# FLORIDA DEPARTMENT

#### State Board of Education

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May 4, 2020

Mr. Robert Runcie Superintendent **Broward County Public Schools** 600 S.E. Third Avenue FL 10 Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301-3125

#### Dear Superintendent Runcie:

The request submitted by Broward County Public Schools for the continued approval of the district's Reading Endorsement Add-On Program has been approved as submitted for the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2025. Any gap between the district's previous plan and the current plan was addressed by an extension granted because of the pending amendment of State Board Rule 6A-4.0163, Florida Administrative Code, which has since been approved by the Florida State Board of Education.

You and your staff are to be highly commended for your tireless effort over the past five years to provide high quality professional development for your teachers as they pursue the Reading Endorsement. I am pleased to extend the approval of your program for an additional five years.

If you have additional questions about your Reading Endorsement program, please contact the Just Read, Florida! Office at 850-245-0503.

Sincerely,

Abbey L. Stewart Chief, Bureau of Educator Recruitment, Development & Retention

> JACOB OLIVA CHANCELLOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

#### Florida Reading Endorsement Alignment Matrix

#### **Broward County Public Schools**

#### 2020-2025

#### **Instructions for Completion:**

The Florida Reading Endorsement Alignment Matrix provides a means for institutions of higher education, school districts, and other entities that provide reading endorsement courses for school districts, to document the alignment of their courses to the competencies and indicators adopted by the State Board of Education in September 2011. Below are step-by-step directions for completing the matrix:

- 1. Provide the <u>number of the course</u> (districts provide the component number for district provided Inservice offerings) and the <u>name of the course</u> used to satisfy a corresponding indicator or set of indicators in the first column. More than one course may be used. It is not required that all indicators in a competency be satisfied in the same course; however, oftentimes this is the case.
- **2.** List any <u>required course reading(s)</u> that will help build understanding of the corresponding indicators in each section. This should include the name of any reading resources used, whether print or internet-based, the author, and a chapter name, if applicable.
- **3.** The Reading Endorsement <u>indicator codes</u> are listed in the third column. These should not be modified. In the revised 2018 matrix, Competencies 1 and 2 have been combined and many indicators are grouped together into sets that lend themselves to be taught together, instead of listing the indicators separately in chronological order.

If an indicator correlates exactly (or nearly so) to an indicator in the Florida Teacher Standards for ESOL Endorsement 2010, the ESOL indicator is designated with an asterisk (\*). Please note that while only a few indicators correspond exactly to ESOL indicators, there is a good deal of overlap in content of the two endorsements.

- **4.** The Reading Endorsement <u>specific indicator text</u> is provided in the fourth column. This information should not be modified.
- **5.** The <u>curriculum study assignment(s)</u> used to satisfy the indicator or indicator sets must be described in the fifth column of the matrix. The assignment(s) should be included in the course reflected in the first column. **The description should be thorough and complete and align with the indicator or indicator sets.** It should be clear to those reviewing the matrix that the assignment completed by teacher candidates (or Inservice teachers) will lead to accomplishment of knowledge and/or skills needed to master the indicator. One assignment may cover multiple indicators

listed in an indicator set, but it must be clear how the teacher candidate (or Inservice teacher) will be asked to demonstrate mastery of each indicator covered by that assignment. If the indicator reflects that there should be application by the teacher candidate (or Inservice teacher), the description should include how this will be accomplished. For example, teacher candidates (or Inservice teachers) may be working with students in the field or they may be role playing with other teacher candidates (or Inservice teachers) in the course. **NOTE: Competency 5, the practicum, requires that teacher candidate (or Inservice teacher) work with students in the field. Competency 5 is a culminating experience and may be infused into an internship. Competency 5 may not be infused into courses where teacher candidates are working to meet other Reading competencies and indicators.** 

In addition, each assignment should include a built-in <u>formative assessment</u> that will be used to validate that the teacher candidate/Inservice teacher has met the indicator. The assessment does not need to be lengthy or formal, but should provide evidence that the indicator has been met. Examples of formative assessments might include written tests, quizzes, written summaries, lesson plans, notes from small group discussion, etc.

**6.** Please list and provide a description of the <u>summative assessment(s)</u> that will be used to validate that the teacher candidate/Inservice teacher has met each competency.

#### Considerations for Meeting 2017 Statutory Requirements

In 2017, legislation was passed putting into place additional requirements for reading instruction and intervention for public schools (sections 1001.215, 1008.25 and 1011.67, Florida Statutes). New requirements were also added for teacher preparation programs (sections 1004.04 and 1004.85, Florida Statutes) in regards to reading instruction and intervention. (See statutory language below.) The Florida Reading Endorsement Alignment Matrix provides an opportunity for higher education institutions to plan to address the statutory requirements. If an opportunity to incorporate explicit, systematic, sequential and multisensory approaches to teaching the foundational reading skills exists, the specific indicator description will be designated by the star symbol \*\*.

#### s. 1004.04(2)(b)3., F.S.

- (b) The rules to establish uniform core curricula for each state-approved teacher preparation program must include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 3. Scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instructional strategies that improve reading performance for all students, including explicit, systematic, and sequential approaches to teaching phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and text comprehension and multisensory intervention strategies.

#### s. 1004.85(3)(a)1. c., F.S.

- (a) The department shall approve a certification program if the institute provides evidence of the institute's capacity to implement a competency-based program that includes each of the following:
- 1.c. Scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instructional strategies that improve reading performance for all students, including explicit, systematic, and sequential approaches to teaching phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, fluency, and text comprehension and multisensory intervention strategies.

# **Competency 1: Foundations of Reading Instruction**

# **Broward Virtual University (BVU) Online Canvas Course- 60 Inservice Hours**

Teachers will develop substantive understanding of six components of reading as a process: comprehension, oral language, phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, and vocabulary.

# FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILL: COMPREHENSION

Course	Required Course	Indicator	Specific Indicator	*Curriculum Study Assignment at	Summative Assessment
Number and Name of	Reading(s)	Code		Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	
Course					

Note: Journal Entry Assignments and Discussion Posts are two built-in formative type of assessments that participants will respond to in order to demonstrate understanding of each of the six components of reading learned in each module. Participants will submit these two types of formative assignments to facilitator via Canvas for feedback. Participants will keep a continuous journal that will be used as a reference guide when completing all reading endorsement competencies.

Course	Module 7	1.A.1	Understand that building	Module 7: Comprehension Participants	Culminating Reflective
Number:	Video:		oral and written language	will read to understand that the goal of	Journal/Discussion Post- After
	http://rmls.florida-		facilitates comprehension.	reading is comprehension. They will	completing modules 1-7,
10479756	ese.org/#/section/6			understand how the reader, text, and the	participants will complete finalize
	/ComprehensionLes	1.A.2*	Understand the importance	task/activity impact reading	their last journal entry by
	sons/296466860		of learning syntax,	comprehension. Finally, they will explore	summarizing their understanding
Cauras Names			semantics, pragmatics,	cognitive targets, academic	of each of the six components of
Course Name:			vocabulary, and text	language, domain-specific texts, and	reading learned throughout the
Foundations of	Module 7		structures required for	effective comprehension process.	course and post on the discussion
			comprehension of formal	enective comprehension process.	board. To complete the final
Literacy	Practice Guide:		written language of school,		journal entry/discussion post,
	Improving Reading		often called "academic	Journal Entry-	participants must respond to
	Comprehension in		language."	After reading either "Improving Reading	each of the following questions:
	Kindergarten		1011944961	Comprehension in K-3" (Elementary) or	Which component did you
	Through 3rd Grade	1.A.3	Understand the impact of	"Improving Adolescent Literacy"	say you needed
			text upon reading	(Secondary), participants will submit a	to deepen/expand/strength

https://ies.ed.gov/n cee/wwc/Docs/Prac ticeGuide/readingco mp pg 092810.pdf		comprehension (e.g., genre, readability, coherence, text structure, and text complexity).	journal response of how they consider each of the following when planning comprehension lessons in their classroom. To complete this assignment successfully, participants must respond en your knowledge in by the end of the course? How do you feel about your knowledge of that component now? What else
Module 7 Improving Adolescent Literacy: Effective Classroom and Intervention Practices	1.A.4	Understand how the interaction of reader characteristics, motivation, purpose of reading, and text elements impacts comprehension and student engagement.	to the following five recommendations:  1. Comprehension Strategies: Explain the importance of explicitly teaching comprehension strategies such as making inferences, building background knowledge, self- monitoring for students to construct  do you need to grow in?  2. How will your understanding of each of the reading components help you meet the needs of ALL students in your classroom including English Language Learners,
https://ies.ed.gov/n cee/wwc/Docs/Prac ticeGuide/adlit_pg 082608.pdf  Module 7 For teachers of	1.A.5	Identify cognitive targets (e.g., locate/recall; integrate/interpret; critique/evaluate) and the role of cognitive development in construction of meaning of literary and informational texts.	meaning of both literary and informational texts. (1.A.8, I.G.5)  2. Text Structure: Explain the impact of the text's organizational structure, complexity, and content to comprehension. (1.A.3)  3. Text-Based Questions and Discussions: Explain the importance of guiding students through focused    Students with Disabilities and those with characteristics of Dyslexia? *Participants will submit the completed journal activity and discussion post to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback
students on ACCESS points: http://aacliteracy.ps u.edu/	1.A.6	Understand reading as a process of constructing meaning from a wide variety of print and digital texts and for a variety of purposes.	high-quality discussion using questions at each cognitive target (from locate to evaluate) to encourage discussions (both oral and written language) on the meaning of text. (1. A.1, 1.A.5)  4. Text Selection: Explain the
	1.A.7	Understand the reading demands posed by domain specific texts.	importance of selecting a variety of print or digital texts including domain-specific texts to support comprehension development of their of reading components.
	1.A.8	Understand that effective comprehension processes rely on well-developed language, strong inference making, background	students. (1.A.6, 1. A.7)  5. Reader and Text: Explain the importance of matching the reader's characteristics and motivation to purpose of reading and type of text  or reading components.  Participants must score at least 80% in order to successfully complete the course. They will

		1.A.9 1.A.10	knowledge, comprehension monitoring and self-correcting.  Understand how English language learners' linguistic and cultural background will influence their comprehension.  Understand the role of formal and informal assessment of comprehension in making instructional decisions to meet individual student needs.	that elicits comprehension and engagement. (1.A.4)  Discussion Post: After reading the content on this module about types of informal and formal comprehension assessments, participants will share with colleagues in the course the types of formal and informal comprehension assessments they use in their classroom to make instructional decisions to meet the individual student needs including ELLs with varying linguistic and cultural backgrounds. (1.A.9, 1.A.10)  *Participants will submit the completed journal activity and discussion post to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.	receive immediate feedback via Canvas.
		FOUND	ATIONAL READING S	KILL: ORAL LANGUAGE	
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
	Module 2 Video: http://rmls.florida- ese.org/#/section/1 /OralLanguageLesso ns/296516735	1.B.1	Understand how the students' development of phonology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics relates to comprehending written language.	Module 2: Oral Language  Participants will study the development of oral language, which includes phonology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. They will also understand the differences between social and academic	Checkpoint/Quiz- Participants will take a five-question multiple choice quiz to demonstrate their understanding of key concepts associated with oral language development.

