

SCHOOLWIDE ADOLESCENT LITERACY MODELS: INGREDIENTS FOR A SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH

Council for Exceptional Children

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Agenda

- Evidence-based literacy practices: PACT
- Coaching to have teachers adopt PACT practices: AIM Coaching
- Working in a partnership with a rural middle school: Principal LeeAnn shares her experiences



PACT & Schoolwide Literacy Models

Evidence-Based Practices for Adolescent Readers



WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

PACT Practices



Promoting Adolescents' Comprehension of Text

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DIME Model (Ahmed et al., 2016) Bloom's work on Student Learning Trajectories



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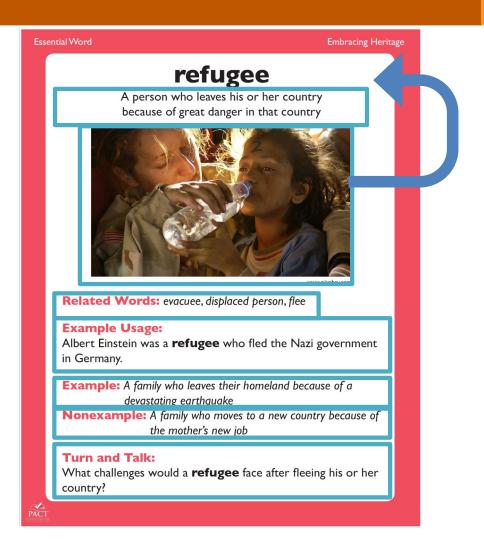
Designed to assist comprehension by providing access (background knowledge & vocabulary) to text



Promoting Adolescents' Comprehension of Text

| Comprehension Canopy | Essential Words | Critical Reading |
|---|---|--|
| Introduce the topic. Build background knowledge in a motivating way. | Teach 1 word prior to text reading. Engage in the Essential Words routine. | Read text. Stop periodically to Get the Gist. Text based discussion. |
| 7-10 minutes | 5 minutes | 30 minutes |







WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

Why Incorporate PACT into a Schoolwide Literacy Model?

TEXAS

• ALL teachers are teachers of literacy

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• ALL teachers are teachers of literacy BUT they don't always see themselves in this light

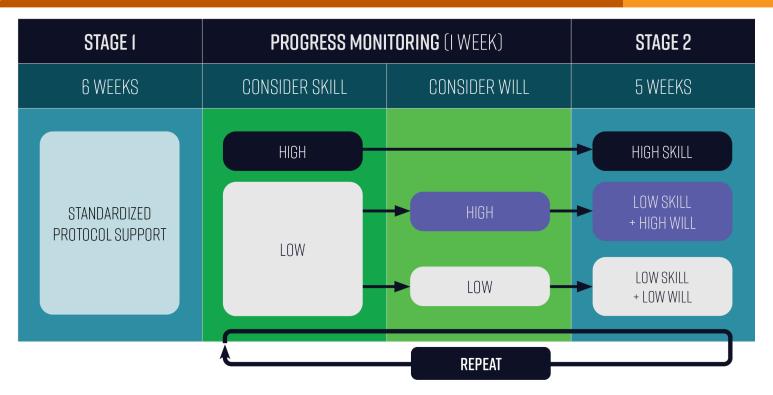
- ALL teachers are teachers of literacy BUT they don't always see themselves in this light
- Students can receive multiple exposures to evidence-based literacy practices

- ALL teachers are teachers of literacy BUT they don't always see themselves in this light
- Students can receive multiple exposures to evidence-based literacy practices
 - Some students really require this multiple exposure!



