

POP
QUIZ!

WELCOME

to PCSD

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QUIZ!

**Perry Community
School District**

CONTENT AND LANGUAGE OBJECTIVES

WHAT ARE THEY, WHY STUDENTS NEED THEM AND HOW WRITE AND USE THEM.



OBJECTIVES FOR TODAY:

Content Objectives:

- I can describe what are content & language objectives and why they are important to display and discuss during every lesson.
- I can classify objectives as either content or language objectives.

Language objectives:

- I can explain the difference between content and language objectives.
- I can write examples of content and language objectives.

WHAT ARE LEARNING OBJECTIVES?

A concise statement of what the learner should know and/or be able to do and how he/she will demonstrate this as a result of actively participating in the lesson.



LEARNING OBJECTIVES ARE ESSENTIAL

(BOTH CONTENT AND LANGUAGE)

According to Hattie's research, goal setting has an effect size of...

- ✓ 0.52 – 0.90 (avg. 0.67*) for challenging goals
- ✓ Avg. 0.92 for relationship between higher levels of self-efficacy and goal attainment

LEARNING OBJECTIVES ARE ESSENTIAL

(BOTH CONTENT AND LANGUAGE)

1. They guide both teaching and learning in a classroom.
2. They are the foundation of a lesson.
3. They should be written in kid-friendly language, displayed and reviewed with students.
4. Attainment of the objectives should be reviewed with students at the end of the lesson.
5. They are the basis for formative assessment.



1. CONTENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- They describe **WHAT** needs to be learned in regards to content.
- They are developed from district standards and essential learnings.
- They are written at the lesson level and are taught and learned in one or two lessons.



CONTENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

“Most of us learned the importance of writing and teaching to content objectives early in our professional preparation. However, it is often easy to overlook sharing the objectives, orally and in writing with our students.”

CONTENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Commonly uses verbs for content objectives:

The students will be able to:

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| → Identify | → Hypothesize | → Use | → Explain |
| → Solve | → Create | → Present | → Justify |
| → Investigate | → Select | → Demonstrate | → Remember to |
| → Distinguish | → Analyze | → Design | → Make |

2. LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The reason for having a language objective is to support students' academic language development.

Language objectives are simply about which domain of language you will target with your students: listening, reading, speaking or writing.

LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- They describe **HOW** the students will demonstrate their knowledge of a content concept through reading, writing, listening and speaking.
- They build students' academic language proficiency in each subject area.
- Again, they should be written at the lesson level and should be taught and learned in one or two lessons.



LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Language objectives may focus on developing:

- **Academic vocabulary**
- **Phonemic awareness**
- **Reading comprehension skills**
- **A student's ability to brainstorm, draft revise and edit text**
- **Functional language (such as presenting opinions, requesting information, negotiating meaning, providing detailed explanations).**

LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Language objectives may focus on developing:

- **Higher order thinking skills (articulating predictions, stating conclusions, summarizing information, making comparisons).**
- **Knowledge of specific grammar points (capitalization, pronoun usage, past or future verb tenses).**
- **Knowledge of English language structures (questioning patterns, sentence formation, comparative phrases).**

LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Since acquiring a language is a process, language objectives may range from process-oriented to performance-oriented statements. This ensures that the students will have an opportunity to explore and practice an objective before demonstrating mastery of it.

LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Process – to – Performance Verbs

Process – Oriented

Explore

Listen to

Recognize

Discuss in small groups

Performance – Oriented

Define

Draft

Write

Give an oral presentation

LANGUAGE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Commonly used verbs for language objectives:

The students will be able to:

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------|
| → Listen for | → Summarize | → Talk and write about |
| → Retell | → Rehearse | → Explain verbally |
| → Define | → Persuade | → Describe |
| → Compare | → Write | → Speak or present |

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

6th Grade mathematics

1. I can talk and write about accurately plotting points on a coordinate grid using correct vocabulary.
2. I can accurately plot and label points in each quadrant on a coordinate grid.
3. I can create a rule about coordinates for each quadrant.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

High School Science

1. I can explain the best ways to analyze large data sets for trends.
2. I can demonstrate and explain how to manipulate data (combining, averaging, finding % change) and accurately graph the results of the analysis.
3. I can accurately identify patterns of warming and cooling trends.
4. I can justify conclusions by articulating evidence for basis of conclusions.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

First grade language arts

- 1. I can use what I know about sounds and symbols to make sense of words.**
- 2. I can use what I know about language to share my ideas.**
- 3. I can use what I already know about a topic to help me learn more about that topic.**
- 4. I can use context clues to make sense of text.**
- 5. I can remember to self-correct.**

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Middle school reading

- 1. I can present a judgment that is interpretive, analytic, or evaluative.**
- 2. I can support my judgment through references to the text, other works, and other authors.**

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Third grade art

1. I can create different tints and shades of the same color and explain why the color changes.
2. I can explain how artists have created effects using tints and shared in artwork.
3. I can use accurate art vocabulary when explaining why color changes because of how an artist used tints and shades.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Ninth grade physics

- 1. I can measure cyclical motion using frequency.**
- 2. I can accurately differentiate between resonating and vibrating in strings.**
- 3. I can design tests for variables that affect fundamental frequency of strings and draw conclusions.**

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Third grade mathematics

1. I can write by tens to one-hundred.
2. I can use comparative phrases such as greater than, larger than, smaller than, and equal to orally and in writing when describing geometric figures and angles.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Spanish I

1. I can identify the infinitive form of verbs.
2. I can explain the similarities and differences between the Spanish grammar of likes/dislikes to English.
3. I can use infinitive verbs and grammar structures to form sentences about my likes/dislikes.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

High School ESL

1. I can make detailed observations of cacti.
2. I can use lines of different thickness and direction to show the features of the cacti.
3. I can describe what I observe in complete sentences.
4. I can use the science vocabulary and art vocabulary to talk about my drawing.
5. I can make some hypotheses about why cacti can live in the desert.
6. I can identify features of plans that support my hypothesis.

EXAMPLES OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Grade 9 Mathematics

1. I can organize data and identify patterns in the data.
2. I can explain where to draw a line that would be a representation of the relationship and explain why it is a good representation.
3. I can explain the limitations of a linear model.
4. I can write an equation to represent the line and explain how the parts of the equation were found.
5. I can use the line to predict relationships beyond the data provided.
6. I can explain how a mathematical model can be used to make predictions.

Checklist to evaluate your content and language objectives

- ✓ **The objectives are observable.**
- ✓ **The objectives are written and presented in language students can understand.**
- ✓ **The content objective is related to the key concept of the lesson.**
- ✓ **The language objective promotes student academic language growth (it is not something that most students already do well).**
- ✓ **The language objective connects clearly with the lesson topic or lesson activities.**
- ✓ **There is a plan for assessing student progress on meeting the content and language objectives for the lesson.**

LET'S REVIEW THE OBJECTIVES FOR TODAY:

1. What are three characteristics of learning objectives?
2. What are some of the benefits for using learning objectives?
3. What is one characteristic of a content objective?
4. What is one characteristic of a language objective?
5. How should learning targets be used to benefit student learning?



Thank You!

