

TEXT COMPLEXITY & ENGLISH LEARNERS: BUILDING & EXTENDING A FOUNDATION

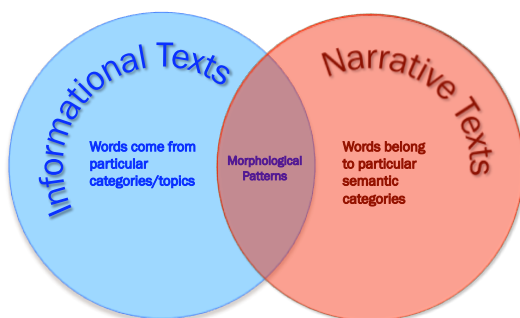
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TextProject & University of California, Santa Cruz

Building & Extending a Foundation

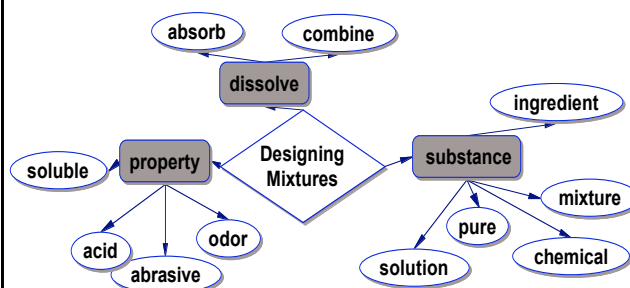
1. Systematically extending vocabularies in informational & narrative texts
2. Opportunities to increase reading stamina
3. Support in developing funds of knowledge
4. Summer reading

The foundation: Core vocabulary & Reasons for reading

1. Systematically extending vocabularies in informational & narrative texts



Teaching CORE CONCEPT Vocabulary: An Illustration



QuickReads:
Word
Pictures™

Natural Resources & the Economy



Corresponds to QuickReads Level D, book 2, Geography and Economics, Natural Resources & the Economy

Factories



Left Photo: Factory. September, 2010. ©2010 by iStockphoto. Some rights reserved. CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/> (need art).
Top right: Worker in bottle factory. June, 2008. ©2008 by Seattle Municipal Archives. Some rights reserved. CC BY 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/> (need art).
Bottom right: Soda Factory. Unknown date. Taken by Shutterstock. Some rights reserved. CC BY 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/> (need art).

Inventions

Definition: The act of making, designing, or producing something for the first time, or the thing that is made, designed, or produced for the first time.

Example: These machines are one of the new inventions that help get oil out of the ground.

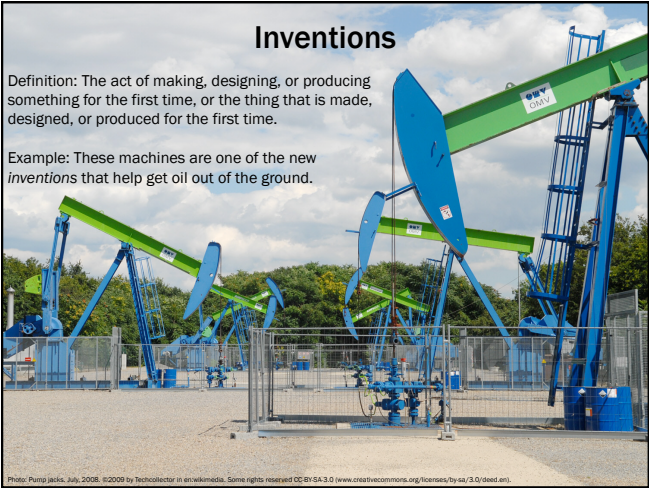
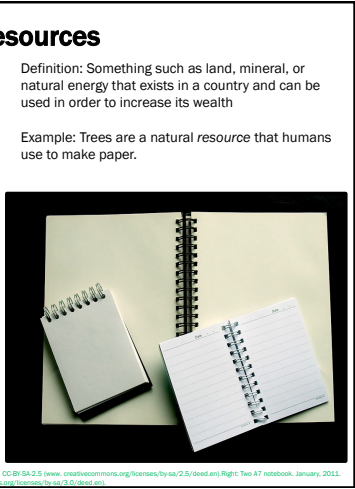
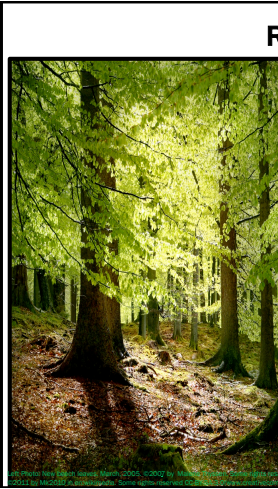


