Collaborative Support in the Literacy Classroom

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## Co-Teaching

• You are scheduled to observe a co-taught class while on instructional rounds with your colleagues. Before entering the classroom, a teacher turns to you and says, "we shouldn't be able to tell the two teachers apart, right?"



# What is Co-Teaching?

• "Co-teaching is a partnering of two teachers with different areas of expertise to provide more comprehensive, effective instruction to students"



• Reference: Beninghof, A. (2016). To clone or not to clone. *Co-teaching: Making It Work, (73)* 10-15.

# ESL in Franklin Township

## O Bilingual Program

- Transitional Literacy/Math Instruction
- Push-in Literacy Support
- Pull-out ESL instruction through Science/Social Studies

## • ESL Only

- General Education Literacy/Math Instruction
- Push-in Literacy Support
- Pull-out ESL instruction through Science/Social Studies

# Literacy in Franklin Township

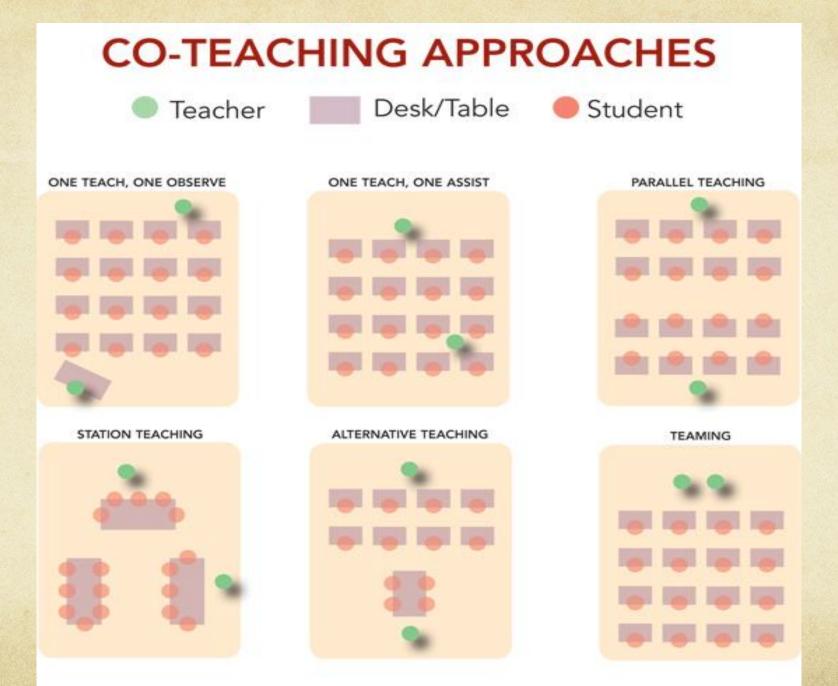
## TC Reading & Writing Workshop

- ME : Teacher-led mini-lesson during which teacher introduces the lesson objective & models new skill or strategy
- WE : Students work in whole-group setting to practice new skill or strategy
- YOU: Students work independently to apply new skill or strategy

# Class Demographics

## • Class 1:

- O 17 total students
- 7 English Language Learners (Levels 3-4)
- 3 FLEP students
- O Class 2:
  - O 19 total students
  - 8 English Language Learners (Levels 2-4)
  - 3 FLEP students



SOURCE: Co-teaching: Concepts, Practices, and Logistics, Marilyn Friend, Ph.D., August, 2006

# Co-Teaching Responsibilities

## • General Education Teacher:

- Establishing routines breakfast/attendance
- Maintaining literacy records/data
- Submitting lesson plans for literacy
- Reporting grades for literacy

## • ESL Teacher:

- Providing modifications/ accommodations
- Reporting grades for English language proficiency
- Monitoring FLEP students

## Shared Responsibilities

- Planning/Delivering lessons
- Planning/Delivering small group instruction
- Administering assessments
- Implementing sheltered instruction strategies
- Recording anecdotal notes
- Communicating with families
- Advocating for ALL students
- Maintaining a behavior management plan

# Teacher Roles

#### • Introduction:

- ESL teacher introduces vocabulary
- Gen. Ed. teacher relates vocabulary to the lesson and introduces objective