Module 2 Blog:  https://blog.heinem ann.com/what-is- oral-language	1.B.2 1.B.3	Understand the differences between social and academic language.  Understand that writing enhances the development of oral language.	language, the importance of English Language Learners' (ELLs) home language, and the variability between English and other languages.  Journal Entry- After reading the content and watching the video in this module, participants will summarize their
http://www.everyth ingesl.net/inservices /bics_calp.php	1.B.4	Understand that the variation in students' oral language exposure and development requires differentiated instruction.	understanding of oral language. To complete this assignment successfully, participants must respond to each of the following questions:  1. What is oral language and when may
	1.B.5  Recognize the importance of English language learners' home languages, and their significance for learning to read English.	English language learners' home languages, and their significance for learning to read English.	it require differentiated instruction? (1.B.4)  2. How does how the students' development of phonology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics relate to comprehending written language?
	1.B.6	Understand the role of formal and informal oral language assessment to make instructional decisions to meet individual student needs.	<ul> <li>(1.B.1)</li> <li>3. What is the difference between social and academic language? (1.B.2, 1.G.1)</li> <li>4. How is oral language development related to reading and writing development? (1.B.3, 1.G.4)</li> <li>5. How do you foster support for your ELL's while recognizing the importance of their home</li> </ul>
			languages? (1.B.5) 6. How can you assess oral language (formally and informally)? (1.B.6)

	FOUN	IDATION	AL READING SKILL: <b>F</b>	*Participants will submit the completed journal entry activity to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.  PHONOLOGICAL AWARENES	SS
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
	Module 3 Video: http://rmls.florida- ese.org/#/section/4 /PhonologicalAware nessLessons/29649 8267 Module 3	1.C.1	Understand phonology as it relates to language development and reading achievement (e.g., phonological processing, phonemic awareness skills, phonemic analysis and synthesis).	Module 3: Phonological Awareness  Participants will study phonology and the phonological continuum as it relates to language and reading development. They will consider phonological similarities and differences with English and other dialects and languages. In addition, they will understand how dyslexia is	Checkpoint/Quiz- Participants will take a five-question quiz to demonstrate their understanding of phonological awareness concepts learned in the module.
	For teachers of students on ACCESS points: <a href="http://aacliteracy.ps">http://aacliteracy.ps</a> <a href="u.edu/index.php/pa">u.edu/index.php/pa</a> <a href="ge/show/id/4/index">ge/show/id/4/index</a> <a href="http://aacliteracy.ps">.html</a> <a href="mailto:and">and</a> <a href="http://aacliteracy.ps">http://aacliteracy.ps</a>	1.C.2	Recognize the phonological continuum beginning with sensitivity to large and concrete units of sound (i.e., words & syllables) and progressing to small and abstract units of sound (onset-rimes and phonemes).	associated with processing phonological information-that is pronouncing, remembering, or thinking about the speech sounds that make up words.  Journal Entry- After reading the content and watching the video in this module, participants will summarize their understanding of phonological	
	http://aacliteracy.ps u.edu/index.php/pa ge/show/id/5/index .html	1.C.4	Distinguish both phonological and phonemic differences in language and their applications in written and oral discourse patterns	awareness and how they implement multisensory instructional activities in their classroom. To complete this assignment successfully, participants must respond to each of the following:	

1.C.5	(e.g., language & dialect differences).  Understand how similarities and differences in sound production between English and other languages affect English language learners' reading development in English.	<ol> <li>Define phonological awareness         (relating to phonemic analysis and synthesis, etc.) and how it supports         language development. (1.C.1)</li> <li>Explain how students' progress from simple to more complex phonological skills (i.e., phonological awareness continuum from rhyming to segmenting) (1.C.2)</li> <li>Explain both phonological and phonemic differences in language</li> </ol>
1.C.6	Understand the role of formal and informal phonological awareness assessment to make instructional decisions to meet individual student needs.	and their applications in written and oral discourse patterns. (1.C.4)  4. Explain how similarities and differences in sound production between English and other languages affect English language learners' reading development in English (1.C.5, 1.G.2)  5. Describe some types of formal and informal types of phonological awareness assessments. (1.C.6)  *Participants will submit the completed journal entry activity to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.
1.C.3	Understand that writing, in conjunction with phonological awareness, enhances reading development.	Module 4: Phonics Journal Entry- Participants will reflect on and summarize their understanding of the topics learned in this module, including how writing, in conjunction with phonological awareness, enhances reading development. (1.C.3)

	FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILL: <b>PHONICS</b>					
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	
	Module 4 Video: http://rmls.florida- ese.org/#/section/2 /PhonicsLessons/29 6503520 Module 4	1.D.1	Understand that phonological units (words, syllables, onset-rimes, and phonemes) map onto orthographic units (words, rimes, letters) in alphabetic languages.	Module 4: Phonics  Participants will study phonics, including the alphabetic principle, sound-spelling patterns, and structural analysis of words. They will connect phonics with oral language, writing, and phonemic awareness to enhance reading	Checkpoint/Quiz- Participants will take a five-question quiz to demonstrate their understanding of key concepts learned in this module relating to phonics development and instruction.	
	Practice Guide:  https://ies.ed.gov/n cee/wwc/Docs/Prac ticeGuide/wwc_fou	1.D.2	Understand sound-spelling patterns and phonics (grapheme-phoneme correspondence rules).	development.  Journal Entry- Participants will summarize their understanding of phonics instruction learned in this		
	ndationalreading 0 40717.pdf	1.D.3	Understand structural analysis of words.	module and reflect on how they teach these in their classrooms. To complete this assignment successfully, participants		
	Module 4 For teachers of students on ACCESS points:	1.D.4	Understand that both oral language and writing can be used to enhance phonics instruction.	will need to respond to all questions below:  1. Define Phonics (grapheme-phoneme corresponding rules) and sound and spelling patterns and provide		
	http://aacliteracy.ps u.edu/index.php/pa ge/show/id/6/index .html and http://aacliteracy.ps u.edu/index.php/pa	1.D.5	Understand the role of formal and informal phonics assessment to make instructional decisions to meet individual student needs.			

ge/show/id/7/index	3. Define Structural analysis of words
<u>.html</u>	and provide some examples. (1.D.3)
	4. Describe how using oral language
	and writing can enhance phonics
	(1.D.4, 1.C.3)
	5. Describe the role of formal and
	informal Assessments of phonics
	(1.D.5)
	Discussion Post- Participants will refer to
	the chart in this module that shows some
	sound-spelling patterns that students
	need to be taught. They will share with
	others in the course an example of an
	activity they have used, or can use, to
	teach or reinforce one of these spelling
	patterns. To complete this assignment
	successfully, participants must include in
	their response the following:
	1. Grade Level of student
	2. The spelling pattern that will be
	taught
	3. A clear description of the activity
	4. Describe the importance of the
	specific spelling pattern on
	phonics development
	5. Describe how they will assess
	students' understanding of the
	spelling pattern taught
	(1.D.2, 1.D.5)
	*Participants will submit the completed
	journal entry activity and discussion post
	to the facilitator via canvas and receive
	feedback.
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	FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILL: FLUENCY					
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	
	Module 5 Video: http://rmls.florida- ese.org/#/section/5 /FluencyLessons/29 6515527	1.E.1	Understand that the components of reading fluency are accuracy, expression, and rate which impact reading endurance and comprehension.	Module 5: Fluency  Participants will explore fluency, which includes accuracy, rate, and prosody.  They will see fluency as the connection between word recognition and comprehension, as well as understand	Checkpoint/Quiz- Participants will take a five-question quiz to demonstrate their understanding of key concepts relating to fluency development and instruction learned in this module.	
	Module 5 Blog: https://therobbrevi ewblog.com/uncate gorized/making- kids-read-fast-is- not-the-goal-of- fluency-instruction- making-meaning-is/	1.E.2	Understand that effective readers demonstrate flexibility by adjusting their reading rate to accommodate the kinds of texts they are reading in order to facilitate comprehension.	how it can be enhanced through oral language and writing.  Journal Entry- Participants will watch both videos, "What reading fluency looks like in first grade and what reading fluency looks like in fifth grade." They will pay attention to the reading of first grader and the reading of fifth grader and reflect on their rate, accuracy, and prosody (intonation, stress, phrasing, pausing) and ability to understand what they read. To complete this assignment successfully, participants will summarize how each student read the text using the terms: accuracy, rate, and prosody and describe the impact fluency has on the ability to read and		
	Module 5:  Grade 1 Fluency  Video:	1.E.3	Understand the relationships among fluency, word recognition, and comprehension.			
	https://www.unders tood.org/en/learnin g-thinking-	1.E.4	Understand that both oral language and writing enhance fluency instruction.			
	differences/signs- symptoms/age-by- age-learning- skills/video-what-	1.E.5	Understand the role of formal and informal fluency assessment to make instructional decisions to	comprehend text as students get older or for students that may have dyslexia. (1.E.1)		

reading-fluency-	meet individual student	Discussion Post-After reading the
looks-like-in-first-	needs.	content in this module and a blog about
grade	neeus.	fluency, participants will summarize their
grade		
Module 5		understanding about fluency as it relates
		to rate, prosody, and rate and impact on
Grade 5 Fluency		reading comprehension and reply to a
Video:		colleague's post. To complete this
hatter of the construction of a second		assignment successfully, participants'
https://www.unders		discussion post must address each of the
tood.org/en/learnin		following questions:
g-thinking-		When might a reader have to adjust
differences/signs-		their reading rate? (1.E.2)
symptoms/age-by-		2. What is the relationship among
age-learning-		
<u>skills/video-what-</u>		fluency, word recognition, and
<u>reading-fluency-</u>		comprehension? (1.E.3)
<u>looks-like-in-fifth-</u>		3. How do oral language and writing
<u>grade</u>		enhance fluency instruction? (1.E.4)
Module 5		4. How can formal and informal
Wiodule 5		fluency assessments be used to
For teachers of		guide instruction? (1. E.5)
students on ACCESS		
Points:		
		*Participants will submit the completed
http://aacliteracy.ps		journal entry activity and discussion post
u.edu/index.php/pa		to the facilitator via canvas and receive
ge/show/id/9/index		feedback
<u>.html</u>		
and		
http://aacliteracy.ps		
u.edu/index.php/pa		
ge/show/id/10/inde		
x.html		
X.Helli		

	FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILL: VOCABULARY					
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	
	Module 6 Vocabulary Lesson Video: http://rmls.florida- ese.org/#/section/3 /VocabularyLessons /296888958	1.F.1	Understand the goal of receptive and expressive vocabulary instruction is the application of a student's understanding of word meanings to multiple oral and written contexts.	Module 6: Vocabulary  Participants will study vocabulary development including the difference between receptive and expressive vocabulary. They will revisit morphology and semantics as it relates to vocabulary. Finally, participants will dive into	Checkpoint/Quiz- Participants will take a five-question quiz to demonstrate their understanding of key concepts relating vocabulary development and instruction learned in this module.	
	Module 6 Using morphology to teach vocabulary Blog: <a href="https://keystoliterac">https://keystoliterac</a> y.com/blog/using-	1.F.2	Understand morphology as it relates to vocabulary development (e.g., morphemes, inflectional and derivational morphemes, morphemic analysis).	be used to enhance vocabulary instruction.  Journal Entry- After reading the content in this module and a blog about morphology as it relates to vocabulary development, participants will complete a journal entry on their understanding of vocabulary development. To successfully complete this assignment, participants must respond to each of the following questions:  1. Define morphology (morphemes, inflectional and derivational		
	morphology-to- teach-vocabulary/	1.F.3	Identify principles of semantics as they relate to vocabulary development (e.g., antonyms, synonyms, figurative language, etc.).			
	Vocabulary instruction for teachers of students	1.F.4	<b>Understand</b> the domain specific vocabulary demands of academic language.			
on ACCESS points: https://www.youtu	1.F.5	Understand that writing can be used to enhance vocabulary instruction.	morphemes, morphemic analysis) and how it supports vocabulary development.			

be.com/watch?v=Id	1 5 6	Understand the role of	2 Define comenties (entenums
MC1jNf1p4	1.F.6	formal and informal	2. Define semantics (antonyms,
<u>MCIJNTIP4</u>		vocabulary assessment to	synonyms, figurative language) and
		_	explain how it so important to
		make instructional decisions	vocabulary development. (1.F.2,
		to meet individual student	1.F.3)
		needs.	Discussion Post- After reading the
			content and watching the videos in this
			module, participants will summarize their
			understanding of vocabulary
			development and reply to a colleague's
			post. To complete this discussion post
			successfully, participants must respond
			to each of the following questions:
			1. What is the goal of receptive and
			expressive vocabulary instruction?
			(1.F.1)
			2. What is the domain specific
			vocabulary demands of academic
			language? (1.F.4)
			3. How can writing be used to enhance
			vocabulary instruction? (1.F.5)
			4. How can formal and informal
			vocabulary assessments be used to
			make instructional decisions? (1.F.6)
			make mati detional decisions: (1.1.0)
			*Participants will submit the completed
			journal entry activity and discussion post
			to the facilitator via canvas and receive
			feedback

	FOUNDATION	AL READ	ING SKILL: INTEGRA	TION OF THE READING COM	1PONENTS
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
	Module 1 The Reading Process Video: https://www.youtu be.com/watch?v=VZ mNpSYjMi4 Module 1 Formal and Informal Assessments Video: https://www.youtu be.com/watch?v= WDfT46nijA Module 1	1.G.1	Identify language characteristics related to social and academic language.  Understand the impact of oral language, writing, and an information intensive environment upon reading development.	Module 2: Oral Language  Journal Entry- After reading the content and watching the video in this module, participants will summarize their understanding and reflect on their new knowledge of oral language. They will describe the language characteristics related to social and academic language and the impact of oral language, writing, and an information intensive environment upon reading development.  (1. G.1, 1.G.4)  *Participants will submit the completed journal entry activity to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback	Checkpoint/Quiz- Participants will take a five-question quiz to demonstrate their understanding of the integration of the reading components.
	What is Dyslexia? Yale Website:  https://dyslexia.yale .edu/ Module 1  What is Dyslexia? Article: https://www.unders tood.org/en/learnin g-thinking-	1.G.3	Understand the interdependence between each of the reading components and their effect upon reading as a process for native speakers of English and English language learners.  Understand the role of formal and informal reading assessment to make	Module 1: Introduction to Foundations of Literacy  Participants will be introduced to the six components of reading and how they work together during the reading process. They will also understand some of the common characteristics of dyslexia as it relates to reading difficulties. Finally, participants will understand how to differentiate between the roles of formal and informal assessments of reading.	

differences/child-	 instructional decisions to	Pretest/Practice Test- Participants will
learning-	meet individual student	answer 20 multiple choice questions via
disabilities/dyslexia/	needs.	Canvas to evaluate their prior knowledge
what-is-		of the six components of reading.
dyslexia? ul=1*1eg		Participants will be provided immediate
023*domain userid		feedback via Canvas.
*YW1wLUVxcVE5dn		
		Journal Entry- Participants will create a
BhakptQ1ljWnl0OTd		three column-chart that illustrates the
IU3c.		types of reading screeners, diagnostic,
Module 1		and progress monitoring assessments
Wodule 1		currently used at their school site or
What is Dyslexia?		classroom to assess the different
Dyslexia Explained		components of literacy. (1.G.6)
YouTube video:		Discussion Post- After reading the
		content and viewing the videos in this
https://www.youtu		module, participants will respond to the
be.com/watch?time		following questions in a post:
continue=18&v=kE		Tollowing questions in a post.
3DqJP-		1 Usus do the six reading some page
nkl&feature=emb		How do the six reading components  A state of the si
ogo		work together as a student reads the
<u>ogo</u>		text including English Language
		Learners? (1.G.3)
		2. Which component of literacy
		instruction do you need to
		deepen/expand/strengthen your
		knowledge by the end of the
		course? Explain.
		3. Why is it important to understand
		the common characteristics of
		dyslexia?
		*Participants will submit the completed
		journal entry activity and discussion post
		to the facilitator via canvas and receive
		feedback

1.6.3	Identify phonomic conserts	Madula 2. Dhanalagical Avvarances	
1.G.2	<b>Identify</b> phonemic, semantic,	Module 3: Phonological Awareness	
	and syntactic variability	Journal Entry- After reading the content	
	between English and other	and watching the video in this module,	
	languages.	participants will summarize their	
		understanding and reflect on their new	
		knowledge of phonological awareness,	
		including phonemic, semantic, and	
		syntactic variability between English and	
		other languages. (1.G.2)	
		*Participants will submit the completed	
		journal entry activity to the facilitator via	
		canvas and receive feedback	
1.G.5	Understand the importance	Module 7: Comprehension	
	of comprehension	Journal Entry- After reading either	
	monitoring and self-	"Improving Reading Comprehension in K-	
	correcting to increase	3" (Elementary) or "Improving	
	reading proficiency.	Adolescent Literacy" (Secondary)	
	Tourney,	participants will reflect on their	
		understanding of each of the	
		comprehension recommendations, which	
		include monitoring and self-correcting,	
		and describe how they currently	
		•	
		implement them. (1.G.5)	
		*D-uti-in-auto-will-auto-it-th-	
		*Participants will submit the completed	
		journal entry activity to the facilitator via	
		canvas and receive feedback	

# Competency 2: Application of Research-Based Instructional Practices Broward Virtual University (BVU) Online Canvas Course- 60 Inservice Hours

Teachers will scaffold student learning by applying the principles of research-based reading instruction and integrating the six components of reading. Teachers will engage in the systematic problem-solving process.

#### FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILL: COMPREHENSION **Required Course** Course Indicator **Specific Indicator** Curriculum Study Assignment at Summative Assessment Number and Code Reading Indicator Level with Built-In Name of Formative Assessment Course Note: Journal Entry Assignments, Discussion Posts, and Lesson Plans are three built-in formative type of assessments that participants will respond to in order to demonstrate application of the principles of research-based reading and integrating the six components of reading learned in each module. Participants will submit these types of formative assignments to facilitator via Canvas for feedback. Use both oral language and Post-Test: Participants **Course Number:** Module 7 2.A.2 **Module 7: Comprehension** will complete a 20-question Participants will explore various 10479758 **Improving** writing experiences to instructional practices to provide multiple-choice test that will Comprehension enhance comprehension. \* students opportunities to enhance include questions based on content **Course Name:** Article: each of the following areas of comprehension, of both literary and https://ies.ed.gov/n App of Research 2.A.4 **Provide** opportunities for informational texts, that promotes reading: cee/wwc/Docs/Prac **Based Literacy** student extended text motivation and student engagement. Oral Language ticeGuide/readingco Practices discussion to enhance Phonological Awareness mp pg 092810.pdf comprehension, promote **Journal Entry-** Participants will watch a Phonics #page=16 video of a sample comprehension motivation and student Fluency lesson appropriate for their grade level engagement. Vocabulary

Module 7 Choosing the Rig Text Article: https://ies.ed.go.cee/wwc/Docs/sticeGuide/wwc.pg_rec04.pdf Module 7 Lexile Levels: http://www.lex.om/  Module 7 Scholastic Resources: https://www.scl.stic.com/teacheookwizard/  Module 7 Videos:  Kindergarten Bur Burgs! Burgs! Informational https://www.yobe.com/watch?vorthalperson/burgs.	2.A.6  rc  2.A.6  2.A.3  2.A.1  gs!  utu  y=e0	Select narrative or informational print or digital texts that are appropriate to the comprehension instruction to be provided.  Provide comprehension instruction that supports students' ability to read multiple print and digital texts and to synthesize information within, across and beyond those texts. ★  Apply appropriate instructional practices determined by the student's strengths and needs, text structure, and the reading demands of domain specific text. ★  Apply intentional, explicit, and systematic instructional practices for scaffolding development of higher order thinking, comprehension skills, comprehension monitoring and self-correcting (e.g., reciprocal teaching, "think aloud," etc.). ★	and then complete part 1 and part 2 for this journal entry assignment.  Part 1: After watching the video, participants will respond to the following two questions:  1. What type of text and instructional practices did the teacher in the video select to develop students' metacognitive (thinking) comprehension skills in reading? (2.G.2)  2. How does the teacher increase students' higher-order thinking (comprehension)?  Part 2: Participants will then reflect on their journal how they apply these practices in their own classroom:  1. After viewing the sample lesson, explain what instructional methods do you use to foster monitoring and self-correcting during reading? (2.A.8)  2. How do you provide opportunities for student extended text discussion to enhance comprehension, promote motivation and student engagement? (2.A.4)	Comprehension     Integration of the Reading Components  Participants must score at least 80% in order to successfully complete the course.
Second Grade	2.A.8	Model a <u>variety</u> of strategic activities students can use to foster comprehension	<b>Discussion Post</b> - After reading the content and viewing the videos in this	

Fiction Close Reading		monitoring and self- correcting. ★	module, participants will share how they use both oral language and
https://vimeo.com/ 58540086	2.A.7	Scaffold discussions to facilitate the comprehension of text and higher order	writing experiences to enhance comprehension in their own classroom. (2.A.2)
Read Aloud Gorilla Informational Text <a href="https://www.yout">https://www.yout</a>		thinking skills for students with varying English proficiency levels.	Lesson Plan- Participants will develop, implement, and reflect on a lesson that demonstrates application of intentional, explicit, and
ube.com/watch?v =rlfhXyyfTR4	2.A.9	Recognize, describe, and incorporate appropriate comprehension assessments to guide instruction. ★	systematic instruction for scaffolding development of comprehension (cognitive skills). Lesson Components must include the following:
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Close Reading- Science	2.G.2	Identify instructional	Rationale for selecting teaching
https://www.youtu be.com/watch?v=o	2.G.2	practices to develop students' metacognitive skills	goal based on assessment (2.A.9, 2.G.6) 2. Standard/Learning Goal
7MY8khBag		in reading (e.g., text coding such as INSERT, two-column	3. Gradual Release (I do, We do, They do, You do) (2.A.7, 2.G.2,
High School 10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2.0.4	notes).	2.A.1, 2.A.3, 2.A.3) 4. Oral Language and Writing
https://vimeo.com/ 90927235	2.G.4	Use research-based guidelines for selecting literature and domain	Extension (2.A.2, 2.G.1)  5. Assessment of Learning (2.A.9, 2.G.6)
High School Social Studies <a href="https://www.youtu">https://www.youtu</a>		specific print and digital text appropriate to students' age, interests and reading	Analyzing Text Complexity Activity- Participants will select a narrative,
be.com/watch?v=zV 2PeJLZauU		proficiency (e.g., young adult literature, informational texts).	informational or domain specific text for a read aloud or close reading and use a text complexity rubric to evaluate impact on comprehension

