

*MADNESS*

# MIDDLE SCHOOL METHODS

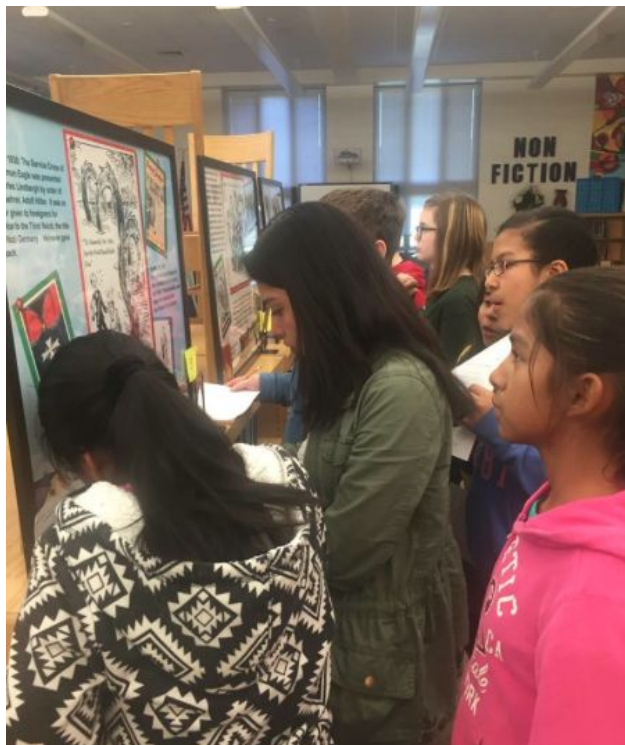
**Successful strategies and techniques across content areas for DL and ELL students in the Middle Grades.**

# WELCOME TO SILER CITY, NC



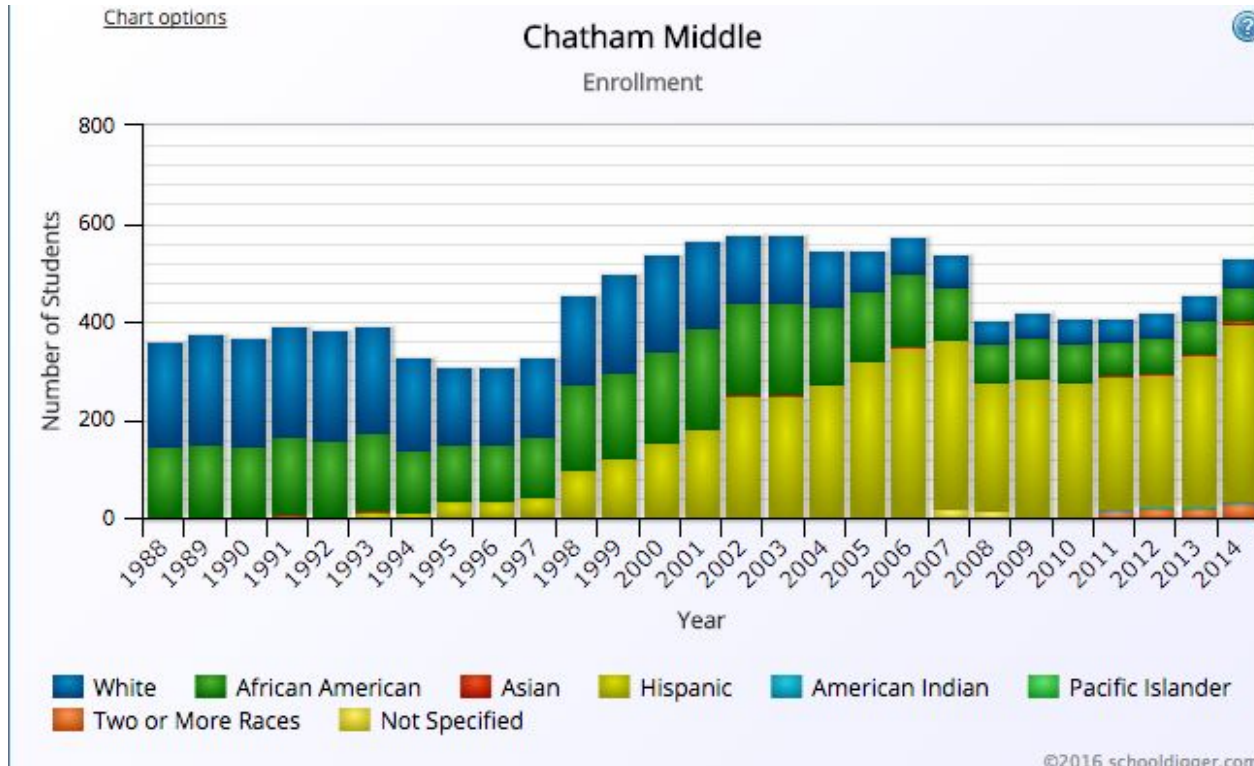
- Located in Chatham County
- Population of Siler City: 8,169
- Estimated median household income: \$30,385
- Race demographics:
  - Hispanic 49.8%
  - White 29.2%
  - African American 18.8%

# CHATHAM MIDDLE SCHOOL



- Students in grades 6-8: 552
  - 70% Hispanic
  - 12% African American
  - 12% White
  - 6% Other
- Free/Reduced Lunch: 88.3%
- Classroom Teachers: 38
- ELL Population: 114
- Dual Language Program since Fall 2010

# HOW OUR POPULATION HAS CHANGED OVER THE YEARS...



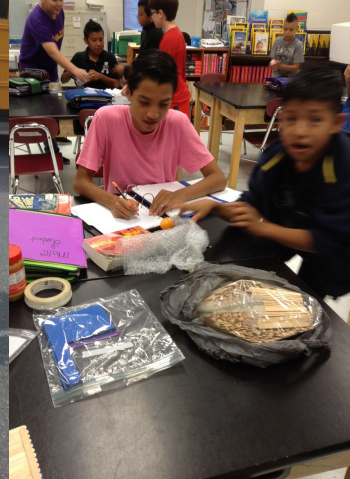
# STRUCTURE OF OUR SCHOOL...

