ELA/Math College and Career Curriculum Document C₃D

Presented by:
Melody Craft and Mable Moore



- •Electronic resources (PCs, iPads, notebooks, laptops, internet access, etc.) are helpful.



Learning Outcomes

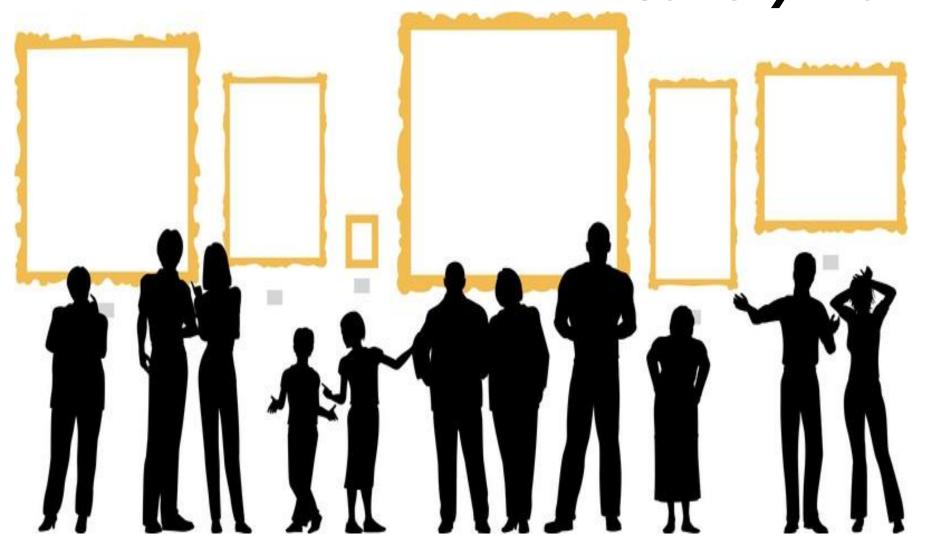
Participants will be able to:

- understand the components of the C₃Ds (Holistic/Unit Pacing, Week by Week Pacing, Unit Overview, Deconstruction of Standards, Technology Integration & Instructional Support);
- utilize technology for maximum classroom impact; and utilize the C₃D, in conjunction with Engage NY, to plan and implement rigorous, high quality standards-based lessons.

What do you know about the Shifts?



The Instructional Shifts & Standards Gallery Walk



ELA Shifts

ELA SHIFTS IN MISSISSIPPI'S COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS STANDARDS

Students read a
balance of
informational and
literary texts;
students build
knowledge in content
areas like social
studies and science

Students read grade appropriate texts at deeper, more complex levels

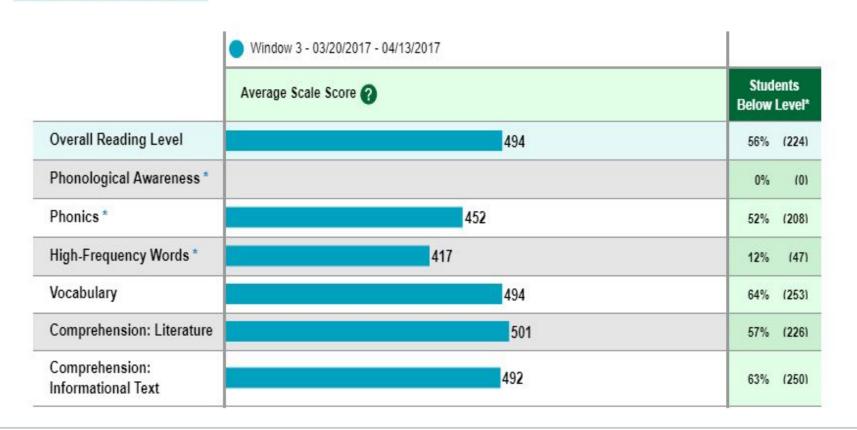
Students consistently build and use vocabulary through exposure to texts and through rich classroom dialogue

Preparing
Students to
Be College
and Career
Ready

Students write about what they read, not random topics

i-Ready Scores

Number of Students Assessed: 397 Total Number of Students: 492





ELA Shifts Activity

- Identify the ELA Shift demonstrated in the scenario provided to your group. Provide evidence from the scenario to support your answer.
- If no shift is addressed, please change the scenario to ensure it addresses at least one of the ELA shifts.



Scenario

On the first day of school, Mr. Dewberry asked his students to create an "All About Me" poster. He required them to tell their favorite color, food, subject, and sport. The students were required to illustrate each section.

Does this scenario meet the requirements of a SHIFT? If not, what change could be made to address at least one of the SHIFTS?

Mathematics Instructional Shifts

Focus

Focus strongly where the standards focus

Coherence

Think across grades, and link to major topics within grades.

Rigor

Fluency, Deep Understanding, Application, Dual Intensity

Shifts CCSS Math

Identify the shift(s) indicated by the following teacher behavior. RIGOR -FLUENCY

Students are expected to have speed and accuracy with simple calculations; teachers structure class time and/or homework time for students to memorize, through repetition, core functions such as multiplication tables so that they are more able to understand and manipulate more complex concepts.



Identify the shift(s) indicated by the following teacher behavior. COHERENCE

Principals and teachers carefully connect the learning within and across grades so that, for example, fractions or multiplication spiral across grade levels and students can build new understanding onto foundations built in previous years. Teachers can begin to count on deep conceptual understanding of core content and build on it. Each standard is not a new event, but an extension of previous learning.



Identify the shift(s) indicated by the following teacher behavior. RIGOR – APPLICATION

Students are expected to use math and choose the appropriate concept for application even when they are not prompted to do so. Teachers provide opportunities at all grade levels for students to apply math concepts in "real world" situations. Teachers in content areas outside of math, particularly science, ensure that students are using math – at all grade levels – to make meaning of and access content.