		2.G.1 2.G.6	Apply comprehensive instructional practices, including writing experiences that integrates the reading components. ★  Triangulate data from appropriate reading assessments to guide instruction.	considering academic language demands, vocabulary as it relates to phonology, syntax, semantics, text structure, genre, and scaffolds needed. (2.A.5, 2.G.4)  *Participants will submit the completed journal activity, lesson plans, and discussion post to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.	
		FOUND	ATIONAL READING S	KILL: ORAL LANGUAGE	
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
	Module 2 Oral Language Lesson Videos- Elementary School Teachers: http://rmls.florida- ese.org/#/section/1 /OralLanguageLesso ns/296518589	2.B.1	Apply intentional, explicit, and systematic instructional practices for scaffolding development of oral/aural language skills (e.g., language experience approach, Socratic questioning). ★	Participants will explore various instructional practices for scaffolding development of oral language skills to create an environment where students practice appropriate academic and social language. Participants will also recognize ELL students' home language proficiency as a foundation and	Post-Test: Participants will complete a 20-question multiple-choice test that will include questions based on content each of the following areas of reading:  Oral Language Phonological Awareness Phonics Fluency
	Secondary School Teachers: <a href="http://rmls.florida-ese.org/#/section/1">http://rmls.florida-ese.org/#/section/1</a>	2.B.2	Create an environment where students practice appropriate social and academic language to discuss diverse texts.	strength to support the development of oral language in English.	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> <li>Comprehension</li> <li>Integration of the Reading Components</li> </ul>

/OralLanguageLesso ns/296516314	2.B.4	Use writing experiences to enhance oral language (e.g., interactive writing, student to teacher sentence dictation). ★	Discussion Post- After reading the content and viewing the videos in this module, participants will describe using specific examples how they assess and develop their students' oral language skills, including their English Language Learners (ELLs). (2.B.3, 2.G.5) Participants will also describe a variety of tools that they use to assess oral language and how they triangulate data to explicitly and systematically scaffold the development of oral language of their students in their classroom. (2.B.1, 2.B.5, 2.B.3, 2.G.6)  *Participants will submit the completed journal activity, discussion post, and lesson plans to the facilitator	an explicit oral language lesson, in order to successfully complete the course. the course. structional practices used in the sson. Then they will reflect on the	
	2.B.3*	Recognize and apply an English language learner's home language proficiency as a foundation and strength to support the development of oral language in English.		experiences to enhance oral language, both social and academic. (2.B.2, 2.B.4, 2.G.1)  Discussion Post- After reading the content and viewing the videos in this	
	2.B.5	Recognize, describe, and incorporate appropriate oral language assessments to guide instruction.			
	2.G.5	Demonstrate understanding of similarities and differences between home language and second language reading development.			
	2.G.1	Apply comprehensive instructional practices, including writing experiences that integrates the reading components. ★			
	2.G.6	Triangulate data from appropriate reading			

	FOUN	IDATION	assessments to guide instruction.  AL READING SKILL: F	PHONOLOGICAL AWARENI	ESS
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
	Module 3 Phonological Awareness Techniques: https://www.hand2 mind.com/pdf/kind ergarten/chapter 2. pdf  Module 3 Multisensory Techniques to Teach Reading: https://www.unders tood.org/en/school-learning/partnering- with-childs- school/instructional -strategies/8- multisensory- techniques-for- teaching- reading? ul=1*ljv1p *domain_userid*Y W1wLTdBRVhuWUV	2.C.2 2.C.4	Apply intentional, explicit, systematic instructional practices to scaffold development of phonological awareness. (e.g., blending and segmenting syllables, onset-rimes, and phonemes).  *  Provide opportunities for students to use oral/aural language to enhance phonological awareness (e.g., rhyming and alliteration). *  Use writing experiences, in conjunction with phonological instruction, to enhance reading achievement (e.g., Elkonin boxes or magnetic letters, individual response whiteboards). *	Participants will explore various multisensory instructional practices for scaffolding the development of phonological awareness. Participants will also explore assessments of phonological awareness to monitor progress of their students and guide their instruction.  Journal Entry- After watching a segment of an explicit lesson on phonological awareness, participants will describe the instructional practice the teacher used to focus students' attention on the SOUNDS of the letters (PA) and the opportunities for students to use oral language to enhance phonological awareness. (2.C.2).  To complete this assignment successfully, participants will include specific examples such as the use of Elkonin boxes, magnetic letters, etc., to	Post-Test: Participants will complete a 20-question multiple-choice test that will include questions based on content each of the following areas of reading:  Oral Language Phonological Awareness Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Integration of the Reading Components  Participants must score at least 80% in order to successfully complete the course.

HcWUtWDVTWmY4 QW1QdHc.  Module 3 Phonological Awareness Video: https://www.youtu be.com/watch?v=6 wjU03hjOvs  Module 3 Phonological Awareness Assessments: Yopp-Singer; Segmenting https://www.gpsd.u s/cms/lib/NJ010002 49/Centricity/Domai	2.C.5 2.G.1	Understand and apply knowledge of how variations in phonology across languages affect English language learners' reading and writing development. ★  Recognize, describe, and incorporate appropriate phonological awareness assessments to guide instruction. ★  Apply comprehensive instructional practices, including writing experiences that integrates the reading components. ★  Triangulate data from appropriate reading	describe how the teacher transitioned from phonological awareness lesson to using writing experiences to enhance letter-sound relationships (Phonics). (2.2.C.4)  Discussion Post- After reading the content and watching the videos in this module, participants will explain what they have learned about the importance of assessing and developing phonological awareness in the early grades and for English Language Learners.  They will also describe personal experiences with ELLs in their classroom in which variations in phonology across languages have affected their English language learners' reading and writing	
n/14/OrigYoppSinge r.pdf  Taylor Pearson: Rhyme, Segmenting, Blending  http://www.misd.n et/mlpp/assessmen ts/phonemicawaren ess/phonemic- awareness-a.pdf  Rosner Auditory Processing; Deletion		assessments to guide instruction.	development. (2.C.3)  Lesson Plan- Participants will develop, implement, and reflect on a lesson that demonstrates application of intentional, explicit, multisensory, and systematic instruction for scaffolding development of phonological awareness (e.g., blending and segmenting syllables, onset-rimes, and phonemes) including how they will assess understanding of these skills.  Lesson Components must include the following:	

ingto %20c %20c %20c s.pdf  PAST Awar Test) Comp  https icsch efaul e=38 eID=9 C9E0 4626 C14D nder	T (Phonological preness Skills prehensive s://www.kcpubl pools.org/site/d plt.aspx?PageTyp plus ModuleInstanc plus SviewID= plus Property plus	<ol> <li>Rationale for selecting goal based on assessment (2.C.5, 2.G.6)</li> <li>ELA Standard/Learning Goal</li> <li>Gradual Release (I do, We do, They do, You do) (2.C.1, 2.C.2)</li> <li>Writing Extension (2.C.4, 2.G.1)</li> <li>Assessment of Learning (2.C.5, 2.G.6)</li> <li>*Participants will submit the completed journal activity and discussion post to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.</li> </ol>	

		FOL	JNDATIONAL READII	NG SKILL: <b>PHONICS</b>	
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
	Module 4  Literacy Leadership Brief: Explaining Phonics Instruction  https://www.literac yworldwide.org/doc s/default-	2.D.1	Apply intentional, explicit, systematic instructional practices for scaffolding phonics development on a continuum from the individual phonemegrapheme level through the multi-syllabic word level.	Module 4: Phonics  Participants will explore various multisensory instructional practices for scaffolding the development of phonics skills for all students, including English language learners.  Journal Entry-Elementary Teachers:	Post-Test: Participants will complete a 20-question multiple-choice test that will include questions based on content each of the following areas of reading:  Oral Language Phonological Awareness Phonics
	source/where-we- stand/ila-explaining- phonics-instruction- an-educators- guide.pdf  Module 4 Phonics Lessons	2.D.2	Recognize and apply an English language learner's home language as a foundation and strength to support the development of phonics in English.	After watching a video of an explicit phonics lesson and reading the article on phonics for middle and high school ELLS, participants will describe the instructional practices used in this module and reflect on the instructional practices they use in their classroom	<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>Vocabulary</li> <li>Comprehension</li> <li>Integration of the Reading Components</li> <li>Participants must score at least 80% in order to successfully complete</li> </ul>
	Videos:  Primary Teachers:	2.D.3	Use oral/aural language and writing experiences to enhance phonics instruction (e.g., sentence strip words,	for developing phonics. (2.D.1, 2.D.3)  Discussion Post- After reading the content and watching the videos in this	the course.

https://www.youtu		phrases, and pocket charts).	module, participants will explain why is
<u>be.com/watch?v=b</u>		*	important for them to teach phonics.
<u>AM-oMViosE</u>			They will respond to the following
	2.D.4	Recognize, describe, and	questions:
Intermediate		incorporate appropriate	
Teachers:		phonics assessments to	1. Why is it important to teach
http://rmls.florida-		guide instruction. ★	phonics explicitly and
ese.org/#/section/2/			systematically to your students?
PhonicsLessons/296	2.G.1	Apply comprehensive	2. What specific type of phonics
<u>502265</u>		instructional practices,	assessment(s) do you use to
		including writing experiences	determine areas of needs as it
Module 4		that integrates the reading	relates to phonics instruction?
Secondary Teachers		components. 🛨	(2.D.4, 2.G.6)
Article:			
Phonics Instruction	2.G.6	Triangulate data from	Lesson Plan- Participants will develop,
for Middle and High		appropriate reading	implement, and reflect on a lesson that
School ELLs		assessments to guide	demonstrates application
http://www.adlit.or		instruction.	of intentional, explicit, multisensory,
g/article/34713/			and systematic instruction for scaffolding development of phonics
			(individual phoneme-grapheme level
Module 4			through the multi-syllabic word level,)
			including how they will assess
Secondary Phonics			understanding of these skills. Lesson
Assessment:			Components must include the
http://www2.nefec.			following:
org/learn/teacher/s			Tonowing.
econdary/pa/resear			Rationale for selecting a goal
ch/assessing5.htm			based on assessment (2.D.4,
			2.G.6)
			2. Standard/Learning Goal
			3. Gradual Release (I do, We do,
			They do, You do) ( <b>2.D.1, 2.D.2)</b>
			4. Oral Language and Writing
			Extension ( <b>2.D.3, 2.G.1</b> )
			5. Assessment of Learning (2.D.4,
			2.G.6)

