



School Delivered by Citizer

Citizer 219AJS91

Leadership Capacity

- Master Class Calibration
- Change Leadership
- Monitoring Routines

Curriculum Aligned with **Components** of Structured Literacy = SOR

- Learning Plans
- Leveraging Resources

Professional Learning (PL)

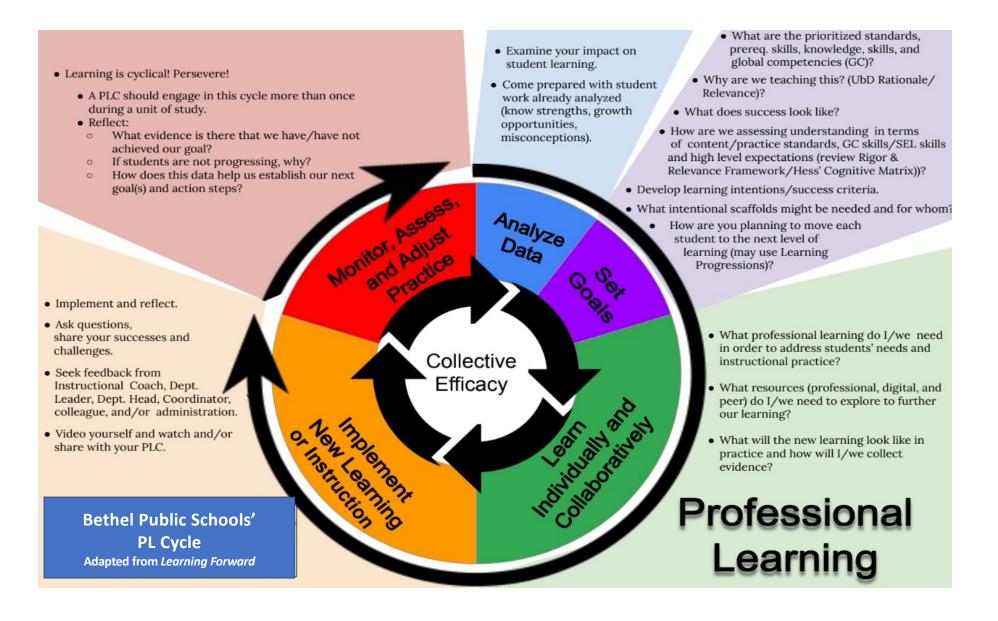
- PL Based on Focus of **Master Class**
- PL Cycle







#workhardplayhard











Structures Professional Learning Communities Admin Council Routines

Family

Strategic Planning Team Data Teams Systems School Improvement Teams





Standard 3: Text Elements

the dentify the parts of a story or details in an informational source, and how they fit together

- · How did ____ lead to
- What happened just before [after]
- How does [character] feel when ?
- What word mainly describes [character] [at the beginning] of the story?
- Is there a problem yet in this story? What is the problem?
- What [2 details] does the author give to show ____?
- How would the story be different if it took place somewhere else?
- · Does the character change? How?

- . The most important thing you can do with primary grade students during reading is make sure they track all the story parts: characters, setting, problem, actions that show the problem is not solved yet,
- Make sure students know the difference between character traits and character feelings
- · Avoid too much focus on character traits and feelings
- · Setting can be tricky because in many books, the setting changes multiple times; for early primary, try to find a text with a single setting
- · The other priority standard on assessments
- Although this standard doesn't specifically say so, this is the "summarizing" standard; show the development of...

