

**WELCOME**  
to  
**Meet the**  
**Teacher Night**

William O. Schaefer School  
September 8, 2014



# What is the Common Core?

## Common Core Standards

- provide a consistent, clear understanding of what students are expected to learn across the curriculum areas so teachers and parents know what they need to do to help them.
- are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the knowledge and skills that our young people need for success in college and careers.



# 3 Major Shifts in Math

- ✓ Teachers will concentrate on teaching a more focused set of major math concepts and skills.
- ✓ This will allow students time to master key math concepts and skills in a more organized way throughout the year and from one grade to the next.
- ✓ It will also call for teachers to use rich and challenging math content and to engage students in solving real-world problems in order to inspire greater interest in mathematics.



# Math Units

## Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.
- Add and subtract within 20.
- Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.

## Numbers and Operations in Base 10 (Place Value)

- Understand place value.
- Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

## Measurement and Data

- Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.
- Relate addition and subtraction to length.
- Work with time and money.
- Represent and interpret data.

## Geometry

- Reason with shapes and their attributes.

\*Timed tests



# Reading

*“Primary grade teachers have an important and dual challenge. We teach children how to read, but we also teach them to fall in love with reading. We teach skills and strategies but we also teach the habits that kids will use long after they leave our classrooms.”*

-Kathy Collins  
Growing Readers



# 3 Major Shifts in ELA

- ✓ Students will continue reading and writing. But in addition to stories and literature, they will read more texts that provide facts and background knowledge in areas including science and social studies.
- ✓ They will read more challenging texts and be asked more questions that will require them to refer back to what they have read.
- ✓ There will also be an increased emphasis on building a strong vocabulary so that students can read and understand challenging material.



# What Drives Our ELA Instruction?

## *A Balanced Literacy Approach*

The workshop model is used for the teaching of both reading and writing. This structure enables us to meet our district goals of:

1. **Enhancing Student Literacy**
2. **Meeting the Diverse Needs of Learners**

Our students receive individualized teaching appropriate to their strengths and needs.



# Reader's Workshop Units of Study

1. Launch
2. Nonfiction Reading
3. Reading Character Study
4. Reading Series Study
5. Poetry Reading
6. Nonfiction Book Clubs
7. Fables and Fairy Tales

## Predictable Workshop Structure

Mini Lesson, Independent Reading, Shopping for and Reading "Just Right" Books, Partner Share, Wrap Up





# Writer's Workshop Units of Study

1. Launching with Small Moments
2. Informational Books
3. Writing Realistic Fiction
4. Writing About Reading/Opinion Writing
5. Informational Writing About Science
6. Poetry Writing

## Writing is a Process:

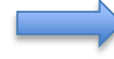
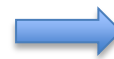
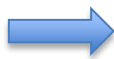
Plan

Draft

Revise

Edit

Publish



# Social Studies

## Active Citizenship

Why do citizens need rules?

How do citizens show patriotism toward their country?

Why do communities collect taxes?

Why do citizens vote?

## Rural, Suburban and Urban Communities

What are the similarities and differences of rural, urban, and suburban communities?

Does where you live effect how you live?

## Geography of Communities

How does where you live affect how you live?

(recognize continents, oceans, cardinal directions)

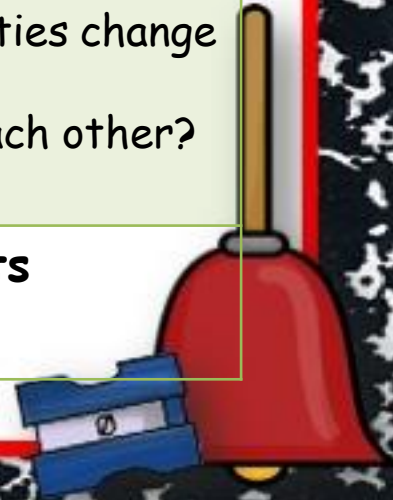
## Change and Interdependence of Communities

How and why do communities change over time?

