

## PS 151Q Instructional Focus 2023-2024

PS 151Q will develop students' comprehension of informational text and graphic features in the areas of reading, math and science by expanding their vocabulary knowledge.

PS 151Q will establish and utilize instructional routines which will support students' learning of academic and critical vocabulary words and increase comprehension of informational text across subject areas. Staff will also provide small group differentiated instruction based on key skills and concepts within the i-Ready domains of vocabulary and informational text.

(Literacy Shifts #3 and #5)

<ul> <li>Into Reading Vocabulary Card K-2 Routine</li> <li>1. Say the word</li> <li>2. Explain the meaning</li> <li>3. Talk about examples (use the image, act it out, make a connection or use a prop)</li> </ul>	Continued use of the schoolwide problem solving routine <i>N.E.T</i> integrated with the <i>Three Reads</i> i-Ready routine to develop math vocabulary The 151 math problem solving routine <i>N.E.T</i> will include the following steps:
<ol> <li>Into Reading Vocabulary Card 3-5 Routine</li> <li>Read the word and its meaning above.</li> <li>Read the sentence provided</li> <li>Use the word in your own sentence.</li> <li>Make a list of synonyms and antonyms for the word <i>or</i> Brainstorm other words that come to mind when you hear the word.</li> <li>Have a collaborative discussion</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>N= Notice important words and numbers</li> <li>E= Explain what the words and numbers represent and what you need to find</li> <li>T= Think about possible ways &amp; tools needed to solve the problem</li> <li><i>i-Ready Routine: Three Reads</i></li> <li>How? With each read, the teacher records student responses.</li> </ul>
Use of <i>Into Reading</i> Language Graphic Organizers with academic words and phrases provided as a scaffold Kindergarten example: Fifth Grade Example:	Read 1: The focus is on comprehending the text. The teacher reads the problem aloud while the students consider the focus question, "What is this problem about?" and prepare to respond to it. Read 2: The focus is on discerning what question is being asked. A student reads the problem aloud while the others listen and think, "What are we trying to find out?" Students focus on connecting the language to the mathematics as they describe what the problem is asking.
Words and Phrases to Agree and Disagree I agree with you.	<b>Read 3</b> The focus is on analyzing the important information given in the problem. The problem is read aloud chorally by the entire class or in pairs where one partner reads to another. This time students listen and think, "What are the important quantities and relationships in the problem?"

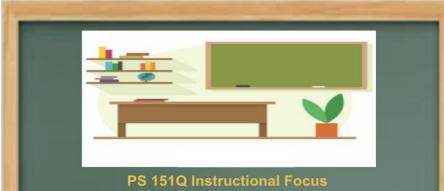
opinion

**When?** When introducing a problem or example to the class, use to help students make sense of the problem.

Words and Phrases to Agree and Disagree		Words and Phrases to Agre
I disagree with you.	lagree	l disagree
I think because I don't think because	reason	because

## **Science Focus**

Students in Grades 2 - 5 will engage in the *Three Reads* strategy to collaboratively solve the STEM Activities (enVision STEM) in enVisiomath 2020 with their peers. Vocabulary development will be supported through use of visuals, graphic organizers, and cognates. Comprehension of informational text will be developed through the analysis of text and graphic features presented in each activity.



## 2023-2024

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(Literacy Shifts #3 and #5)

Reading Routines		Math Routines	
nto R	leading Vocabulary Card K-2 Routine	Continued use of the schoolwide problem solving routine <i>N.E.T</i> integrated with the <i>Three</i>	
1.	Say the word	Reads i-Ready routine to develop math	
2.	Explain the meaning	vocabulary	
3.	Talk about examples (use the image, act it		
out, make a connection or use a prop)	The 151 math problem solving routine N.E.T will		
nto R	Reading Vocabulary Card 3-5 Routine	include the following steps:	
1.	Read the word and its meaning above.	N= Notice important words and numbers	
2.	Read the sentence provided		
3.	Use the word in your own sentence.	E= Explain what the words and numbers	
4.	Make a list of synonyms and antonyms for the word or Brainstorm other words that	represent and what you need to find	
	come to mind when you hear the word.	T= Think about possible ways & tools needed to	
5.	Have a collaborative discussion	solve the problem	

Reading Routines Continued	Math Routines Continued				
Re <i>ading</i> Language Graphic with academic words and phrases a scaffold	i-Ready Routine: Three Reads What? A routine that guides students though				
cample:	negotiating the language in mathematical problems. A problem is read three times, each with a specific focus, to ensure that students fully understand what is being asked of them.				
cases to Agree and Disagree	Why? The opportunity to read a problem more than once gives students the time to reason through language, clarify vocabulary, and interpret information presented in a problem before undertaking the mathematics.				
	How? With each read, the teacher records student responses.				
Xample: Words and Phrases to Agree and Disagree	Read 1: The focus is on comprehending the text. The teacher reads the problem aloud while the students consider the focus question, "What is this problem				
l diagree opinion because	about?" and prepare to respond to it. Read 2: The focus is on discerning what question is being asked. A student reads the problem aloud while the others listen and think, "What are we trying to find out?" Students focus on connecting the language to the mathematics as they describe what the problem is asking. Read 3: The focus is on analyzing the important information given in the problem. The problem is read aloud chorally by the entire class or in pairs where one partner reads to another. This time students listen and think, "What are the important quantities and relationships in the problem?" When? When introducing a problem or example to the class, use to help students make sense of the problem.				
Generation Learning Standards have a ed focus on text complexity, lifelong ind writing skills and habits, academic and the use of diverse types of and texts, collectively geared toward century language competencies that ill need. These <b>advanced literacies</b> are kills and competencies that enable cation in increasingly diverse ways and he understanding and use of text for a variety of purposes."					
e Focus	1				
Activities (enVision STEM) in enVision opment will be supported through use of	nree Reads strategy to collaboratively solve the nath 2020 with their peers. Vocabulary of visuals, graphic organizers, and cognates. developed through the analysis of text and				