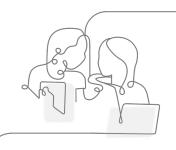
Amplify.

Provide opportunities and supports for all students to work "up"

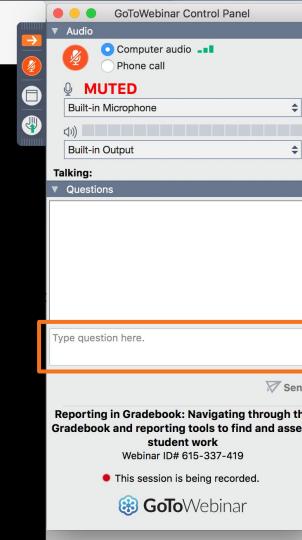
WEBINAR SERIES



November 7, 2018

Housekeeping

- 45 minute presentation
- 10 minutes at end for questions
- Type questions in text box of the control panel
- Poll questions
- Recording





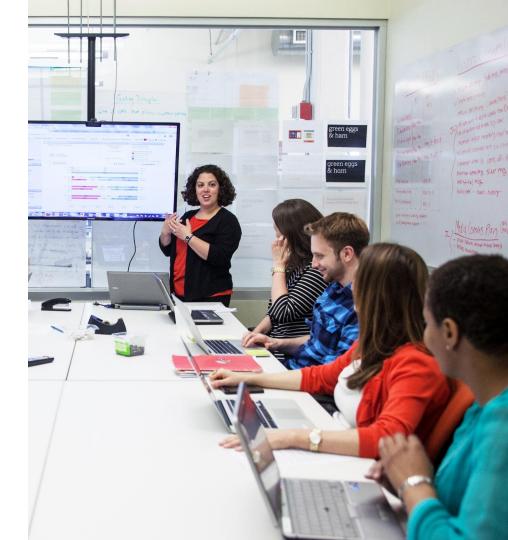
Deb Sabin, Chief Academic Officer



Teri Kinney, Associate Director of Content and Classroom Experience

Who are we?

- A pioneer in K-8 education since 2000
- Provide core and supplemental programs for ELA, Science, and Math
- Provide teachers with tools that help them understand and respond to the needs of all their students
- Serve more than three million students in all 50 states



Middle school matters

- They are doing important developmental work
- They are more independent
- They want to express their opinions
- They need additional challenge
- They are very invested in peers











Brain at work for middle schoolers

Laying down the tracks of the pre-frontal cortex - "I think therefore I am"

"cognitive workspace."

- Maryanne Wolf





Poll

Please select which type of students are in your classroom(s).

- A. ELLs
- B. 2-3 years behind
- C. Advanced
- D. Other

8

Low floors, high ceilings

Goal: All students must be challenged to work with grade level texts and tasks







Universal design so all students enter in.

Differentiated supports so all students work up.

What is differentiation?

A framework for effective teaching that allows teachers to provide different students with different ways to learn the same material or skills.

- 1. Universal design
- 2. Differentiated supports
- 3. Differentiated activities



Universal design

Curriculum and instruction are designed so that one very rich activity for the whole class serves the needs of every student, providing appropriate challenge and access.

Provides learners with:

- Various ways of acquiring information and knowledge
- Various ways of demonstrating what they know
- Multiple means of engagement that offer appropriate challenges, and increase motivation



Differentiated supports

You can differentiate the **process** (how the material is taught) and provide different supports that allow all students access to the same content.

Excerpt from Chapter 2 in Red Scarf Girl: A Memoir of the Cultural Revolution by Ji-li Jiang

Destroy the Four Olds!

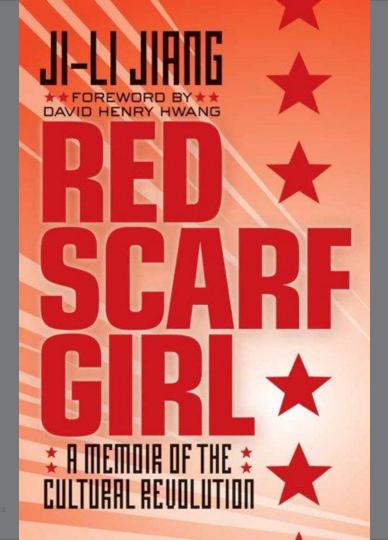
The sight of some high school students distracted me. Two boys and a pigtailed girl were walking toward us. They were young, no more than three or four years older than me. They walked slowly through the bustling crowd, looking closely at people's pants and shoes. My sister and I stared at them with admiration. We knew they must be student inspectors. The newspapers had pointed out that the fourolds were also reflected in clothing, and now high school students had taken responsibility for eliminating such dress. For example, any pants with a leg narrower than eight inches for women or nine inches for men would be considered. fourolds.