Identify the shift(s) indicated by the following teacher behavior. FOCUS

Teachers use the power of the eraser and significantly narrow and deepen the scope of how time and energy is spent in the math classroom. They do so in order to focus deeply on only the concepts that are prioritized in the standards so that students reach strong foundational knowledge and deep conceptual understanding and are able to transfer mathematical skills and understanding across concepts and grades.



Common Core State Standards Standards for Mathematical Practice Questions for Teachers to Ask

	Questions for Te	eachers to Ask	
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them	Reason abstractly and quantitatively	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others	Model with mathematics
 Teachers ask: What is this problem asking? How could you start this problem? How could you make this problem easier to solve? How is's way of solving the problem like/different from yours? Does your plan make sense? Why or why not? What tools/manipulatives might help you? What are you having trouble with? How can you check this? 	 Teachers ask: What does the number represent in the problem? How can you represent the problem with symbols and numbers? Create a representation of the problem. 	 Teachers ask: How is your answer different than's? How can you prove that your answer is correct? What math language will help you prove your answer? What examples could prove or disprove your argument? What do you think about's argument What is wrong with's thinking? What questions do you have for? *it is important that the teacher poses tasks that involve arguments or critiques 	 Teachers ask: Write a number sentence to describe this situation What do you already know about solving this problem? What connections do you see? Why do the results make sense? Is this working or do you need to change your model? *It is important that the teacher poses tasks that involve real world situations
Use appropriate tools strategically	Attend to precision	Look for and make use of structure	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning
 Teachers ask: How could you use manipulatives or a drawing to show your thinking? Which tool/manipulative would be best for this problem? What other resources could help you solve this problem? 	Teachers ask: What does the word mean? Explain what you did to solve the problem. Compare your answer to's answer What labels could you use? How do you know your answer is accurate? Did you use the most efficient way to solve the problem?	Teachers ask: Why does this happen? How is related to? Why is this important to the problem? What do you know about that you can apply to this situation? How can you use what you know to explain why this works? What patterns do you see? *deductive reasoning (moving from general to specific)	 Teachers ask: What generalizations can you make? Can you find a shortcut to solve the problem? How would your shortcut make the problem easier? How could this problem help you solve another problem? *inductive reasoning (moving from specific to general)

English Language Arts/Math College and Career Curriculum Document

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Holistic Pacing Guide

	3rd Grade Holist	ic Pacing Sample	
Sample Unit 1 (First nine Weeks)	Sample Unit 2 (Second Nine Weeks)	Sample Unit 3 (Third Nine Weeks)	Sample Unit 4 (Fourth Nine Weeks)
Title: Understanding Central Ideas	Title: Understanding	Title: Determine the Meaning of	Title: Citing Textual Evidence and
and Structural Elements	Characterization and Point of	Words and Integrating Diverse	Comparing and Contrasting Texts
Standards addressed:	Standards addressed:	Media Standards addressed:	Standards addressed:
Reading Literary:	Reading Literary:	Reading Literary:	Reading Literary:
31, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.7, 3.9, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.9, 3.10
Reading informational:	Reading Informational:	Reading Informational:	Reading Informational:
31, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.7, 3.8, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10
Reading Foundational:	Reading Foundational:	Reading Foundational:	Reading Foundational:
3.3a-d, 3.4a-d	3.3a-d, 3.4a-c	3.3a-d, 3.4a-c	3.3a-4, 3.4a-c
Writing:	Writing:	Writing:	Writing:
3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.10	3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.10	3.2a-d, 3a-d, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.10	3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.10
Language:	Language:	Language:	Language:
3.1a, 3.1e, 3.1i, 3.2a, 3.2e, 3.4a, 3.5a	3.3a-b, 3.4a-d, 3.5a-b	3.1a-i, 3.2a-g,	3.1a-I, 3.2a-g, 3.3a-b, 3.4a-d, 3.5a-b, 3.6
Speaking and Listening:	Speaking and Listening:	Speaking and Listening:	Speaking and Listening:
3.1a-d, 3.2, 3.4	3.1a-d, 3.4, 3.6	3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6	3.1a-d, 3.2, 3.3, 3.6

Math



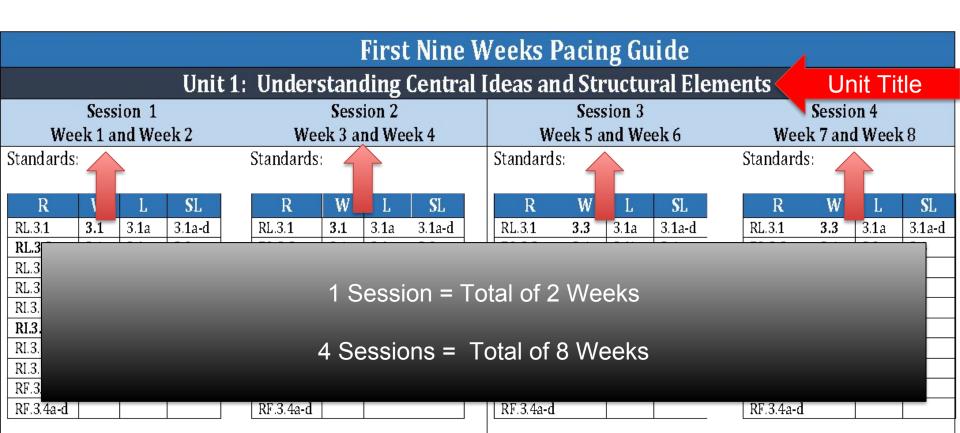
GRADE 4 – HOLISTIC PACING MAP TKG C3D

Last Revised: May 13, 2017

	School Year:	2017 - 2018	
First Nine Weeks	Second Nine Weeks	Third Nine Weeks	Fourth Nine Weeks