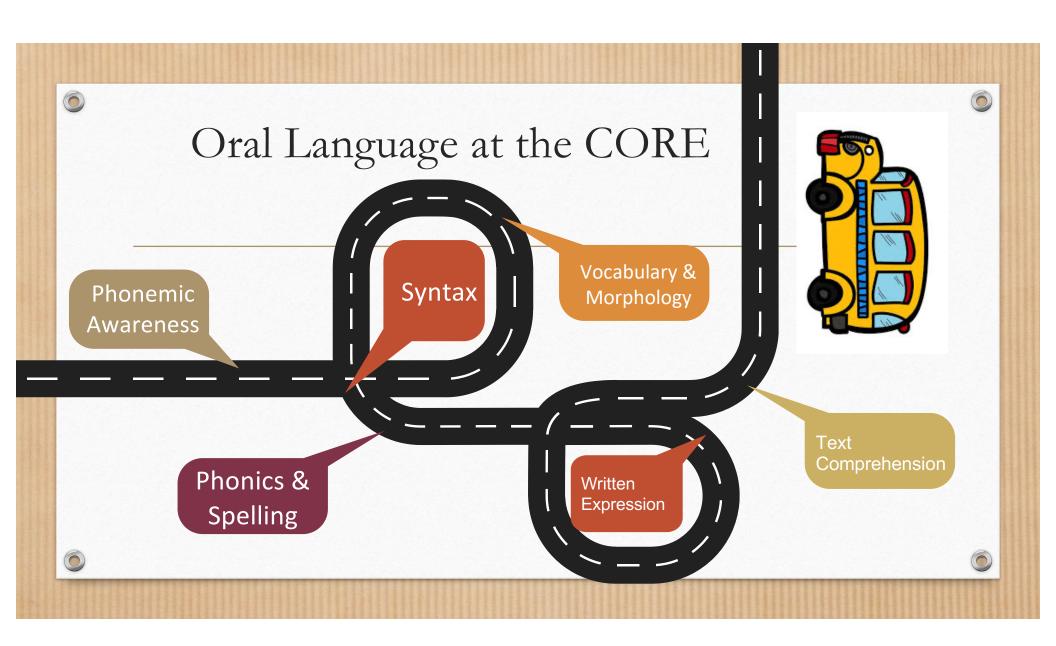
Standard 4: Word Choice

Understand key words and the reason for an author's word choice based on context clues

Questions

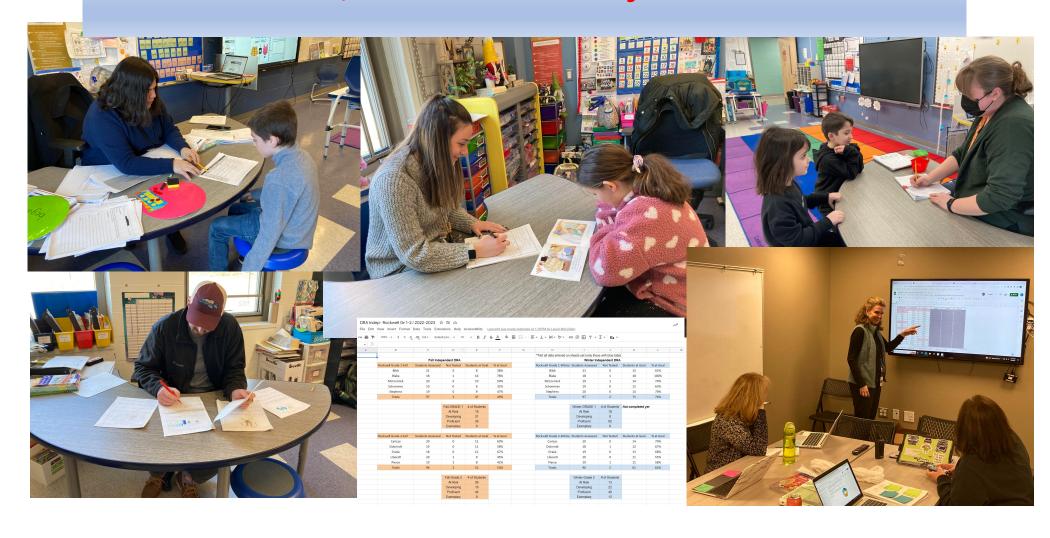
- mean, and what clue in the text helped you to understand this word?
- What word here shows how the author feels about ____? What author's trick/craft (like dialogue, gesture, description) is the author using here, and how does
- What word could you use in this sentence that would give you a better picture in your mind than ? (ex: sobbed rather than cried)

