Increase Reading Scores Using Literacy-Rich Social Studies

Lessons



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- Taught social studies grades 7-12, English grades 7-12, cotaught ELA/Social Studies block classes for sophomores and juniors



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- Taught Social Studies grades 7-12 and co-taught American Studies with ELA teacher.
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In the Chat...

Take minute to introduce yourselves and let us know where you are from.



## Outcomes

- Participants will leave with a knowledge of the most current research on reading and social studies.
- Participants will understand what literacyrich means.
- Participants will be able to identify literacyrich lessons in the classroom.
- Participants will have access to many literacy-rich resources.



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which is the second of the secon



What is traxoline?



Where is traxoline monotilled?



How is traxoline quaselled?



Why is it important to know about traxoline?



## Why do we need literacy-rich social studies lessons?

"The batsmen were merciless against the bowlers. The bowlers placed their men in slips and covers. But to no avail. The batsmen hit one four after another with an occasional six. Not once did a ball look like it would hit their stumps or be caught." Tierney and Pearson (1981)





#### The Marginalization of Social Studies

Research consistently demonstrates that social studies receives the least amount of instructional time in the elementary grades when compared to the amount of time afforded to other core content areas.



#### College, Career, and Civic Life

Students are denied opportunities to succeed in college, career, and civic life when social studies is marginalized.



Students in low-income communities have less access to social studies instruction in elementary school.



An increase in time devoted to social studies in elementary schools resulted in higher scores on the Nation's Report Card for 4th grade U.S. History.

#### Civic Engagement

Preparation for civic life was the primary purpose for establishing public schools in the United States. Students who receive effective social studies instruction are:



More likely to vote and discuss politics at home.



Four times more likely to volunteer and work on community issues.



More confident in their ability to speak publicly and communicate with their elected representatives. 44%



of districts surveyed have reduced time for social studies since the enactment of No Child Left Behind.

Reading

Content knowledge makes weak readers better readers.

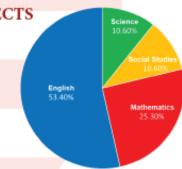
Reading assessments require background knowledge from social studies disciplines like civics, economics, geography, and history. <sup>1</sup>



Poor readers with strong background knowledge display better reading comprehension than strong readers with low background knowledge. <sup>2</sup>

2nd graders who had 60 lessons of literacy-rich social studies instruction scored 23% higher on reading assessments.<sup>3</sup>

TIME SPENT ON CORE ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS



U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)

23%

of American 8th graders are proficient in civics, according to the most recent NAEP

What to do?



Dedicate at least 45 minutes of daily instructional time to social studies in grades K-5.



Assess social studies skills and content.



Support social studies professional learning.



Use high-quality social studies curriculum and materials.

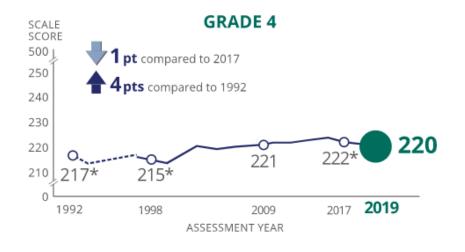


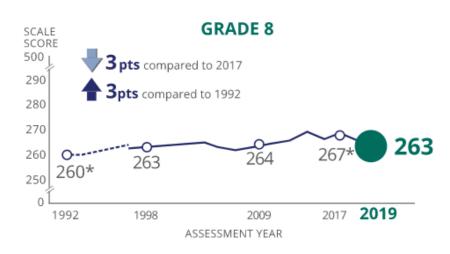
#### NATIONAL AND STATE AVERAGE SCORES

#### Lower reading scores at both grades in 2019 than in 2017

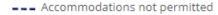
Score decreases differ by gender nationally and across states

Trend in NAEP reading average scores, by grade









Accommodations permitted



## Research

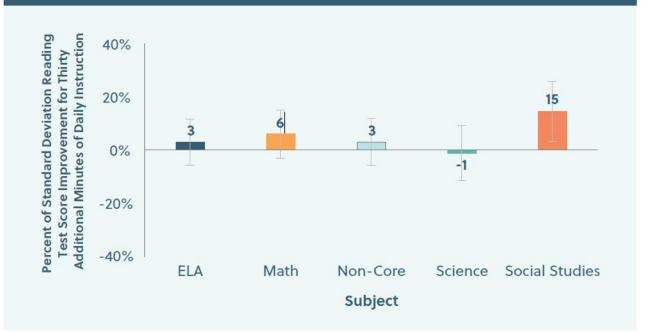
- Social studies is critical to literacy success
- Studies Willingham, Leslie and Recht, Wexler
- Fordham Study
- Nell Duke



- Elementary school students in the U.S. spend much more time on ELA than on any other subject.
- Students from less-affluent backgrounds, Hispanic students, and those attending public schools (traditional and charter) spend more classroom time on ELA than do other students.
- Increased instructional time in social studies – but not in ELA – is associated with improved reading ability.
- 4. The students who benefit the most from additional social studies time are girls and those from lower-income and/or non-English-speaking homes.

