FOR IMPLEMENTING CCSS AND DESIGNING/IMPLEMENTING AN RTI MODEL

Transforming our Teaching through Reading to Understand

by Regie Routman with Sandra Figueroa

SESSION/Videos		IMPLEMENTING CCSS	DESIGNING/IMPLEMENTING RTI MODEL	
1	Welcome to Regie Routman in Residence 22 minute video: Welcome from Regie A Guiding Philosophy Becoming an Expert at Smartness	Establishes how to organize and run Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) that compare student products relative to the expected rigor of the Common Core State Standards (CCSS)	Establishes and runs PLCs that examine student products relative to expected performance	
2	Applying the Optimal Learning Model to Your Teaching 11 minute video: Understanding the Optimal Learning Model	Shows how the Optimal Learning Model (OLM "I do it", "We do it", "You do it"), a gradual release of responsibility model, assisted by ongoing formative assessment, guarantees mastery of CCSS	 Uses the Optimal Learning Model (OLM), assisted by ongoing formative assessment Organizes structure for, and means of, communication between the classroom and intervention teachers Creates an intervention Tier 2 within the classroom that is seamless with universal instruction (Tier 1) 	
3	Examining Our Beliefs About Reading to Understand 14 minute video: Two Teacher's Voices: Changing Beliefs and Practices Over Time	 Unveils the "why" behind the CCSS Measures degree to which a staff is ready to implement CCSS 	Unifies the staff around the "why" of instruction and assessment; staff more readily creates the structure for and selects the interventions that best match students and school culture	
4	 Knowing Yourself as a Reader 26 minute video: Share Your Reading Life Organize an Outstanding Classroom Library Keep a Reading Log 	 Shows the crucial "how" and "why" of setting up a classroom library that is connected to a carefully monitored, independent reading program focused on reading texts with deep understanding Establishes independent reading process where all students read a massive amount of appropriate texts in a variety of genres; Supports the CCSS range and content of student reading: To build a foundation for college and career readiness, students must read widely and deeply from among a broad range of high-quality, increasingly challenging literary and informational texts. Through extensive reading of 	 Increases the amount of reading for all students and, especially, students who struggle to make sense of text. Establishes whole school independent reading practice and individual student accountability (Tier 1 and Tier 2). Promotes practice and accountability of highly engaging, high interest, self-selected texts, in a variety of genres (Tier 1 & Tier 2) 	

		stories, dramas, poems, and myths, from diverse cultures and different time periods.	
5	Helping Students Choose Just- Right Books 29 minute video: Day 1 Demonstrating Choosing a Just-Right Book and Focusing on Meaning (Grade 1) Day 2 Choosing a Just-Right Book and Focusing on Meaning (cont.) Using Shared Writing to Develop Criteria for Choosing a Just-Right Book (Grade 4)	 Demonstrates how to self-select nonfiction and fiction texts within appropriate grade level reading range and level of text complexity. Demonstrates how to teach all students: CCSS # 10- Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently. 	 Ensures that all students are reading for understanding texts that are at an independent level of complexity with 96-100% accuracy rate, with fluency and expression (Tier 1 & Tier 2) Provides all students with tools to independently apply what they have learned on their own. Ensures that all students control and monitor their own reading daily and are highly engaged in practicing what was taught with real, relevant, books and not just isolated skills, strategies and/or activities about reading.
6	Checking Students' Understanding Through Informal Reading Conferences 25 minute video: Naming and Practicing What Good Readers Do: Kristy (Grade 4) Evolving Views of a Classroom Teacher: Ginny Vale (Grade 4) Handing over Responsibility to Students: A Follow-Up Conference with Juan (Grade 5)	 Models how to check students' understandings through Informal Reading Conferences by naming and practicing what Good Readers do, and how to gradually hand over responsibility for the learning to students so they are successful. Provides a structure for informal reading conferences that are meaningful, authentic, and individual. 	 Provides a side-by-side, one-on-one ongoing (Informal Reading Conference) assessment to note a student's strengths and needs and to inform and support reading instruction, competency, reading confidence, and independence Ensures all students are progress-monitored based in reading for understanding first, not just fluency and accuracy (Tier 1 and Tier 2) Demonstrates how to celebrate strengths, assess, teach what's needed, and set meaningful goals, all of which are tailored individually for every student. (Tier 1 and Tier 2)
7	Using an Informal Reading Conference to Change a Child's Reading Life 35 minute video: • An Interview with a Former Struggling Reader: Jordan (Grade 5) • Intervening with a Struggling Reader: Jonelle (Grade 6)	 Implements Informal Reading Conferences as a powerful first step in ensuring CCSS Foundation Skills are solidly in place. Fosters students' understanding and working knowledge of print concepts, the alphabetic principle, and basic conventions of the English writing system Observes important components of an effective, comprehensive reading program designed to develop proficient readers with the capacity to comprehend texts across a range of types and disciplines. Ensures we teach students what they need and are ready to learn Differentiates reading instruction 	Demonstrates the impact of reading a massive amount of texts that are self-selected, high interest, and engaging as essential to all students learning to read and reading to learn. Second language learners and students who struggle must read with understanding and not just pretend to read. Informal Reading Conferences are the first step in ensuring the majority of the reading time in Tier 2 is spent on reading, discussing, and developing sills and strategies through reading a variety of engaging texts that are at an easy accuracy rate (96-100%) and that promote fluecy and reading for understanding

