



Holyoke Public Schools
English Language Arts Curriculum Map
Grade 8

Genre Study: Standardized Testing & Traditional Literature

February 2009

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Overview of Curriculum Maps

Goals:

1. To ensure that students are exposed to a rigorous curriculum in every school and every grade.
2. To have consistent instruction and assessment district wide
3. To prepare students for the MCAS text
4. To explain what is expected to be covered in each ELA unit of study

Expectations:

The district's expectation for students to successfully meet the *Massachusetts English Language Arts Standards* and the *Massachusetts English Language Proficiency Benchmarks and Outcomes for English Language Learners*. In order to help facilitate this, teachers are required to follow curriculum maps. The successful implementation of these maps requires the teachers to read the literature outlined in the map and complete the written assignments prior to planning their lessons. Reading the literature and completing the written assignments is an essential part of lesson planning. A binder has been provided to help teachers keep track of the ELA work.

Feedback to Students:

Feedback needs to happen daily in the classroom. There are many ways to give feedback. Conferencing, observations, questions asked during the workshop, and written responses to students' work and notebook entries.

ELA Map Components:

1. Readers Workshop
 - Opening
 - Work Period
 - Guide Reading
 - Closure
2. Writers Workshop
 - Opening
 - Work Period
 - Guided Writing
 - Closure
3. Skill block

ELA: Evidence of Learning Artifacts

CHARTS & WORD WALLS & TEACHER ASSESSMENT PORTFOLIO & BULLETIN BOARDS	NOTEBOOK ENTRIES	WRITING FOLDER	PORTFOLIO
<p><u>CHARTS:</u></p> <p>As indicated in the <i>America's Choice</i> Author, Genre, and First Thirty Days Guides</p> <p>Evidence of <i>25 Book Campaign</i></p> <p>Evidence of the School Wide <i>Book of the Month Campaign</i></p> <p><u>WORD WALLS</u></p> <p>As appropriate to the Unit of Study with Visual Support</p> <p><u>TEACHER ASSESSMENT PORTFOLIO</u></p> <p>Status of the Class Conference Notes Small Group Instruction Notes Informal/Formal Assessment Data</p> <p><u>BULLETIN BOARDS</u></p> <p>Standards Based Bulletin Boards with Teacher Commentary (specific to the genre) and Student Reflection</p>	<p><u>Daily Responses</u> to Reading Strategy/Skill Modeled</p> <p><u>On-going</u> Summary of Books Read (Reading Book Log)</p> <p><u>On-going</u> Conference Notes</p> <p><u>On-going</u> notes for Book Talks</p> <p>Notes & Charts for Future Reference</p> <p>Word Study Section (vocabulary)</p>	<p>Draft and Revisions of Formal Reading Work Project</p> <p>Draft and Revisions of Formal Writing Work Project</p> <p>Draft (notes) of Formal Speaking/Listening/Viewing Work Project</p>	<p>Formal Reading Work Project w/Rubric & Self-Reflection</p> <p>Formal Writing Work Project w/Rubric & Self-Reflection</p> <p>Formal Speaking/Listening/Viewing Work Project w/Rubric & Self-Reflection</p>

Probing Questions When Conferencing

The teacher's role in conferencing for understanding is to ask questions that will:

- 1 Clarify student understanding
- 2 Get at the objective of the lesson
- 3 Go deeper into the author and genre studies
- 4 Uncover misconceptions and misunderstanding
- 5 Compare and contrast

The students' role is to be an active participant by:

1. Explaining their strategy or thinking
2. Asking clarifying questions to the teacher and other students
3. Being active listeners
4. Using language effectively to express themselves

When conferencing the teacher and students can use one or more of these suggested questions:

Reading:

- 1 Is this book like any other you have read? How?
- 2 What is the theme of your book?
- 3 What is the plot/main idea of your book?
- 4 Describe the conflict/problem in your story
- 5 Have the characters evolved/changed from the beginning of the book? How?

Writing:

1. Explain what you mean by?
2. Is there another way you can begin/end your writing?
3. What organizational structure are you using? Why?
4. How can you add more details?
5. What will you work on next? (follow up for next conference)

Overarching Unit Goals and Standards

Unit Goals:

- Complete four on-demand MCAS open response questions (ORQ) – baseline, narrative, poetry, and expository text that meet standard
- Complete four on-demand MCAS reading comprehension passages with multiple-choice questions– baseline, narrative, poetry, and expository text that demonstrates mastery
- Utilize reading strategies to comprehend text
- Utilize QAR strategies to analyze and answer questions

Massachusetts English Language Arts Content Standards: (major focus for this unit)

- 8 Understanding a Text
- 9 Making Connections
- 10 Genre
- 12 Fiction
- 13 Nonfiction
- 14 Poetry
- 19 Writing

Massachusetts English Language Proficiency Benchmarks and Outcomes for English Language Learners:

- R.3 Comprehension: Students will read English fluently and identify facts and evidence in order to interpret and analyze text
- R.4 Literary Elements and Techniques: Students will identify and analyze text elements and techniques of written English as used in various literary genres
- R.5 Expository/Expository Text: Students will identify and analyze purposes, structures, and elements of nonfiction English texts
- W.2 Writing: Students will write in English for a variety of purposes with clear focus, coherent organization, and sufficient detail