		FOL	JNDATIONAL READII	*Participants will submit the completed journal activity, discussion post, and lesson plans to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.  NG SKILL: FLUENCY	
	equired Course eading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
Flu Vi  Ele Te  ht be c9  Se Te	Indule 5 Iluency Lesson ideos: Ilementary School eachers: Ittps://www.youtu e.com/watch?v=oE Pu4oO4nc econdary eachers: Inttp://rmls.florida- se.org/#/section/5 FluencyLessons/29 515168	2.E.2 2.E.3	Apply intentional, explicit, systematic instructional practices to scaffold accuracy, expression, rate, and reading endurance (e.g., paired reading, repeated reading, echo reading, reader's theater, etc.). *  Use oral/aural language and writing experiences to enhance fluency (e.g., poetry charts, song lyrics). *  Recognize, describe, and incorporate appropriate fluency assessments to guide instruction. *  Triangulate data from appropriate reading	Participants will explore various instructional practices for scaffolding the development of fluency, which includes rate, expression, and reading endurance.  Journal Entry- After watching a video of an explicit lesson on fluency, participants will recognize and describe the instructional practice used in the lesson and reflect on the instructional practices they use in their classroom for developing fluency. (2.E.1, 2.E.2, 2.E.3)  Discussion Post- After reading the content and viewing the videos in this module, participants will describe what they have learned about fluency assessments and instructional	Post-Test: Participants will complete a 20-question multiple-choice test that will include questions based on content each of the following areas of reading:      Oral Language     Phonological Awareness     Phonics     Fluency     Vocabulary     Comprehension     Integration of the Reading     Components Participants must score at least 80% in order to successfully complete the course.

	assessments to guide	practices to build fluency. They will
	instruction.	also explain why it is important to
		assess students' reading fluency for all
		elements; accuracy, rate, and prosody
		and not just rate. (2.E.3)
		Lesson Plan- Participants will develop,
		implement, and reflect on a lesson that
		demonstrates application
		of intentional, explicit, and
		systematic instruction for scaffolding
		development of fluency (i.e., paired
		reading, repeated reading, echo
		reading, reader's theater) including
		how they will assess understanding of
		students' fluency. Lesson Components
		must include the following:
		1. Dationals for colorting and boss !
		Rationale for selecting goal based     on assessment (2.E.3, 2.G.6)
		2. Standard/Learning Goal
		3. Gradual Release (I do, We do,
		They do, You do) (2.E.1, 2.E.2)
		4. Oral Language and Writing
		Extension (2.E.2)
		5. Assessment of Learning ( <b>2.E.3</b> ,
		2.G.6)
		·
		*Participants will submit the
		completed journal activity, discussion
		post, and lesson plans to the
		facilitator via canvas and receive
		feedback.

	FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILL: VOCABULARY					
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment	
	Module 6 Vocabulary Instruction Graphic: https://twitter.com/ wordaware/status/ 8215864185731235 84  Module 6	2.F.1	Apply intentional, explicit, systematic instructional practices to scaffold vocabulary and concept development (e.g., shared reading, semantic mapping, etc.). ★	Module 6: Vocabulary  Participants will explore various instructional practices for scaffolding the development of vocabulary, including ways to use writing to enhance vocabulary and help ELL students learn academic vocabulary.	Post-Test: Participants will complete a 20-question multiple-choice test that will include questions based on content each of the following areas of reading:  Oral Language Phonological Awareness Phonics	
	Vocabulary Videos:  Elementary and Secondary School Teachers: https://www.youtu	2.F.5*	Incorporate instructional practices that develop authentic uses of English to assist English language learners in learning academic vocabulary and content. ★	Journal Entry- After watching a video of an explicit vocabulary lesson, participants will describe the instructional practice used in the lesson. Then, they will reflect on how they incorporate instructional practices in their classroom that:  1. develop academic vocabulary and content for ELLs (2.F.5) 2. incorporate analogies (cognates, Greek and Latin roots) (2.F.3)  • Fluency • Vocabula • Compreh • Integration Component in order to such the course.	<ul> <li>Fluency</li> <li>Vocabulary</li> <li>Comprehension</li> <li>Integration of the Reading Components</li> <li>Participants must score at least 80%</li> </ul>	
	be.com/watch?v=O etbzrP2QUU	2.F.7	Use multiple methods of vocabulary instruction (e.g. multiple contexts, examples and non-examples, elaborations, etc.). ★		in order to successfully complete the course.	
		2.F.3	incorporate vocabulary instruction through analogies (e.g., cognates, Greek and Latin roots). ★	provide meaningful use of domain- specific vocabulary (2.F.2)      Discussion Post- After reading and watching the videos in this module,		
		2.F.2	Provide for continual integration, repetition, and meaningful use of domain	participants will describe multiple methods (examples and non-examples, multiple contexts, etc.) of vocabulary		

		2.F.6	specific vocabulary to address the demands of academic language.  Use oral/aural language and writing experiences to enhance vocabulary (e.g., interactive word walls, word sorts, word charts for secondary).	instruction they are currently using in their classroom. (2.F.7)  Lesson Plan- Participants will develop, implement, and reflect on a lesson that demonstrates intentional, explicit, and systematic instruction for scaffolding development of vocabulary (i.e., shared reading, semantic mapping, etc.) including how they will assess vocabulary. Lesson Components must	
		2.F.8	Recognize, describe, and incorporate appropriate vocabulary assessments to guide instruction. ★	<ul><li>1. Rationale for selecting teaching goal based on assessment (2.F.8, 2.G.6)</li></ul>	
		2.G.1	Apply comprehensive instructional practices, including writing experiences that integrates the reading components. ★	<ol> <li>ELA Standard/Learning Goal</li> <li>Gradual Release (I do, We do, They do, You do) (2.F.1, 2.F.7)</li> <li>Oral Language and Writing Extension (2.F.6, 2.G.1)</li> <li>Assessment of Learning Target</li> </ol>	
		2.G.6	Triangulate data from appropriate reading assessments to guide instruction.	*Participants will submit the completed journal activity, discussion post, and lesson plans to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback	
	FOUNDATION	AL READ	ING SKILL: INTEGRA	ΓΙΟΝ OF THE READING CO	MPONENTS
Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment

Г		1		
Module 1	2.G.3	<b>Use</b> resources and research-	Practice Test: Participants will take a	
Gradual Rele		based practices that create	20 multiple choice questions via	
Model Video		information intensive	Canvas to evaluate their prior	
http://www.		environments (e.g., diverse	knowledge of the application of	
2.org/pl/acps	<u>S-</u>	classroom libraries, inquiry	research-based literacy practices,	
<u>classrooms-ii</u>	<u>1-</u>	reading).	including questions about each of the	
focus/explicit			reading components applied in this	
instruction/g	radual- 2.F.4	Provide an environment that	module. Participants will receive	
release-video	<u>o/</u>	supports wide reading of	immediate via Canvas on the results of	
		print and digital texts, both	the quiz.	
Article: "Effe	ctive	informational and literary, to		
Use of the Gr	adual	enhance vocabulary.	Module 1: The Gradual Release Model	
Release of				
Responsibilit	y		Participants will learn to use the	
Model" by Di	-		research-based gradual release model	
Douglas Fish			for effective reading instruction that	
https://www			is <b>explicit and scaffolded.</b> They will use	
nline.com/ t			this model to develop lessons for each	
s/pdf/dougla			area of reading in this course.	
r.pdf			Madula 1. Classroom Cultura and	
			Module 1: Classroom Culture and	
			Environment that Promotes Literacy	
			Participants will read various resources	
			to learn about research-based	
			practices to create an information	
			intensive environment and support a	
			wide reading of print and digital texts,	
			both informational and literary.	
			·	
			Discussion Post: Participants will	
			describe their literacy classroom	
			environment and the structure of their	
			literacy block or class. They will include	
			how they: 1) Use resources and	
			research-based practices that create	

information intensive environments
(2.G.3) 2) Provide an environment that
supports wide reading of print and
digital texts (2.F.4)
Journal Entry: After reading the
content and watching the videos in this
module, participants will describe each
of the four components of the gradual
release model and why each of the
components is important. They will
explain why it is necessary to explicitly
teach students reading skills and
strategies.
*Participants will submit the
completed journal activity and
discussion post to the facilitator via
canvas and receive feedback

### **Competency 3: Foundations of Assessment**

# **Broward Virtual University (BVU) Online Canvas Course- 60 Inservice Hours**

Teachers will understand how to select and administer appropriate assessments and analyze data to inform reading instruction to meet the needs of all students. Teachers will engage in the systematic problem-solving process.

Course	Required Course	Indicator	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at	Summative Assessment
Number and	Reading	Code		Indicator Level with Built-In	
Name of				Formative Assessment	
Course					

Note: Journal Entry Assignments and Discussion Posts are two built-in formative type of assessments that participants will respond to in order to demonstrate how to select and administer appropriate assessments to inform instruction to meet the needs of all students. Participants will submit these two types of formative assignments to facilitator via Canvas for feedback. This course has an embedded Student Analysis Project (Case study) Summative Assessment for participants to demonstrate understanding of using appropriate assessments to inform reading instruction.

Course	Module 2	Module 1: Introduction to	Participants will be required to
Number:		Foundations of Literacy Assessment	complete a Case Study: Student
10479765	Article: Systems of	Participants will complete an 18-	Assessment Analysis Project on
	Support:	multiple choice practice test via Canvas	student that is reading below
Course Name:	1 // 61 : 1	to evaluate their prior knowledge of	grade-level expectations based on
Foundations of	http://www.florida-	reading formal and informal	standardized state and local
Literacy	rti.org/gtips/content	assessments. They will receive	
Assessment	/chapter1/GTIPS-	immediate feedback.	reading assessments.
	U1P6.pdf		The Student Assessment Analysis
		<b>Discussion Post</b> - To get started in the	Project will demonstrate
		course, participants will respond to the	
	Module 2	following questions:	understanding of using assessment
	<u>iviouule 2</u>	1. What do you know about formal	data to inform reading instruction
	Article: Florida	vs. informal assessment for	and interventions. The project
	Kindergarten	reading? ( <b>3.3</b> )	consists of the following four parts:
	Readiness Screener:	2. What are some types of formal	
		and informal reading assessments	Part 1: Student's Background
	http://www.fldoe.or	that you currently use in your	information
	g/accountability/ass	·	
1		classroom and/or are used at you	

essments/k-12- student- assessment/flkrs  Module 2  Article: English Language Arts- Florida Standards Assessments 3-12:  http://www.fldoe.or g/accountability/ass			school site to assess students' reading abilities?	<ul> <li>Part 2 Historical Summative         Data</li> <li>Part 3-Assessing and Analyzing         Student's Data</li> <li>Part 4-Developing an         Intervention Plan</li> <li>Post Test Participants will also         take an 18-question multiple choice         post-test that will include questions         based on content from all         modules. Participants must score at         least 80% in order to successfully         complete the course.</li> </ul>
essments/k-12- student- assessment/fsa.stml  Module 2  Article: ACCESS for ELLs: http://www.fldoe.or g/accountability/ass essments/k-12- student- assessment/access- for-ells.stml	3.3	Understand the purpose of various formal assessments including the differences between norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessments and how to interpret data reports.  Understand the meaning of test reliability, validity, and standard error of measurement and describe major types of derived scores from standardized tests.	Module 2: Formal Standardized Assessments Participants will study various formal assessments to determine the difference between norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessments, describe types of standardized assessments relating to the reading/language arts standards. Participants will also develop an understanding of the meaning of test reliability, validity, and standard error of measurement, interpret data reports and identify what kind of information they provide teachers.	