•	4.NBT.A.1	≈ 10 Days
•	4.NBT.A.2	
•	4.NBT.A.3	
Un	it 2: Building	Fluency
_	4.NBT.B.4	≈ 10 Days
•		1000
Un	it 3: Factors a	
•	it 3: Factors a	nd Multiples ≈ 5 Days
• Un	it 3: Factors a	nd Multiples ≈ 5 Days ation and
• Un	it 3: Factors a 4.0A.B.4 it 4: Multiplic	nd Multiples ≈ 5 Days ation and
• Un	it 3: Factors a 4.0A.B.4 it 4: Multiplic vision – Whole	ation and Numbers
Un Div	it 3: Factors a 4.0A.B.4 it 4: Multiplic vision – Whole 4.0A.A.1	ation and Numbers

Unit 5: Multi-Ste Solving	ep Problem	Unit 9: Multipli	cation – Fractions	Unit 13: Problem Measurement Q	
• 4.0A.A.3	≈ 10 Days	• 4.NF.B.4	≈ 10 Days	4.MD.A.14.MD.A.2	≈ 15 Days
Unit 6: Patterns	1	Unit 10: Fraction	ons and Data	• 4.MD.A.3	
• 4.OA.C.5	≈ 5 Days	• 4.MD.B.4	≈ 5 Days	Unit 14: Two-Di Figures	imensional
Unit 7: Equivale	nt Fractions	Unit 11: Fraction	ons and Decimals	• 4.G.A.1 • 4.G.A.2	≈ 10 Days
• 4.NF.A.1 • 4.NF.A.2	≈ 10 Days	4.NF.C.54.NF.C.64.NF.C.7	≈ 10 Days	• 4.G.A.3	
Unit 8: Addition Subtraction - Fr		Unit 12: Angle I	Measurement	*	
• 4.NF.B.3	≈ 15 Days	4.G.A.14.MD.C.54.MD.C.64.MD.C.7	≈ 15 Days		



Text Focus

Lesson	Moral	Main Idea
Fable	Folktales	Informational

Text Focus

Lesson	Moral	Main Idea
Fable	Folktales	Informational

Text Focus

Theme/Lesson	Central Message
Myth	Poems, Poetry,
	Dramas

Text Focus

Theme/Lesson	Central Message
Myth	Poems, Poetry,
	Dramas

Special Note:

The bolded standards are the main reading standards used to develop each unit of study.

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First Nine Weeks Pacing Guide

Standar

KL.3.3

RL.3.10 RI.3.1 RI.3.2 RI.3.5 RI.3.10

Unit 1: Understanding Central Ideas and Structural Elements

36	362210H T		
Week 1	and Week 2		
andards:			

Coccion 1

Session 2 Week 3 and Week 4

dards: Standards:

Main Idea

Informational

R	W	L	SL
RL.3.1	3.1	3.1a	3.1a-d
RL.3.2	3.4	3.1e	3.2
RL.3.4	3.5	3.1i	
RL.3.10	3.6	3.4a	
RI.3.1	3.10		
RI.3.2			
RI.3.4			
RI.3.10			
RF.3.3a-d			
RF.3.4a-d			

R	W	L	SL
RL.3.1	3.1	3.1a	3.1
RL.3.2	3.4	3.1e	3.2
RL.3.4	3.5	3.1i	
RL.3.10	3.6	3.4a	
RI.3.1	3.10		
RI.3.2			
RI.3.4			
RI.3.10			
RF.3.3a-d			
RF.3.4a-d			

Text Focus

Lesson	Moral	Main Idea
Fable	Folktales	Informational

Text Focus

RF.3.3a-d

RF.3.4a-d

Theme/Lesson	Central Message
Myth	Poems, Poetry,
	Dramas

Session 3

Each Session

includes the

Standards and

Type of Text

Week 7 and Week 8

Session 4

ndards:

R	W	L	SL
3.1	3.3	3.1a	3.1a-d
3.2	3.4	3.2a	3.4
3.5	3.5	3.2e	
3.10	3.6	3.5a	
3.1	3.10		
3.2			
7 3.5			
RI.3.10			
RF.3.3a-d			

Text Focus

RF.3.4a-d

Theme/Lesson	Central Message
Myth	Poems, Poetry,
	Dramas

Special Note:

Text Focus

Lesson

Fable

The bolded standards are the main reading standards used to develop each unit of study.

Moral

Folktales

Special Note:

The bolded standards are the main reading standards used to develop each unit of study.

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Session 1 Week 1 and Week 2

Standards:

R	W	L	SL
RL.3.1	3.1	3.1a	3.1a-d
RL.3.2	3.4	3.1e	3.2
RL.3.4		245	
RL.3.10	3/		
RI.3.1	Bolded Standards are the main standards		
RI.3.2	leading the unit		
RI.3.4			
RI.3.10			
RF.3.3a-d			
RF.3.4a-d			

Text Focus

Lesson	Moral	Main Idea
Fable	Folktales	Informational

ELA C₃D: Week by Week Pacing

WEEK BY WEEK INSTRUCTIONAL PACING GUIDES

*Reading Standards 1 and 10 should be addressed each week. Focus standards are bold.

