



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON . COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

# Writing from Sources: Common Core Shift 5

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University of Washington Center for Educational Leadership

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# Key Questions from the School Leaders

- → What should we actually be looking for when we observe classrooms where instruction is guided by the Common Core?
- → How do we analyze the instruction in these classrooms and then give the appropriate feedback so that teachers really can grow in their practice?

# Work for Today

#### Learning targets:

- Develop awareness of tools and processes associated with Common Core State Standards shift 5
  - Develop *look fors* in relationship to these shifts
  - Develop initial feedback for teachers

#### Success criteria:

- Explain to a colleague some tools that you could use associated with shift 5
  - Apply the *look fors* to a lesson
  - Give a teacher feedback for a next step

#### Materials for the Webinar

- → The Six Shifts from Engage New York
- → CCSS Anchor Standards for Reading
- CCSS Anchor Standards for Writing
- → Instructional Practice Guide (6-12)
- → CCSS for 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Literature
- → CCSS for 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Informational Text
- CCSS for 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Writing
- CCSS Appendix A (supplemental)

# Shifts in ELA/ Literacy

Shift 1	Balancing Informational & Literary Text	Students read a true balance of informational and literary texts.
Shift 2	Knowledge in the Disciplines	Students build knowledge about the world (domains/content areas) through TEXT rather than the teacher or activities
Shift 3	Staircase of Complexity	Students read the central, grade appropriate text around which instruction is centered. Teachers are patient, create more time and space and support in the curriculum for close reading.
Shift 4	Text-based Answers	Students engage in rich and rigorous evidence based conversations about text.
Shift 5	Writing from Sources	Writing emphasizes use of evidence from sources to inform or make an argument.
Shift 6	Academic Vocabulary	Students constantly build the transferable vocabulary they need to access grade level complex texts. This can be done effectively by spiraling like content in increasingly complex texts.

### Research Behind Shift 5

" 'argument literacy' is fundamental to being educated. The university is largely an 'argument culture'..." (Graff, 2003)

"...because argument is not standard in most school curricula, only 20% of those who enter college are prepared in this respect" (Graff, 2003).

Appendix A, p. 24-25.

### Research Behind Shift 5

"postsecondary faculty gave high ratings to such argument-related skills as 'develop ideas by using some specific reasons, details, and examples,' 'take and maintain a position on an issue,' and 'support claims with multiple and appropriate sources of evidence."

Appendix A, p. 24

### Research Behind Shift 5

"When teachers ask students to consider two or more perspectives on a topic or issue, something far beyond surface knowledge is required; students must think critically and deeply, assess the validity of their own thinking, and anticipate counterclaims in opposition to their own assertions" (Postman, 1997).

Appendix A, p. 24

# Aligning the Shifts to the Standards

- 1. Read the CCSS College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading and those for Writing.
- 2. Which Anchor Standards are most closely aligned with shift 5?
- 3. Which words in the Writing and Reading Anchor Standards let you know that that shift 5 is aligned with that standard?

# Reading Anchor Standards

English Language Arts Standards » Anchor Standards » College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading



#### PRINT THIS PAGE

The K-12 standards on the following pages define what students should understand and be able to do by the end of each grade. They correspond to the College dand Career Readiness (CCR) anchor standards below by number. The CCR and grade-specific standards are necessary complements—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity—that together define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate.

#### Standards in this strand:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.1	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.2	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.3
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.4	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.5	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.6
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.7	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.8	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.9

CCSS FLA-LITERACY CCRA R 10

# Writing Anchor Standards

### English Language Arts Standards » Anchor Standards » College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing

The K-12 standards on the following pages define what students should understand and be able to do by the end of each grade. They correspond to the College and Career Readiness (CCR) anchor standards below by number. The CCR and grade-specific standards are necessary complements—the former providing broad standards, the latter providing additional specificity—that together define the skills and understandings that all students must demonstrate.

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CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.10

# Aligning the Shifts to the Standards

- Read the CCSS College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading and those for Writing.
- 2. Which Anchor Standards are most closely aligned with shift 5?
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Shift	Anchor Standards
5 – Writing from sources	CCRA.R.1 Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing of speaking to support conclusions drawn from text.
	CCRA.R.2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting ideas and details.
	CCRA.W.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation
	CCRA.W.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each sources, and integrate the information

while avoiding plagiarism.