	3.1	Understand and apply	Journal Entry #1- Participants will use	
		measurement concepts and	what they learned in this module	
Module 2		characteristics of reading	about norm-referenced and criterion-	
Article: Florida		assessments.	referenced assessments to create a	
Standards			four-column chart that summarizes the	
Alternative			measurement concepts and	
Assessments (FSAA):			characteristics of each of the reading	
http://www.fldoe.or			assessments used at the State, District,	
g/accountability/ass			and in their classrooms.	
essments/k-12-			After completing the chart,	
student-			participants will select and describe	
assessment/fl-			measurement concepts of at least one	
<u>alternate-</u>			type of reading assessment used in	
<u>assessment.stml</u>			their classroom to assess students'	
			reading behaviors and explain how	
			they use the data to inform instruction	
Module 3			and/or interventions. Participants will	
Miday Types of			also submit a sample of the	
Video: Types of Informal Classroom			assessment and data collected to	
Based Assessments:			complete this journal entry. (3.1)	
https://www.reading				
rockets.org/article/t			Participants will use the following	
ypes-informal-			questions to guide their response:	
classroom-based-			1. Which students is this assessment	
assessment			administered to?	
<u> </u>			2. What is the purpose of the	
			assessment? (3.2, 3.3)	
Module 3			3. What type of data does it generate	
ivioudie 5			and how is it used? (3.1)	
Video: Benchmark			4. How frequently do you administer	
Assessment System,			this assessment to students in your	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed. Webinar:			classroom?	

https://webinars.hei nemann.com/bas-			<b>Discussion Post</b> - After reading the content in this module, participants	
third-edition			will describe the types of formal assessments (standardized tests) that are administered at the district and	
Module 3			state level to English Language Learners, students on ACCESS points,	
Article: FAIR-FS			and general education students. They	
Informational			will include how they know the tests	
Session:			are valid and reliable and will provide	
http://www.fcrr.org/			specific examples of how the data is	
_/images/FAIR-FS_3-			used in their own classroom. (3.4)	
12 for webinar 5-9-				
<u>14.pdf</u>			*Participants will submit the	
			completed journal entry assignments	
			and discussion post to the facilitator	
Module 3			via canvas and receive feedback.	
Article: FAIR-FS Fact	3.2	Understand the purposes of	Module 3: Formative (Informal)	
Sheet:		various informal assessments	Assessments	
https://browardscho		(e.g., informal reading inventories, analyzing writing	Participants will demonstrate knowledge of how to select and	
ols.instructure.com/		samples) including an	administer informal assessments and	
courses/661048/files		emphasis on matching	analyze data to inform reading	
/42141183/downloa		reader to text.	instruction to meet the needs of all	
d?wrap=1				

			·	Ţ
	3.7	<b>Understand</b> how to use data	students by engaging in the systematic	
Module 3		within a systematic problem-	problem-solving process.	
IVIOGUIC 3		solving process to		
Article: FAIR-FS		differentiate instruction,	Journal Entry #2- After reading the	
Alignment to the		intensify intervention and	content and watching the video in this	
Language Arts		meet the needs of all	module, participants will describe the	
Florida Standards:		students. (e.g., grouping	characteristics, the administration	
		practices, appropriate	procedures, and the interpretation of	
https://browardscho		curriculum material)	both quantitative and qualitative	
ols.instructure.com/			instructional reading assessments used	
courses/661048/files	3.5	<b>Demonstrate</b> knowledge of	at their school and in their classroom.	
/42141158/downloa		the characteristics,	They will determine which ones fall	
d?wrap=1		administration, and	into these categories: screener,	
		interpretation of both	diagnostic, or progress monitoring.	
		quantitative and qualitative	(3.5)	
Module 4		instructional assessments (to		
		include each of the	Then participants will describe which	
Video: Helping		following: screening,	assessment(s) they find most valuable as (screeners, diagnostic, progress	
Teachers Use		progress monitoring,	monitoring, etc.) for planning reading	
Progress Monitoring:		diagnosis and outcome	instruction in their classroom and why.	
https://www.youtub		measures.	moti decion in their classicom and why.	
e.com/watch?v=3EP			Assessment Reflection Activity:	
VJDne8Vo&list=PLLx			District-Adopted Assessments-	
<pre>DwKxHx1yJMzrAjV_4</pre>			Participants will view the Benchmark	
gRwlAkqcF9			Assessment System, 3rd Ed. (Reading	
<u>U&amp;index=23</u>			Records) Webinar (Elementary) or read	
			the FAIR-FS article (Secondary) to	
			reflect and answer the following	
Module 4			questions to demonstrate knowledge	
			of diagnostic and progress monitoring	
Video: Carol			tools used in the District. Participants	
McDonald Conner:			will then select one of the assessments	
Progress Monitoring			and administer it to one or more	
at Tier 2:			students in their classroom and use the	

https://www.youtub	questions below to summarize their
e.com/watch?v=R5Ih	understanding. (3.1, 3.5)
YLxSqhg	
	Elementary/Secondary
	What is the purpose of the
Module 4	assessment selected (BAS reading
iviodule 4	records or FAIR-FS)?
Article: ASCD-The	·
Types of Portfolios	2. How is it a formative assessment?
	3. What areas of reading does it
http://www.ascd.org	assess?
/publications/books/	4. How will it help you target
197171/chapters/Th	instruction and/or intervention to
e-Types-of-	meet specific student needs?
<u>Portfolios.aspx</u>	5. How does the data help you
	understand if students are
	accomplishing grade-level
Module 5	expectations?
<u>ivioudie 3</u>	6. How does the data from this tool
Article: Using	help you match a reader to text?
Informal	(3.2)
Assessments for	
English Language	Discussion/Reply: Participants will
Learners:	summarize what they have learned in
	by explaining how reading data
https://www.colorin	supports problem-solving process
colorado.org/article/	including grouping practices and
using-informal-	selection of appropriate curriculum
assessments-english-	material to differentiate instruction
language-learners	(Tier 1) and intensify intervention
	(Tiers 2 and 3). ( <b>3.7</b> )
	*Deuticin auto will only usit !
Module 6	*Participants will submit the
11104410	completed journal entry assignments
	and discussion post to the facilitator
	via canvas and receive feedback.

			T
ESOL			
Accommodations			
and Strategies Chart:			
https://www.browar			
dschools.com/cms/li			
b/FL01803656/Centr			
icity/Domain/13673/			
ESOL Instructional S			
trategies Matrix 9			
<u>14.pdf</u>			
Module 6			
THOUGHT O			
Article: What is the			
difference between			
accommodation and			
modification for a	3.8	Identify appropriate criteria	Module 4: Progress Monitoring_
student with a		for selecting materials to	Participants will understand the
disability?		include in portfolios for	importance of analyzing data to
1 11		monitoring student progress	identify trends and plan differentiated
https://www.washin		over time.	instruction and intervention which
gton.edu/doit/what-			includes identifying appropriate materials and instructional practices
difference-between-	3.6	Analyze data to identify	for students identified with reading
accommodation-		trends that indicate	deficiencies.
and-modification-		adequate progress in student	deficiences.
student-disability		reading development.	Video Journal Entry #2
			After reading the content and
			watching the videos in this module,
Module 6			participants will provide examples of
<u>.</u>			how they analyze reading data to
Article:			identify trends and monitor student
Accommodations			progress in their classroom. (3.6)
Assisting Students			
with Disabilities			

T	T
http://www.fldoe.or	Video Journal Entry #3
g/core/fileparse.php	After reading the content and
/7567/urlt/0070069-	watching the videos in this module,
accomm-	participants will respond to the
<u>educator.pdf</u>	following two questions:
	1. What is the role of progress
	monitoring in MTSS/RTI?
	2. How does McDonald-Connor offer
	ways to use data to identify trends
	and connect to reading instruction
	support? <b>(3.6</b> )
	Journal Entry #4
	Participants will read the ASCD article,
	The Types of Portfolios and create a
	graphic organizer to represent the
	three different types of portfolios they
	learned about from the reading. After
	completing the graphic organizer,
	participants will describe the criteria
	they use to for selecting materials to
	monitor in a students' portfolio. The
	criteria must meet at least these two
	requirements: clear connection to
	established reading and writing
	standards and must address the needs
	of the students for whom they are
	intended. (3.8) To complete this
	assignment successfully, participants
	must include the following:
	Purpose of portfolio/Audience
	Criteria for selecting material to
	=
	monitor progress, including types
	of assessments used to monitor
	progress (3.8)

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				Discussion/Reply: Participants will	
				describe how they progress monitoring	
				students' reading abilities to make day	
				to day instructional decisions. The two	
				questions below will help guide the	
				discussion post:	
				1. What type of assessments do you	
				use to informally assess students	
				that are reading below grade-level	
				expectations in their class?	
				2. What is the frequency of these	
				assessments and how do you use	
				informal data results to inform their	
				next teaching steps?	
				*Participants will submit the	
				completed journal entry assignments	
				and discussion post to the facilitator	
				via canvas and receive feedback.	
		3.9	Identify interpretive issues	Module 5: Differentiating Instruction	
		3.9	<b>Identify</b> interpretive issues that may arise when	Participants will understand how to	
			assessments in English are	analyze and use data results to	
			used to measure reading	differentiate instruction. Participants	
			proficiency in English	will also learn to identify appropriate	
				criteria for selecting assessments for	
			language learners.	monitoring students' progress	
				overtime.	
				Journal Entry #5- After reading the	
				article, <u>Using Informal Assessments for</u>	
				English Language Learners, participants	
				will select an ELL student in their	
				classroom to respond to the following:	

T			T	
			Describe at least one assessment you	
			have used to assess the select ELL	
			student's content knowledge in	
			English. Explain what interpretive	
			issues have risen from this assessment	
			as it relates to measuring reading	
			proficiency of your English language	
			learner. (3.9)	
			<b>Discussion Post-</b> Participants will use	
			the accommodations, informal	
			assessments, and instructional	
			strategies listed on the chart, ESOL	
			Accommodations and Strategies Chart,	
			to describe the common ones used in	
			their classroom. Then, they will share	
			which new ones they will consider	
			using in their classroom. (3.10)	
			*Participants will submit the	
			completed journal entry assignments	
			and discussion post to the facilitator	
			via canvas and receive feedback.	
	3.10	Identify appropriate	Module 6: Students with Disabilities	
		assessments and	(SWDs) and Accommodations	
		accommodations for	Participants will learn, identify and	
		monitoring reading progress	implement appropriate and allowable	
		of all students.	accommodations for students with disabilities based on the Individual	
	2.11	Identify and implement	Education Plan (IEP) or 504 Plan.	
	3.11	Identify and implement	Education Fian (IEF) of 304 Fian.	
		appropriate and allowable	Journal Entry # 6	
		accommodations as specified	After reading the article, "What is the	
		in the Individual Education	difference between an	
		Plan or 504 Plan when	accommodation and a modification for	
		assessing students with		
			a student with a disability?"	