	Reading Standards	RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. RI.3.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain - specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
Grade 3 Term 1 Week 1	Writing Standards	W.3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (*Include a-d sub-standards) W.3.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) W.3.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3). W.3.6 With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others. W.3.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Focus: Informational	Reading Foundations	RF.3.3a Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. RF.3.3b Decode words with common Latin suffixes. RF.3.4a Read grade - level text with purpose and understanding. RF.3.4b Read grade - level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. RF.3.4c Use context to confirm or self - correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary
	Language Standards	L.3.1a Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. L.3.1e Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses. L.3.4a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	Speaking and Listening Standards	SL.3.1a Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. SL.3.1b Follow agreed - upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). SL.3.2 Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.



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Unit 1 Sample

Title: Understanding Central Ideas and Structural Elements

Unit Focus: Topics/Themes, Central Message, Moral, Lesson Learned, Fables, Myths, Folktales Main Idea , Key Details

Essential Question(s):

- How can the reader use details from the text to determine the central message, lesson, moral or theme of diverse text?
- 2. How do good readers answer questions to understand text?
- 3. How do good readers and writers use literary devices to comprehend text?
- 4. What do good readers do while reading to ensure comprehension?
- 5. How do good readers use information from the text to prove their answers to questions?
- 6. How do good readers and writers use details from the text to show the main idea?
- 7. How do good readers interpret the meaning of words and phrases based on the subject of a text?
- 8. Why do good readers and writers read and comprehend grade level text?
- 9. Why do good writers provide reasons in their writing to support their opinion?
- 10. Why do good writers organize their writing using linking words and phrases and concluding statements?
- 11. How do good writers use the writing process to improve writing?
- 12. How do good writers use traits of good writers to improve writing?

MS College and Career Readiness Standards		
Focus Standards:	Supporting Standards:	
Reading:	Speaking/Listening	
RL.3.2	SL.3.1 a-d	
Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths	SL.3.2	
from diverse cultures; determine the central message,	SL.3.4	
lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through		
key details in the text.	Reading	
RI.3.2	RL.3.1	
Determine the main idea of a text, recount the key	RL.3.2	
details and explain how they support the main idea.	RL. 3.4	
	RL.3.10	
Writing:	RI.3.10	
W3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts,		
supporting a point of view with reasons.	Writing	
a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing	W.3.3	

ELA UNIT PLAN

Essential Questions that will guide each lesson

nit 1 Sample ructural Elements age, Moral, Lesson Learned, Fables, Myths

Standards that will be

integrated throughout

the lessons

essential Question(s):

- 1. How can the r use details from the text to determine the central message, lesson, mora diverse text
- 2. How do good rs answer questions to understand text?
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lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through						
key details in the text.	Reading					
RI.3.2	RL.3.1					
Determine the main idea of a text, recount the key	RL.3.2					
details and explain how they support the main idea.	RL. 3.4					
	RL.3.10					
Writing:	RI.3.10					
W3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts,	20 october 000 octobe					
supporting a point of view with reasons.	Writing					
a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing	W.3.3					
aby state an opinion, and create an	W.3.4					
org zational structure that lists reasons	W.3.5					
hat support the opinion	W.3.6					

questions?

ne subject of a t

and concluding

dea?

n?

	ASSESSMENTS		
Formative	Summative		
Anecdotal Notes Exit/Admit Slips Individual White Boards Formal and Informal Assessments (Quizzes/Weekly Test)	A culminating writing task: After reading several books, articles, reviews, etc. about (insert topic), think about the importance of (insert topic) on Write an informative essay about what you have learned about (components of topic). Remember to cite evidence from your research material. A cold-read task: Students will independently read (insert text) and then answer a combination of multiple choice and constructed response questions about the text read. An extension task:		

Summative Unit Assessments can be administered at the end of a session or the end of the unit.

all groups. Ask each group to select a book from a and discuss in student-led literature circles. schedule for completing the reading roups) and have them track their progress in a After each section of reading (one or two chapters, have students complete a graphic organizer sarize the reading, identify and define two eate two questions to discuss with peers. This tudents are prepared for the upcoming small group

discussions.

 During the group discussion, assign student roles and ask that each studen lead the discussion based on the corresponding section of the graphic organizer. The roles may rotate for each discussion and may include:

Source: http://www.lauracandler.com/strategies/litcircles.php

Performance Tasks & Lesson Strategies

Readir	ng Tasks
Literary	Informational
Students read myths, fables and folktales from diverse cultures that represent various origin tales, and paraphrase their central message, lesson, or moral. Lesson Strategies/Activities:	Students explain how the main idea (main idea) in the text (name of text) is supported by key details from the text. (RI.3.2)
R. A. P. Strategy	Lesson Strategies/Activities: Consensus. In this activity, students identify the main
1.Read a paragraph. Read the paragraph silently. As you read, be sure to think of what the words mean.	ideas in a series of "coming-to-a-consensus" processes. Have students identify individually the three most important things (three main ideas) they learned from
2. Ask yourself, "What were the main ideas and details of this paragraph?" After reading the paragraph, ask yourself, "What were the main ideas and details?" This	the text that they read. They should list them on a piec of paper.
question helps you to think about what you just read. You can also look quickly back over the paragraph to help you find the main idea and the details related to	Pair students to share their most important information (main ideas) and come to a consensus about the three most important pieces of learning
the main idea.	(main ideas), again listing them.
3. Put the main idea and details in your own words.	Then have each pair join with another to form a group
This will help you remember the information. Try to give at least two details related to the main idea.	to discuss their findings and again come to a consensus about the three most important pieces of learning (main idea).
Wr	riting

Students keep a weekly journal, journaling on demand writing relative to topics discussed from varied text read. Journals will be assessed informally based on teacher discretion.

Lesson Strategies/Activities:

Free Writing: Timed writing exercise that requires students to write on a topic without stopping, editing, or crossing out. After freewriting, the teacher can facilitate a discussion of student's response.

Freewrite definitions related to key concepts and ideas (e.g. What is a myth?) at the beginning of a unit of study to establish common understanding.