## Fordham Study

Figure ES-2. More instructional time devoted to social studies is correlated with greater reading growth from first through fifth grade.



## Nell Duke – Project PLACE



"Kids are getting to 4th grade with the ability to read words, but they don't have the world knowledge necessary to comprehend. They don't have the background knowledge that the authors assume that they would have." (Nell Duke 2018)

Nell Duke Video



## Timothy Shanahan's research



What students read matters



Set reading goals



Read multiple texts on a topic



Context is a must



Break the reading block



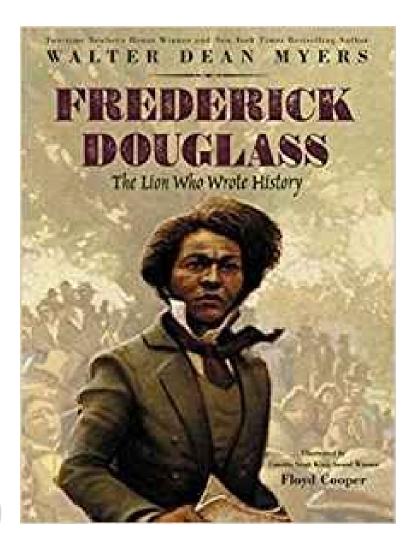


Write and often in ALL areas

What does literacy-rich

mean?

## What is literacy-rich?



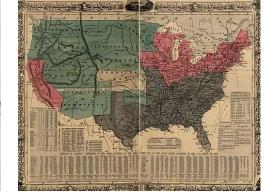
More than just reading a social

What, to the American slave, is your 4th of July? A day that shows [the enslaved person], more than all other days in the year, the unjust actions which he faces. To [an enslaved person], your celebration is a lie; your liberty, your patriotism, your sounds of celebration are empty and heartless; your shouts of liberty and equality, with all your parades, are, to [an enslaved person], a thin cover over crimes [of slavery] which would disgrace a nation. The people of these United States are guilty of unjust crimes against slaves. I am not included in this glorious anniversary! This Fourth of July is yours not mine."



Dear Wife. When I work you leger I was just stating or a little speak making ton lager of and just stating or a little speak making ton fature the long with a speak of the state of the long when I speak in way lift, and back to Insuched when I speak at my the way the state better the land of the them better Their brought toget when we remained for how over the trend to the land. When it can write the state the long yet off and I bent on the Board of the them the long yet off and I bent on the Board to Break in the long yet off and I bent on the long and speak to the the theory of come long all rept for you can funding the long all right, having anytic up arts the language long and the better for you can't have the service for you, and having one for spring full arms drawn, was very part the delay not for springly about our family. I have the deep little fellow, as well against our family, I know the dear within a Summer, morning, and according to Both orms, I was to go to Chencel once he way downward of the foremeter to

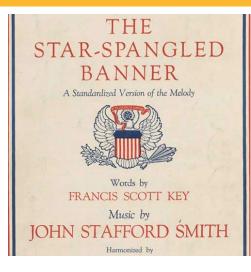
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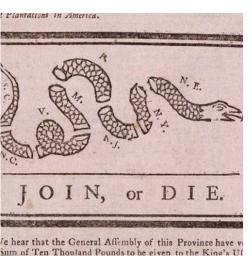
POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE COMPARATIVE AREA OF THE FREE AND SLAVE STATES,
AND THE TREATMENT OFFS TO SAFER OF PRIZES AT THE ETHAL OF THE RESOCUE CONFIDENCE.



