

Course Materials
for
English 355/555: Methods of Teaching Composition
English 356/556: Methods of Teaching Literature
English 396: Practicum
English 497: English Education Seminar

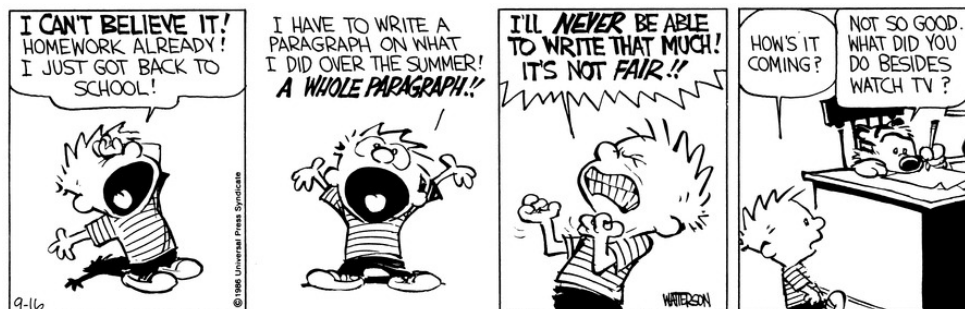
FALL 2021



"Your heart is slightly bigger than the average human heart, but that's because you're a teacher."



Hi-Ho, Hi-Ho, it's off to work we go.



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Introduction

Welcome to English Education: the culmination of your preparation as an undergraduate and the beginning of your growth as a professional teacher. We think you will find this both the most challenging and the most rewarding experience you have had in college.

Given that courses are focused on English Methods, we certainly want you to have an understanding of composition and sociocultural theories as well as the practical skills necessary to be an effective teacher. Our primary goal over the course of this semester, however, is to help you develop into careful, critical, antiracist English Language Arts educators; as the semester concludes you should feel prepared and eager to undertake student teaching and the early years of your career *and* possess the theoretical and practical knowledge necessary to be a teacher leader who purposefully impacts the educational systems in which we all work.

The materials in this package are for nine credits of the English Education requirement:

English 355/555, Methods of Teaching Composition (3 credits)

English 356/556, Methods of Teaching Literature (3 credits)

English Education 396, Practicum (2 credits)

English 497, Senior Seminar in English Education (1 credit)

In addition to information about these courses, we have put together extensive guidelines and checklists to lead you through the major, joint project of English 355 and 356—the Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Assessment.

Our expectations for you are high and you will be asked to work hard this semester, maybe harder than you ever have in other academic efforts. But the pay-off is the day you land that first job and stand in front of your first class—nervous, yes, but also excited and confident that you can do one of the most demanding and difficult jobs there are—teach, motivate, and inspire young people.

Policy Note: Special Statement on COVID-19

At all UW-Stevens Point campus locations, the wearing of face coverings is mandatory in all buildings, including classrooms, laboratories, studios, and other instructional spaces. Any student with a condition that impacts their use of a face covering should contact the [Disability and Assistive Technology Center](#) to discuss accommodations in classes. Please note that unless everyone is wearing a face covering, in-person classes cannot take place. This is university policy and not up to the discretion of individual instructors. Failure to adhere to this requirement could result in formal withdrawal from the course. As we know the Covid situation has changed rapidly over the last year, so protocols may change over the semester; we will continue to remain flexible, adapting to keep everyone as safe as is possible.

***InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards in English 355, 356, 497,
and English Education 396***

As a student teacher and later as a teacher, you will be evaluated in terms of the InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards, which concisely express core values for teachers; thus the work you do for the CULPA strengthens you in the areas laid out in these standards. It is also important to note that there is a high degree of correlation between these standards and both the final summative assessment of the UWSP English Ed. Program (completed during student teaching) and Educator Effectiveness work (as a practicing professional).

Below is a brief explanation of what you are learning, in terms of the InTASC Model Core Teaching Standards. For a detailed look at the standards, turn to the link in the first Module in Canvas for English 355 or 356.

The Learner and Learning

1. *Learner Development*: The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.
2. *Learning Differences*: The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.
3. *Learning Environment*: The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Content

4. *Content Knowledge*: The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he/she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.
5. *Application of Content*: The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Instructional Practice

6. *Assessment*: The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.
7. *Planning for Instruction*: The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

8. *Instructional Strategies*: The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Professional Responsibility

9. *Professional Learning & Ethical Practice*: The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of choices and actions on others, and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.
10. *Leadership & Collaboration*: The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning; to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth; and to advance the profession.

Dispositions and Policies for English Education

(passed by Department of English 5-11-11)

As a pre-service English teacher, you will learn a tremendous amount about how to plan for your classes; you will develop your teaching philosophy and your approach to classroom community and management; and, along with these things, you will grow in professional dispositions. Dispositions are attitudes and values which form part of the ten standards by which Wisconsin teachers are evaluated all through their professional careers. Each teacher standard includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions. The UWSP School of Education dispositions document, which you received on your first SOE advising, lays out the key dispositions. This English Education document moves from the general concept to the practical application and sets out accompanying policies.

Best of luck to you as you master the skills below, and as you move through your pre-service years and into your own classroom!

Diversity / Inclusive Excellence

Junior Methods Block (You should demonstrate these skills during and by the end of your junior English Education methods block and in English Education 395)

- Consider and incorporate multiple intelligences
- Make adaptations and modifications for students with special needs
- Appreciate other diversities, for example, racial, ethnic, class, gender, and sexual orientation

Senior Methods Block (In addition to the junior block skills, you should demonstrate these skills during and by the end of your senior English Education Methods block).

- Learn to differentiate instruction in projects and choice projects
- Write lessons according to your knowledge of different learners
- Develop professional relationships with students and apply what you know of them to your community and planning
- Examine your assumptions, and purposely seek to remove bias in communication

Responsibility for Self, and Teamwork

Junior Methods Block

- Strengthen communication skills (checking in, discussion, etc.)
- Schedule and manage your time effectively
- Learn appropriate flexibility
- Become comfortable with professional negotiations, such as compromising
- Admit your mistakes
- Take criticism
- Support each other under stress
- Respect others; be kind and tactful
- Keep commitments
- When you foresee difficulty, ask for help from instructors or supervisors

Senior Methods Block

- Take initiative
- Pace yourself and make deadlines; don't procrastinate
- Set your own deadlines
- Understand your personality and roles in groups
- Know when you need help
- Don't take yourself too seriously
- Aim for serenity
- Measure your success by the success of the group

Reflection

Junior Methods Block

- Use journals and regular reflections to enhance self-assessment and self-awareness
- Value the process of reflection
- Examine who you are now, who you have been, and your relationships with other people

Senior Methods Block

- Reflect more independently
- Consider academic, professional, and personal goals
- Make changes and adjust from reflections
- Integrate outside criticism into self-reflection—put it into practice

Creativity and Critical Thinking

Junior Methods Block

- Collaborate and improve/adapt through that collaboration
- Question more deeply; ask dense questions
- Adapt resources; make them your own

Senior Methods Block

- Think on your feet
- Look at the big picture, and use long-term planning, circling, and scaffolding
- Be more than prepared: have back-up activities

Perseverance for Excellence

Junior Methods Block

- Establish strategies to help you meet your goals
- Focus on the positive
- Work hard even when stressed
- Be aware of what's expected professionally and rise to the challenge

Senior Methods Block

- Ask for and respect feedback from others
- Join the wider professional community; consider professional online communities or professional conferences
- See hard work as a positive thing
- Be aware of increasing expectations as you move through your professional career, and internalize them

Professionalism

Junior Methods Block

- Dress professionally in field placements
- Dress modestly in professional settings
- Don't make excuses; instead, follow through on your responsibilities
- Be honest
- Develop an awareness of personal and professional boundaries

Senior Methods Block

- Work professionally with parents and colleagues in schools
- Learn and practice self-care and community responsibility in challenging times
- Develop your sense of humor; laugh at yourself from time to time
- Interact appropriately according to personal and professional boundaries
- Exhibit integrity in word and action

Policies

- I. If an English Education student is not exhibiting the appropriate professional dispositions, then the instructor will meet with the student, talk over needed growth, make a plan for improvement, and inform the English Education Committee of the conversation and its outcomes.

- II. If the student continues not to exhibit the appropriate professional dispositions, **either**
 - (a) The instructor, in consultation with the English Education Committee, may work further with the student on the problem, as in Step I.,

or
 - (b) The English Education Committee may refuse the student permission to continue in the English Education program.

Note: Creation of this document was a collaborative effort between the Spring 2011 English Education student teachers and English Education faculty.

Intersectionality & Responsiveness

Throughout the semester we will repeatedly stress, both in our interactions with each other and thus simultaneously in our work as educators planning instructional experiences for others, that true, deep, and meaningful learning is only possible when safety and trust have been established in the classroom. Each and every student comes to us as a unique individual, someone who has and who continues to experience an extensive set of systems and unique circumstances that impact their daily life and their ability to learn. Working to understand and honor these *intersectionalities* and being *responsive* to the various needs of our students is an essential teaching skill and is foundational to our work. While we will explore and expect you to apply a diverse set of research and theory (ELA, Ed. Psych, Antiracist, etc.) to the work that you do as educators, the **Intersectionality Wheel** and **Domains of Responsiveness** resources below will be helpful in anchoring much of this work; refer to them regularly.

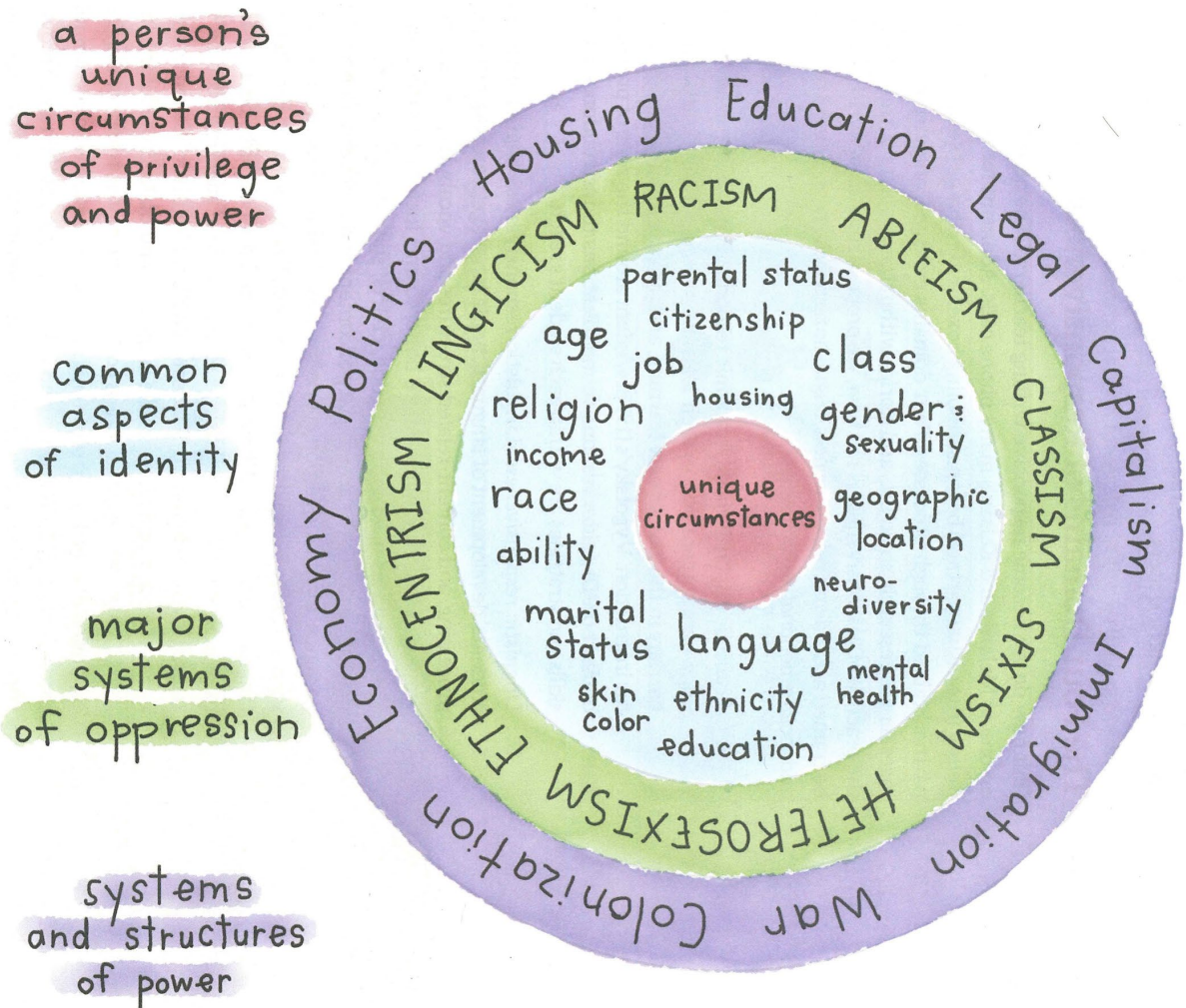






Illustration adapted from CRIAW/ICREF's Intersectionality Wheel Diagram (2009).

The Four Domains of Responsiveness

1. *Academic responsiveness*: Academic responsiveness begins with understanding where students are in their learning process—the skills that are firm, the barriers in the way of new learning, and the entry points that provide access for instruction. Vygotsky’s (1978) wisdom around the zone of proximal development (ZPD) guides responsive modifications to instruction, ensuring that skills and strategies are within each student’s reach.
2. *Linguistic responsiveness*: Linguistic responsiveness begins with knowing students’ development of language, home language(s) and dialect(s), language processing, and content-related structures and vocabulary so that the many ways children communicate are honored and included in the community. The languages used in instruction, charts, shared texts, and mentor texts matter, vitally, to the accessibility of content and representation students experience. Linguistic responsiveness involves asking these questions: Whose voices need to be uplifted in the classroom? Who needs to see their spoken language(s) on paper? Whose languages and dialects have been historically marginalized? When “English” is referred to in academic discourse, it often refers to white-dominant *Academic English*. Linguistic responsiveness recognizes, values, and leans on the languages and dialects of children in classrooms. Linguistic responsiveness considers the development of English as an *expansion of aperture*, an *additional* language to deploy when communicating through writing. It does not abandon home languages but rather provides opportunities for children to explore nuance and imagination in home languages and then provides support for processes of code-switching, translating, and expressing with the same effectiveness and voice in English.
3. *Cultural responsiveness*: Cultural responsiveness begins with recognizing, honoring, and reflecting diverse cultural and social identities and experiences. In school communities that are racially diverse, this builds a sense of authentic belonging for students within authorship and within the content of books. In school communities that are predominantly white, this widens and recenters the scope in which literacy is conveyed in the world, combating racialized and stereotypical narratives. Across school communities, representation and inclusion matter while working to build equitable environments and empathetic citizens (Gloria Ladson-Billings, Sonia Nieto, Zaretta Hammond).
4. *Social-emotional responsiveness*: Social-emotional responsiveness begins with honoring the whole child: interests, the social-emotional tendencies, and habits of mind. Each of these areas is then integrated in the writing process and thus contribute to students’ identities as writers.

Type of Responsiveness		Description
<i>Academic responsiveness</i>		<i>Ensuring new skills and content match students’ abilities and goals</i>
<i>Linguistic responsiveness</i>		<i>Ensuring language(s) used in instruction and in the classroom environment are accessible and inclusive of home languages</i>
<i>Cultural responsiveness</i>		<i>Ensuring a diverse representation of authorship and within the content of texts</i>
<i>Social-emotional responsiveness</i>		<i>Ensuring a safe and supportive environment for taking risks and overcoming challenges in the writing process</i>

ENGLISH 355 / 555
METHODS OF TEACHING COMPOSITION

Tuesday 4-6:30

CCC 323

David J. Roloff

INSTRUCTOR: David Roloff
E-MAIL: droloff@uswp.edu
PHONE: 346-4341

OFFICE: CCC 436
OFFICE HOURS: M By appointment
T 2:00 – 3:00
W By appointment
R 4:00-5:00
And any time the lights are on ☺

Course Goals (Indicates *InTASC Model Teaching Standards*)

1. To have you gain confidence and competence in your own writing and editing ability. (1, 2, 4, 5, 10)
2. To help you develop and utilize a variety of strategies and techniques to help students become better writers. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
3. To have you develop ways of incorporating the teaching of grammar and usage into the writing process and to improve your own knowledge of grammar and usage. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
4. To have you appreciate writing as an ongoing dialogue and a means of self-expression as well as a tool of professional communication so that you effectively translate these values in your practice as a teacher. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
5. To enhance your ability to design writing curricula, writing courses, units, and lesson plans and simultaneously sharpen the ways in which you regularly and recursively reflect upon and improve these areas of your teaching practice. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10)
6. To have you gain a clear understanding of the research and theories about teaching writing and research so that you can develop your own philosophy for use in the classroom. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
7. To develop an understanding of the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts, the standardized assessments used in Wisconsin and how you can proactively engage with these official structures which will collectively impact your teaching. (2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
8. To actively question your assumptions regarding the teaching of writing, the impact of these assumptions on your teaching practice, and how to proactively mitigate these assumptions and effectively teach and communicate in more open and unassuming ways. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

COURSE WORK/ASSESSMENT

Individual handouts for each will be provided at future dates

“Flipped” Video Viewing and On-line Discussion Posts (5%)

- As we move throughout the semester we will use various readings to deepen our understanding of the research and theory that guide writing instruction. Instead of spending our precious time together in class “recapping” the basic points of these readings, however, you will instead often watch short videos that “flip” this information to the web or that introduce various assessments. Flipped videos are to be viewed **prior to arrival** and will serve as both reminders of key learnings (return to them throughout the year) and as a tool to pose ideas and questions that will help deepen our face-to-face discussions. When videos are a part of our work you will see that the weekly calendar frequently indicates the need to compose a Discussion post in Canvas. Posts may ask you to recall information from the video itself as well as from that week’s readings; they will also frequently pose open-ended questions to help bring your thinking into focus and/or provide a space for you to identify questions and confusions so that we can be sure to address them in our upcoming face-to-face meetings. You should thoughtfully and thoroughly respond to each “quiz” to demonstrate what you have learned and what is left to learn based on our topics.

English Methods Blog & Podcasts (10% = 5% blogs/5% podcasts)

The English Methods Blog & Podcasts will be a joint assignment for English 355, 356, and 393. Designed to help you enter a public conversation with other English teaching professionals and build an ongoing archive of useful teaching materials, you will create blog posts and podcasts centered on reading and writing instruction, teaching with technology, and related research and theory. The details of this assessment will be addressed in English 393.

Writer’s Notebook (10% = 5% mid-term and 5% end of semester)

We will introduce the concept of a writer’s notebook and the myriad benefits it holds for your classroom instruction. We’ll use the writer’s notebook for a number of purposes including checking your understanding of the readings and synthesizing those ideas, organizing thoughts before discussions, brainstorming and generating impromptu writings as well as for addressing more detailed assigned topics. More importantly, your writer’s notebook is your place, whether the topic be assigned or personal, to store, plant, grow and harvest your “seed ideas” for writing, and to note potentialities, something mature professional writers do religiously. Notebooks will be collected at the middle and end of the semester. You can and should write ANYTHING in your writer’s notebook (see rubric). You ALWAYS have the option of keeping writings private. You should be writing in your notebooks 15+ minutes per week **in addition to assigned topics.**

- **Note:** Entries with obvious indicators will be considered “private” and I will move right past them; using a post-it note to mark these pages after the fact is quick and easy.

Multigenre Narrative (10%)

Over the course of the semester, to continue to grow as professional writers as well as learn to model and structure such growth for your future pupils, you will compose a multigenre narrative this semester containing various pieces, some in required genres and others in genres of your choosing. In total, you will compose at **least** three pieces totaling 2750-3000 words **plus** an intro. The topic of each piece will be your choice; all pieces must tie together through a **unifying theme**. We will discuss this “multigenre” idea more completely in class and utilize your writings during our class discussions of the writing process. The narratives will ultimately be compiled and electronically shared as a class booklet.

Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Assessment –CULPA (65% = 5% Partners, 10% Process/Timeliness & 50% Final)

The course/unit/lesson plan activity will demonstrate that you know how to plan purposeful teaching units in writing (and reading), taking into account the students and context, choosing good material, methods, and student work, scaffolding steps towards clear learning goals, and putting your philosophy into action. A separate set of handouts details the expectations for this project. See **pages 46** and following.

ASSESSMENT/POINT SUMMARY

Your grade in this course will be determined as follows:

“Flipped” Video Viewing <i>and On-line Discussion Posts</i>	50 points
English Methods Blog & Podcasts	100 points
Blog Posts & Responses	50 points
Podcasts	50 points
Writer’s Notebook	100 points
Multigenre Narrative	100 points
Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Assessment	650 points
CULPA Partner Work/Postings.....	50 points
CULPA Timeliness/Process Formative Scores.....	100 points
Completed final summative CULPA Document.....	500 points

Graduate Work

Those enrolled for graduate credit will complete all requirements above. In addition, they will, dependent on their past/current teaching experience, work on a detailed project addressing one of the following:

- A thorough research investigation & paper related to the teaching of writing;
- A series of articles on writing to submit to a professional journal for publication;
- The preparation and presentation of a paper at a professional conference;
- Other project as agreed upon.

You’ll need to create a brief proposal/description of your project to submit **by September 14th**. Please schedule a meeting with me during the first three weeks of class to discuss your project plans and possible adaptations to the CULPA needed for relevance to your professional goals.

English 355 / 555 – Weekly Calendar

Readings identified in the syllabus are from *A Community of Writers* (we'll abbreviate *ACoW*), *Notebook Know-How* (abbrev. *NK-H*) and *Writing in the Dialogical Classroom: Students and Teachers Responding to the Texts of their Lives* (abbrev. *WDC*). Other readings indicated will be distributed as handouts.

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tuesday, AUGUST 31</p> <p>Please Note: While I have traditionally asked Methods students to watch a few videos and complete small bits of work prior to our first evening together, given that ENGL 355 doesn't meet in person this week it is <i>all the more important</i> that you complete this work independently so we can maximize our first time together Thursday evening</p>	<p>**Throughout the semester we'll often use a "flipped classroom" approach, reading and watching videos prior to class so we can dig deeper when we're together. See the PRIOR to Week #1 note below; these items are located in our English 355 CANVAS Assignments and Discussion areas.</p> <p>For Week #1 (i.e. completed by midnight on 8/31/21)</p> <p>A) View & Post: Welcome/Overview Video B) Read: "What Writing Is" (CANVAS) C) View, Read, and Write: Writer's Notebook – Introduction Video + reading Elbow's "Freewriting" article (CANVAS) + practicing opening WN techniques D) View, Brainstorm, & Video Post: CULPA Purpose, Process & Proposal and CULPA Brainstorming videos + embedded Brainstorming + Video Post (³⁵⁵ Discussion) E) To Prepare for Thursday 9/3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch 396/497 Intro videos • Read "Burn On, Teacher!" – handout • Read "Definitions" & "Dueling Consciousness" by Kendi • Have read/viewed embedded videos Daniel Pink's <i>When</i> – handout <p>For ENGL 355 Week #2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why use a writer's notebook? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wk 2 Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How</i>: Chapter 1 • How We Write Vs. How it is Taught <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wk 2 Assignment: Skim chapters 1-2 in <i>Community of Writers</i>, View Video + Canvas Assignment Discussion Post ○ Wk 2 Assignment: Chapters 2-4 of Jamila Lyiscott's <i>Black Appetite. White Food</i> (handout) ○ Wk 2 Assignment: <i>Writing in the Dialogical Classroom</i> Chapter 1 (Read, View Video) • CULPA Proposal Recap & Brainstorming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wk 2 Assignment: CULPA Proposal 	<p>Please view the following Videos (CANVAS/E-mailed links) and complete the described work prior to the start of our first class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Welcome/Overview - "What is Writing" - Writer's Notebook + associated writing practice - CULPA Purpose, Process and Proposal - CULPA Brainstorming

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
2 Tu., Sept. 7	<p>A) Course Q&A</p> <p>B) Discussion: <i>WDC, Liberation Literacies & The Importance of Basing Practice on Sound Theory</i> * Assignment: <i>Writing in the Dialogical Classroom</i> – Chapter 2 (Read, View Video + Canvas Assignment Discussion Post)</p> <p>C) WNs & Processes that Help Writer’s Grow * Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How</i> – Chapter 2 * Assignment: <i>A Community of Writers</i> – Chap.10</p>	<p>- CULPA Proposal</p> <p>- <i>NK-H</i>: Chapter 1</p> <p>- <i>ACoW</i>: <i>Skim</i> Chapt. 1-2 View Video +Canvas Assign. Discussion Post</p> <p>- Handout: Chapters 2-4 from <i>Black Appetite. White Food.</i></p> <p>- <i>WDC</i>: Read Chapter 1 & View Video</p>
<p>The proposal for your <i>Course / Unit / Lesson Plan Assessment</i> is due. You should give David a copy Sept. 7th and Erica on the 8th.</p> <p>Note: your proposal may be submitted in <i>hard copy or sent via e-mail</i>. For <i>all future installments</i> please email your primary mentor your work. Plan to have a conference with David or Erica about this proposal within the next week.</p> <p>Note: the person with whom you conference at this point will become your <i>primary mentor for your CULPA work this semester</i>.</p>		
3 Tu., Sept. 14	<p>A) The “Why” and “How” of Integrating Pre-writing Strategies into our Regular Practice (<i>NK-H & ACoW</i>) * Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How</i> – Chapter 3</p> <p>B) Considering & Creating Classrooms</p> <p>1) Our Dialogical Classrooms (<i>WDC</i>) * Assignment: <i>ACoW</i> – Chapter 4 (<i>skim</i>) * Assignment: <i>WDC</i> – Chapter 3 (read 32-45; skim 45-end) * Assignment: <u>Combined Video</u> (<i>no</i> post > written reflection <i>in class</i> week 4)</p> <p>2) Our Evolving CULPA Courses, Guided Time to Work * Assignment: Installment #1</p>	<p>- <i>NK-H</i>: Chapter 2</p> <p>- <i>ACoW</i>: Chapt. 10</p> <p>- <i>WDC</i>: Read Chapter 2, View Video + Canvas Assign. Discussion Post</p> <p>** CULPA I#1 Intro Video</p> <p>Your update on your CULPA proposal is due.</p>

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
<p>4 Tu., Sept. 21</p>	<p>A) Social Dimensions of Teaching Writing 1) Creating Classroom Climate for Students 2) Dialogical Development for Educators B) Rapid Recap of <i>NK-H: A Need to Knead</i> * Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How</i> – Chapter 4 C) The Multigenre Narrative 1) Generating Themes & Pre-writing Activities 2) Writing the Personal Essay & Models * Assignment: Personal Essay Draft (Piece #1) Due week 6 D) Contemplating the CULPA that is to Come 1) Installment #2: Your Writing Program & Accompanying Academic Language a) Group Brainstorming, Discussion b) Time to Work 2) CULPA Workshop Preview * Assignment: <i>A Community of Writers</i> – Seriously skim Chapters 5-7 and view Highlight Video</p>	<p>- <i>NK-H: Chapter 3</i> - “Why Teachers Are So Excited About the Power of Sketchnoting” – handout w/ videos - <i>ACoW: Skim Chapter 4</i> - <i>WDC: Chapter 3 (Read/Skim as indicated)</i> - <u>Combined Video</u> (reflection <i>in class</i>)</p> <p>Friendly Writer’s Notebook Reminder ☺</p> <p><i>First major installment of the Course / Unit / Lesson Plan Assessment is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your <u>primary</u> mentor</i></p>
<p>5 Tuesday, September 28th 4-7 & Wednesday, September 27th 4-7 Meet in Sci A112</p>	<p>Introduction to Curriculum Design and to Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Activity. These days will be joint classes combining English 355 and 356.</p> <p><u>For next time (Week 6):</u></p> <p>* Assignment: <i>A Community of Writers</i> – Read Chapters 12-14, View Video + Canvas Assignment Discussion Post</p> <p>* Reminder: Personal Essay Draft (MG Piece #1) w/one print copy, and uploaded to Canvas Discussion space for sharing</p>	<p>- <i>NK-H: Chapter 4</i> - <i>ACoW: Seriously Skim Chapters 5-7 & Highlight Video</i></p> <p>At the CULPA workshop, small groups will organize a brief, practice unit with theme centered on “justice” of some kind (social, environmental, economic, <i>intersections</i> between); feel free to adapt your group’s unit to include in your own CULPA. Thus, to prepare you should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Bring a diverse text set</i> centered on your justice theme. Include a collection of poems, several short stories, essays, pieces of creative nonfiction, articles, short plays, music, and videos. Consider your students and the ways in which representation matters; prioritize intersectionalities and select authors that represent the depth and breadth of the human experience; (2) <i>Bring a laptop computer</i>, at least one per group; and (3) <i>Post on the 356 Canvas Discussion space</i> one instructional activity which you might use to teach either literature or writing in your unit.