AIM Coaching

Adaptive Coaching Model to Support Teachers' Use of PACT Practices



Coaching model that school-based instructional leaders can use to provide teachers with differentiated coaching support



PACT IMPLEMENTATION FIDELITY CHECKLIST

| leacher: | | Date: Grade: Average Fidelity: | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Subject: | | Period: | Coach: | | | | | |
| | | PROCEDURAL FIL | DELITY | | | | | |
| | e teacher's fidelity of imple scale as outlined in the tab | | the followin | g three components on a | | | | |
| RATING | (4 TOTAL ELEMENTS) | ESSENTIAL WORDS (7 TOTAL ELEMENTS) | | CRITICAL READING OF TE (7 TOTAL ELEMENTS) | | | | |
| 4 | 4 elements | 7 eleme | ents | 7 elements | | | | |
| 3 | 3 elements | 4–6 elem | ients | 4–6 elements | | | | |
| 2 | 2 elements | 2–3 elem | | 2–3 elements | | | | |
| 1 | o–1 elements | o–1 elem | ents | o–1 elements | | | | |
| | | COMPREHENSION | CANODY | | | | | |
| | | | GANUPT | | | | | |
| Check a | all elements that were obse | erved. | | | | | | |
| Introduces the topic of the text Provides background information necessary to comprehend the text Presents a springboard visual (e.g., video) Prompts students to do a turn-and-talk activity | | | | | | | | |
| Pro | • | | - | 2 4 | | | | |
| Pro | Rating: 1 | | - | 3 4 | | | | |
| Pro Fidelity | • | | | 3 4 | | | | |
| Pro Fidelity | • | | - | 3 4 | | | | |
| Pro Fidelity | • | | - | 3 4 | | | | |
| Pro Fidelity | • | | - | 3 4 | | | | |
| Pro Fidelity | • | | | 3 4 | | | | |
| Pro | • | | | 3 4 | | | | |

A.2

This form was adapted from the Collaborative Strategic Reading IVC (Vaughn et al., 2011; Vaughn & Linan-Thompson, 2002). Some items were also adapted from the English-Language Learner Classroom Observation Instrument (Baker, Gersten, Haager, Graves, & Goldberg, 2001), the Classroom Observation Checklist (Stanovich & Jordan, 1998), and Features of Effective Reading Instruction in Special Education (Klingner, Urback, Golos, Brownell, & Menon, 2010).

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ESSENTIAL WORDS Check all elements that were observed. The teacher uses an Essential Word guide to present the following: Student-friendly definition Visual representation (e.g., image) Related words Example sentence Example Nonexample Turn-and-talk activity Fidelity Rating: 1 2 3 4 Notes: **CRITICAL READING OF TEXT** Check all elements that were observed. The teacher does the following: Introduces the text and topic to students Presents the culminating question Establishes pairs Reads Section 1 of the text to students Models get the gist with Section 1 Facilitates students' use of get the gist with partner reading with remaining sections Engages students in text-based discussion to answer the culminating question Fidelity Rating: 1 2 3 4 Ē Notes:

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WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

A.2



Supporting Rural Schools

How to Adopt AIM Coaching and Enact PACT Practices



Rural Setting

- West Texas
- Total Enrollment District (458) Middle School 5th-8th (159)
- Staff 10 Teachers





Identify the Need

- McCamey Primary (Pk-4th) has been IR for 2 years
- Lack of growth in students as grade level rises
- Basic reading skills needed for all subjects
- Changing expectations for STAAR

**Level of Pedagogy skills in Reading instruction **Lack of diversity in teaching style due to repeating teacher assignments



Teacher Expectations

- Getting teachers "On Board"
- Leader confident and supportive of literacy
- Make the connection with current expectations: data walks, T-Tess







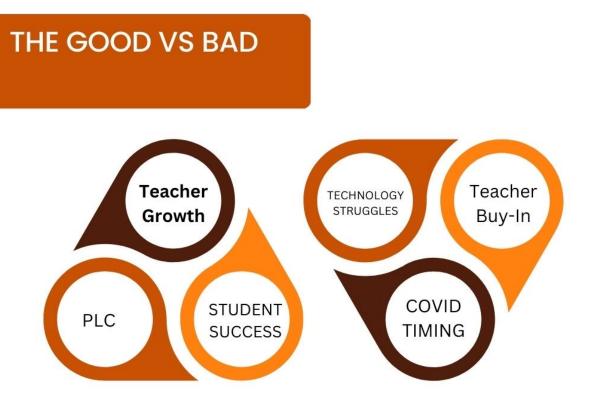
What appealed to you about PACT/AIM Coaching? Reading...Reading...Reading



