



<b>COURSE NUMBER:</b> COMM 5000.01	<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> Poetry and Fiction for Children	<b>TERM:</b> Fall 2009
<b>SITE:</b> WEBH 219 August 25, 2009 Tuesday, 5-9 p.m.	<b>INSTRUCTOR CONTACT INFORMATION:</b> Dr. Dianne Koehnecke <a href="mailto:koehneck@webster.edu">koehneck@webster.edu</a> (314) 961-2660 x7945	<b>CREDIT HOURS:</b> 3

**1. COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course is designed for teachers of pre-school and elementary students. The purpose of the course is to help teachers become familiar with the contemporary books in poetry, children’s fiction, and nonfiction. Poetry since the seventies will be read, discussed, and evaluated. Speakers, videos, and response experiences (renderings, book sharings, poetry writing, and reader response) will highlight the poetry portion. Media related to poetry presentation will be considered and evaluated. In children’s fiction/nonfiction, some classics will be discussed and compared to later publications.

**2. LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes	SOE Goals, SOE Dispositions, and Standards Addressed
Orally and closely read and respond to (taste, touch, look at, smell, and hear) as many different poems as they are able	Understand the importance of language, media, and the arts in the communication process; appreciate the role of diversity in living, learning, and the school environment	MoStep 1.2.1.2, 1.2.1.4, 4.2, 5.1, 7.3; PI 2.3; SOE G 1; NCTE 12; SOE D 3
Bring questions and/or responses to class that will provoke interesting, thoughtful, imaginative discussion of the experience that the poems offer	Refine oral, visual, and written communication skills; demonstrate creativity, inquiry, and leadership	MoStep 1.2.5, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 7.2, 7.3; PI 3.7; SOE G 3; NCTE 4; SOE 5, 6
Justify and share their responses (ideas, attitudes, and feelings) from the <u>words</u> of the poems	Refine oral, visual, and written communication skills	MoStep: 1.2.1; 7.4, 2.2, PI 3.8,4.5; SOE G 3; NCTE 3; SOE D 1, 3
Identify and explore the elements and forms of poetry in order to enjoy it and feel its power	Demonstrate creativity, inquiry, and leadership	SOE G 1; NCTE 2; MoStep 4.1, 7.3; SOE D 1
Play with the language	Refine oral, visual, and written	MoStep 1.12.1, 4.2, 5.2;

	communication skills; demonstrate creativity, inquiry, and leadership	PI 3.8; SOE G 3; NCTE 6; SOE D 1,2,3
Read as many poems as possible to children and record and share their responses	Refine oral, visual, and written communication skills; appreciate the role of diversity in living, learning, and the school curriculum	MoStep 1.2.2, 2.2; PI 2.1; SOE G 2,3,4; NCTE 4; SOE D 2
To become familiar with new publications, authors, and illustrators in the field of children's prose	Understand the important of language, media, and the arts in the communication process	MoStep Standard 2.2, 1.1, 1.3, 9.1, 10.1, 10.4; PI 3.3; SOE G 1; NCTE 1, 10; SOE D 3
To develop an understanding of skills and techniques used by authors and illustrators.	Understand the important of language, media, and the arts in the communication process; Demonstrate creativity, inquiry, and leadership	MoStep Standard 2.2, 9.2, 1.3; SOE G 3; NCTE 1, 6; SOE D 2,3
Develop skills in critical literary analysis.	Develop sound instructional and assessment strategies as they create curriculum based on understanding of research, theory, and practice in content areas such as language, literature, writing, reading, and media literacy	MoStep Standard 1.2.5, 5.2; PI 3.7, SOE G 3,4; NCTE 11; SOE D 2,3

### 3. SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED READINGS, CLASS PREPARATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS, LECTURES, DISCUSSIONS, STUDENT PRESENTATIONS, OUT-OF-CLASS ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMS.

POETRY MENU: Read *Awakening the Heart: Exploring Poetry in Elementary and Middle School*. You will write a summary and response to this book. Use documented quotations and documented paraphrasings in the summary.

#### WEEK 1 (August 25):

Introductions, Objectives, Expectations

Describe Poetry Collection Assignment (see handout)

What has been eaten? What is being eaten? Why poetry?

