Groveport Madison ELA Framework for Literature and the Content Areas (K-8)

Language/Word Study

WORD STUDY:

Whole group or small group mini-lesson to model how words work. It includes but is not limited to letter-sound relationships, spelling patterns, word meaning, high frequency words, word families, rhyming, using known words to decode unknown words, affixes, and root words.

INTERACTIVE READ ALOUD/MODELED READING:

A read aloud is a planned oral reading of a book or print excerpt, it can be related to a theme or topic of study. The teacher reads aloud to students, pausing to invite interaction and discussion, and to share own thinking to demonstrate what good readers do. It provides modeling of fluent reading and the use of comprehension strategies. The read aloud is used to engage the student listener while developing background knowledge, increasing comprehension skills, and fostering critical thinking. A read aloud can be used to model the use of reading strategies that aid in comprehension.

Shared reading uses text that all children can see, the

SHARED READING:

teacher engages children in reading together. The text may be a big book with large print, a poem on a chart, text comprised during interactive writing, or a text projected by the means of an overhead projector. In the shared reading model there can be multiple readings of the books over several days. Throughout, children are actively involved in the reading. The teacher may pause in the reading and ask for predictions as to what will happen next. Because many of the books include predictable text, the children often chime in with a word or phrase. Groups of children or individual children might volunteer or be invited to read parts of the story. The repeated readings of the same story serve various purposes. The first reading is for enjoyment; the second may focus on building and extending comprehension of the selection: a third might focus attention on the interesting language and vocabulary; a fourth might focus on decoding, using the words in the selection as a starting point for teaching word identification skills (Yaden, 1989). Through repeated readings and the predictable text, children become familiar with word forms and also build fluency.

Reading Workshop

GUIDED READING:

Guided reading is a teaching approach designed to teach individual students learn how to process a variety of increasingly challenging texts with comprehension and fluency. Guided reading occurs in a small-group context because the small group allows for interactions among readers that benefit them all. The teacher selects and introduces texts at the student's instructional level to readers, sometimes supports them while reading the text, engages the readers in a discussion and makes teaching points reinforcing comprehension strategies. Sometimes, after reading a text, the teacher extends the meaning of the text through writing, text analysis, or another learning experience. The lesson also may include work with words based on the specific needs of the group.

INDEPENDENT READING:

Independent reading is a time for students to make their own book choices, apply reading strategies, have large blocks of time to read and set independent reading goals. Allowing student choice with their selection of books motivates them to want to read. However, students need to be reading books at their "just right reading level". Therefore, in order to provide choice for all your students, you will need a classroom library. Books should be available on all students' levels and offer many topics and genres. Make sure to organize books so that they are accessible to all children.

Writing Workshop

INTERACTIVE WRITING:

Together, the teacher and class compose a variety of written text, using what is called a "shared pen" technique. Through discussion, the class agrees on what to write. Together, the teacher and students navigate through the writing process.

SHARED WRITING:

The teacher and students work together to create different forms of writing. Students provide the teacher with ideas, while the teacher serves as a scribe. The teacher's role during shared writing is to effectively demonstrate the writing process.

GUIDED WRITING:

The teacher works with small groups who have similar writing strengths and weaknesses. The teacher introduces techniques and strategies carefully chosen to match the students instructional levels. Assessment is continuous to ensure that learning is being facilitated. Grouping is flexible and may be changed as often as necessary.

INDEPENDENT WRITING:

Students spend a specified amount of time writing independently. Writing topics may be selected by the teacher, but are most often self selected. During this times, students are practicing strategies that were explicitly taught during interactive writing, shared writing, and guided writing.

Listed below are the elements of the three blocks of the framework at each level.

	Language/Word Study	Reading Workshop	Writing Workshop
K-2 Primary Level	 Interactive Read Aloud Interactive Writing Modeled/Shared Reading Modeled/Shared Writing Handwriting Phonics/Word Study/Spelling Storytelling 	Guided Reading Independent Literacy Work	 Independent Writing Guided Writing Interactive Writing (small group)
3-5 Intermediate Level	 Interactive Read Aloud Current Events Modeled/Shared Reading Interactive Edit Modeled/Shared Writing Interactive Vocabulary Readers' Theatre/Process Drama Choral Reading Handwriting Test Reading & Writing Word Study/Spelling Poetry Sharing/Response 	Interactive Reading Guided Reading Literature Study	Independent Writing Guided Writing Investigations
6-8 Middle Level	 Interactive Read Aloud Interactive Vocabulary Interactive Edit Poetry Workshop Current Events Test Reading and Writing 	Independent Reading Literature Study (book clubs) Guided Reading	Independent Writing Guided Writing