

Capture the Core

Volume 6 Issue I

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Education Statewide System of Support Content Specialists

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> Sixth Grade through Eighth Grade

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Teaching with Small Groups Supports Greater Learning

The beginning of a new school year is steeped in promise. Setting the proper tone and expectations can make for a much smoother and positive year.

Establishing small group expectations early, and repeating these expectations often allows educators time to work with smaller groups of students on a variety of learning opportunities.

Research shows that the more we can apply formative assessment strategies in the classroom, the greater likelihood for learning to increase.

Older student need to have a routine established just as much as younger students.

Tips for Introducing Group Work Expectations

 Establish student and teacher jobs while in small groups. (Students are responsible for their staying focused on their learning and controlling their behavior.
Teacher is responsible to work with students)

- 2. Teach, model and practice the expected behaviors.
- Start off with a short time and extend as on task time increases.
- Be patient as students practice their new behaviors for learning in your classroom.

Back to School Issue

This is the 6th year of Capture the Core ! We love supporting our state's outstanding educators with our monthly newsletter.

For our first edition of the 2017-2018 school year we are focused on supporting a great start to the school year. On the various pages you will find wonderful ideas to use in your classroom to kick off the year.

Supporting and Engaging Families will be our focus in our next issue. Keep an eye out for it in September and thank you for all your hard work.

Have a great year!

Back to School Additional Support

Looking for even more back to school ideas? Look no further than our website: <u>Illinois Classrooms in</u> Action

Here you will find multi-page

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booklets for each subject area available for download, as well as many other ideas to support you in your classroom.

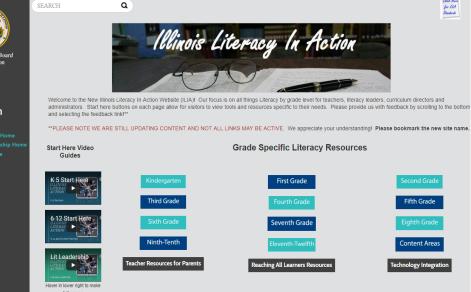


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ELA Support for the New School Year

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EXCITING NEWS: The ISBE **ELA Content Specialists have** launched a new website that replaces Writing Matters. It is titled:

www.illinoisliteracyinaction.org

Visitors can still access all the same tools and resources that were on Writing Matters by clicking their grade level and selecting the writing button. The new focus for the site is to include tools and resources for all of the literacy strands in one place. A short video on the home page explains the resources and tools that can be found on the site and how the site is organized. Visit the "Start Here Video Guides" to see what's new!

Teachers know that literacy is not broken into isolated strands but seamlessly woven from one to the other as instructional tasks are

formed. This site is to support educators with this endeavor. Also new to the site are grade level "Essentials" which are new "must have" resources. These items are located on each grade level page. In addition, a Lesson Design button has been added to each grade level page that houses many sites with standards-based lessons, units and curricula.

ELA Back to School Guide Available

The ISBE ELA Content Specialists have crafted a "Back to School Guide" that provides a mini tour of the new literacy website and the variety of tools to support each grade level teacher throughout the year. Of special note is the new "Essentials" area on each grade level home page. This area of the site will provide teachers with guidance in

standards, tasks, and assessments.

One of the Essentials is the "Guidance for Designing Literacy Tasks Guide" which provides teachers with steps to build classroom tasks that include the standards as well as the evidence statements used to develop PARCC questions. This provides

teachers practical support when creating lessons and units throughout the year.

The home page of the website also includes resources for all Content Area Classrooms.

The ELA Back to School Guide can be accessed by clicking on the following link: www.ilclassroomsinaction.org

Rigor is not defined by the text - it comes from what students do. It is not a standards across a curriculum – it is individual to each student's needs. It is not quantified by how much gets crammed into a school day - it is measured in depth of understanding. Rigor is a result, not a cause. Edutopia

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Mathematics Page 3

Back to School Packet for Mathematics

The math content specialists have compiled a Back to School Packet for educators to help them make this school year the best yet. The packet includes tools to measure the implementation of the Illinois Learning Standards for Mathematics, resources to strengthen you teaching practice, and materials to supplement your curriculum. The math content specialists would also like you to be aware of our new website, IL Math Teachers in Action (mathteachersinaction.org). The goal of this site is to support Illinois Educators in the full implementation of the Illinois Learning Standards for Mathematics. Within this site you will find a blog of current happenings in math education, a discussion forum where educators can share ideas and ask/answer questions, and tools and resources that support implementation of the Illinois Learning Standards for Mathematics.





Week of Inspirational Maths #3

Jo Boaler and youcubed.org have released a third <u>Week of</u> <u>Inspirational Maths</u>! What better way to start the school year than establishing and nurturing a growth mindset in your students. This Week of Inspirational Maths includes a full week of lesson plans for <u>Kindergarten, Grades 1-</u> 2, <u>Grades 3-5</u>, <u>Grades 6-</u> 8, and <u>Grades 9-12</u>. Each day includes a 3-minute mindset video and then all of the materials and instructions for an engaging math activity designed to inspire and motivate mathematical thinking.