Read Forward, Acknowledgement, Introduction and Ch. 1 & 2

#### WEEK 2 (September 1):

What about this poetry eating? Allie, allie in free -- free verse

Read Ch. 3 & 4

#### Assignments for WEEK 3:

- Student Renderings: Research two poetry books from the seventies, two from the eighties, two from the nineties, and two since 2000. Choose one from each era, and read aloud to children. Record on paper at least five children's responses. Rank in order the selected poems from your most to least favorite. Due to difficulty of finding enough children, this project may be done in pairs.
- **Give out Luken's Glossary** (Instructor)
- Find examples of concrete, haiku, and tanka poetry (due week 4)

### **WEEK 3 (September 8):**

Library Night- Meet at 6 pm at front desk

### **WEEK 4 (September 15):**

What poetry forms are possible? Examples of concrete, haiku and tanka. Children's Responses due (Renderings due).

Read Ch. 5, Epilogue, All Appendices of Heard. Share Review Collection.

#### Assignments for WEEK 5:

- Complete collections
- Bring a picture book to class

### **WEEK 5 (September 22)**

Doing Poetry: The art of serving. Collections due.

Examination of handouts and glossary. In class evaluation of Sendak and Van Allsburg (or other excellent author/illustrators).

#### Assignments for Week 6:

- Write an original, creative poem.

#### Assignments for WEEK 6

- Study handouts on Maurice Sendak and Chris Van Allsburg.
- Prepare for an in-class evaluation of a picture book brought to class. We will switch books. Be sure to prepare to use in your evaluation the terms we have gone over in class (One of the tests about your understanding of those terms).
- Bring 2 picture books

**\*\*\*\*\*Possible Professional Storyteller: Marie Andel-5:15-6:30 p.m.**

### **WEEK 6 (September 29)**

**Original poem due**, Introduction to fiction/non-fiction, time line and assignments/APA/MLA model Examination of textbooks/handouts, Small group discussion and presentation from books distributed to class.

**In-class essay in computer lab with exchanged books-evaluation of two picture books, using literary element terms (glossary)!**

Review final project.

#### Assignments for WEEK 7:

- Get a good picture book to share with the class (i.e. Sendak or Van Allsburg.)

### **WEEK 7 (October 6)**

Picture Books, Presentations on Picture books in class.

Review final project

**Half of class will present their final curriculum project.**

#### Assignments for WEEK 8:

- Curriculum project: - author study, picture book study, professional article, or annotated bibliography/curriculum guide, or original picture book
- May bring copies to class.
- Bring hors d'oeuvres
- Plan a 10-minute presentation (DO NOT GO OVER TIME).

- Please use visual aids and handouts; be imaginative in your design for the presentation and make your 10 minutes fun and informative (PowerPoint, Poster, Other).

## WEEK 8 (October 13)

Course evaluation, **Presentations of half of class/major projects, CELEBRATION!**

### FINAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- September 15 – Children’s Responses Due (Renderings)!
- September 22 – Collections Due!
- September 29 – Original Poem Due & In-Class Essay in computer lab!
- October 6 – Class Presentations, Final Projects may be turned in.
- October 13 – Major Projects Due!
- September 22 – *The Poetry Collection*. Please hand in a hard copy.
- October 13 – *The Final Project*. Please hand in a hard copy. You may turn it in a week before (WEEK 7, October 6, 2009) if you are finished.

## 4. RESOURCES:

### Required Text:

Heard, G. Awakening the Heart: Exploring Poetry in Elementary and Middle School.  
Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Heinemann, 1998.

**Bibliographies:** See *A Poetry Bibliography*

**Reserved Text:** Jett-Simpson, M. (1997) Adventuring with Books K-6. Urbana, IL: NCTE.

**Supplemental Readings:** Articles, bibliographies, packet handouts

**Visual Aids:** Slides, videotapes, films.

**Other:** Speaker: Children’s Writer or poet.

## 5. EVALUATION: (basis of evaluation with explanation regarding the nature of the assignment and the percentage of the grade assigned to each item below)

- a) Term Paper: Final Project
  - b) Examinations: Midterm Comparison/Contrast essay, Final
  - c) Class participation: Yes
  - d) Class presentation: Yes
  - e) Other: Poetry Collection, Book Summary, Poetry Responses
- 65% Class participation, oral presentation, in-class evaluations, papers, tests.

35% Paper for publication (author research paper with vita and bibliography, thematic picture book study, annotated bibliography/curriculum guide, or 7-10 page professional article.