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
<p>6</p> <p>Tu., Oct. 5</p>	<p>A) Working with Writing: Supporting Drafting and Revising via On-going Dialogue (ACoW)</p> <p>1) Workshopping Personal Essays PRGs (Peer Revision Groups)</p> <p>2) Considering and Planning Revisions</p> <p>* Assignment: <i>The Revision Toolbox</i> – Preface and Chapter 1 (handout)</p> <p>B) CULPA Continuation</p> <p>1) Writing Program Redux</p> <p>2) Time to Work</p> <p>* Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How</i> – Chapter 5</p> <p>* Assignment: <i>Writing in the Dialogical Classroom</i> – Chapters 4-5 (Read 4; Skim 5), View Video</p>	<p>- ACoW: Read Chapt. 12-14, View Video + Canvas Assign. Discussion Post</p> <p>- ENRICHMENT/MODELING (i.e. optional): View “Creating Collaborative Writing Environments”</p> <p>- Personal Essay Draft (MG Piece #1) w/one print copy and uploaded to Canvas Discussion</p> <p>Second major installment of the CULPA is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Tu., Oct. 12</p>	<p>A) Thinking Backwards: Folding Daily Dialogical Practice into Extended Projects</p> <p>1) Creating Conversations with Purpose, Audience and Genre (NK-H)</p> <p>2) Our Shared Multigenre Projects</p> <p>a) Switching Up Options - Pre-writing and drafting MG#2 (words 0-1000)</p> <p>* Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How</i> – Chapter 6</p> <p>* Assignment: Multigenre #2 Draft(s)- Due week 9</p> <p>B) Dialing Up Dialogue in Projects and Assessment – Sharing, Justifying and Revising CULPA Projects (WDC)</p> <p>b) Time to Work</p> <p>* Assignment: Skim “Discovering Grammar” (Handout)</p> <p>* Assignment: View ACoW Chapters 16-17 Highlight Video</p>	<p>- The Revision Toolbox (handout)</p> <p>- NK-H: Chapter 5</p> <p>- WDC: Read Chapter 4, Skim Chapter 5, View Video</p> <p>Part 1 of third major installment of the CULPA is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p> <p>Reminder: Writer’s Notebook assessed next week 😊</p>

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
<p>8 Tu., Oct. 19</p>	<p>A) Grammar, Usage and Mechanics 1) Contextualizing instruction; <i>Grammar Keepers</i> lessons</p> <p>B) The Red Pen: A Huge Diservice? 1) Furthering Writing through Formative Feedback and Careful Evaluation Practices 2) Practice in Evaluation * Assignment: View <i>A Community of Writers</i> – Chapters 8, 9 +15 Highlight Video + Canvas Assignment Discussion Post</p> <p>C) Application of Methods Blog Posts when Creating an Active, Engaged and Scaffolded CULPA * Assignment: Install. #4 due week 11</p> <p>For this upcoming Thursday (10/21): Create a short 5-minute mini-lesson focused on grammar/usage/mechanics that makes use of a short poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share a copy of the poem you've selected and your lesson to the ENED 396 Discussion space 	<p>- NK-H: Chapter 6 - Skim “Discovering Grammar” (Handout) - View: ACoW Chapters 16-17 Highlight Video - Writer’s Notebook</p> <p>Third major installment of the CULPA (including Part 1 and Part 2) is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p> <p>Note: Installment 4 is the most time intensive</p>
<p>9 Tu., Oct. 26</p>	<p>A) Our Multigenre Dialogue – Workshop 1) Revision Groups – MG #2 Draft(s) a) Plan for Revision 2) Multigenre #3 Piece(s) a) Pre-Writing/Drafting * Assignment: Multigenre Piece #3 plus any updates to #1+2 Due week 11</p> <p>C) Enter Research &Technology – Preview * Assignment: Skim <i>A Community of Writers</i> – Chapter 19 * Assignment: Research Handouts (5) (Darling-Hammond & McKenzie) and View Teaching the Research Process Video</p> <p>D) Time to Work</p>	<p>- View: ACoW Chapters 8,9+15 Highlight Video + Canvas Assignment Discussion Post - Multigenre #2 Draft(s) w/one print copy, and uploaded to Canvas Discussion</p> <p>Part I of CULPA Installment #4 (color- coded draft of your teacher calendar) is due, by email & Canvas Assgn. upload, to your primary mentor</p> <p>Friendly WN Reminder 😊</p>

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
10 Tu., Nov. 2	A) Got Questions? You'd Better! Dialoguing with Big Ideas in our Connected World 1) Teaching Questioning and Inquiry, NOT Information Regurgitation 2) The Research Process & Projects * Assignment: Bring draft of CULPA work centered on direct instruction of research process to week 11 B) Time to Work * Reminder: View MG#3 Final Considerations Video ; Draft(s)	- ACoW: Skim Chapter 19 - Research Handouts: Read, View Video - ENRICHMENT/MODELING (i.e. optional): View "Research: Key Points & Essential Skills"
11 Tu., Nov. 9	A) A Return to Authentic Research 1) Aspects to the Research Process 2) Work w/research process in CULPAs B) Writing to Learn – Further Possibilities * Assignment: WTL Handouts C) Multigenre Workshop 1) Piece(s) #3 RRGs 2) Plan for Revision 3) Editing Mini-lessons * Assignment: Final revisions, editing of <u>ALL</u> pieces Week 14 D) Contemplating CULPA I#5 * Assignment: Installment #5 due wk 13 E) Time to Work	- Draft of CULPA work involving direct instruction on part of research process - Multigenre #3: View Video - Final Considerations; Draft(s) DUE <i>w/one print copy, and uploaded to Canvas Discussion space for sharing</i> Friendly Writer's Notebook Reminder ☺
<p><i>Fourth major installment of the CULPA is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor.</i></p> <p><i>Plan to have a conference about this project with David or Erica sometime within the next week.</i></p>		
12 Tu., Nov. 16	A) WTL Activities as Informal Daily Dialogue 1) Put them to the test! 2) Research planning review/sharing B) The Outside World of Evaluation – Preview * Assignment: History, Politics and the Connection to State/National Assessments (Handouts) and View Ken Robinson's "How to Escape Education's Death Valley" Video C) CULPA Update and Time to Work * Assignment: Install. #6 due week 15	- Content-Area Writing WTL handouts - Research work update

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
13 Tu., Nov. 23 THANKSGIVING Thursday	A) Multigenre Workshop 1) Your Multigenre Introduction 2) Brainstorming/Pre-Writing * Assignment: Final copies, intro & favorite for sharing B) Dialoguing with the Past 1) Issues of History, Politics and the Connection to State and National Assessments 2) Assessment “Must Know” Preview * Assignment: <i>Notebook Know-How:7</i> * Assignment: Assessment Armor (Handouts – Read/Skim as Indicated)	- Read: History, Politics, & Assessments Handouts - View: “The Dark History of IQ Tests” – TedEd video <i>The fifth installment of the CULPA is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment Upload, to your primary mentor</i>
14 Tu., Nov. 30	A) Issues of Evaluation 1) Armed Understanding– MUST KNOW INFO on Norm- vs. Criterion-Referenced Testing 2) Assessing Cumulative Writings 3) Practice in Evaluation	- Final MG (Intro, all pieces) ordered into a single .pdf file and uploaded to the “Multigenre Narrative Final” Assignment space - NK-H: Chapter 7 - Assessment Armor Handouts (Read/Skim as indicated) - View: Ken Robinson video Writer’s Notebook Reminder... Finals due next week 😊
Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
15 Tu., Dec. 7	A) Multigenre Group Sharing B) Final Thoughts and Writings C) Ideals at a Glance and Expectations for the Future	- Writer’s Notebooks - Final copies of graduate projects
	<i>The sixth installment—and final draft— of the CULPA is due. Please upload the final draft to the Canvas Assignment upload, for <u>both</u> 355 <u>and</u> 356.</i>	

Week/Date	Reading/Discussion/Activities	Due beginning of class
<p>FINAL</p> <p>Tuesday, December 14 5 –7 p.m.</p>	<p>Final exam held jointly with English 356 and 393 in the Encore Room, DUC. We'll look back, look ahead, and share.</p> <p>Due to both the 355 & 356 Final Exam Discussion spaces (and <i>potentially</i> printed) at the time of the final: Having created an entire course over the duration of the semester and having thought extensively about your ideal learning environment, you should now create a course welcome document for students and parents. Drawing on work from your CULPA, Teaching Philosophy, Classroom Community & Management Plan and your detailed discussion posts throughout the methods semester, create a handout that: (1) welcomes students and their families; (2) overviews the content of your course including unit titles and a few major texts students will encounter; (3) overviews the type of classroom community you are trying to create and how you will structure your classroom to celebrate accomplishments and mitigate conflicts; (4) overviews how these ideas and other beliefs are a central part of your philosophies on teaching English; and (5) articulates how these philosophies further impact the approaches you will take to assessment and grading.</p> <p>As your peers post this work be sure to <u>save copies for yourself</u>; these 2-3 page handouts will serve as a reminder to your peers of the work you have done as an introduction to your CULPA which will (with your permission) be provided to others during your student teaching semester.</p> <p>In small groups you will also create and present an original reading or drama which reflects on the semester's learning and experiences.</p>	

COURSE MATERIALS

Purchase Texts

- *A Community of Writers: Teaching Writing in the Junior and Senior High School* by Steven Zemelman and Harvey Daniels (\$29)
- *Notebook Know-How: Strategies for the Writer's Notebook* by Aimee Buckner (\$15)
 - An e-book version *is* available (<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/uwsp/detail.action?docID=728574>), though we'll use it in class too, so a printed copy is necessary/recommended.

Text Rental

- *Writing in the Dialogical Classroom: Students and Teachers Responding to the Texts of Their Lives* by Bob Fecho

Writer's Notebook (style of your choosing – see [video suggestions](#))

Items to facilitate personal/group work safely: white board marker(s), highlighters, post-its, laptop, headphones, and a microphone

English 356 / 556: Methods of Teaching Literature

Who are you as a teacher?

How do you create effective literature curriculum and learning environments for students?

Fall 2021

Class: Wednesdays, 4:00 – 6:30, CCC 323

Instructor Info: Ms. Erica Ringelspauh | CCC 434 | cell - 608-512-6874 | eringels@uwsp.edu

Office hours: via Zoom 11:00 – 12:00 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (this might change based on Delcan’s schedule. I’ll let you know.); whenever you want to talk; often, please

Since you’re in Methods of Teaching Literature, you’re probably within a semester or two of student teaching, and you’ve probably started to wonder intently what you’ll actually do in your classroom. Really, being in the classroom with students is the most fun thing. This semester, we’re going to get you ready.

InTASC Teacher Standards	Our Learning Goals	Assessments
1: Learner Development: The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and design and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.	A: Learners: The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, including patterns of development, individual learning differences and differences based on culture, and applies that knowledge to create inclusive, appropriate, and challenging instruction and learning environments.	CULPA Text Structures Station Creation
2: Learning Differences: The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards		
3: Learning Environment: The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self motivation.		
4: Content Knowledge: The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.	B: Content: The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of English Language Arts; combines and contrasts content to engage learners in	CULPA

<p>5: Application of Content: The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.</p>	<p>critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.</p>	
<p>6: Assessment: The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher’s and learner’s decision making.</p>	<p>C: Assessment: The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher’s and learner’s decision making.</p>	<p>CULPA</p>
<p>7: Planning for Instruction: The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.</p>	<p>D. Instruction: The teacher plans and implements instruction that uses a variety of instructional strategies to support every student in meeting rigorous learning goals and build meaningful connections.</p>	<p>CULPA Text Structures Station Creation</p>
<p>8: Instructional Strategies: The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.</p>		
<p>9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice: The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.</p>	<p>E: Reflection and Professionalism: The teacher engaged in continuous reflection to evaluate their practice and collaborates with others to ensure learner growth and advance their own skills.</p>	<p>CULPA Reader’s Notebook English Ed Methods Blog</p>
<p>10: Leadership and Collaboration: The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.</p>		

Required Course Materials:

Text Rental

- Penniman, Bruce M. *Building the English Classroom: Foundations, Support, Success*. NCTE, 2009
- Quate, Stevi, and John McDermott. *Clock Watchers: Six Steps to Motivating and Engaging Disengaged Students Across Content Areas*. Heinemann, 2009.

Purchase Texts

- Text Structure choices (choose one)
 - Sacks, Ariel. *Whole Novels for the Whole Class*. Jossey-Bass, 2013.
 - Daniels, Harvey. *Literature Circles*. Stenhouse Publishers, 2012.
 - Kittle, Penny. *Book Love*. Heinemann, 2012.
- *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee
- Literature Circle Texts and Reading Workshop Texts

Other materials:

- A notebook and folder dedicated to this course
- Frequent access to Canvas

Other Professional Development Texts I recommend:

- Gallagher, Kelly. *Deeper Reading: Comprehending Challenging Texts, 4-12*. Stenhouse, 2004
- Pearsall, Glen. *Fast and Effective Assessment: How to Reduce Your Workload and Improve Student Learning*. ASCD, 2018.
- Gallagher, Kelly and Penny Kittle. *180 Days: Two Teachers and the Quest to Engage and Empower Adolescents*. Heinemann, 2018.
- Burke, Jim. *What's the Big Idea: Question-Driven Units to Motivate Reading, Writing, and Thinking*. Heinemann, 2010.

Suggested Professional Development Organizations to join:

I strongly urge you to become a student member of National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE), which comes with a subscription to a professional journal. With your student membership comes a subscription to *English Journal* (high school), *Language Arts* (elementary school), or *Voices from the Middle* (middle school), and you may decide to add *NCTE Plus* as well.

I also strongly recommend becoming a member of ASCD, a global professional community of teacher, administrators, and advocates for education. Though not specific to Language Arts instruction, ASCD provides strong and research based professional development through a variety of ways, including the flagship periodical *Educational Leadership*, “authoritative source of information about teaching and learning, new ideas and practices relevant to practicing educators, and the latest trends and issues affecting prekindergarten through higher education.” They have various levels of membership, depending on what works for you.

Major Assessments

1. *Reader's Notebook - 15%*

We'll often engage in "flipped instruction," where you do the content learning before our time together and then we practice and apply in class. In order to prep for each class period, you'll post your thoughts to your individual reflection assignments or discussion spaces.

2. *Text Structures Station Creation or Presentation - 10%*

You'll read a professional development text about how to structure book-length texts in the classroom and meet to talk about it with a group of classmates. Then, you and your group will create stations or create a presentation exposing your classmates to the content and ideas from your text, and to play with how to implement those structures into their classrooms.

3. *English Methods Blog & Responses - 10%*

The English Methods Blog & Podcasts will be a joint assignment for English 355, 356, and 393. Designed to help you enter a public conversation with other English teaching professionals and build an ongoing archive of useful teaching materials, you will create blog posts and podcasts centered on reading and writing instruction, teaching with technology, and related research and theory. The details of this assessment will be addressed in English 393.

4. *Course / Unit / Lesson Plan Assessment (CULPA) - 65% = 5% Partners, 10% Process/Timeliness & 50% Final*

The course / unit / lesson plan assessment will demonstrate that you know how to plan purposeful teaching units in literature, taking into account the students and context, choosing good material, methods, and student work, scaffolding steps towards clear learning goals, assessing what the students know and are able to do, and putting your philosophy into action.

Note: You must have a passing grade on your CULPA in order to pass English 356, and you must have an A on your CULPA in order to make an A in English 356.

Course / Unit Planning Week

The week that includes October 2 and 3 will be our course-unit-planning week. Our class, along with English 355, will extend the regular Tuesday meeting and devote both Tuesday and Wednesday class time to two sessions of intensive work on course / unit planning, to get you started on planning your project. Please block these evenings off on your calendar: from 4 to 7 on Tuesday, October 2, and from 4-7 on Wednesday, October 3, in CCC 323.

Minimum Requirements

In order to succeed in English 356 /556, you must attend class regularly, do all required work, and generally meet deadlines.

English 556 Individual Focus

If you are an experienced teacher taking English 556, please meet with me to discuss the approach you would like to take for the main project for the class. If you will find the CULPA as it stands useful to you, then go with that. If an adapted or substituted project will be more useful to your professional growth, let's come up with something different, perhaps:

- A thorough research investigation & paper related to the teaching of reading;
- A series of articles on writing to submit to a professional journal for publication;
- The preparation and presentation of a paper at a professional conference;
- Other project as agreed upon.

If you do choose an adapted or alternate project, I will expect you to take a good deal of responsibility for your schedule. Here are some things I will look for:

- A proposal, written after our conference: an informal write-up of what you hope to do, what purposes it will serve, and what you hope to accomplish
- A schedule with at least four interim deadlines for parts or drafts of your project
- A plan to meet with me once or twice during the semester to look at your progress on your project
- A reflection accompanying the final draft of your project which considers how the project has gone, what you have learned, and what you plan to do from here with this inquiry or structure

Syllabus and Schedule:

Week	Date	Learning Goals:	Due Before Class:
1	Wednesday, September 1	<p>What is literature instruction anyway? What is the purpose of literature instruction? What can we do with literature?</p> <p>Today, we'll meet asynchronously to build a foundation for our work this semester. This work is a bit about reviewing what we already know, setting our intentions for the semester, and, frankly, seeing each other's faces again! I'm so excited to be back learning with you.</p> <p>You'll also choose your text structures professional development book for the station creation activity and choose books for literature circles later in the semester.</p>	<p>Choose which text to read for the Text Structure Station Creation</p> <p>Create a screencast recommending one professional development resource to your classmates. I'll post this later in the semester.</p> <p>Create a screencast recommending one text for classroom or curricular use to your colleagues. I'll post this later in the semester.</p> <p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 1, "Do We Have Time for Motivation and Engagement?," pp. 1-11. Participate in the Canvas activities.</p> <p>Watch The Danger of a Single Story TED Talk by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. Participate in the Canvas discussion.</p>

2	Wednesday, September 8	<p>What do the standards tell us anyway? To what extent can they be trusted? How do we create curriculum for the specific students directly in front of us based on those broader standards?</p> <p>In class, we'll evaluate the CCSS in even more detail than we did last semester and we'll compare the CCSS with the new Wisconsin ELA standards that were released summer 2020.</p> <p>We'll apply our knowledge of the standards, the small group development model, culturally relevant pedagogy, and students with special needs to design instruction in our classrooms and CULPAs. Don't worry, we'll come back to this concept a lot.</p>	<p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 2, "Caring Classroom Community," pp. 12-29.</p> <p>Read <i>Building the English Classroom</i>, Chapter 1, "Planning for the Long Term," pp. 3-19</p> <p>Read Beach et al, "Theories of Literature Instruction and Curriculum Goals," pp. 41-45, Canvas</p> <p>Read first part of your Text Structures Station Creation text</p> <p>Read Cult of Pedagogy article "Icebreakers that Rock"</p> <p>Read (or listen to) <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, Part 1, Chapters 1-11, by Harper Lee</p> <p>Review Small Group Development Model</p>
<p>The proposal for your <i>Course / Unit / Lesson Plan Assessment</i> is due. Give David a copy Sept. 7th and Erica on the 8th.</p> <p>Note: your proposal may be submitted in hard copy or sent via e-mail. For <u>all future installments</u> please email your primary mentor your work. Plan to have a conference with David or Erica about this proposal within the next week.</p> <p>Note: the person with whom you conference at this point will become your primary mentor for your CULPA work this semester.</p>			

3	Wednesday, September 15	<p>What are we going to have students read/watch/listen to? How do we choose the right texts for the students in our classes without acting as gatekeepers? And how do we sequence and pair those texts together to create a coherent curriculum? How do we support students with special needs?</p> <p>In class today, we'll compare and contrast the elements of texts that make us choose or not choose them for students and ultimately defend some of our choices.</p> <p>From there, we'll extend our knowledge about critical literacy and analyze its strengths and challenges, and then combine those things with last week's work about standards to create literature curriculum.</p> <p>We'll also analyze misconceptions—how to anticipate them and what to do about them--and predict misconceptions in our CULPA student populations, and determine how to manipulate our curriculum and lessons to address those misconceptions.</p> <p>And, we'll evaluate and apply methods of differentiation to meet the needs of all of our students.</p>	<p>Read <i>Building the English Classroom</i>, Chapter 3, "Developing a Literature Curriculum," pp. 38-59</p> <p>Read <i>Whole Novels for the Whole Class</i>, Ariel Sacks, "Selecting the Right Books," pp. 35-67, Canvas</p> <p>Watch Erica talking about the Six Stages of Critical Literacy</p> <p>Peruse "The Basics: Critical Theory" chart from <i>The English Teacher's Companion</i>, Jim Burke</p> <p>Read three or more critical literacy articles, Canvas</p> <p>Read second part of your text structure PD text</p> <p>Read (or listen to) <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, Chapters 12-15, by Harper Lee</p>
<i>The update on your CULPA proposal is due.</i>			

4	Wednesday, September 22	<p>What are some other methods to structure texts other than the traditional whole class novel broken into chunks of assigned reading? Would one of these structures be more interesting and effective for your students? How can you work those text structures as part of an assessment system?</p> <p>Today, you'll participate in each other's text structures stations or presentations to analyze and evaluate various ways to structure reading and analysis of book-lengthed texts in your classrooms.</p> <p>To build on that, we'll review assessment and examine assessment as a system in your classroom.</p> <p>You'll choose your literature circle groups and texts for the second section of the semester.</p> <p>CULPA workshop groups will meet and plan the focus and level of their practice unit, in order to choose texts and invent activities appropriately.</p>	<p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 3, "Checking in and Checking Out," pp 30-48.</p> <p>Create stations or create an interactive presentation to help classmates experience and understand the text structures you've been reading about.</p> <p>Read (or listen to) <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, Chapters 16-21, by Harper Lee</p>
<p>First major installment of the <i>Course / Unit / Lesson Plan Assessment</i> is due, by email & via <i>Canvas Assignment upload</i>, to your <u>primary</u> mentor</p>			

5	<p>Tuesday, September 28, 4-7 & Wednesday, September 29, 4-7</p>	<p>Introduction to Curriculum Design and to Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Activity. These days will be joint classes combining English 355 and 356.</p> <p>In CULPA Workshop, we'll apply backwards design to determine learning goals, craft essential questions, create assessments, choose texts, and structure day-to-day instruction.</p> <p>It's a lot. But it's a good lot. And it's the real work of teaching, just condensed down into six hours.</p>	<p>Prep for CULPA Workshop</p>
		<p>At the CULPA workshop, small groups will organize a brief, practice unit with theme centered on "justice" of some kind (social, environmental, economic, <i>intersections</i> between); feel free to adapt your group's unit to include in your own CULPA. Thus, to prepare you should:</p> <p>(1) <i>Bring a diverse text set</i> centered on your justice theme. Include a collection of poems, several short stories, essays, pieces of creative nonfiction, articles, short plays, music, and videos. Consider your students and the ways in which representation matters; prioritize intersectionalities and select authors that represent the depth and breadth of the human experience;</p> <p>(2) <i>Bring</i> a laptop computer, at least one per group; and <i>Post</i> on the 356 Canvas Discussion space one instructional activity which you might use to teach either literature or writing in your unit.</p>	

6	Wednesday, October 6	<p>How do you know what your students know? What methods of assessment are more effective?</p> <p>Today, we'll evaluate methods to determine student's reading and analysis skills, including conferences, quizzes, projects, and more. Gosh, we're talking a lot about assessment. There must be a reason for that.</p> <p>We'll also compare and contrast ways to include choice as a driver in student education and add choice structures into our CULPAs and curriculum.</p> <p>In addition, we'll continue to analyze and connect our purpose and identity as English teachers to all the work that we're doing--critical literacy, the theories of literature instruction, small group development, activity structures, assessment, and movement in our classroom, etc.</p>	<p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 4, "Choice," pp. 49-71 and Chapter 6, "Challenge," pp. 95-106</p> <p>Read Catlin Tucker articles "3 Ways to Build Student Agency" and "Student Agency: What Do Students Want to Create to Demonstrate Their Learning?"</p> <p>Read bell hooks conversation from <i>Building a Teaching Community, Teaching to Transgress</i></p> <p>Read (or listen to) <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, Chapters 22-27</p>
<p>Second major installment of the <i>CULPA</i> is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p>			

7	Wednesday, October 13	<p>Yeah, but what are the students actually going to DO in class each day?</p> <p>Today, we'll determine how to plan individual activities that structure students to process, reflect on, make connections between, and analyze texts.</p> <p>Furthermore, we'll analyze how discussion can go wildly wrong in an ELA classroom and, more importantly, evaluate how to structure the discussion so that it does not go wrong.</p> <p>We'll apply how to sequence, combine, and scaffold activities to create student engagement and build student inquiry and learning.</p> <p>Finally, we'll reflect on our own growth as teachers using the English Education Dispositions.</p>	<p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 5, "Collaboration," pp. 72-94</p> <p>Watch Erica talking about types of activities in response to text</p> <p>Read Cult of Pedagogy articles "The Big List of Classroom Discussion Strategies" and "Frickin' Packets"</p> <p>Read 3-5 articles about specific activities from the catalog on Canvas or find your own</p> <p>Read first 1/4 of literature circle text</p> <p>Feel free to review some of the activities from Burke and Tovani last semester. Maybe bring Burke and Tovani to class with you. Hint. Hint.</p>
<p>Part 1 of third major installment of the <i>CULPA</i> is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p>			

8	Wednesday, October 20	<p>What are learning objectives exactly? Why should I give my students some control exactly? What are students DOING again?</p> <p>Today, we'll compare and contrast the difference between standards, learning goals, learning targets, and learning objectives (They're not the same) and start writing our own for our CULPAs.</p> <p>We'll continue our discussion about discussion by assessing and practicing strategies for leading discussion.</p> <p>Later, we'll practice how to create daily lessons that are scaffolded, engaging, and clean, that incorporate culturally relevant pedagogy, and that address misconceptions.</p>	<p>Read <i>Building the English Classroom</i>, Chapter 6, "Encouraging Response to Literature," pp. 116-137</p> <p>Read 10 Tips for Facilitating Classroom Discussion on Sensitive Topics by Alicia L. Moore and Molly Deshaies</p> <p>Read ASCD article "Effective Classroom Discussions" by Selma Wassermann</p> <p>Read 3-5 more articles about specific activities from the catalog on Canvas or find your own</p> <p>Read second 1/4 of literature circle text.</p>
<p>Third major installment of the <i>CULPA</i> (including Part 1 and Part 2) is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p> <p>Note: Installment 4 is the most time intensive</p>			