For more information about <u>youcubed</u> and encouraging growth mindsets in your students, be sure to read our <u>Back to School</u> <u>Packet for Mathematics</u>.



<u>Click here to go directly</u> <u>to the Toothpick</u> <u>Squares Talk activity for</u> <u>Grades 6-8!</u>

Back Pocket Questions

Back Pocket Questions (and statements) can be kept in your "back pocket" and used in a variety of situations. Questions are useful to differentiate—to extend students' thinking and to help struggling students. Which of these could you post in your room to encourage students to question each other and which will you keep to yourself to use at the appropriate time? What other questions could help establish new routines for this school year?

- How have you used this in real life?
- Show another way to answer the problem.

- Explain WHY you solved it that way.
- Explain this to a skeptic.
- What tools, resources,
- or strategies did you use?
- Draw a representation.

Find many more Back Pocket Questions on page 3 of the <u>Back to School</u> <u>Packet</u>.



Download this free math strategies poster from youcubed.org!

Science

pollution detectors using everyday supplies. Well aligned to the engineering Access Pollution Patrol at Good teachers have always http://tryengineering.org/ Check out the resources in packet: foundation

org



Detecting Pollution with Everyday Materials

In the activity Pollution Patrol, students use engineering skills to develop and earth science standards from the NGSS, this activity can take a few class periods. lessons/pollutionpatrol.pdf

Pollution Patrol Tytengineering Provided by TryEngineering - www.tryengineering.org
esson Focus his lesson focuses on devices that are used to detect air pollution. Teams of students onstruct outdoor air pollution detectors from everyday materials. They then test their evices to see how much particulate pollutants they can capture.
ess on S yn op sis he "Pollukion Partic" lesson explores how engineers design devices that can detect the resence of pollutants in the air. Students work in teams of "engineers" to design and uid their own outdoor air pollution detectors out of everyday items. They then test their ir pollution detectors, evaluate their results, and present to the class.
lge Levels -18.
Db jectives tudents will: * Design and badd en outdoor sir poliution detector * Design and badd en outdoor sir poliution detector * Communicate third resign process and results the Communicate third resign process and a result of the totage outdoor sire totage intel cipaticate Learner Outdoorners:
Designed and built an outdoor air pollution detector Tested and refined their designs Communicated their design process and results
esson Activities this lesson, students work in teams of "engineers" to design and build their own utdor air pollution detectors out of everyday items. They then test their devices, valuate their results, and present to the class.
Resources/Materials
+ Teacher Resource Documents (attached) + Student Worksheets (attached) + Student Resource Sheets (attached)
lignment to Curriculum Frameworks
iee attached curriculum alignment sheet.
Pollution Patrol Page 1 of 12 Developed by IEEE as part of TryEngineering

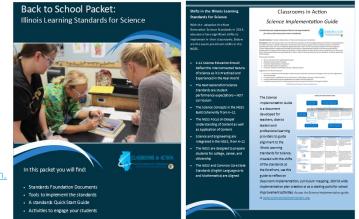
Pollution Patrol Student Resource: Air Pollution





The Back to School Packet for Science has been Released

the science back to school documents, implementation guides, activities and more! These packets are an easy way to get yourself back in the groove as your school year kicks off. Find it at www.scienceteachersinaction.



Join the Content Specialists at their New Website

Just launched, Science Teachers in Action is the new hub for the ISBE Science Content Specialists. This website has classroom, resources, implementation materials, professional learning and more. Check it out at www.scienceteachersinaction. org

Science Teachers in Action



known that learning doesn't happen in a tidy, straight line, but now research has given us ways to describe science learning more accurately. A key idea from that research is that in order for learning to really "stick," students need continuous opportunities to engage in scientific thinking and practices and to gradually build their understanding of how new knowledge fits with what they already know. - Heidi Schweingruber, Seeing Students Learn

Science

Dive into Inquiry this School Year

The implementation of the Illinois Social Science Learning Standards this school year has educators looking to engage students in inquiry-based learning in order to fully implement all components of the Standards. A few quick tips to keep in mind about inquiry:

- Don't be afraid to let student questions drive learning!
- It's ok to not know all the answers — part of the inquiry process is learning with our students and showing them how adults

investigate topics and draw conclusions.

• The shift to an inquirycentered social science classroom will require a reexamination and adjustment of curricular materials. The inquiry process may take longer than traditional direct instruction and therefore require schools and districts to reexamine the amount and structure of content taught at each grade level.

Searching for additional information on inquiry-based learning? Check out the <u>Social</u> Science page on Classrooms in Action or the following links. Some of these links are blogs from educators detailing their experiences while transitioning to an inquirybased classroom:

- Inquiry Based Learning: Wrapping My Brain Around It (educator blog post)
- <u>What the Heck is Inquiry-</u> <u>Based Learning?</u> (Edutopia)
- <u>Student Historians: Inquiry-Based Learning in a Literacy</u> and Social Studies Classroom (AUSL blog post)

Illinois is approaching a year long celebration of its Bicentennial from December 3, 2017, to the actual 200th birthday on December 3, 2018. Check out https://illinois200.com for information on activities and events connected to this oncein-a-lifetime occasion!