- 8 Homerooms per grade level.
- Divided into Houses, 2 per grade level.
- Dual Language/ESL Houses work on “two man team” model. (not 6th grade)
- 70 min. Class periods.
- Specials are on A/B days to increase the options.
- 45 min. Of Intervention/Enrichment built in the schedule.

# 6 YEARS OF THE DUAL LANGUAGE PROGRAM IN OUR SCHOOL...

Many challenges:

- Bilingual personnel
- Materials in the target language
- Classes/teacher allocation

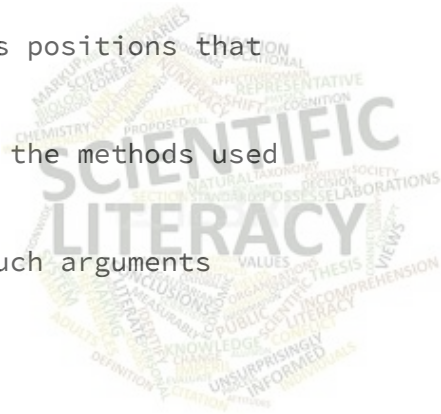


# LITERACY IN SCIENCE - EXPLORATION



According to the United States National Center for Education Statistics, "scientific literacy is the knowledge and understanding of scientific concepts and processes required for personal decision making, participation in civic and cultural affairs, and economic productivity". A scientifically literate person is defined as one who has the capacity to:

- understand experiment and reasoning as well as basic scientific facts and their meaning.
- ask, find, or determine answers to questions derived from curiosity about everyday experiences.
- describe, explain, and predict natural phenomena
- read with understanding articles about science in the popular press and to engage in social conversation about the validity of the conclusions
- identify scientific issues underlying national and local decisions and express positions that are scientifically and technologically informed
- evaluate the quality of scientific information on the basis of its source and the methods used to generate it
- pose and evaluate arguments based on evidence and to apply conclusions from such arguments appropriately

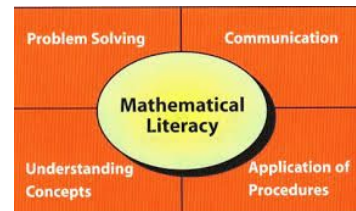


# LITERACY IN MATH - MISSION

## Math Literacy

Through the enhancement of DOK questioning, permanent use of graphic organizers, summarizing strategies, bridging, and academic vocabulary development, we will dive into the quest of addressing the literacy standards required to comprehend the mathematical world:

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others 4. Model with mathematics 5. Use appropriate tools strategically 6. Attend to precision 7. Look for and make use of structure 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning



**Source:** Literacy in the Math Classroom -Lorain County. Google Images.



# ACADEMIC LANGUAGE - THE CLUE

## Success in Bilingual classrooms

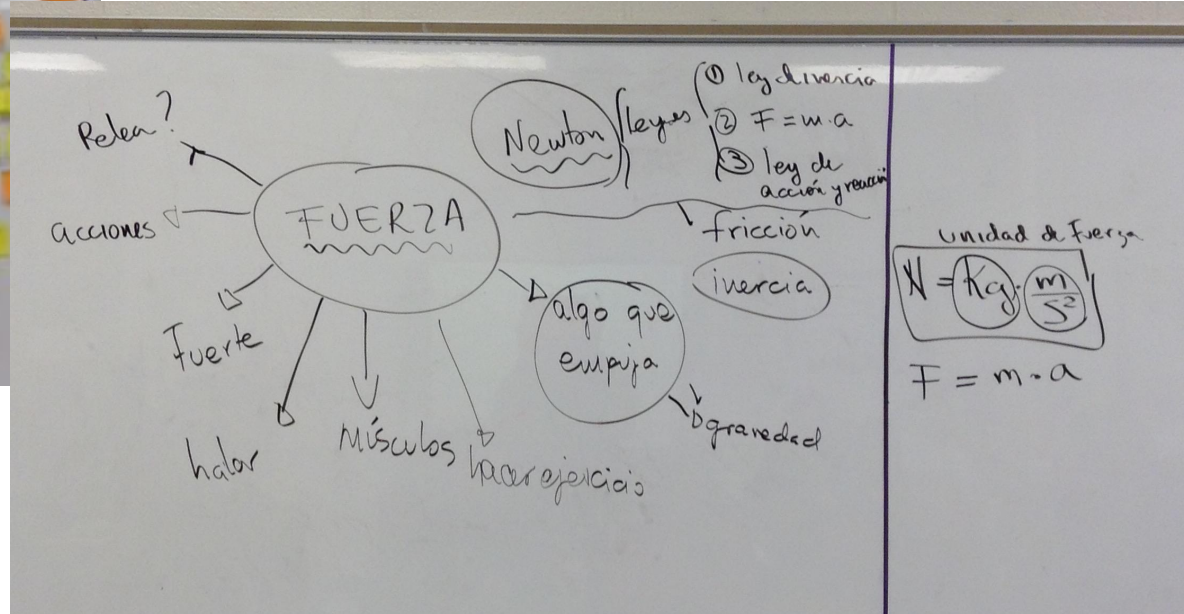
- -classroom unity
- -inter-group collaboration
- -language rich context
- optimize speaking, reading, writing, and listening skills



Reflect. Connect. Act.