- It's not about the hard words; it's about the important words! Make sure you focus on words that are central to the text's meaning.
- Be sure to include multiple meaning words, synonyms/antonyms, figurative language, root
- At the primary level, figurative language should include similes and idioms, but also consider metaphor and personification for older primary students





Monitor, Assess and Adjust Practice



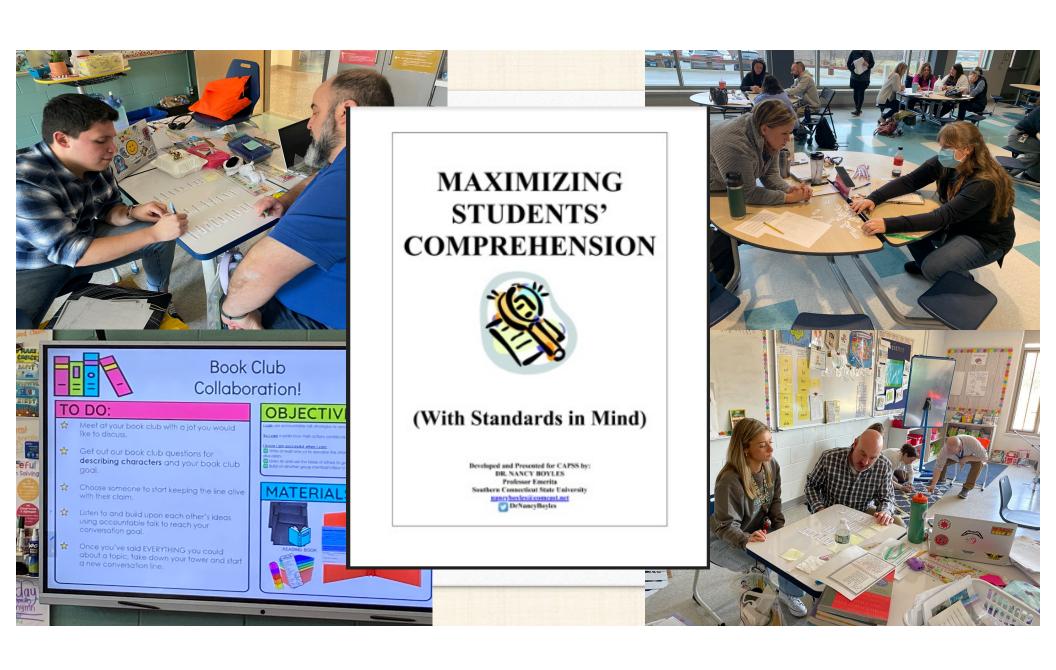


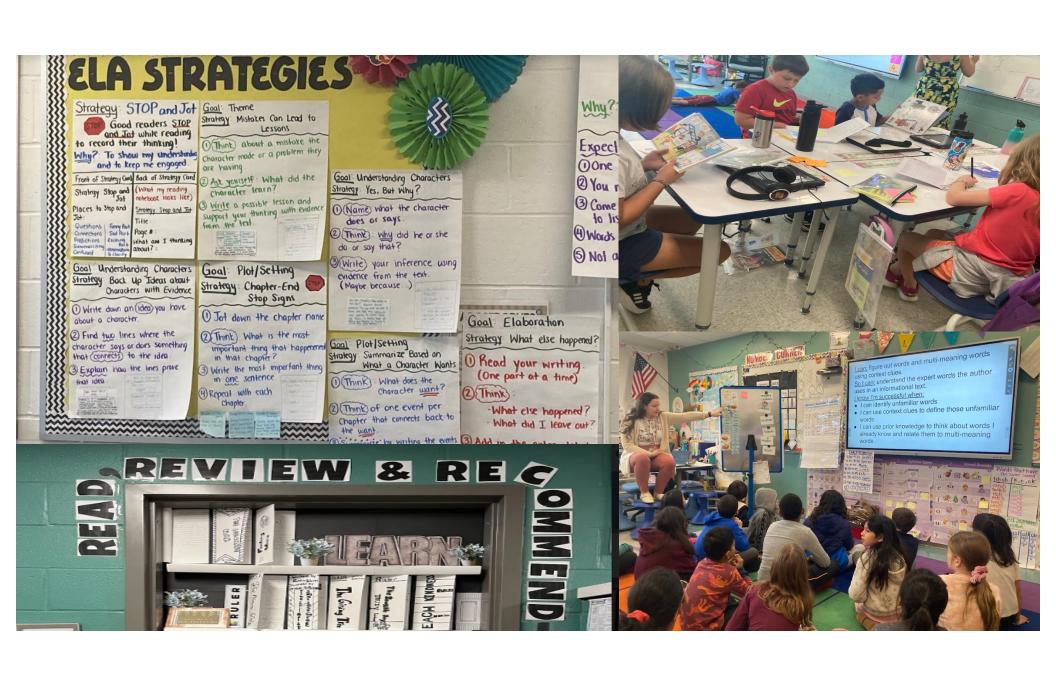
Learning Walk Feedback

Small group instruction in comprehension was impressive! Specifically, we noticed that many teachers were using decodable text to not only work on specific phonics skills, but simultaneously weave in challenging comprehension questions taken from our recent professional learning during the faculty meeting. It was also clear that you have expanded your repertoire of questioning after professional learning.

Next steps - be sure to use the ELA workplaces suggested in the Learning Plan to reinforce needed skills for specific students when they are working independently and you are with a group.





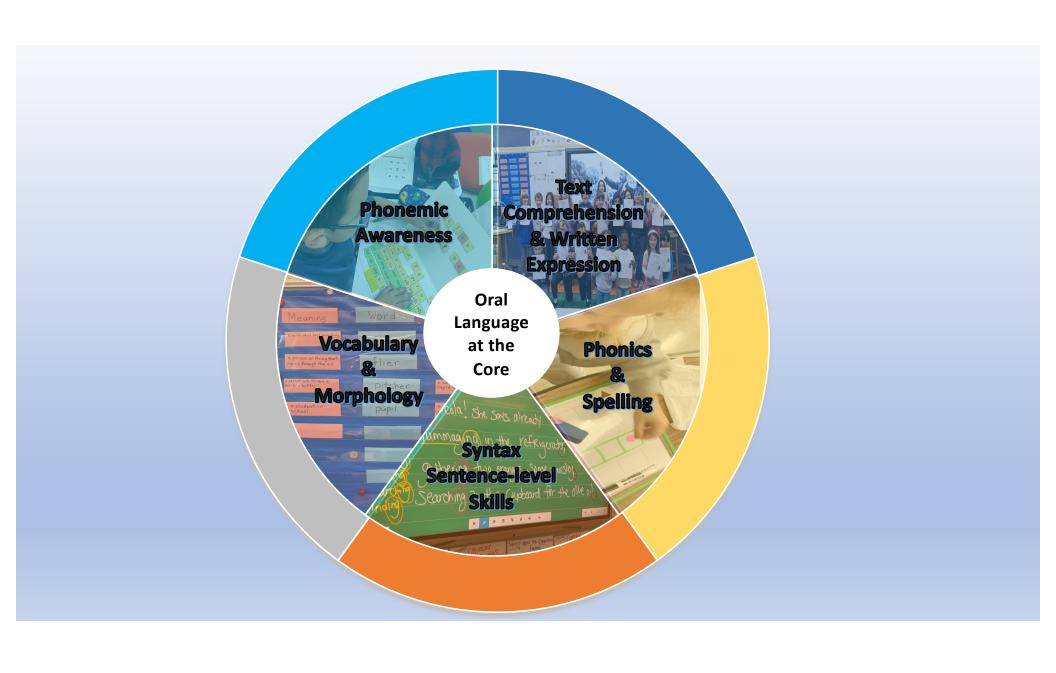




Leadership Drivers in Brief

What does effective learning-leadership look like in action?





The Greater Good Continuous Improvement

The Bethel Way

Embracing Mistakes Vision of the Graduate







