

### ELA CURRICULUM REVIEW

### WHAT'S INSIDE

- 1. What is the study of English Language Arts?
- 2. Guiding Principles: IFL Principles of Learning
- 3. Overview of <u>curriculum</u> themes, text types, and essential questions.
- 4. Annual curriculum writing: What is a living curriculum?
- 5. Choosing Texts in ELA
- 6. Boutique courses/curriculum
- 7. Questions

# What is the Study of English Language Arts?



#### **READING**

- Key Ideas and Details
- Craft and Structure
- Integration of Knowledge

#### WRITING

- Text Types and Purposes
- Research to Build and Present Knowledge

#### **SPEAKING AND LISTENING**

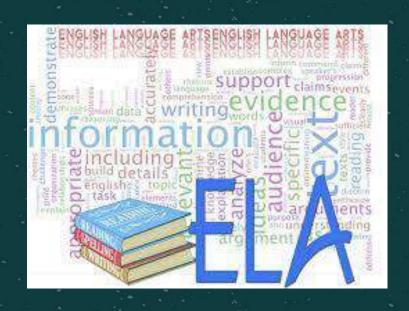
- Comprehension and Collaboration
- Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

#### **LANGUAGE**

- Conventions of Academic English/Language for Learning
- Knowledge of Language
- Vocabulary
   Acquisition and Use

http://www.nysed.gov/common/nysed/files/programs/curriculum-instruction/nys-next-generation-ela-standards.pdf

## WHAT IS THE STUDY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS?



**ADVANCED LITERACIES FOR ACADEMIC SUCCESS are the** skills and competencies that enable communication in increasingly diverse ways and promote the understanding and use of text for a variety of purposes.







### WHAT IS THE STUDY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS?

# Outdated Guiding Assumptions and Principles

- Students learning academic English at school represent a small subpopulation of learners.
- The strengths and needs of English learners and their classmates are distinct and necessarily demand different approaches.
- The instructional core is preparing the majority of students to engage in advanced literacy tasks.
- Those who struggle need supplementary intervention.

# 21st Century Realities and Guiding Principles

- The school-age population is linguistically diverse. There are 400+ native languages in the U.S., and by 2030, 40% of the school-age population will speak a language other than English at home.
- In many classrooms, the literacy strengths and needs of English Language Learners, Multilingual Learners, and their English-only peers are more similar than they are different. Learning academic English, oral and written, should be an instructional priority for all.
- In many settings, the instructional core needs to be updated to match today's literacy demands.
- When large numbers of students are struggling, the core should be adjusted as the primary line of defense and response.

## WHAT IS THE STUDY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS?

### ADVANCED LITERACY SKILLS

- Engaging texts with big ideas and rich content

  Discussions that build conversational and academic language and knowledge

  Writing and reading to build language and knowledge

  High-utility vocabulary to build breadth and depth of knowledge

### FOUNDATIONAL LITERACY SKILLS

word reading, spelling, basic communication skills

### INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICES FOR ADVANCED LITERACIES

# HALLMARK I

### ENGAGING TEXTS

Contemporary Literature
Graphic Novels
Diverse Authors
Engaging Classics

# HALLMARK 3 FREQUENT WRITING

Narrative Literary Argument Research

# HALLMARK 2 RICH DISCUSSION

Socratic Seminar
Literature Circles
Small Group Conversation
Current Events

# HALLMARK 4 ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

Tier 1 Words: frequent everyday use Tier 2 Words: general academic words Tier 3 Words: Domain specific

### TIERED VOCABULARY EXAMPLES

TIER 1: Everyday Use

EXAMPLES: Baby, Clock, Funny, Happy, Kind, See, etc.

TIER 2: General Academic

EXAMPLES: Analyze, Calibrate, Contrast, Dignified, Faltered, Periphery, Specify, etc.

TIER 3: Domain Specific

EXAMPLES: Aorta, Carburetor, Circumference, Lava, Legislature, Molecule, Tundra, etc.