2. Did you have any concerns in participating regarding resources or the lack of?



3. What went well or did not go well?





3. What lessons did you learn by enacting AIM Coaching?



3. What lessons did you learn by enacting AIM Coaching: The good, the bad, and the works in progress

- The smallest classroom changes make a mountain sized impact
- Implementation struggles & impact of buy-in on success
- Sustaining progress through changes
 - Transition using Go React for Final Fidelity in Stage 2
 - Keeping teachers accountable with TEAM WORK!
 - Building leaders to coach
 - Consistency of the Coach of the Coach

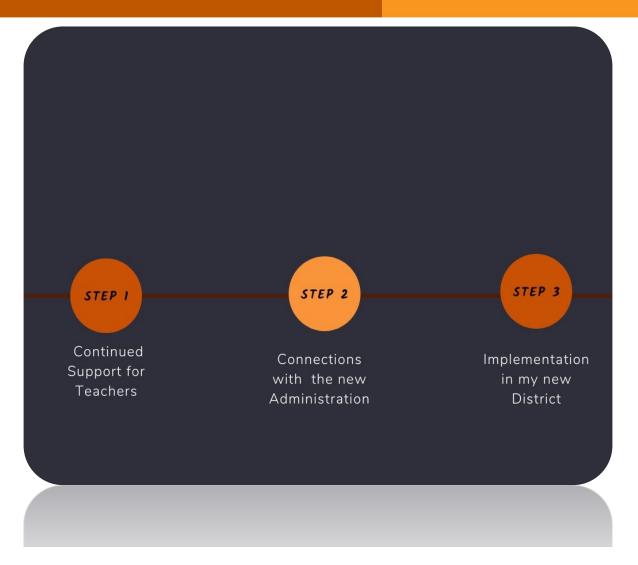


4. Share with us what happened this year in year 2 and the impact the "AIM Coaching" made compared to year 1.

TEXAS

WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD

5. What is the future for AIM Coaching and how are you supporting its ongoing implementation?





TO SUM IT UP!! Hear it from the EXPERT!

Introducing: Third year 7th/8th Social Studies teacher obtaining Alternative Certification.



6. How was it working with UT staff? AND How can universities support rural districts?



• UT is recruiting middle schools!

• UT is recruiting middle schools!

| $\leftarrow \rightarrow C$ | meadowscenter.org/projects/?current_page=3 | G | [⊉ | ☆☆ |) li | S | | * 🗆 | Se (Up | date |
|----------------------------|---|------|----|----|--------|---|----|--------|---------|------|
| | MCPER seeks postdoctoral scholar for new research opportunity! Read Announcen | nent | | | | | | | |) |
| | The Meadows Center About Projects Resources Academic Library | | | | | | Ge | t Free | Support | |
| | NAME TOPIC | | | 5 | TATUS | | | | | |
| | Project EXPERT: Teacher Expertise in Data-Based Decision Making for Reading Reading Intervention | | | (| Ongoin | g | | | | |
| | Project I-READ: Improving Reading Efficiency and Decoding Reading | | | (| Ongoin | g | | | | |
| | Promoting Comprehension and Content Acquisition for Students With Reading Disabilities | | | (| Ongoin | g | | | | |



- UT is recruiting middle schools!
- UT also has a number of FREE resources!

 Mout
 Projects
 Resources
 Academic Library
 Get Free Support

 10 Key Series: Research-Based Policies and Practices for Schools
 Projects
 Academic Library
 Get Free Support

> MCPER has distilled the latest research findings for various content areas into top 10 lists, which describe the most important practices and policies, according to high-quality research, that should be in place in every school.

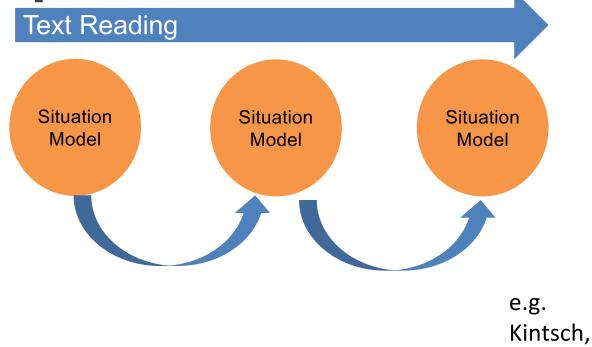




- UT is recruiting middle schools!
- UT also has a number of resources
- Universities likely have faculty researching areas of need. Google them!