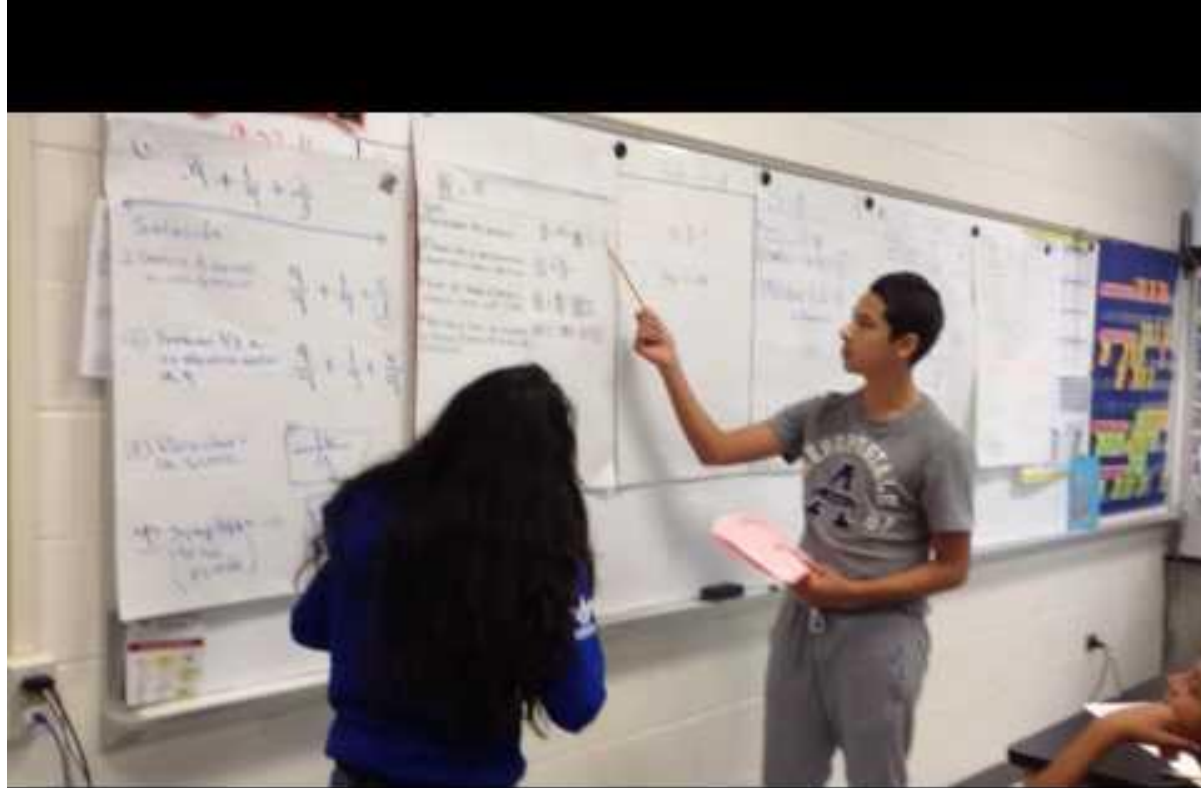


# ACADEMIC LANGUAGE IN ACTION



# ACADEMIC LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Integrating AVID  
strategies in DL  
instruction



# ACADEMIC LANGUAGE IN ACTION

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Week of: \_\_\_\_\_

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3/4
Tuesday			
Thursday			

Names	Wednesday	Friday
	Rating 1-5	Rating 1-5

Rate ALL members for preparedness and discussion engagement on a scale of 1-5. 1 Being not involved or prepared at all, 5 being best book club member EVER.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Week of: \_\_\_\_\_

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3/4
Define Describe List Recall Find Name What When Where Why Tell Explain Discuss Match	Compare Question Explain Predict Relate Infer Interpret Analyze Summarize Apply Cause/Effect	Assess Cite Evidence Develop an Argument Value Critique Justify Draw Conclusions Analyze Connect Prove Synthesize Adapt Evaluate
Why did the character... Discuss what happened... Why did the character feel... What is the relationship between ... and ... ... What was the turning point of the story? Explain this part to me... Name character traits of ... What is the setting of the story? What is... Which character said... What genre is this book?	What was the motive behind... Predict what the character will do next... How would you feel if... How would you compare these two characters... ... What would happen if... Was it right for the character to...? Why or why not? What did you notice about... How did ... affect ...? What events happen in the book to let you know the book is ... genre?	What do you suppose the character was thinking when... Analyze how the character's feelings changed in the story... What is a different way to solve the problem... How would you have solved the problem of... How would you change or improve... What evidence can you find to prove that the character... What events caused ... to change?