## IFL NINE PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING

Organizing for Effort Accountable Talk Clear Expectations Learning as Apprenticeship
Socializing Intelligence

Fair and Credible Evaluations Academic Rigor in a Thinking Curriculum Recognition of Accomplishment

https://ifl.pitt.edu/foundational-practices/#principles-of-learning

# ELA Curriculum Themes, Text Types, and Essential Questions

### TEXT TYPES

ARGUMENT

LITERARY

NARRATIVE

RESEARCH

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

### **FINDING OUR VOICES**

01: How does personal experience shape an individual?

Q2:How does life reflect literature?

Q3: How can students use their voices to impact educational decisions and affect change?

Q4: How does evidence strengthen or weaken an argument?

### LITERATURE AS SOCIAL COMMENTARY

**Q1:** What does it mean to face challenges fearlessly?

Q2: How do authors use their writing to comment on society?

Q3: How can people make a difference in the world?

04: How does conflict shape or promote character development?

### FACING LIFE'S CHALLENGES

☼ Q1: Does a perfect world truly exist?

Q2: What is the American Dream and is it attainable for everyone?

Q3: How does society shape an individual's life?

Q4: When an individual's choices are in conflict with society, what are the consequences?

### THE JOURNEY TO SELF

- 01: Who am I? How do my identities, culture, and society shape my journey in the world?
- Q2: What are the implications of choosing ignorance and conformity as a means to avoid conflict?
- Q3: What are the different ways we can be civically engaged to create a more just society?
  - 04: What does it mean to belong? How can various forms of  $_{+x}$  oppression impact our sense of belonging?

WAR AND PEACE: WHAT IS THE PARADOX WITHIN?

01: How does literature reflect the human experience?
02: How does one's social and cultural environment influence or shape one's identity?

03: What are the ethical implications of our decisions?
04: How does an author structure ideas to develop a point or defend a position?

### LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

**Q2:** How do race, gender, and economic status affect one's social standing in America?

Q3: What are the vices and virtues of the American Dream?

04: How has America failed to deliver its promises to its citizens?

### **CITIZENS OF THE WORLD**

- 01: How does one develop a sense of self based on his or her environment or experiences?
- Q2: How does one come to understand another person whose experiences differ from his or her own?
- Q3: How do we further expand our understanding of ourselves based on the world around us?
  - **Q4:** Why is it necessary to become a global citizen?



# WHAT IS A LIVING CURRICULUM?

### SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF A LIVING CURRICULUM



# TOG:

#### ADAPTIVE EXPERTISE

Students apply what was learned in previous learning journeys to current ones.



#### DYNAMIC, CHANGEABLE, RESPONSIVE

Real-world, authentic learning—about what one needs to know to live in the world, now and into the future.



#### CURIOUS LEARNERS

Students are at the center of their learning and are competent, planful, collaborative, able to develop expertise, and motivated to figure things out.



#### S.E.L. EMBEDDED

Developing emotional and cognitive skills to understand oneself as a learner.



#### EPISTEMIC EMOTIONS:

Validates knowledge-oriented emotions: intellectual courage, astonishment, interest, certainty, doubt, fear of the unknown, joy of verification, and the feeling of knowing.

#### SELF-ACTUALIZED

Students play a key role in developing their curriculum and setting their learning paths, mimicking what lifelong learners do.

#### COMMUNAL KNOWLEDGE

Developing, having, and sharing expertise among members of the school community.

### LIVING CURRICULUM: HIGHLIGHT



### ADAPTIVE EXPERTISE

Students apply what was learned in previous learning journeys to current ones.



### DYNAMIC, CHANGEABLE, RESPONSIVE

Real-world, authentic learning—about what one needs to know to live in the world, now and into the future.

### LIVING CURRICULUM EXAMPLE G9: FROM THE ODYSSEY TO MARCH



### ADAPTIVE EXPERTISE

Students apply what was learned in previous learning journeys to current ones.

Students see the character Odysseus face incredible obstacles. He prevails by way of his courage, wit, and connection to the Greek gods. Homer narrates the epic story as an homage to his culture and as an exploration of life's larger questions. This journey is repeated in *March*.



### DYNAMIC, CHANGEABLE, RESPONSIVE

Real-world, authentic learning—about what one needs to know to live in the world, now and into the future.

John Lewis also faces obstacles. He prevails by way of persistence, courage, and his religious faith. He narrates his story as an homage to the promises laid out in the U.S. Constitution, in spite of the challenges he and others face under oppression.