Unit Work Products

READING WORK: Notebook Entries Documenting Reading Strategies & QAR Strategies

- Four on-demand reading comprehension passages (MCAS) with multiple choice questions: baseline, narrative, expository, and poetry
- Notebook entries demonstrating students' application of reading strategies & QAR strategies

WRITING WORK: On-demand Open Response Questions w/student self-scoring and reflection

- On-demand narrative
- On-demand expository
- On-demand poetry

SPEAKING, LISTENING, & VIEWING:

- Accountable talk in group setting when practicing mini-lesson application
- Student share out/reflection in the closing of the workshop (readers & writers)
- Opportunities to use language prior to reading and writing to clarify work/tasks and reflect on practice

UNIT: INTRODUCTION

This genre study provides students with the opportunity to become familiar with the predictable formats, patterns or organization, language, and stress points in standardized tests. “Students who understand this genre will meet it more successfully than those whose background experience leaves them unprepared. Since standardized test often have high stakes consequences, and since few would read this genre other than during testing (or test prep) situations, this genre study has been designed to help students understand its structures, rules, formats. As in all genre studies, students are invited to read widely, collect their noticing, analyze their observations, and apply their knowledge to both reading and writing.” *Genre of Standardized Testing p. 2.*

Trade Books Used in the Genre Study

- *MCAS release exams*
- *MCAS student work samples*
- *MCAS rubrics - Open Response*
- *MCAS rubric - long composition: topic & conventions*
- *Traditional literature from authors from appendix A: Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks*
- *Contemporary literature from authors from appendix B: Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks*

Other Resource Materials

- America’s Choice - *Genre Study of Standardized Testing* (middle school)
- www.ncsmentor.com (key word: MCAS)
- <http://www.doe.mass.edu/mcas/student/> (release passages and student work from 2004-2008)
- *America’s Choice - Writing Monograph Series*
- *America’s Choice - Reading Monograph Series*

FRONTLOADING THE GENRE

Genre Study of Standardized Testing

Approx 1 week

The scaffolds English Language Learners need to succeed in a genre study extend beyond the scope of the lessons in the grade level genre studies. “Frontloading” is the teaching that occurs before the genre study to provide the background knowledge ELL students need to increase their comprehension of the genre study. In order to facilitate the language needs of students, teachers should apply the strategies they have learned during the Category (ELL) training they have received and provide the following scaffolds:

As there are no ELD or ELA/SEI designated classes in the third grade, this curriculum map has been revised to incorporate ELL supports. Teachers are expected to complete modeled and shared writing with students on how to answer open response questions (ORQ) and strategies for comprehending various texts. It is expected that teachers will incorporate the strategies presented in Category Training to assist in the planning and executing of lessons for the ELL students in their classes. Please consult the ELA coach in your building and the ELL coach assigned to your school for assistance in choosing and planning instruction to meet the needs of your individual students.

- **Teachers should carefully transfer from one genre to the next, building on the commonalities amongst genres in order to help students transfer their learning and build on their literacy knowledge.**
- **The standards for the work product and example of student work that meets the standards need to be posted and utilized. The students need to know at all times the expectation for their work. Teachers should have visible and assessable in the classroom a “genre board” to support ELL learners in the genre study.**
- **Teachers are expected to complete the work products prior to and along with the students to use as a model during the unit’s lessons.**
- **Teachers may need to teach and review various genre structures with their students prior to beginning this unit.**

Please note: ELL students may require additional supports throughout the unit, such as language frames, graphic organizers, and plenty of oral rehearsal, etc. Please consult with the ELL teacher on your team and with the district ELL coaches for support in meeting the needs of ELL students. Your building ELA coach will also be able to assist you with any modifications or accommodations that are necessary to ensure the success of all students.

READER'S WORKSHOP MAP

Readers' Workshop will focus on sections I & II of the *Genre of Standardized Testing*; -- multiple choice; while, the Writers Workshop will focus on section III – constructed responses.

Prior to beginning this unit: Administer the previous year's MCAS (1 section only) exam to students and score exam. Use data from the MCAS administration, MAP testing, and other classroom data to plan instruction in assisting students in comprehending passages and answering multiple-choice questions. Note: constructed responses (ORQs) will be focused on in the writer's workshop portion of this unit.