Dialogue Journal: Allow students to "talk back" to the text, allowing students to ask que writing down new vocabulary.

Use dialogue journals to teach students how to paraphrase text effectively.

Source

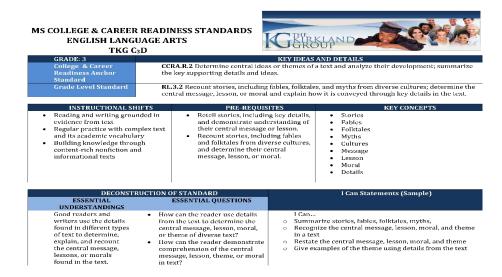
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Reading, Writing, Language,
Speaking & Listening, and
Research

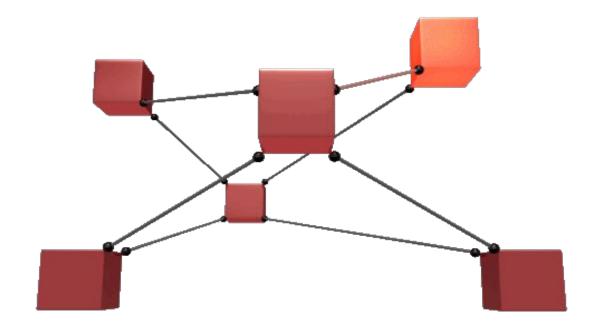


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DECONSTRUCTION OF THE STANDARDS



What is the connection between the College Career Anchor Standards and the Grade Specific Standards?

Discuss with your partner.

Grade Specific vs. Anchor Standards

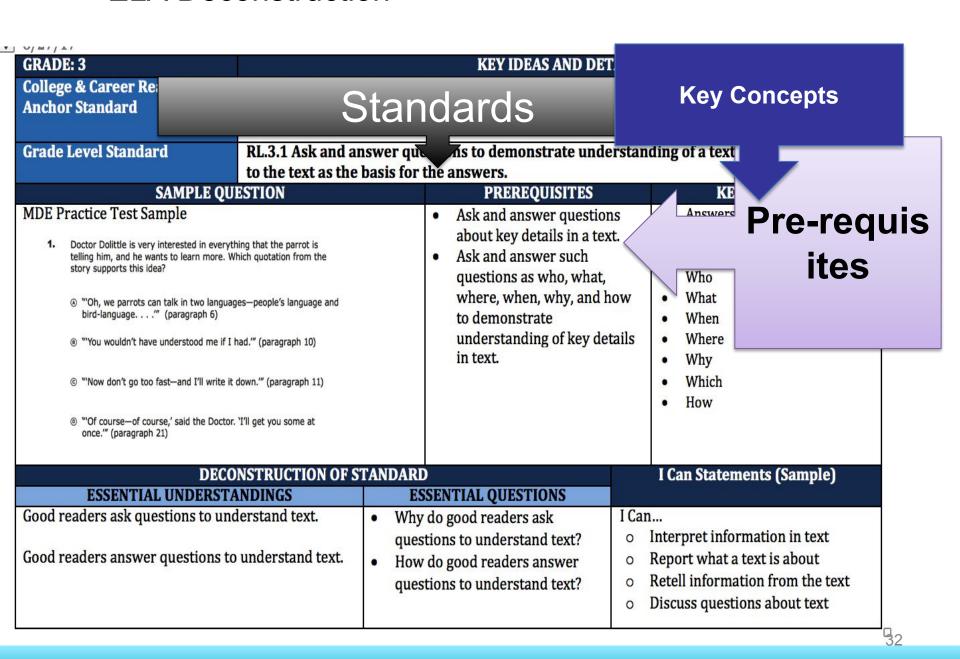
Grade Specific Standards

- Define what students should know and be able to do by the end of each (school) year.
- O What does this mean for GSS?

Anchor Standards

- Drive the grade-specific standards to ensure that cross-disciplinary *literacy* expectations are met for students entering college and the workforce ready to succeed.
- O What does this mean for AS?

ELA Deconstruction



U/H//I/

GRADE: 3

College & Career Re Anchor Standard

Grade Level Standa

The ELA C₃D provides Essential Understandings for Units and Lesson Plans

ical pport

ring explicitly

CEPTS

MDE Practice Test Sample

- 1. Doctor Dolittle is very interested in everything that the parrot is telling him, and he wants to learn more. Which quotation from the story supports this idea?
 - "Oh, we parrots can talk in two languages—people's language and bird-language. . . ." (paragraph 6)
 - "You wouldn't have understood me if I had." (page 7aph 10)
 - © "Now don't go too fast-and I'll write it in." (paragraph 11)
 - "'Of course—of course,' said the actor. 'I'll get you some at once." (paragraph 21)

- Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in text.
- Answers
- Questions
- Text
- Who
- What
- When
- Where
- Why
- Which
- How

DECONSTRUCTION OF ST	I Can Statements (Sample)	
ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDINGS ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS		The second secon
Good readers ask questions to understand text. Good readers answer questions to understand text.	 Why do good readers ask questions to understand text? How do good readers answer questions to understand text? 	I Can o Interpret information in text o Report what a text is about o Retell information from the text o Discuss questions about text

The learning targets support teachers in deciding how to scaffold the teaching and learning process

MDE Practice Test Sample

- 1. Doctor Dolittle is very interested in everything that the parrot is telling him, and he wants to learn more. Which quotation from the story supports this idea?
 - "Oh, we parrots can talk in two languages—people's language and bird-language..." (paragraph 6)
 - ® "You wouldn't have understood me if I had." (paragraph 10)
 - © "Now don't go too fast-and I'll write it down." (paragraph 11)
 - "'Of course—of course,' said the Doctor. 'I'll get you some at once." (paragraph 21)

- Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

 It and answer such questions as who, what, where, w. m. why, and how to demonstrate understanding of K. details in text.
- Answers
- Questions
- Text
- Who
- What
- When
- Where
- Why
- Which
- How

DECONSTRUCTION OF S	I Can Statements (Sample)	
ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
Good readers ask questions to understand text. Good readers answer questions to understand text.	 Why do good readers ask questions to understand text? How do good readers answer questions to understand text? 	I Can o Interpret information in text o Report what a text is about o Retell information from the text o Discuss questions about text



MS - COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS CURRICULUM DOCUMENT MATHEMATICS TKG C₃D

Third Nine Weeks

Standards

ested Instructional Days = 10 Days

Learning Targets "I Can Statements"

DECONSTRUCT OF THE STANDARDS

can be used to gain information about a population by examining a sample of the population;

alizations about a population from a sample are valid only if the sample is representative of that population. Understand that in sampling tends to produce representative samples and support valid inferences.

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY PRE-REQUISITES: Understand that statistics can be Recognize a statistical question as Analyze used to gain information about a Distinguish one that anticipates variability in population. the data related to the question and Generate **Pre-requisi** Understand that random sampling accounts for it in the answers. Identify tends to produce representative Make tes samples and support valid Recognize inferences. Understand Understand that the validity of a Representative sample depends on whether the samt le sample is representative of the Sami population. Sami ulation Identify the different types of random sampling (simple random sampling, systematic random Action sampling, and stratified random Content sampling). Generate a representative sample by identifying types of random samples. Recognize that unbiased/random Volu samples produce valid inferences response sampling Distinguish between bias and

7th Grade - Mathematics (TKG C₁D)

Deconstruction of Standards

Page 3 of 10

Math Instructional Supports

First Nine Weeks

Unit 1 - Place Value

Suggested Instructional Days = 10 Days

Last Revised June 2, 2017

Strategy 2:

Place Value Cups





For additional information regarding creating place value cups, see the link below: http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Place-Value-Styrofoam-Cups-Directions-292482

Strategies for using place value cups in the classroom:

- Have students use place value cups (when taken apart) to see the number written in expanded form. [4.NBT.A.2]
- Place students in pairs. Have each student in the pair create a number based upon criteria given. For example, ask the pair of students to create two numbers in which the 4 in one number is 10 times smaller than the 4 in the second number.

Scaffolding Strategy

For students who are struggling, teachers can have students use place value cups (when taken apart) to create a number to the hundreds place to see the number written in expanded form. Then allow students in pairs to create a number based upon criteria given. For example, ask the pair of students to create a number in expanded form which rounds to four in the tens place.

Scaffolding Strategy

For students who are struggling, teachers can have students use place value cups (when taken apart) to create a number to the thousands place to see the number written in expanded form. Then allow students in pairs to create a number based upon criteria given. For example, ask the pair of students to create a number in expanded form which rounds to four in the hundreds place.

Mathematical Practice(s) Alignment:

M.P. 7 - Look for and make use of structure.

This activity allows students to break down multi-digit whole numbers and compare the relationship between digits using place value. It allows students to explore the structure of multi-digit whole numbers by providing a representation of numbers that can easily change by turning the cups and making observations regarding these changes.

MAAP Assessment Info

T 0/4//1/

RI.3.8

L.3.1

L.3.3

L.3.4

L.3.5

L.3.6

STANDARDS

Session I will have 49 total items and 5 passages. Field test items are included. Students will have 123 minutes to complete on computer.

Session II will have 2 passages and 2 performance tasks. Students will have 100 minutes to complete on paper.

Some standards will not be assessed on the exam-- Speaking and Listening standards, Reading Foundational Standards and Writing standards 4-9.

	3rd Grade							
Strand	Performance Task (PT)	Closed- ended	Open- ended	Total # Items	Total # Points	Most Items	2 nd most items	Least items
Reading Literature (RL)	0	12-13	4-5	17	20	3.1, 3.2, 3.4	3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9	
Reading Informational (RI)	0	12-13	4-5	17	20	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.8	3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9	
Vocabulary (L)	0	4	2	6	8	3.4, 3.5, 3.6		
Writing (W)/ Language (L)	1	0	0	1	12	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3 (part of performance task)	
Total Number of Items /Points that count toward score			49 items					
9 items and 1 performance task are field test items			and 2 performance task					

(BASED ON STANDARDS FOUND IN MDE INTERPRETATIVE GUIDE)	TESTLET ITEM #		
RL.3.1		5	1, 2, 8, 21
RL.3.2		4	9, 10, 28, 29
RL.3.3		3A, 3B, 6, 7A, 7B, 8	3, 5, 22, 23,
RL.3.4		2	4, 27
RL.3.5			25
RL.3.6			20
RL.3.7		1	7,
RL.3.9	None available	None available	None available
RI.3.1	1, 3, 9	18	11, 34
RI.3.2	6, 9	12, 14	19, 36
RI.3.3	2	11, 17, 20	13, 39
RI.3.4	7,8	15A, 15B, 19, 22	12, 17, 38
RI.3.5	5	21	15, 33
RI.3.6		23	37
RI.3.7			14.32