## • Mini-lesson (ME):

- When led by Gen. Ed teacher, ESL teacher observes & assists
- When teaming, both teachers have active role

## • Whole Group Work (WE):

- Both teachers monitor accountable talk
- Both teachers assist use of provided resources & scaffolds

## O Independent Work (YOU):

- Both teachers monitor progress
- Both teachers conference with students
- Both teachers provide small group instruction
- Gen. Ed. Teacher provides extended learning opportunities
- ESL teacher provides modified work based on proficiency level

# Struggles

- Control
- Communication
- Planning
- Behavior Management
- Physical Space
- Trust
- Accountability

## Successes

- Control
- Communication
- Planning
- Behavior Management
- Physical Space
- Trust
- Accountability

## Strategies

- Modeling Accountable Talk
- Color-Coding
- Pre-teaching Vocabulary
- Displaying Vocabulary
- Anticipating Misconceptions Related to Language
- Using Visuals/ Realia
- Providing Sentence Frames/ Starters
- Creating Charts Categorized by Language Function
- Practicing Language Using Real Life Examples

# Modeling Accountable Talk

- Can you explain to me what you mean?
- Can you tell me more?
- Can you give me an example of that?
- Couldn't it also be that...?
- So, what you're saying is...
- Where can I find that in the book...?
- I can connect/relate this to...

# Color-Coding

Wanted

Somebody

But

So

Then

S Those Shoes pgs 1-18 9/8/16 In the book <u>Those Shoes</u> Jeremy wants those shoes with the black and white strips. But his grandma can't afford them. So Jeremy went to 3 different thrift shoes. He found the shoes, they were too small but he bought them any ways. Jeremy notices Antonio's shoes. They were old and taped together. Jeremy decides to give the small shoes to Antonio. When it snowed Jeremy had boots, he had what he needed not

Writing Prompt: Make a claim about the text and support it with reasons.
Share your thoughts on the topic.
How does this relate to the text?
State your claim about the text.
Provide 3 reasons to support your claim.

## Writing Sample:

In life good friends are hard to find. Many friends keep you company but only a few will be there when you need it. In the short story "Fox" by Margaret Wild, Dog shows how he is a good friend. Dog is a genuine loyal friend because he is caring, he never gives up on his friends and he sees the good in others.

## Pre-Teaching Vocabulary

## Tiered Vocabulary

Tier 3

Domain-specific academic vocabulary

#### Tier 2

high-utility academic vocabulary found in many content texts, cross-curricular terms

#### Tier 1

everyday words familiar to most students primarily learned through conversation

Verb envision elaborate identify compare contrast conclude explain describe support organize preview persuade summarize introduce infer contribute cite sequence

# Displaying Vocabulary

	SOPHISTICATED	SCHOLARS	S <sup>AY</sup>
Main idea main idea expectation essay determination evidence perseverance genre acceptance non-fiction inference fiction conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension conflict setting tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension tension theme text feature claim mood thesis statement. transition	Pervision elaborate identify compare contrast conclude explain describe support organize preview persuade summarize introduce infer contribute cite	Adjective sincere timid determined generous informational hisotrical realistic clever dishonest greedy understanding creative shy thoughtful	Adverb excitedly independently nervousiy quickly bravely bravely
runsition			

## Unit Specific Vocabulary



# Anticipating Misconceptions

#### all hands on deck

-00-

2

4

everyone's help is needed to do a lot of work quickly We have to clean this room before noon, so it's all hands on deck.

#### run a tight ship

manage a group with order and discipline

The band wins every competition because the director runs a tight ship.

#### roll up your sleeves

get ready for hard work We need help planning this party, so roll up your sleeves.

