

Tradebooks: Effective Pathways to Content Area Literacy Instruction at the Elementary Level

Presented by: Mrs. April Flood (Beta Psi Chapter, Co-Counselor)

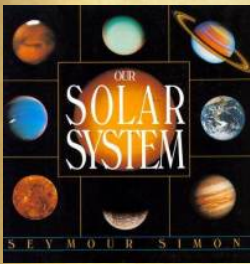
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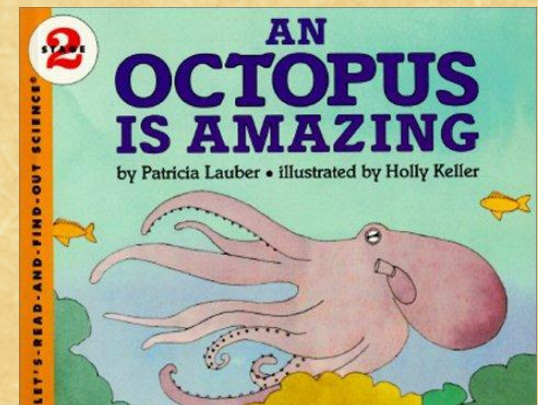
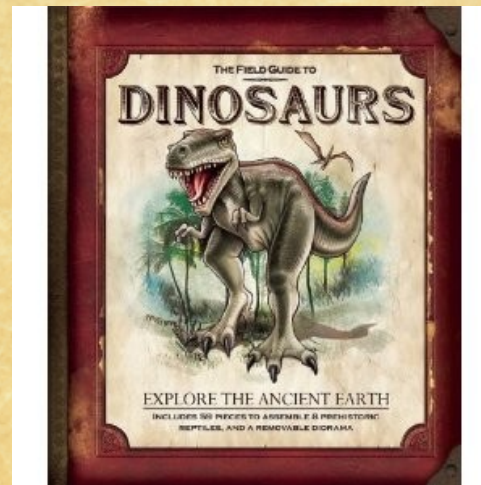
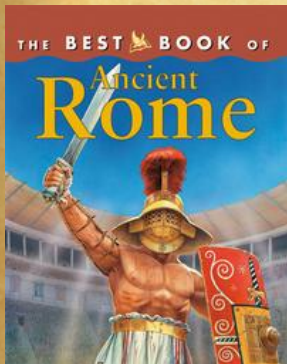
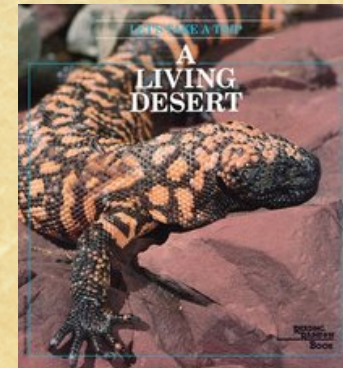
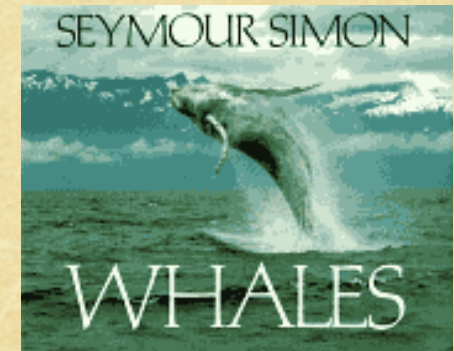
Kappa Delta Pi 48th Biennial Convocation

November 4, 2011



Description

- ◆ Suggested Graphic Organizers:
 - ◆ Semantic Web
 - ◆ Semantic Feature Analysis
- ◆ Vocabulary Activity
 - ◆ I Have, Who Has

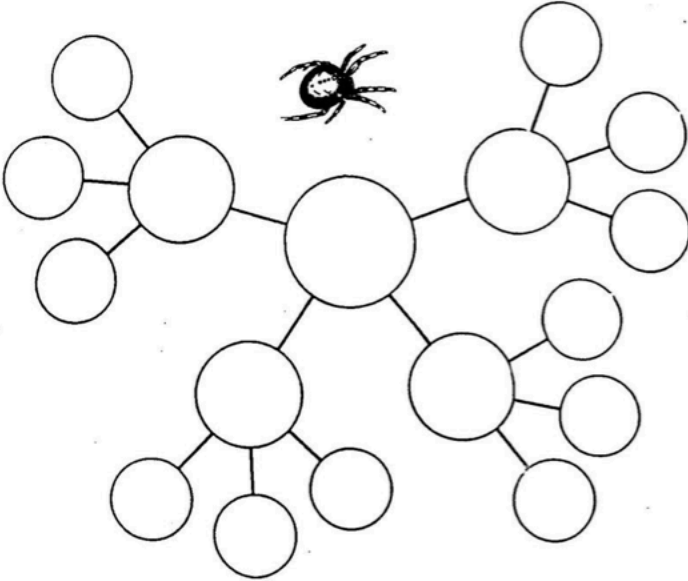


Description

Semantic Web

Semantic Feature Analysis

DESCRIPTION



(Semantic Feature Analysis)
Prewriting SFA Grid for Planets

Planets in Earth's solar system						
	Closer to sun than Earth	Larger than Earth	Has moon	Has rings	Orbits the sun	Inner planet
Earth	-	-	+	-	+	+
Jupiter	-	+	+	-	-	-
Mars	-	-	+	-	+	+
Mercury	+	-	-	-	+	+
Neptune	-	+	-	-	-	-
Pluto	-	+	-	-	-	-
Saturn	-	+	+	+	-	-
Uranus	-	-	-	-	+	-
Venus	+	-	+	-	+	+

From P. Cunningham & J. Cunningham, Content area reading-writing lessons, *The Reading Teacher*, February 1987, p. 508.