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES (MINI-LESSON)	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES (INCLUDES A 15/20 MINUTES OR IR) (APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES (ACCOUNTABLE TALK)	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST												
<p>This unit will begin with <i>lesson 1: noticing the genre</i> and then proceed through a minimum of three mini-units: narrative, expository, and poetry. Teachers may choose to include drama with the narrative unit or complete an additional mini-unit strictly focused on drama.</p> <p>Focus of the instruction should reflect the lesson in the <u>Genre of Standardized Testing</u> and reflect the mini-unit of study. Use lessons 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6—note: these lessons will be repeated as you move through the various genres. (narrative/drama, expository, & poetry). The order of the mini-units is left up to the discretion of the teacher.</p> <p>The testing unit should proceed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lesson 1: Noticing the Genre (genre of standardized testing – note this lesson may take more than one day) <p><u>For example:</u> Mini-unit: Narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lesson 2: Textually Explicit Questions (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 3: Textually Implicit Questions (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 4a: Writing Explicit Questions (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 4b: Writing Implicit Questions (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 5: The structure of Test Questions (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 6: Writing Stems, Options, and Distracters (using narrative selections) <p>This process will then be repeated for each mini-unit. Chart: Features of (mini-unit[genre]) – excluding lesson 1</p>	<p>IR - NB Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What genre is it? ▪ How do you know? <p>Different genres require students to read passages and identify information in different ways. Depending on the genre of the passage students respond to the following:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="text-align: center;">Narrative/Drama</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Expository</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Poetry</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;"> * Who is/are the main character(s)? * What is the setting? * What is the problem? * What are the major events? * What is the solution? </td> <td style="font-size: small;"> * What is the controlling (main) idea of what you read? * What details support the controlling (main) idea? * Summarize what you have read. </td> <td style="font-size: small;"> * What is the poem about? * What words or lines let you know what this poem is about? * What do you visualize (see) when you read this poem? </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Teacher Directed Small Group -During the work period the teachers should take a small group (4 to 6) students for approx. 15 minutes</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="text-align: center;">Safe Harbor Students</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Bubble Students</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Need Based Group</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">students scoring 215 – 225 on MCAS</td> <td style="font-size: small;">students scoring 235 – 245 on MCAS</td> <td style="font-size: small;">students demonstrating a specific instructional need</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* If there is only one teacher present in the class take the: safe harbor students * If there are two teachers present in the class take the: bubble students and the safe harbor students * If there are more than two teachers in a given class then each teacher should take a group.</p> <p>Independent Work – application of mini-lesson, application of small group instruction, application of genre instruction (mini-unit)</p>	Narrative/Drama	Expository	Poetry	* Who is/are the main character(s)? * What is the setting? * What is the problem? * What are the major events? * What is the solution?	* What is the controlling (main) idea of what you read? * What details support the controlling (main) idea? * Summarize what you have read.	* What is the poem about? * What words or lines let you know what this poem is about? * What do you visualize (see) when you read this poem?	Safe Harbor Students	Bubble Students	Need Based Group	students scoring 215 – 225 on MCAS	students scoring 235 – 245 on MCAS	students demonstrating a specific instructional need	<p>Students share out as indicated in the lesson</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> IR Notebook Entries, WP Notebook Entries</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chart of mini-unit features</p> <p>Note: <i>Teachers should also keep notes on small group instruction and continue with their status of the class and conference notes.</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>During small group instruction, students should be taught the following and given an opportunity to apply the instruction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific reading habits/strategies and application of strategies (see page 19 of curriculum map) • QAR strategies and application (see page 19 of curriculum map) • Making predictions prior to reading and revising them as they read; asking questions as they read (interacting w/text) • ORQ answers and revise to improve score • Genre specific instruction (features of the genre) and application • Identifying genre and strategies for reading them ask the students a question related to the genre they are reading (these will become entries in their notebooks) </div>
Narrative/Drama	Expository	Poetry													
* Who is/are the main character(s)? * What is the setting? * What is the problem? * What are the major events? * What is the solution?	* What is the controlling (main) idea of what you read? * What details support the controlling (main) idea? * Summarize what you have read.	* What is the poem about? * What words or lines let you know what this poem is about? * What do you visualize (see) when you read this poem?													
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students scoring 215 – 225 on MCAS	students scoring 235 – 245 on MCAS	students demonstrating a specific instructional need													

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Reader’s Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

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<p>Lesson 1: <i>Noticing the Genre</i></p> <p><u>Chart</u>: What do we notice about the genre of testing?</p> <p><u>Goal</u>: Students identify testing as a distinctive “genre” with sub-genres such as narrative, expository, poetry, etc. and list specifics of the “testing genre” (directions or introductions prior to a passage. Etc.)</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, students examine previous MCAS exams at their grade level. Have students chart out these observations to share in the closing</p> <p>Begin testing section in NB</p> <p>NB – list observations about format, directions, types of readings, questions, etc. found on the MCAS</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Reading Small Group Instruction Independent Work</p> <p>Time (approx 15 min) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <hr/> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out their charts w/observations noted about the MCAS exam</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from Work Period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from IR (see previous page for clarification)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Group Charts of noticing of the genre of “testing”</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class Attribute Chart in NB (on-going)</p>

***CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit***

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<p>Lesson 2: <i>Textually Explicit Questions</i></p> <p><u>Charts:</u> Textually Explicit Questions & How to Determine Textually Explicit Questions – also examples of textually explicit questions</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify the different type of questions and strategies for determining how each type of question differs</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a series of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, students examine previous MCAS exams at their grade level. Have students highlight textually explicit questions. Also, have students cite the evidence that proved these were textually explicit question.</p> <p>NB – list observations about textually explicit questions w/examples listed from group work.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Reading Small Group Instruction Independent Work</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Time (approx 15 min) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <hr/> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out their observations noted about textually explicit questions and give examples</p> <p>Chart student insights in “Tricks Test Writers Use” – p. 11</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from Work Period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from IR (see previous page for clarification)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class Attribute Chart in NB (on-going) pertaining to mini-unit of study</p>

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Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

