4. Curriculum pianning

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READING: DEVELOPING A CURRICULUM

Many schools are initiating an in-depth study of their total reading program. Such a study should result in developing long- and short-range goals and the procedures for achieving these goals. This careful planning will then be a blueprint for instruction and should have a bearing on the selection of instructional materials, selection of personnel, and plans for inservice education.

The following guidelines are made to assist you in evaluating your reading program and involving your staff in improving it.

Procedure

Establish a standing reading committee. Members should be representative of each school and from various levels. In addition to teachers it is wise to include the librarian, remedial reading teacher, and the principals. This committee should be organized on a K-12 basis. A project of this importance requires sufficient time to ensure quality, at least one year. Quality work also implies the need for regular released time for this committee to work.

- 1. Study the present reading program to identify strengths and weaknesses. It is best to involve the staff in this study. Input should also be elicited from community representatives.
- 2. When basic needs have been identified, then state the related objectives and some procedures for achieving these objectives. To be effective, this planning should include priorities, time limits, follow-up, and plans for evaluation.
- 3. Eventually a curriculum guide in reading will need to be developed to fit the unique needs of your district. Such a guide is educationally sound when organized on a district framework basis. It could well include:
 - a. Broad, district rationale and policies
 - b. Goals/objectives
 - c. A comprehensive testing program
 - d. A checklist of reading skills
 - e. Articulation progressively through the grades: K-12
 - f. Reading in the content areas
 - g. A wide variety of materials and media, both basic and enrichment.
 - h. Relationship of the remedial program to the total reading program
 - i. Sample units
 - j. Professional materials
- 4. The actions of this committee will undoubtedly result in a continuing inservice program to communicate and implement their stated objectives. Some suggestions for inservice are:
 - Administering and interpreting the informal reading inventory.
 - Setting up and using interest/work centers in classrooms and libraries.
 - c. Using the checklist of reading skills so it is a functional, ongoing appraisal of each child.
 - d. Interpreting all test results in sound terms of each child's instructional program.
 - e. Utilizing your existing personnel: counselor, remedial reading teacher in a team approach with the classroom teacher.

4. (cont.)

- f. Relating the remedial reading program to the total reading program.
- g. Other--as needed.
- 5. Develop a comprehensive testing program and provide help to teachers so that test results will be interpreted in terms of the instructional program.

A GUIDE FOR STAFF CURRICULUM STUDY

Curricul	um Area:
1.	Identify briefly:
	a. the greatest strengths of the program
	b. the weaknesses of the program
2.	What do you think would bring about the greatest improvement in the program?
3.	Comment briefly on facilities, equipment and supplies:
	a. that are being used with success
	b. that are not being used appropriately
	c. that you feel are needed

4. Other pertinent comments: (Please use other side for comments.)

INTEREST SURVEY*

Part A

Directions to the teacher:

The child will need the survey sheet only. Give plenty of time to read the items and fill in the blanks. Help with spelling, etc. only if requested.

Directions to the children:

Today you have an interest survey to fill out. This will help me choose books and activities for the class that we will all enjoy. Read each question and answer it the best you can. In some places you are to mark your choices, in other places you must write things in, so if you have any questions while you are working just raise your hand. You may start now.

NAME	
TATALL	

Directions:

Circle the answers to these questions.

- 1. Do you like to read? Yes No
- 2. Do you have a favorite book? Yes No
- 3. Have you ever read a book more than once? Yes No
- 4. Have you ever read a book one of your friends said was good? Yes No
- 5. Do you go to the library? Yes No
- 6. Do you ever ask the teacher or librarian for help if you are looking for a book? Yes No
- 7. Do you ever read a book instead of watching television? Yes No
- 8. Do you read a book if you have seen the movie or television program based on it? Yes No

Directions:

Write the answers to the next questions.

1. What is the name of your favorite book or story?

^{*}Thomas C. Potter and Gwenneth Rae, "Interest Survey," <u>Informal Reading Diagnosis: a practical guide for the classroom teacher</u> (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973), pp. 150-151.