Assessment	1*	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	% of Class
Children's Response to Poetry	x	x				x				15%
Poetry Collection	x		x	x			x		x	25%
Original, Creative Poem	x				x					5%
Major Project								x	x	25%
Presentation of Major Project								x	x	10%
In Class Evaluation of Picture Book								x	x	10%
Attendance, participation, professionalism		x								10%

\* corresponds to course outcomes on pages 1 & 2

100%
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## 6. GRADING SCALE :

### Requirements:

- To attend and be on time for every class.
- To leave word in the MAT office (or email) if an emergency occurs.
- To attend all classes for an 'A' grade.
- To participate in class sessions and successfully complete assignments

### Grades reflect the following standards:

A = superior graduate work.

B = satisfactory graduate work.

C = work that is barely adequate at graduate level performance.

### Curve:

100-92= A

90-80= B

79-70= C

Advanced	Superior professional development, distinctive competence (X)
Proficient	Accomplished skill development, evidence of competence (P)
Satisfactory	Basic skill development; evidence of potential (E)
Unsatisfactory	Insufficient evidence; unacceptable performance (I)

**Note: ALL PAPERS/PROJECTS MAY BE RETURNED VIA A SELF-ADDRESSED, STAMPED ENVELOPE. PAPERS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR PICK-UP IN THE SOE OFFICE. TURN OFF ALL CELL PHONES DURING CLASS. USE A PAPER POCKET FOLDER TO TURN IN ALL ASSIGNMENTS.**

## **7. ACADEMIC HONESTY POLICY:**

**Students at Webster University are expected to practice academic honesty.**

### **Avoiding Plagiarism**

Plagiarism is intentionally claiming that another person's work is his/her own or implying that another person's work is his/her own (through inadequate or inaccurate citations of reference material.)

Students:

- Should not copy whole portions of text from another source as a major component of papers or projects.
- Should identify the title, author, page number/webpage address, and publication date of works when directly quoting small portions of texts, articles, interviews, or websites.
- Should appropriately identify the source of information when paraphrasing (restating) ideas from texts, interviews, articles, or websites.
- Should follow the guidelines of the American Psychological Association Style Guide when referencing all research sources.

Consequences of Academic Dishonesty:

Academic dishonesty may result in dismissal from class and/or the program.

For further information about the consequences of academic dishonesty please consult the Webster University Student Handbook.

## **8. ACCESSIBILITY/ACCOMODATIONS POLICY:**

If you have a disability that may have some impact on your work in this class and for which you may require accommodations contact the Director of the Academic Resource Center, Dr. Pat McLeese, at (314) 968-7495.

**SCORING GUIDES FOR COMM 5000**

In order to receive credit, all work must be submitted on due dates according to described guidelines.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 pts. Attendance and Professional Participation

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 20 pts. Major Project (author study, picture book study, or professional article, or picture book)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 pts. Presentation of major project

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 pts. Objective test (a study guide will be provided. You will need to read Lukens and understand terms used in fiction discussed in class)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 pts. Midterm. In-class written evaluation of Sendak, Van Allsburg, or other picture book brought to class. Note character, plot, theme, setting, point of view, style, tone, other

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 5 points Original, Creative Poem

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 20 points Poetry collection

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn in scoring guide with each presentation or assignment.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 15 points Children's responses to poetry

## Reader Response Project Guidelines

- Research two poetry books from the seventies, two from the eighties, two from the nineties, and two since 2000.
- Choose one from each era, and read aloud to children.
- Record on paper at least five children's responses.
- Rank in order the selected poems from the children's most to least favorite.

This is intended to be research, so it must include:

- an introduction with description of activity (types of students, age level, how study was conducted, etc.)
- an analysis
- a conclusion

Poems from 4 eras will be graded on:

- Appropriateness for audience
- Completeness
- Typed (not merely copied)

The reader response must be professional with proper use of mechanics and grammar

Note: Due to difficulty of finding enough children, this project may be done in pairs.

### **Poetry Collection Checklist**

Students will prepare a poetry collection for young people according to the Poetry Collection Checklist.

- The titled collection should include at least 25 poems (typed) selected from at least 10-15 sources published since 1970. Two of the anthologies should have 2000-05 copyrights. The collection should offer a range of poems showing many subjects, forms, and poets. Many, but not all, of the poems should already be on the Internet and can be copied.
- The typed preface of the collection should include a detailed, professional discussion of at least two pages of the literary criteria used in selecting the poetry for a specific child audience. (Please include the actual number of poems and sources in the preface.) A developed statement of the feeling you want to convey to children about poetry is essential. Documented quotations from class, handouts, and texts are expected. Include teaching strategies used (5 minimum).
- The final part of the collection is a bibliography. Follow APA or MLA formatting. Be sure to include poem, page number, and poet.  
The form of the collection should be as IMAGINATIVE AND ENTICING as it can be. Remember that "form follows function." Perhaps, traditional pages will not be the desired medium. The collection should contain some design elements or displays of creativity while maintaining professional quality (typed, cover, formatting)