Differentiated activities

You can also differentiate the **product** which will allow students to complete a different activity while still demonstrating their learning of the content.

You can differentiate **content** to all students to acquire more basic skills that will help them access grade level materials.





- Beginning of 7th grade
- Memoir: Cultural Revolution in China
- Overall Goals for this unit:
 - Reading: Students will analyze the changes in the narrator
 - Writing: Students will use evidence to support their claim when writing about a text.

Poll

What will be a struggle for my students who need support, based on the description of the lesson?

- A. Background knowledge
- B. Vocabulary
- C. Reading level
- D. Writing
- E. Other

15

Lesson Brief (8 Activities) Vocabulary
Vocabulary Activities

V

Present: Download the Unit
Texts

 \top

TEACHER Introduce: Ji-li's World C

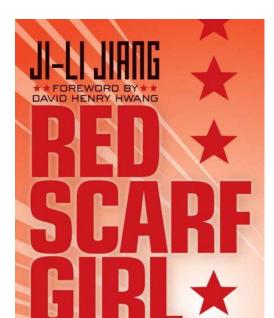
READING Work Visually: Reading an Image I

EQ.

TEACHER
Discuss: Reading an Image I

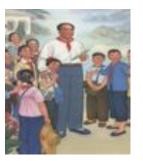


- Reading: Students will describe concrete details in images to make inferences about the tone.
- Writing: Students will stake a claim about the narrator's emotional tone and support it with concrete details.









Amplify.

Lesson Brief (8 Activities) VOCABULARY Vocabulary Activities V

Present: Download the Unit Texts

TEACHER Introduce: Ji-li's World READING
Work Visually: Reading an Image I

TEACHER
Discuss: Reading an Image I

- 1. Students view a propaganda image and write what the artist wanted people to feel as they looked at it.
- 2. Students list details they see in the image to support their answer.

How do you think the artist wanted people to feel about Chairman Mao when they looked at this image?

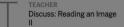
Which details did the artist include in this image to get people to feel that way?

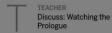




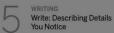
















- Students repeat the activity with another image.
- Teacher records students' ideas on a T-Chart that shows the details and the impact of each detail.



Discuss: Reading an Image

TEACHER Discuss: Watching the



Write: Describing Details



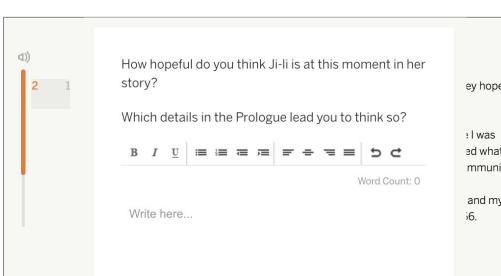


- Students watch a video of author reading prologue
- Class discussion around student's impressions and predictions after hearing prologue (including "why?").

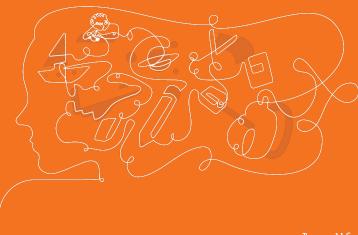




- Students reread the Prologue and select words the author uses to describe how she feels.
- Students use items they highlighted as evidence as they respond to a 12-minute writing prompt.



Universal design



Supporting readers through universal design

Lesson Brief (8 Activities)

1 VOCABULARY Vocabulary Activities

V 2 CLASS Present: Download the Unit Texts

TEACHER Introduce: Ji-li's World

S READING Work Visually: Reading an Image I Discuss: Reading an Image I Image II

TEACHER Discuss: Reading an Image I Image II

Texts

Skills are introduced through an image before introducing the text:

- Making a claim
- Supporting claim with evidence



Supporting readers through instructional design

Work Visually: Reading an

Discuss: Reading an Image I

Work Visually: Reading an

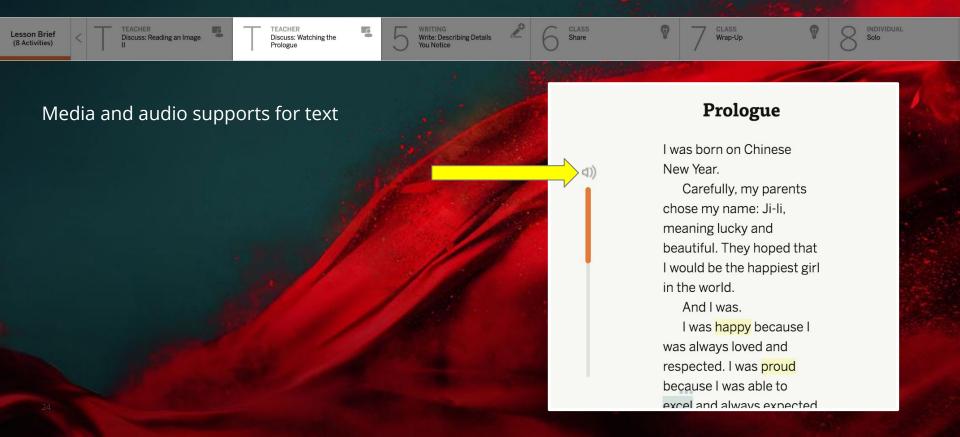


Work visually, work out loud, select evidence, writing.

Use media to establish key background information.



Supporting readers through instructional design



Supporting readers through universal design

Prologue

I was born on Chinese New Year.

Carefully, my parents chose my name: Ji-li, meaning lucky and beautiful. They hoped that I would be the happiest girl in the world.

And I was

I was happy because I was always loved and respected. I was proud because I was able to excel and always expected to succeed. I was trusting, too. I never doubted what I was told: "Heaven and earth are great, but greater still is the kindness of the Communist Party; father and mother are dear, but dearer still is Chairman Mao."

symbol

With my red scarf, the emblem of the Young Pioneers, tied around my neck, and my heart bursting with joy, I achieved and grew every day until that fateful year, 1966.

That year I was twelve years old, in sixth grade.

That year the Cultural Revolution started.

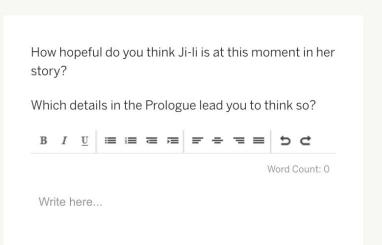




Supporting readers through universal design

Clear routine for writing

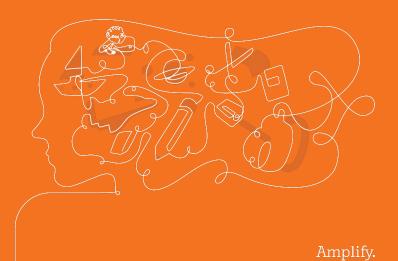
- Regular, formative writing to develop textual analysis
- Activities in the lesson build to this writing activity



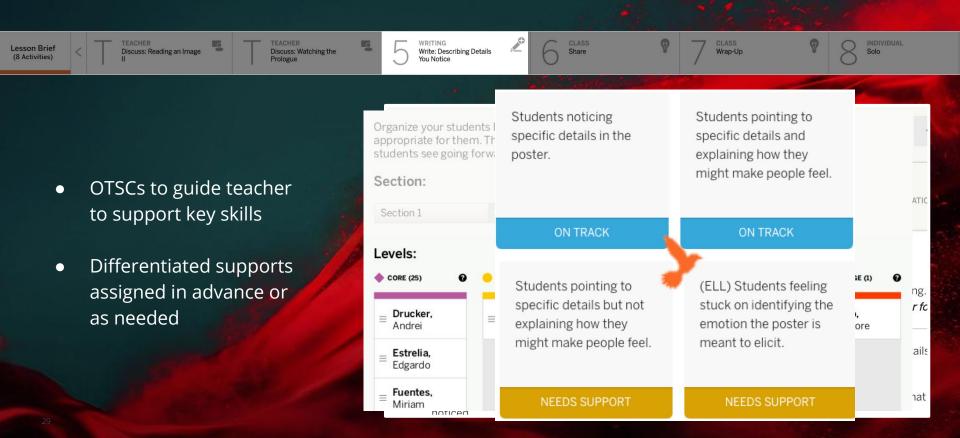
Supporting readers through instructional design



Differentiated supports



Supporting readers with differentiated supports



ELL Student

Hopeful: thinking or wishing good things are going to happen

3. Write three or four sentences explaining how hopeful Ji-li is at this moment in her story.

Choose one or two of these sentence starters to help you get started writing.

I think that Ji-li is hopeful/not hopeful because

In the Prologue, it says _____, which makes me think _____.