9	Wednesday, October 27	<p>Is reading aloud to teenagers worth it or is it childish? How do I make sure Monday goes with Tuesday, that goes with Wednesday, etc.? As we plan for daily lessons, how do we embrace ALL of the students in the classroom?</p> <p>Today, we'll continue to analyze and practice how we can build engaging and scaffolded lesson plans that meet students' needs, keep both us and them from getting bored, and ultimately teach the learning goals. It's a lot like playing Tetris, my friends.</p> <p>In addition, we'll evaluate reading aloud to the teenagers. Spoiler alert: I'm pro.</p>	<p>Read Layne, <i>In Defense of the Read—Aloud</i>, Chapter 2, "Establishing a Successful Read-Aloud Time, pp. 19-28 and Chapter 4, "The Art of Reading Aloud," pp. 77-96, Canvas</p> <p>Listen to some sample read aloud(s). Feel free to skip around and listen to parts of multiple.</p> <p>Read 3-5 more articles about specific activities from the catalog on Canvas or find your own</p> <p>Read <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>, Chapters 28-30, by Harper Lee</p> <p>Read third 1/4 of literature circle text</p>
<p><i>Part I of CULPA</i> Installation #4 (color-coded draft of your teacher calendar) is due, by email & Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor</p>			

10	Wednesday, November 3	<p>Why include celebration in my serious and sober classroom?</p> <p>Today, we'll analyze and demonstrate ways that celebration can enhance the classroom community and the learning in your classroom.</p> <p>We'll also keep analyzing, evaluating, and creating strong daily lesson plans that build on each other and scaffold together.</p> <p>As we close our literature circles, we'll analyze what accountability and analysis strategies worked well and which ones crashed and burned--or allow students to cheat or be lazy.</p> <p>Finally, we'll analyze and craft effective scaffolding comments that justify the day to day learning sequence.</p>	<p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 7, "Celebration," pp. 107-122</p> <p>Read 3-5 more articles about specific activities from the catalog on Canvas or find your own</p> <p>Read fourth 1/4 of literature circle text</p>
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11	Wednesday, November 10	<p>How do you use fair and consistent grading practices that focus on learning?</p> <p>In class today, I'll challenge everything you thought you knew about grading. We'll evaluate the purpose of grades, grades as a system, and the effects of grading and then do our best to apply that knowledge to articulate our own grading philosophy.</p>	<p>No academic reading today. Focus on getting that Focal Unit done well. I know that you're coming into today's activities with a blank slate</p> <p>Read reader's workshop text(s)</p>
<p><i>Fourth major installment of the CULPA is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment upload, to your primary mentor.</i></p> <p><i>Plan to have a conference about this project with David or Erica sometime within the next week.</i></p>			
12	Wednesday, November 17	<p>How do you ensure that you're meeting the needs of diverse students in your classroom?</p> <p>We'll analyze our own curriculums for the Six Cs and make plans for revisions where we find ourselves lacking.</p> <p>Then, we'll bring our conversations back to the students who are often left out of our classrooms and appraise ways that our curriculums and lesson plans can include them</p>	<p>Read <i>Clock Watchers</i>, Chapter 8, "Putting It All Together: The Six Cs as a Braided River," pp. 123-138.</p> <p>Take at least three Project Implicit tests, including the Skin-tone or Black-White test.</p> <p>Read <i>Me and White Supremacy</i> Chapter 2, "You and White Fragility," by Layla F. Saad</p> <p>Read 3-5 articles about diversity, equity, and inclusion from the catalog on Canvas or find your own.</p> <p>Read reader's workshop text(s)</p>

13	<p>Wednesday, November 24</p> <p>(Asynchronous options)</p>	<p>To what extent can our grading practices promote learning?</p> <p>For today, you'll continue to design a grading philosophy that promotes learning and apply that grading philosophy into some sample scenarios.</p> <p>Furthermore, you'll continue to analyze how to create a culturally relevant and sustaining pedagogy in your classroom.</p>	<p>Read Dueck, <i>Grading Smarter, Not Harder</i>, Chapter 1, "Grading," pp. 8-42, and Chapter 4, "Retesting," pp. 90-117. Participate in the discussion on Canvas or elsewhere.</p> <p>Read 3-5 articles about diversity, equity, and inclusion from the catalog on Canvas or find your own and participate in group designed activities.</p> <p>Read reader's workshop text(s). Participate in alternate discussion on Canvas or elsewhere.</p>
<p>The fifth installment of the <i>CULPA</i> is due, by email & via Canvas Assignment Upload, to your primary mentor</p>			
14	<p>Wednesday, December 1</p> <p>(Synchronous Zoom meeting)</p>	<p>How do you advocate for teaching and for students in and out of the classroom?</p> <p>Today, we'll practice some strategies to fight for what you know is good for your students at the school, district, state and national levels.</p>	<p>Read <i>Tensions and Triumphs in the Early Years of Teaching</i>, Chapter 7, "Being Political: New Teachers, You Do Have a Voice," pp. 159-187</p> <p>Read 3-5 articles about diversity, equity, and inclusion from the catalog on Canvas or find your own.</p> <p>Read reader's workshop text(s)</p>
15	<p>Wednesday, December 9</p> <p>(Synchronous Zoom meeting)</p>	<p>Who are you as a teacher of literature? What might the first years of your career look like?</p> <p>In our final class together, we'll look both back and ahead as we reflect on who you are as a teacher and who you want to be.</p>	<p>Read Chapter 17, "Success," from <i>How to be an Anti-Racist</i> by Ibram X. Kendi</p> <p>Review your reader's notebook compilation(s)</p> <p>Read reader's workshop text(s)</p>
<p>The sixth installment—and final draft— of the <i>CULPA</i> is due. Please upload the final draft to the Canvas Assignment upload, for both 355 and 356.</p>			

16	<p>Final Exam Period</p> <p>Tuesday, December 14 5 –7 p.m. Synchronous Zoom Meeting DUC</p>	<p>Final exam held jointly with English 355 and 393 in the Encore Room, DUC. We'll look back, look ahead, and share.</p> <p>Due to <u>both</u> the 355 & 356 Final Exam Discussion spaces (and <i>potentially</i> printed) at the time of the final: Having created an entire course over the duration of the semester and having thought extensively about your ideal learning environment, you should now create a course welcome document for students and parents. Drawing on work from your CULPA, Teaching Philosophy, Classroom Community & Management Plan and your detailed discussion posts throughout the methods semester, create a handout that: (1) welcomes students and their families; (2) overviews the content of your course including unit titles and a few major texts students will encounter; (3) overviews the type of classroom community you are trying to create and how you will structure your classroom to celebrate accomplishments and mitigate conflicts; (4) overviews how these ideas and other beliefs are a central part of your philosophies on teaching English; and (5) articulates how these philosophies further impact the approaches you will take to assessment and grading.</p> <p>As your peers post this work be sure to <u>save copies for yourself</u>; these 2-3 page handouts will serve as a reminder to your peers of the work you have done as an introduction to your CULPA which will (with your permission) be provided to others during your student teaching semester.</p> <p>In small groups you will also create and present an original reading or drama which reflects on the semester's learning and experiences.</p>
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Reader's Notebook Compilation and Reflection (15%)

Each time that there is an assigned reading for class you have an accompanying Canvas posting/upload due by the **beginning** of the period; Canvas assignments, complete with directions, are already available. As you post, keep a running document to which you add each subsequent posting, with the most recent posting at the top of the document; do please back up this document!

Learning Goals for this Assessment:

- **Reflection:** Synthesize ideas, add teacherly “tools” to your “toolbox,” ask questions, reflect, and generally process the readings and videos

Basic Requirements:

1. After each assigned reading, complete a posting following the directions/prompts outlined in the Canvas assignment.
 - Upload your response by the beginning of each class.
 - Add new responses to the *beginning* of the document (i.e. reverse chronological order)
2. At the time that this **compilation** is due, **do two additional things:**
 - Complete any posting or prompt which you missed along the way
 - Add a final reflection considering what you have learned from the course readings and how they will impact your future practice as a literature teacher. You will find more detailed prompts for this reflection in the assignment instructions.

Responses for Readings about Teaching:

I do want this Reader's Notebook to be as helpful and useful to you as possible. The readings are always meant to inform your CULPA work and your future classroom teaching. Therefore, you have some options for how you respond. Chose at least four to try over the course of the semester:

1. Write a narrative reflection on the reading
2. Take some bullet points of the most important points of the reading
3. Annotate the reading and upload pictures of the pages of your text.
4. Use a form of sketchnotes; upload pictures of your sketchnotes
5. Use a graphic organizer of your choice to organize your thoughts about the text.
6. Record a voice memo talking to yourself about the reading.
7. Record a conversation you had with another colleague about the reading.
8. Another method you design or steal from another teacher.

Responses for Literary Readings:

In order to model and try out what kinds of responses you'll expect from students as they read, you again have some choices for how you respond to your literature circle text assignments. Choose at least four to try in the five sections of your literature circle text:

1. Dig Deeper sheet
2. Literature Circle Role Sheet
3. Narrative Journal entry about the reading
4. Letter to a classmate or teacher about the reading
5. Annotate the reading; upload pictures of your annotation or sticky notes
6. Use a form of Sketchnotes: upload pictures of your sketchnotes
7. Use a graphic organizer of your choice to organize your thoughts about the reading
8. Another method you design or steal from a fellow teacher!

Grading:

This assignment will be graded on completion. If your posts are complete, on time and thoroughly respond to the provided prompts your postings will receive full credit. If your postings are late, they will lose 25% of the available points. If your compilation is complete and includes the reflection, you will receive full credit.

Text Structures Station Creation (10%)

Often, as teachers, we default to teaching in the ways that we were taught. For many of us in the English classroom, that's the standard whole class classic novel assignment, read in chunks determined by the teacher, and then some large group discussion in class. Let's learn about some alternatives and why those alternatives are good for kids.

Learning Goals for this Assessment:

- **Learners:** The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, including patterns of development, individual learning differences and differences based on culture, and applies that knowledge to create inclusive, appropriate, and challenging instruction and learning environments.
- **Instruction:** The teacher plans and implements instruction that uses a variety of instructional strategies to support every student in meeting rigorous learning goals and build meaningful connections.

Process:

1. Choose one of three professional development texts about how to structure book-length texts in the classroom:
 - a. *Whole Novels for the Whole Class* by Ariel Sacks,
 - b. *Literature Circles* by Harvey Daniels, or
 - c. *Book Love* by Penny Kittle.

Note: I'll demand fairly equal percentages of the class read each choice. I'll distribute an electronic sign-up sheet to claim your favorite. First come first served.

2. During our first class meeting, you'll meet with the colleagues who are reading your text and divide the text into chunks, each agreeing to read the assigned chunk for the first weeks of class. In our class meeting in week 2, you'll have some time to discuss and plan.
3. We'll create the rubric for this assessment together in class.
4. You and your group will create stations or an interactive presentation to use in our class to **expose your classmates to the content and ideas from your text, and to play with how to implement those structures into their classrooms.**

If you are designing stations:

- a. Design two or three stations for your text structure. Plan for your colleagues to be at each station for 10-15 minutes.
- b. Write station directions so that your colleagues can facilitate the stations on their own. You'll be at other stations learning about other text structures.

- c. Make the stations as interactive and hands-on as possible. Have your colleagues DOING something, not just reading something. Although reading something and then doing something with it is also good.
- d. Make sure that you include at least three of the multiple intelligences, or three ways to work with the information and skills, in your collection of stations.
- e. Provide all the materials that your colleagues will need at each station. So, if they need props or manipulatives of some kind, provide them. I'm happy to make copies of articles, graphic organizers or other paper materials for you.
- f. You want to both "promote" the text structure and prompt your colleague to ask tough questions about when or why this text structure might be appropriate, how it might work in their CULPAs or classroom, and reflect to come to their own conclusions about it.

If you are giving a presentation:

- a. Design one cohesive presentation. Plan for your presentation to take 20-30 minutes.
- b. Make the presentation as interactive and hands-on as possible. Have your colleague DOING something, not just reading something or listening to something. Although reading something or listening to something and then doing something is also good.
- c. Make sure that you include at least three of the multiple intelligences, or three ways to work with the information and skills, in your collection of stations.
- d. Provide all the materials that your colleagues will need at each station. So, if they need props or manipulatives of some kind, provide them. I'm happy to make copies of articles, graphic organizers or other paper materials for you.
- e. You want to both "promote" the text structure and prompt your colleague to ask tough questions about when or why this text structure might be appropriate, how it might work in their CULPAs or classroom, and reflect to come to their own conclusions about it.

Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Assessment (CULPA)

English 355/555 and 356/556
David Roloff and Erica Ringelspaugh

CULPA PURPOSES

The Course/Unit/Lesson Plan Assessment is the major project you will complete for English 355 and 356. It is your demonstration of your understanding of and ability to apply the things you learn over the course of the semester. It will also give you a chance to apply a set of essential skills which teachers use regularly as they continually enhance their practice and take part in formalized teacher assessment programs.

The project asks you to plan a course, design a unit, and create daily lesson plans for a particular group of students: either middle school or high school English students. As your hopes and aspirations for this work are realized it is simultaneously important that it considers the different genders, gender identities, races, ethnicities, nations, cultures, psychological development, socio-emotional development, and socio-economic status of all of your students, and incorporates critical literacy and personally and culturally sustaining pedagogies.

You will organize your course around clear learning goals chosen from the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts and from your own English teaching philosophy, and scaffold learning so that students build step by step towards proficiency in your learning goals.

The unit which you create in detail for your CULPA should honor the various personal and shared intersections of your students' lives, giving them the chance to learn actively and should make use both of their individual gifts and of their social energy. It should be realistic, something you very well may be able to teach within a year. We strongly encourage thematic, topical, and issue-centered units, as these tend to hold student attention better, and they lend themselves to the inclusion of a wide variety of texts and writers. Use the texts, approaches, and activities which you find most promising in our discussions and readings, as well as in your work in classrooms.

CULPA Proposal

Your proposal for your course / unit planning project for English methods asks you to look at the parameters of the project, mull over what you would like to do, do a little early research, and propose your plan. Either hand in a hard copy or email this proposal **both** to David Roloff **and** to Erica Ringelspaugh. David's copy is due at the beginning of class on **September 7**, and Erica's is due at the beginning of class on **September 8**.

In your proposal, please respond to the following questions:

- (1) The course you propose should last a full school year (36 weeks), *or* should be two courses of one semester each which form a logical sequence, *or* could be one semester each of two different classes which you might teach. Choose a course which you are in fact likely to teach, and choose the level (high school, middle school) most appropriate for you. If you choose a course such as "Tenth Grade English," you must also have an overall *purpose or focus* for the class, one to which your units will connect. (**Note 1:** If you choose two different courses, you will need to do the preliminary course description work for *each*, in Installments 1 and 2 below. **Note 2:** If you are in only English 355 or only English 356, rather than both classes, then you will plan for one semester of 18 weeks).

So—what course and level do you propose? What is the main purpose or focus of the course?

- (2) A course is composed of a series of units. Each unit relies on skills and knowledge from prior units and takes students further. Although you'll later choose one unit to develop in great detail (see step #3), you need to begin by outlining **all** of the units in your course. This is so that you can consider the ways in which content, skills, and concepts will unfold throughout the course.

So—can you sketch out the units which you plan for the entire year of your course, as well as any initial overarching learning goals? Include for *each one* how long it will last, its theme or topic, its essential question, two or three major skills you might help students develop in the unit, and the order in which you will teach the units? (If you know only some of these things at this point, that's okay. And if you know more—if you have ideas on texts, writing assignments, and projects you may want to use—feel free to list those as well).

***Note:** An essential question is a question about life, relationships, how the universe works, or something else that is of general human interest. Here are some examples: How does a person's race affect that person's choices? What characterizes a survivor? How does family shape a person's values? What does courage look like? How is language powerful?*

- (3) A unit is a coherent set of work, lasting from one to six weeks. You are required to develop six weeks of work in great detail. To accomplish this, you may opt to do two separate units, each one lasting three or four weeks—this would be an especially good option if you are developing different courses for your two semesters. Most of you, though, will **find a single unit of six weeks** more workable. We expect you to intertwine the teaching of reading and

writing in your focus unit(s). (**Note:** If you are in only English 355 or only English 356, rather than both classes, then you will plan a unit of 3 to 4 weeks).

So—do you plan to do a combined six-week unit or two units of three or four weeks?

- (4) In order to be coherent, a unit needs an organizing principle. Please choose a theme or topic, such as environmental justice, coming of age, the importance of storytelling, the concept of home, or the influences of sports. Within your theme or topic, you might want to rely on a reading / writing connection such as reading multicultural literature and responding to the issues it raises, or reading and writing poetry. In any case, you must accommodate the particular requirements from both the literature and composition checklists (you'll find these after the CULPA checklist), so be sure your unit can stretch to do this. (**Note:** If you are in only English 355 or only English 356, rather than both classes, then you will focus more on composition for 355 or literature for 356, but you will still be expected to intertwine reading and writing, as effective English teachers do).

So—what organizing principle(s) will your fully developed unit(s) have? Why does this approach interest you? Why does it seem promising? And what is your unit's essential question?

- (5) The work students do in a unit in their English classes includes things to read and things to write. Teachers often ask students to write to engage with the major theme and ideas of the unit through research or as a response to literature. Sometimes, that's in the shape of a formal paper, though it may also be only one of a number of components in a multiple intelligences assessment or activity such as creating a visual piece or presenting a performance.

Note: "things to read" may also include texts to view or listen to; "things to write" may also include visuals, audio, and performance creations.

So—what goals might be best suited to what you'd like to accomplish in your fully-developed unit? What do you know at this point about the readings, writing components and assessments which will support this work and help students meet these goals?

- (6) When you consider the plan you're shaping in response to this assignment, can you explain why you are interested in the particular approach you are proposing? How will it draw on your own strengths and interests? How will it work well for students? How will it be realistic for the actual situation in which you are likely to student teach or to teach?
- (7) When you consider the plan you're shaping in response to this assignment, what difficulties do you anticipate in the work which you have before you? What problems? What areas in need of research? Are there ways David and Erica could help with problems? Do you see a clear plan for solving the problems?

Update on CULPA Proposal

After you submit your initial proposal, you will meet with your primary mentor (either David or Erica). After you've had a chance to consider your conference discussion and to work a bit more on your first thoughts for your CULPA, we would like for you to update us. Please send an email to **both** of us.

This is quite individual. If you needed to change direction or do a good deal of further thinking, then say a lot about what you are now thinking. If you are proceeding according to plan, a brief check-in and AOK will suffice. If you would like for us to look at materials you have already gotten ready for Installment # 1 or 2, you can submit those at this time. Ask for the sort of feedback which you will find most valuable to help you move ahead in your work.

Your proposal *update* is due in week 3, on **September 14** for David and on **September 15** for Erica.

DEADLINES AND CONFERENCES

One of us will serve as your primary mentor for the project, although we both will provide assistance to all of you, and you should feel free to set up extra conferences with us if you have questions or concerns about your CULPA. Depending on which of us you are assigned to as your primary mentor, your deadline for drafts will be either Tuesday (English 355) or Wednesday (English 356). We have established the following deadlines:

September 7/8: Initial CULPA proposal due. Schedule conference with primary mentor.

September 14/15: Update on proposal due.

September 21/22: First installment due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*. Turn in I# 1 checklist.

October 5/6: Second installment due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*. Turn in I#2 checklist.

October 12/13: **First part of third installment due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*.**

October 19/20: Third installment, **both parts, due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*. Turn in I#3 checklist.**

October 26/27: Initial color-coded **teacher planning calendar for I#4 due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*. See pages **87 and 89****

November 9/10: Fourth Installment, including teacher and student calendars, due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*. Turn in I#4 checklist. **Schedule conference with your primary mentor.**

November 23/24: Fifth Installment due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment space*. Turn in I#5 checklist.

December 7/8: Sixth Installment, Final Copy of CULPA, due via e-mail and uploaded to *Canvas Assignment spaces* for **both David and Erica. Be sure to turn in all items on checklist # 6.**

CULPA PARTNERS

For each installment of the CULPA, you are responsible both for serving as a CULPA partner and for making sure that your CULPA partner has the opportunity to review your CULPA. This is useful for you—to get helpful feedback in a timely manner—and for your partner—to practice skills of collaborative reflection. To make this possible, you are required to schedule **one hour per installment**, not in class, of **face-to-face** meeting time with your CULPA partner.

You will log this meeting on **BOTH** the 355 and 356 Canvas sites, uploading your responses to the same CULPA Assignment space; your posting concerning your meeting will be **due by 3 p.m.** on the day on which your CULPA installment is due. In order to receive credit for completing the CULPA partner assignment each installment, you must turn up for this partner meeting and work together on methods matters through at least the full hour.

Feel free to schedule two half-hour slots, or to meet for much longer. One hour is the minimum.

As a CULPA partner, you should read your partner’s work carefully. **First**, check the work against the checklist, and note what is complete and what is not yet complete. **Second**, write evaluative comments and some constructive suggestions for each part of the week’s work. It’s useful to write these comments in an email or Word document, as these comments will need to be submitted with the partner’s CULPA installment. **Finally**, follow the guidelines in Canvas to create your response for **BOTH** 355 and 356; the responses should be identical, so simply upload a copy to the Assignment spaces in both courses.

It’s ideal to do CULPA partner work *several days in advance* of CULPA deadlines so that you can incorporate helpful CULPA partner suggestions before submitting your draft to David or Erica.

CULPA Partner Work/Posts Rubric (5% of final semester grade)

Pass (full credit)	Incomplete (partial credit)	Fail (no credit)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner Post submitted to both 355 and 356 Canvas Assignment spaces by 3:00 p.m. on the day on which the installment is due (posts are duplicates). • Upload contains all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partner names, location of meeting(s), and duration of meeting(s). ○ A complete and thoughtful response/reflection to the posted guiding questions on the Canvas Assignment space, making it clear that you met for at least the required time and did methods work productively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner Post submitted, but may be late. • Work is incomplete for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upload omits the requested elements. ○ The meeting appears to have been incomplete or unfocused. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner Post not submitted. • Work is incomplete for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upload is incomplete. ○ The meeting did not take place or was not productive.

CULPA Process/Timeliness

As we'll stress repeatedly throughout the semester, it is important that you allow your students multiple opportunities to revise their work and demonstrate what they ultimately have learned; your final CULPA serves as this summative grade, and it is for this reason that your *finished* CULPA represents 50% of your grade in both 355 and 356.

In order to ensure your students' learning, it is important that you create a scaffolded approach to learning, provide substantial formative feedback along the way and establish assessments that will evaluate their knowledge and skills; such purposeful steps help maximize student success. These scaffolded supports are likewise important and, though formative in nature and weighted far less heavily than final summative products, should be used to help students measure their progress toward learning structures and gauge how successful their future endeavors will be based on their present performance. Each *installment* of the CULPA serves in this formative capacity, helping both you and your instructors measure how successfully you are navigating the overall process; this formative CULPA Process/Timeliness score represents an additional 10% of your final CULPA grade.

Finally, though we understand that personal lives often complicate work responsibilities, these additional challenges do not release us from our professional obligations to ourselves or to others; as a teacher, you will have to be prepared to greet and engage your students even if your personal life is a mess or you're not feeling well. When challenges arise it is critical, as professionals, that we prioritize our commitments and effectively communicate with others, making arrangements to complete work by agreed-upon deadlines.

Therefore... As part of your professional practice in working on the CULPA, you will be expected to submit your installments **complete and on time**. Keeping up with deadlines means that you will be able to incorporate the knowledge and skills we are working on in class while they are fresh, that your CULPA partner and primary mentor will be able to give you timely feedback, and that you will be able to keep your balance among the many demands of the methods classes.

In order to earn each installment's credit for timeliness, you must do these things:

- 1) Have a **complete draft** of your installment. Though you may not have every detail figured out you should have done some good-faith work on every item on the checklist and included that work. You are welcome make changes in the future, but at the time of the installment deadline you must have a complete draft.
- 2) You must **email a copy** of your complete draft as a Word document to your primary mentor and upload it to Canvas by **3 p.m.** on the day on which it is due.
- 3) **Regardless** of whether or not you have completed the entire installment you **must still e-mail and upload whatever you have completed** to your primary mentor **no later than 3 p.m. on the day on which it is due**. In this e-mail you **must also articulate a) what is complete; b) what remains** to be done; and **c) when** it will be done. You must then work with your primary mentor to **meet this deadline**. In such instances your work will receive only **partial credit**.
- 4) If you **do not turn in a CULPA installment** on time, then you must meet *at least* once a week with your primary mentor until you are caught up. We want to do everything we can to help you succeed!

**CULPA Process/Timeliness Rubric
(10% of final semester grade)**

Pass (full credit)	Incomplete (partial credit)	Fail (no credit)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installment has been submitted, in its completed form, to your primary adviser by 3:00 p.m. on the assigned due date. • The submitted installment meets the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The installment contains a completed draft of each item on the installment checklist. ○ Although items are considered “in process” and may be revised for the final CULPA, each item represents a serious, good-faith attempt at completing the requirement. Though in draft form, items are constructed in such a way that reviewers are able to see the overall intents and purposes behind the component and are thus able to provide thoughtful support and constructive criticism which will help you in revising your work. ○ IF you have portions of the installment that are embryonic / emerging, you provide comments that explain how you intend to complete each portion, so that reviewers may offer feedback. (If all elements are thorough and complete, you are not required to add comments). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The installment has been submitted very nearly on time. Though it might be slightly late in arriving, you have met the requirement of emailing your primary adviser on the original due date, explaining the status of their work and proposing a plan to complete the installment, an obligation which the student then meets. When submitted, the installment is complete enough that the reviewer can follow the developing plan and can therefore offer helpful constructive feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submitted installment is seriously incomplete, was not submitted to your primary adviser by 3:00 p.m. on the due date, you have not taken the initiative to communicate and make alternate arrangements with your adviser and/or you have not successfully kept these revised professional obligations. • The submitted installment is considered incomplete for any of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Key or multiple required items from the installment checklist are missing, making it difficult for a reviewer to get an overall sense of your planning. ○ Although it is permissible for items to be “in process”, this work may not constitute a good-faith attempt at completing the requirements. The lack of details makes it difficult for a reviewer to see the big picture; feedback can therefore only be provided in the most general of ways. ○ When items are presented in early and emerging forms, you have not included additional commentary which assists in understanding your future plans for particular items. As a result, the details of your planning seem disjointed and are difficult to follow. ○ You have not effectively communicated how you plan to complete missing components or may have failed to meet these professional obligations.

CULPA Installment Checklists & Expanded Narrative Instructions

On the following pages you will find the various checklists for each installment of the CULPA as well as more detailed explanations and examples in sets of narrative instructions. While the checklists contain all of the major requirements and many have found them clear and easy to follow, others have asked for more detail. So, while the narrative instructions will tell you much the same thing, we've provided both in the hopes of providing you with the information in a way that works best for all of you. As always, ask David and Erica for assistance if you have further questions or need additional clarification.

CULPA Installment #1 - Checklist

Installment # 1: Grand Vision

For Installment # 1, you will set up the overall course situation, course goals, and design; you will research approaches for supporting the learning of your student with special needs; and you will take your first steps to plan readings for students. Throughout the installment you should repeatedly refer to the **Intersectionality Wheel** (see page 9) as you consider the ways in which various systems impact the students in your classroom community; you will research and represent what you know in your own sort of intersectionality wheel as a part of this work.

_____ Population Description: Based on the more complete list of questions **found in the narrative directions** that follow, research and present the community, school, and classroom contexts in which your course is set. Choose an actual **non-affiliated** school.