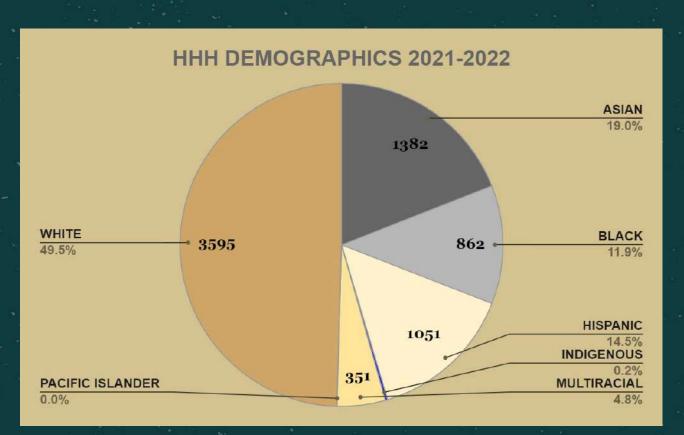
The Seven Principles of Living Curriculum
 A Living Curriculum
 Example of Living Curriculum: Tremont School





All students should see themselves in the texts we read.





Resources

American Library Association Book Publishers HHHCL Librarians Literature Conferences Student Recommendations Teacher Recommendations Vendor Catalogs





**Most Frequently Challenged Books of The Past Decade 2010-2019** 

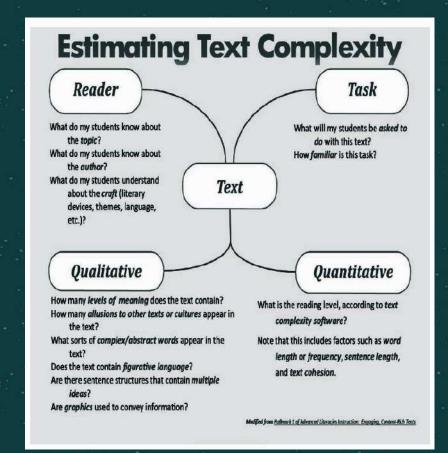
THE READER

THE TASK

THE TEXT

QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS

QUANTITATIVE FACTORS



# ELA Curriculum 6-12

All grade level curriculum maps can be found on the HHH website under **Teaching & Learning, English Language Arts, Secondary Language** Arts and Reading, and **Curriculum Maps.** 



SCHOOLS

DISTRICT

TEACHING & LEARNING

COMMUNITY

CALENDAR

PLEASE CLICK ON THE LINKS BELOW TO ACCESS CURRICULUM MAPS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS IN GRADES 6 THROUGH 12.

Grade 6

Grade 7

Grade 8

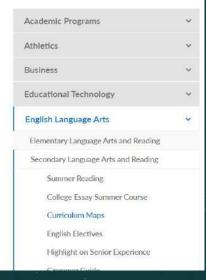
Grade 9

Grade 10 Grade 11

Grade 12

AIS

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT GRADING POLICY FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL ENGLISH DEPARTMENT GRADING POLICY FOR HIGH SCHOOL



# Boutique Courses/Curriculum

AP Seminar AP Research AP Language AP Literature Honors College English
Senior Experience English Electives

Curriculum in these courses is more fluid year to year; teachers have more autonomy in choosing texts.



I read a book, it changes my life. I listen to music, it changes my life. Everything that happens to do with the brain has the power to change your life.

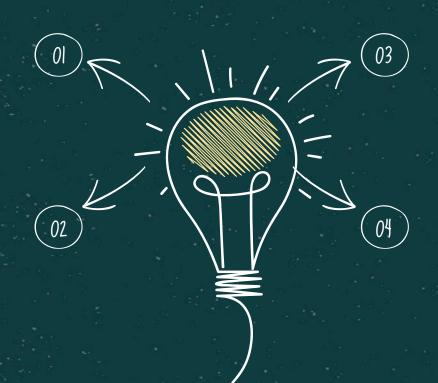
-Marjane Satrapi







# QUESTIONS, IDEAS, COMMENTS...



# Contact Information

For further questions please contact Ms. Foy

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