CCRA.W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational

texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

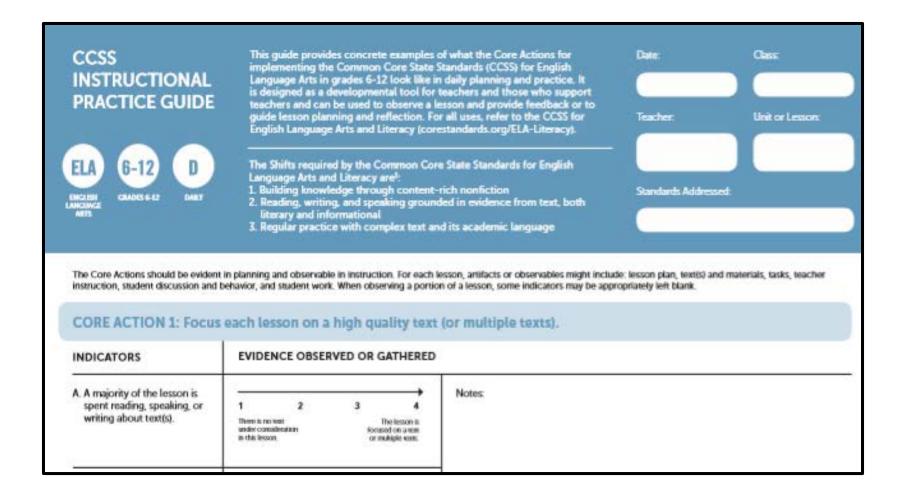
### **CCSS Instructional Practice Guide**

You need the material from the following link:

**CCSS Instructional Practice Guide** 

- What are the different shifts?
- What are the core actions?
- What are the indicators?

### Instructional Practice Guide



# Aligning Look Fors to the Shifts

- → Read through the "CCSS Instructional Practice Guide" (grades 6-12) from Student Achievement Partners
- → Which of the *Indicators* in *Core Actions 1, 2, and 3* are most closely related to *Shift 5* and associated anchor standards?
- → What language in those indicators tells you that the indicator is related to these shifts?

# Aligning Look Fors to the Shifts

"I think Core action 1, Indicator A "A majority of the lesson is spent reading, speaking, or writing about texts..."

...has to do with... shift number 5 Writing from Sources because...

....both the indicator and the shift capture the importance of students reading and writing about texts..."

#### Possible Core Actions and Indicators

- Core Action 1, Indicator A
   A majority of the lesson is spent reading, speaking, or writing about texts
- → Core Action 2, Indicator B Questions and tasks require students to cite evidence from the texts to support analysis, inferences, and claims
- → Core action 3, Indicator B
  The teacher expects evidence and precision from students and probes students' answers accordingly

# Preparing for our Case Study

Imagine a 7<sup>th</sup> grade language arts classroom engaged in reading and discussing the text *The Outsiders*.

# The Prompt

"After reading the novel *The Outsiders* and a review of the book, and watching the movie version of the *The Outsiders*, write an essay in which you compare and contrast how the book and movie depict the issue of class. Refer to the book review for support as appropriate."

# General Intro to the Case Study

- A teacher is giving feedback to individual students who just completed the essays associated with the prompt.
- The teacher is learning to give Standards Based feedback on writing in one-on-one conferences.

# Student Writing Excerpts

 Student A - Opinion-based, does not answer prompt, did not provide text evidence

> "I thought the movie was easier to understand because you could see it, and the book was interesting too, but there were parts where they just described and nothing happened."

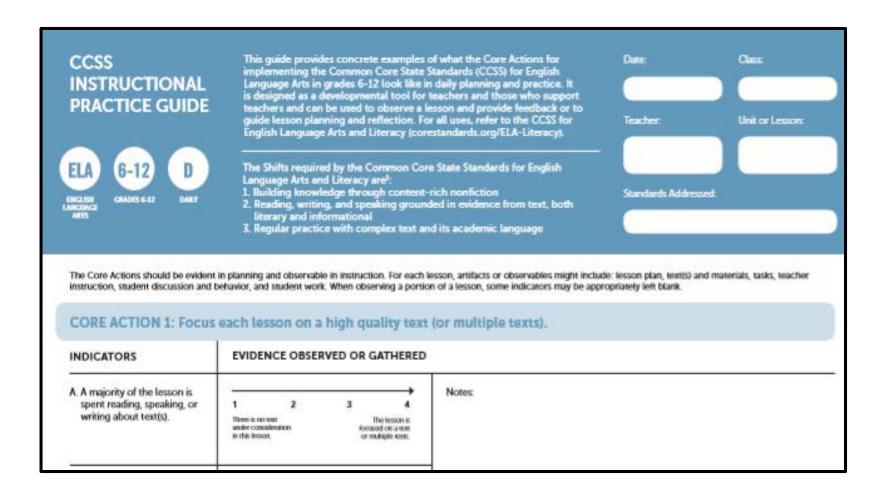
→ Student B - General descriptions of parts the text

"In both the movie and the book there are people who are rich and poor and that's important. In the movie the rich people, the Soc's, are shown as bad. In the book the Soc's are shown as bad, too."

