1	Memory	y Storage and Retrieval (Input)						
		Word/Concept/Important Name, Event, etc.	Meaning/Explanation/ Description	Memory Cue/Picture/ Movement, etc.				

2-7 minute Vocabulary Rehearsal Activities to Promote Storage, Retrieval, and Retention						
<ul> <li>2-7 minute Vocabulary Rehearsal Activities to Stroll and Stop</li> <li>(You need the list of vocabulary words and a piece of paper folded in half 4 times (32 boxes.)</li> <li>1. Students choose three words from their list</li> <li>2. Start walking around the room and the teacher says stop.</li> <li>3. Students teach their three words to a peer and the peer signs the signature practice sheet in one of the boxes.</li> <li>4. Towards the end of the activity, bring the students back together as a whole group and individual students get to call out someone's name from one of their signature boxes and they have to teach one of their words.</li> <li>Jigsaw</li> <li>(You need the list of vocabulary words and organize students into groups of five each with the responsibility of teaching 4-5 words that the other groups don't have.)</li> <li>1. Students in each base group practice the words to make sure they can pronounce them correctly, spell them, and know what is means. They may also develop memory cues that can be visual, auditory, kinesthetic (movement), tactile, emotional, smell or taste.</li> <li>2. One student from each of the base groups goes out to another formed group and each person in the group teaches their 4-5 words.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Students go through the yet-unlearned words for 2 minutes until you attain a speedy mastery of them.</li> <li>They hand their cards to a partner next to them and get tested for mastery.</li> <li>Express Yourself</li> <li>Students select five target words from their list and create or select a sample sentence.</li> <li>Students get into pairs while standing and state each of their five sentences changing emotional, funny, speed, intensity, pitch, or phrasing. The sentences should not sound just like a regular sentence. After the sentence is stated, they say the target word again.</li> <li>For the last of the three partnersStudents must write down one sentence from their last partner and will have to state that sentence when either a teacher or student calls them upon. Again—they must state the target word before and after the sentence.</li> </ol>					
<ul> <li>sure they can pronounce them correctly, spell them, and know what is means. They may also develop memory cues that can be visual, auditory, kinesthetic (movement), tactile, emotional, smell or taste.</li> <li>One student from each of the base groups goes out to another formed group and each person in the group</li> </ul>	calls them upon. Again—they must state the target word before and after the sentence.					
<ul> <li>Flash IT</li> <li>Using index cards or 2 X 3 pieces of paper to write the target words and phrases on the cards, putting one language on the front and the other on the back.</li> <li>Students walk around the room and take the stack of words from a partner and flash the partner their own words. Proceed through the stack and separate the words into two piles: those they understand immediately</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>connection)</li> <li>Create slips of paper with the target words.</li> <li>Students work in pairs or triads to sort the words into patterns/groups. You can give them the titles of the groups or you can let them figure it out.</li> <li>Students pair up with another pair of students and have to explain why they put each word in their groups.</li> </ol>					
and those you do not.  Reading Informational Text and Reading Literature						
1 Main/Central Idea 8	Problem-solution relationships					

<b>Reading Informational Text and Reading Literature</b>						
1.	Main/Central Idea	Problem-solution relationships				
2.	Significant Details/Evidence	Interpreting and Applying Mult	i-step Instructions			
3.	Sequential/order relationships and	and Processes				
	significant details	0Author's Purpose, Point of Vie	w, Arguments and			
4.	Comparison relationships	Claims				
5.	Causal relationships	1Understanding and Using Maps	s, Charts, and			
6.	Knowledge of key terms and phrases	Graphs				
7.	Generalizations and conclusions	2Literary Analysis				
		3Getting Relevant Information f	rom Research			

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## 2 Finding Patterns, Summarizing, and Responding to Questions (Process)

## Explicit Teaching and Guided Practice Process Select an article, text reading, media, or observation where a featured skill can be used. 1. Introduce the skill and strategy to the students along with the content area goals. 2. Activate background information about the topic/text and provide motivation to pay attention. 3. Familiarize students with the pronunciation and meaning of essential words. 4 Teach, model, and reinforce the skill and strategy. 5 The teacher states and displays the objectives and demonstrates (models) the skill/strategy or parts/chunks l do of the process to the whole group/class. We do Engage either pairs or triads in applying the skill/strategy. The teacher reviews progress, gives feedback, solicits and answers questions, and clarifies. Then, the I Do teacher demonstrates (models) the skill/strategy again to the total group/class again. We do Engage either pairs or triads in applying the skill/strategy. The teacher reviews progress, gives feedback, solicits and answers guestions, and clarifies. Then, the l do teacher demonstrates (models) the skill/strategy or parts/chunks again to the whole group/class again. You do Engage students to work alone (independently) in applying the skill/strategy. The teacher reviews progress, gives feedback, and clarifies again to the total group/class. The teacher Closure encourages the students to reflect on the skills/strategy and provides praise and encouragement. Provide a small amount of homework so that students can independently apply the process The next Engage the pairs or triads of students to check homework and try more applications of the

day skill/strategy/process. Clarify and review what was done.

Main/Central Ideas (Identify and summarize explicitly stated and inferred main/central ideas.)

Graphic Organizer	Summary		Questions	Hand Signal/
	Template			Movement
	The main idea of	1.	The main point of the article is	Hold a fist
Bubble Map	this passage is	2.	Summarize what you read.	(main idea)
	The	3.	The main theme of the story is	and dangle
	author stated that	4.	List the facts regarding	and wiggle
		5.	The text is about	fingers
	The passage/article	6.	The story/article mainly tells	(details).
	also mentioned	7.	Which of the following best expresses the main	
	that In		idea? A B C D E	
	addition, (another	8.	On the basis of information in the passage, we	
	idea)		can determine that	
$\square$	Finally, the	9.	What would be the best title for this passage?	
	passage/article	10.	Which statement best expresses the central	
	stated		idea of this passage?	

Templates can be found at http://www.achievementstrategies.org/ela.html

## 3 Assessing Learning (Output)

## Short-Cycle Formative Assessment Plan

Teach, assess, provide	Teach, assess, provide		each, assess, rovide	Teach, assess, provide		Evaluate (Summative Test)	
correctives or	correctives or	correctives or		correctives or			
enrichments	enrichments	er	nrichments	enrichments			
	_	_		_		Intervene and Re-assess if	
Re-assess	Re-assess	R	e-assess	Re-assess		necessary	
Observe progress	Observe progress	0	bserve progress	Observe progress			
and strategies	and strategies	ar	nd strategies	and strategies			
Formative Assessment Techniques							
1. Tests		9.	Student self-asses	ssment	21.	Idea Spinner (e.g., predict, explain,	
2. Quizzes			0. Survey students			summarize, evaluate)	
3. Homework			1. Hand signals		22.	Inside-Outside Quiz Circle	
<ol><li>Exit tickets/card</li></ol>			12. Misconception check		23.	Numbered Heads Together	
5. Full participation question and			<ol><li>Student conference</li></ol>		24.	One-word Summary	
answer			<ol> <li>3-minute pause</li> </ol>		25.	One Sentence Summary	
6. Short writes (e.g., summaries,			5. Observation		26.	Ticket to Leave	
responses to question prompts)			<ol><li>Portfolio check</li></ol>		27.	Think-Pair-Share/Turn to Your	
7. Graphic organizers/web/concept		17.	. Journal entry			Partner	
map			Choral response		28.	Oral Questioning	
<ol><li>Problem solving observation</li></ol>		19.	A-B-C Relate Summaries		29.	Show and tell	
			Debriefing		30.	Model it	