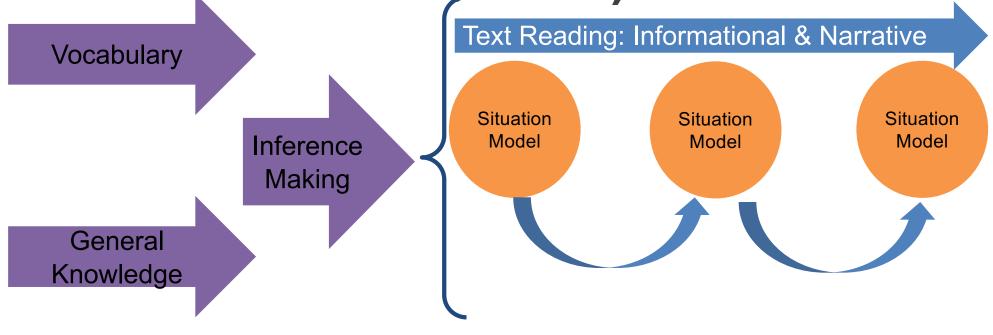
Text Processing Theories of Comprehension



1984



DIME Model Study (Ahmed et al., 2016)



Comprehension Canopy Routine 7–10 minutes

Melting Pot

Materials

Springboard images: melting pot and salad bowl

Introduction and Prior Knowledge

Throughout American history, millions of people from around the world have left their home country for a chance to start a new life in this country—and people continue to come here to this day.

People come to the United States for different reasons. The earliest settlers, the Pilgrims, sought religious freedom. More recently, people have come to America for job opportunities. All of these people bring with them their traditions, values, and culture.

In this unit, we will explore the immigrant experience that is the foundation of the United States.



Salad Bowl

Springboard

• Display the springboard image of the melting pot.

For many years, America has been referred to as a melting pot. The term came from a play written in 1908 that showed how immigrants from different nations "melted" or blended together to become Americans.

• Display the springboard image of the salad bowl.

More recently, a new metaphor—a salad bowl—has been used to describe America. A salad is made of several ingredients mixed together in a bowl. The ingredients remain separate, but together, they form a salad.

Display the springboard images together. Prompt students to begin a "turn and talk" activity.

With a partner, discuss the two terms: "melting pot" and "salad bowl." How do they differ? How are they the same? Which term do you think best describes the United States today?





How does heritage define us individually and as a nation?

| TEXAS The University of Texas at Austin | | WHAT STARTS HERE CHANGES THE WORLD | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| I of 3 Embracing Heritage • Lesson 3 | | | | | |
| Program Helps Children Who Are Refugees | | Get the Gist ho or What is it mostly out? | | | |
| (1) October 27, 2014 RICHMOND, Va. — It took Asein Ta 3 days to walk through the mountains out of Myanmar, also known as Burma. He and his uncle, hobbling on one leg, headed for a refugee camp in Thailand. | inf wł | hat is the most important formation about the who or nat? rite a gist statement in | | | |
| Ta was not even a teenager when he had to leave his home country in Southeast Asia. "My uncle said there was good out there, something different," said Ta, now 21. Ta's mother sent him away so he could escape the unfair punishment his family and other ethnic Karens (an ethnic group from Southeast Burma) faced in their native land. She died shortly after he left. | ab Ta and hi | s uncle left Myanmar to ersecution. | | | |
| Five years later, Ta was on a plane to Virginia. He was helped by the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program. | | | | | |
| For 35 years, the program has been run by the U.S. government, with help from states and charity groups. It has helped about 13,000 children escape war and natural disasters, like earthquakes, in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. | Through | the Unaccompanied | | | |
| The program lets the children stay in the United States and matches them with foster parents. | Through the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors program, Ta lived ir | | | | |
| Ta was clearly a refugee . The question now is whether children crossing into the United States from Central America are as well. | | ith foster parents. | | | |



How does heritage define us individually and as a nation?