(Pittelman, Heilich, Berglund & French, 1991, p. 21)

Figure 11
SFA Grid for Early Civilizations

Early Civilizations	Features	educated	monarchy	slavery	democracy	monarchy	naval power	barbs	agriculture	builders	traders	master	warlike
Roman	+	-	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Egyptian	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-
Viking	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	?	-	+	+
Greek	+	-	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
Frank	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
Assyrian	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
Anglo-Saxon	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
Byzantine	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Moslem	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hun	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

(Pittelman, Heilich, Berglund & French, 1991, p. 29)

Vocabulary:

”I Have, Who Has?”,

- ◆ A tribune could stop any official act by saying “veto,” meaning “I forbid.” (page 7)
- ◆ Senators usually wore togas for formal occasions. (page 7)
- ◆ In the 1700s archaeologists uncovering the city (Pompeii) found that the ash had preserved many items perfectly. (page 29)

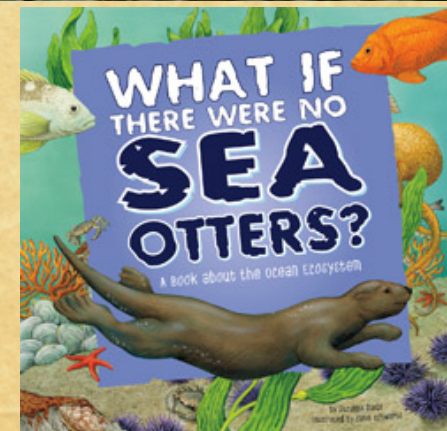
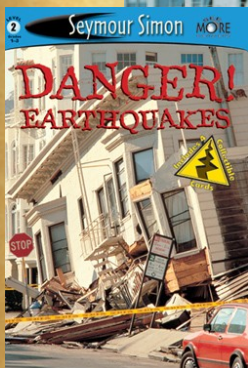
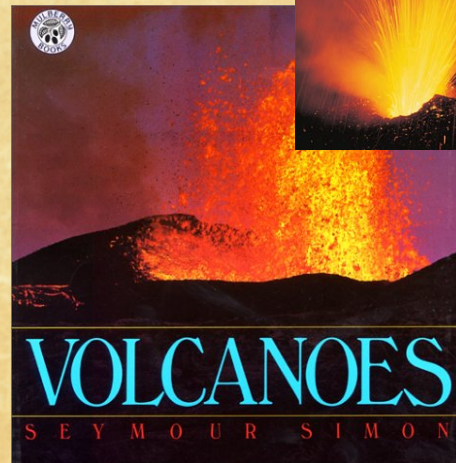
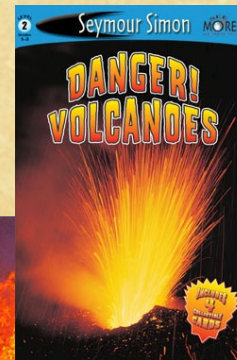
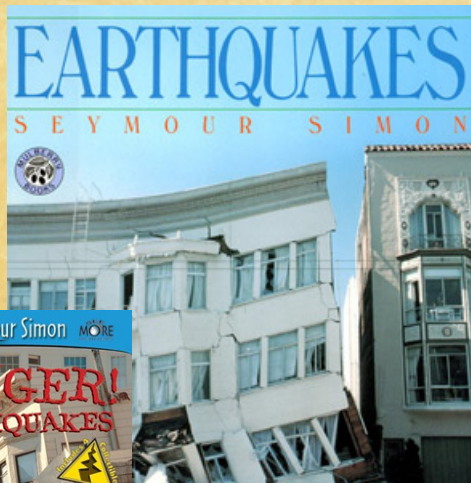
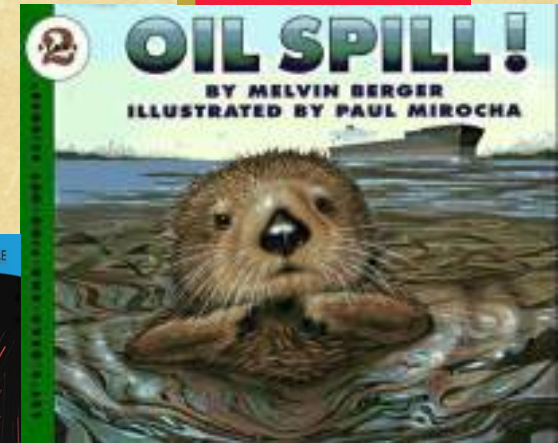
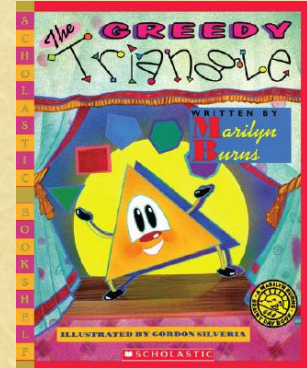
Vocabulary:

”I Have, Who Has?”

- ◆ This vocabulary game can be constructed for any text (*Polette, 1991*).
- ◆ The playing cards each contain a vocabulary word and the definition for another vocabulary word.
- ◆ The student who begins reads the “Who Has..”
portion of his/her card (i.e., the definition on the card).