- (1) *Using the template found in the narrative directions*, research and then write short yet thorough paragraphs relaying details and intersectionalities in the **broader community**.
- (2) Next, write 1-2 paragraphs describing the general **school population** (grade-level, ethnic mix, economic status) and other relevant **building information** (building set-up, access to technology, etc.) to contextualize the larger learning environment.
- (3) *Then*, create another short paragraph explaining how these community and school details intersect as it pertains to the particular students in **the class you are developing** (i.e. note grade, number of students, gender composition, ethnic mix, students with special needs, available classroom technology, etc.)
- (4) *Finally*, having reflected on these community, school, and classroom features, conclude by reviewing the **Four Domains of Responsiveness** (see page 10) and writing 1-2 short synthesizing paragraphs explaining how the information you have gathered will help you be a **responsive and relevant practitioner** in this school.

_____ Data sources. List 3-6 sources or activities which you will use to better understand your students as *individuals* and *learners*. List approaches that will help you build strong relationships with students and more effectively individualize future instruction; be sure to use a balance of both quantitative and qualitative sources. (consider levels of intersectionality)

_____ An essay (or bulleted list in logical order, with introduction and conclusion) on what you have learned about approaches to accommodating the learning and community needs of your **student with special needs**. Include at least six strong sources in an **annotated** bibliography following the essay or list. (consider levels of intersectionality)

_____ An essay (or bulleted list in a logical order, and with *clear anti-racist introductory and concluding acknowledgements* that all students are and should be **treated as individuals** so as to avoid racist stereotypes and meet their personal needs) describing what you have learned about the cultures of **at least two BIPOC groups** that are members of your school community. Include at least two sources *for each* in an **annotated bibliography** following the essay or list. (consider levels of intersectionality)

_____ Course Title/s, with a themed focus (e.g., Kate Worzala’s “Eighth Grade Language Arts: Relationships and How They Work”; Amanda Tetzlaff’s “What Unites Us and What Divides Us: Understanding Through Literature and Writing: English 11”; or Megan Retallick’s “International Literature, Including Asia, African, Australia, Europe, and the U.S.”). You need one course title and description if both semesters fit within the same course; you need two of each if you plan quite different types of semesters (one middle school, one high school, for example)

_____ Course Description/s: A brief paragraph summarizing the course format, content, and purpose for an administrative/outside audience.

_____ Course Goals and Goal Chart/Outline: A list of **fifteen to twenty** major goals of the course. Place these into a chart or outline, **as demonstrated under the longer section of narrative directions** for Installment # 1 (see pgs. 60-63). These goals should focus on the most important things you want students to learn and be able to do (for example, find connections to their own lives in works of literature) and not sub skills (for example, be able to identify similes). **You should include both your own words and language from** Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts and should indicate which standards your course goals meet by parenthetically tagging the standard (for example, indicating **L.8.1.** if your goal is relevant with “Language, grade 8, standard 1” or **W.11-12.2** for “Writing, grades 11-2, standard 2”).

- **Use:** <http://dpi.wi.gov/ela/standards>
- **Note:** Be sure to include reading (including critical literacy), writing, speaking and listening, language, and philosophical goals.
- **Note:** You *only* need to complete the **goals portion** for **I#1**; you will return to the remaining introduce/reinforce/proficiency components in I#2

_____ Units you plan to include in the course, with thematic, issue-oriented, or topical focus of each. For each one, explain why you’ve chosen this focus and what your hopes are for student learning using this focus. Record the essential question of each unit. Comment on how the work of this unit **builds on** what students have learned in prior units and **prepares students for** subsequent units; consider a short welcome unit or plan to later integrate these community building activities into your first unit.

_____ Bibliography updated to this point. Here are the requirements for the bibliography:

_____ List of sources for texts.

_____ List of sources for methods, lesson plans, graphics, rubrics, relevant research/theory and so on, including print sources, web sources, and informal sources (classes, teachers, peers).

_____ Correct MLA style for the above, as far as you are able.

_____ CULPA partner's comments.

_____ Checklist for Installment # 1.

_____ E-mailed to primary mentor by 3:00 and uploaded to Canvas Assignment space.

Installment #1: Grand Vision

Good planners begin with the end in mind, knowing what they want their students to learn by the end of their course, and using a backwards design approach to course and unit development. Thus, as you begin your CULPA, your first task is to consider the community and school contexts in which you are teaching, the students you are teaching, the ways in which these factors will intersect in your classroom, and your overall purposes for the class. Once you have a sense of these parameters, then you can block in the large pieces of your course. This first installment asks you to consider your grand vision for your course.

Throughout the installment you should repeatedly refer to the **Intersectionality Wheel** (see page 9) as you research and reflect upon the ways in which various systems ultimately impact the students in your classroom; working to understand and honor these *intersectionalities* is a critical first step seeing as no two communities, schools, or students are ever truly alike. Having gathered this data will help you be more purposeful in your planning and make you more *responsive* to the various needs of our students.

Population Description – What Do I Know About the Community and My Students?

Before you can make any decisions at all about what you are teaching and how, it is critical that you do some serious reflection on the **community and context in which your course will take place**; uncovering and exploring these details, as opposed to relying on generalizations and assumptions, is essential if you are to truly understand *who* it is you are teaching. For this part of Installment 1 (I#1), you should choose an actual school (using <http://wisedash.dpi.wi.gov> may be helpful). When choosing a school you **may not** choose one where you **have a previous affiliation** (that you attended or that was a school rival). Choosing a new school will help you ground your plans in research and data; it helps you avoid potential assumptions and instead requires you to approach this work with fresh eyes and a professional mindset.

If you know where you are student teaching, it would work well to design your CULPA around this school and assignment. If you do this, then find out if there are any special features or requirements of your school or of the classes in which you will teach which will affect your choices about planning. For example, is the class team taught with a special education teacher, or has your school recently adopted a prescribed curriculum?

- (1) *Using the template/outline below*, research and then write short yet thorough paragraphs relaying details and intersectionalities in the **broader community**.
 - a. Begin building an understand of your teaching context by first considering and articulating key features of the **broader community** which your school serves. How big is it? What is its ethnic make-up? Is it urban, suburban, small town, or rural? Is it isolated, or surrounded by nearby communities? What is the average time a student might spend riding the bus? What geographic features influence community life? What is the economic make-up of the community? What are the major employers or industries in the community? How strongly do local citizens

and/or businesses support the school? What are the major cultural events of the community? What values does the community hold? **Be sure to consider questions that point to intersectionalities within the community.** How power is exercised and by whom? How do race, class, and gender dynamics influence social life? How have particular families in the community experienced school? How are resources distributed?

- b. Use the template/outline format that follows to (in essence) create your own “Intersectionality Wheel” for the community based on the patterns of data from your research. Include concise yet thorough **paragraphs for each entry**. Be sure to include details for **at least four items per level**.

Community Context and Intersectionality in (My Community)

1. Systems and Structures of Power (pick at least four; delete unused)

- Politics
- Housing
- Education
- Legal
- Capitalism
- Immigration
- War
- Colonization
- Economy

2. Major Systems of Oppression (pick at least four; delete unused)

- Linguicism
- Racism
- Ableism
- Classism
- Sexism
- Heterosexism
- Ethnocentrism

3. Common Aspects of Identity (pick at least four; delete unused)

- Parental status
- Citizenship
- Age
- Job
- Religion
- Income
- Housing
- Class
- Gender and sexuality
- Income
- Race
- Geographic location
- Ability
- Language
- Marital status
- Neuro-diversity
- Skin color
- Ethnicity
- Education

4. Unique Circumstances (Completed in future work; not addressed in I#1)

- (2) Next, write **1-2 paragraphs** describing the general **school population** (grade-level, ethnic mix, economic status) and other relevant **building information** (building set-up, access to technology, etc.) to contextualize the larger learning environment. What is important to know about the school itself in terms of the background of your students and the setting in which your course takes place? What is the composition of the school? How would you describe its culture? Who takes the advanced courses or remedial courses? (Race, gender, ethnicity, spec. ed. status, ELL status?) Are there any particular academic or extracurricular foci? What technology do you have access to, in the school in general? In

- your classroom, specifically? (such as an electronic whiteboard, or one-on-one tablets for students). Do things work well? Is there an inviting natural environment for outdoor writing or other spaces useful for multiple intelligence performances? What goals or initiatives does the school or district have? What is their philosophy on grading, on discipline, and/or on homework? What equity issues do you perceive?
- (3) *Then*, create another short paragraph explaining how these community and school details intersect as it pertains to the particular **students and room for the class you are developing**; help your reader envision the specific learning context of this single course. Does the school assign students to this class according to ability (and if so, what level is it), or is this a class which includes all sorts of students? What grade or grades are students in? How many students are in your class? What is their ethnic mix? Their economic status? The percentage and types of students with special needs? Will you have aides in your classroom for your students with special needs or will you have a special education co-teacher? How do they identify in terms of gender and sexuality? What language(s) do they speak at home?
- (4) *Finally*, having reflected on these community, school, and classroom features, conclude by reviewing the **Four Domains of Responsiveness** (see page 10) and writing 1-2 short synthesizing paragraphs explaining how the information you have gathered will help you be a **responsive and relevant practitioner** in this school. What do you know about what your students will need based on this data? What community values are important and how will you address them in the course you are developing? What sorts of texts or topics might be acceptable, which texts might be challenged, and how will you effectively navigate these tensions? In short, how will you respond to the academic, linguistic, cultural and social-emotional needs of this particular set of students?

Data Sources

Although you might be able to find information on many of the categories just listed, each year your classroom will be filled with new *unique* students; early on, therefore, you should seek out information that will help you both learn about and build relationships with your students *and* information on how to more effectively individualize future instruction to enhance their learning. List 3-6 data sources or activities which you will use to understand your students' needs and guide your choices about instruction. Work to include a balance of **quantitative data** sources, such as standardized test scores and school data, as well as **quantitative information** collected through surveys, writing prompts or other activities that you create. A brief listing with a description of what each data source is intended to help you learn about your students will suffice. Consider data sources that work well together to help you better understand the academic and personal intersections taking place in your classroom each year.

These prompts should get you to thinking about the people you are teaching and the setting in which you are teaching, a critical first step that you will return to as you begin student teaching, as you prepare for each school year, and as you take the formal steps necessary to maintain

your teaching license and meet Educator Effectiveness requirements that begin in the first year of your teaching.

Your Student with Special Needs

At least one of your students (the person you drew in the class drawing) is a very particular someone with special needs. For I # 1, you need to research approaches to supporting the wellbeing and learning of this student. Write an essay, or write a bulleted list with an introduction and conclusion, detailing what you learn and how you can best accommodate this student and their unique learning and/or community needs. Include at least **six** strong sources in an **annotated** bibliography following your essay/list. While not your *primary* focus here, acknowledging the additional intersectionalities and struggles students such as the one you are researching may also be worthy of a brief mention.

The purpose of this part of the CULPA is for you to consider the sorts of challenges teachers do actually meet on a daily basis and to build your response into your teaching plans.

Research on Cultures of BIPOC Students

You will most certainly teach students from diverse backgrounds over the course of your career. As an educator it is critical that you recognize the ways in which the social construction of race is present in your own life and the ways in which it frames your worldview and responses in life and in the classroom. Continually striving to better understand yourself, it is important that you also engage in work that helps you better understand and meet the needs of students who come from backgrounds and have life experiences at variance with your own. Therefore, for I#1 you are to create an essay (or bulleted list in a logical order, and with *clear anti-racist introductory and concluding acknowledgements* that all students are and should be treated as *individuals* so as to avoid racist stereotypes and meet their personal needs) describing what you have learned about the cultures of **at least two BIPOC** (Black, Indigenous, People of Color) **groups** that are members of your school community. Include at least two sources *for each* in an **annotated bibliography** following the essay or list. While not your *primary* focus here, acknowledging the additional intersectionalities and struggles BIPOC face may also be worthy of mention depending on the **specific students** in your classroom outlined earlier in this installment.

Course Title and Description

Over the past decades, researchers have discovered that students learn better when courses center around ideas of interest and concern to the students. So, rather than having a class organized by genre (that is, a unit on short stories, a unit on poetry, a unit on drama), or by time (from 1700 up to the present, perhaps), or by skills (punctuation, followed by literary elements, followed by poetic terms), we are asking you to organize your course around an idea which will engage the genuine interest of your students, and to create a title which reveals that idea. Thus your class might be called “Americans and Warfare” as Scott Ahern titled his CULPA, or

“Literature in Response to Historical Events” (Sarah Wiltzius), or “Finding Courage in Difficult Situations” (Clare Englebert) —find a title which fits your own focus and material.

Once you have your focus and title figured out, then delineate your course goals. From there, go on to describe your course. How will your course be set up? What kind of content will it include? What’s the overall purpose of your course?

Course Goals

The research on good teaching shows that the best classes are goal-oriented, with a clear purpose for every step and with a sequence that helps students move along a path of increasing skill and insight week by week. Wisconsin has developed their own standards for English language arts; these standards lay out what students should learn in their ELA classes at different levels, and the standards are divided by focus area.

You’ll find the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts as a .pdf on the website of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction: <http://dpi.wi.gov/ela/standards>. Read over the standards at the level closest to the one of your class, and become very familiar with them (simultaneously realizing they subsume everything that has come before). At the same time, make a list, *in your own words*, of the things you most want to accomplish in your class. What are your big purposes for the class? Remember that you will then need to build your class around your intention of accomplishing these purposes, both the fairly technical ones of the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts and the more global ones emerging from your personal reflection.

After reviewing the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts and considering your own philosophical goals for the course, list **15-20** overall course goals; **be sure** to include reading (including critical literacy), writing, speaking and listening, language, and philosophical goals. Though it is important that you are able to speak the language of the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts, it is more important that you clearly understand your goals and are able to explain them to students, parents and administrators; staying true to the intent of the standards and highlighting the most relevant aspects of each, you should first write goals **in your own words** and in language that is easily accessible to your students. *Then*, after each one, go on to quote any relevant language from the standards (philosophical goals excluded). As you do, use the listed abbreviations such as **(L.8.1.)** if your goal is relevant to “Language, grade 8, standard 1” or **(W.11-12.2)** for “Writing, grades 11-12, standard 2.” Please complete this work in *either* a **chart** or **outline** format similar to the examples found below.

Notes on creating your goals chart/outline:

- For **Installment #1** you are completing **only the first two components** of your chart/outline; note course goals in your **own words** and in the language of the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts only.
- For **Installment #2** you will come back to your chart/outline and **complete the remaining columns/sections**; having selected readings and created assessments in **I#2**, you will be

able to better specify when and how you will introduce, reinforce and give students opportunities to demonstrate proficiency related to each goal.

- The examples included below *approximate* how many of each type you will include, but the actual number of goals in each category is your call; **do be sure** that goals related to reading, writing and research *processes* are all included in some way.
- Once you get to the final three components of the chart/outline, you should realize the importance of reinforcing goals throughout a course to help students reach proficiency in each goal. Key goals will be reinforced repeatedly as you scaffold your instruction, and portions of your chart/outline may become quite long; this is acceptable and expected as you help students aim for proficiency. As you complete these final three components please list the **unit #** and focus in which the particular goal will first be introduced, which unit(s) will help reinforce this work, and at what point in the year you will expect students to have reached proficiency as it relates to the goal; in addition, bullet each assignment (these may range from minor in-class activities to major unit assessments) which will help you measure progress toward this goal.
 - Although *not officially required* in this step, many students have found it helpful to note *specific subskills* as they list assessments as a way of further implementing backward design principles; this helps them clarify their expectation and the level at which students will approach the goal, work which is useful in the future as you describe assignments to students and create the associated rubrics.
 - For instance, if one of the goals is to help students “develop clear and organized writing” in your course you might pair this goal with a personal narrative on your chart/outline early on as a way of *introducing and assessing* this goal
 - At that point you might *also* find it helpful to note that you will focus on the specific skills of writing introductions, topic sentences and conclusions as you work with students.
 - Later in your course you might *reinforce and assess* the same “develop clear and organized writing” goal by having students compose a persuasive piece of writing
 - In this second assessment you might include and return to the same skills mentioned above *plus* note that you will help students work on the creation of complex thesis statements and the use of focused transitions and order of importance arrangements to further organize their work.

Though listing these subskills is optional, you will find that it helps you more accurately identify what you plan to assess (and therefore what you will need to teach) as you create rubrics and planning in future installments. You might consider doing this work here (I#2), most especially for your intended focal unit.

Chart Format

<p>Goal Category and Number</p> <p>Goal in Own Words followed by (WI Standards for ELA tag)</p>	<p>If a goal related to WI Standards for ELA, record the standard in its original language; include (standards tag)</p>	<p>Introduced: What unit? Assignment or Assessment (can be any type)?</p>	<p>Reinforced: What unit(s)? Assignment(s) or assessment(s)?</p>	<p>Reached Proficiency: What unit(s)? Assignment(s) or assessment(s)?</p>
<p>Reading</p> <p>* Note: be sure to include critical literacy</p>				
<p>Course Goal 1: Students will be able to analyze the connections and interactions between plot, theme(s), character(s), and the role of personal identity present in course texts. (R.9-10.3)</p>	<p>In literary texts, analyze how complex and/or dynamic characters develop, interact with other characters, advance the plot, or develop a theme. (RL) (R.9-10.3)</p>	<p>The Family Unit – short story reading, analyzing, and activities.</p>	<p>Frenemies: Friends vs. Foes Unit – <i>The Freedom Writer's Diary</i> reading and analyzing, <i>The Freedom Writer's</i> viewing and analyzing, and Friends and Family Diary multi-genre project.</p>	<p>Society's Influence Unit – Literature Circles (<i>Divergent</i>, <i>The Maze Runner</i>, <i>The Hunger Games</i>, <i>The Giver</i>, and <i>Uglies</i>), Radio Talk Shows, Freeze Frames, and Little Societies.</p>
<p>Course Goal 2:</p>				
<p>Course Goal 3: ETC.</p>				
<p>Writing</p> <p>* Note: be sure to include writing process</p>				
<p>Speaking and Listening</p>				
<p>Language</p>				
<p>Philosophical</p>				

Outline Format

- **Reading** (Goal Categories)
 - * **Note:** be sure to include critical literacy
 - **Course Goal #1: etc.** – numbered, in your own words and with a WI Standards for ELA tag
 - **State Standard:** If this is a goal related to WI Standards for ELA, record the standard in its original language; include (standard tag).
 - **Introduced:** What unit? Assignment or Assessment (can be any type)?
 - **Reinforced:** What unit(s)? Assignment(s) or assessment(s)?
 - **Reached Proficiency:** What unit(s)? Assignment(s) or assessment(s)?
 - **Example:** Students will be able to analyze the connections and interactions between plot, theme(s), character(s), and the role of personal identity present in course texts. (R.9-10.3)
 - **State Standard:** R.9-10.3 In literary texts, analyze how complex and/or dynamic characters develop, interact with other characters, advance the plot, or develop a theme. (RL)
 - **Introduced:** The Family Unit (1) – short story reading, analyzing, and activities.
 - **Reinforced:** Frenemies: Friends vs. Foes Unit (4) – *The Freedom Writer's Diary* reading and analyzing, *The Freedom Writer's* viewing and analyzing, and Friends and Family Diary multi-genre project.
 - **Reached Proficiency:** Society's Influence Unit (6) – Literature Circles (*Divergent*, *The Maze Runner*, *The Hunger Games*, *The Giver*, and *Uglies*), Radio Talk Shows, Freeze Frames, and Little Societies.
- **Writing** (Continued numbering, following above format, etc.)
 - * **Note:** be sure to include writing process
- **Speaking and Listening**
- **Language**
- **Philosophical**

Units

Again, units tend to be more effective if they are organized around ideas or topics of genuine interest to your students. Some thoughts on units:

- Length can vary from one week to nine weeks, depending on what you want to accomplish. Varied lengths can be good, to keep things interesting. Very long units are hard to sustain—everyone gets tired of keeping the same focus.
- You have 18 weeks per semester, 36 weeks overall, to account for.
- Many teachers begin with a one-week “welcome” unit to establish community and rehearse class routines, using especially rich and interesting material (get those students hooked!), or mix welcoming and classroom community building activities into the first academic unit. Some of the activities in an opening unit might **also serve as the aforementioned data sources** (see pages 53/58), helping you learn about your students so that future planning is even more successful. A shorter closing unit to help students synthesize all that they have learned is also often a nice way to conclude a course.

- You don't have to have a *completely* logical classification. You can do a unit on relationships, a unit on nature, a unit on Holocaust poetry, all in the same class. For the purposes of this project, plan units which use the materials and projects you are most excited to teach and help them connect as best as you can.
- Each unit relies on and extends the knowledge and skills of prior units. Early units will **introduce** knowledge and skills; later ones will **reinforce** this knowledge and these skills while introducing new challenges; by the end of your course, students should have grown in all your course goals and generally **reached proficiency**.

So, with these reflections in mind, **list and describe your course units**. Which learning goals are you working with in this unit (include in full)? What is the essential question of each one? What is the idea or topical focus of each one? Why did you choose this focus? What do you hope students will learn, using this focus? How does the work of this unit build on what students have learned in prior units and prepare students for subsequent units?

Bibliography

We are asking you to update your bibliography with each installment of your CULPA, keeping it current. (This was the suggestion of past students, who found the final task of assembling a bibliography quite challenging. Instead, do it as you go along). You should include all your sources, including the things you plan for students to read, the places where you find teaching ideas, research and theory that support your instructional decisions, and the people who have made suggestions you plan to use. Count the people as interview sources. Use **MLA style** documentation; you may find owl.english.purdue.edu helpful. Your title should be "Works Consulted."

It is critical that you complete this work for a number of reasoning including: (1) It's the obligation of any good researcher to acknowledge sources. (2) You're rehearsing skills you will soon be teaching your students. (3) You will forget where you found things and will at some point be glad to have a record so you can both reference them yourself and share them with others.

CULPA Partner's Comments

The purpose of having a CULPA partner is that you support each other's work and learn from each other. Thus we ask you to read your CULPA partner's installment a day or two **before** it is due, if possible. Then consider these directions and/or the checklist, and give your partner feedback on what you see looks strong (most important) and what you see needs more work (also important, but less so). Ideally, once you have your CULPA partner's comments, you can incorporate useful suggestions before turning your document in to your primary mentor for review.

If your CULPA partner is unable to review your work, don't panic. Or if your CULPA partner does not get his/her work to you in time for you to review, also don't panic. You will receive credit for the CULPA partner assignment so long as you turn up for your weekly CULPA partner meetings and work together for an hour or more each week, face to face, outside of class, on methods matters, and then complete the related responses, uploading them to both the 355 and 356 Canvas Assignment spaces.

Checklist

For each installment, we ask that you **paste or attach the checklist for that installment**. Note what you *have* completed, what you *have not* completed, and any information that will help your primary mentor make useful comments on your draft.

The pace of the CULPA is steady and brisk. If you do everything required for each installment in time, you will be fine with this process. If you get behind, that will both hurt your process grade and make the work much more difficult for you. So stay on top of things, and complete installments even if they are not your best work. We have revision time built in at the end; you can make it all perfect then.

Scaffolding for I # 1

- Your foundational education classes and your work for your Connections students in English 381 prepare you for I # 1, as do the reading and discussion in 355 and 356 on who our students are.
- Work on the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts, and defining your own purposes, in 355, 356, and 497.

Note: We hope that you are aware of the sequencing and scaffolding we build into the assignments in Methods, the very same sequencing and scaffolding we ask of you. Thus, the "scaffolding" sections make at least some of this planning explicit for you.

Here's our basic sequence of scaffolding for you: (1) We ask you to read and respond to readings on the knowledge and skills you will use in your immediate CULPA future. (2) We work with the ideas and skills from those readings in class, so that you become more fully at ease with them. (3) You use the ideas and skills in your draft installments of the CULPA, observing how your CULPA partner applies the same skills. (4) With feedback from us, you revise the work you've done so that your application of the knowledge and skills is even stronger. (5) Meanwhile, you make use of the knowledge and skills in practicum, and you then go on to apply everything in (6) student teaching. We purposefully use this scaffolded model and a gradual release of responsibility approach so that you are ultimately prepared to teach in a classroom all your own.

Installment # 2: The Assessment and Reading Programs

For Installment # 2, you will develop your assessment program and decide on the types of assessments/writings students will complete and the skills you will need to teach students if they are to successfully compose these various pieces; you will order writing assignments in a way that demonstrates a cohesive and effective scaffolded approach to writing instruction. You will also work to develop your reading program, selecting *everything* your students will read and view throughout your course; your program should include key texts connected to the assessments you are developing as well as those used in supplemental ways. As always, you will want to consider intersectionalities and the research you have already done when developing these assessments and text sets so as to meet the unique needs of *all* of your students.

The work of Installment #2 primarily expands upon work with **course goals** started in I#1. Here you will first develop a *basic* assessment framework linked to your goals for the course, *return to* and further expand upon and justify the assessments in the framework just created, and then *return again* to that framework, matching learning and assessments to text sets, and *finally* justify how texts engage students, develop diverse perspectives, and reinforce the central goals of the unit. Thinking of Installment #2 as an outline that is repeatedly expanded upon, something that is circular in nature, may thus be useful. **This is time-intensive and challenging work**; it is also one of the most important skills we use as purposeful and intentional teachers.

_____ Learning Goals organized by Units (Opening Framework). Begin by reviewing your reading, writing, speaking/listening, and language goals from I#1. List your units in order with unit title and essential question. Determine which learning goals you'll work with in each unit. Make sure to include each learning goal at least three times.

_____ Assessment Program and Associated Skills (*expansion* #1 of framework): Begin by reviewing your **reading, writing, speaking/listening** and **language** goals from I#1 in each unit so that the learning at the heart of the assessments you develop for that unit is clear. Then, **create a sequential outline** of assessments for these goals in each unit. List every benchmark and summative assessment in the course. Then, for each assessment:

- (1) list the relevant course *goals* (likely 2-5; provide *full* language for each) being addressed;
- (2) **delineate the key academic language and corresponding skills** necessary to successfully complete the assessment described; and finally
- (3) **for each piece of academic language/skill identify** whether you are **introducing** it for the first time, are **reinforcing**/expanding upon a skill you've already taught, or are expecting **proficiency** in that skill in the student performance (3+ time with term/skill).

Now is a good time to **check the checklists** regarding requirements specific to the writing and assessment program requirements (see **page 108**).

_____ Assessment Program Comments (expansion #2 of framework): Now that you've created a list of assessments and identified relevant academic vocabulary and skills, *expand on the items within the outline*; in essence, you next reveal your "teacher thinking" and **justify** why each assessment is included. **Provide an explanation of why** you have selected each assessment and type of writing, how the listed academic vocabulary and corresponding skills are essential to successfully completing the assessment, and how each assessment fits into a **scaffolded approach** to instruction (purposefully building off of their previous **reading, writing, speaking/listening** and **language** work and laying the groundwork essential for future learning endeavors). As you **expand upon your initial outline answer the following questions about each assessment**. As you detail this information be sure to **explicitly pattern/consistently label these six areas**; doing so is a powerful way of helping readers see how thoughtful and purposeful you've been with each selection.

- (1) Provide a succinct description of this assessment. What will students do and ultimately turn in? Comment on its structure, intermediate steps students will take toward completion, opportunities for formative feedback, etc.
- (2) Why did you select this assessment? (Answer all of these)
 - a. How does this assessment meet your reading, writing, speaking/listening and/or language learning goals. Consult the goals in this section of your outline and be sure to consider academic language.
 - b. How does it fit your essential question?
 - c. How does it promote student engagement?
 - d. How is this assessment part of a culturally-sustaining curriculum for your particular set of students?
- (3) What skills do students need to have **before** beginning this assessment, and why are these skills essential to students being successful?
- (4) What **misconceptions** might students have before beginning their work on this assessment? **Please review the note in the narrative for more detailed explanation.** For example:
 - a. What might you assume that students know that they actually don't know? (e.g. they know how to write an introduction, know how to correctly incorporate textual evidence, fully recognize the qualities of an effective presentation, know how to use a certain technology, etc.)
 - b. What might students think they know correctly, that they don't actually know correctly? (e.g. that they don't confuse academic language such as "motif" and "theme" or "quote" and "dialogue" in their conversation or writing, that they think they know the specific format of writing a news article because they've read

some but have never actually dissected the requirements and organizational structures of the genre, etc.).