POETRY COLLECTION CHECK-LIST

Title/Format	Appropriate and Imaginative	-----
Preface	Title of collection worked into preface at beginning and ending	-----
	Clear, organized, creative, detailed, two-page, typed preface	-----
	Audience identified (i.e. primary grades/high school)	-----
	Number of poems and sources identified (i.e. twenty-five poems from ten to fifteen sources)	-----
	Personal rationale	-----
	<u>Professional Rationale:</u>	
	Attention to the why of poetry in the curriculum	-----
	Teaching strategies used for poems selected	-----
Poems (Suggestions only)	Poems by "adult" poets	-----
	Variety of International poems	-----
	Variety of forms including free verse	-----
	Variety of topics (sports, mechanical, everyday)	-----
	Variety of feelings	-----
	Twenty-five typed poems, complete with poet's name, from ten to fifteen sources	-----
Bibliography	Seven to ten alphabetized sources using APA/MLA format	-----

## Rubric for Oral Presentations

### Content (1)

Accurate

Relevant

Well-researched

### Preparation (2)

Supplemented with handouts  
or other aids to instruction

Fluent

Organized

### Presentation (3)

Poised

Articulate

### Professionalism (4)

Current

**Confident**

Aware of Audience

**Clear in explanations**  
and examples to clarify material

Clear in explanations and examples to clarify material (5)

## **Projects (25%)**

These projects are to be written as articles to be published in professional journals of your field (Language Arts, Reading Teacher, and others). They should conform to the models contained in those periodicals and be instructive/informative for teachers such as yourselves in helping to do a better job of teaching children's fiction.

### **A. Research on an Author or a Picture Book**

Typed/format appropriate to publication/APA if not intended to be published 5 to 10 pages of text, plus author's bibliography & vita and references page. All quotes and paraphrased information to be documented in appropriate style. Provide a Table of Contents and Reference Page.

Select an author in a genre of your choice. Then read a minimum of three books (not picture books) or 15 (picture books) by that author. Write an author study paper. You should tell a little something about the author's life and how it relates to the books, but the main part of the paper should discuss the techniques and skills that author uses in developing the books and relate these to teaching to children these books and literature in general. Following the main text of the report, include the author's bibliography (\*list of the books the author has written), the author's one-page vita, and a references page, which lists those sources you cited in the text of the report.

### **QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER**

How does the author use and develop characters, plots, themes, settings, style (including point of view) and tone?

Does the author use the same techniques in all the books or are they different in each book?

How does this single style or several works with theme and plot in the stories?

\*If doing a picture book study, you may concentrate on 15 different picture books. You must have a theme (focus) and 3-4 page preface. Then describe the picture book you included. Provide a Table of Contents and Reference page.

### **B. A Titles Bibliography of Picture Books with Curriculum Guide**

Typed/format appropriate to publication/APA if not intended to be published NCTE's Adventuring with Books text is a model of brief annotations

Minimum of 25 books. One fifth of the books must be realistic or historical fiction. Each annotated bibliography entry should begin with bibliographic information, a more specific genre identification (picture book-realistic fiction-social issues) and an age assessment and be followed by an annotation which summarizes and evaluates the story, addressing aspects of fiction notes in class and making judgments about the books regarding their use in the classroom. Use the literary terms we learned in class in your annotations as well as in the preface.

The annotated bibliography is prefaced by a two to five page introduction/criteria explaining the rationale for the choice of books and highlighting the concepts learned during the class. Your introduction should also make clear how you suggest these books by used during the school year or during a unit. Thus, you are proposing a curriculum to accompany these texts and offering a guiding vision for that curriculum.

## QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

Why have you chosen these books and toward what purpose? What student needs will they meet? How will they address various stages of development or ability, interests or subjects? How will these books complement one another and what difficulties will there be in having them work together toward a single curricular goal? How do these books represent variety and diversity as well as homogeneity toward a goal? How does this set of books meet the needs of a curricular plan and of a variety of interests and abilities in the prospective students?

### C. A 7-10 page Paper

Apply children's literature examples in a professional article. Do a literature review and make sure you have a thesis statement (clear focus). Topic must be cleared with instructor. Include a table of contents and a reference page, using APA format. Cite paper throughout using APA format. Pick a topic/theme that interest you.