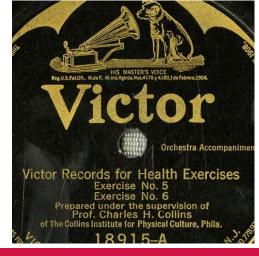


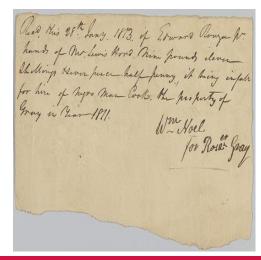


## Primary Sources

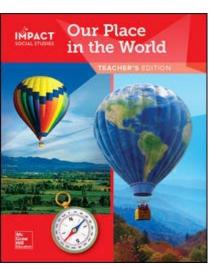


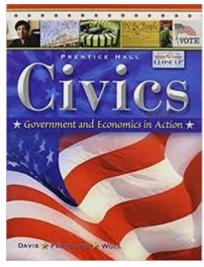


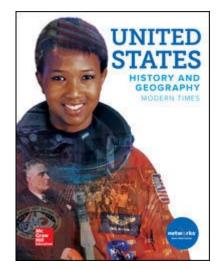


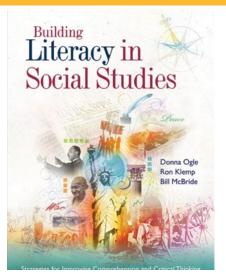


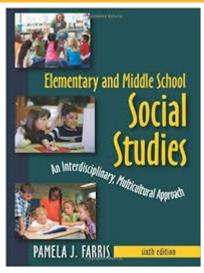


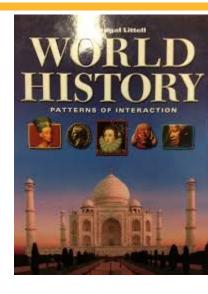




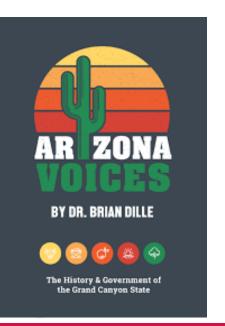


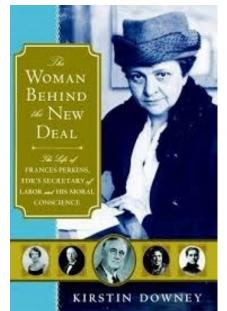






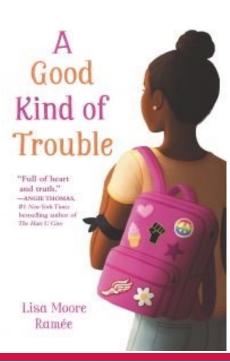
## Secondary Sources











# Sourcing and Media Literacy

How do I know if this source is reliable?







WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

According to repeated nationwide surveys,

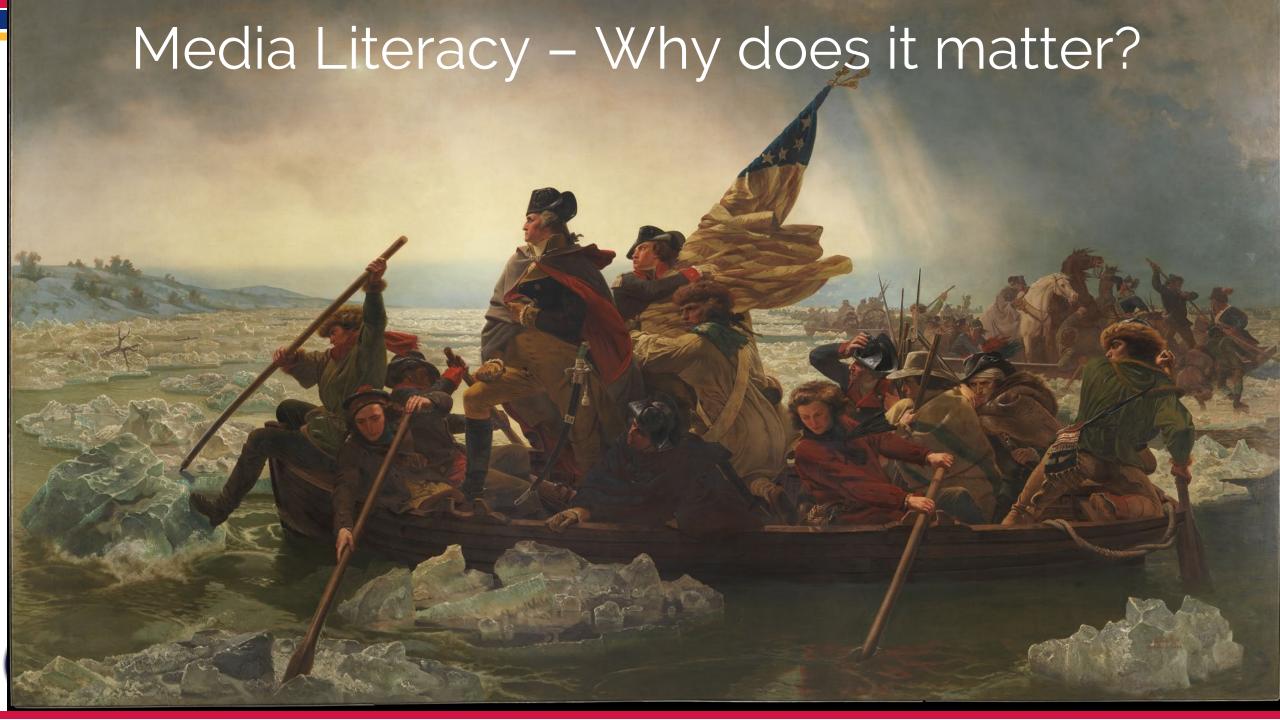
# More Doctors Smoke CAMELS than any other cigarette!