Cause & Effect

- ◆ Suggested Graphic Organizers
 - ◆ Cause & Effect Flow Chart
 - ◆ Cause & Effect Timeline



Cause

Effect

Sea Otters
become
extinct



Sea Urchins
overpopulate

Sea Urchins
overpopulate



Kelp & Algae
over consumed

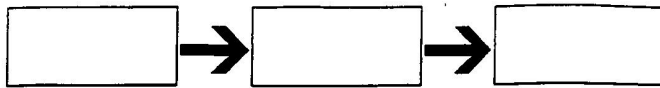
Kelp & Algae
over consumed



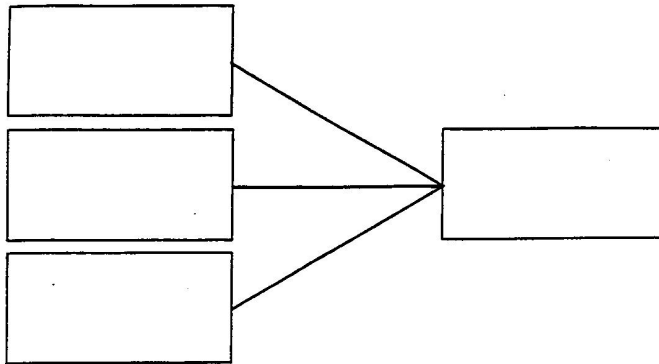
Other fish &
sea animals die

Cause & Effect: Cause & Effect Flow Chart

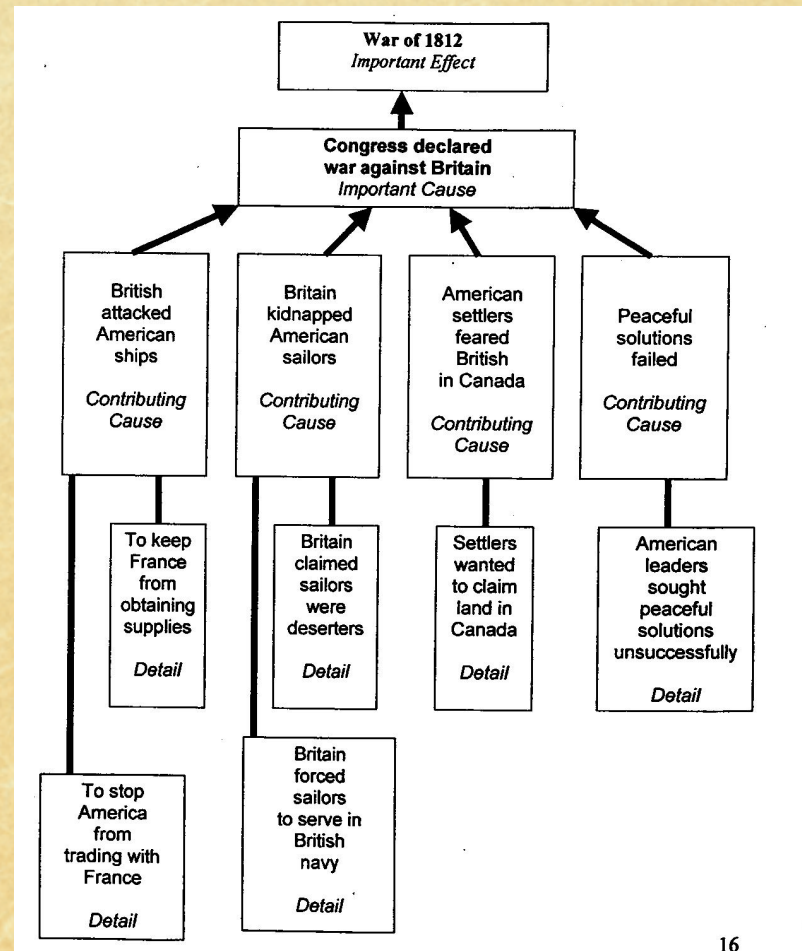
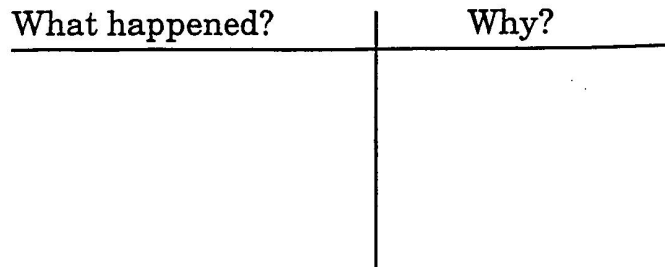
CAUSE/EFFECT



OR:

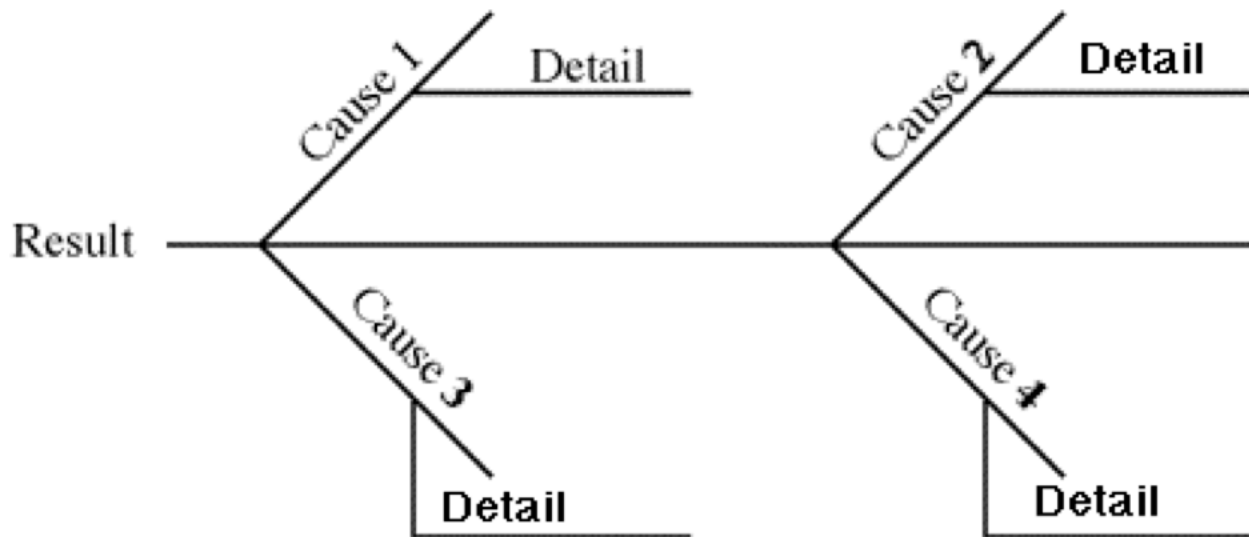


OR:



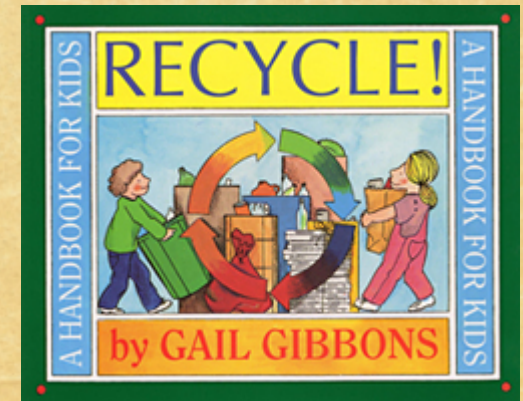
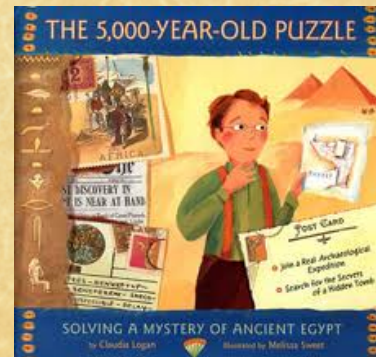
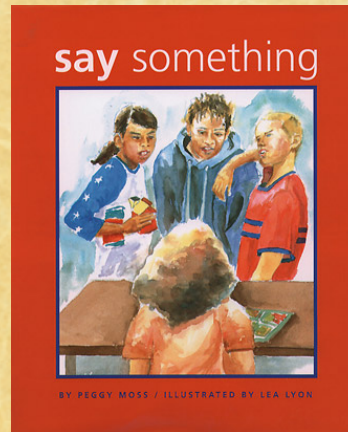
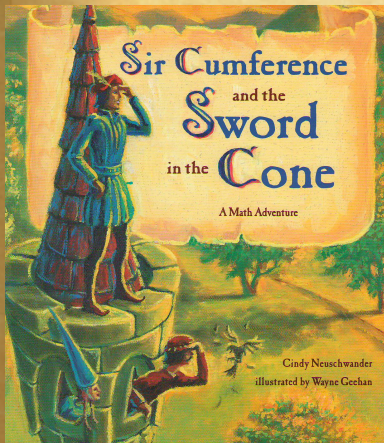
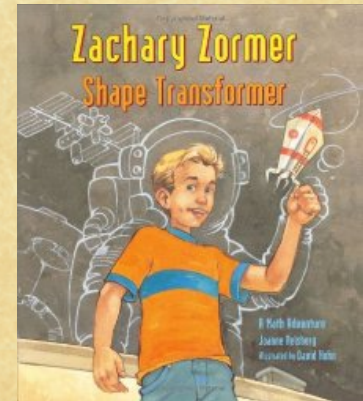
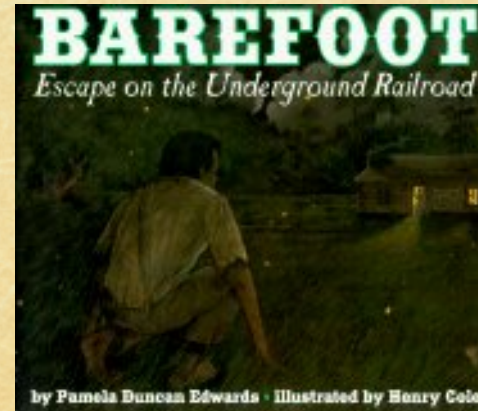
Cause & Effect, Cont.