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<p>Lesson 3: <i>Textually Implicit Questions</i></p> <p><u>Charts:</u> Textually Implicit Questions & How to Determine Textually Implicit Questions – also examples of textually implicit questions (use <i>Ben’s Piano Recital</i> for examples)</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify the different type of questions and strategies for determining how each type of question differs</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, students examine previous MCAS exams at their grade level. Have students highlight textually implicit questions. Also, have students cite the evidence that proved these were textually implicit question. Also, have students record the implicit questions on index cards and then sort into categories. Have students, in groups, chart their observations.</p> <p>NB – list observations about textually explicit questions w/examples listed from group work.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Reading/Small Group</p> <p>Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see <u>page 11</u> for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out their observations noted about textually implicit questions and give examples</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from Work Period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from IR (see previous page for clarification)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class Attribute Chart in NB (on-going) pertaining to mini-unit of study</p>

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Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit***

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<p>Lesson 4: <i>Writing Explicit and Implicit Questions</i></p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p>Goal: Students identify the different type of questions and strategies for determining how each type of question differs</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, students examine previous MCAS passage (at their grade level). Have students write 5 textually explicit and 5 textually implicit questions (on a chart in groups) students share questions.</p> <p>NB – list observations about writing textually explicit and implicit questions w/examples listed from group work.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Reading/Small Group Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out chart on their textually explicit & implicit questions and give examples</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from Work Period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from IR (see previous page for clarification)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class Attribute Chart in NB (on-going) pertaining to mini-unit of study</p>

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Readers Workshop
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<p>Lesson 5: <i>The Structure of Test Questions</i></p> <p>Chart: Comparison of the three types of questions: explicit (on the page), implicit (between the lines), and critical analysis (beyond the page) w/examples</p> <p>Chart: Questions have: stems, options, and distracters (define and give examples)</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify the different type of questions and strategies for determining how each type of question differs</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, students examine previous MCAS passage (at their grade level). Have students determine distracters from one passage (on a chart in groups) students share questions.</p> <p>NB – determine distracters from a MCAS passage (different from group work).</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Reading/Small Group</p> <p>Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see <u>page 11</u> for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out chart on test distracters and give examples</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from Work Period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from IR (see previous page for clarification)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class Attribute Chart in NB (on-going) pertaining to mini-unit of study</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

<p style="text-align: center;">OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST</p>
<p>Lesson 6: <i>Writing Stems, Options, and Distracters</i></p> <p>Chart: <u>(review from lesson 3)</u> Textually Implicit Questions & How to Determine Textually Implicit Questions – also examples of textually implicit questions (use <i>Ben’s Piano Recital</i> for examples)</p> <p>Chart: <u>(review from lesson 3)</u> Questions have: stems, options, and distracters (define and give examples)</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify the different type of questions and strategies for determining how each type of question differs</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, have students write (chart multiple questions (stems, options, and distracters) for MCAS passages and traditional literature passages (that mirror MCAS passages in specific mini-unit of study[genre])</p> <p>NB – students write stems, options, and distracters for text passage (independently after having completed group work)</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Independent Reading/Small Group</p> <p>Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see <u>page 11</u> for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out chart on stems, options, and distracters written as a group</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from Work Period</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NB Entry from IR (see previous page for clarification)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Class Attribute Chart in NB (on-going) pertaining to mini-unit of study</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

<p style="text-align: center;">OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST</p>
<p>On Demand MCAS passage with multiple-choice questions is to be administered for each of the following genres: narrative, expository text, and poetry. Please note these on-demand passages are to be given through-out the unit at the end of each mini-unit and the information gather used to refine mini-lessons in the next mini-unit of study</p> <p>Teachers will analyze each student’s responses looking at how the student determined determine explicit and implicit questions located evidence from the passage to support their answer choice and code or highlighted the text as a strategy for comprehending the text. Teachers will then conference individually with each student after each passage administration to provide specific feedback and instruction for students in order to improve on the next on demand reading passage with multiple-choice questions.</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> Teachers should record the beginning on-demand passage scores and each passage score for each mini unit of study and submit these scores to their building literacy coach at the end of this unit.</p>			<p><input type="checkbox"/> On-demand MCAS passage score from beginning of unit</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On-demand passage score - narrative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On-demand passage score – expository text</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On-demand passage score – poetry</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Readers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i>	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i>	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i>	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST
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During this unit of study, teachers will continue to instruct students in specific reading strategies (see below); in addition, teachers will focus on QAR strategies for determining the type of questions students face when answering comprehension questions.

READING HABITS AND STRATEGIES:

Habit	When	Strategy
Activating Schema	Before/During Reading	Book Tour (previewing text) KWL Chart
Determining Importance	During Reading	Two Column Notes KWL Chart Code the Text
Asking Questions	During Reading	Two Column Notes KWL Chart
Synthesizing	After Reading	Summarizing KWL Chart Chunk and Go

QAR STRATEGIES:

Type of Questions	Clue Words
Right There Questions (explicit)	“How many...” “Who is...” “What is...” “Where is...”
Think and Search Questions (implicit)	“The main idea of the passage ...” “What caused ...” “Compare/contrast ...”
Author and You Questions (critical analysis)	“In your opinion ...” “Based on your experience” “Think about someone/something you know ...”
On My Own Questions (implicit/critical analysis)	“The author implies ...” “The passage suggests ...” “The speaker’s attitude ...”