Photo: Pump jacks, July, 2008, ©2009 by TechnoSector in en.wikipedia. Some rights reserved CC BY-SA 3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en).

Resources

Definition: Something such as land, mineral, or natural energy that exists in a country and can be used in order to increase its wealth.

Example: Trees are a natural resource that humans use to make paper.



Left: Photos by David Smith, March 2005, ©2007 by Wikimedia Commons. Some rights reserved CC BY-SA 2.5 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/deed.en). Right: Two A7 notebook, January, 2011, ©2011 by Wikimedia Commons. Some rights reserved CC BY-SA 3.0 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en).

Teaching the Words of Stories		
Story Word	Cluster	Examples of Words in Cluster (Beyond Story)
amazed	Emotions/Feelings/Happy Excitement	surprised
fascinated		jubilant
marveled		ecstatic
baffled	Communication/Mental Actions/Confused	dumbfounded
bewildered		confused
stumped		bewildered
		mystified
		perplexed
		confounded
humble	Traits/Shyness/Meek	reluctant
timid		retiring
		self-effacing

Talk

Exceptional Expressions for Everyday Events

Talking is, of course, a ubiquitous human activity. In schools, students talk to one another in the classroom, on the playground, or in the lunchroom. Teachers talk to give instruction or to counsel students. Students talk to teachers to respond to questions or to express a concern. Describing different types of talking is one way to bring exceptional expressions into everyday events.

The word **talk** can be used as a verb as well as a noun. To **talk** is to communicate verbally, through speaking rather than writing. Since the way we talk carries with it our emotions and goals, spoken communication can take many forms. Shouting, whispering, and preaching convey very different attitudes on the part of the speaker, which in turn will affect the reactions of those who hear what is said.

Talk as a noun is the act of verbally communicating. A teacher can have a talk with his or her students about bullying. As with the verb **talk**, there are a variety of synonyms for the noun **talk**. For example, a teacher can have a serious discussion or conversation about bullying.

Follow-Ups

- How is articulating different from talking?
- How might a discussion be different from an utterance? A speech?

The Spanish Connection

Talk comes from a Middle English word, *talken* or *talken*. The Spanish word for *to talk* is *hablar*. *Hablar* is not a Spanish cognate of *to talk*.

Word Changes

- Some synonyms of **talk** are also used as both verbs and nouns, for example, *chat*, *lecture*, and *gossip*.
- Many of the idioms and common phrases for **talk** incorporate the mannerism and intent of the speaker. For example, a person who "talks big" is someone who is boasting. "To talk in circles" is to repeat the same idea in a different manner that reveals nothing new and may even confuse the listener.

www.textproject.org/e4

Talk

Exceptional Expressions for Everyday Events

Talk as in to speak casually (verb)

- chat/chatter
- scuttlebutt
- gossip
- comment
- stir
- mention
- say
- utter
- remark

Talk as in to speak in a specific way (verb)

- whisper
- slur
- first
- bay
- snarl
- jabber
- shout
- chant
- yell
- preach
- orate
- boast
- lecture
- debate
- pontificate
- enunciate
- address
- pronounce
- question
- ask
- stammer
- hark
- declare

Talk as in a conversation (noun)

- conversation
- chat
- discussion
- slang
- dialogue
- chatter
- lecture
- address
- speech
- meeting
- conference
- summit
- utterance
- gossip
- comment
- debate