# BUILDING THE BRIDGE

- Start with English only OR Spanish only instruction to develop the academic language
- During the bridge the teacher will place the two languages side by side, guiding the students to communicate what was learned
- Talk through a comparative analysis of the two languages

# INTERACTIVE BRIDGING



- **Brain Pop:** Uses simple and concrete vocabulary to reach students. Allows investigation, discussion, and assessment.
- **Discovery Education:** Has the best movies and clips. Additionally, allows the use of Blackline Masters and Teacher's Guides to enhance instruction.
- **Shockwave Files:** Interactive Flash presentations always rich in content (allows differentiation).
- **Smart Board Lessons:** Students interact dynamically to discover alternate ways to reach their goals
- **Achieve 3000:** Reading comprehension and analysis. Involves all topics

# IN CLASS EXAMPLES



El Círculo  
The Circle

El CENTRO  
The Center

El RADIO  
The Radius

El Diámetro  
The Diameter

La CIRCUNFERENCIA  
the Circumference

La CUERDA  
The chord

$D = 2r$

**FÓRMULAS**  
 $C = \pi D$   
 $A = \pi r^2$   
 $= \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$

$\pi = 3.1416$  siempre!  
is a constant

$\pi = \frac{C}{D}$

$\pi = \frac{A}{r^2}$

# CIENCIAS

## VOCABULARIO UNIDAD 2

Friction / fricción

weight / peso

leaves / hojas

force / fuerza

mass / masa

inertia / inercia

gravity / gravedad

Newton's first law / Primera ley de Newton

Newton's second law / Segunda ley de Newton

Newton's third law / Tercera ley de Newton

law of universal gravitation / Ley de la gravitación universal

acceleration / aceleración

Newton / Isaac Newton

# WORD GENERATION

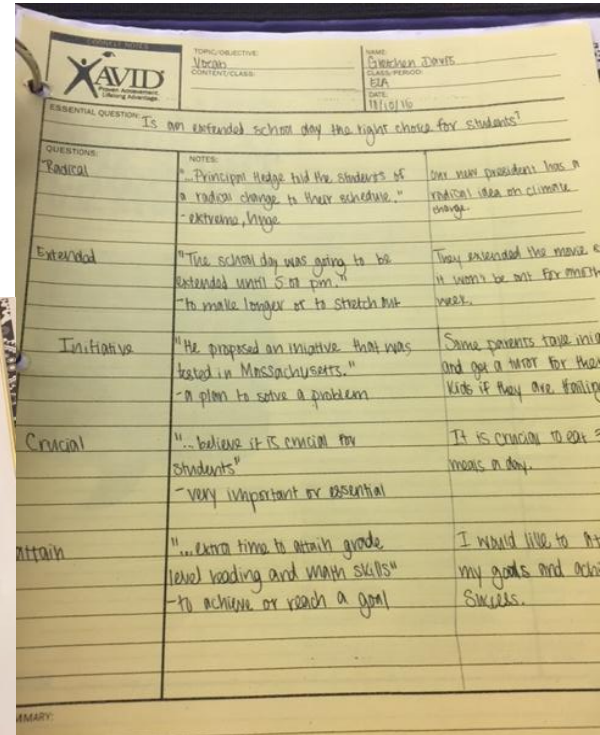
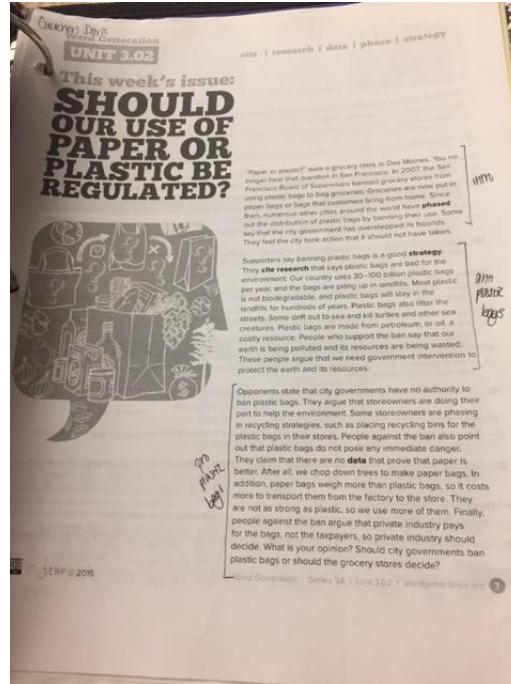
- Prompts the use of Academic Language and Academically Productive Talk
- Provides opportunity for discussion and debate in the classroom
- Creates the opportunity for students to become familiar with current issues and persistent dilemmas, while acquiring vocabulary skills
- 72 weeks worth of vocabulary lessons. Average 15-20 minutes per day






# DAY 1 - CLOSE READING OF AN ARTICLE

- Launch passage introducing a controversial topic that can support discussion and debate and focus words
- Students read through the passage once for understanding, then engage in a closer read pulling out vocabulary for Vocabulary Cornell notes



# DAY 2 - MATH ACTIVITY

- Provides an opportunity for bridging with math which students receive in Spanish
- Problems are related to weekly topic
- Use of some of the target words in math context

UNIT 3. 

## IS AN EXTENDED SCHOOL DAY THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR U.S. STUDENTS?

extend | radical | crucial | attain | initiative

### DO THE MATH

**Option 1:** Senator Ted Kennedy thought it was **crucial** for Massachusetts schools to improve. He thought it would take a **radical** change to **attain** that goal. He started an **initiative** to **extend** the school day.

Most American students now go to school for 180 six-hour days. How many total hours is this?