NB Entries from Work Period small group – teacher directed instruction & independent practice

Please note: students may need additional instruction in the specific mini-unit of instruction (narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)

NB Entries from Work Period reflecting specific genre instruction (small group & independent practice)

WRITER'S WORKSHOP MAP

Writer's Workshop will focus on section III of the *Genre of Standardized Testing*; -- constructed responses; while, the Reader's Workshop will focus on sections I & II (multiple choice)

Prior to beginning this unit: Teachers should review the on-demand ORQ scores, along with data from prior MCAS administrations, MAP testing, and other classroom data to plan instruction in assisting students in comprehending passages and answering ORQs. Note: multiple-choice questions will be focused on in the readers' workshop portion of this unit.

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES (MINI-LESSON)	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES (INCLUDES A 15/20 MINUTES OR IR) (APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES (ACCOUNTABLE TALK)	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST												
<p>This unit will begin with students completing a MCAS session (prior year’s test – see attachment/<u>1 section only</u>) to determine baseline data. This information along with prior ORQs given in units 1 & 2 this school year will be analyzed to provide specific instruction.</p> <p>Focus of the instruction should reflect the lesson in the <u>Genre of Standardized Testing</u> and reflect the mini unit of study. Use lessons 11, 12, 15, 16, and 17 – note: these lessons will be repeated as you move through the various genres. (narrative/drama, expository, & poetry) . The order of the mini-units is left up to the discretion of the teacher.</p> <p>The testing unit should proceed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MCAS simulation (previous school year’s test) <p><u>For example:</u> Mini-unit: Narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lesson 11: Think and Do (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 12: How Good is Good Enough? (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 15: Taking Notes on the Test (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 16 Writing “on the page”. (using narrative selections) ▪ Lesson 17: Writing “between the lines” (using narrative selections) <p>This process will then be repeated for each mini-unit. Chart: Features of (mini-unit[genre]) – excluding MCAS simulation (1X only)</p>	<p>IR/IW (independent reading/independent writing ORQs) - NB Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What genre is it? ▪ How do you know? ▪ Response to ORQ <p>Different genres require students to read passages and identify information in different ways. Depending on the genre of the passage students respond to the following:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Narrative/Drama</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Expository</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Poetry</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">code text for the: - the main character(s)? - the setting? - the problem? - the major events? - the solution?</td> <td style="font-size: small;">code text for the: - controlling (main) idea - details support the controlling (main) idea? * Summarize what you have read.</td> <td style="font-size: small;">code text for the: -topic -lines let you know what this poem is about - visualization (picture/sensory words)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Teacher Directed Small Group - During the work period the teachers should take a small group (4 to 6) students for approx. 15 minutes</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Safe Harbor Students</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Bubble Students</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Need Based Group</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">students scoring 215 – 225 on MCAS</td> <td style="font-size: small;">students scoring 235 – 245 on MCAS</td> <td style="font-size: small;">students demonstrating a specific instructional need</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* If there is only one teacher present in the class take the: safe harbor students * If there are two teachers present in the class take the: bubble students and the safe harbor students * If there are more than two teachers in a given class then each teacher should take a group.</p> <p>Independent Work – application of mini-lesson, application of small group instruction, application of genre instruction (mini-unit) as it pertains to written responses to text</p>	Narrative/Drama	Expository	Poetry	code text for the: - the main character(s)? - the setting? - the problem? - the major events? - the solution?	code text for the: - controlling (main) idea - details support the controlling (main) idea? * Summarize what you have read.	code text for the: -topic -lines let you know what this poem is about - visualization (picture/sensory words)	Safe Harbor Students	Bubble Students	Need Based Group	students scoring 215 – 225 on MCAS	students scoring 235 – 245 on MCAS	students demonstrating a specific instructional need	<p>Students share out as indicated in the lesson</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> IR Notebook Entries, WP Notebook Entries</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Artifacts of ORQ questions, rubrics, and student work that meets standard</p> <p>Note: <i>Teachers should also keep notes on small group instruction and continue with conference notes.</i></p>
Narrative/Drama	Expository	Poetry													
code text for the: - the main character(s)? - the setting? - the problem? - the major events? - the solution?	code text for the: - controlling (main) idea - details support the controlling (main) idea? * Summarize what you have read.	code text for the: -topic -lines let you know what this poem is about - visualization (picture/sensory words)													
Safe Harbor Students	Bubble Students	Need Based Group													
students scoring 215 – 225 on MCAS	students scoring 235 – 245 on MCAS	students demonstrating a specific instructional need													
		<p>During small group instruction, students should be taught the following and given an opportunity to apply the instruction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific reading habits/strategies and application of strategies (see page 19 of curriculum map) ▪ QAR strategies and application (see page 19 of curriculum map) ▪ Answering open response questions (ORQ) based on a reading passage and supporting their response with evidence from the text (oral and written) ▪ Use rubrics (MCAS –ORQ) to evaluate ▪ ORQ answers and revise to improve score ▪ Genre specific instruction (features of the genre) and application ▪ Identifying genre and strategies for reading them ask the students a question related to the genre they are reading (these will become entries in their notebooks) 													

