

# The Right to Be Literate

## **The Right To Be Literate - 6 Literacy Strategies for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Citizens**

Believing that every child has the right to be literate, realized not just in what we say, but by what we do, is the driving force for this professional learning opportunity. If kids can't, don't or won't read, school can become a nightmare not a vision of the future. The literacy game stays the same and at the same time, it has changed. The sameness is in skillfulness in reading, writing, speaking and listening. The difference is in the veil of technology, digital literacy and media literacy that enhance these standby skills. There is an enormous advancement in the mission and the management of how we teach literacy in the "touch screen world". Learn how to integrate six, active, engaging literacy strategies with the rigorous standards adopted by the states. Capture the concept of literacy and learning with these action-word phrases that highlight the *Right To Be Literate* passage for each and every student.

### **Objective and Outcomes:**

- Learn Strategies that Ensure Students: Read Fast, Write Well
- Practice Strategies that Help Students: Speak True, Listen Hard
- Embrace Digital Literacy for Media Literacy: View Often, Represent Always

Call 800-213-9246 to schedule your on-site professional development session

### **Applicable to Standards in all 50 States**

This professional learning opportunity provides teachers with explicit research-based evidence, that the active, engaging, learning strategies modeled in the on-site PD, are indeed, standards-based; that the selected strategies are aligned to the "standards" in all 50 states. Concerns about how it is possible to apply these to individual states are addressed by this fact: *States that signed on to the Common Core State Standards **accepted the CCSS 100%**. Then the "15% Rule" kicks in, meaning that states have the option to identify as much as 15% in additional standards once they have adopted the CCSS verbatim.* (CCSSI, March 2010).

### **Rigorous Thinking**

Finally, if the consensus is that higher order thinking is a critical to student success it makes sense to explicitly teach students how to think. This is the goal of the book, *How to Teach Thinking Skills Within Common Core: Seven Key Student Proficiencies of the New National Standards*, (Bellanca, Fogarty & Pete 2012). The book discusses the high frequency words that thread throughout the Common Core and develops a model to teach the thinking skills, not as process but as content. The research on the thinking skills that dominate the Common Core is still as valid and as applicable.

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## 30 Classroom Literacy Strategies for the 21st Century Student

### **READ FAST, READ IS A VERB**

#### **\*Echo Reading**

Fosters reading fluency- flow, phrasing, expression, comprehension

#### **\*Bluetooth Reading**

One reads near partners' ear to impress brain- hear, see and say

#### **\*Reader's Theater**

Scripts or passages read for continuity, expression, clarity

#### **\*Buddy Reading**

Translation buddy supports-2nd language, confidence, a safe haven

#### **\*Choral Reading**

En masse reading heightens lyrical aspects, with expression/pacing

### **WRITE WELL-WRITE EVERYDAY**

#### **\*One-Minute Write**

Timed write motivates quick start, data feedback, personal goals

#### **\*Mediated Journal Entry**

Multiple prompts propel story text sample in one paragraph

#### **\*Comparative Essay**

Compare/Contrast-AB, AB or AAA, BBB scaffolding patterns

#### **\*Revisions-Edit Panel**

Effective tool-word choice, sentence structure and telling titles

#### **\*Coded Re-write**

Coach, not correct student writing with coded mistakes they revise

### **LISTEN HARD, HEAR WHAT IS SAID**

#### **\*2-4-8 Interview**

Listening focus to repeat partner's story accurately, with some details

#### **\*AB Pyramid Game**

Motivational AB partner word game-fast thinking and keen listening

#### **\*5-Minutes of Meta-Cognition**

Reflections governed by timed dialogues-listening, mindful reply

#### **\*Panel Discussion**

Fosters preparation, collaboration, public speaking-audience of peers

#### **\*Debate Format**

Opportunities for argument/evidence in high stakes public domain

### **SPEAK TRUE-SAY WHAT YOU MEAN**

#### **\*Elevator Pitch**

"Getting gist of an idea", persuading; argue synopsis of key points

#### **\*Serve and Volley**

"Back and forth" for real dialogues, conversation, authentic discourse

#### **\*Tear and Share**

Read with purpose, listen to others, sample POV and find consensus

#### **\*Three Musketeers**

Movement, team building, compiling jig-saw in a trio- mini-think tank

#### **\*People Search**

Choice to share /compare on a selected concept with multiple people

### **VIEW OFTEN-PICTURE IT!**

#### **\*Hanging Paper**

Traditional poster sessions - visuals, clear verbal explanations

#### **\*Below the Cloud**

Downloaded selections-digital images for presentation or assignment

#### **\*YOUScreen**

Screening videos, film, slide shows- project, assignment or assessment

#### **\*Graphic Mania**

Graphic information, facts and data, visual images to impact the viewer

#### **\*Collegial Theater**

Generate visual representations through multiple media applications

### **REPRESENT ALWAYS-SHOW, DON'T TELL**

#### **\*DIY-Do It Yourself**

Make traditional visual to represent or symbolize ideas and concepts

#### **\*Digimatic**

Utilize digital data, images, photos to depict concept or plan

#### **\*Real to Reel**

Use real graphics to create images to put into motion, slide show etc

#### **\*On-the-Move**

Make movies or animated graphics with online sources –items, apps

#### **\*Klever Kid Flicks**

Genuine -student prepared movie, props, scripts,visual techniques