Do communities need each other?

## Family Traditions

## Current Events



# Science

## Solids and Liquids

- \*Investigation of materials
- \*Observe and describe the properties of solids and liquids
- \*Observe what happens when solids and liquids are mixed together.
- \*Observe what happens to solids and liquids when they are exposed to heat and freezing temperatures.

## Balance and Motion

- \*Explore concepts of balance, counterweight and stability
- \*Discover different ways to produce rotation and spinning motions

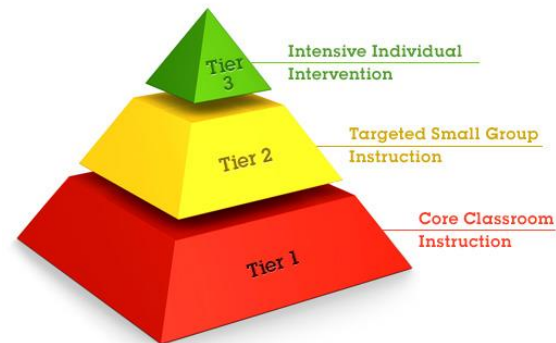


# Response to Intervention (RTI)

RTI is a research based approach to providing high quality individual or small group instruction to students who experience difficulty making progress in their grade level curriculum.

**Progress Monitoring and Articulation:** Progress is monitored every 6 to 8 weeks and the RTI teachers adjust their instruction based on students' individual needs. Classroom and RTI teachers meet to discuss student progress and determine strategies that will assist the students.

**Notification:** If a student is eligible for RTI services, parents will receive written notification from the RTI teacher providing the service

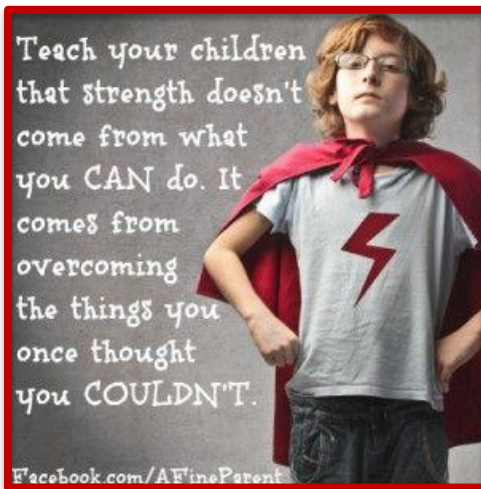


RTI (Response To Intervention)  
**3 Tiers of Support**



# Growth Mindset

- Mindsets are the assumptions and expectations we have for ourselves and others. They guide our behavior and influence our responses to daily events.
- A growth mindset is the belief that **we have the capacity to cultivate our intelligence and grow our abilities.** Everything is malleable because the brain is like a muscle. It grows through effort, practice, and challenging exercise.



*"When students and teachers focus on improvement rather than whether the children are smart, kids learn a lot more."*

~Lisa Blackwell Ph.D.



# How Can You Help Strengthen the Home/School Connection?

- **Establishing high expectations**
  - Let your child know you believe in his ability to meet challenges. Focus on the actions that can be taken to improve.
- **Creating a risk free learning zone**
  - Make it clear mistakes are to be expected and we can learn from them.
- **Giving feedback that focuses on process**
  - Discuss the things your child can control, like his effort, challenge-seeking, persistence, and good strategies--not on his/her personal traits or abilities. Avoid praising children for their "smartness," and instead help them understand the importance of their own actions in achieving success.
- **Providing frequent reminders to your child that the mind is malleable**
  - Let your child know that when he is practicing hard things his brain is forming new connections. Instead of feeling dumb when he struggles, he will learn to "feel" those connections growing.

*"If parents want to give their children a gift, the best thing they can do is to teach their children to love challenges, be intrigued by mistakes, enjoy effort, and keep on learning. That way, their children don't have to be slaves of praise. They will have a lifelong way to build and repair their own confidence."*

~Carol Dweck (Psychologist)