- c. As you consider your students, intersectionality, etc. what philosophical or social ideas might students have that would make discussing the issues inherent in this assessment or completing this work difficult?
- (5) Which future course assessments does this work prepare students for? How does this assessment **prepare students for** this future work and help them build the skills they will need to be successful in those assessments?
- (6) Name and briefly explain the **learning theory or the educational research** which supports your choice of this writing assessment. Consider research on learning styles, linguistics, writing, critical literacy, antiracist pedagogy, intersectionality, etc.

_____ Listing Relevant Text Sets (expansion #3): Maintaining fidelity to your course goals, you will next *expand on the items within each unit in your outline* by creating a **complete list** of books, poems, short stories, essays, pieces of creative nonfiction, articles, plays, music, videos, artwork, etc. that you will be using; continue to **organize by units**. As you develop this part of the outline be sure to **list** everything you will have students read, listen to, or view over the span of the course, including choice books for literature circles and reader's workshop, and models for the kinds of writing/creation they'll be doing in assessments. Then, for each text:

- (1) list the relevant course *goals* (likely 2-5; provide *full* language for each) that this text fits or teaches;
- (2) **delineate the key academic language and corresponding skills** *this text fits or teaches*; and finally
- (3) **for each piece of academic language/skill identify** whether you are **introducing** it for the first time, are **reinforcing**/expanding upon a skill you've already taught, or are expecting **proficiency** in that skill (3+ time with term/skill).

Now is a good time to **check the checklists** regarding requirements specific to the reading program requirements (see **page 110**).

_____ Text Comments(expansion #4): Much like you did with each assessment, you will again reveal your teacher thinking, this time as it relates to items in your text sets. Return to your outline and below (most) texts **justify/provide an explanation** of why you have selected these texts for these units and this course. *Most comments will be brief*. Be sure to answer **Question 1 about each text**, and answer the **remaining questions about key texts and groups of texts**. Again, be sure to **explicitly pattern/consistently label these four areas** so as to reveal your thinking to readers.

- (1) Why did you choose this text? (Answer all of these)
 - a. How does it teach your learning goals? Consult the goals in this section of your outline and be sure to consider academic language.
 - b. How does it fit your essential question?

- c. How does it promote student engagement?
 - d. How does it serve as windows and mirrors, how does it serve as a part of a culturally-sustaining curriculum, how it is part of a larger text set that shows multiple perspectives, what opportunities does it provide for critical literacy, and how can students read with and against the text?
- (2) What knowledge, dispositions, academic language, or skills do students need to **have before they engage with** this text, and why are these skills essential to students being successful?
- (3) What **misconceptions** might students have before beginning working with this text? **Please review the note in the narrative for more detailed explanation.** For example:
- a. What might you assume that students know that they actually don't know? (e.g. they know how to summarize, how to determine a theme, how to annotate, how to use text features such as headings and captions, etc.)
 - b. What might students think they know correctly, that they don't actually know correctly? (e.g. that they don't confuse academic language such as "motif" and "theme" or "quote" and "dialogue" in their conversation or writing, that they have background knowledge of the setting, that they can make inferences about characters, etc.).
 - c. What philosophical or social ideas might students have that would make discussing the issues inherent in this set of texts difficult?
- (4) Which future course texts or learning goals does this text prepare students for? How does this text **prepare students for those future** texts and learning experiences and help them build the skills they will need to be successful with this later reading or viewing?

_____Special Text Selections (final expansion): As a last step, return to your course outline and note texts especially selected for or modified for your student with special needs, *if appropriate*. **List** any such texts and **comment** on why you chose them.

_____Updating of Goal Chart/Outline and Color-Coding: Now that you've thoughtfully considered the assessments and reading in your course, **return to the goal chart or outline** introduced in the long directions for **Installation # 1** and complete the remaining components, recording the units and major assessments in which you will introduce, reinforce, and lead students to proficiency in each goal.

- (1) Please **color-code*** each goal heading (**Course Goal #1**, not the entire wording of the goal); this color-coding (continued in future installments) will help reinforce to administrators, parents and students (and yourself) that you've purposefully aligned your curriculum to your stated course goals.

* **Note:** please ask David, Erica or Rebecca for help if you do not already know how to do a *font color* find/replace in MS Word; sometimes this helps you quickly correct/update colors that later seem illegible.

(2) **Prior to submitting this installment to your primary mentor**, please make sure that you *move* your updated chart or outline to the very *beginning of this installment*; doing so helps a reader first see your goals and the overall scaffolding of the course before diving into the more detailed components.

____ Comments on differentiation: **Two or more** thoughtful and research-based paragraphs on how you will modify text choices and writing assignments for your student with special needs **and also for two** of these sorts of students: English language learners; struggling readers; underperforming students or those with gaps in academic knowledge; students with an emotional or behavioral disability; students with special mental health concerns (depression, eating disorder, anxiety, etc.); or gifted and talented students.

____ Bibliography updated to this point.

____ CULPA partner's comments.

____ Checklist for Installment # 2.

____ E-mailed to primary mentor by 3:00 and uploaded to Canvas Assignment space.

Installment #2: The Assessment and Reading Programs

Installment 2 takes you one step further in your grand vision for your class, as you lay out the big pieces of your assessment and reading programs.

Assessment Program: Types of Assessments and Associated Skills

Laying out the overall shape of your assessment program early on is **critical and time-intensive work**; it helps you articulate what exactly you are expecting students to learn and begins to describe how you will know that they have been successful. The assessments that you create should be directly derived from the course goals you have already developed. Furthermore, they should work together to create a *cohesive* assessment program, one that relies on backwards design principles and presents students with repeated opportunities to improve their **reading, writing, speaking/listening and language skills**. That is, it's easy to choose and create a bunch of appealing projects, but without a sense of overall *purpose and order*, they don't work well for you or for your students. *This is why*, as Installment #2 progresses, we'll ask you to first focus on goals, academic vocabulary and skills, then generate initial assessment ideas for the course and return to them as you justify and connect the ways in which they collectively represent a scaffolded and purposeful assessment program. Additionally, this work happens *prior to* the creation of text sets for each unit seeing as any number of novels, short stories, articles, poems, or other texts might help you meet your instructional and assessment goals.

As you develop this program you should incorporate a diverse set of reading, writing, speaking and language assessments. While some assessments might address only one of these areas (writing a compare/contrast essay), others might combine reading and writing with speaking/listening (modernizing a scene and presenting it to the class; having the audience respond) or use other multiple intelligences approaches to meet course and unit goals. As always, you will want to consider intersectionalities and the research you have already done when developing these assessments and text sets so as to meet the unique needs of *all* of your students. By clarifying these assessments and skills they require early on in this curriculum design process you will be better prepared to move into the details of specific assessments later on in this process.

Check the Checklists

Before you get seriously underway with this, you should check the Writing Components Checklist, which appears on **page 108**. Considering these requirements early on will help you more purposefully select and organize assessments where writing is a major component.

Learning Goals, organized by Units

Begin by reviewing your **reading, writing, speaking/listening**, and **language** goals from I#1. List your units in order with unit title and essential question. Determine which learning goals you'll work with in each unit. Make sure to include each learning goal in at least three units. Consider how goals will work together, how many goals you and your students have capacity to work on at one time, what order goals appear in and how goals sequence and scaffold into one another to prepare students for later work and learning, and the rigor of your course.

List of Assessments, Organized by Unit and Connected to Goals

Again review your **reading, writing, speaking/listening** and **language** in each unit so that the learning at the heart of the assessments you develop is clear. That done, your next task here is to go back into each unit to create a **sequential outline of** assessments connected to those goals (e.g. a writer's notebook, a memoir, a typed script which accompanies a dramatic reenactment of a text or that serves as the outline for a movie trailer, assuming the role of a character and keeping a video log or creating tweets reflecting on their experiences, writing a literary analysis or research paper, etc.). As you think about these various types of assessments and **organize them by units**, be sure to arrange them in a **logical order** so that each assessment gives students the skills and understanding they need to call upon and reinforce past learning and then build upon those skills with the next assessment.

Organize your assessments by unit, with a heading for each unit. Below each, list the most relevant **reading, writing, speaking/listening** and **language** goals (likely 2-5; provide *full* language for each) the assessment will address.

Delineation of Key Academic Language and Skills

Next, for **each** of these types of writing, provide a **bulleted list** of the **key academic language and corresponding skills** students will need to accomplish the assignment. *For example*, to write a successful *narrative essay* students might need work with *descriptive details*, with incorporating *dialogue* into their writing (and thus the punctuation rules that also accompany the use of quotation marks), etc. Again, when working with your students on reading, don't just list *characterization*; instead, consider *dynamic characterization, round characters, foils*, etc. Be as specific as possible regarding the ELA academic language and skills they will need to be taught to be successful on each assessment.

Sequencing, Scaffolding and Reflection

Having delineated these skills for each assessment, does the order you'd *initially* thought was logical *still* make sense for your course as a whole? Is it the best sequence possible? As you look at the ways in which **reading, writing, speaking/listening** and **language** are scaffolded in your course, do early assessments present opportunities to introduce students to these skills? Do later assessments require students to utilize past learning in more sophisticated ways?

Your final step, then, is to return to the academic language and corresponding skills just outlined and **for each identify** whether you are **introducing** it for the first time, are **reinforcing**/expanding upon a skill you've already taught, or are expecting **proficiency** in that skill by the time they reach it in that particular assessment.

*Note: You'll notice, of course, how this progression of skills works hand in hand with the chart which you began in *Installation #1* and are returning to in this installment. You're building the scaffolding for each skill over the duration of your course.*

Assessment Program Comments:
Now That You've Considered Your Assessments,
WHAT DO YOU WRITE ABOUT EACH ONE?

Now that you have created a list of assessments and identified relevant academic vocabulary and skills, *expand on the items within the outline*; in Your assessment program comments make your thinking **explicit** so that you can reflect on your choices and so that we and other outside audiences can understand them, too. Explain *why* you have selected each type of assessment, how the listed academic language/skills are essential to success in meeting a particular goal and/or working with a specific genre, and how each assessment **fits into a scaffolded approach** to instruction by building off of their previous **reading, writing, speaking/listening and language** work and laying the groundwork essential for future learning endeavors.

Return to and expand upon the course outlining you've started and answer the questions below for each of your major assessments. Regardless of how you choose to structure your answer, please be sure to **explicitly pattern/consistently label these six areas** so that readers see how thoughtful and purposeful you've been with each selection.

- (1) Provide a succinct description of this assessment. What will students do and ultimately turn in? Comment on its structure, intermediate steps students will take toward completion, opportunities for formative feedback, etc.
- (2) Why did you select this assessment? (Answer all of these)
 - a. How does this assessment meet your reading, writing, speaking/listening and/or language learning goals. Consult the goals in this section of your outline and be sure to consider academic language.
 - b. How does it fit your essential question?
 - c. How does it promote student engagement?
 - d. How is this assessment part of a culturally-sustaining curriculum for your particular set of students?
- (3) What skills do students need to have **before** beginning this assessment, and why are these skills essential to students being successful?

(4) What **misconceptions** might students have before beginning their work on this assessment?

***Note:** Because you are likely a seasoned ELA student and have had all sorts of experiences reading, writing, speaking/listening and working with the English language, when you prepare assessments it is often easy to assume that your students have already had similar experiences or possess the prerequisite skills; such assumptions are dangerous. Similarly, it is easy to overgeneralize our own lived experiences overlook the **unique individual circumstances** that impact what students might know and/or how they might feel about the work we ask them to do. To be an effective ELA instructor you should: **1)** regularly “interrogate” your own lived experience, blind spots in experience and thinking, etc.; **2)** consider carefully the dangers of what you might assume students do/don’t know and how it might negatively impact instruction; and **3)** carefully consider possible misconceptions that your students might have before engaging with a certain task (see examples). These considerations are the starting point for your planning and help you ensure that you will actually teach them the skills which you will later assess, skills necessary to ultimately meet the goals of your course.*

So:

- a. What might you assume that students know that they actually don’t know? (e.g. they know how to write an introduction, know how to correctly incorporate textual evidence, fully recognize the qualities of an effective presentation, know how to use a certain technology, etc.)
 - b. What might students think they know correctly, that they don’t actually know correctly? (e.g. that they don’t confuse academic language such as “motif” and “theme” or “quote” and “dialogue” in their conversation or writing, that they think they know the specific format of writing a news article because they’ve read some but have never actually dissected the requirements and organizational structures of the genre, etc.).
 - c. As you consider your students, intersectionality, etc. what philosophical or social ideas might students have that would make discussing the issues inherent in this assessment or completing this work difficult?
- (5) Which future course assessments does this work prepare students for? How does this assessment **prepare students for** this future work and help them build the skills they will need to be successful in those assessments?
- (6) Name and briefly explain the **learning theory or the educational research** which supports your choice of this writing assessment. Consider research on learning styles, linguistics, writing, critical literacy, antiracist pedagogy, intersectionality, etc.

Careful thinking about this sort of scaffolding is essential in helping students succeed!

The Reading Program: Generating Text Sets and Associated Skills

We expect you to be very familiar with each text you choose, so that you will know both the strengths and shortcomings (and potential problems) of each one as you incorporate it into your plans. Your work in this section should reveal your insight into how your chosen texts will work for your situation and help accomplish your goals.

Before beginning, know that one *requirement* for your CULPA is to include a **choice reading assignment** at least once. If you do literature circles, then you need a set of four to six texts centered around a common theme or element. If you do readers' workshop or another individual reading approach, then you need a list of at least twenty texts you would recommend to students. Include these texts, too, as you complete this section of the installment.

Check the Checklists

Be sure to consider the "Criteria Specific to the Literature Component," following the CULPA checklists (see page 110). As you select your texts, you need to balance out these demands, such as including literature written by different kinds of people, including people of different nationalities, ethnicities, and genders.

Listing Relevant Text Sets, Organized by Unit and Connected to Goals

The readings for a class are key building materials. So your next job is to expand on your outline by creating diverse text sets that list of *every single thing* you will ask students to *read or view or listen* to in each unit over the entire span of your course. Include not only books but also individual poems, any movies, tv or online clips you plan to include, nonfiction, songs, podcasts, articles, anything at all. Include works from authors with a variety of positionalities, in a variety of genres, with opportunities for critical literacy. Include texts that serve as models of the assessment writing/creation (e.g. if you're asking students to write I Believe essays, make sure to include a set of I Believe essays for students to study).

Make sure each text you include helps meet or is connected to the learning goals you've determined for that unit, both writing goals and reading goals. In addition, make sure that ALL of the learning goals you've determined for that unit have texts associated with them.

As you have throughout this installment, continue to organize these lists by/within your units. That is, include all the texts for each unit in a separate section with a heading. **Also**, include full bibliographic information (or as much as you know) for each text in your ongoing **Works Consulted list**. Be sure to spell the titles and authors' names correctly and format them according to MLA guidelines; doing this correctly now saves time *redoing* it later. Below each, list the most relevant course goals (likely 2-5; provide *full* language for each) that this text fits or teaches.

Delineation of Key Academic Language and Skills

Next, for ***each*** text you are to provide a **bulleted list** of the *key academic language and corresponding skills that this text fits or teaches*. For example, you might be using *The Scarlett Letter* to teach a goal about *literary devices*. You might focus on analyzing *symbolism*, evaluating *allegory*, and decoding *irony*.

Sequencing, Scaffolding and Reflection

Your choices should fit the focus of each unit, should collectively create a set of texts which allow you to effectively address the selected course goals in each unit, and should be ordered so that your reading program provides scaffolded instruction. That is, each set of readings gives students skills and insight you will reinforce and use in the next set of readings; it's like climbing up a mountain path, step by step, ascending towards increased reading skill and complexity of thought.

Your final step, then, is to return to the academic language and skills in your now *extensive* course outline and for ***each identify*** whether you are ***introducing*** it for the first time, are ***reinforcing***/expanding upon a skill you've already taught, or are expecting ***proficiency*** in that skill by the time they apply it as they view a specific text or complete a certain reading.

Text Comments:

Now That You Have Your Texts Chosen, WHAT DO YOU WRITE ABOUT EACH ONE?

The text comments make explicit your thinking about *why* you've chosen the particular texts in each text set for this particular course and unit in this particular order. Here's what you need to do in this section.

Continue to organize your texts by unit, with a heading for each unit. Spell titles and authors' names correctly and be sure to punctuate appropriately.

I. Answer all the questions below for each of your *major* texts for each unit. Most comments will be brief.

II. Organize your shorter texts, your supplementary texts, or possibly your literature circle texts into *groups* of similar texts. Then answer *Question 1* below for every single text, and *Questions 2-5* below for each of those **GROUPS. (This means that you will be able to swap some of these texts later in the process without re-doing this work). Again, be sure to **explicitly pattern/consistently label these four areas** so as to reveal your thinking to readers.**

(1) Why did you choose this text? (Answer all of these)

- a. How does it teach your learning goals? Consult the goals in this section of your outline and be sure to consider academic language.

- b. How does it fit your essential question?
 - c. How does it promote student engagement?
 - d. How does it serve as windows and mirrors, how does it serve as a part of a culturally sustaining curriculum, how it is part of a larger text set that shows multiple perspectives, what opportunities does it provide for critical literacy, and how can students read with and against the text?
- (2) What knowledge, dispositions, academic language, or skills do students need to **have before they engage with** this text, and why are these skills essential to students being successful?
- (3) What **misconceptions** might students have before beginning working with this text?

*Note: Again, remember that as an English educator you may have an expansive reading toolkit and may be quite familiar with the content and context of each text, but many of your students may not. Just as before, be cognizant: **1)** of the need to interrogate your lived experience and identify blind spots, **2)** of the potential negative impact of assumptions; and **3)** be aware of possible misconceptions that your students might have because of their own **unique individual circumstances** before engaging with this text (see examples). Having considered these issues in advance, you will be prepared to mitigate their impact and thus help students develop the skills they need to have to successfully understand the text and meet your learning goals.*

So:

- a. What might you assume that students know that they actually don't know? (e.g. they know how to summarize, how to determine a theme, how to annotate, how to use text features such as headings and captions, etc.)
 - b. What might students *think* they know correctly, that they don't actually know correctly? (e.g. that they don't confuse academic language such as "motif" and "theme" or "quote" and "dialogue" in their conversation or writing, that they have background knowledge of the setting, that they can make inferences about characters, etc.).
 - c. What philosophical or social ideas might students have that would make discussing the issues inherent in this text or set of texts difficult?
- (4) Which future course texts or learning goals does this text prepare students for? How does this text **prepare students for those future** texts and learning experiences and help them build the skills they will need to be successful with this later reading or viewing?

Special Text Selections/Modifications for Students with Special Needs

Finally, if **additional or substituted texts** would be of use to your student with special needs, **list** and identify those within your outline, **with comments** on why you chose them.

Be aware that this is a task teachers often take on: even student teachers can have a number of students with special needs in a class and can find themselves substituting texts for several of them, and not all the same text, either. So this is a rehearsal for the *real thing*.

Completed Goals Chart/Outline & Color-Coding of Goals

As you work through the comments on your assessment and reading programs, **go back** to the chart or outline you began in **Installation #1**, and **complete it**. The idea is for you to be able to see in outline form how you are scaffolding learning through your course, and to be quite certain that you *actually teach* all your course goals successfully. Finally, **color-code*** each goal heading (**Course Goal #1**); this color-coding will be used in future installments to reinforce to administrators, parents, students and yourself the ways in which you have purposefully aligned of your curriculum. Include the completed chart with **I#2**, updating and revising as necessary. **Prior to submitting this installment to your primary mentor**, please make sure that you move your updated chart or outline to the very beginning of this installment; doing so helps a reader first see your goals and the overall scaffolding of the course before diving into the more detailed components.

* **Note:** please ask David, Erica or Rebecca for help if you do not already know how to do a *font color* find/replace in MS Word; sometimes this helps you quickly correct/update colors that later seem illegible.

Comments on Differentiation

In your classroom, you will inevitably have students at quite different levels of skill in the learning tasks on which you are working. Some of these students will require different strategies or types of support from you. You are already aware of your very particular student with special needs; now, **add in two students** from two of these categories (making sure they *do not overlap* with your special student from I # 1): English language learners; struggling readers; underperforming students or those with gaps in academic knowledge; students with an emotional or behavioral disability; students with special mental health concerns (depression, eating disorder, anxiety, etc.); or gifted and talented students.

Next, write **two thoughtful paragraphs** about the ways you will modify your reading and writing assignments for these two students (be sure to specify which two types of students you chose). Name the educational theory or research which supports your modifications.

Updated Bibliography, CULPA Partner's Comments, and Checklist

See **I#1** for comments on these requirements.

Scaffolding for I # 2

From 355:

- Readings and discussions on informal idea generation and more formalized writing processes
- Individual, small group and whole group discussion of writing forms, essential skills, and sequencing; teacher modeling of all
- Movement in class from pre-writing and idea generation (writer's notebook) to informal writings ("quiz" responses to readings and videos/reactions *and* shared methods posts & responses) to large scale public writings (multigenre narratives) and publication
- CULPA Workshop

From 356, 375, and 381, and all your literature classes:

- Work on text selection, and broad knowledge of all sorts of good things to read, plus how to find more

From all your English methods classes and your Educational Psychology class:

- Readings, discussions, and applications of learning theory and educational research, such as dialogical approaches to writing, genre theory, the ZPD, sociocultural learning, and all those big names, like Vygotsky, Atwell, Fecho, Daniels, Piaget, Pearson and Freire.

Installment # 3: Unit and Assessment Design

For Installment # 3, you will create your units and your assessments. **Part 1** of Installment # 3 asks you to submit **one set** of these documents: unit handout, project handout, checklist, rubric. **Part 2** asks you to submit **all** of Installment 3.

Note: Please **use your color-coded goal headings** in this installment as you *create the outlines and handouts that follow* to reinforce to administrators, parents and students (and yourself) that you have purposefully aligned your curriculum to your stated course goals.

_____ Outline of Course Units: An outline of the units in the course, with the number of weeks each is expected to take, followed by a brief description (one or two short paragraphs) of each unit. This *replaces and builds upon* the outline of units from Installment 1. Please include **(1)** how long each unit lasts, **(2)** the purpose of each unit, **(3)** the full language if each learning goal addressed in the unit, **(4)** a list of major texts/groups of texts for each unit, **(5)** the major reading, writing, speaking and listening, and language assessments for each unit, **(6)** a bulleted list of other writing assignments or projects you plan to do with your students (select highlights), and **(7)** a short paragraph commenting on scaffolding so that your *reasoning* for the texts and assessments and how they connect and build is clear.

_____ Ongoing project handouts (if applicable): One handout for each project which is ongoing throughout the course. Not all courses will have ongoing projects, but some courses include such things as behavioral self-assessment, a reader's and writer's notebook, or a reading/writing portfolio project). Be sure to include all applicable goals (now color-coded).

_____ Unit Handouts: One handout for each unit. Include unit goals (in student-friendly language) and essential questions, as well as brief descriptors of major assessments. Include other helpful introductory information such as how the unit will be graded (point values) and consider a general schedule. Consider voice, tone, and audience, knowing handouts are meant for your students: help them understand the point of the unit and begin with some enthusiasm for it.

_____ Major Assessment Handouts: Select **one** of your major assessments (6 to 12 overall for your CULPA) **per unit** and develop a handout introducing the full assessment to students; be sure **selections are varied** (reading assessments, writing assessments, multiple intelligence assessments that combine these elements and utilize technology, incorporate research and/or include presentations, etc.) **to show your range** as an educator. Build each project around 2-5 specified learning goals taken from that unit's student handout; ensure that major steps, due dates, and other logistics are clearly presented to your students.

_____ Checklists: One checklist to accompany the major assessment you have selected in each unit (above); you might combine this information with that same document. Consider both **simple checkboxes** (selected topic; teacher approval) as well as areas where students **fill in** brief information (their topic; thesis statement; project choice; info related to rubric category) and/or quickly reflect on their work to date. Include a list of the steps, in a logical sequence, which

students must complete in order to succeed on the assessment; make it **unmistakably clear** what steps they must take and what their work must accomplish if they are to be successful.

_____ Analytical Rubric for each major assessment. Rubrics should be built on exactly the same learning goals as are specified in project handouts; expectations, evaluation criteria and descriptors of acceptable performance at each level should be **closely aligned** with unit goals and other unit handouts.

_____ Modifications: On **only** the project handouts, checklists, *and* rubrics for your **future *detailed*** unit(s) (upcoming work in I#4), record modifications for **all three of the students** with special needs and/or requiring differentiation about whom you wrote in Installment 2.

_____ Course Evaluation Plan: A breakdown of the projects, tests (if any), short assignments, and how much each is worth (in points or percentages) in determining the final grade. This can be elaborate or simple, as you please.

_____ Bibliography updated to this point.

_____ CULPA partner's comments.

_____ Checklist for Installment # 3.

_____ E-mailed to primary mentor by 3:00 and uploaded to Canvas Assignment space.

Installment #3: Unit and Assessment Design

Installment 3 takes you down a level towards the specific. For this installment, you will lay out your units. You will also consider how you will assess your students' work.

Part 1 of Installment 3 asks you to submit *one set* of these documents to your primary mentor (unit handout, project handout, checklist, rubric) in order to get feedback early in the process of creating these documents. **Part 2** asks you to submit *all* of Installment 3 to your primary mentor.

Note: Please use your color-coded goal headings in this installment as you *create the outlines and handouts that follow* to reinforce to administrators, parents and students (and yourself) that you have purposefully aligned your curriculum to your stated course goals.

Outline of Units

Begin by *expanding* on the *unit descriptions* you created for I # 1. **(1)** List how many weeks each will last, **(2)** write a paragraph or two about each unit and its purpose, and **(3)** list each learning goal (full language) addressed in the unit.

Then, include the following information which you assembled for I # 2: **(4)** a list of major texts/groups of texts for each unit and **(5)** the major reading, writing, speaking and listening, and language assessments for each unit.

Next, add in the following to these same unit descriptions: **(6)** a bulleted list of other writing assignments or projects you plan to do with your students (select highlights) and **(7)** a short paragraph commenting on scaffolding so that your *reasoning* for the texts and assessments and how they connect and build is clear.

From reading this outline of units, someone unfamiliar with your course should get a clear vision of its overall purpose, design, and major elements. Envision this portion of the installment being written for an administrative audience, one interested in how you've planned the course.

(Note: when you assemble your final CULPA, this is the set of unit descriptions to include; you should delete the shorter versions you created for I # 1).

Ongoing Project Handouts

This is an optional element to include in the CULPA, and though you don't have to have ongoing projects, many teachers do. The kinds of things you might want to develop include a **reader's and writer's notebook**, a learning log, self-assessment on productive classroom behavior, or a **reading and/or writing portfolio** project.

If you want to have one or more of these projects, create a handout which makes the project appealing and clear to your students. Explain how the project will work, what's due when, and how it will be graded. Include the now color-coded learning goal(s) and essential question(s) which the project addresses.

Unit Handouts

The teachers who create appealing and helpful unit handouts for their students get a better reception than those who just jump in. So for your units, create for each one a handout to give your students.

