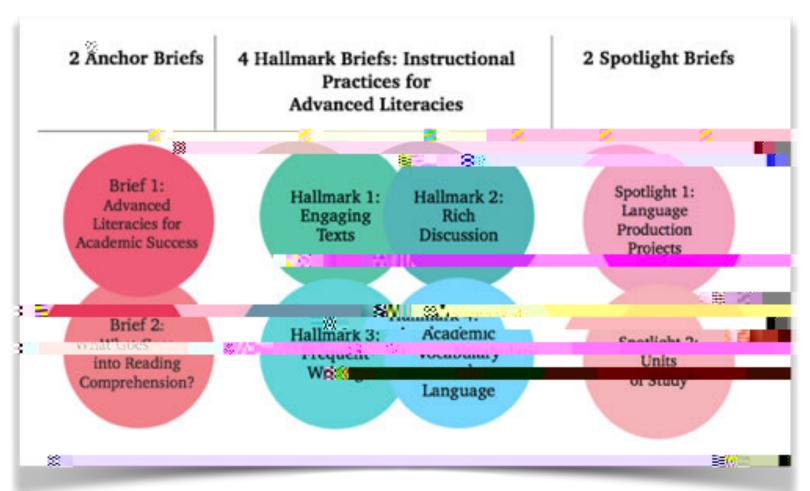
- Developing the advanced literacy skills needed for academic and personal success requires an instructional experience that cultivates knowledge and builds academic language
  - ! !from early childhood thr ough adolescence

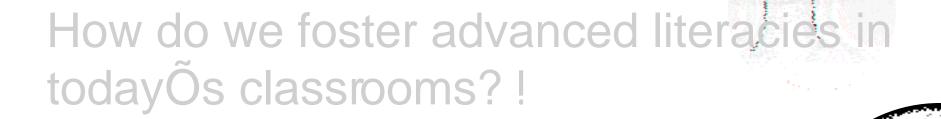
! ! Meeting todayÕs demands for what counts as ÔliterateÕ requir es a new appr oach to instructional and instruction. !

# Four Hallmarks of Advanced Literacies

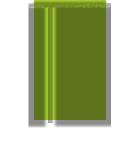










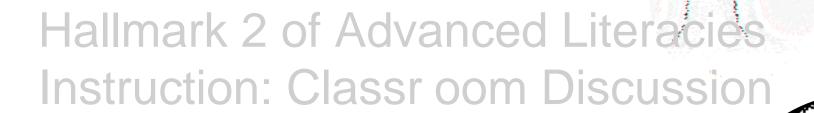


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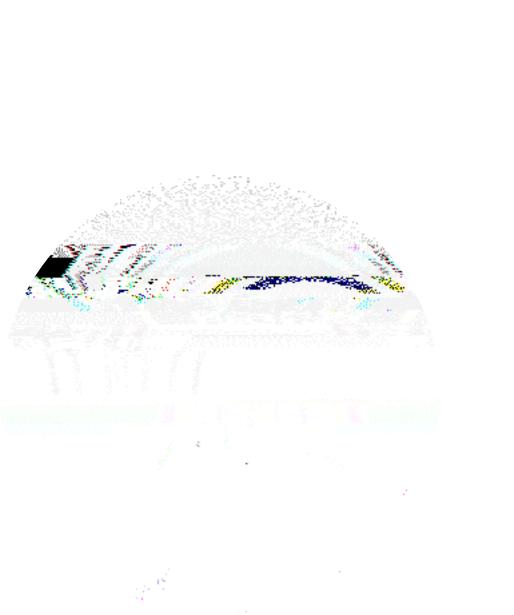


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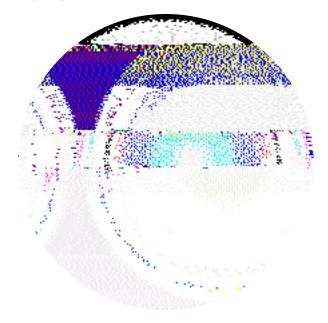