(A) 1,080  
B. 680  
C. 6,080  
D. 186

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 1080 \end{array}$$

**Option 2:** Senator Kennedy's **initiative** proposed **extending** the school day by 30%—a **radical** increase. If each 6-hour school day were **extended** according to Senator Kennedy's plan, each day would be how many hours?

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

There are alternative ways to **attain** the goal of **extending** school time by 30%. For example, schools could add to the school year instead of changing the length of each individual school day. If the 180-day school year were **extended** according to this plan, each year would be how many days?

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ \times .3 \\ \hline 54.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ + 54 \\ \hline 234 \end{array}$$

**Discussion Question:** Which would be a more **radical** change: more hours each school day, or more days school year? Which kind of **initiative** would win more support from parents? Which one would do a better job of helping students **attain** academic excellence? Some students think it's **crucial** to have a long summer vacation. Do you agree?

# DAY 3 - SCIENCE ACTIVITY

- Provides an opportunity for bridging with Science which students receive in Spanish
- Science-related background information gives students more practice using different forms of the words
- Students interpret data and draw conclusions

**ADOPTION INFORMATION BE KEPT FROM CHILDREN?** adopt | ensure | tension | consent | duration

**THINK SCIENTIFICALLY**

Mr. Seemy's class is discussing closed and open adoptions. Imani thinks that adoption records should not be opened without the **consent** of the biological parents. "We should **ensure** privacy for biological parents who don't want to be contacted," she says.

Raul disagrees. "It is unfair to keep children who were **adopted** from knowing their biological parents for the **duration** of their lives. Plus, not knowing if they have risks for genetic diseases can create **tension** for adopted children."

Mr. Seemy comments, "Excellent! Raul and Imani identified a conflict that exists between a right to privacy and a right to know the truth. But I wonder if we are making an assumption here. Do all children who were **adopted** want to find their biological parents? How could we go about researching this?"

Mr. Seemy's students Raul and Imani found this topic very interesting and decided to work together to do some research on the internet. They found that the United States has open adoption records in some states, but not in others. In England, adoption records have long been available to adopted children once they turn 18. They examined statistics about the number of English adopted children who have requested information about their biological parents.

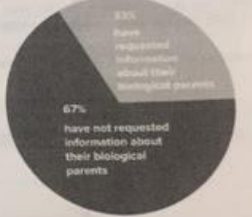
Here is a write-up of their work. *England 1975-2008 Requests made by adopted children over 18*

**Question:** How common is it for adopted children to search for their biological parents?

**Data Source:** Records from adoption agencies in England (where adoption records are open).

**Procedure:**

1. From the records, figure out the total number of children who were **adopted**.
2. From the records, figure out the number of children who were **adopted** who have asked at least once to see information about their biological parents.
3. Calculate the percentage of children who were **adopted** who have asked about their biological parents.



Category	Percentage
Have requested information about their biological parents	33%
Have not requested information about their biological parents	67%

Raul and Imani found out that, in England, over 70,000 adopted children have requested information about their biological parents after turning 18, when it became legal for them to do so. At first, Raul and Imani thought it had to be over half because it's such a large number, but that's not true. With a little more research and some careful calculations, they were able to make the graph above to share with the class.

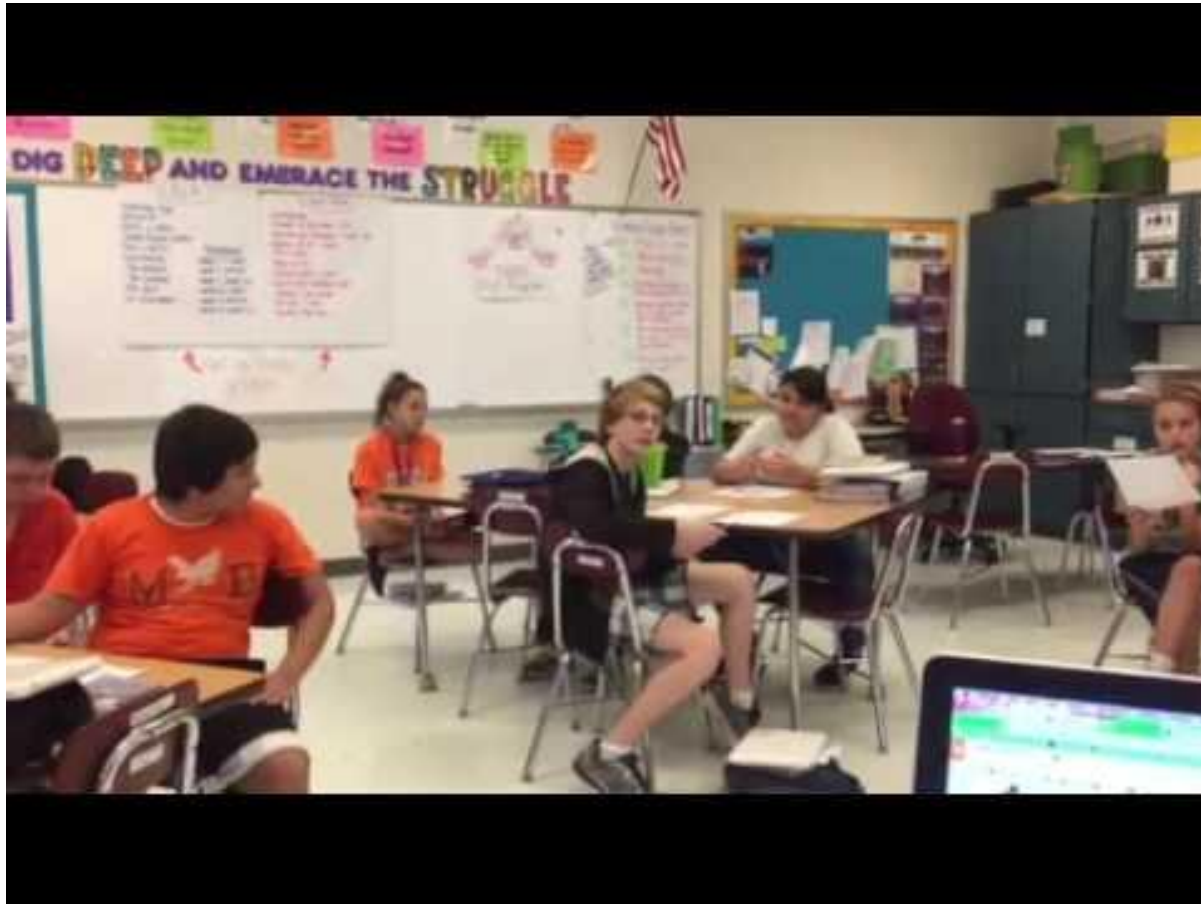
Raul and Imani do not have a title for their graph yet. Can you help them? They want people to know the following when reading their graph:

1. The information is from England.
2. The data used is from 1975 to 2008.
3. The graph is about requests made by adopted children after they turned 18.

Word Generation | Series 3A | Unit 3.04 | wordgenerat



# DEBATE VIDEO



# DAY 5 - WRITING ACTIVITY/QUIZ

- Prompt provided to inspire persuasive essay
- Opportunity to use focus words in writing
- Evidence and reasoning included in essays in order to support position
- Some weeks quizzes are used along with writing to help hold students accountable

# MOTIVATING STRUGGLING WRITERS TO WRITE ACROSS LANGUAGES

- Make writing for an authentic purpose – real world
- Write every day – journaling/literacy letters/etc.
- Not always graded
  - Establish an environment fostering a love of writing
- Celebrate both languages
- **Read** writing in both languages
- Real-world guest speakers who utilize both languages each day
- Importance of writing exemplars – bad vs. good
- Writing Clubs

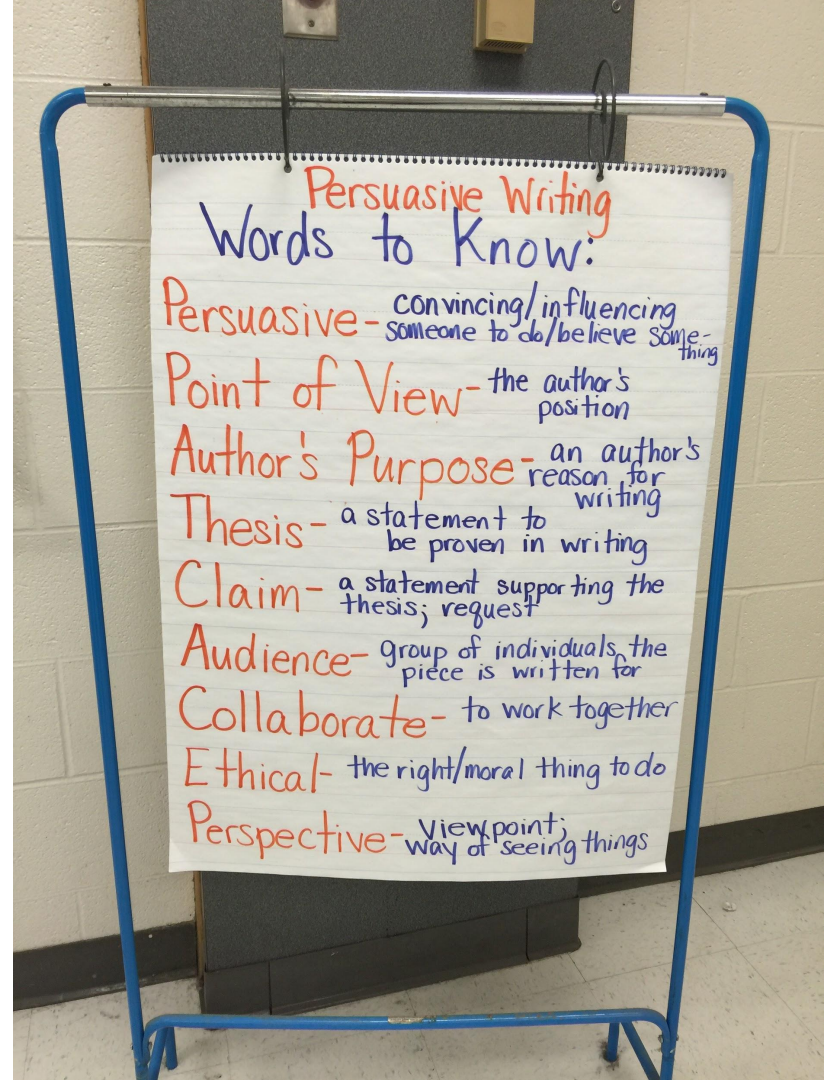


Writing in English was a major challenge. I didn't want other songwriters to write for me. I wanted to preserve the spirit of my songs in Spanish. I am the same Shakira in English as I am in Spanish.