Cause & Effect Timeline



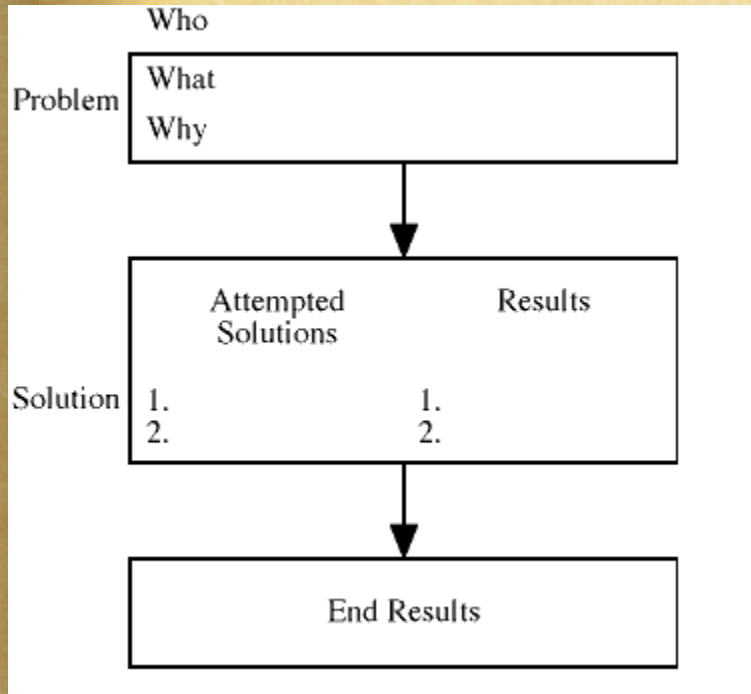
Problem/Solution

- ◆ Suggested Graphic Organizer
 - ◆ Flow Chart
 - ◆ Flip Chart

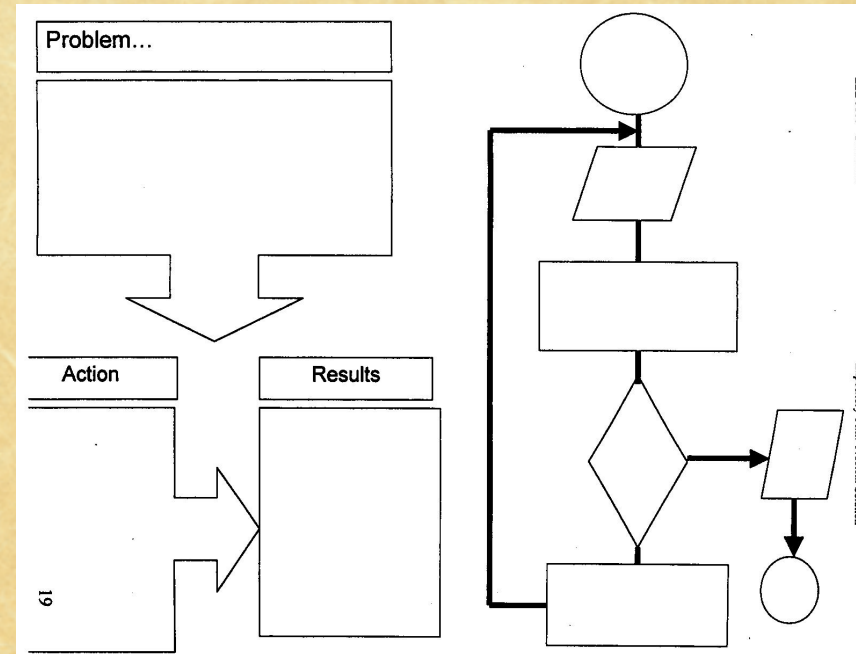


Problem/Solution

Flow Chart



Flip Chart



Problem/Solution

Flip Chart

7-Flap Flip Table Template

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Problem:

Who: Zach

What: Zach does not have show and tell item for math.

Why: Forgot, Lost it, Left in car

Solution:

Attempted:

1. Piece of paper (strip)
2. Piece of paper (loop)
3. Flashlight

Results:

1. Double its length
2. Able to walk through
3. Angles vs. Areas

End Result:

New ways for the class to learn!

Problem:

Who: Tyler and Zach

What: Tyler is jealous of Zach and causes competition

Why: Tyler is always prepared and wants to be the coolest.

Solution:

Attempted:

1. Tyler needs Zach to go next
2. Did not participate
3. Zach came to talk to Tyler

Results:

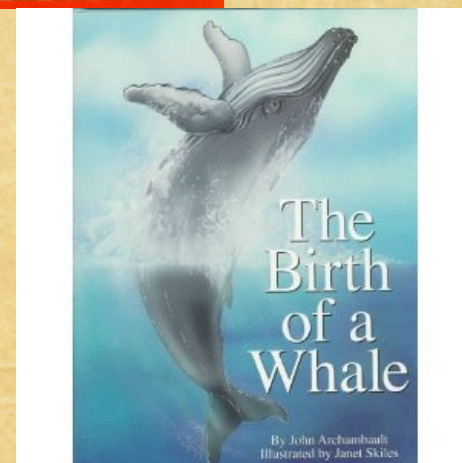
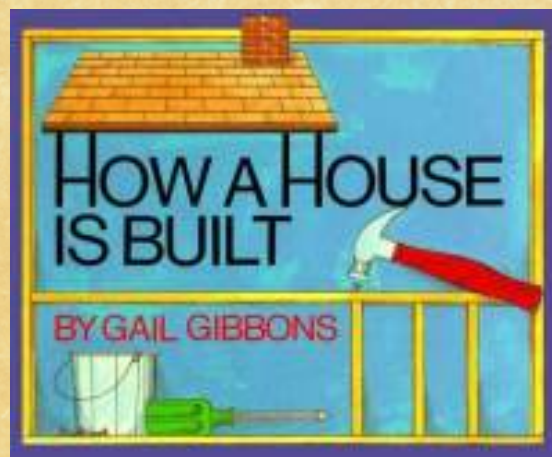
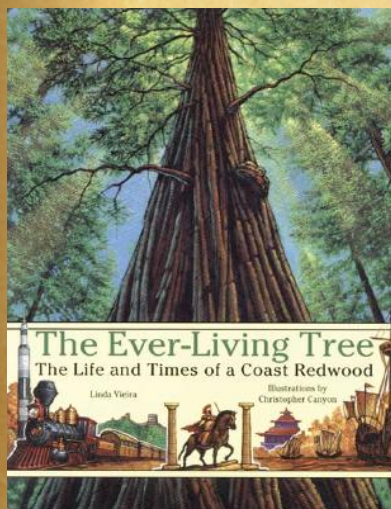
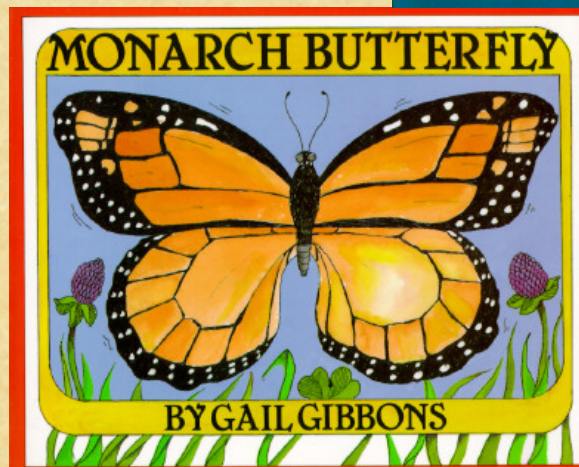
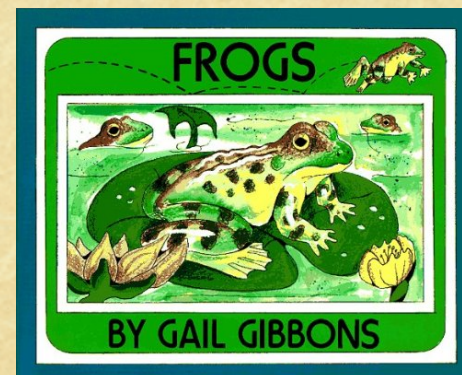
1. Zach came out okay
2. Missed out on exploring
3. Made a connection

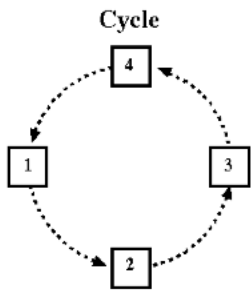
End Result:

Friendship, working together.

Sequence

- ◆ Suggested Graphic Organizers
 - ◆ Timelines
 - ◆ Time Zone Map
 - ◆ Sequence Chain
 - ◆ Word Map

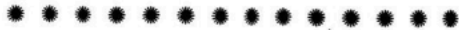




Sequence

Timeline

Time Zone Map



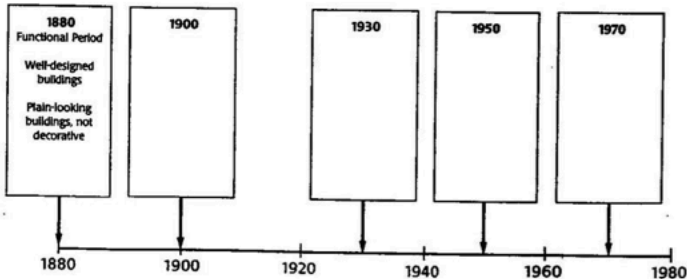
Exploring the Strategy

- Look for dates and time words as you read the following selection about American skyscrapers.

One Hundred Years of Skyscrapers

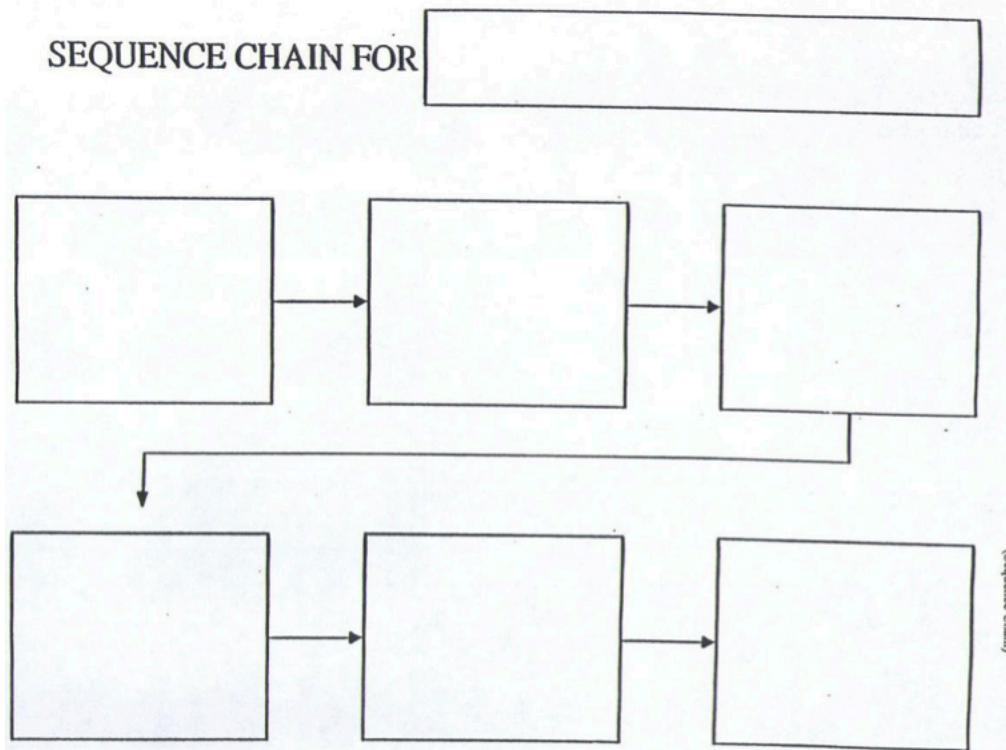
Humankind seems to have a deep urge to build skyward. Just look at the pyramids of ancient Egypt, the platforms of the Mayans, and the skyscrapers of modern times. Between 1880 and 1900, thanks to the invention of the elevator, the first skyscrapers began to rise in Chicago and New York. These early years are called the "Functional Period" of skyscraper design, since the buildings were well designed, if plain-looking. With the turn of the century, the "Eclectic Period" began, as skyscraper architects used a variety of styles and materials drawn from a variety of sources. By 1930, skyscrapers were rising to great heights and entering their "Art Deco Period." Art deco is a decorative mixture of modern and ancient art with flashy colors and patterns. The most famous example of this period is the Empire State Building. By 1950, Art Deco was out and the "International Style" was in. Practicality was the key word, and skyscrapers looked like towering glass boxes. The "Supertall Period" began about 1970. Skyscrapers took a giant leap upward, as architects first used computers and lightweight steel to plan buildings over 1,000 feet tall.