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES (MINI-LESSON)	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES (APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES (ACCOUNTABLE TALK)	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST
<p>Administer the previous year’s MCAS (section 1 only) exam to students and score exam – an open response question (ORQ) must be included in the testing section. Use data from MCAS administration, previous ORQs given in units 1 & 2 this year, along with other testing data (MCAS 2007 and MAP data) to plan instruction.</p> <p>Based on data analysis – group students and plan small group instruction. Additional instruction may be needed in individual genres (narrative/drama, expository, or poetry).</p>			<input type="checkbox"/> ORQs from units 1 & 2 <input type="checkbox"/> conference notes from units 1 & 2 ORQ & revisions to ORQ <input type="checkbox"/> MCAS simulation results <input type="checkbox"/> On-demand ORQ for each mini-unit of study – narrative/drama, expository, and poetry <input type="checkbox"/> spreadsheet of class testing scores
OPENING 10 MINUTES (MINI-LESSON)	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES (APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES (ACCOUNTABLE TALK)	
<p>Review with students the ORQ prompt. Examine the rubric and determine what elements need to be added and revised in order to bring the first writing piece to a higher score on the rubric. Have students examine exemplars and score them based on the rubric. Have students justify why a particular piece receive a specific score. Have students do this in small groups. Plan conferences and mini-lessons based on the student needs demonstrated in the ORQ. Compare the ORQ scores.</p>			
<p>Opening: Model how to answer ORQ (using a modeled writing practice) citing evidence from the text to support answers.</p>	<p>Work Period: Students should practice answering ORQ using sample passages of text similar to MCAS passages (see attached passages) -- students should review w/peers their ORQs and discuss the strategies they used to answer their questions</p>	<p>Share out: on strategies used to answer ORQs</p>	
<p>*NOTE: This lesson will need to be repeated in all mini-units of study – narrative/drams, expository, and poetry. In addition, teachers will need to provide students with additional support during small group instructional time. Students should complete 1 on-demand ORQ for each mini-unit of study.</p>			

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

<p>OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p>WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p>CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i></p>	<p>STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST</p>
<p>Lesson 11: <i>Think And Do</i> (multiple day lesson)</p> <p>Chart: <u>Think and Do</u></p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify the specific question and accompanying action that they must complete in order to complete a constructed response.</p> <p>Teacher models how to complete the <i>Think and Do</i> chart using modeled writing and a think aloud process</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, have students analyze questions from the MCAS or traditional literature and complete a “Think and Do” chart for a question as a group and then one independently in their notebooks</p> <p>NB – students complete a “Think and Do” chart (1 item).</p> <hr/> <p>Independent Writing/Small Group Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry and the types of constructed questions asked as it pertains to specific genres – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out “Think and Do” chart completed as a group</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Notebook entry</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i>	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i>	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i>	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST
<p>Lesson 12: <i>How Good is Good Enough?</i> (multiple day lesson)</p> <p>Chart: (review) <u>Think and Do</u> & have MCAS Rubric up with examples of constructed responses that meet the standard</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify and articulate why a specific response meets standards citing evidence from a constructed response and identifying (using a rubric) how it met standard</p> <p>Teacher models how to determine if a constructed response meets standard and give examples of why it met standard</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, have students analyze a constructed from the MCAS (student work samples) or traditional literature and explain how the response met standard or part of a standard (1 item) – students then independently analyze a constructed response and record why it meets standard in their notebooks</p> <p>NB – students analyze a constructed response from MCAS student work samples and state how it met standards (1 item).</p> <p>Independent Writing/Small Group Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry and the types of constructed questions asked as it pertains to specific genres – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out why a constructed response met standard</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Notebook entry</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i>	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i>	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i>	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST
<p>Lesson 15: <i>Taking Notes on the Test</i> (multiple day lesson)</p> <p>Chart: <u>Taking Notes on a Test</u></p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students identify and determine how best to code or highlight text when gathering information to complete a constructed response.</p> <p>Teacher models how to determine a method and how to code or highlight text to complete a constructed response</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a series of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, have students read an MCAS passage or traditional literature passage and determine and code or highlight specific text that will assist them in constructing a response – students then complete this task independently with another passage in their NB</p> <p>NB – students determine and code or highlight specific text that will assist them in constructing a response (1 item).</p> <p>Independent Writing/Small Group Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry and the types of constructed questions asked as it pertains to specific genres – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out why they chose the method they did for taking notes on the test and the information they either coded or highlighted</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Notebook entry</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