COMMON PHRASES

- Talk to me
- Talk back
- Talk over
- We need to talk

THE SPANISH CONNECTION

- to converse / conversar
- to discuss / discutir
- to dialogue / dialogar
- to have a dialogue / dialogar
- to comment / comentar
- to mention / mencionar
- to verbalize / verbalizar
- to converse / conversar
- to communicate / comunicar
- communication / comunicación
- pronounce / pronunciar
- to debate / debatir
- debate / debate
- enunciate / enunciar
- pronounce / pronunciar
- declare / declarar

IDIOMS

- Talk a mile a minute
- Spit it out
- Talk big
- Talk sense
- Dance around the topic
- Speak up
- Talk it up
- Talk down
- Talk it over
- Talking to a brick wall
- Talk of the town
- Small talk
- Speak of the devil
- Talk your ear off
- Talk in circles/riddles
- Talk shop
- Walk the talk
- Talk your way out of a paper bag
- Talk until your blue in the face
- You're a fine one to talk
- Shooting the breeze

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Talk

Exceptional Expressions for Everyday Events

Inflected Endings

- talks''
- talked'
- talking'

Derivational Suffixes

- talker'
- talkative'

Compound Words

Talk used as a noun

- pep talk
- sweet talk

Talk used as a verb

- fast talker
- talk show
- walkie-talkie
- talking point
- small talk
- cross-talk
- talking head
- baby talk

Morphological Family for Talk

- Talk used as a noun
- Talk used as a verb

www.textproject.org/e4

Word Reminders™

- 1 Words You Already Know
Sometimes, a new word has a meaning close to that of a word you already know.
- 2 Words You Can Picture
Sometimes, a picture can help you remember a word's meaning.
- 3 Word Meaning Family
Often, the meaning of words are connected to the meanings of other words.
- 4 Word Part Family
Many words belong to families of words that have the same root words and meanings. Some root words are the same in English and Spanish.
- 5 Word Changes
Sometimes, the same word has several different meanings. Often, the meaning of a word changes when it is in a phrase or compound word.
- 6 Word Summary
Words are part of families or networks. When you learn the members of a word's family, your vocabulary grows

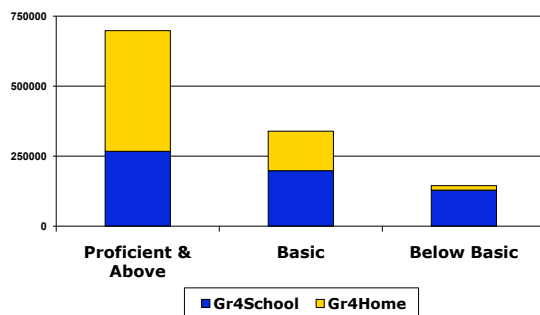
2. Opportunities to increase reading stamina

Gr3 (Reading 1st): Amount students are reading

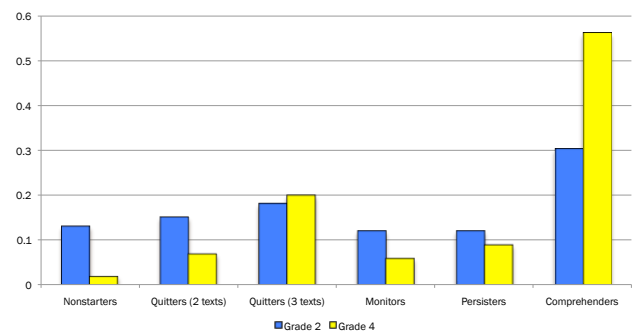
Length of Instructional Block	Time with eyes on text	% of entire Reading block spent with eyes on text
90-minute	17.57	20
100-minute	16.25	16
105-minute	18.49	18
120-minute	19.25	16
Overall	18.33	

(Brenner & Hiebert, 2010)