- Now use the time clues in the selection to trace the events in the design of skyscrapers. Below to each date on the time line, write the name of the design period in skyscraper architecture and a few words to describe it.



Sequence, Cont.

- Sequence of Events Chart



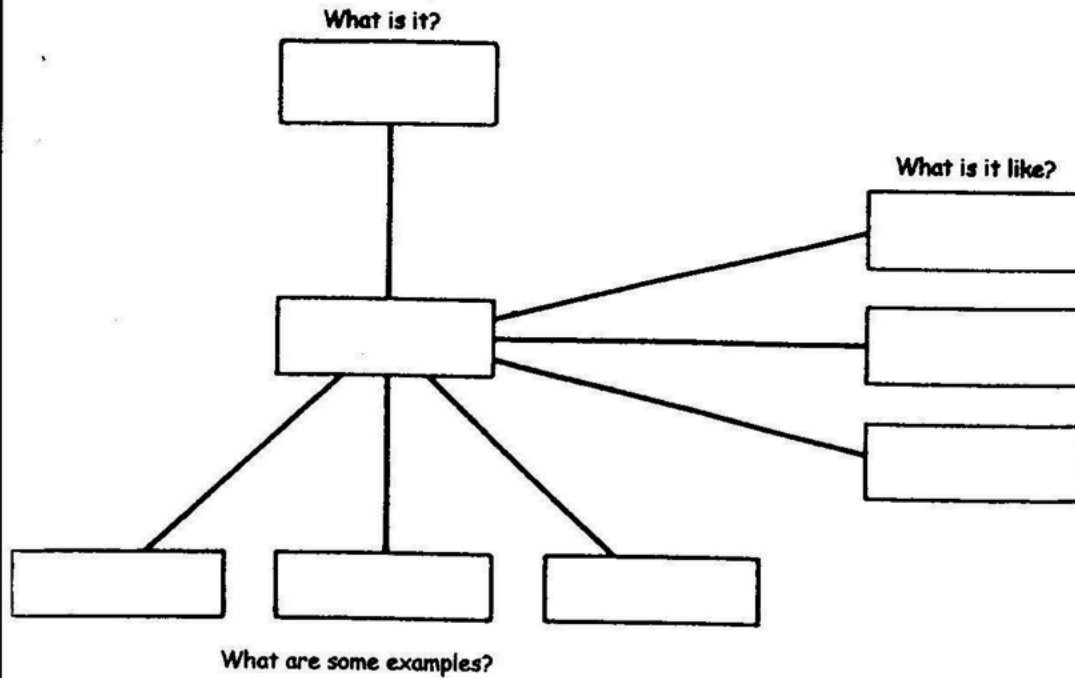
Sequence of Events Chart

readwritethink

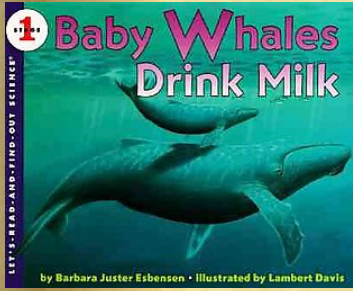
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Word Map