<p>OPENING 10 MINUTES</p> <p><i>(MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p>WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES</p> <p><i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i></p>	<p>CLOSURE 10 MINUTES</p> <p><i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i></p>	<p>STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST</p> <p>SECTION I</p>
<p>Lesson 16: <i>Writing on the Page</i> (multiple day lesson)</p> <p>Chart: (review OAR strategies – see appendix) question type and example of</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students cite evidence from a passage to answer textually explicit questions</p> <p>Teacher models how to determine if a question is textually explicit, and how to locate and cite evidence that will answer the question for a constructed response</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, have students read an MCAS passage or traditional literature determine and cite the evidence from the text that will answer a textually explicit question – students then complete this task independently with another passage in their NB</p> <p>NB – students read an MCAS passage or traditional literature determine and cite the evidence from the text that will answer a textually explicit question (1 item).</p> <p>Independent Writing/Small Group Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry and the types of constructed questions asked as it pertains to specific genres – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out their textually explicit question, clues on how they knew it was a textually explicit question (QAR strategies), and the evidence they cited to answer the question</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Notebook entry</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i>	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i>	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i>	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST SECTION I
<p>Lesson 17: <i>Writing “Between the Lines”</i> (multiple day lesson)</p> <p>Chart: (review OAR strategies – see appendix) question type and example of the types of questions</p> <p>(as it pertains to the mini-unit of study: narrative/drama, expository, and poetry)</p> <p><u>Goal:</u> Students cite evidence from a passage to answer textually implicit questions</p> <p>Teacher models how to determine if a question is textually implicit, and how to locate and cite evidence that will answer the question for a constructed response</p> <p>Note: Students will need to gather a serious of MCAS passages from previous years in addition to reading passage of similar style, length, and genre as MCAS passages for use in this unit with a focus on TRADITIONAL LITERATURE.</p> <p><i>The teacher will also need post-its, highlighters, and any other materials that students may be able to use as accommodations per their IEPs.</i></p>	<p>In small groups, have students read an MCAS passage or traditional literature determine and cite the evidence from the text that supports their answer for a textually implicit question – students then complete this task independently with another passage in their NB</p> <p>NB – students read an MCAS passage or traditional literature determine and cite the evidence from the text that supports their answer for a textually implicit question (1 item).</p> <p>Independent Writing/Small Group Instruction Time (15-20 minutes) – see page 11 for clarification on daily procedure for this portion of the class period</p> <p>Begin a class attribute chart comparing/contrasting the genres of: narrative, expository, drama, and poetry and the types of constructed questions asked as it pertains to specific genres – have students enter this chart in their NB and add to both the class chart and NB entry throughout the unit</p>	<p>Students share out their textually implicit question, clues on how they knew it was a textually explicit question (QAR strategies), and the evidence they cited to support their answer to the question</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Notebook entry</p>

CURRICULUM MAP – GRADE 8
Writers Workshop
Testing/Traditional Literature Unit

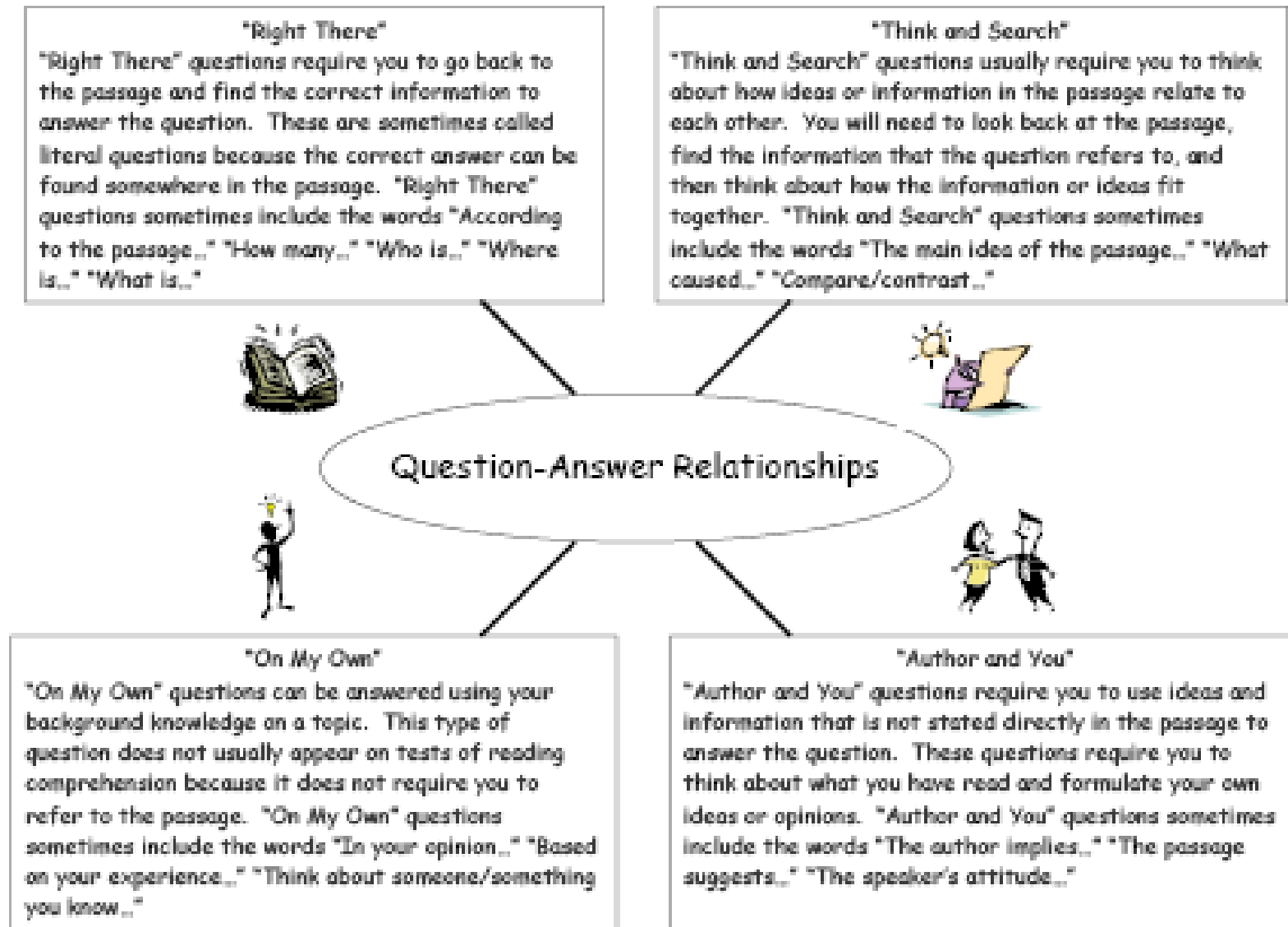
OPENING 10 MINUTES <i>(MINI-LESSON)</i>	WORK PERIOD (WP) 40 MINUTES <i>(APPLICATION OF MINI-LESSON)</i>	CLOSURE 10 MINUTES <i>(ACCOUNTABLE TALK)</i>	STUDENT WORK CHECKLIST ORQ
<p>On Demand Open Response Question (ORQ): Students will complete an MCAS open response question for each of the following genres: narrative, expository text, and poetry. Please note these ORQ are to be given through-out the unit at the end of each mini-unit and the information gather used to refine mini-lessons in the next mini-unit of study</p> <p>Teachers will analyze each ORQ after it is given (looking at how the student determined (think and do) the specifics of the question, highlighted or coded text, determine explicit and implicit questions, and cited evidence from the passage to effectively answer the ORQ. Teachers will then conference individually with each student after an ORQ to provide specific feedback and instruction for students in order to improve on the next on demand ORQ in the next min unit of study.</p> <p>NOTE: Teachers should record the ORQ scores in the spreadsheet and submit these scores to their building literacy coach at the end of this unit.</p>			<input type="checkbox"/> On demand ORQ - narrative <input type="checkbox"/> On demand ORQ – expository text <input type="checkbox"/> On demand ORQ – poetry