13, 16

10A, 10B

Sample MDE Questar Item Locations by Standard

MDE ITEM SAMPLER #

MDE Full Length Practice test

16, 35

24, 31

6,30

26, 40

SESSION 2 WRITING
SESSION 2 WRITING

SESSION 2 WRITING

STANDARDS	Sample ME Questar Item Local SAMPLE MDE TESTLET ITEM #	MDE ITEM SAMPLER #	MDE FULL LENGTH PRACTICE TEST
(BASED ON STANDARDS FOUND IN MDE INTERPRETATIVE GUIDE)	(PT - PERFORMANCE TASK)	(PT - PERFORMANCE TASK)	(SESSION 1 AND SESSION 2 PT - PERFORMANCE TASK)
4.OA.1	12, 16	1	11, 28, 45
4.0A.2	23	2, 26 PT, 30 PT	1,41
4.0A.3		6, 27 PT, 29 PT	20, 33
4.0A.4	13, 18	3	14
4.OA.5	22	4	6, 38
4.NBT.1	10, 15, 19	7	13
4.NBT.2	6	9, 10	39, 46
4.NBT.3	14	8, 25	2
4.NBT.4	11		23, 29
4.NBT.5	17	11	5, 26, 34
4.NBT.6	7 - 12		9, 19
4.NF.1	3	12	7, 27
4.NF.2	1	14	10
4.NF.3	5d, 9b	13	3c, 18d, 44
4.NF.4	2	28 PT, 31 PT	21c, 31c, 37
4.NF.5	4	15	35
4.NF.6	8	15	15
4.NF.7	7		40
4.MD.1	28	18	4, 32
4.MD.2	20	16	8
4.MD.3	25, 26	5, 17	25, 43
4.MD.4	29	19	16
4.MD.5	32 PT, 33 PT, 35 PT		36 Session 2 - 3b PT, 4a PT
4,MD.6	32 PT, 33 PT		22 Session 2 – 2 PT
4.MD.7	27, 36 PT		12 Session 2 – 6 (Part A and Part B) PT
4.G.1 Angle Measurement			
4.G.1 Two-Dimensional Figures	24, 30 PT, 31 PT, 34 PT	20, 24	Session 1 - 17 Session 2 - 1PT, 5PT
4.G.2	21	22, 23, 24	30
4.G.3		21	24, 42

MATH ASSESSMENT

TEXT COMPLEXITY BAND

Grade Band	Revised CCSS 2011 Lexile	ATOS	Degrees of Reading Power (DRP)	Flesch-Kincaid (FK)	Source Rater (SR)	Pearson Reading Maturity Metric (RM)
K-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-3	420-820	2.75-5.14	42-54	1.98-5.34	0.05-2.48	3.53-6.13
4-5	740-1010	4.97-7.03	52-60	4.51-7.73	0.84-5.75	5.42-7.92

Name	How it measures difficulty	Free online analyzer
ATOS (Renaissance Learning)	Measures average sentence length, average word length, and word difficulty level	Yes http://www.renaissance.com/products/accelerated-reader/atos-analyzer
DRP(Questar)	Nonfiction passages in a variety Items formed by the deletion of word Text Complexity E	No You would contact the company. Sands
FK(Flesch-Kincaid)	Measures word length and sentence length	http://www.readabilityformulas.com/free-readability- formula-tests.php
Lexile Framework	Measures the complexity of the text by breaking down the entire piece and studying its characteristics, such as sentence length and word frequency, which represent the syntactic and semantic challenges that the text presents to a reader Generally, longer sentences and words of lower frequency lead to higher Lexile measures; shorter sentences and words of higher frequency lead to lower Lexile measures. Texts such as lists, recipes, poetry and song lyrics are not analyzed because they lack conventional punctuation	Yes https://www.lexile.com/analyzer/

TEXT COMPLEXITY BAND

Grade Band	Revised CCSS 2011 Lexile	ATOS	Degrees of Reading Power (DRP)	Flesch-Kincaid (FK)	Source Rater (SR)	Pearson Reading Maturity Metric (RM)
K-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-3	420-820	2.75-5.14	42-54	1.98-5.34	0.05-2.48	3.53-6.13
4-5	740-1010	4.97-7.03	52-60	4.51-7.73	0.84-5.75	5.42-7.92

Name	How it measures difficulty	Free online analyzer
ATOS (Renaissance Learning) DRP(Questar)	Five word choices given for e All answers are plausible if re Only one is consistent with the	e Text Complexity tive Measuring Tools
FK(Flesch-Kincaid)	All response options are usually common words Measures sentence length, word frequency, word length Measures word length and sentence length	Yes http://www.readabilityformulas.com/free-readability-
Lexile Framework	Measures the complexity of the text by breaking down the entire piece and studying its characteristics, such as sentence length and word frequency, which represent the syntactic and semantic challenges that the text presents to a reader Generally, longer sentences and words of lower frequency lead to higher Lexile measures; shorter sentences and words of higher frequency lead to lower Lexile measures. Texts such as lists, recipes, poetry and song lyrics are not analyzed because they lack conventional punctuation	Yes https://www.lexile.com/analyzer/



Technology

TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION							
MCCRS Strands	Whole Group Resources (Smart Board)	Small Group/ Intervention and Extension Resources					
Key Ideas and Details	RL.3.1- The 5 W's of a Story https://www.flocabulary.com/unit/five-ws/	Rl.3.1- Question Cards http://fcrr.org/studentactivities/c_037c.pdf					
Reading Literature Standards 3.1-3.3	RI.3.1- Ask and Answer Questions http://questgarden.com/194/31/1/170417115217/	RI.3.1- Ask and Answer Questions http://questgarden.com/62/46/1/121020191239/					
Reading Informational Standards 3.1-3.3	RI.3.1- Text Dependent Questions http://www.readwritethink.org/professional-development/strategy-guides/depend-text-create-text-31024.html RI.3.2- F.11	RI.3.1- Classifying http://fcrr.org/studentactivities/c 016b.pdf RL.3.2- Lessons, Messages, or Morals http://questgarden.com/188/21/5/160404162123/					
	RL.3.2- Fables http://questgarden.com/192/16/0/161118115204/ RI.3.2- Main Idea	RI.3.2- Main Idea http://questgarden.com/190/16/0/160708064234/					
	https://www.brainpop.com/english/writing/mainidea/ RI.3.2- Recounting http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student-interactives/graphic-30039.html	RI.3.2- Main Idea https://www.brainpop.com/english/writing/mainidea/ RI.3.3- Historical Events http://questgarden.com/183/67/3/150917072231/					
	RL.3.3- Characters http://questgarden.com/188/21/5/160404162123/	RI.3.3- Cause and Effect http://fcrr.org/studentactivities/c 020b.pdf					
	RL.3.3- Story Maps http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student-interactives/story-30008.html	Teacher Resources http://commoncore.americaachieves.org/module/36					