	<del>,</del>	
disabilities in the area of	participants will consider a student	
reading.	with disabilities in their classroom for	
	which they have provided	
	accommodations for in order to	
	respond to the following question:	
	1. Describe at least one example of	
	an appropriate and allowable	
	accommodation you have used or	
	are using as specified in the	
	Individual Education Plan or 504	
	Plan when assessing students with	
	disabilities in the area of reading in	
	your classroom. ( <b>3.11)</b>	
	Journal Entry # 7: After reading	
	chapters 3 and 4 from	
	Accommodations Assisting Students	
	with Disabilities, participants will	
	consider students with disabilities in	
	their classroom in order to explain	
	specifically what type of assessments	
	and accommodations they are using to	
	monitor reading progress of these	
	students. ( <b>3.10</b> , <b>3.11</b> )	
	Discussion Post- After completing Part	
	4 of the "Student Assessment Analysis	
	Project", participants will reflect on	
	what they have learned in this course	
	about formative assessments, Tier 1	
	instruction and Tier 2 and Tier 3	
	interventions, progress monitoring,	
	and accommodations by answering the	
	two questions below. They will also	
	reply to another colleague.	

	What was your biggest takeaway?     Describe what you have learned new about assessment and instruction to meet the needs of students in your classroom.
	*Participants will submit the completed journal entry assignments and discussion post to the facilitator via canvas and receive feedback.

## Competency 4: Foundations & Applications of Differentiated Instruction Broward Virtual University (BVU) Online Canvas Course – 60 Inservice Points

Teachers will have a broad knowledge of students from differing profiles in order to understand and apply research-based instructional practices by differentiating process, product, and context. Teachers will engage in the systematic problem-solving process.

Course	Required Course	Indicator	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at	Summative Assessment
Number and	Reading	Code		Indicator Level with Built-In	
Name of				Formative Assessment	
Course					

Note: Journal Entry Assignments and Discussion Posts are two built-in formative type of assessments that teachers will respond to after reading or viewing required course work and trying out activities with diverse students in order to understand and apply research-based instructional practices by differentiating process, product, and context. Participants will submit these two types of formative assignments to facilitator via Canvas for feedback.

Course Name:	Module 1	4.1*	Understand and apply	Practice Test: Participants will	Post-Test
Differentiated Reading Instruction Course Number:	Differentiated Instruction Video:  https://www.readingrockets.org/webcasts/1001	4.1	knowledge of socio-cultural, socio-political and psychological variables to differentiate reading instruction for all students.	complete a practice test, 20 multiple- choice tests with key items related to the content of this course.  Module 1: Introduction to Differentiated Instruction	Participants are required to take via Canvas a 20 multiple choice questions relating to the content learned in this course and will be required to score at least 80%.
10479245	Module 1  Lev Vygotsky's Theory of Cognitive Development:	4.4	Identify factors impeding student reading development in each of the reading components or the integration of these components.	In this module, participants will recognize characteristics of proficient readers and understand a student's zone of proximal development to more effectively differentiate instruction. Participants will also understand the social-cultural, social-political and	
	https://study.com/a cademy/lesson/lev- vygotskys-theory-of- cognitive- development.html	4.5	Recognize how characteristics of both language and cognitive development impact reading proficiency.	psychological factors that they need to consider when planning for differentiated reading instruction.	

	1				1
		4.6	Recognize the characteristics	Discussion Post: Think about the	
	Module 1:		of proficient readers to more	diverse learners in your classroom.	
<u> </u>	viodule 1.		effectively differentiate	How does your knowledge of socio-	
	Differentiated		instruction. 🛨	cultural, socio-political and	
	nstruction Self-			psychological variables impact your	
	Assessment			ability to differentiate reading	
	4556221116111			instruction for all students? Provide a	
h	nttps://ceedar.ed			specific example of how this	
	ucation.ufl.edu/w			knowledge has impacted your ability to	
l —				differentiate instruction. (4.1)	
	<u>)-</u>				
	content/uploads/			Journal Entry: Participants will	
-	2016/11/FIN-DI-			describe the characteristics of a	
<u>S</u>	Self-Assessment-			proficient reader and how	
<u> </u>	<u>Fool-ns.pdf</u>			understanding a proficient reader	
				helps differentiate instruction for	
				those that are not proficient. They will	
	Module 2			also explain how characteristics of	
				both language and cognitive	
D	Differentiated			development impacts reading	
C	Classroom			proficiency, and what factors can	
S	Structures for			impede student reading development	
L	iteracy Instruction			in each area of reading. (4.4, 4.5, 4.6)	
C	Online Article			DI Self-Assessment Journal:	
				Participants will read self-rate from 0-4	
	nttps://www.readin			along a continuum relating to each of	
I -	grockets.org/article/			the key principles of differentiated	
_	lifferentiated-			classrooms listed below.	
<del>-</del>	classroom-			Create and Sustain a responsive	
_	tructures-literacy-			learning environment	
<u>ir</u>	<u>nstruction</u>			2. Have clarity about learning goals	
N	Module 2			3. Continuously assess student	
_	Differentiated			learning	
	nstruction in			4. Establish flexible students' groups	
"				and respectful tasks	

Reading	Online
Article:	

https://www.readin grockets.org/article/ differentiatedinstruction-reading

### Module 3

WIDA Can Do Descriptors:

https://wida.wisc.e du/teach/cando/descriptors

#### Module 3

Early Language Development Standards:

https://wida.wisc.e du/teach/early/elds

#### Module 3

ACCESS scores and reports:

Then, participants will reflect on the principles of differentiated instruction they practice daily in their classroom and the ones that they seldom implement in order to commit to trying these out in their classrooms.

#### **Differentiated Instruction Video**

**Journal**: View the video, *Differentiated Reading Instruction*. Participants will reflect on what they have learned from the video and respond to the following questions:

- 1. Describe the role of a teacher in a differentiated classroom.
- 2. What are some key elements of an effective differentiated classroom?
- 3. What do you think the greatest challenges are to the implementation of differentiated instruction?
- 4. How can you overcome those challenges?

#### **Cognitive Development Journal:**

Participants will watch this video to learn more about "Vygotsky's Theory of Cognitive Development" and the importance of scaffolding reading instruction, then to successfully complete this assignment, they will respond to the following questions:

Lance Heatle and				
https://wida.wisc.e				
<u>du/assess/access/sc</u>		1	1. Define Vygotsky's Zone of	
<u>ores-reports</u>			Proximal Development (ZPD) in	
Module 3			your own words.	
		2	2. Explain how ZPD relates to	
WIDA Framework:			differentiated instruction in terms	
https://wida.wisc.e			of students' reading abilities or	
du/sites/default/file			reading instructional levels.	
s/resource/WIDA-		3	3. Describe how you determine your	
			students' reading abilities/reading	
Standards-			levels in order to differentiate	
<u>Framework-and-its-</u>			instruction and what factors have	
<u>Theoretical-</u>			you noted that impact your	
<u>Foundations.pdf</u>			students' reading development in	
Module 3			oral language, phonological	
<u>Module 5</u>			awareness, phonics, fluency,	
Excerpt from			vocabulary, and comprehension.	
Activities for English			(4.1, 4.4)	
Language Learners				
Across the			Participants will submit the	
Curriculum			completed journal entry assignments	
			and discussion post to the facilitator	
(Classroom		V	via canvas and receive feedback.	
Resources) Paperba	4.12 Implement a	a classroom level <u>N</u>	Module 2: Classroom Instruction and	
ck – February 1,	plan for mor	nitoring student <u>F</u>	Formative Assessments	
2010 by <u>Stephen</u>	reading prog	ress and		
<u>White</u>		ng instruction. *	In this module, participants will	
		u	understand how formative types of	
Module 4: Students	4.13 Monitor stu	dent progress r	reading assessments provide	
with Disabilities	and <b>use</b> data	to differentiate c	classroom teachers specific data in	
http://www.fldoe.o	instruction for	or all students.	areas of reading instruction. They will	
	*		understand how to use this data to	
rg/core/fileparse.ph			mplement differentiated instruction	
p/7690/urlt/007006	4.14 Implement r		and monitor progress for all students	
<u>9-accomm-</u>	practices in o		ncluding students with characteristics	
<u>educator.pdf</u>	oral languag		of Dyslexia.	
		phonics, fluency	DI DYSICAIA.	

		and vocabulary to	Discussion Post: Participants will	<del> </del>
		differentiate instruction for	describe their classroom level plan for	
Module 5:		all students. ★	monitoring student reading progress	
Differentiated		an statement.	and including the type of data	
Instruction and	4.15	Implement research-based	collected to differentiating instruction	
Universal Designs		instructional practices for	in one or more of the following areas:	
for Learning		developing students' higher	oral language, phonological awareness,	
hattan // vallan i a alim a a		order thinking. ★	phonics, fluency, vocabulary, or	
http://udlguidelines			comprehension lesson. (4.12, 4.13)	
.cast.org/?utm_med	4.16	Implement research-based	Journal Entry: Participants will	
ium=web&utm_cam		instructional practices for	describe how they implement specific	
paign=none&utm s		developing students' ability	research-based instructional practices	
ource=castabout-		to read critically. *	they currently use to differentiate	
<u>udl</u>			instruction for students in the areas of	
			comprehension, oral language,	
	4.17	Implement research-based	phonological awareness, phonics,	
https://www.youtu		instructional practices using	fluency and vocabulary in their daily	
<u>be.com/watch?v=b</u>		writing to develop students'	instruction. (4.14)	
<u>DvKnY0g6e4</u>		comprehension of text. ★	Progress Monitoring Plan Journal:	
			Participants will describe the specific	
			progress monitoring assessments	
			currently used in their classroom to	
			help plan for differentiated instruction.	
			In order to complete this assignment	
			successfully, participants will consider	
			specific assessment used in their	
			classroom to respond to the following:	
			Name the type of assessment that	
			provides you with reading data	
			used and grade level.  2. What specific data results did you	
			get from this assessment?	
			3. How did the data results help you	
			differentiate content, process or	
			<b>product</b> for your students	
			including English Language	

<u> </u>	
	Learners and Students with
	Disabilities? (4.12, 4.13)
	4. Explain specifically the <b>what</b>
	(content), how (process), or why
	(product) was differentiated as a
	result of the data results. (4.14)
	Instructional Practices to Differentiate
	Instruction Journal: Participants will
	read the content in the module
	including the two online articles
	(Differentiated Classroom Structures
	for Literacy Development and
	Differentiation for Reading) to learn
	evidence-based instructional practices
	(monitoring, questioning, summarizing,
	graphic organizers, cooperative
	learning, writing etc.) to differentiate
	reading instruction in the classroom.
	Participants will then create a three-
	column chart to describe at least four
	different instructional practices they
	currently use in their classroom, on
	another column they will describe how
	it is used to differentiate instruction in
	order to develop students' higher
	order thinking skills including students'
	ability to read critically and use writing
	to support comprehension. (4.15, 4.16,
	4.17)
	4.17)
	*Participants will submit the
	completed journal entry assignments
	and discussion post to the facilitator
	via canvas and receive feedback.
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4.3	Understand the stages of English language acquisition for English language learners and differentiate reading instruction for students at different levels of English language proficiency. ★  Understand and apply current theories of second language acquisition to differentiate instruction for English language learners of diverse backgrounds and various levels of prior education. ★  Plan for instruction that utilizes increasingly complex print and digital text, embeds assessment, includes scaffolding, and provides re-teaching when necessary for individuals and small groups. ★・	In this module, participants will understand the WIDA Framework theory, continuum of second language acquisition and how knowing this information helps differentiate reading instruction for students at different levels of English Language proficiency.  Case Study – Planning for Differentiated Instruction for an ELL Student: Participants will engage in the problem-solving process to differentiate reading instruction for an English Language Learner. For participants to complete this assignment successfully, they must complete each part of the case study.  Part 1: Analyze ELLs ACCESS test data by language domain (reading, writing, speaking, and listening)? What stage of English language acquisition is the student in? Compare this student's language, cognitive, and reading acquisition with that of a student in a different age group (elementary vs.	
4.7	small groups. ★・  Compare language, cognitive, and reading	acquisition with that of a student in a	
	acquisition of different age groups (primary, intermediate, secondary levels) and abilities.	rationale for providing explicit reading instruction with scaffolds for one or more of areas of reading: oral language, phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and/or	