# What do I use to develop my *look fors*?

- Context of the class
- Instructional Practice Guide
  - Core Action 1 Indicator A
  - Core Action 2: Indicator B
  - Core Action 3: Indicator B
- Shift 5 from EngageNY
- Grade level standards (RL.7.1, RL.7.7, RI.7.9, W.7.2, W.7.9)

#### Instructional Practice Guide



# Shifts in ELA/ Literacy

Shift 1	Balancing Informational & Literary Text	Students read a true balance of informational and literary texts.
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Shift 4	Text-based Answers	Students engage in rich and rigorous evidence based conversations about text.
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Shift 6	Academic Vocabulary	Students constantly build the transferable vocabulary they need to access grade level complex texts. This can be done effectively by spiraling like content in increasingly complex texts.

# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Literature Standards

### English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Literature » Grade 7

#### Standards in this strand:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL7.1	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL7.2	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.7.3
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.7.4	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL7.5	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL7.6
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.7.7	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL7.8	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL7.9

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.7.10

#### Key Ideas and Details:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.7.1

Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Informational Text

### English Language Arts Standards » Reading: Informational Text » Grade 7

#### Standards in this strand:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.7.1	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.7.2	CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.7.3
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CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.7.10

#### Key Ideas and Details:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.7.1

Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.7.2

# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Writing Standards

### English Language Arts Standards » Anchor Standards » College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing

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CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.10

# 7th Grade Reading Literature, Reading Informational Text, and Writing Standards

Reading Literature	Reading Informational Text	Writing
RL.7.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly RL.7.7 Compare and contrast a written story, drama or poem to its audio, filmed (etc.) version, analyzing the effects of techniques used in each medium.	RI.7.9 Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.	W.7.2. Write informative texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content () W.7.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research (see also part a)

# Developing Look Fors

Using\_\_\_\_\_[name & part of tool]\_\_\_\_ and the context we were given, if the teacher was making shift\_\_\_\_[number & name]\_\_\_\_, I would expect to see and hear \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

# Developing Look Fors

Using Core Action 3, Indicator B, The teacher expects evidence and precision from students and probes students' answers accordingly and the context we were given, if the teacher was making shift 5, Writing from Sources, I would expect to see and hear the teacher giving feedback that asks students to provide more evidence because the indicator requires this type of precision and evidence that neither student is demonstrating currently.

# Excerpt from Conference A

Teacher: I read your essay. You are making some connections but they are not developed yet. So let me help you out by showing you some examples. Let me show you a few places in the text where the issue of class shows up...let's go to page 10 and I will tell you some things I would say about it...And here's another example...that's what I need you to do. Do you get it?"

Student: Nods.

# Excerpt from Conference B

**Teacher:** You are saying in the movie and the book that rich people are shown as bad? Why do you think that?

**Student:** I think rich people are selfish and uncaring and they act that way in the book and movie.

**Teacher:** Is that true of all rich people? All the time?

**Student:** Well, I don't know. But, I see that all the time. It's all over the book and movie. It's pretty much what it's all about.

# What do I use to develop my *look fors*?

- Context of the class
- Instructional Practice Guide
  - Core Action 1 Indicator A
  - Core Action 2: Indicator B
  - Core Action 3: Indicator B
- Shift 5 from EngageNY
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### Look Fors

### What did you see and hear tied to your look fors?

"I noticed	_and that was
connected to my look for	
because	

#### Look Fors

### What did you see and hear tied to your look fors?

"I noticed the teacher in conference A provided evidence from the text and that was connected to my look for the teacher asks for evidence because the teacher showed or pointed out places to find the best evidence.

#### Possible Feedback Based on Look Fors

Now based on your *look fors* and what you saw in the excerpt, let's think about possible feedback for this teacher.

# Creating Possible Suggestions

- Choose look for
- Pick a moment from the excerpt
- Compare the moment to the look for
- → What is one small step this teacher could take immediately that would bring the teacher closer to the shifts?

# Work for Today

#### Learning targets:

- Develop awareness of tools and processes associated with Common Core State Standards shift 5
  - Develop *look fors* in relationship to these shifts
  - Develop initial feedback for teachers

#### Success criteria:

- Explain to a colleague some tools that you could use associated with shift 5
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  - Give a teacher feedback for a next step

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