How much students are currently read: The gap widens



Reading Stamina: Students' ability/ willingness to read long(er) texts



Hiebert, Wilson, & Trainin, 2011

3. Support in developing bodies of expertise/passion

Marine life



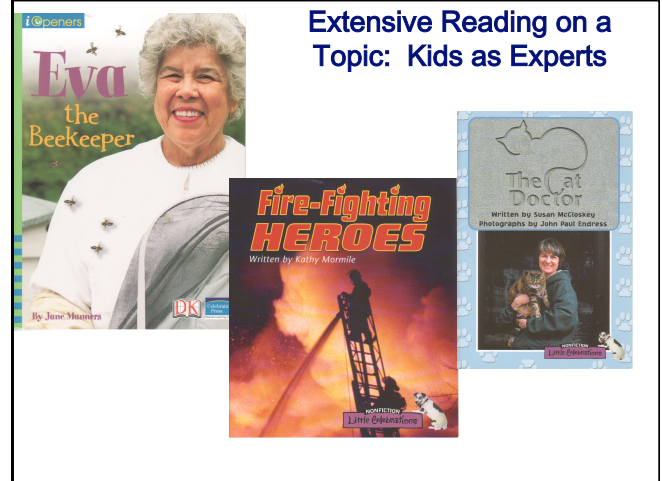
Engineering & Building



Gardening



Extensive Reading on a Topic: Kids as Experts



Organize new and prior knowledge

	I Read This	New Words I Learned	New Facts I Learned	What Else I Want to Learn About This Subject
Do Animals Talk?				
How Animals Communicate				
The Honeybee Dance				
Whales				
Dogs				
Danger Signals				
Insects				
What Is an Insect?				
An Animal with No Bones				
How Insects Move				
Where Insects Live				
How Insects Help and Hurt				
Trees				
What is a Tree?				
Make a Guess				
The Giants of Trees				
How Water Moves Through Trees				
Rings in Trees				

Write words that will help you remember what you learned.

What Is an Insect?

An Animal with No Bones

How Insects Move

Where Insects Live

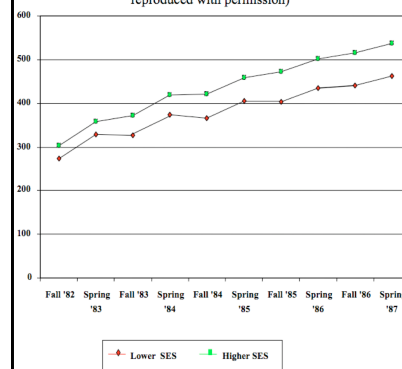
How Insects Help and Hurt

KNOWS

- ❖ Did I draw on students' existing **knowledge** and experience?
- ❖ Did I identify what **new knowledge** can be gained from this text and guide students in gaining it?
- ❖ Did I support students in **organizing** their new knowledge with their existing knowledge/experiences?
- ❖ Did I show students **ways to widen** their knowledge?
- ❖ Did I support students in **sharing** their knowledge?

Figure 1: The Trajectory of CAT-V Reading Comprehension Gains for Lower- and Higher-SES Children

(from Alexander, Entwistle, & Olson, 2004, © Lawrence Erlbaum Associates; reproduced with permission)



Why Summer Reading is so Critical



Stop the Summer Slump

Accessible and engaging texts for summer reading

Students who don't read much over the summer show a decline in reading performance from the end of one grade to the start of the next. Research done at Harvard University by James Kim shows that even reading 4 or 5 books over the summer helps to prevent the summer slump.

Having books at home explains how much students read over the summer. Unfortunately, the very students who are most at risk are the ones who often don't have enough books. SummerReads changes this situation by providing accessible, engaging texts for at-risk readers... for FREE! And it provides enough text for an entire summer of reading.

Research also shows that the texts that at-risk readers will spend time on in out-of-school settings need to be accessible and engaging. SummerReads texts are both:

Accessible: The difficulty of the texts is based on the Text model of Elfreda (Freddy) Hiebert. This model uses research to identify the words and phonics knowledge that students need to succeed at particular grade levels. These critical words are repeated often in SummerReads.

Engaging: Topics of SummerReads deal with information about summer activities and themes—the games that children play in the summer, places that they might visit in their communities, weather that usually happens only in summer, and so on.

Here's what you get... for FREE!

Levelled Texts There are three levels in the SummerReads program, each aimed at "getting students ready" for a particular grade level in the fall—third, fourth and fifth.