4.10	Select and use developmentally appropriate materials that address sociocultural and linguistic differences. ★  Differentiate reading instruction for English language learners with	comprehension depending on student's performance levels. (4.11)  Part 3: Then, refer to the WIDA Can Do Descriptors (current theories of second language acquisition to differentiate instruction) to determine appropriate level of support based on student's language, cognitive, reading acquisition, and abilities. (4.3, 4.10)	
4.11	various levels of first language literacy. ★  Scaffold instruction for students having difficulty in each of the components of reading. ★・	Part 4: Participants will then select and use developmentally appropriate materials that address social cultural and linguistic differences. Participants will include list of materials used in their journal entry. (4.8)  Part 5: Finally, participant will plan instruction that utilizes increasingly complex print and digital text, embeds	

assessment, includes scaffolding, and
provides re-teaching when necessary
for individuals and small groups. (4.9)
Mandula A. Differentisted Instruction
Module 4: Differentiated Instruction
and Universal Designs for Learning
In this module, participants will
understand how Differentiated
Instruction and the Universal Designs
for Learning Framework work together
when planning literacy instruction for
all students, particularly students with
disabilities and those with
characteristics of Dyslexia.
UDL Video Journal:
Participants will access online UDL
article and watch the video to consider
how UDL fits into every classroom and
serves the needs of ALL students.
Then, participants will reflect on their
understanding of UDL and explain
what new information they learned
from the readings and videos.
Participants will also include at least
two examples of how they will modify
assessment and instruction using the
UDL model to develop readers and
writers in your classroom.
witters in your classroom.
UDL Article Journal: Participants will
read two online articles and create a
chart that includes a UDL principle and
example to consider when planning a
lesson in all areas of reading.
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	<b>Discussion Post</b> : Participants will think	
	of a student with a cognitive disability	
	or one with characteristics of dyslexia	
	that is currently in their classroom(s)	
	and reflect on how they are currently	
	implementing any of the principles of	
	the Universal Designs for Learning	
	Framework to differentiate their	
	instruction.	
	*Participants will submit the	
	completed journal entry assignments	
	and discussion post to the facilitator	
	via canvas and receive feedback.	

4.10	Implement on a consistence of	Madula F. Chudanta with Disabilities
4.18	Implement appropriate and	Module 5: Students with Disabilities
	allowable instructional accommodations as specified in the Individual Education Plan or 504 Plan when differentiating instruction for students with disabilities.	In this module, participants will understand how to implement appropriate and allowable accommodations for students with disabilities and students on a 504 Plan.  Accommodations Journal: Participants will read Chapter 4: Types of Accommodations pages 26-41 and
		Appendix B of the Accommodations manual and think of a Student with Disabilities (SWD) or on a 504 plan that is currently in their classroom. Then, on a word-document, participants will
4.19	Modify assessment and instruction for students with significant cognitive disabilities while maintaining high expectations for achievement that reflect appropriate levels of access to general education instruction. ★	implement appropriate and allowable instructional accommodations as specified in the IEP or 504 Plan when differentiating instruction for students with disabilities. The following questions will guide participants in completing successfully this journal entry:  1. What grade level is the student in? 2. What specific significant cognitive disability does the student have? 3. What specific accommodations listed in the manual are you using with this student? 4. How would you assess the effectiveness of this accommodation? 5. What other accommodations would you consider? (4.18) 6. How would you modify assessment and instruction for

students with significant cognitive
disabilities while maintaining high
expectations for achievement that
reflect appropriate levels of access
to general education instruction?
(4.19)
Discussion Post: Participants will
consider what they have learned about
Universal Designs for Learning
Framework and differentiated
instruction in this course. They will
describe what they thought they knew
and what they now know about these
two concepts.
*Participants will submit the
completed journal entry assignments
and discussion post to the facilitator
via canvas and receive feedback.

# **Competency 5: Demonstration of Accomplishment**

### Broward Virtual University (BVU) Online Canvas Portfolio – 60 Inservice Points

Teachers will, through a culminating practicum, demonstrate knowledge of the components of reading, as well as assessments and data analysis, to implement a comprehensive research-based reading plan of instruction for all students. Teachers will engage in the systematic problem-solving process.

Course Number and Name of Course	Required Course Reading (If there are no required readings, put N/A in the column.)	Indicator Code	Specific Indicator	Curriculum Study Assignment at Indicator Level with Built-In Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
Course Number: 39119129  Course Name: Demonstration of Accomplished Practices	Module 1  Florida Language Arts Standards:  https://www.cpal ms.org/Public/sea rch/Standard  Module 2  Student	5.1	Use assessment and data analysis to monitor student progress and guide instruction over time to ensure an increase in student learning. ★  Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for facilitating reading comprehension. ★	Module 1: Introduction to  Demonstration of Accomplished  Practices Online  Portfolio Requirements  Participants will demonstrate the knowledge and skills learned in  Competencies 1, 2, 3, and 4 as well as through their teaching reading experiences in the classroom by submitting evidence of the following  Competency 5 performance indicators:  1. Minimum of 3 classroom observations conducted by a reading endorsed/certified literacy coach using the Reading  Endorsement Practicum Protocol Observation Tool	Participants will submit a completed and signed Reading Endorsement Practicum Protocol Observation Tool that includes evidence of all performance indicators as follow:  1. Evidence (5.1-5.15) may include:
	Feedback: https://www.liter acyworldwide.org /blog/literacy- daily/2015/12/08 /be-a-mirror-give-	5.4	Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for developing oral/aural language development. ★  Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for		

readers-feedback- that-fosters-a- growth-mindset  Module 2  Video on Student Feedback: https://www.yout ube.com/watch?v =n70x5aoZ4ww  Module 2	developing students' phonological awareness. ★  5.5  Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for developing phonics skills and word recognition. ★  5.6  Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for developing reading fluency and reading endurance. ★	<ol> <li>Case study with minimum of 3 students, one must be an English language learner (ELL)</li> <li>Minimum of 3 lesson plans that include research-based instructional practices for each area of reading</li> <li>Minimum of 3 Post-Instruction Lesson Reflection</li> <li>Minimum of 3 student work samples with teacher feedback</li> <li>Overall Reflection of student progress over the course of study</li> </ol>	3. Confirmation of at least 3 classroom observations
Providing Meaningful Feedback: https://www.edut opia.org/blog/tips -providing- students- meaningful- feedback- marianne-stenger  Module 2  Teacher Reflection: http://www.ascd. org/publications/ educational- leadership/feb09/ vol66/num05/Fos tering- Reflection.aspx	5.7 Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for developing both academic and domain specific vocabulary. ★  5.8 Demonstrate research-based instructional practices to facilitate students' monitoring and self-correcting in reading. ★  5.9 Demonstrate research-based comprehension instructional practices for developing students' higher order thinking to enhance comprehension. ★  5.10 Demonstrate research-based instructional practices for developing students' ability to read critically. ★	Lesson Plans- Participants will, through a culminating practicum, through classroom observations conducted at the school site by a reading endorsed/certified Literacy Coach, participants will demonstrate knowledge and use of reading assessments and data analysis, to design and implement a lesson plan that includes instructional practices to motivate and engage students as they develop students' oral language, phonological awareness, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.  Each lesson must include evidence of:  Diagnostic and progress monitoring data analysis used to identify a reading deficiency for the individual students while considering patterns across all	

5.11	Demonstrate differentiation of instruction for all students utilizing increasingly complex print and digital text. ★	students including English Language Learners. (5.1, 5.12)  2. Evidence of explicit, systematic, and multisensory use of instructional practices for each
5.12	Demonstrate skill in assessment and instruction with English language learners from diverse backgrounds and at varying English proficiency levels.	area of reading embedded throughout the lesson using gradual release lesson framework. (5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7)  3. Evidence of print or digital text used to teach the lesson including rationale for selecting and
5.13	Create an information intensive environment that includes print and digital text.	analyzing text complexity to develop higher order thinking skills. (5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.13)  4. Evidence of how they differentiated instruction for the students including English
5.14	Use a variety of instructional practices to motivate and engage students in reading.  ★	Language Learner (5.11, 5.12)  5. Evidence of intentional, explicit writing used as an extension to practice and reinforce written language. (5.14, 5.15)
5.15	Demonstrate intentional, explicit, systematic writing instruction as it relates to the ability to read written language. ★	6. An end of lesson evaluation procedure (formative assessment) to assess learning of the identified goal for each student. (5.1)

Module 2: Student Feedback and
<u>Teacher Reflection Guidelines</u>
Submission of Student Sample Work
and Feedback- For each of the written
lesson plans submitted,
participants will collect and
analyze student evidence of
authentic work with appropriate
feedback in relation to
the reading lesson taught (oral
language, phonological awareness,
phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and
comprehension).
Any of the following student work
samples can demonstrate evidence of
target instructional goals:
teacher created activity
2. student's drawing
3. student's writing sample
4. audio of student responding to the
task
5. video of student responding to the
task
Evidence of Student Samples:
(5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 5.6, 5.7, 5.14)
Submission of Teacher Reflection-
Participants will meet with their
·
observer to reflect on the instructional
practices used for each of the phases
of the gradual release of responsibility
framework, the print or digital texts
used, and the role of assessment in
planning and delivering the lesson.

Case Studies Profile Guidelines-
Participants will identify three
(3) students from their class, one being
an English language learner, and
complete a student profile for each
that includes the following
information:
Current Formative Assessment
Data
2. Historical Summative Assessment
Data
3. Subgroup Classification
Participants will monitor the progress
of these three students as a result of
the reading lesson plans.
Module 3/4/5: Submission of
Research-Based Instructional Practices
<u>Lessons</u>
In each of these modules, participants
will demonstrate research-based
instructional practices for facilitating
reading comprehension, developing
students' oral and aural language,
phonological and phonics skills, word
recognition, reading fluency and
reading endurance. They will also
submit student work samples and
post-instruction reflection (See
module 1) (5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7)
Module 6: Reflection on Three Case
<u>Studies</u>
Submission of Reflection on Three
Case Studies: Participants will reflect

		(assess-analyze-plan-teach-reflect), using the gradual release model, impacted student reading growth for each of the three students.	