- Part of what you are doing in this sort of handout is carrying out your relationship with your students, so be aware of your voice and how you build rapport with students.
- Another part of what you are doing is selling the unit, so begin with something that hooks their interest. Graphic appeal can make a difference here as well.
- A third thing you're doing is helping students engage with the unit by making its learning purposes central and evident. So include the course goals and essential question(s) which the unit addresses. **Be sure to** translate the goals into **student-friendly** language.

***Note:** When you and students look at all your units and the goals you've laid out for each one, you should be able to say quite confidently that you have accomplished every single one of your course goals. This issue of **alignment**, making expectations and goals clear and having daily activity build toward these ends, is similarly a part of what each unit handout is trying to accomplish.*

- Finally, you're providing useful information. You could give them a schedule for the unit; you could list texts, possibly small assignments, and also major assessments; you could give them a sense of how they will be graded. Decide for yourself what information is useful.

Project Handouts

In each unit, you will have one or two major projects/assessments. These will be your writing assessments and your projects with major writing components. You have already outlined the types of writing you intend to include in your course; now, present your students with the details of exactly how each writing assignment will work. The projects can embody the writing assessments, of course, as when a community service project at the end of a nature unit requires both an assessment of the problem and possible solutions, and also letters to community agencies; or when a photo essay in response to a novel includes reflections on the photos and project insights; or when a performance of a scene from a Shakespeare play requires a script in contemporary American English with a one-page reflection on why the author made these translation choices. Check again as you create these handouts to be certain your assignments **align** perfectly with your unit learning goals. Each project handout will likely work on 2-5 course goals among the ones listed on the unit handout.

In *each* unit you should **select one of your major assessments** (6 to 12 overall for your CULPA) to fully develop; as you make these unit selections please **be sure that they are varied**, showing a potential reader how you would introduce reading assessments, writing assessments, multiple intelligence assignments that combine these elements and utilize technology, etc. to your students. Again, as you create this handout you want to (1) build rapport with your students, (2) hook student interest, (3) specify what course goals the project will accomplish and what essential question(s) it addresses, and (4) make clear the steps, due dates, and other logistics for the project.

Project Checklists

Accompanying each project handout, include a checklist of the steps, in a logical sequence, which students must complete in order to succeed on the assignment; checklists may take the form of **simple checkboxes** (selected topic; got teacher approval) outlining each step students need to take in the *process*; they might also combine this approach with areas where students are required to **fill in** brief information (their topic; their thesis statement; their project choice; information related to a step that ensures they have addressed an assessment goal tied to a category on the rubric you have created, etc.) and/or quickly reflect on their work to date.

There must be a **clear alignment** among these three documents in this installment: project handout, checklist and rubric. They should be built around exactly the same 2-5 learning goals. But the purpose of this one is *completely practical*: to **make it unmistakably clear** what a student needs to do, step by step, as the process for each assessment unfolds. You may integrate this checklist into your project handout if you would like or create it as a separate document.

Rubrics

For each of the six to twelve project handouts you create, you also need to provide a scoring rubric.

The purposes of a rubric are to keep in view the learning purposes of the assessment, to give students advance information on what will be expected per category and level to be successful on the project, to give yourself a useful aid to grading the assessment, and to ensure consistent grading amongst teachers when there are multiple sections of the same course. Thus, rubrics should be very clear and visually appealing (to help the students), and they should fit the criteria you actually have for the assessment (to help you). So think carefully about what you REALLY want from students, and be careful that your rubric fits those expectations, knowing that you'll need to teach students the skills necessary to successfully meet them.

Your rubric must be built around the 2-5 learning goals which you have specified for the assessment (which should echo the learning goals for the unit, which in turn should further the learning goals for the course as detailed on your chart/outline). In a rubric, these are called

“evaluation criteria.” Note that you will have almost exactly the same language for your rubric evaluation criteria as you have for your unit learning goals.

Use a 4/5 block analytical rubric with strands detailing your expectations at each level of achievement for each learning goal you are assessing for all of your major assessments. You are welcome to experiment with other ways of letting students know your expectations for each level of achievement in other, smaller assessments, or you can use simple holistic block rubrics there, too. Do draft these carefully, so you can get a feel for what works well for you. One problem Methods students sometimes have is borrowing a rubric from the web or another teacher, and then not adapting it fully enough to fit their actual assessment. *If you borrow, (1) think hard* about how you need to change the rubric to fully fit your assessment, and (2) of course, put the source in your bibliography.

When you are actually teaching, it helps a lot to have models of the assessments so that you can show students successful versus okay versus not-okay ones. If you have these, by all means, include them. If not, plan to accumulate them in later years.

Modified Plans and Assessments for Your Student with Special Needs and for Your Other Two Types of Students Needing Differentiation

For the student with special needs you have drawn, **and** for the other two types of students needing differentiation you selected for Installment 2, you **must modify your handouts** to meet the learning needs of these students. Teachers routinely do this work. In order to keep this task manageable, though, we are asking that you complete this work **only** on your (a) project handouts, (b) checklists, and (c) rubrics for the **unit(s) which you will develop in detail** (the work of Installment 4). So, on **only** the handouts related to your *detailed* unit, make notes about accommodations and modifications, or create adapted assignments and assessments for these students. Each of these handouts should have notes or modifications for **all three students** or student types.

Course Evaluation Plan

How will grading work in your course? How much will each unit be worth? How much will each assessment or minor assignment be worth? What sort of a relationship or ratio might you use (e.g. X points for every page of student writing) to help assessments seem appropriate as the course develops?

- Some teachers assign points to everything and have an overall number of points. Others use percentages for certain types of work. Look at what your own teachers do, ask what your cooperating teacher does, and reflect on the point values you have already assigned as you consider how to determine students' overall grades in your course.
- Consider summative versus formative assessment grades at this point as well. Note that the trend in schools is towards giving most or all weight to benchmark and assignments. To be realistic, you should not give more than 1/3 weight to formative assignments, and possibly less.

- This overall course grading system doesn't have to be elaborate, though it can be, if that gives you more clarity about grading. A simple recap of assessments and point values (see David's example on **page 13**) would suffice.

Updated Bibliography, CULPA Partner's Comments, and Checklist

See I#1 for comments on these requirements.

I # 3 Scaffolding

From 355, 356, and 381:

- Materials created to support student success on final UWSP Connections Project assignments
- Class time devoted to discussion and questioning
- Personal examples of unit and student handouts and rubrics (CULPA workshop and 355)
- Readings and discussions on assessment
- Reading and discussions on challenge, choice, and collaboration

CULPA Installment #4 – Checklist

Installment #4: Your Focus Unit*

For Installment # 4, you will create your **detailed** six-week unit, including a complete daily list of what you will do in class, as well as all the materials you need to teach the unit. These daily activities should be thoroughly detailed to the point where a substitute teacher with a degree in, say, psychology could teach the entire unit successfully.

**Note: Past students have often found it helpful to send Erica and David a week of the calendar, or a day/week of daily instructional planning early on and/or throughout this process to ensure they're on the right track before tackling this extensive bit of planning. We would encourage you to do the same; early redirects and encouragement are good for everyone!*

DUE: October 26/27 – Teacher Planning Calendar

_____ Teacher Planning Calendar. Use a grid format to overview the major features of each day. First, copy the *full* color-coded goals associated with this unit to the top of your calendar; as you complete this work use these same colors to help you see when and where you are actually teaching them within your unit. We **highly recommend** including a row noting your *learning objectives for the day*, even if they are in basic form; keeping track of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the next 50 minutes of your instruction will help focus each day's activities and assessment(s). Also consider how aesthetics and formatting can help you scaffold instruction and meet unit goals, effectively manage time, track daily assignments and homework, and anticipate major checkpoints and due dates. For every day of the unit, record **briefly** each of these which applies: (1) what students will read, (2) what steps of major projects will be completed, (3) what main activities you will do in class, and (4) homework assigned or due.

DUE: November 9/10

_____ Calendars

_____ Updated *Teacher* Planning Calendar: Ensure that your calendar accurately reflects your instructional goals and planning as the day-to-day details of your unit take shape.

_____ *Student* Calendar: Using your teacher calendar, create a simplified calendar; students will care most about readings and homework, major in-class activities, and assessment checkpoints and due dates. Use formatting, color, and consistent graphics to effectively guide your students.

_____ calendar accurately reflects your instructional goals and planning as the day-to-day details of your unit take shape.

_____ Daily Instructional Planning

_____ Brief title for each day's lesson

_____ The one to three learning objectives for the day. Objectives focus on student **learning**, not on activity, so name what students will *know or be able to do* at the end of class and ensure that it is taught in your lesson; do not simply name what you or they will *do* during class.

_____ Scaffolding comment. How does today's plan build on yesterday's (or other recent) plans to help students make connections and deepen learning?

_____ Daily list of procedures, including such things as class openers or journal prompts, specific approaches to discussion or to small group work, pointed and open-ended questions relevant to the day's reading, and steps in activities. Note how long each step will take.

_____ Daily list of assessments (formative and/or summative) with short comments on how assessments reveal the level of daily student learning.

_____ Additional, purposeful activity, in case you have unexpected time at the end of class.

Immediately following the days on which they are used in the planning above...

_____ All handouts and presentation materials. Include **updated I#3 handouts** for this unit (unit handout, project handouts, checklists, rubrics). Include photocopies of readings (when easily accessible) as well as in-class activities, peer response worksheets, literature circle role sheets, presentation slides with information or directions, and so on. Plan hard copy or electronic presentations of material.

_____ All rubrics for summative assessments.

_____ All quizzes (if you have quizzes) and the accompany basic rubrics you will use to assess them.

_____ Chart with comments on (1) Culturally-Relevant/Sustaining Pedagogy, (2) Differentiation, and (3) Theory/Research. **Five** occasions of **each** of these should be found throughout your plans. (**see narrative instructions for details**)

_____ Bibliography updated to this point.

_____ CULPA partner's comments.

- **Note:** This would be a good point at which to review the checklists for the writing and literature components which follow the CULPA directions (**see pgs. 108-110**)

_____ Checklist for Installment # 4.

_____ E-mailed to primary mentor by 3:00 and uploaded to Canvas Assignment space.

Installment #4: Your Focus Unit*

Installment 4 moves down yet another level of specificity: now, you will plan your **focus unit** in *great* detail. You must plan for six weeks; in fact, you could plan two shorter units, if you prefer. The idea is to plan so completely that a substitute teacher with a degree in, say, physics could teach the entire unit successfully.

**Note: Past students have often found it helpful to send Erica and David a week of the calendar, or a day/week of daily instructional planning early on and/or throughout this process to ensure they're on the right track before tackling this extensive bit of planning. We would encourage you to do the same; early redirects and encouragement are good for everyone!*

PART I: Teacher Planning Calendar (Due Week 9 – October 26/27)

Sequencing Lessons: Teacher Planning Calendar

Within the unit, as within the course, you must consider sequencing and scaffolding. Use the principle of gradual release of responsibility: you instruct students in a skill or concept; you give students a very well-supported opportunity to work with the skill or concept; you give students a somewhat more independent (perhaps small group work) opportunity to work with the skill or concept; you move students to independent work with the skill or concept.

Consider timing: first, think about how long it will take for you to teach, for students to practice, for everyone to read, and so on. Second, think yet again about what sorts of introductions and background building, work with academic language, tightly structured and loosely guided activities, etc. are necessary, and when.

In order to see at a glance how sequencing and scaffolding will work, create a **calendar** with very brief notations of (1) what students will *read*, (2) what *steps* of major assessments will be completed, (3) what main *activity* you will do in class, and (4) what *homework* students will have. You will likely not have all four of these for each day; just consider each one as a possibility. Create a calendar grid overviewing the major features of each day. First, copy the *full* color-coded goals associated with this unit to the top of your calendar; as you consider items 1-4 above in daily planning, use these same colors to help you see when and where you are actually teaching them within your unit. We **highly recommend** including your learning objectives for the day, even if they are in basic form; keeping track of what students will know and be able to do as a result of the next 50 minutes of your instruction will help focus each day's activities and assessment(s). Also consider how aesthetics and formatting can help you scaffold instruction and meet unit goals, effectively manage time, track daily assignments and homework, and anticipate major checkpoints and due dates.

You will submit this initial planning to your primary mentor for opening feedback after which you should move on to Part II, your full and detailed look at every day of the unit, outlined below.

PART II: Calendars and Daily Instructional Planning (Due Week 11 – November 9/10)

Teacher and Student Calendars

Use the feedback received from your primary mentor to **update** your **teacher planning calendar**. Be sure that the stated daily learning objectives help you track and meet the larger learning goals of the unit and *use the same color-coding* so that you can track their frequency and progression. Ensure that other aspects of instructional planning (reading, activities, homework, etc.) as well as timings accurately reflect your daily instructional planning.

In addition, you should create a **simplified student version of your calendar**. The student calendar should help them track readings and homework, note major in-class activities, and anticipate assessment checkpoints and due dates. Use formatting, color, and consistent graphics to help students effectively navigate the work of your focal unit.

Daily Instructional Planning

Title and Objectives

Include a **title** for each lesson. Also, include the one to three key **learning objectives** for the day.

Remember, a learning objective is what students will know, understand, or be able to do at the end of the lesson. A learning objective is something you can *assess*: you can definitely figure out if they got it. A learning objective is **NOT** what you or your students will **DO**. Rather, learning objectives are focused on what students will **LEARN**. So, NOT “Peer edit,” but RATHER, “Be able to find and correct errors in sentence punctuation related to the use of dialogue,” a skill your lesson then clearly teaches.

Learning objectives begin with this language: “Students will be able to . . .” or “Students will know. . .” (or choose a different verb).

Scaffolding Comment

How does today’s plan **build on** yesterday’s (or other recent) plans to help students make connections and deepen learning?

Procedures List

List *everything you will do in class* for each day and *how many minutes* each step will take. So for each day, include your opener (and if it’s a writer’s notebook entry, include the prompt), include your activities and all the steps for the activities, including **specific questions** you might ask when discussing literature (in an ideal world discussion arises organically; in a real world it’s supported by relevant pointed and open-ended questions), maybe include transitions, and definitely include a thoughtful ending. How will you end class? How will you help them synthesize the day’s learning and set students up for subsequent classes (successful “bookends”

and scaffolding)? What is the homework for next time? As you make each of these choices, ask yourself if each one furthers your day's learning objective(s).

Be very certain that you have one or more assessments which will definitely tell you if students met the day's learning objectives, and how well they did this. Your assessments can be formal (such as a written prompt) or informal (such as your observations as you moved from group to group), and they can be formative (not important to the grade, but useful in seeing what students understand) or summative (such as a polished presentation or writing assignment). So, what are your assessments? Specify, and comment on how they will reveal students' success in accomplishing the day's objectives. You may include this section as part of your procedures list, or as a separate assessment section.

If you are doing discussion, you need to detail the discussion *activity*. On the rare occasions when you have a completely teacher-led discussion, include the specific questions related to that day's chapter/reading/text that you will ask. For most discussions, put in the steps of the discussion activity. In any case, record several **important textual references and questions** you hope the class will address, one way or another.

If you are using small groups, specify how you will assign students to groups, how you will help them move to new spaces, what roles students take, what steps they must accomplish, and what outcome students must produce (think English 396 work); identifying this information in your plans helps you more easily share these expectations with your students.

Make notes about how many minutes, approximately, each part of the lesson will take.

In other words, imagine each class in great detail, and write down each step. As you do, frequently consult your learning goals for the unit, your project handout(s) and the accompanying rubric(s) to ensure that your detailed plans present *purposeful* activity that moves students toward these end goals and requirements.

Additional Activity

Plan an additional activity, in case you have unexpected time at the end. This happens with surprising frequency to beginning teachers! The best activities extend the lesson, or begin work that would naturally come next.

Assessments

List the formative and/or summative assessment(s) you are using each day; for each include a brief (1-2 sentence) comment on how assessments reveal the level of daily student *learning*. This quick check ensures that you have included such work in your more detailed plans and makes it easy for an administrative reader to quickly see that you carefully monitor student progress.

Handouts and Presentations

Include any handouts or presentations you need to support class work. If you are doing some sort of writing workshop, have the peer response sheets; if you are doing traditional literature circles, have the role sheets; if you are doing an activity with complicated directions, include a handout or presentation slides; if you are giving definitions of literary elements, again, include the presentation slides or other supporting materials. If you have readings which are not in a book, include the photocopies or electronic files (if they are easily accessible). If you are giving a quiz, include that, and the rubric (often quite basic and holistic) that you would use to assess it. Plan hard copy or electronic presentations of material.

Rubrics

You have already designed a unit handout, assessment handouts for major projects, checklists, and rubrics; please include these with your daily plans for this unit so that we have the newest updated copies. You *also* need to include rubrics for smaller projects and quizzes you plan to do during this unit. Your rubrics for small projects can be brief and simple—whatever is most effective for the specific assignment. Remember, you want rubrics to focus on the learning goals for the assessment, to provide students with advance information about your expectations, and to give you a useful aid in grading.

Charting

There are **three** other tasks you need to complete, and these are things that teachers should consider every day. However, in order that you may practice this but not be overwhelmed by it, we are asking that you complete **each** of these tasks **only five times** during your thirty days of planning. You can choose which five times for each one. Include a chart near the end of each day's planning which has three areas, **(1) Culturally-Relevant/ Sustaining Pedagogy, (2) Differentiation, and (3) Theory/Research Note**. Even if you are recording none of these notes on that day, make the chart a regular feature and leave it blank. Each time you do record a note about a category, number it, so that we can easily see if this is the first or fourth time, for example, you have made a note about academic language. Vary the comments you make: we want to see you have a range of ideas and strategies.

You are welcome to do this more than five times per item and might very well have addressed them regularly throughout your planning; that additional work, however, is not *required*.

Here are two *examples* of a chart you might use, though feel free to do this differently as long as requirements are met:

EXAMPLE 1

Additional Comments Chart	
<p>Culturally-Relevant/Sustaining Pedagogy: Is this instance # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5?</p>	<p>Explicitly identify and explain: (1) what you know about the cultures of your BIPOC students that is relevant to this lesson; (2) how <i>they might respond</i> to the information in ways <i>at variance with how you might respond</i> to the information; and (3) what instructional steps, structures, or choices you have taken to therefore include culturally-relevant/sustaining practices in this lesson.</p>
<p>Differentiation: Is this instance # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5?</p>	<p>Including each student's name and challenge, comment on how learning was modified for each of these students, and why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your student with special needs: • Your first other sort of student needing differentiation: <p>Your second other sort of student needing differentiation:</p>
<p>Theory / Research Note: Is this instance # 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5?</p>	<p>Name and briefly explain relevant theory or research (include bibliographic information in Works Consulted list), commenting on how your planning decision rests upon it.</p>

EXAMPLE 2

<p>CULTURALLY-RELEVANT/SUSTAINING PEDAGOGY</p> <p>(1-5)</p>	<p>Explicitly identify and explain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you know about the cultures of your BIPOC students that is relevant to this lesson? 2. How might <i>they respond</i> to the information in ways <i>at variance with how you might respond</i> to the information? 3. Knowing this, what instructional steps, structures, or choices you have taken to therefore include culturally-relevant/sustaining practices in this lesson?
<p>DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION</p> <p>(1-5)</p>	<p>Including each student's name and challenge, comment on how learning was modified for each of these students, and why:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your student with special needs: • Your first other sort of student needing differentiation: • Your second other sort of student needing differentiation:
<p>THEORY & RESEARCH</p> <p>(1-5)</p>	<p>Name and briefly explain relevant theory or research (include bibliographic information in Works Consulted list), commenting on how your planning decision rests on it.</p>

Culturally-Relevant/Sustaining Pedagogy

Since the beginning of the semester we have focused on the need to examine our individual backgrounds (race, culture, lived experience, etc.) as well as the need to continually work to understand the varied backgrounds of our students, especially our BIPOC students and others who have experiences sometimes far removed from our own. Most importantly, we have stressed the necessity of critically reflecting on the ways in which these intersecting ideas influence our interactions and instructional decisions, and the need to approach curriculum in ways that are culturally relevant and sustaining for our students. While we expect that these considerations are a *daily* part of your practice, we would like you to highlight and explain five specific instances of such thinking here.

Research has found that many educators often take for granted the background and academic language that they bring to their classrooms, an assumption which leads them to neglect key terms and information when planning lessons. An emerging focus in teacher education, therefore, is to ensure that this **academic language is explicitly taught** to students, giving them the language, context and skills necessary to fully engage in each lesson; this focus on academic language is a part of your practice that will be assessed here as well as during your student teaching semester *and* as a component of Educator Effectiveness evaluations once you are in your own classroom.

Theory/Research Note

Make a note about what learning theory or educational research supports the plan you have made for today. Be sure to balance *both* **ELA** research/theory that supports the *what* as well as any **Ed. Psych** research/theory. Consider research on learning styles, linguistics, writing, critical literacy, antiracist pedagogy, intersectionality, etc. that might further substantiate the *how* of your daily work.

Differentiation

Make a note about how you will make the day's plan work for your student with special needs and for the other two types of students (such as gifted, ELL, or struggling) you have selected. If additional handouts or other materials are needed for these students, include them.

Updated Bibliography, CULPA Partner's Comments, and Checklist

See I # 1 for comments on these requirements.

I # 4 Scaffolding

- All writer's notebook readings and in-class practice/modeling
- Discussions on revision, mechanics, usage and grammar mini-lessons
- "Multigenre Narrative" assignment, class activities, workshops and publication

- CULPA Workshop and 355 discussions of rubrics
- Work on specific teaching methods such as discussion activities, writing and graphic activities, dramatic activities, games, literature circles, and reader's workshop
- Skills and activities using technology, from 393 and other experiences
- All the thinking and discussion on sequencing and scaffolding, critical literacy, culturally-relevant and culturally-sustaining pedagogy, intersectionality, responsiveness, differentiation, and educational psychology

Installment # 5: Formal Lesson Plans, Completion and Revision!

For I # 5, you will complete and revise your entire CULPA. **Be aware that this process of completion and revision is a demanding one! This is the essential work of this installment.**

You will also include **two** formalized lesson plans. For most of you, your English 393 (technology) lesson plan already deals with teaching your students how to **respond to literature** and may be used here. You will then **also** need to create a lesson plan focused on working with students on some aspect of the **writing process**; selecting such a day from your focal unit and modifying it to fit this formal format may be a wise approach. Lesson plans *must* adhere to the template and Appendix A (found on pages 100-103).

_____ Revision of CULPA Installments # 1 through # 4.

_____ Review of partner and mentor comments/suggestions and revisions. After reviewing feedback from your CULPA partner and primary mentor, create a **top five needs/suggestions** list (their words or paraphrased) noting key suggestions and *patterns* for **each installment to date** that need to be addressed. Then, for *each* item (20 total), compose a detailed note explaining what this feedback helped you understand and how you have *specifically* addressed it in this installment's revisions. If you haven't yet been able to complete all of the planned revisions, please also note how you plan to complete this work.

_____ Two lesson plans, one literature-focused, one writing-focused, using template and Appendix A, and utilizing suggestions from the narrative instructions (see page 100-103).

_____ Updated bibliography.

_____ CULPA partner's comments.

_____ Checklist for Installment # 5.

_____ E-mailed to primary mentor by 3:00 and uploaded to the Canvas Assignment space.

Installment #5: Formal Lesson Plans, Completion and Revision!

For I # 5, you will complete and revise your entire CULPA. ***Be aware that this process of completion and revision is a demanding one! This is the essential work of this installment.***

You will create a plan for analyzing select data from your focal unit and reflect on how you will use what you learn to improve future instruction. You will also include two lesson plans, one writing- and one literature-focused. For most of you, your English 393 (technology) lesson plan already deals with teaching your students how to respond to literature; if that is the case, it may be used here to meet this part of the requirement. You will then ***also*** need to create a lesson plan focused on working with students on some aspect of the writing process; selecting such a day from your focal unit and modifying it to fit this formal format may be a wise approach. Lesson plans *must* adhere to the template (below), a format which requires you to apply all that you have learned this semester.

Revisions and Completions

As you have moved through the process of creating your CULPA, you have received feedback from your CULPA partner and primary mentor, and you have probably also noted for yourself things you want to complete or change. As you do your overall revision, revisit these suggestions.

For ***each installment (1-4)*** you are to create a **top five needs/suggestions list** based on the *patterns* of feedback you received from your CULPA partner and primary mentor; you may use their own words or paraphrase.

Follow ***each of these five needs/suggestions*** (so 20 total) with a detailed note explaining how you addressed each of the feedback items/patterns outlined above; we expect you to respond with enough specificity that these revisions will be obvious as we review your final work. If you haven't yet been able to complete all of the planned revisions, please also note how you plan to complete this work.

Of course, the reason we are asking you to type up these suggestions and respond to them is to bring together in an organized way all the many things you have considered as you've worked through this very large project. Your revisions run the risk of being piecemeal; instead, return to your overall vision, look at all the suggestions, and do a coherent revision.

We expect you to complete ***all major changes*** and fill ***all large gaps*** by the time you turn this installment in. Even more, we expect you to have a clear and realistic sense of just what strengths the project has at this point and what needs remain.

Lesson Plans

The only *additional* elements for I # 5 are the two lesson plans as previously noted above; your technology lesson plan from English 393 and a day from your focus unit centered on writing instruction will likely help expedite this work. Include one lesson plan which focuses more on literature and one which focuses more on writing. You may sequence your lesson plans at *any* point in your CULPA, whether in your focus unit *or* in other units, as long as they are actually purposeful for that unit.

A lesson plan is a **formal performance** of your teaching skills. Whereas the daily lists you created for I # 4 were mostly practical and were designed to be used, the lesson plan is designed to demonstrate to an administrator or another evaluator that you are a capable teacher. Thus, it should be formatted to look professional, be very detailed (even down to exact wording you will use in places), and be perfect in its editing.

On the following two pages, you'll find the template (distributed in English 396 and 393) which you should use for your lesson plans.

As you make your list of procedures, here are some things to think about:

Opening

Open your class mindfully with activity that helps them recall or connect to information from the previous day(s) and/or that helps students mentally prepare for the main work of the upcoming period. You want to greet students, possibly do some sort of community building, and then take a "do now" approach to the start of class, providing them with a brief task such as a journal entry or other check-in activity; create routine and/or structure in the opening minutes each day to help them settle in and focus on the work ahead.

Variety and Movement

Remember that students have trouble focusing on one activity for much more than twenty minutes, so plan to change things up at about or before that point. Vary your activities so that some require students to sit quietly and work, while others require movement and interaction. Don't plan to lecture or give directions for more than about ten minutes, if possible, as you will lose student focus. No matter what your lesson, do build in some sort of movement once or twice.

Closing

Don't let a bell end your class: hold your students until you dismiss them (but don't hold them past the bell unless you have an outstandingly good reason). Just as with openings, it is important that you plan an actual ending, helping students synthesize what they learned. Possibly build in a formative assessment in the last few minutes such as presenting students

with an exit slip or holding a brief closing Q&A session. Consider previewing the next class, helping students see how today's work and learning will be expanded upon in the future. Finally, remind them of what's due tomorrow and in the next few days.

Extra Activity

Especially as a new teacher, it will take you a while to figure out how long things take. It's always good to have an extra activity planned, not a random entertainment, but something that will actually extend your lesson and continue student growth.

Updated Bibliography, CULPA Partner's Comments, and Checklist

See I # 1 for comments on these requirements.

I # 5 Scaffolding

- Group discussions and examples of lesson plans, readings on lesson plans
- Drafting, workshopping and final Technology lesson plan (393), Learning Segment lesson plan work (396)

LESSON PLAN TEMPLATE

As you plan lessons, it is important that you plan in a way that aligns the content, strategies, and skills you will teach with the assessments you use. The following lesson plan format should be completed with the help of the tools attached as Appendix A.