WORD MAP

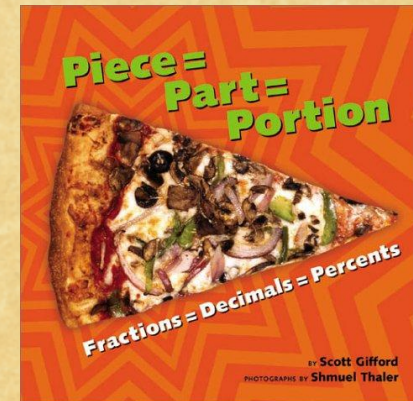
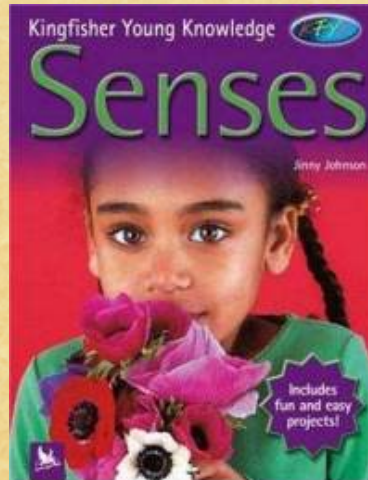
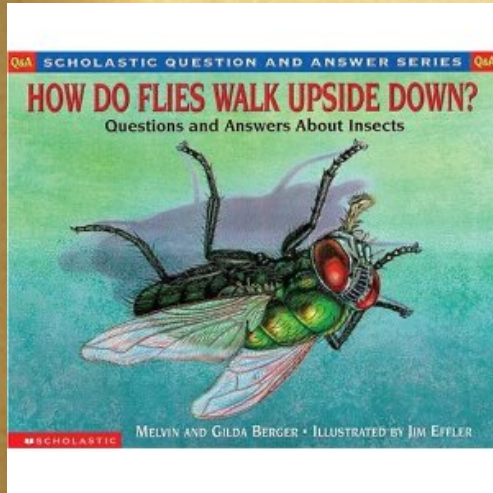
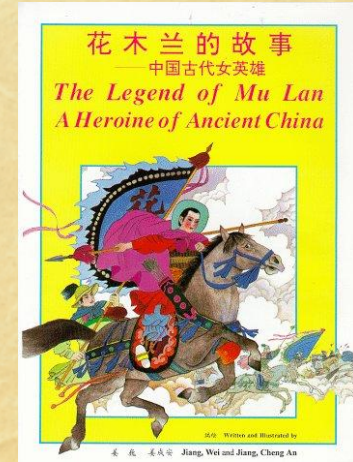
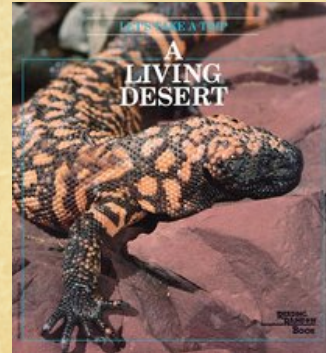


(Barr, Sadow & Blachowicz, 1990, p. 139)



Compare & Contrast

- ◆ Suggested Graphic Organizers
 - ◆ Venn Diagram
 - ◆ H-Map
 - ◆ Card Sort



Book

Dual language

Not as much detail

Logs & large boulders fall on troops

Name
Country
Time Period

Movie

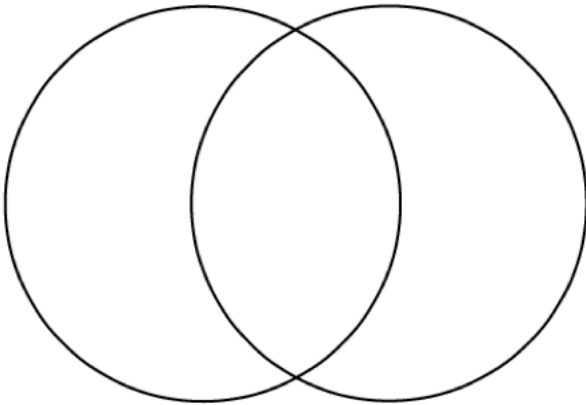
English

Lots of detail

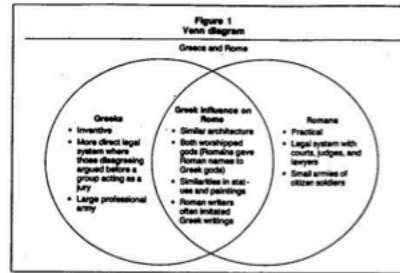
Snow/Avalanche hits troops

Compare & Contrast

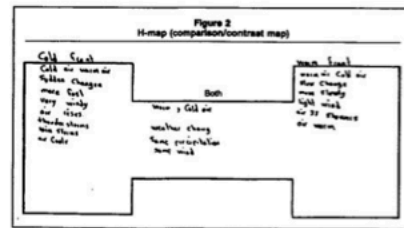
Venn Diagram



H Map

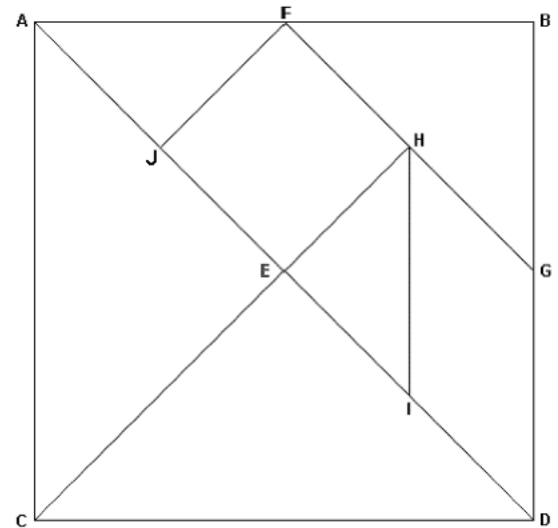


(Radaway & Young, 1994, p. 523)



(Radaway & Young, 1994, p. 524)

Tangram Cutout



fish



whales



humans



mammal

mammal

feed babies
milk

feed babies
milk

cold-
blooded

warm-
blooded

warm-
blooded

born alive

born alive

most hatch
from eggs

swim

swim

swim

hair

hair