### D. An Original Children's Book

You may work with a partner. Include illustrations. Select five publishers where you could submit your book. List names of publishers, editors, if known, addresses, and reasons for choosing each publisher. Your rationale for choosing different publishers should vary, depending on each publisher's guidelines.

**Rubric for Author Study, Annotated Bibliography or Professional Article**

**Evidences understanding of literary terms and information discussed in class**

**Evidences careful, thorough research**

**Evidences breadth and depth of understanding of the subject**

**Is physically attractive and the prose is smooth, sophisticated, and readable**

**General impression**

## Reference List

- Berresra, Rosalinda B and Thompson, Verlinda D and Dressman, Mark (Eds.) and Committee to Revise the Multicultural Booklist. (1997). *Kaleidoscope, A Multicultural Booklist for Grades K-8* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed). Urbana, Illinois: National Council of Teachers of English.
- Bratcher, Suzanne.( 1994). *Evaluating Children's Writing*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Children's Writer's & Illustrator's Market*. (1998). Cincinnati: Writer's Digest Books.
- Brewton, John Edmund. (1942). Index to children's poetry; a title, subject, author, and first line index to poetry in collections for children and youth. New York: Wilson.
- Bushman, John H. & Haas, Kay Parks. (2001). *Using Young Adult Literature in the English Classroom*. Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Prentice Hall.
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- Glazer, Joan I. (1991). *Literature for Young Children* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). New York: Macmillian Publishing Company.
- Goforth, Frances S. (1998). *Literature and the Learner*. New York: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
- Hearne, Betsy and Stevenson, Deborah. (2000). *Choosing Books for Children, A Commonsense Guide* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed). Chicago: University of Illinois Press.
- Hillman, Judith. (1994). *Discovering Children's Literature* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed). Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Prentice Hall.
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- McClure, Amy A & Kristo, Janice V. (Eds). (1994). *Inviting Children's Responses to Literature*. Urbana, Illinois: National Council of Teachers of English.
- McQuilken, George (author). (1970). Poems [motion picture]. Los Angeles: Churchill Films.

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Norton, Donna E. (2003). *Through the Eyes of a Child, An Introduction to Children's Literature* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.).

Columbus, Ohio: Merrill Prentice Hall.

Russell, David L. (1997). *Literature for Children, A Short Introduction* (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed). New York: Longman.