Your lesson plan should be laid out in the following format. We have carefully designed this template to help you integrate all that you have learned this semester. Being able to successfully address the included components will also help you as you continue to grow as a professional and are evaluated under Wisconsin’s Teacher Effectiveness law.

Please complete the overview information and grid below to assemble the pieces of your lesson plan; then follow with a step-by-step daily plan of what will occur in sequence, with time stamps for each step. This will allow you to show how the materials, technology, and assessments will be interlaced with the learning tasks.

LESSON OVERVIEW INFORMATION

Grade or Grade Range:

Lesson Title/Focus:

Unit/Learning Segment/ Day (in CULPA sequence):

How lesson fits in with days surrounding it:

Learning Focus

Essential Question (and/or Big Idea):

Relevant WI Standard(s) for ELA:

Learning Objectives for this Lesson:

-

Academic Language (terms and definitions)

- Bloom’s Taxonomy objective(s):
- ELA academic vocabulary:

Rationale for learning focus:

Prior Knowledge, Misconceptions, & Culturally-Relevant/Sustaining Practices

- Concepts related to this lesson students are already familiar with:
- Possible *misconceptions/misunderstandings* students might bring and how they will be addressed:
- Knowledge of BIPOC students as it relates to content, activities, and instructional steps taken to ensure culturally-relevant/sustaining practices in this lesson.

I. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, RESOURCES, AND TECHNOLOGY	RATIONALE
List materials and technologies necessary for this lesson. Attach copies of all handouts and other materials.	EACH PORTION (I-IV) of your lesson should be grounded in relevant theory or research; be sure to include and balance support from both ELA and Ed. Psych. In this “Rationale” column simply include the name(s) of researchers and

	<p>their theories, ideas that support your various decisions. FOR EXAMPLE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the “Materials” section you might note the use of both a handout and related PowerPoint you’ve listed for this lesson and note Howard Gardner: Multiple Intelligences. Later in the “Learning Tasks” portion you might include a bullet for Lev Vygotsky: ZPD and social constructivism next to a portion of the day including work in pre-selected groups <i>and/or</i> also add in Fecho: dialogical writing when students compose a short reflection on how their thinking has changed. <p>So, you should include multiple bullets as appropriate; you will elaborate on these connections at the <u>end</u> of the lesson plan template.</p>
<p>II. LEARNING TASKS</p>	<p>RATIONALE</p>
<p>Plan: List learning tasks that help address your chosen learning objective(s). Include the detailed directions which you will give students as sequenced instructions. Be sure to 1) include specific questions and activities that guide students and elicit higher thinking; 2) note key textual passages to which you might refer; 3) create opportunities for students to engage <u>each other</u> in dialogue about their learning.</p> <p>NOTE: These activities should include student-centered tasks, as well as those that are teacher-centered. For example, you might first introduce students to academic vocabulary and have them then apply it with a partner and then individually, might help guide your students to create their own questions as well as developing questions of your own to facilitate discussion, or help them plan how to integrate how what they have reviewed in a model text is applicable as they return to their own writing. Think Gradual Release of Responsibility models in daily lessons and/or throughout the learning segment.</p>	
<p>III. ASSESSMENTS</p>	<p>RATIONALE</p>
<p>Plan: While you may have mentioned them in your lesson, in this section please 1) list the formative, benchmark and/or summative assessment(s) that are a part of the lesson and that help you and/or students monitor the day’s learning; 2) identify which of your <i>daily objective(s)</i> each assessment meets; and then 3) succinctly explain what the assessment will help you learn about student progress toward the related objective(s).</p>	
<p>IV. LEARNING DIFFERENTIATION/ ADAPTATION</p>	<p>RATIONALE</p>
<p>Plan: Please articulate the ways in which this lesson will be modified for the varied students in the course including your student with special needs and your two additional choice students, especially as these modifications relate to helping them better meet the daily learning objective(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student(s) with Special Needs: 	

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Choice 1 (define need):• Choice 2 (define need) | |
|--|--|

V. CHRONOLOGICAL OVERVIEW OF MAJOR STEPS TIME STAMPS

Simplify the more detailed “Learning Tasks” section of your plans above, identifying the major stages of the day’s class and how long each will take.

VI. THEORETICAL AND RESEARCHED-BASED CONNECTIONS TO THE LESSON

Using bulleted paragraphs (3-5 sentences *each*), please note the major **English Language Arts and Educational Psych.** research and/or theories which support your instructional decisions; as you do, make **explicit the connections** to the materials, learning tasks, assessments and differentiation you have planned. When possible, reference specific support and resources; include bibliographic information for all resources cited.

-

Bibliography

APPENDIX A

GUIDING QUESTIONS TO HELP PREPARE YOUR LESSON PLAN

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- How do the objectives relate to
 - the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts?
 - your classroom goals?
 - previous and future lessons?
- How do the objectives incorporate a multicultural perspective?
- Why are the objectives appropriate for all students in the class?

II. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, RESOURCES, AND TECHNOLOGY

- What resources will you need to complete the lesson?
- What resources will students need to complete the lesson?
- How will the materials help the varied students who inhabit your classroom to engage students in achieving the learning objectives?

III. LEARNING TASKS

- How do the tasks relate to
 - learning objectives?
 - state standards?
 - essential question and/or big idea?
- How do the experiences accommodate the student learning needs of **individuals**, of similar **groups of students**, and of the **class as a whole**?
- How do the tasks connect to students' academic development, social/emotional development, experiences, and/or interests?
- How do the experiences stimulate **student** problem solving and critical thinking?
- How do the experiences create an inclusive and supportive learning community?
- How do the tasks build upon each other in ways that create a progression of learning through which students can monitor their own progress toward the learning objectives?

IV. ASSESSMENTS

- How will you measure prior knowledge and readiness for the lesson?
- How will you assess learning during the lesson?
- How will students demonstrate that they are working **toward the lesson's objectives**?
- How will you use assessment to help plan the next steps of learning following this lesson?
- How does the assessment strategy accommodate diverse student needs?
- How are you using formative and summative assessment?

CULPA Installment #6 – Checklist

Installment 6: Publish, Reflect, and Celebrate!

- _____ Revision and careful editing of entire CULPA
- _____ Professional cover page with your name, Course/Unit Lesson Planning Activity, name of your primary mentor, title of your course, and the date
- _____ Table of contents, following the order listed below, including page numbers. All through, **use your own actual titles**, rather than merely the generic “Philosophy” or “Unit 1,” etc., so that your Table of Contents will be informative to an outside audience.
- _____ Acknowledgements paragraph(s) (optional). Paragraph(s) of acknowledgements for people who’ve helped you accomplish the work represented by this project.
- _____ Single-document copy of your finished CULPA in one file (Word or PDF) submitted to **both** the English 355 **and** 356 Assignment spaces following the order specified below:
 1. Cover
 2. Acknowledgements (optional)
 3. Table of Contents
 - i. Philosophy of Teaching English, and Classroom Community and Management Plan
 - ii. Course Background
 1. Course Title, Course Description and Population Target
 2. Course Goals Chart
 3. Student with Special Needs: Description and essay/bulleted list on accommodating this student, with annotated bibliography
 4. Research Related to BIPOC Students: Essay/bulleted list including clear anti-racist intro/conclusion acknowledging the need to treat students as individuals, with annotated bibliography
 - iii. Course Units
 1. Semester/Course Outline (abbreviated)
 2. Semester/Course Ongoing Project Handouts (if applicable)
 3. Unit1
 - a. Unit Student Handout
 - b. Unit Project Handout(s) and Checklist(s)
 - c. Project Rubric(s)
 4. Unit 2
 - a. Unit Student Handout
 - b. Unit Project Handout(s) and Checklist(s)
 - c. Project Rubric(s)
 - d. YOU GET THE POINT... Put them chronologically and then whenever you arrive at your detailed unit
 5. **Unit 3 – Unit in Detail (bold this whole section)**
 - a. **Unit Student Handout**
 - b. **Unit Project Handout(s) and Checklists, with Modifications**

- c. **Project Rubric(s), with Modifications**
- d. **Student Calendar**
- e. **Teacher Planning Calendar**
- f. **Daily Procedural Planning**
 - **Board Work, Prompts, Questions, Assessments, and Activities** (as a subheading so that they know what's in the section)
 - **Recurring Chart** with Comments on Culturally-Relevant/Sustaining Pedagogy, Differentiation, and Theory/Research Grounding
- g. **Lesson Plans (here or in other units as appropriate)**
- h. **Procedural Readings and Handouts**
 - If you want to get more specific/organize them in some way, you may; otherwise, simply include them in chronological order
 - You do not, for us and this project, need to scan any pages and include them here IF YOU HAVEN'T ALREADY DONE SO.
- i. **Unit Tests and Quizzes (optional)**
- iv. Course Evaluation Plan
- v. Assessment and Reading Programs – Planning and Comments
- vi. Paragraphs on Modifications to the Reading and Writing Programs for Your Three Special Students
- vii. Bibliography (combine ALL sources in a final bibliography, except annotated bibliography for student with special needs, which goes with essay)

_____ E-mailed to primary mentor by 3:00 and uploaded to CULPA Final Canvas Assignment spaces for **both 355 and 356.**

At the same time that you submit the final draft of your CULPA to the 355/356 Canvas Assignment spaces, **email the following 3 items to your primary mentor:**

_____ CULPA partner's comments on the project and partnership overall

_____ The I # 6 checklist

_____ A typed note (1-2 short paragraphs) commenting on how your last revisions went, and what you learned from the process. Specifically, comment on how you did your final copy editing to catch any remaining errors. ***Professional level editing is expected on your final copy.***

To simplify, during week 15 you'll hand in:

1. The electronic copy of your CULPA as outlined above
2. This final checklist
3. Your partner's overall comments
4. Your typed note on the process

Installment 6: Publish, Reflect, and Celebrate!

For I # 6, you will complete and publish your CULPA. Completing it means finishing up every detail of revision needed. It also means that you must edit it professionally. If you are too close to your text to see the errors, then (just as you would tell one of your students) you must find a friend or service which will look at it for you. CULPA partner, perhaps? No matter how strong the project is in other ways, if the editing makes it appear unprofessional, then the grade will suffer. You will be taking this project to interviews before long; it should represent you well, in every way.

Publishing your CULPA (to an audience of Methods students and instructors) means adding a cover page, perhaps adding an acknowledgements page, and creating a single Word or PDF document of your CULPA and submitting it to the Canvas Assignment spaces for both English 355 and 356.

Cover Page

The cover page should be the first page of your project, before any other materials. It should include your name, the title of your CULPA, the classes for which you created it, the name of your primary mentor, and the date. Professional artwork enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the to project is also welcome.

Table of Contents

Include a table of contents as delineated in the checklist directions which follow. Include actual names of your units and projects, not simply “Unit 1,” etc., so that the Table of Contents will be informative.

Acknowledgements

When you write a book, the moment at which a publisher accepts it is the moment at which you acknowledge those who have supported your work. You may decide to include such a page at this point. If you do, you might also consider emailing a copy to people who are mentioned who might not otherwise see it: everyone enjoys appreciation.

Document for Assignment Spaces

Submit a copy of your CULPA in a single Word or PDF file to **both** the English 355 **and** English 356 Canvas Assignment spaces. There are three purposes for this. (1) We may want to use your CULPA as a model. If you would prefer that we *not* do this, please add a note. (2) We sometimes go back and refer to former students’ CULPAs for other purposes, such as program assessment. (3) We plan to electronically distribute CULPAs during your student teaching

semester; they will be helpful as you move into the profession and in the years ahead. Again, if you would prefer that we not do this, please add a note.

Your CULPA is what goes in the primary Word document/PDF. Your note, your CULPA partner's note, and any reflections go in a *separate* document or documents, for your mentor's eyes only.

In your file, put everything in the order you will find in the checklist for this installment. The purpose of having a standard order is to make it possible to locate things in students' CULPAs. Use the checklist to create a table of contents, with page numbers.

CULPA Partner's Overall Note

In an email to your primary mentor, include your CULPA partner's final, overall note about your project and the process of working together on it.

Reflection

In an email to your primary mentor, include a typed note of one to two paragraphs commenting on how your last revisions went, what you did, what you chose to leave undone, how you did your final, professional editing, and what, overall, you learned from the process. We will read these notes with great interest!

Criteria Specific to the Writing Component

_____Predicates writing and related assessments on an understanding of the diverse learners found in English language arts classrooms and the varied cultures, contexts, and intersectional realities in which language operates; as a result, writing and other assessments are culturally relevant and culturally sustaining.

_____Incorporates **writing in varied ways** over the duration of the course. This includes:

___**1)** various **timeframes** in which students are asked to complete writing (i.e. in a single sitting or over an extended timeframe);

___**2)** requiring students to use writing in **a variety of ways** (i.e. paper-, project- and/or technology-based performances) and for **a variety of audiences** (many of which extend beyond the teacher);

___**3) requiring and allowing** students to write in **varied genres** (e.g. narratives, analysis papers, argumentative pieces, research projects, multigenre creations, electronic mediums, etc.); and

___**4)** writing in situations that are highly **structured** (topic, audience, genre, style and tone are established by the teacher) as well as in situations which **provide writers with choices** and require that they select these aspects of their writing themselves, requiring that they demonstrate an awareness of purpose, audience and genre.

_____Integrates **expressive writing** (e.g. writer's notebooks, journals, logs, focus writes, writing to learn activities, etc.) on a regular basis so as to help students clarify their own voice as well as think through processes. Such writing should be related to unit and course goals and support current class reading and writing activities.

_____Integrates the **writing process** (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) completely and meaningfully and supports structures which enhance feedback from both peers and the instructor. Instruction in the writing process moves beyond simple checkpoints and instead contains **scaffolded lessons** which are **modeled by the instructor** and which guide students at each stage of the process.

___ As the writing process is modeled, activities are included which guide students through various aspects of writing, including organizational and transition work, argumentative needs, issues of syntax, ways to ensure writing follows established grammar, usage and convention rules, etc.

_____Encourages students to engage in writings of various kinds (paper- and project-based) and of varied lengths and complexity over the duration of the course **directly related to research topics** of their own as well as of the teacher's choosing. Research makes use of an **authentic**

research process (questioning, planning, gathering, sorting & sifting, synthesizing, evaluating and reporting) and guides students through a **scaffolded approach** which integrates the research skills most appropriate to the paper/project.

_____ Contains **clear rubrics** used to assess student research and writing. Rubrics **contain categories and language** which **mirror** the language on **course handouts** and that which is used in **daily instruction** so as to consistently highlight and assess the unit's/writing's/assessment's essential skills and concepts. Rubrics focus only on those aspects of research and writing which have been **clearly taught** in the respective unit(s) and/or those skills which clearly extend concepts learned in previous units and thus represent part of the course's implemented writing program.

Criteria Specific to the Literature Component

_____ Includes literature written by a variety of people, including people of different genders, gender identities, races, ethnicities, and nations, drawing on recent scholarship or strong recent collections to locate excellent quality pieces by diverse authors, thereby creating cohesive text sets that represent and encourage various perspectives.

_____ Includes contemporary young adult literature at the appropriate reading level and literature which is chosen to be particularly accessible to your students, along with more traditional pieces.

_____ Includes related or literary nonfiction.

_____ Gives students some choice in what they are to read.

_____ Includes excellent literature which you will enjoy teaching, and which you have already read in whole or in part.

_____ Includes some learning goals that ask students to analyze complex texts and literary terms.

_____ Takes approaches to teaching literature which go beyond text-centered close reading and analysis of literary elements to include critical literacy. Includes approaches based in sociocultural learning theory. May make historical connections or look at the literature in light of some influential idea, such as racial or gender issues.

_____ At least for some part of the time, incorporates one of the student-determined approaches to teaching literature, such as reading workshop, independent reading, or literature circles.

_____ Makes use of some of the discussion, writing, art / graphics, drama / game, and technology activities which we have worked on in class.

_____ Specifies in detail how each discussion will be prompted (perhaps by a brief activity), how it will be organized (student groups lead; popcorn; etc.), and how it will be closed (with writing; with partner discussion; etc.)

_____ Includes a means of making students accountable for their reading.

_____ Contains **clear rubrics** used to assess student analysis and evaluation skills. Rubrics **contain categories and language** which **mirror** the language on **course handouts** and that which is used in **daily instruction** so as to consistently highlight and assess the unit's/text's/assessment's essential skills and concepts. Rubrics focus only on those aspects of reading and literary analysis which have been **clearly taught** in the respective unit(s) and/or those skills which clearly extend concepts learned in previous units and thus represent part of the course's implemented reading program.

_____ Fulfills your own central purposes in teaching literature.

Rubric for Evaluation for the Final Copy of CULPA

English 355/356

A Your course outline, unit plans, and lesson plans meet all of the criteria listed in the long directions and in the checklists and are soundly based in writing process and sociocultural learning theory. Your assignments are relevant to students and the course. You use an appropriate mix of activities including discussion, structured group work, and individual responses. You differentiate for the diverse needs of students in your class, and your activities are likely to involve all students in meaningful learning. The texts and materials you have selected are appropriate for your students and goals, and are well sequenced and carefully scaffolded. It is clear how students will be evaluated in your course, and the assessment means are appropriate and fair. Further, the editing and proofreading of your final copy are exemplary, with very few errors in mechanics and usage.

The CULPA addresses all the InTASC standards.

Comments: _____

B You have created a good course outline, unit plans, and lesson plans. Though solid in almost all areas, and not lacking any of the major components, the overall quality is not up to that of the A level. Specifically, you need to make improvements in the following area(s):

C Your course outline, unit plans, and lesson plans meet most but not all of the major criteria; your final project is given a C for the following reasons:

ENGLISH EDUCATION 396: ENGLISH EDUCATION PRACTICUM

DR. DAVID ROLOFF

Thursdays 5:00 – 5:50

SCI A112

Course Purposes:

1. To present you more fully with the work of a being a teacher yourself, engaging in the designing of lessons and activities based on what you are learning about and giving you extended opportunities to use them as you take part in an English classroom.
2. To provide you with regular opportunities to reflect on the values and ideas you are discussing in Methods classes in relation to the actual class in which you are participating, thereby preparing you for life as a professional educator.
3. To help you formulate your beliefs about classroom community and your role in the classroom, to practice establishing rapport with students, and to lay out your plans for classroom management.

General Course Requirements

1. **Pre-Clinical (i.e. Practicum) Activities: Spend 45-60 hours** in the secondary classroom. If you are a secondary English major with no other teaching majors or minors, then you must complete **60 hours** in this practicum. If, on the other hand, your program of study includes pre-clinical experiences in other majors or minors, then 45 hours for ENED 396 may suffice. As you complete these hours you will engage in various **teaching, participation and reflection activities** outlined below.
2. **Log and Records:**
 - ✓ You will keep a **log** of how you accomplished the activities listed below using the template found in Canvas. You will upload your log, including the appropriate **mid-term** and **final reflection**, to our Canvas Assignment space.
 - ✓ *Additionally*, return a (basic) **time log signed by your cooperating teacher** indicating successful completion of the required hours.
 - ✓ *Finally*, receive **two positive evaluations** on your teaching from your cooperating teacher. Evaluations should be solicited near the middle and at the end of your practicum hours. The final evaluation must be positive.
3. Write a **Classroom Community and Management Plan**; you will post this work to a Canvas Assignment space and will also include it in your final CULPA.
4. Attend our weekly class meetings, do occasional readings, and participate in discussions.

COURSE WORK/ASSESSMENT

Pre-Clinical (i.e. Practicum) Activities

Participation Activities

1. Take part in classroom management.
2. Track methods. In what sorts of methods do you participate? What works especially well?
3. Reflect on building rapport. How does your cooperating teacher establish rapport with students? How do you?
4. Consider texts and assignments. What do students read and write? What sorts of papers, projects, tests do they do?
5. Note issues of evaluation. How does the teacher grade students? How does the teacher record grades? How do you join in this process? Be sure to look at and note your reflections on the gradebooks or online grading systems of at least two teachers.
6. Attend to students with special needs.
 - a. How are students with **special needs** accommodated? If you work with students with special needs, what insights do you gain?
 - b. Students who **struggle**, who **resist** learning, or who are especially **gifted**. How are the needs of these students met?
7. Be mindful of professionalism. What instances of professional courtesy, responsibility, and commitment do you notice or experience? How do you yourself demonstrate professionalism?

Teaching Activities >

You should participate in and reflect upon each of the varied teaching experiences listed below; they outline interactions which help you build your continued comfort with students as you step into a more visible teaching role.

Note in *some* instances additional “prep time” for a particular teaching task may be included in your hours count; note the parenthetical guidance (minutes; minutes plus ≤ 2 hrs. prep) after each interaction to note what is acceptable so that you accurately report your completed hours.

1. Work with **individual students**. Please record at least *six* instances of this in your log. (minutes)
2. Work with **small groups**. Please record at least *three* instances of this. (minutes)
3. Do **brief segments of leading** the whole class, such as reading aloud, taking attendance, leading a writer’s notebook prompt/discussion, or leading a pre-reading activity. Please record at least *six* instances of this. (minutes)
4. Present **four complete mini-lessons** and identify them in your log. These four lessons are *in addition* to the learning segment, described next. If possible, write these lessons yourself, but it is okay to teach your cooperating teacher’s lessons for this activity. (minutes plus ≤ 2 hrs. prep)

5. Lead a **learning segment** of your own design (if possible); this learning segment should have a **central unified focus** and last **three to five consecutive class meetings** and is *in addition* to the four complete mini-lessons described above. ***This learning segment is careful preparation for the final assessment during your student teaching semester and is your culminating activity for this pre-clinical field component of English Education 396; it must be done in order for you to complete the class.*** As we work through these skills here (and in Methods classes as a whole) there are three key tasks to complete: (minutes plus ≤ 2 hrs. prep per day of learning segment)
- **Task 1: Planning**
 - Complete the Class Context template information; **upload** to Canvas Assignment space.
 - Use the lesson plan template from the CULPA Installment #5 directions (**see pgs. 100-103**) to prepare for your learning segment; modify the template to fit your situation
 - **Upload** your completed **lesson plans**, the **rubric you will use** for your formative assessment, and **any associated support materials you create** to the Canvas Assignment Space.
 - **Note:** When choosing the central focus remember that 1) the lessons must center on teaching **literature** and helping students **use textual references** to support statements; 2) must include a small **assessment where writing plays an important part** and some direct use of the text is required; and 3) students must be able to **use the feedback** you provide on the assessment to continue to develop these skills.
 - Attain permission to record students. Begin by seeing if the school/district has permission to record students; otherwise you must get these permissions yourself using the form provided in class (see Canvas for electronic copy). Be sure to work with your cooperating teacher and/or school administrator to get these approvals.
 - **Task 2: Teaching and Recording**
 - **Teach** your learning segment and **record at least three days** of your teaching; if teaching multiple sections, select only one class.
 - *Test out recording capabilities and equipment for your teaching context.*
 - Test out video equipment, especially sound quality; the UWSP English Department has recording equipment and microphones available for checkout through the Help Desk.
 - Be sure that recordings are saved securely and are **kept private!** Back them up/transfer from recording equipment as soon as is possible.
 - When you have completed your learning segment, ask your students to provide you with written feedback (3x5 cards, a quick

electronic submission using a Google form or survey, etc.), outlining their thoughts on the lessons and your instruction.

- Review your recorded lessons and **select one 5-10 minute video segment** which shows you having a discussion and/or working with students, at least a part of which should demonstrate their growing ability to use **textual references**; the selected clip should be the **best example** of your work helping them understand the literature as it relates to the central focus/academic language of your learning segment.
 - Upload this clip to our Canvas Learning Segment Discussion space; after uploading please be **sure that it works/is viewable**.
- Task 3: Video Review, Assessing Student Learning, and Culminating Reflection
 - Using the writing assessment directly tied to the central focus of your learning segment, provide **feedback on** and ultimately **assess** this work; *make personal copies* of student work and your comments *prior* to returning them to students. As you complete these steps, look at **individual** student learning as well as **group and/or whole class** trends.
 - Making **explicit connections** to your initial *planning, video evidence* in your recorded lessons (including the chosen segment), the *student comment cards* **and your review** of how successful students were on the major class assessment, use the “Learning Segment Video, Assessment and Reflection Prompts” template (found in Canvas) to reflect on the experience and highlight your new understanding of how you have **grown and might continue to grow** as an educator

Reflection Activities

1. Interviews with *teachers*. Talk with several teachers about the joys and challenges of their jobs. Reflect on how you might feel about these things. (minutes)
2. Interviews with other school *staff*. Find other people to talk with, and ask them about their lives in school. (minutes)
3. Interviews with *students*. Ask several students to talk with you about their experiences in English classes, and in school in general. (minutes)
4. Look through the sources which your cooperating teacher uses to design lesson plans—files, notebooks, electronic sources, journals, or books. Comment on how these might fit into your own work. What aspects of these materials might align with what you are learning and/or be useful to you in the future? What aspects of these materials might you question or reconsider? (minutes)
5. Discoveries* What do you learn about yourself as an evolving teacher? How do all the things which you experience and consider, including those listed in

the preceding section, affect your developing values, beliefs, and plans for teaching English? Consider specific areas of thought, such as timing on projects, for example, or where celebrations arise and where consequences follow, or using dramatic activities to teach a short story, and connect what you have seen or experienced with your own view of the specific area.

* Completed at **both** as a **mid-term** checkpoint *and* at the **end** of your placement

Log and Records

As you complete the activities outlined above you should complete your log using the template found in Canvas (note: the **learning segment** requirements are addressed in a separate assignment) and meet the official records requirements necessary for future licensure. *Be sure you've completed at least the minimum number of required teaching activities and logged a minimum of 60 hours.* The ideal for this placement is for you to jump in and be involved from the first day, and to begin teaching right away. These are minimums; many students have taught a great deal more than this. The more teaching you do at this point, the better prepared you will be to student teach.

- ✓ **Due October 14th:** *Midterm* reflection
- ✓ **Due no later than December 2nd:** *Final* reflection, completed practicum log, *basic* time log signed by cooperating teacher, two positive evaluations.

****Note:** *Be sure to keep your own copies of all items; these are official documents required for licensure in the state of Wisconsin.*

- **Evaluations:** Ask your cooperating teacher to fill out the evaluation form (see pgs. 122-123/Canvas) at **two** points during the semester and either email or hand the evaluations to you, or email or mail each one directly to me: first, about **midway**, after you have led a lesson or two; and second, **near the end**, after you have finished presenting your learning segment. If there is any concern about your evaluations or about getting them done, please see me as soon as possible.

Classroom Community and Management Plan

As an outcome of your classroom experience and our discussion and reflection, you will write your Classroom Community and Management Plan. The purpose of the plan is for you to articulate your beginning position on these crucial questions as you move into a teaching role, and also for you to be able to present yourself as a classroom leader to school administrators.

Feel free to use any format you wish for this plan, ranging from an essay form, to a bulleted list with introduction and comments, to a form using a graphic presentation (see class models). As you develop this document please consider the prompts below; you don't have to respond to every single one, but at the least, think carefully about each one as part of your pre-writing process.