— Shakira —

# PERSUASIVE PLATFORM

- Student centered
- Gives students a voice
- Choose your own topic/audience
- Soccer Field Project/Grant
- Members of community invited in
  - Students read letters aloud
  - Speakers respond
  - Reception to follow



## Persuasive Writing Words to Know:

**Persuasive** - convincing/influencing someone to do/believe something

**Point of View** - the author's position

**Author's Purpose** - an author's reason for writing

**Thesis** - a statement to be proven in writing

**Claim** - a statement supporting the thesis; request

**Audience** - group of individuals the piece is written for

**Collaborate** - to work together

**Ethical** - the right/moral thing to do

**Perspective** - viewpoint; way of seeing things



# IN OUR NOTEBOOKS...

②

What makes a **QUALITY** persuasive letter?

- ① **Claim** - whatever it is you're "fighting" for  
- what you want audience to do, to think, to believe, to buy
- ② **Evidence to support claim**
  1. Logical - facts, ~~stats~~ statistics, research
  2. Emotional - connecting to your emotions/feelings
  3. Moral - do the right thing
- ③ **Introduction** - why this is important
- ④ **Conclusion** - final thought

2/18/2016 Chatham Persuasive Letter - Google Docs

Lindsay Gaines  
2025 S Second Ave Ext  
Siler City, NC 27344  
February 13, 2016

Name  
Address  
Date

① Team Veritas Students  
② Students of Chatham Middle School  
③ 2025 S Second Ave Ext  
Siler City, NC 27344

① Person(s) I am writing to  
② Person's title  
③ Recipients' Address

Dear Student(s) ← Greeting

introduction  
I have always been a very active person. When I was in school I participated in marching band, sports teams, drama club, Girl Scouts, National Honor Society, and much more. I am writing to encourage you to become as actively involved in extracurricular activities as possible. ← claim Reason #1

• fact  
Extracurricular activities will boost your resume as you begin to consider secondary education. As you complete scholarship applications, you will be more eligible if you are involved in more activities.  
• fact  
Eligibility could equate more money toward your education. Not only will it make you more eligible for scholarships, but participation in these activities will also make you a more likely candidate for competitive schools. The more involved you are, the more attractive you will be to colleges and universities. The more attractive you are to these secondary schools, the better chance you have of being accepted and admitted to these schools. • fact

• fact  
It has been proven in many studies that participation in extracurricular activities increases student performance. By participating in clubs, sports, and electives such as Yearbook you will positively impact your grades. Better grades could result in more options for furthering your education. Participation in these types of activities will boost your overall GPA and look fantastic on your permanent records. Again, this makes you more attractive to different colleges and universities. • fact Reason #2

• fact  
Not only does participation in extracurricular activities help you academically, but it also enhances your life socially and emotionally. Participation in clubs, sports, etc. gives you newfound confidence as you accomplish your goals outside the classroom. This success and involvement fosters new friendships and may help you to discover new or hidden talents. All of which create a healthy and happy life. • fact Reason #3

• fact  
It is so important to participate in extracurricular activities. You should involve yourself in clubs, electives, sports, etc. because they will boost your resume when applying for secondary education. They increase overall student performance, and they positively influence you socially and emotionally. Extracurricular activities offer you so many opportunities. So sign up for something new today!

• fact  
restate claim

conclusion

Respectfully,  
Lindsay Gaines

# TRABAJO EN EQUIPO – TEAM WORK



# GENERALITIES

- As the United States grows more diverse, bilingual education becomes a more appropriate program to apply in elementary, middle, and high schools. There are many ways to help integrate students of different cultures. A few ways this is made possible is through **modifying curriculum**, creating an environment where the students **teach each other**, and teaching through example how to be more **open-minded and accepting**.

# LEARNING LANGUAGES WHILE YOUNG

- When tested the students that were taught a second language, seemed to have a deeper understanding of the English concepts than those that were not (Burt, Marina & DuLay, Heidi 72).
- “Study after study has reported that children in bilingual programs typically outperform their counterparts in all-English programs on tests of academic achievement in English Or, at worst, they do just as well” (Krashen, 34).

# DIFFERENT METHODS OF LANGUAGE LEARNING

- Transitional bilingual education (TBE) an **educational** theory that states that children can most easily acquire fluency in a second language by first acquiring fluency in their native language. Fluency is defined as linguistic fluency (e.g. speaking) as well as literacy (e.g. reading and writing).
- Developmental bilingual education (DBE) develops non-native English speaking students' fluency and literacy in English and their native language. The program also helps students to succeed in academic subjects. The program emphasizes the development of full bilingualism. The classes count toward grade promotion and to become bilingual and biliterate.
- Two-way immersion programs (TWI)/Dual Language approach is a distinctive form of **dual** language **education** in which balanced numbers of native English speakers and native speakers of the partner language are integrated for instruction so that both groups of students serve in the role of language model and language learner at different times.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF A DUAL LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

- Acquire a strong hold on both languages
- An equal amount of instruction in each language and a mixture of cultures in one classroom
- Teachers are always willing to **bridge** in order to integrate conceptual understanding
- Teachers make the classroom a comfortable learning environment

# BENEFITS OF A DUAL LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

- Gives all students a quality education no matter what language they speak
- Students will have broader career opportunities as international borders continue to fade
- Does not slow the development of the student's English and helps them relate other subject areas to each other  
(Lopez, 2006, p. 124)

# COGNATES...HOW THEY HELP - TRANSFERRING



Cognates are words in two languages that share a similar meaning, spelling, and pronunciation. While English may share very few cognates with a language like Chinese, 30-40% of all words in English have a related word in Spanish. For Spanish-speaking ELLs, cognates are an obvious bridge to the English language.