## sail through it

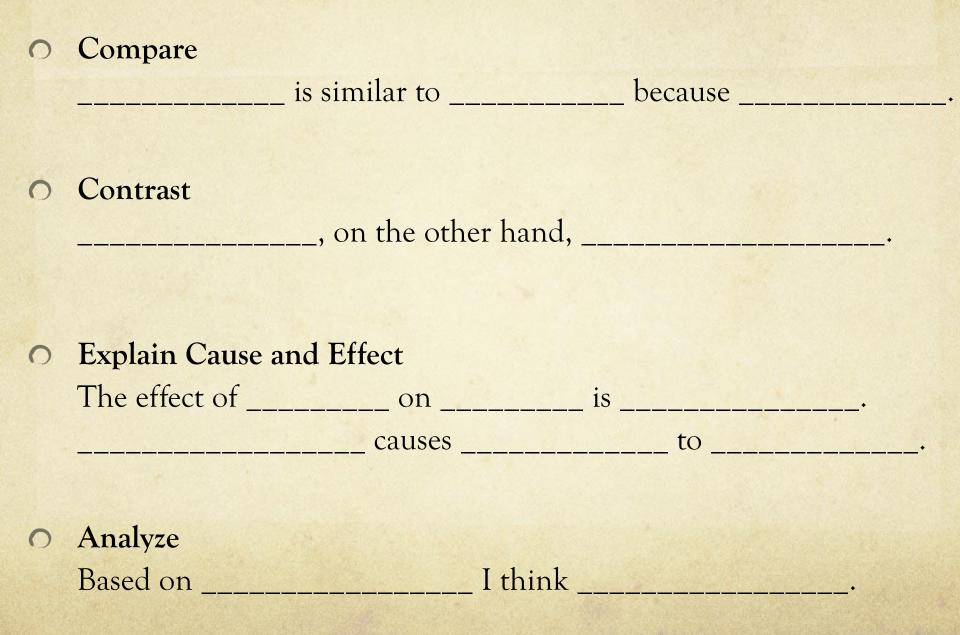
succeed without difficulty She was fully prepared for her test and sailed right through it.

## Idioms

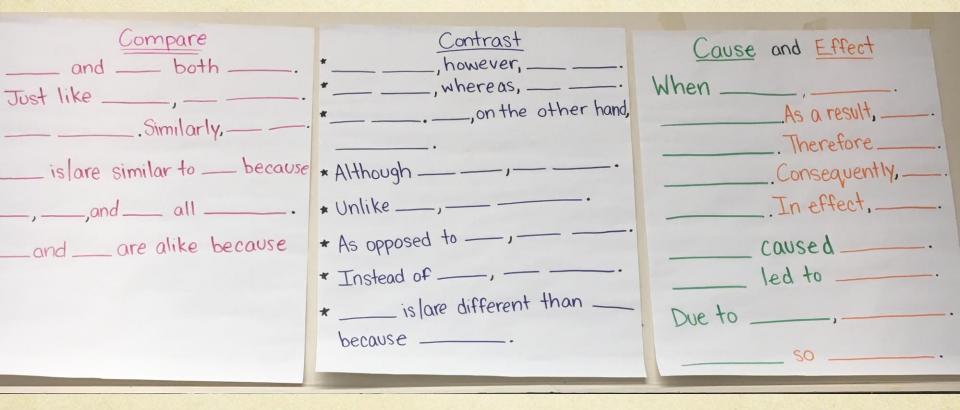
## Multiple Meaning Words



## Sentence Frames



# Language Charts



## Sample Lessons

Revising Ideas

O Show Don't Tell

Organizing Dialogue

• Making a Claim/Taking a Stance

# Revising Ideas

# Revising Ideas

Writing Prompt: How have your ideas about the character changed throughout the book? Cite evidence from the text.

Sentence Frames:

I used to think (Character Name) was (Character Trait) because (Explain in your OWN Words).

For example on page #\_\_\_\_\_ it says, (Text Evidence).

But now I think (Character Name) is (Character Trait) because (Explain in your OWN words).

For example on page #\_\_\_\_\_ it says, (Text Evidence).

# Show Don't Tell

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"Happy Birthday!" Erika exclaimed as she handed Angela a book. "Thank you so much," Angela said happily flipping through the pages. "I love it!"

Sentence Frames:

## Organizing Dialogue

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"Hi!" Ms. Pape exclaimed as she walked into the room.

"How are you?" Ms. Rossi asked as she turned and smiled.

# Making a Claim/ Taking a Stance

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