- Explain the sort of community you want to establish in your classroom, how you plan to establish it, and what you hope to accomplish with it; as you do, consider interactions and plans for both students and their parents/guardians.
 - Explain how you will establish rapport with your students, including students who are different from you, or who are challenging to you.
 - Explain your views on celebrations, and how you will use them.
 - Consider the consequences you will use for inappropriate student behavior.
 - Explain how you will tailor your lessons to connect to the concerns and interests of students, and what you will do about material or approaches which are likely to bore, frustrate, or alienate students. At the same time, consider ways to design the right level of challenge into your lessons.
 - Explain how you will polish your communication skills, including clarity, respect, voice, body language, use of technology, appeals to various senses, and so on.
 - Consider the physical layout of your classroom and how you will organize it to support student learning.
 - Detail some of your key procedures and explain how you will teach these to students, such as opening class, closing class, transitions, discussion (hand raising?), working in small groups, library or lab time, turning in assignments, make-up and late work, materials use and clean-up, and equipment use.
 - Explain how you will incorporate student choice in any of the following areas: what to read or write, what methods to use in teaching or learning material, revisions of procedures, seating, testing, or within particular assignments.
 - Explain how you will use collaboration effectively for student learning and for creation and maintenance of a caring classroom community.
 - Comment on techniques of classroom management you will use.
 - Outline how you will deal with problems in behavior, and what you will do when your approach to problem behavior is not working.
 - Suggest how you will enhance your classroom community and management through things you do outside of class, including conferences with students, parental involvement, work with or attendance at extracurricular activities, colleague connections, field trips, and so on.
- ✓ ___ A **rough draft** of your management plan is due to the Canvas Assignment space **Oct. 28**.
- ✓ ___ The **final draft** is due on **Dec. 2**; **upload** a copy to the Canvas Assignment space **and** include a copy in your CULPA.

GRADES

A passing grade will result from conscientious, complete work. ***In order to pass English Education 396, you absolutely must complete the teaching activities.*** If you find that your cooperating teacher is not finding a way for you to engage in teaching, let me know right away, and I will help you work it out.

Professionalism is a key requirement, also, which includes things such as being on time, dressing appropriately, maintaining good relationships with school colleagues, and following through on commitments about work you undertake in the classroom.

COURSE MATERIALS

Purchase Texts

- *How to Be an Antiracist* by Ibram X. Kendi

English Ed. 396 - Weekly Calendar

English Ed. 396 presents you with opportunities to grow in the classroom and consider the teacher you *are* and the teacher that you want to *become*. As such, much of our time will be spent discussing topics as they relate to your practicum situations and helping you work toward the other requirements just outlined. Though the calendar introduces weekly topics, indicates readings and highlights due dates, we will keep our meetings fluid, addressing your needs and the needs of your classrooms as they arise.

(1)Thursday, September 2

DUE upon arrival:

- ✓ View: ENED 396 Intro Video
- ✓ Read/Listen: Kendi's *How to Be Antiracist*, Chapters 1-2 ("Definitions" & "Dueling Consciousness")



WELCOME BACK EXTRAVAGANZA

4:00 – 7:00

SCI A112

(2)Thursday, September 9

DUE:

1. Checking In – Pre-Clinical Questions & Contacting Cooperating Teachers
 - a. Pre-clinicals/Practicum and Professionalism
2. Creating Classroom Community in F2F and Digital Environments

(3)Thursday, September 16

DUE:

- ✓ Read/View: "Practicing Love and Logic" from *Education World* & "[Love and Logic for Teachers](#)"
 - ✓ Read: "Chapter 4: Biology" from Ibrim X. Kendi's *How to Be an Antiracist*
 - ✓ View: "[Hip Hop, Grit, and Academic Success](#)" – Bettina Love's TED Talk
 - ✓ Read: "Combatting Race-Related Stress in the Classroom" ASCD – handout
1. Building Classroom Community
 2. Management Techniques & Our Racialized World
 3. Arranging Small Group Work

(4)Thursday, September 23

DUE:

- ✓ Skim: "Classroom Procedures and Expectations" from *Better Than Carrots or Sticks* – handout
 - ✓ "Improving Student Writing Through Formative Assessment" ASCD – handout
1. Exploring "Learning Segment" Requirements
 2. Working with Small Groups

(5)Thursday, September 30

DUE:

- ✓ **Skim:** *Leading and Managing a Differentiated Classroom*, Chapters 1-2 – handout
 - ✓ **Skim:** *Assessment and Student Success in a Differentiated Classroom*, Chapters 1-2 - handout
 - ✓ **Listen:** "[Ableism & Racism: Roots of the Same Tree](#)" podcast by Ibrim X. Kendi
1. Workshop Afterthoughts - Q&A
 2. Considering Ableism & Differentiation
 3. Learning Segments - Task Redux
 - a. Context, planning and permissions
 - b. Identifying your Bloom's Taxonomy objectives and ELA Academic Vocabulary demands

(6)Thursday, October 7

DUE:

- ✓ Personal Check-up Viewing/WN Prep Work
 - >>> Watch 1 (or more!) of the videos from the "[Talks to Help You Manage Stress](#)" and/or "[The Importance of Self-Care](#)" TED playlists (posted in Canvas)
 - >>> Spend **10 minutes in your WN** reflecting on *what* stresses you face, *what from the video(s)* you found helpful, and *how specifically* you might better deal with stress now and/or in the future
- 1. Dealing with Stress Part I – Caring for yourself

Reminder: Mid-term Learning Log update **due in Canvas next week**

(7)Thursday, October 14

DUE:

- ✓ Mid-term Learning Log > uploaded to Canvas Assignment space
- ✓ Read: "Emotions Matter" from *Educational Leadership*, "The Mindful Educator" and "Mindfulness: An Antidote to Classroom Anxiety" from *ASCD Education Update*, and "10 Simple Steps for Reducing Toxic Stress in the Classroom" from *Education Week* - handouts
- ✓ **WN entry:** Dealing w/Stress Part II – Caring for others (see Canvas for prompt)
- 1. Quick Mid-term Review: Small groups, directions and classroom management
- 2. Dealing with Stress Part II – Caring for others (mindfulness and emotional intelligence)

(8)Thursday, October 21

DUE: (assigned *this Tuesday* in 355)

- Short 5-minute mini-lesson focused on grammar/usage/mechanics that makes use of a short poem; bring one **brief outline** for you to work from; **post poem and lesson to Canvas**
- 1. Management: Dealing with "Big Bad Problem" Days

(9) Thursday, October 28

DUE:

- ✓ Read: "Leading Change Through Classroom Learning-Space Design" from *Redesigning Learning Spaces* – handout
- ✓ Read: "Get Rid of Rows! and Other Tips for a Student-Centered Classroom" from *ASCD Education Update* – handout
- ✓ Draft-0 **Very rough draft of Management Plan and Philosophy**
- 1. Considering physical learning environments
- 2. Worktime

(10)Thursday, November 4

DUE:

- ✓ Review the "edTPA – Making Good Choices" video tips handout
- 1. Selecting a quality teaching clip for your learning segment
- 2. Learning segment worktime

(11)Thursday, November 11

DUE:

- ✓ Alfie Kohn's "Turning Children into Data: A Skeptic's Guide to Assessment Programs" - from *Schooling Beyond Measure*
- 1. Developing and Analyzing Meaningful Formative Assessments
- 2. Guided time to work on Learning Segment tasks

(12)Thursday, November 18 (Final Class)

1. Analyzing Assessments
2. Learning Segment – Finale

Reminders & Due Dates:

- ✓ Final Log and Records needs due *no later than Thursday, December 2nd*
- ✓ Classroom Community and Management Plan **due in Canvas Assignment space Thursday, December 2nd; also include a copy in the final draft of your CULPA**

Note: Though we will **no longer officially meet during our ENED 396 time** and will instead start our evenings together at 6:00 with our seminar class, you should feel free to work in the lab from 5:00 – 6:00 if you find this time together helpful; I'll be sure to be available and will be happy to discuss your practicum, to offer advice and assistance as you complete the learning segment requirements, or to give you guidance on your CULPA.

English Education 396 Pre-Clinical/Practicum Evaluation Form

The following evaluation form is to be **completed by the cooperating teacher** roughly midway through the placement as well as near the conclusion. Please use the rubric descriptors as guides and consider the teaching candidate's teaching *as a pre-service teacher working to* meet the noted InTASC Model Teaching Core Standards; please circle qualities which apply and add a short overall evaluative comment at the end.

The student must have two evaluations at the "Acceptable" or "Exemplary" level in order to complete English Education 396. **Please either email or hand this evaluation to the practicum student, or email this evaluation directly to droloff@uwsp.edu, or mail to David Roloff, English Department, UWSP, Stevens Point, WI 54481.**

Student's name

Evaluator's name

Date

Evaluator's signature

Performance Task: Participation in planning and teaching lessons, often of own design

Components	EXEMPLARY	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE
<p>Lesson Design</p> <p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Student creates lessons independently and/or in collaboration with the cooperating teacher.</p> <p>Lesson meets curricular needs of the course/unit; objectives are clearly stated and stay the focus of instruction. Planning clearly articulates procedures for students, use strong methods, considers timing relative to the class period and assesses student learning. Any necessary supporting materials are well written and helpful.</p> <p>InTASC Teacher Standards: 1 (Learner Development) 3 (Learning Environments) 4 (Content Knowledge) 5 (Application of Content) 7 (Planning for Instruction) 8 (Instructional Strategies)</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Student creates lessons independently and/or in collaboration with the cooperating teacher.</p> <p>Lessons meet curricular needs of the course/unit; chosen objectives focus most work. Lessons have workable instructions and procedures and generally consider timing; students are assessed in some way. Supporting materials add to the effectiveness of the lesson.</p> <p>Lessons actively engage students in their own learning, have clear transitions, and end well.</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Student creates lessons independently and/or in collaboration with the cooperating teacher.</p> <p>Lessons meet curricular needs of the course/unit; chosen objectives focus most work. Lessons have workable instructions and procedures and generally consider timing; students are assessed in some way. Supporting materials add to the effectiveness of the lesson.</p> <p>Lessons are organized and engage students – OR – use cooperating teacher's lessons effectively.</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Additional attention to creating lessons and/or collaborating with CT is necessary to improve instruction.</p> <p>Lessons are loosely tied to curriculum or course/unit objectives. Additional time spent clarifying instructions, honing procedures and/or considering timings and assessments would improve the effectiveness of lessons. Supporting materials may be missing, need polish or require stronger direct ties to lesson/unit objectives.</p> <p>Lessons fails to engage students – OR – use CT's lessons ineffectively/did not adequately prepare.</p>
<p>Comments:</p> 			

<p>Classroom Management</p> <p>InTASC Teacher Standards: 3 (Learning Environments) 10 (Leadership and Collaboration)</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Practicum student has a positive relationship with students in the class.</p> <p>Student establishes atmosphere of respect, makes students feel safe and welcome, channels student energy towards engagement and productive activity, remains aware of students all around the classroom, and deals effectively, appropriately, and positively with off-task or inappropriate behavior.</p> <p>Clearly likes students, likes teaching, feels balanced and in control.</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Practicum student has a positive relationship with students in the class.</p> <p>Student gives respect to students, generally notices student needs, and responds appropriately to off-task or inappropriate behavior.</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Practicum student sometimes responds negatively or inappropriately to students in the class, may be excessively shy, or may not be aware of student needs.</p>
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Comments:

<p>Professionalism</p> <p>InTASC Teacher Standards: 9 (Professional Learning and Ethical Practice) 10 (Leadership and Collaboration)</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Student follows through on commitments, behaves with courtesy and respect whether with students or with colleagues, is well prepared, is interested in personal growth, dresses appropriately, is on time, and demonstrates professional ethics.</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Student follows through on commitments, behaves with courtesy and respect whether with students or with colleagues, is prepared, and dresses appropriately.</p>	<p><i>As a developing preservice teacher...</i> Student does not regularly keep commitments, has lapses of courtesy and respect, is not prepared, or dresses inappropriately.</p>
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Comments:

Evaluator's Overall Assessment (at this point in their placement): Exemplary, Acceptable, or Unacceptable + Final/Additional Comments:

English Education 396: Field Experience, Log, Reflections

Rubric: You must qualify as exemplary or acceptable to earn a passing grade in ENED 396.

Components	EXEMPLARY	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE
Required hours logged	Number of hours logged exceeds requirement; log contains signature of cooperating teacher.	Required hours logged; log contains signature of cooperating teacher.	Fewer than required hours logged; log is missing signature.
Pre-Clinical Activities & Log	Log entries paint a clear picture of the student's time in the classroom. All items from the checklists have been thoroughly (albeit briefly) addressed and demonstrate that the student has been active and engaged throughout the process.	Log entries explain how the student has spent their time in the classroom. All required items from the checklist have been briefly addressed and demonstrate active participation.	Though most teaching tasks have been completed, some may have been overlooked; additional details or more thoughtful descriptions would help a reviewer understand the ways in which the student has been involved.
Pre-Clinical CT Evaluations	Two or more extremely positive evaluations by cooperating teacher(s) demonstrate the student's ability to effectively teach and work in the classroom as well as build and maintain professional relationships (keeps commitments, actively earns the trust of CT and other colleagues, demonstrates integrity, etc.).	Two positive evaluations demonstrate the student's growing ability to teach and work in the classroom and assume growing professional responsibilities (follows through, on good terms with CT and colleagues, demonstrates integrity).	Though provided, evaluations highlight serious areas of practice that need attention, raise questions about whether or not the student is currently fully prepared to teach, and/or note gaps in professional behavior (doesn't follow through, problems in relationships with CT or students, gaps in integrity).
Learning Segment (3-5 days)	The three major tasks (Planning, Recording and Reflection) and their associated documents / video clips for the learning segment demonstrate a clear knowledge of how to plan thoughtful instruction, record lessons, select an appropriate highlight clip, and assess and reflect upon related student learning.	The three major tasks and the associated docs / video demonstrate an adequate ability to plan and record lessons, select relevant clips and assess and reflect upon associated student learning.	Although all three tasks have been attempted there are areas of the docs / video that contain disconnects or do not effectively help a reviewer see how planning, instruction and assessment are tied together in the learning segment.
Thoughtfulness	Reflections demonstrate consistent, strong thoughtfulness about students' learning and about ways in which real teaching situations relate to the ideal posed by the teaching standards	Reflections regularly consider student learning and teaching contexts in honest and thoughtful ways.	Reflections may be poorly developed or show little awareness of students' learning or of the connection between the real situation and the ideal of the standards

ENGLISH 497, SENIOR SEMINAR IN ENGLISH EDUCATION

DR. DAVID ROLOFF

Thursdays 6:00 – 6:50

SCI A112

The purpose of English 497 is, as its seminar title suggests, to create a time and a place for us to bring together professional issues from across the diverse spectrum of English Education and consider them and what they mean for your developing professional identity as an English teacher. To that end, you will do the following things:

1. Complete a few short assigned **readings** that will help focus discussions.
2. Take some part of what you believe about the teaching of English to a wider audience, **advocating for the profession** in some way, large or small.
3. With a small group of others prepare a **professional issues presentation**, creating support materials and questions and then leading the class in a discussion of your topic.
4. Based off of the professional issues that we discuss, compose **brief weekly belief statements** that consider some key questions concerning the teaching of English and ultimately use these reflective statements to write a **Philosophy of Teaching English**.

Reading

There are two required texts for this course:

- **Purchase:** Rami, Meenoo. *Thrive: 5 Ways to (Re)Invigorate Your Teaching*. Portsmouth: Heinemann, 2014. Print.
- **Rental:** Long, Susi, Ami Abramson, April Boone, Carly Borchelt, Robbie Kalish, Erin Miller, Julie Parks, and Carmen Tisdale. *Tensions and Triumphs in the Early Years of Teaching: Real-World Findings and Advice for Supporting New Teachers*. Urbana: NCTE, 2006.

Please note: I strongly urge you to become a student member of NCTE, which comes with a subscription to a professional journal. *Student* membership applications for the National Council of Teachers of English, the largest professional organization for English teachers in this country, will be handed out in class (online at <https://ncte.org/membership/>). With your membership comes a subscription to *English Journal* (high school), *Language Arts* (elementary school), or *Voices from the Middle* (middle school), and you may decide to add *NCTE Plus* as well. Joining our Wisconsin chapter (WCTE <http://www.wcteonline.org/join/membership/>) is also a wonderful way to get and stay involved at the state level.

A final note: Though not specific to the teaching of English, a subscription to *Educational Leadership* is highly recommended. This journal (available through www.ascd.org/EL) is an authoritative and invaluable resource; recent issue foci (High-Powered Teams; What Teens Need From Schools; Separate and Still Unequal: Race in America's Schools) attest to the depth and breadth of the topics covered.

COURSE WORK/ASSESSMENT

English Ed. Advocacy

The purpose of this assignment is to consider the role of **advocacy for the profession** in the lives of English teachers. How, and under what circumstances, do you want to speak out on an issue about teaching English? If English teachers are silent, which voices will dominate the discourse?

The two obvious approaches to this assignment are as follows:

1. In past years, groups of students have made a **display of the photos** of *all* the students in the class and some **core beliefs or insights from each one** about teaching on the English Education bulletin board. This is a collaborative project. We may decide to do this so that each of you writes a short, thoughtful piece for posting. We'll discuss the options in class.
2. **Or**, You might take part in the "Why I Teach" initiative created by the Wisconsin Council of Teachers of English. Create a clean, practiced, polished, and professional video introducing yourself, explaining the value of the English Language Arts, and articulating why you have chosen to go into ELA/what you find most important and rewarding in terms of the profession. Videos should last 2-3 minutes and should be uploaded to the Canvas Assignment space/shared with David. Videos may be used on the UWSP English Department's website and in promotional materials and/or by WCTE as a way of highlighting you and promoting our discipline.
3. **Or**, you may propose something else. If you have a written article, you should submit that to me, along with an explanation of what you've done. If you speak or otherwise go print-free, you should submit to me just the explanation of what you've done. This doesn't have to be controversial. Simply noticing strengths in the school environment in which you are doing your practicum or in which you yourself were a K-12 student and then writing or speaking formally about those strengths would be appropriate advocacy, too.

My hopes for this assignment are that you will: **1)** work with something you genuinely care about; **2)** that you will reach out to an audience you also really care about; **3)** that you will do a wonderful job; **4)** that you will reflect thoughtfully on the experience; **5)** that it won't take too much time and that you will be glad you did it. Please **reflect on each of these five areas** when you **post in the Canvas Assignment space** saying you have completed the assignment.

- ✓ **Due:** To Canvas at any point **before Thanksgiving (no later than midnight on Wednesday, Nov. 24)**

Professional Issues – Presentation

During our first full class meeting we will establish issues around which to focus presentations. Then, in equally-divided groups, you will sign up to be responsible for one of our **four** topics. You and your partner will be responsible for the following:

1. Make a plan to **meet with David** roughly *one week prior* to your presentation; you should have solid information and a clear plan at this point so that you and your group can quickly finalize your work after some brief guidance.

2. **At least 24 hours before** your presentation create a post on the Canvas Discussion board for your topic; your post must include **1) 5-10 thought-provoking questions** others should consider related to your topic and then **2) an annotated bibliography**, with links, connecting your readers to at least six good sources which explore multiple aspects of this professional issue.
 3. Engage the class in a **presentation of 20 to 25 minutes** which is at least as entertaining as it is informative.
 4. Following the presentation, **lead discussion**.
 5. In Canvas, complete the **belief statement** reflection activity explained below *on your own topic* (just as you do for the topics of other groups).
- ✓ **Due:** We will establish presentation dates (posted to our ENGL 497 Canvas Discussion space) once groups and topics are selected. Presentations will take place on October 7th, October 14th, October 28th, and November 18th.

Professional Issues – Belief Statements

As an individual, aside from your presentation obligations, **each week** (as indicated on the class calendar/presentation schedule) you are also responsible for the following:

1. Being an active participant in class discussions
 2. After each class, formulate a **belief statement** about the discussion question area and post a reply in the Canvas Discussion space no later than *before the beginning of the next Thursday's class*. Your belief statement should include: **1)** a brief statement of what you believe, **2)** *support or challenge from a source*, such as one of the articles you've read or which were included in the bibliography given you, and documentation of the source, and **3)** *reasons from your personal experience* and observations which support your position.
- ✓ **Due:** Weekly as outlined

Philosophy of Teaching English

Finally, you are to write a Philosophy of Teaching English. I know you have written or will write a teaching philosophy in your foundational Education classes; I do *not* want you to simply repeat what you have said there. Instead, zero in on things that are **specific to teaching English**, rather than to teaching in general.

1. If you have not written a philosophy statement which you believe is suitable for an interview situation, then use this occasion to draft such a statement—you'll need one as you look for a job.
2. Be sure to include your thoughts on key aspects of English Language Arts instruction as well as other professional topics and issues which have been addressed in English 497 and throughout the semester. Consider the following:
 - a. How will you approach reading instruction in your classroom, and why? What do you value (ex. student choice; diversity; development of critical literacy skills) and how will this be evident in the ways in which you organize and engage students with materials?
 - b. How will you approach writing instruction in your classroom, and why? What do you value (ex. a balance of personal and professional writing; a

- process approach with extended opportunities for revision; access to authentic audiences)? How will this be evident in your instructional practice?
- c. How will the beliefs above influence your grading practices? As an ELA teacher, how will you arrange and/or grade individual and group work? How will you address late work, missing work, cheating or plagiarism?
 - d. How do the ideas above intersect with your beliefs about diversity, racism, language, power, the intent of the Wisconsin Standards for English Language Arts and how all of these things will come together in your classroom?
3. The format is largely up to you. You may use a bulleted list format, so long as you add an introduction and conclusion, or you may write an essay, or you may use a creative graphic approach.
 4. Feel free to use humor and personal voice. If you like this piece of writing, then you will include it with your interview materials; if not, then it will serve as a reflection on this class.
- ✓ **Due: October 28th - Draft 0** (Canvas Assignment space)
 - ✓ **Due: November 11th - First Draft** (Canvas Assignment space)
 - ✓ **Due: December 2nd - Final Draft** (Canvas Assignment space; also included in final draft of CULPA)


GRADES

English 497 is a pass/fail class. In order to pass you must:

- ✓ Post completely (that is, include each required step) on each of the belief statements.
- ✓ Do a professional job on your presentation.
- ✓ Effectively reach a wider audience through the advocacy requirement.
- ✓ Write an acceptable Philosophy of Teaching English.

English 497 - Weekly Calendar

Much of our work together in English 497 will remain unsettled until the issues of the teacher panel and group presentations are decided. I have therefore tried to provide you with a general outline of what I know to this point; we will update our plans as decisions are made.

<p>(1)Thursday, September 2</p> <p>DUE upon arrival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Have viewed “An Introduction to English 497: Senior Seminar in English Ed. “ – video✓ Have read “Burn On, Teacher! (But Where’s That Lighter?)” from <i>Burned In</i> – handout✓ Have read/viewed embedded videos Daniel Pink’s <i>When</i> – handout <div style="text-align: center;"><p>WELCOME BACK EXTRAVAGANZA</p><p>4:00 – 7:00</p><p>SCI A112</p></div>
<p>(2)Thursday, September 9</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Read: “Disciplinary Literacy in English Language Arts” from <i>Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy</i>, NCTE’s “Supporting Linguistically and Culturally Diverse Learners in English Education” and “What Would It Mean for English Language Arts to Becoming More Culturally Response and Sustaining?”, and Pachia Moua’s “Hmong Identity” memoir – handouts <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Checking In, Q&A, and Organizing Presentation Groups2. Anti-racist Practices & Culturally-Sustaining Pedagogy: Review3. Creating Classroom Community – Culturally-Sustaining Pedagogy & ELA Content
<p>(3)Thursday, September 16</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Have reviewed <i>Wisconsin Standards for ELA</i> anchor statements for <u>all</u> areas; complete the “deep dive” for the K-12 section you’ve been assigned, looking for overlap with last week’s readings <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Standards: Connections, Reflections, and Applications
<p>(4)Thursday, September 23</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ <i>Thrive</i> pages 43-52✓ Read: “Introduction to Theories and Models” (pgs. 1-6) from <i>Lenses on Reading</i> - handout✓ Skim: Additional selected readings/pages on various learning theories from the same <i>Lenses on Reading</i> – handout (see Canvas; save a copy for future work)✓ Read: “It’s Not About Behavior” by Alfie Kohn <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Beginning to realize your ideal classroom2. Presentation (David): Major Learning Theories/Theorists – The Tip of the Iceberg
<p>(5)Thursday, September 30</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Read: <i>Thrive</i>, Chapter 5 on empowering your students <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Empowered and Empowering: Curriculum and Classrooms with Purpose2. English Education Advocacy

<p>(6)Thursday, October 7</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belief Statements on Culturally-Sustaining Practice in Your Planning due to Canvas Discussion space 1. Student Presentation #1 2. CULPA Q&A > Realizing Ideals in Student Materials
<p>(7)Thursday, October 14</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belief Statements for Student Presentation #1 1. Student Presentation #2 2. A Return to Goals, Backwards Design Principles, and Scaffolding in Assessments
<p>(8)Thursday, October 21</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belief Statements for Student Presentation #2 1. CULPA and practicum learning segment Q&A and Worktime: focus on the alignment of necessary Bloom’s Taxonomy objective(s) and ELA Academic Vocabulary demands 2. Pre-Writing: Classroom Community and Management Plan + Philosophy of Teaching English
<p>(9)Thursday, October 28</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draft-0 Very rough draft of Management Plan and Philosophy 1. Student Presentation #3 2. Revise Management Plan/Philosophy, work on CULPA
<p>(10) Thursday, November 4</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belief Statements for Student Presentation #3 ✓ Review: “Building a Teaching Community” by bell hooks – ENGL 356 week 6 handout ✓ Skim: <i>Culture, Class, and Race: Constructive Conversations That Unite and Energize Your School and Community</i>, chapt. 1-2 – handout ✓ Read/Listen: “Abolitionist Teaching, Freedom Dreaming, and Black Joy” (Chapter 5) from Bettina L. Love’s <i>We Want to Do More Than Survive</i> 1. Anti-Racism & Intersectionality - Our Philosophy of Teaching English and the Impact of Daily Decisions – Synthesis
<p>(11)Thursday, November 11</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Skim/Listen: “Theory Over Gimmicks: Finding Your North Star” (Chapter 6) from Bettina L. Love’s <i>We Want to Do More Than Survive</i> ✓ Belief Statements for Anti-Racism & Intersectionality ✓ First draft of Classroom Community and Management Plan + Philosophy of Teaching English 1. Workshopping writing 2. CULPA Worktime
<p>(12)Thursday, November 18</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student Presentation #4 2. CULPA Worktime
<p>CONTINUED >>></p>

<p>(13) Thursday, November 25 – NO CLASS (Thanksgiving)</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ English Ed. Advocacy Project (if not already complete)
<p>(14) Thursday, December 2</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belief Statements for Student Presentation #4 ✓ <i>Thrive</i> – Chapter 4 ✓ Final draft – Philosophy of Teaching English (<i>also</i> include in final CULPA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brief Presentation (David): Professional Development 2. CULPA Worktime
<p>(15) Thursday, December 9</p> <p>DUE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belief Statement on Professional Development ✓ Have mined <i>Tensions & Triumphs</i> – Chapter 7 ✓ Read “Teachers: Arsonists of the Best Kind” from <i>Burned In</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teaching & Politics 2. Concluding Thoughts

General English 497 Rubrics

The explanations below tell you what I hope you will accomplish in each of these categories.

English Ed. Advocacy

Your reflection shows that you have chosen an English Ed. issue that you genuinely care about and have worked to be an advocate for this issue with an authentic audience; it uses concrete details to explain what you have done and reflects thoughtfully on the experience.

Presentation

You worked well with your partners. Your annotated bibliography was complete, well researched, well written, and helpful. Your presentation was informative and at the same time engaging for your audience, a real pleasure to be involved in. You were actively involved in leading discussion, working with your partners to share these responsibilities and asking good initial and follow-up questions.

Belief Statements

You have included thorough weekly responses that address all three required components: the belief statement, the backing or challenge from a source (including source information in MLA style), and the backing from personal experience (including details). Though they may be brief, your responses are thoughtful and your voice is clearly engaged with the topic.

Philosophy Paper

Your paper uses a format that is clear and accessible for your audience (this class and also, perhaps, imagined administrators). You explain well and convincingly what you believe and why. It’s evident you have thought widely about issues in English education. Your voice is strong in your writing. The writing is beautifully crafted.