Word Count: 2

Write here...

Moderate Support

Directions

1. Look at the details you highlighted that show how Ji-li is feeling. Do these details show that Ji-li is feeling hopeful?

2. Write three or four sentences about how hopeful Jili is in the Prologue and the details that lead you to think so.

Choose one or two of these sentence starters to help you get started writing.

I think that Ji-li is hopeful/not hopeful because

In the Prologue, it says _____, which makes me think _____.

Word Count: 2

Write here...

Supporting readers with differentiated supports



- Class discussions grounded in text evidence
- Teacher guide supports teacher to facilitate discussion

Discussion Sentence Starters

- 1. I think about Ji-li because .
- My first impression of Ji-li is ______ because _____
- 3. The text says _____ which makes me think _____.
- 4. I think _____ is going to happen because _____.

Solo with text preview

4)

Excerpt from Chapter 1 in Red Scarf Girl: A Memoir of the Cultural Revolution by Ji-li Jiang

The Liberation Army Dancer

Chairman Mao, our beloved leader, smiled down at us from his place above the blackboard. The sounds and smells of the tantalizing May afternoon drifted in through the window. The sweet breeze carried the scent of new leaves and tender young grass and rippled the paper slogan below Chairman Mao's picture: STUDY HARD AND ADVANCE EVERY DAY. In the corner behind me the breeze also rustled the papers hanging from the Students' Garden, a beautifully decorated piece of cardboard that displayed

Text Preview

This passage comes from the memoir of Ji-li Jiang, a girl who grew up in China in the 1960s. Ji-li was in music class one day when her principal came in with a Liberation Army soldier who chose Ji-li and one other student to leave class with her. Later, the principal called some students to her office for a chat.

Differentiated activities



Supporting readers with differentiated activities

Lesson Brief (8 Activities)









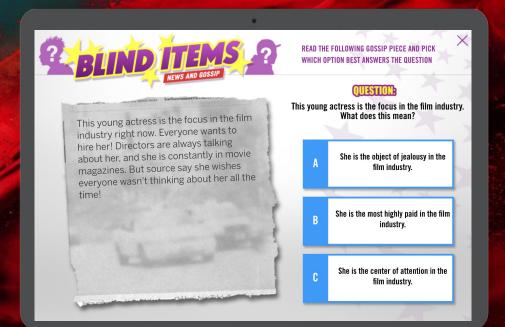






Student practice using contextual clues, synonyms and antonyms, roots and stems, dictionary skills

The Vocabulary App is self-guided and adaptive with six possible levels



Supporting readers with differentiated activities

Lesson Brief (8 Activities)

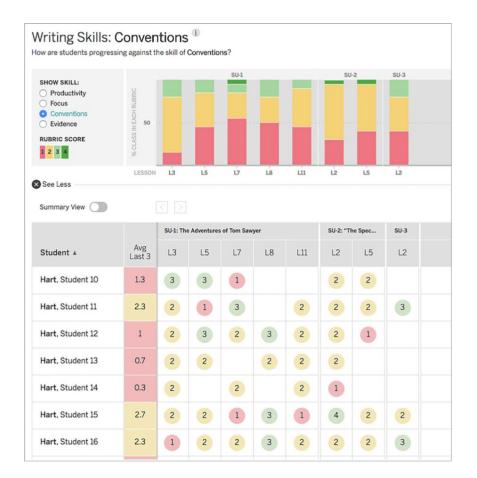
1 VOCABULARY Vocabulary Activities

V 2 CLASS Present: Download the Unit T Introduce: Ji-li's World

T Work Visually: Reading an Image I T TEACHER Discuss: Reading an Image I Teacher Discuss: Reading an Image I Teacher Discuss: Reading an Image II Teacher Discuss: Reading an Im

- Reading: Students will describe concrete details in images to make inferences about the tone.
- What if a student has graphomotor problems?
- Is there another way for students to show their understanding?





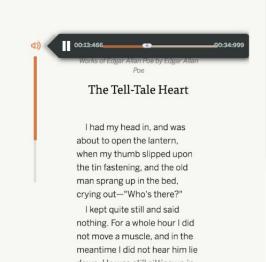
36



Use data to plan supports strategically

What do students need?

- Fluency practice
- Revision assignment
- Time to reread and analyze specific passages from the text
- More practice writing to the text



Phrasing

Reading words in phrases can help you better understand what you are reading. It can also help people who are listening to you follow what you are saying.