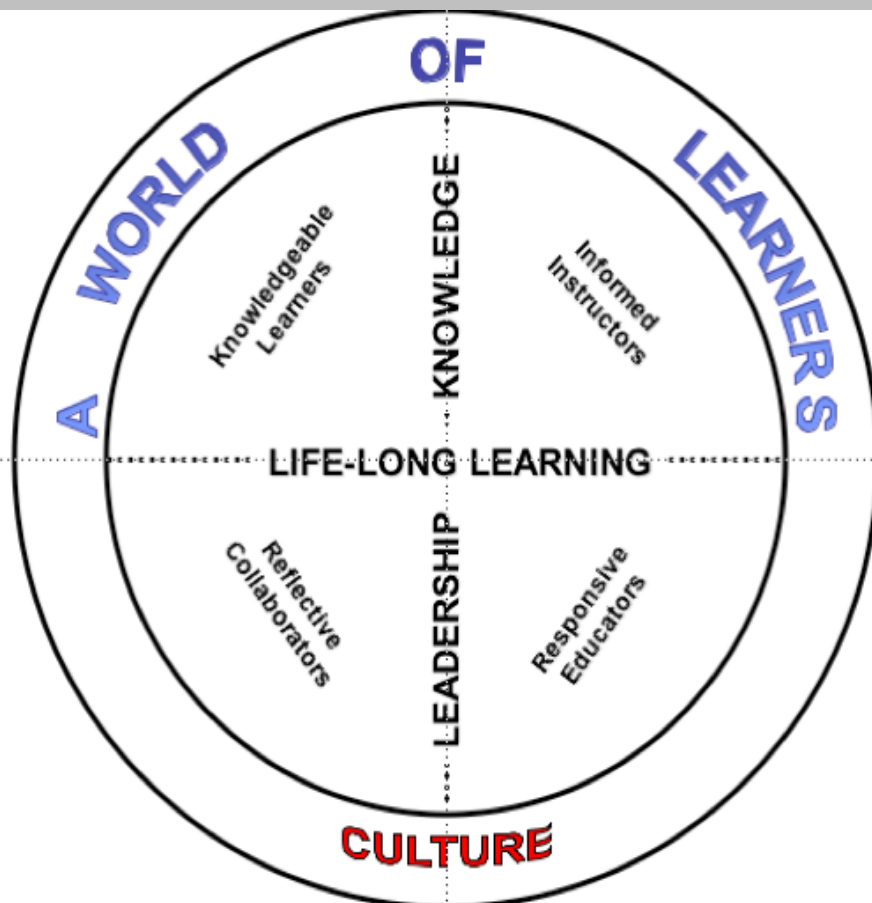
## WEBSTER UNIVERSITY

### SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

**Vision:** “. . . We all must work to make this world worthy of its children.” (Casals, 1970)

**Mission:** The Error! Reference source not found. at Webster University provides its students with the knowledge, experiences, and practical tools that help them guide both themselves and others toward lifelong learning. The School of Education is a community of educator-scholars who apply critical reflections and creative energies to enhance learning in schools and other educational settings. The faculty strives to support this community by modeling effective teaching practices based on sound theory and research. Personalized approaches create a challenging, yet supportive environment that permits the risk-taking necessary for learning and growth. The School of Education encourages its faculty and students to work actively toward this end, keeping in mind that action must be rooted in visionary, yet realistic, thinking. This thought and action process underscores the development of an inner-directed self-understanding, an outer-directed global perspective, and an appreciation of human diversity that arises from both.

**Theme:** Developing a world of learners through knowledge, leadership, and life-long learning.



The mandala is a universal design that represents meaning. It appears in children's early drawings in many cultures and seems a fitting symbol to represent the conceptual schema of the School of Education. The outer circle is the "world of learners" in cultural settings. Each quadrant represents one of the school's four goals for its candidates: to develop knowledgeable learners, informed instructors, reflective collaborators, and responsive educators. The two axes represent the theme components of knowledge, leadership, and life-long learning. These lines are broken to emphasize the fluid relationship of the goals and integrated concepts.

## Goals

1. Education candidates will demonstrate knowledge of the subject matter, knowledge of the learner, and knowledge of pedagogy based on inquiry and scholarship.  
The knowledgeable learner:
  - 1.1 knows content that supports conceptual understanding;
  - 1.2 applies tools of inquiry to construct meaningful learning experiences;
  - 1.3 identifies developmental factors in student learning; and
  - 1.4 understands theoretical principles of effective instruction to plan learning experiences.
2. Education candidates will incorporate multiple assessment and instructional strategies to support effective educational practices based on research and theory.  
The informed instructor:
  - 2.1 designs curriculum based on students' prior knowledge, learning styles, strengths, and needs;
  - 2.2 understands and uses a range of instructional strategies;
  - 2.3 uses a variety of communication modes, media, and technology to support student learning; and
  - 2.4 employs a variety of formal and informal assessments to monitor learning and modify instruction.
3. Education candidates will reflect on the roles educators take as leaders of change through collaboration with colleagues, students, and families in schools and communities.  
The reflective collaborator:
  - 3.1 values and integrates reflection to grow as a professional;
  - 3.2 promotes communication and collaboration with colleagues, families, and community leaders;
  - 3.3 seeks relationships with families and students to support student learning; and
  - 3.4 initiates change that benefits students and their families.
4. Education candidates will demonstrate respect for diversity through responsive teaching and learning that values individual differences.  
The responsive educator:
  - 4.1 understands and responds appropriately to issues of diversity
  - 4.2 acknowledges social and cultural contexts to create effective teaching and learning environments;
  - 4.3 adapts instruction to the learner's knowledge, ability, and background experience; and
  - 4.4 identifies resources for specialized services when needed.

## Dispositions:

There are various definitions of dispositions. The dictionary suggests that dispositions are the combination of traits revealed by one's habitual ways of behaving or thinking. NCATE defines dispositions as "the values, commitments and professional ethics that influence behaviors toward students, families, colleagues, and communities and affect student learning, motivation, and development as well as the educator's own professional growth." (Professional Standards, p. 53) Interpreting and assessing dispositions is often more intuitive than it is descriptive and measurable. Regardless of the difficulty of assessment, there is significant value in focusing attention on qualities that make an effective teacher.