MS – COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS CURRICULUM DOCUMENT MATHEMATICS TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION

School Year 2017 - 2018

May 2017

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING (OA)		
Standard	Resources	
3.0A.A.1	The focus of this link is multiplication and the meaning of the factors, and 3.0A.A.3 is also within this link.	
	https://www.engageny.org/resource/grade-3-mathematics-module-1-topic-overview/file/59521	
3.0A.A.2	The focus of this link is division as an unknown factor problem, and standard 3.0A.B.6 is also within this link.	
	https://www.engageny.org/resource/grade-3-mathematics-module-1-topic-b-overview/file/62451	
	This focus of this link is a set of array picture cards that teachers can use to create the third set of cards to model equal distribution.	
	http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com/support-files/array-picture-cards.pdf	
3.0A.A.3	The focus of this link is to solve two-step word problems alternating between multiplication and division.	
	https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-third-grade-math/cc-3rd-mult-div-topic/cc-3rd-two-step-word-	
	problemsa/e/multiplication-and-division-word-problemswithin-100-	
3.0A.A.4	The focus of this link is flashcards for multiplication and division finding the missing fact.	
	http://www.commoncoresheets.com/taskCards/taskCards.php?path=Math%2FMultiplication%2FSolving+Mixed+Problems&backOfC	
	ard=answer&backgroundSelector=solid.svg&backgroundChange%5B%5D=%23b1e2f2	
	This link is a set of array picture cards that teachers can use to create the third set of cards to model equal distribution.	
	http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com/support-files/array-picture-cards.pdf	
3.OA.B.5	This focus of this link is the Distributive Property.	
	http://www.commoncoresheets.com/Math/Properties/Multiplication%20Distributive%20M/English/1.pdf	
	The focus of this link is the Associative Property.	
	http://www.commoncoresheets.com/Math/Properties/Multiplication%20Associative%20Solving%20(MC)/English/1.pdf	
3.0A.B.6	This link reinforces the relationship between multiplication and division equations.	
500.000.000	http://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Grade%203%20Fuson%20set%20of%20tasks%20final06.26.14.pdf	
3.0A.C.7	The focus of this link is fluency and memory with single-digit products.	
	http://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Grade%203%20Fuson%20set%20of%20tasks%20final06.26.14.pdf	
3.0A.D.8	The focus of this link is problem solving using expressions with the four operations.	
	http://www.commoncoresheets.com/Math/Multistep/Determining%20Equations%20(Add%20sub%20mul%20div)/English/1.pdf	

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGY

Informal Assessments: Bellringers / Closure

MS COLLEGE & CAREER READINESS STANDARDS ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS TKG C₃D



ELA Resources

http://achievethecore.org- This K-12 website is full of free content designed to help educators understand and implement the Common Core and other college and career ready standards. It includes practical tools designed to help students and teachers see their hard work deliver results.

http://www.corestandards.org- Learn why the Common Core is important for your child, explore the common core, understand how the Common Core was created.

http://www.edutopia.org/common-core-state-standards-resources- Explore an educator's guide to websites, organizations, articles, and other resources looking at the new system of standards and how they will be assessed.

https://www.engageny.org/search-site/ela%20units?solrsort- This site provides K-12 ELA instructional units.

<u>www.newsela.com</u>- Newsela is an innovative way to build reading comprehension with nonfireasy to locate articles.

<u>www.readworks.org-</u> ReadWorks provides research-based units, lessons, and authentic, level to educators online, for free, to be shared broadly.

<u>www.lumoslearning.com</u>- Lumos learning consists of hundreds of grade appropriate question Standards.

www.teachertube.com- This is a safe educational video community for tewww.fcrr.org- This site includes a number of classroom activities developed classrooms and pedagogical information for empowering teach classroom.

<u>www.khanacademy.org-</u> This organization produces micro lectures in the horizontal organization's website features practice exercises and tools for educators. All sources are a <u>www.teachingchannel.org-</u> Teaching Channel is an online community where teachers can was help every student grow.

<u>www.greatschools.org-</u> Great schools consists of text exemplars, instructional strategies, and <u>www.learnzillion.com-</u> This site offers English Language resources for grades 2-12 that have from the Common Core State Standards.

http://kidsatthecore.com- This site offers professional development & resources for teachers & administrators. Improving the use of assessments & data to measure student growth.

Additional ELA Resources

Engage NY and C3D....

How can we take the lessons/pacing guide from Engage NY and incorporate the essential components of the C3D?

GROUP activity



Mathematics Instructional Companion Document (Aligned with TKG C3Ds)

Content/Subject:	Grade:	Term:

ENGAGE NY		TKG C3D		I-READY		EADMS	
Module	Page Number	Unit Name	Unit Number	Lesson	Page Number	Test Name	Date
	8						
			1				
	1						

Building a rigorous, complete standards-based lesson...





Questions

mpennington@mpsdconnect.org

mmoore@mpsdconnect.org

Survey link:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/WY8R3KS