Name any book you have read mo times next to it.	ore than once. Write how many
3. Write the name of a book you of	lidn't like and why.
Directions:	
Below is a list of different kinds	
1 by all of the types of books you you like next best. Put an X by t	
mark as many as you would like to.	
mark as many as you would like to.	
Adventure	Horse stories
Animal stories	Humor
Hobby stories	Fantasy
Biography	History
Autobiography	Geography
Science	Fables and myths
Western stories	Art and music
Sports	Religion
Fairy tales	People of other lands
Poetry books	Newspaper
Mystery	Magazines
Motorcycles and minibikes	Comic books
Love and romance	Ghost stories
Science fiction	Family stories
Car magazines	Riddles and jokes
Directions:	
Directions.	
Now do the same thing for the subjin school.	ects you like and don't like
Arithmetic	Music
Cnolling	Art
Spelling Reading	Physical education
Writing stories	Health
Science	Book reports
Social studies	English

How do the children feel about people and situations which they come in contact with most frequently?

The list is set up to be checked on a "degree of feeling" basis, and should provide us with some insights which may be useful in planning effective ways of working with each child.*

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT . . . ?

		Just Great	Pretty	Fair	Not so Good	Don't Care
1.	Your close friend(s)					
2.	Other boys and girls					
3.	Your mother					
4.	The teacher in this class					
5.	Your father					
6.	Yourself					1
7.	Life in this class					
8.	Life at home					
9.	Doing things with play- mates after school					
10.	Doing things alone	-	-			

^{*}Handbook for Classroom Guidance: Recommended Classroom Guidance

Materials. Compiled by Margaret Stull and Lawrence Bosen, Project ABC

Consultants. Printed by the Area VII Media Production Center, 501 Jefferson Street, Waterloo, Iowa.

INCOMPLETE SENTENCES

Name	Ag	eGrade	Date
Directio	completed. You are to wr This is <u>your</u> chance to wr may write anything you li	ite an ending for ite exactly the ke but it must b	or each of these. way you feel. You e just what you think.
1.	Today I feel		
2.	When I have to read, I		
3.	I get angry when		
4.	To be grown up		
5.	My idea of a good time is		
6.	I wish my parents knew		
7.	School is		
8.	I can't understand why		
9.	I feel bad when		
10.	I wish teachers		

1.	I wish my mother
2.	Going to college
3.	To me, books
÷ •	People think I
5.	I like to read about
· .	On weekends I
,	I'd rather read than
	To me, homework
	I hope I'll never
	I wish people wouldn't
	When I finish high school
	I'm afraid
	Comic books

24.	When I take my report card home
25.	I am at my best when
26.	Most brothers and sisters
27.	I don't know how
28.	When I read math
29.	I feel proud when
30.	The future looks
31.	I wish my father
32.	I like to read when
33.	I would like to be
34.	For me, studying
35.	I often worry about
36	I wish I could

37.	Reading science
38.	I look forward to
39.	I wish
40.	I'd read more if
+1 .	When I read out loud
+2.	My only regret

SKILLS CHECK SHEET

= Medium Proficiency = Low Proficiency								
STUDENTS								
					N .			
							and the same of th	
	-							
3						-		
	188			1				
	+							
	-							
								-

^{*}Taken from: Thomas C. Potter and Gwenneth Rae, <u>Informal Reading</u>
<u>Diagnosis: a practical guide for the classroom teacher</u> (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973), pp. 55.

PROFESSIONAL RESOURCES FOR THE CLASSROOM TEACHER AND ADMINISTRATOR

Handbook for Classroom Guidance, compiled by Margarte Stull and Lawrence Bosen.

This booklet contains some ideas or tools to help a teacher better understand each child in the classroom. Since a good self-concept is essential to successful reading, this booklet will be a valuable resource for each classroom teacher. It has been previously distributed to each district. If you desire another copy, it may be requested from the Guidance Services Section, Department of Public Instruction, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

Strategies for the Implementation of Guidance in the Elementary School: Role of the Teacher.

This booklet provides direction and strategies for the classroom teacher who has the key role in implementing the concepts of guidance in the classroom. It has been distributed to schools. Additional copies are available from the Guidance Services Section of the Department of Public Instruction.

Informal Reading Diagnosis: A Practical Guide for the Classroom Teacher,
Thomas C. Potter and Gwenneth Rae (Prentice-Hall, 1973).

While this work offers an overview of the diagnostic process, it emphasizes specific informal testing techniques. The tests included may be utilized in an initial diagnosis of groups or individual children or for an ongoing evaluation of a reading program. This is an invaluable source of information for both the classroom teacher and the administrator.

Additional professional resources may be found in <u>Guidelines for Reading Instruction</u> which may be obtained from the Division of Curriculum, Department of Public Instruction, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