1. Understands and Respects Self
  - 1.1 Understands and respects that s (he) may be different from others
  - 1.2 Embraces an openness to change (adaptability, flexibility)
  - 1.3 Exhibits curiosity
  - 1.4 Engages in reflection

2. Understands and Respects Others
  - 2.1 Understands, respects, and responds appropriately to diversity in a variety of settings
  - 2.2 Exhibits empathy
  - 2.3 Commits to fairness and honesty
 Listens respectfully to other points of view
  
3. Understands and Respects Professional Communities
  - 3.1 Commits to professional behavior in university and school cultures
  - 3.2 Practices informed decision-making in university and school cultures
  - 3.3 Communicates and collaborates in university and school cultures
  - 3.4 Accepts academic rigor (willingness to work/ high expectations)
  - 3.5 Affects change with courage and confidence

**Missouri Standards for Teacher Education Programs (MoSTEP)**

MoSTEP Standards	Performance Indicators
<b>The pre-service teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry and structure of the disciplines(s) within the context of a global society and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.</b>	1.2 presents the subject matter in multiple ways 1.3 uses students' prior knowledge 1.4 engages students in the methods of inquiry used in the discipline 1.5 creates interdisciplinary learning
<b>Standard 2. The pre-service teacher understands how student learn and develop, and provides learning opportunities that support the intellectual, social, and personal development of all students.</b>	2.1 knows and identifies child/adolescent development 2.2 strengthens prior knowledge with new ideas 2.3 encourages student responsibility 2.4 knows theories of learning
<b>Standard 3. The pre-service teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse learners.</b>	3.1 identifies prior experience, learning styles, strengths, and needs 3.2 designs and implements individualized instruction based on prior experience, learning styles, strengths, and needs 3.3 knows when and how to access specialized services to meet students' needs 3.4 connects instruction to students' prior experiences and family, culture, and community
<b>Standard 4. The pre-service teacher recognizes the importance of long-range planning and curriculum development and develops, implements, and evaluates curriculum based upon student, district, and state performance standards.</b>	4.1 selects and creates learning experiences that are appropriate for curriculum goals, relevant to learners, and based upon principles of effective instruction (e.g. encourages exploration and problem solving, building new skills from those previously acquired) 4.2 creates lessons and activities that recognize individual needs of diverse learners and variations in learning styles and performance. 4.3 evaluates plans relative to long and short-term goals and adjust them to meet student needs and to enhance learning
<b>Standard 5. The pre-service teacher uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.</b>	5.1 selects alternative teaching strategies, materials, and technology to achieve multiple instructional purposes and to meet student needs 5.2 engages students in active learning that promotes the development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance capabilities

MoSTEP Standards	Performance Indicators
<p><b>Standard 6. The pre-service teacher uses an understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior to create a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.</b></p>	<p>6.1 knows motivation theories and behavior management strategies and techniques  6.2 manages time, space, transitions, and activities effectively  6.3 engages students in decision making</p>
<p><b>Standard 7. The pre-service teacher models effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom.</b></p>	<p>7.1 models effective verbal/ non-verbal communication skills  7.2 demonstrates sensitivity to cultural, gender, intellectual, and physical ability differences  7.3 supports and expands learner expression in speaking, writing, listening, and other media  7.4 uses a variety of media communication</p>
<p><b>Standard 8. The pre-service teacher understands and uses formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social, and physical development of the learner.</b></p>	<p>8.1 employs a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques (e.g. observations, portfolios of student work, teacher-made tests, performance tasks, projects, student self-assessments, authentic assessments, and standard tests) to enhance and monitor her or his knowledge of learning, to evaluate student progress and performance, and to modify instructional approaches and learning strategies  8.2 uses assessment strategies to involve learners in self-assessment activities, to help them become aware of their learning behaviors, strengths, needs and progress, and to encourage them to set personal goals for learning  8.3 evaluates the effect of class activities on both individual and the class as a whole, collecting information through observation of classroom instructions, questioning, and analysis of student work  8.4 maintains useful records of student work and performances and can communicate student progress knowledgeably and responsibly, based on appropriate indicators, to student, parents, and other colleagues</p>
<p><b>Standard 9. The pre-service teacher is a reflective practitioner who continually assesses the effects of choices and actions on others. This reflective practitioner actively seeks out opportunities to grow professionally and utilizes the assessment and professional growth to generate more learning for more students.</b></p>	<p>9.1 applies a variety of self-assessment and problem-solving strategies reflecting on practice, their influences on students' growth and learning, and the complex interactions between them  9.2 uses resources available for professional development  9.3 practices professional ethical standards</p>
<p><b>Standard 10. The pre-service teacher fosters relationships with school colleagues, parents, and educational partners in the larger community to support learning and well-being.</b></p>	<p>10.1 participates in collegial activities designed to make the entire school a productive learning environment  10.2 talks with and listens to students, is sensitive and responsive to signs of distress, and seeks appropriate help as needed to solve students' problems  10.3 seeks opportunities to develop relationships with the parents and guardians of students, and seeks to develop cooperative partnerships in support of student learning and well-being  10.4 identifies and uses the appropriate school personnel and community resources to help students reach their full potential</p>