		for strong readers as well as
		struggling readers
8	Thinking Aloud with Nonfiction Text 31 minute video: Interactive Read Aloud: Owen and Mzee Providing Necessary Background Information and Strategies: Before Reading Detecting a Text's Most Important Ideas: During Reading Checking for Understanding: At the End of the Story and After Reading Connecting Demonstration with Guided Practice	 Provides the necessary background information and strategies before reading Models how to detect a text's most important ideas during reading Demonstrates how to check for understanding throughout Connects demonstration with follow-up, guided practice Models how CCSS Key Ideas and Details are applied: #1 Read Closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it, cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. #2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas. Analyzes how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text
9	Shared Read-Aloud with Nonfiction Text ("I Do It," "We do it, " You Do It," 36 minute video: Sixteen Year In Sixteen Seconds: The Sammy Lee Story Intermediate Grades Day 1- Shared Read Aloud • Setting the Purpose for Learning • Demonstrating Inferring and Vocabulary Strategies • Determining Most Important Events and Ideas • Small-Group Guided Practice Day 2- Shared Read-Aloud • Reviewing the Story-in- Process: Small-Group Guided Practice • Thinking Aloud and Interpreting the text • Self-Evaluation	 Infuses rigor through informational text by explicitly showing and telling through the strategy of a Shared Read-Aloud. Demonstrates and shows how to share comprehension responsibility with students Models reading increasingly complex informational texts by showing how to: CCSS #1- Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text CCSS #2- Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported CCSS #3- Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts.

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10	 Grouping for Guided Reading in the Intermediate Grades 34 minute video: Refining Guided Reading: An Interview with a Third-Grade Teacher Promoting Deeper Understanding of Texts Debriefing After the Guided Reading Group 	 Discusses the importance of ensuring all intermediate students are reading and comprehending complex literary and informational text independently and proficiently through small group guided reading groups. Models CCSS #10- Read and comprehend literature and informational texts independently and proficiently Ensures that high-quality Tier 1 instruction requires that students are engaged in reading at least 50% of the time (Allington's Six Ts). During guided reading students take over the responsibility of the learning. Students become proficient readers only if they have many opportunities to read books they can read and understand (at 90-96% accuracy rate, at a minimum)
11	Accelerating Readers Through Guided Reading ("You Do It," "We Do It") 34 minute video: Group 1: First Grade Connecting Word Work with Meaning Day 1- Reading the Story: Danny Likes Red Day 2- Students Write a Readable Text, "We Like" Day 3- Reading a New Book Together Group 2: First Grade Checking and Teaching for Understanding Day 1- Helping Young Readers Realize a Story Has to Make Sense Day 2- Monitoring for Understanding Day 3- Rechecking for Meaning	 Demonstrates how to implement the CCSS Foundational Skills. Guided Reading groups connect meaning with print even as students begin to read: CCSS Reading Standard for Literature #2- Retells stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson CCSS Print Concepts #1- Demonstrates understanding of the organization and basic features of print.
12	Developing Independence Through Oral Retelling and Summarizing 39 minute video: Oral Retelling Reading and Thinking Aloud Celebration and Guided Practice with Carlos Student Learning: Growth Over Time (JanMay) Celebration/Evaluation:	 Models how to teach oral retelling (grades K-1) and summarizing (grades 2+) CCSS Literature #2- Retells stories, including key details, and demonstrates understanding of their central message or lesson. Teaches how exemplary teachers engage students in active Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 instruction on how to make meaning from literature and informational texts. Models retelling of authentic reading texts so students can observe and understand thinking before applying new learning independently

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	Summarizing Assessment Before Teaching: What Do We Know About Reading Nonfiction? Reading and Thinking Aloud Guided Practice: Small Group Work Celebration/Evaluation of Group Process	•	CCSS Informational #2- Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.	•	Demonstrates how and why summarizing is a necessary critical thinking skill for understand the main ideas of any text. (Tier 1)
13	Facilitating Student-Directed Literature Conversations 60 minute video: Part 1: Setting Students Up for Small-Group Reading Previewing of Nonfiction Texts Learning to Ask Big Questions Setting Expectations for Small-Group Reading Celebration/Evaluation of Learning The Next Day: Deciding "Three Most Important Things" Part 2: Demonstrating and Trying out Literature Conversations A "Fish Bowl" Demonstration Debriefing the "Fish Bowl" Demonstration Sample Student-Directed Literature Conversations Celebration/Evaluation of Group Process		Demonstrates facilitating a student centered process for showing students how to take over the responsibility of learning to read and understand informational texts: CCSS, Key Ideas and Details, #1-Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text CCSS, Key Ideas and Details, #2-Determine two or more main ideas of the text and explain how they are supported by key details, summarize the text CCSS. Key Ideas and Details, #3-Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text CCSS, Craft and Structure, #5 - Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts CCSS, Integration of Knowledge and Ideas, #8- Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support particular points in a	•	Applies the Optimal Learning Model to engages students to use a variety of real-world strategies to guide and direct their own student-led conversations about informational texts. Values students' thinking valued, and deepens their level of understanding through directed literature conversations (Tier 1, Tier2, Tier 3) Demonstrates and teaches students how students can assess their own learning and participation in literature conversations by noting their strengths and weaknesses and setting goals for how they can do better, both as a group and individually
4 -		<u> </u>	evidence support which point(s).		
14	Re-examining Our Beliefs and	•	Assesses learning over time for both	•	Implements and stays focused on expert Tier 1
	Celebration of Learning		teachers and students. A student		instruction and differentiation requiring a
	12 minute video:		and teacher reflect on intentional		variety of effective instructional strategies,
	 Changing Expectations and 		learning that has been coherently		resources, and approaches; gives students' the
	Beliefs: A Student Speaks to		structured to develop reading skills		motivation to learn to become literate.
	Teachers and Students		and rich content knowledge		(Tier 1 and Tier 2)