New Opportunity to Connect with Other Illinois Educators

A new website, <u>Illinois Social Science in Action</u> was created with the intent to virtually support social science teachers across Illinois. With limited resources available for travel to face to face options, this site will allow teachers to virtually connect with others and share standards based ideas no matter the distance!

This site strives to bring together educators throughout the state to a welcoming platform to facilitate discussion, share ideas and provide instructional support related to the social science standards. section which shares information about inquiries educators in Illinois have tried in their classrooms! Though each inquiry functions differently in different classrooms due to student interest, the hope is by sharing inquiries that have been tried we can build a base of ideas to give educators across the state a starting point about what is possible when classrooms include inquiry.

How can you get the most out of the website? Participation is key for the site to be rich with teacher strategies. Share your thoughts in the discussion forums. Submit your classroom inquiries to the inquiry spotlight.

What do you need to do to get started? Visit the website! As

you look around on the site, you will find Illinoisspecific resources, a discussion forum, communication and professional learning information. Additionally, the site provides an Inquiry Spotlight



Share your ideas about components or features of the site that would be helpful to you. The hope is that this site can continue to evolve with suggestions and feedback.

Check out the new Illinois Social Science in Action website today at: www.ilsocialscienceinaction.org



Comprehensive System

of Learning Supports

"Every child deserves a

champion; an adult who

will never give up on

them, who understands

the power of connection and insists

that they become the best they can possibly

be."

"Kids don't learn from

Setting Classroom Norms

Setting classroom norms is not just about setting classroom rules to be followed by students. Norms are "an agreement among members of a classroom or school about how they will treat one another," according to Gary Borich, Professor of Educational Psychology at The University of Texas at Austin. There are three types of norms—Safety and Health (no shoving), Moral Norms (help peers), and Discretionary Norms (clean your desk before leaving for the day).

As the school year begins educators are working on the first two stages of group norms– Forming and Storming. Forming is where students are anxious to be accepted so the behave carefully around their new classmates. Storming is when the dominant students start to lead groups of students and others are trying to figure out their roles. This could be a positive or negative "leading" by the dominate students. Holding class meetings and discussions around what is expected within the classroom can be the best way to outline the expectations of the norms. Have students identify what would be safe and unsafe choices, how to help others, and what it means to follow the set rules. Educators must establish this a quickly as possible, but be aware that all students bring different experiences to the classroom. Attending to classroom conflicts quickly as a group will help students understand what is expected when the situation might occur again.

The next two stages are Norming (confident and independent) and Performing (productivity). Once past the storming stage students will become confident and independent in their actions within the classroom. They have a since of understanding how to behave and what choices are unacceptable. When students come together to work their productivity will now increase because they have the same understanding of what is expected.

Our Positive Class

know reasoning behind

use strategies to manage

use rafe and ethical beh

In this classroom, I choose to...

Creating a Positive Classroom Climate Resource

'Our positive class' posters were designed to support educators integration of developmentally appropriate student self-management of behavior within the four elements of positive culture and climate. (Safety, Relationships, Learning Expectations and Environment.) The reverse of these posters is offered as a blank canvas for classroom teachers and students to tailor the social and emotional learning (SEL) standard language into their own positive classroom culture and climate agreements.

Posters can be downloaded or purchased here: http://www.ilclassroomsinaction.org/sel.html

Do You Have a "Roxanne" in Class?

Mr. Richard Curwin, educational author, wrote of a young girl named Roxanne. Her outward appearance looked like she was character from Mad Max– spiked orange/purple hair, tattoos, all black makeup and piercings. She is in high school, but think about other grade level "standouts" in classrooms. Mr. Curwin was asked, "How would you handle her?" "Talk to her", he said and so he did. He asked her a question—Are there any teachers who you listen to, follow directions, show respect and learn from?" and why? Her answer:

Because she's stupid. She thinks I can get a job someday, that I may even be able to go to college, or be a good mother because I know all the things not to do. (She started crying.)

I ain't going to college and I ain't getting a job. I'll never be a mother. I'm a dead girl. In prison when they write your name on the wall, you die, and my name is there. I know I'm going back. But that teacher believes in me, and man, it really, really matters.

Believing in our toughest students can be the key to helping out toughest students. It is not easy, or quick to achieve, but something we must show in our actions not just our words.

FIVE WAYS TO REACH OUT

- Stop using rewards- this implies the need to be paid for doing something, opposite of believing.
- 2. Encourage effort more than achievement -Every student can try to do their best, not all can achieve unrealistic goals.
- 3. **Give second, third and fourth chances** -Mistakes are part of the learning process, not just for academics, but also for behavior. Teach them the skills to overcome their behavior choices.
- 4. Don't say "you failed", say "you haven't done it yet." students can see hope if they know that no matter what they do, they can still do better.
- 5. Increase opportunities to learn Children who need recess the most are the first ones to loose it. Being removed from these activities make students less able to learn how to handle social situations in the future. Students can't get better if they have no opportunity to practice.

Read the entire article here: http://edut.to/2vFFs7r