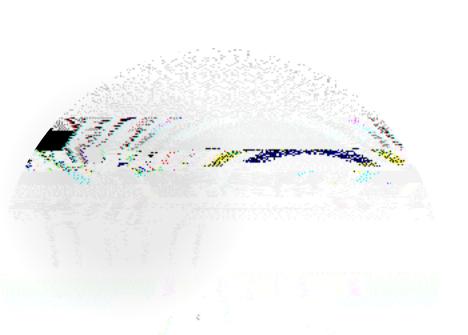
!! Shifting how we think about classroom instruction:





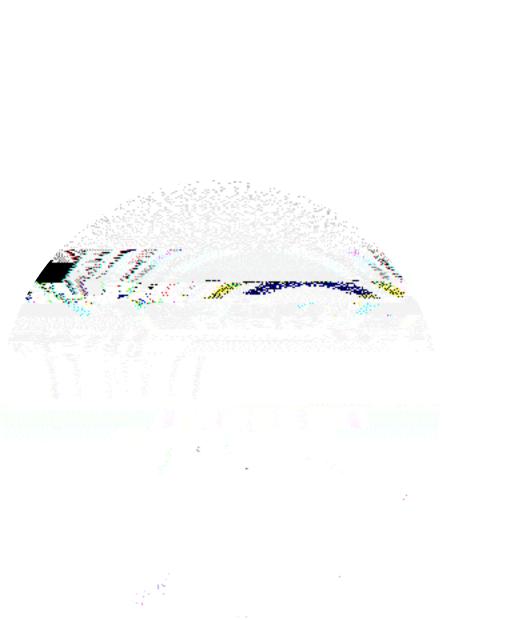
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!! Shifting How We Think About Vocabulary Instruction:



## Spotlight on Language Pr oduction Projects



!! Questions to Ask When Designing Language Production Projects



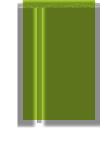




Instructional units of study as a key mechanism for cr for knowledge-building literacy instruction

eating the conditions



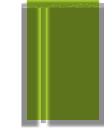


Alberta de La Lacia



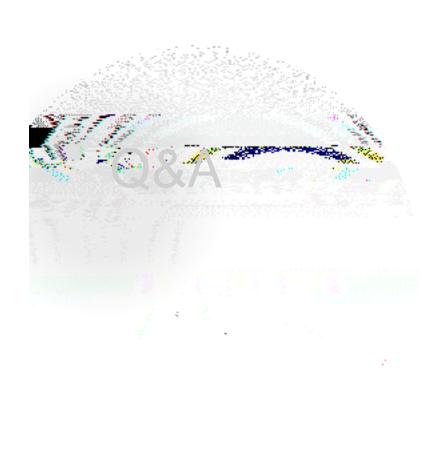




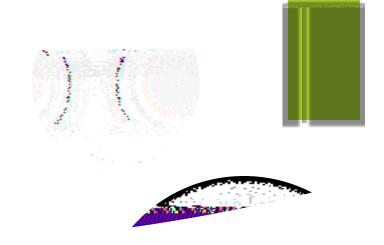


Takes Selection





### Q&A Summary: Reform Design Considerations



- !! Merging ELA and Science/Socials
  - Bring the rich content into the literacy block
  - !! e.g., Panorama pr ogram by National Geographic
- Doing less intervention, but mor e intensively and higher-quality for those who need it, esp. those with code-based dif ficulties
  - Intervention needs to be high-dose and str ong fidelity of implementation to be ef fective
  - Meaning-based weaknesses mostly demand a mor e robust classroom lear ning envir onment vis-^-vis language- and knowledge-building, starting with text
- If the reader-writer workshop is the starting place, the challenge is to infuse into it content-based units of study (not genr e-basedNneed to build knowledge on a topic)