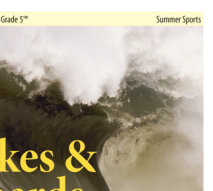
An Abundance of Texts Each of the 7 books at a level has 3 chapters, 7 books x 3 chapters = 21 unique selections. These are texts that students won't have seen during the school year in that they are brand new and summer-specific!

Getting Ready for Grade 3™	Getting Ready for Grade 4™	Getting Ready for Grade 5™
Places to Visit in Summer	Parks	Lakes
Weather	Monks	Birds
Summer Sports	Heat Wave	Thunderstorms
Summer Fashion	Bats & Balls	Swimming
Summer Fables	T-Shirts & Shorts	Hats & Caps
Summer Holidays	Bonfires	Melons
	July 4th	Labor Day

Resources The SummerReads program includes resources for teachers, students and parents:

- Each book starts with guidelines on how to use the book.
- There are comprehension questions at the end of each book.
- There is a place where students can keep records of their reading of chapters within books.
- If students have access to computers (e.g., the library), there is a recording of each text at www.textproject.org. This recording allows students to monitor and check their reading.

How To Get SummerReads Download for free at www.textproject.org



Getting Ready for Grade 5™

Summer Sports

Bikes & Boards

written by Andrew Funk

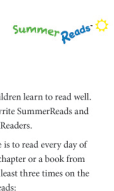
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Getting Ready for Grade 5™

Summer Sports

Bikes & Boards

Table of Contents

- Introduction 3
- Bicycles 4
- Catch a Wave 5
- Sidewalk Surfing 6
- Rate your thinking and reading 7
- Comprehension questions 7

Dear Fifth Grader,

I am a teacher who has studied how children learn to read well. What I have learned has been used to write SummerReads and programs like QuickReads™ and Ready Readers.

The best way to be ready for fifth-grade is to read every day of the summer. You can choose to read a chapter or a book from SummerReads. But be sure to read it at least three times on the same day. Here's how to use SummerReads:

1. Start by reading it yourself. Mark the words that you don't know.
2. Next, ask someone to read with you. Get that person to help you with any words you don't know. You can even go to the computer to www.textproject.org and hear a recording of the books.
3. Last, you're going to read by yourself to answer the questions at the end of the book. You can go to the computer to find the answers.

Have a reading filled summer!

Elfreda (Freddy) Hiebert, Ph.D.
Inventor of the Text model

For more information about SummerReads visit www.textproject.org/summerreads
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Getting Ready for Grade 5™

Summer Sports

Bikes & Boards

Introduction

Bikes and Boards

When we think of inventions, we often think of serious things like medicine and computers. Inventions in medicine and computers have made our lives much better. But there are also inventions that make it possible to have fun and play. Some of the most exciting inventions of the last 100 years have to do with bicycles and boards.

There are sports with bicycles, surfboards, and skateboards that are exciting and enjoyable. Any sport requires that you get good at the basic skills. Any sport also requires that you learn to play safely. With bikes and boards, it's important to use your brains to protect your brains. Wearing a helmet always makes good sense with bikes and boards.

For more information about SummerReads visit www.textproject.org/summerreads
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The foundation: Core vocabulary & Reasons for reading



www.textproject.org

City of Washington Post Are 21st century 5-year-olds cognitively ready to read?

TextProject founder Elfreda (Freddy) Hiebert's examination of assumptions in the Common Core State Standards regarding kindergarten instruction and the history of kindergarten text difficulty appeared Friday, August 12 in the Washington Post blog. The Answer Sheet.

TextProject Products

TextProject creates reading programs based on our Text model of text complexity.

Teacher Support

TextProject helps teachers who want to improve their students' reading achievement.

Research

TextProject's new Reading Research report series documents innovations in reading education.

TextProject Toppics

- Common Core State Standards
- Texts for Early Reading
- Vocabulary: Morphology
- Vocabulary: Informational and Narrative Texts
- Reading More/Silent Reading
- Fluency & Automaticity

Upcoming Events

- Sep 28-29, 2011 in Fairfield, CA
Solano County Annual Conference
- Nov 3-4, 2011 in Austin, Texas
CREATE 2011

TextProject NEWS

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