## Classroom strategies for teaching cognates:

### Read aloud

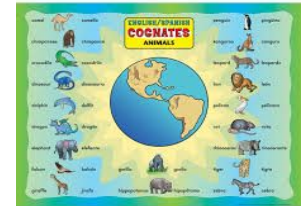
When you read aloud to your students, ask them to raise their hand when they think they hear a cognate. Stop reading and discuss that cognate. Point out the subtle differences you hear between the Spanish and English words. If you have a French, Italian, or Portuguese speaker in your class, invite them to contribute cognates in that language.

### Student reading

As students read their texts, ask them to find three or four cognates and write them on sticky pads. Collect those notes and put them on an "OUR COGNATES" laminated chart. Before the class ends, read or have students read them to the class. Discuss spellings or sounds that are the same and different between the cognates.

## Follow-up activities:

Word sort, Circle differences, False Cognates, Exaggerate Intonation and Stress





# COGNATE

- Words that look and sound like a word from another language and have the same meaning in both languages



# Ejemplos

- Accidente
- Aventura
- Agente
- Bicicleta
- Causa
- Continuar
- Describir
- Dirección
- Especialmente
- Familia
- Furioso
- Increíble
- Información
- Limón
- Música
- Objeto
- Parque
- Foto
- Secreto
- Tomate
- Especial
- Turista
- Totalmente
- Visitar

# COGNADOS FALSOS

- **Nudo** – Means Knot, Not Nude
- **Pie** – Means Foot, Not Pie
- **Carpeta** – Means Folder, Not Carpet
- **Embarazada** – Means Pregnant, Not Embarrassed
- **Exito** – Means Success, Not Exit
- **Futbol** – Means Soccer, Not Football

# PRACTICA

- Los números racionales se pueden representar como una razón de dos enteros, como decimales finitos y como decimales que se repiten. El conjunto de números racionales se representa con la letra

A large, stylized, black letter 'Q' with a thick outline and a shadow effect, positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

# PRACTICA

Cognate	What you think it means in English
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

# PRACTICA

- What is this reading about?
  - Main Topic
  - Prior knowledge
  - Exchange ideas with partner
  - Questioning (DOK)
  - Real life uses

# PRACTICA

- Por método o proceso científico se entiende aquellas prácticas utilizadas y ratificadas por la comunidad científica como válidas a la hora de proceder con el fin de exponer y confirmar sus teorías. Las teorías científicas, destinadas a explicar de alguna manera los fenómenos que observamos, pueden apoyarse o no en experimentos que certifiquen su validez.

Francis Bacon definió el método científico de la siguiente manera:

- 1.- Observación: Observar es aplicar atentamente los sentidos a un objeto o a un fenómeno, para estudiarlos tal como se presentan en realidad.
- 2.-Inducción: La acción y efecto de extraer, a partir de determinadas observaciones o experiencias particulares, el principio particular de cada una de ellas.
- 3.-Hipótesis: Planteamiento mediante la observación siguiendo las normas establecidas por el método científico.
- 4.-Probar la hipótesis por experimentación.
- 5.-Demostración o refutación (antítesis) de la hipótesis.
- 6.-Tesis o teoría científica (conclusiones).

# PRACTICA

- El viernes pasado, Lindsay Lohan era liberada de su tercer encarcelamiento tras el pago de una fianza. El viernes pasado, Lindsay Lohan era liberada de su tercer encarcelamiento tras el pago de una fianza. Tenía que volver a ingresar a prisión tras dar positivo en una prueba de uso de drogas, pero finalmente su apelación fue aceptada. Para que ello no vuelva a sucederle, la actriz decidió ingresar voluntariamente a un programa de desintoxicación el lunes a última hora, según informa la revista People. Lohan ya asistió durante 23 días el último verano al programa antidroga del centro médico de la Universidad de Los Ángeles, aunque esta vez no se ha desvelado el nombre de la institución a la que ha ingresado. Sin embargo, la publicación estadounidense cita a una fuente que asegura que se trata de una clínica al sur de California.



# ANGLICISMOS

- **Anglicismos:** Palabras de origen inglés que se integran a nuestro idioma y que no necesitan traducción para ser comprendidas.
- **Backstage:** Detrás del escenario
- **Bye:** Adiós
- **Chat:** Conversación
- **Closet:** Mueble con puertas utilizado para colgar vestimentas y guardar otros artículos de vestir

# ANGLICISMOS

- Continuous integration of languages and cultures have lead the English language to adopt words in Spanish and use them on a daily basis:
- **Poncho:** a garment of a type originally worn in South America, made of a thick piece of woolen cloth with a slit in the middle for the head.
- **Queso:** an appetizer or side dish of melted cheese and chili pepper typically served in Tex-Mex restaurants as a sauce for nachos.
- **Sombrero:**  
a broad-brimmed hat of straw or felt, usually tall-crowned, worn especially in Spain, Mexico, and the southwestern U.S.

## IN CLOSING... - TRANSCEND

“Bilingualism should be treated as an asset to be preserved and not an obstacle to overcome.”

(Moran, 2005)

# CONTACT INFORMATION

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## CHATHAM MIDDLE SCHOOL

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