# Question: Who was present at the signing of the Declaration of Independence?

- Source 1: Hollywood movie about the American Revolution made in 2001.
- Source 2: Book written by an historian who is an expert on the American Revolution, published in 1999.
- Which do you trust more and why?





How are literacy-rich lessons used in class?

## Student Engagement

Georgia Dept. of Ed.

#### 6th Grade

What stands out to you from this video?
What should you be looking for in a literacy-rich social studies lesson?



## Inquiry

#### Observe

American Progress John Gast 1872



## Inquiry

## Reflect

American Progress John Gast 1872





## Inquiry

## Question

American Progress John Gast 1872





#### TEACHER'S GUIDE ANALYZING PRIMARY SOURCES



Guide students with the sample questions as they respond to the primary source. Encourage them to go back and forth between the columns; there is no correct order.

#### OBSERVE

#### Have students identify and note details.

Sample Questions:

What do you notice first? · Find something small but interesting. · What do you notice that you didn't expect? · What do you notice that you can't explain? · What do you notice now that you didn't earlier?

#### REFLECT

#### Encourage students to generate and test hypotheses about the source.

Where do you think this came from? · Why do you think somebody made this? · What do you think was happening when this was made? · Who do you think was the audience for this item? · What tool was used to create this? · Why do you think this item is important? · If someone made this today, what would be different? · What can you learn from examining this?

#### QUESTION

#### Have students ask questions to lead to more observations and reflections.

What do you wonder about...

who? · what? · when? · where? · why? · how?

#### FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Help students to identify questions appropriate for further investigation, and to develop a research strategy for finding answers.

Sample Question: What more do you want to know, and how can you find out?

A few follow-up activity ideas:

#### Beginning

Have students compare two related primary source items.

#### Intermediate

Have students expand or alter textbook explanations of history based on primary sources they study.

#### Advanced

Ask students to consider how a series of primary sources support or challenge information and understanding on a particular topic. Have students refine or revise conclusions based on their study of each subsequent primary source.

For more tips on using primary sources, go to

http://www.loc.gov/teachers



#### **Analyze a Cartoon**



#### Meet the cartoon.

What do you see?

Is the cartoon?



COLOR

Is there a caption?



D NO

If so, what does the caption tell you?

#### Observe its parts.

Are there people, symbols, or objects in the cartoon?







PEOPLE

MBOLS OBJEC

What are the people doing in the cartoon?

What are the objects used for in the cartoon?

Write two words that describe the cartoon.

#### Try to make sense of it.

Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help.

What do the symbols stand for in the cartoon?

Who drew the cartoon?

When do you think this cartoon was drawn?

What is the main idea of the cartoon? List two parts (words or objects from the cartoon) that support the main idea.



#### Use it as historical evidence.

Where do you think we could find out more information about the people, symbols, or objects in the cartoon?





Where can I find literacy-

rich resources?

## Resources

- Library of Congress
- National Archives
- C3 Inquiries
- SHEG/COR
- History's Mysteries
- Notable Social Studies Trade Books











# Optimism and Opportunity for All!

Leading Change, Teachers' Institute, & School Counselors' Institute

## Thank you!

- Recorded sessions will be loaded to the Teachers' Institute & Leading Change webpage on the ADE website ~ one week after the live conference closes.
- https://www.azed.gov/leading change
- Recordings will not be archived through the CE21 platform.
- Survey link at the top