MoSTEP Standards	Performance Indicators
<p><b>Standard 11. The pre-service teacher understands the theory and application of technology in educational settings and has technological skills to create meaningful learning opportunities for all students.</b></p>	<p>11.1 demonstrates continual growth in the uses and troubleshooting of current and emerging computer technologies to run software; to access, generate, and manipulate data; and to publish results.</p> <p>11.2 applies current research on teaching and learning with technology to plan and deliver developmentally appropriate learning opportunities that integrate a variety of software, applications, and learning tools (e.g., graphing calculators, languages translators, scientific probe-ware, musical composition software, electronic maps, etc.) to support the diverse needs of learners.</p> <p>11.3 identifies, locates, explores, and evaluates for accuracy and suitability, computer/technology resources including applications, tools, educational software, and associated documentations. Designs and utilizes technology-enhanced, learner-centered classroom strategies and activities (including teaming and/or small group collaboration) to address the diverse needs of students. Facilitates technology-enhanced learning experiences that develop students' higher-order thinking skills, creativity, and problem-solving skills; content standards; and student technology standards.</p> <p>11.4 uses technology resources in assessing student learning of subject matter using a variety of assessment techniques to collect and analyze data, to interpret results, and to communicate findings to improve instructional practice and maximize student learning (including the use of technology resources for learning, communication, and productivity).</p> <p>11.5 uses technology resources to engage in ongoing professional development and lifelong learning. Continually evaluates and reflects on professional practice to make informed decisions regarding the use of technology in support of student learning. Uses technology to communicate and collaborate with peers, parents, and the larger community in order to nurture student learning and to conduct research and to solve problems.</p> <p>11.6 models and teaches legal and ethical practice related to technology, information, and software resources, as well as the safe and healthy use of technology resources. Applies technology resources to enable and empower learners with diverse backgrounds, characteristics, and abilities, including facilitating equitable access to technology resources for all students.</p>

## **Standards for the English Language Arts** **Sponsored by NCTE and IRA**

Standards for the English Language Arts The vision guiding these standards is that all students must have the opportunities and resources to develop the language skills they need to pursue life's goals and to participate fully as informed, productive members of society. These standards assume that literacy growth begins before children enter school as they experience and experiment with literacy activities—reading and writing, and associating spoken words with their graphic representations. Recognizing this fact, these standards encourage the development of curriculum and instruction that make productive use of the emerging literacy abilities that children bring to school. Furthermore, the standards provide ample room for the innovation and creativity essential to teaching and learning. They are not prescriptions for particular curriculum or instruction. Although we present these standards as a list, we want to emphasize that they are not distinct and separable; they are, in fact, interrelated and should be considered as a whole.

1. Students read a wide range of print and non-print texts to build an understanding of texts, of themselves, and of the cultures of the United States and the world; to acquire new information; to respond to the needs and demands of society and the workplace; and for personal fulfillment. Among these texts are fiction and nonfiction, classic and contemporary works.
2. Students read a wide range of literature from many periods in many genres to build an understanding of the many dimensions (e.g., philosophical, ethical, aesthetic) of human experience.
3. Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate texts. They draw on their prior experience, their interactions with other readers and writers, their knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, their word identification strategies, and their understanding of textual features (e.g., sound-letter correspondence, sentence structure, context, graphics).
4. Students adjust their use of spoken, written, and visual language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
5. Students employ a wide range of strategies as they write and use different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes.
6. Students apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions (e.g., spelling and punctuation), media techniques, figurative language, and genre to create, critique, and discuss print and non-print texts.
7. Students conduct research on issues and interests by generating ideas and questions, and by posing problems. They gather, evaluate, and synthesize data from a variety of sources (e.g., print and non-print texts, artifacts, people) to communicate their discoveries in ways that suit their purpose and audience.
8. Students use a variety of technological and information resources (e.g., libraries, databases, computer networks, video) to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge.
9. Students develop an understanding of and respect for diversity in language use, patterns, and dialects across cultures, ethnic groups, geographic regions, and social roles.
10. Students whose first language is not English make use of their first language to develop competency in the English language arts and to develop understanding of content across the curriculum.
11. Students participate as knowledgeable, reflective, creative, and critical members of a variety of literacy communities.
12. Students use spoken, written, and visual language to accomplish their own purposes (e.g., for learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and the exchange of information).