To read with good phrasing:

- · pause at commas
- · stop at periods

Directions

- 1. Listen to the audio of the passage.
- Select each phrase or sentence as the speaker reads it.

[I had my head in.] [and was about to open the lantern.] [when my thumb slipped upon the tin fastening.] [and the old man sprang up in the bed.] [crying out—"Who's there?"]

[I kept quite still and said nothing.] [For a whole hour I did not move a muscle,] [and in the meantime I did not hear him lie down.] [He was still sitting up in the bed listening:]—[just as I have done,] [night after night.] [hearkening to the death watches in the wall.]

Use data to plan supports strategically

What do students need?

Other students may need a more advanced challenge.

A Boy's Summer Song

'Tis fine to play
In the fragrant hay,
And romp on the golden load;
To ride old Jack
To the barn and back,
Or tramp by a shady road.
To pause and drink,
At a mossy brink;
Ah, that is the best of joy,
And so I say
On a summer's day,
What's so fine as being a boy?
Ha, Ha!

With line and hook
By a babbling brook,
The fisherman's sport we ply;
And list the song
Of the feathered throng

The poet Paul Laurence Dunbar wrote a poem about a fun moment. Read the poem and annotate it for strong verbs. Then select four verbs and describe how the poet uses them to show that "'Tis fine to play" (1).



Word Count: 0

Write here...

Poll

Will this lesson provide the supports my students need in the areas I identified?

- A. Background knowledge
- B. Vocabulary
- C. Reading level
- D. Writing
- E. Other

39

Universal design

Definition: curriculum and instruction are designed so that one very rich activity for the whole class serves the needs of every student, providing appropriate challenge and access.

How to use it: use as a scaffold or element of close reading, not a replacement.

Why it works: allows students to access the text using a range of senses.

ROMEO To Juliet

90 If I profane with my unworthiest hand This holy shrine, the gentle sin is this, My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

JULIET

Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,

Which mannerly devotion shows in this: For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch, And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.

ROMEO

Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?

JULIET

Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in pray'r.

ROMEO



Differentiated support

Definition: you can differentiate the **process** (how the material is taught) and provide different supports that allow all students access to the same content.

When to use it: help students organize their thoughts to start speaking or writing.

Why it works: once a student begins to express meaning, they build momentum.

- 2) Read lines 90-104 aloud.
- 3) What do you notice about how these lines sound, especially at the end of the lines? How does Romeo and Juliet's language show that they make a good couple?

Use the sentence starter to help you.

Romeo and Juliet's tone in these lines is _____. I know this because ____.

Click NEXT to see the excerpt.

Word Count: 0

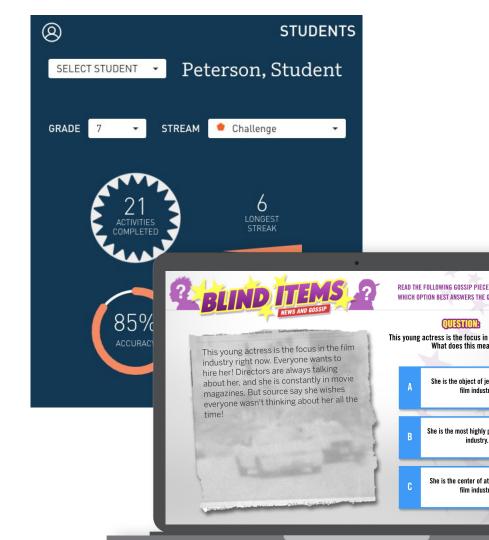
Write here...

Differentiated activities

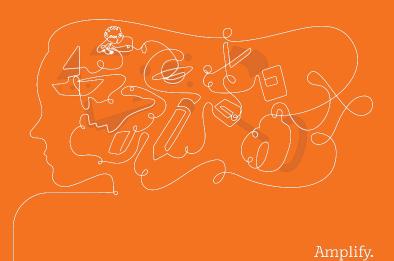
Definition: differentiate the product, which will allow students to complete a different activity while still demonstrating their learning of the content. Or, differentiate the content to all students to acquire or practice a needed skill that will help them access grade level materials.

When to use it: create a designated time for WIN (what I need) activities (based on student data).

Why it works: differentiation is based on clear pattern within formative data.



Questions



White Paper

Four principles of true engagement in middle school ELA

Amplify ELA

Beyond "make it fun:" Four principles of true engagement in middle school ELA

By Deborah Sabin, CAO





Take a closer look at Amplify ELA

- Grades 6-8
- Interactive activities for students
- Resources and tools for teachers



http://amplify.com/try-ela