RESOURCES: UNIT 3

ROUTINES

The following **Routines** should be used when needed, during the Reader’s and Writer’s Workshop, as supports for writing the report. Each Routine should be first modeled and frequently practiced by the teacher. Students should be given regular opportunity to practice these Routines in an effort to have students determine which Routines/Strategies are most supportive to their work.

READING STRATEGY/ROUTINE	PURPOSE	HOW TO USE IT	WHEN TO USE IT
Previewing the Passage (AKA -Textbook Tour)	Previewing the passage, (Textbook Tours) allow students time to preview and become acquainted with how their text works.	Ask students to make connections to the idea of a “tour.” Take the students on a tour of a text, identifying text features (<i>bold print, index, and appendix</i>) as you would notable places on a map.	Before Reading
Coding the Text	Coding the text is a system for noticing, categorizing and marking information for future reference.	Read a passage and when applicable use the following codes: “O” author’s opinion “F” fact “4” something that confirms what was already thought about a topic “X” contradicts what was already thought about a topic “*” the point seems important	During Reading
Highlighting the Text	Coding the text is a system for noticing, and marking information for future reference.	Students highlight specific information that will justify their responses and support their opinion and locate facts and information	During Reading
Say Something	Say Something helps students focus on what they are reading.	Chart for students possible readers thoughts: making a connection, asking a question, making a prediction, clarifying confusions. Model reading a paragraph and stopping at the end of a sentence or a few sentences to “say something” using sentence stems from the chart of possible thoughts. In groups, this works by having one student facilitate and say “say something!” to cue responses by the other group members.	During Reading



MCAS WRITING SCORING GUIDE

Topic Development

1	2	3	4	5	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little topic/idea development, organization, and/or details • Little or no awareness of audience and/or task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited or weak topic/idea development, organization, and/or details • Limited awareness of audience and/or task 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rudimentary topic/idea development and/or organization • Basic supporting details • Simplistic language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate topic/idea development and organization • Adequate, relevant details • Some variety in language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full topic/idea development • Logical organization • Strong details • Appropriate use of language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rich topic/idea development • Careful and/or subtle organization • Effective/rich use of language

Standard English Conventions

1	2	3	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors seriously interfere with communication AND • Little control of sentence structure, grammar and usage, and mechanics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors interfere somewhat with communication and/or • Too many errors relative to the length of the essay or complexity of sentence structure, grammar and usage, and mechanics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors do not interfere with communication and/or • Few errors relative to the length of essay or complexity of sentence structure, grammar and usage, and mechanics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control of sentence structure, grammar and usage, and mechanics (length and complexity of essay provide opportunity for student to show control of standard English conventions)

ARTIFACTS

STUDENT ARTIFACTS

Student Portfolio:

- On-Demand MCAS passages - multiple choice questions
- On-Demand ORQs
- Notebook Entries Documenting Reading Strategies

Notebooks:

- Application of mini-lesson presented
- Notes/Charts for reference
- Conference notes
- Summaries of books read & annotated bibliography

Writing Folder:

- Practice ORQs

TEACHER ARTIFACTS:

Teacher Assessment Portfolio:

- Status of the class
- Conference notes
- Small group instruction notes
- Informal/formal assessment data

Charts:

- As indicated in the *America's Choice* "Author Study: Allen Say"
- As indicated in the *America's Choice* "Writers Workshop Lessons: The First Thirty Lessons"
- 25 Book Campaign - students progress
- Book of the Month Campaign w/student response

Word Walls:

- Vocabulary & Visual pertaining to the genre being studied (for example):

Right There Questions (explicit)
Think and Search Questions (implicit)
Author and You Questions (critical analysis)
On My Own Questions (implicit/critical analysis)

Bulletin Board:

- ORQs (or aspects of) that meet the standards w/teacher & student commentary
- Long Compositions (or aspects of) that meet the standards w/teacher and student commentary

Notes: