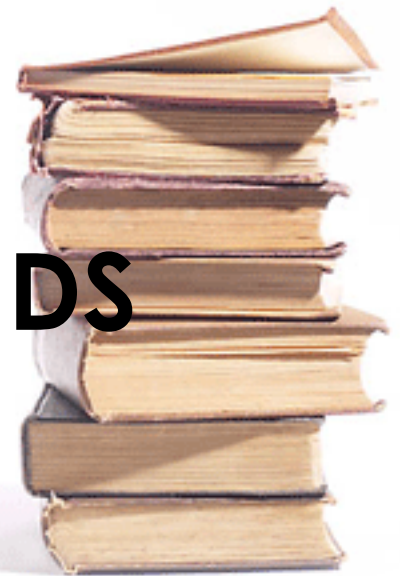


CORNER #1

INTERACTIVE READ ALOUDS



Introduction: Interactive Read Aloud

- Read alouds support all facets of students' reading: fluency, comprehension, and motivation.
- In addition to the reading domain, interactive read alouds also engage students in listening, speaking, and writing to support holistic language development.



Introduction: Interactive Read Aloud

Through the selection of appropriate mentor texts, interactive read alouds aim to...

- Support language development
- Promote active listening
- Encourage deeper thinking and meaning making



Introduction: Interactive Read Aloud

Through the selection of appropriate mentor texts, interactive read alouds aim to...

- Provide strong models of reading fluency
- Feature art and illustrations
- Support learning more about the world around us
- Serve as models of writing



Introduction: Interactive Read Aloud

Through the selection of appropriate mentor texts, interactive read alouds aim to...

- Provide students with purposeful windows, mirrors, and/or sliding glass doors.
- Provide culturally and linguistically relevant and authentic stories for students.



Demonstration: Before Reading

- Set goals/objectives and prepare students for the read aloud text.
- Activate prior knowledge
- Build background
- Concentrate on vocab
- Describe strategies
- Explain why/how strategies will help support reading



Demonstration: During Reading

- Ensure interaction and engagement throughout the reading.
- **M**odel your thinking aloud and demonstrate reading comprehension strategies.
- **P**rompt students to think aloud and use strategies while reading.



Demonstration: After Reading

- Support' comprehension and extension to future reading and learning.
- **G**uide students in discussion of central themes and ideas.
- **M**aximize students' comprehension through writing, art, drama, or other creative responses.



CORNER #2

LITERATURE EXTENSIONS



Introduction: Literature Extensions

- Culturally relevant texts provide windows, mirrors, and sliding glass doors into the nuanced realities of individuals, families, and communities.
- Students need opportunities to extend ideas and concepts from individual stories to connect with universal themes, social justice issues, and real-world topics.



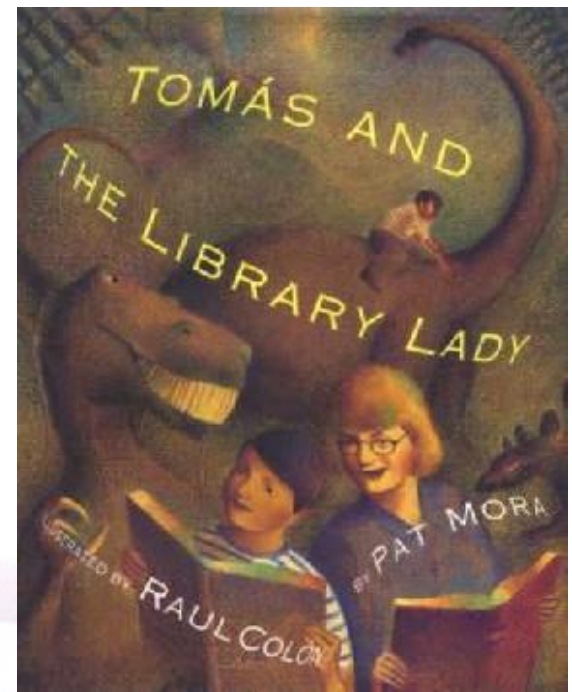
Introduction: Literature Extensions

- Literature extensions provide a creative way for students' to extend and connect beyond the text through reading, writing, arts, drama, content areas, and more.
- These are not activities for the sake of activities, but extensions designed to maximize comprehension and meaning making of culturally relevant texts.



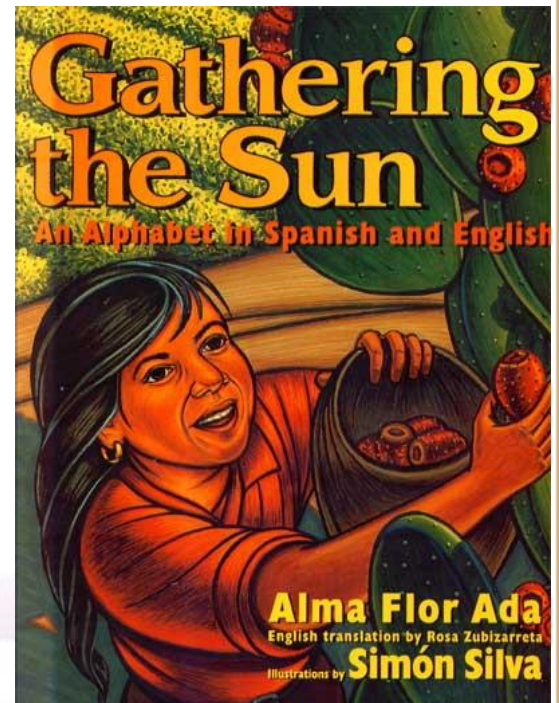
Demonstration: Reading

- Boosting student motivation
- Supporting reading comprehension
- Extending opportunities for reading response
- Using literature circles
- Studying story elements
- Conducting author studies



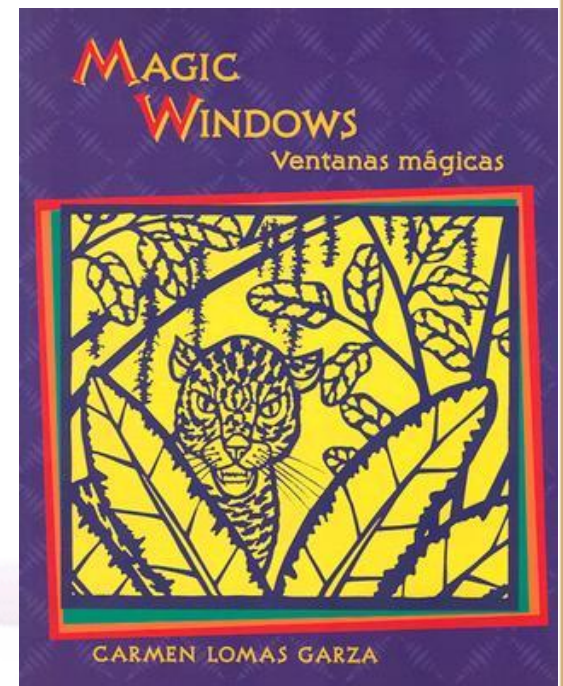
Demonstration: Writing

- Studying genres
- Encouraging student voice
- Using texts as seed ideas
- Writing their own texts
- Recording family histories
- Recontextualizing stories
- Writing identity poetry



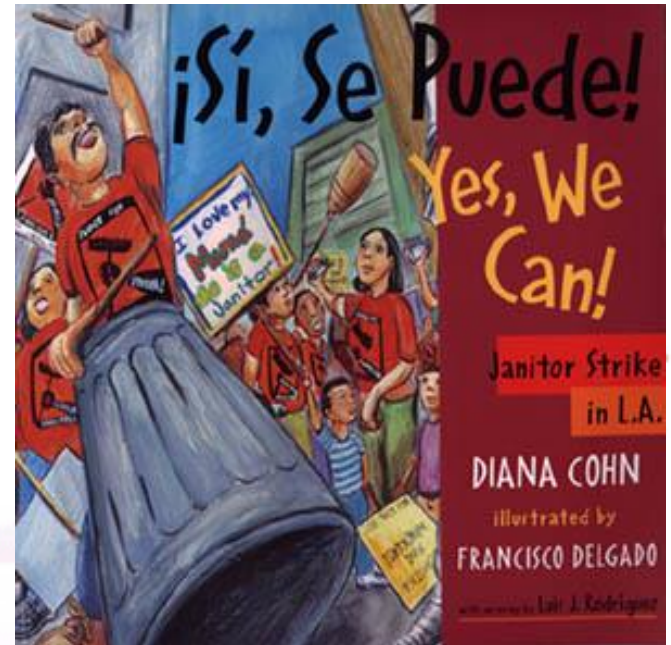
Demonstration: Fine Arts

- Encouraging artistic responses to texts, including drama, dance, sculpture, painting, and more
- Using fine arts to enhance writing, including the use of photography and drawing
- Inquiring into the various approaches to illustrations as art mediums in texts
- Conducting illustrator studies



Demonstration: Content Areas

- Using texts to tie into various themes in math, science or social studies
- Bringing diverse stories, people and events into classroom conversation
- Allowing for new points of view and histories not shared in the mainstream curriculum



CORNER #3

LITERATURE CIRCLES



Introduction: Literature Circles

- Read, explore, enjoy, and discuss real books.
- Collaborate and build rapport and classroom community with peers.



Introduction: Literature Circles

- Interpret, transact, make meaning, and take meaning.
- Develop new ways of thinking about a story.



Introduction: Literature Circles

- Dive deeper into the layers of the story meaning to improve as readers and writers.



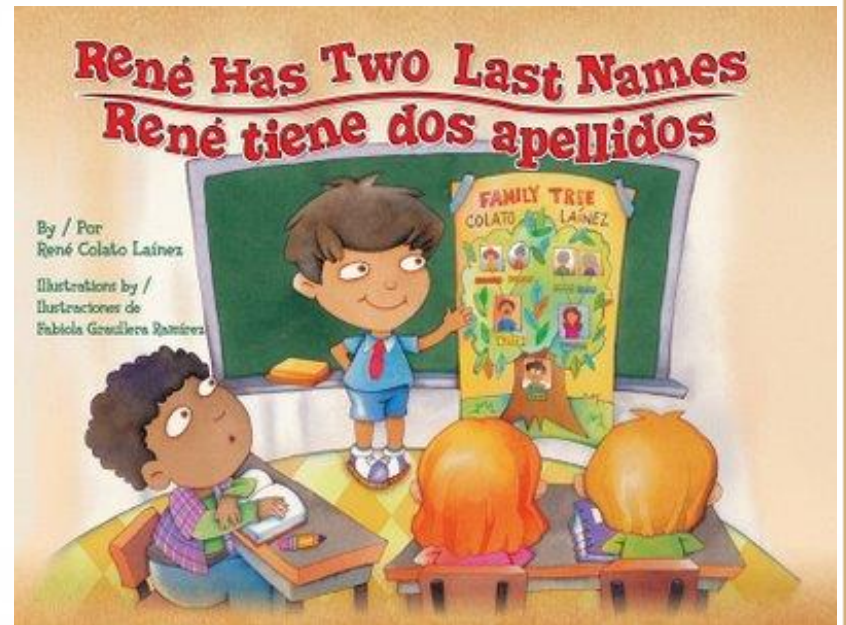
Demonstration: Literature Circles

1. Select texts with strong themes to explore in literature circles.
2. Support literature discussions with appropriate steps before, during, and after reading.



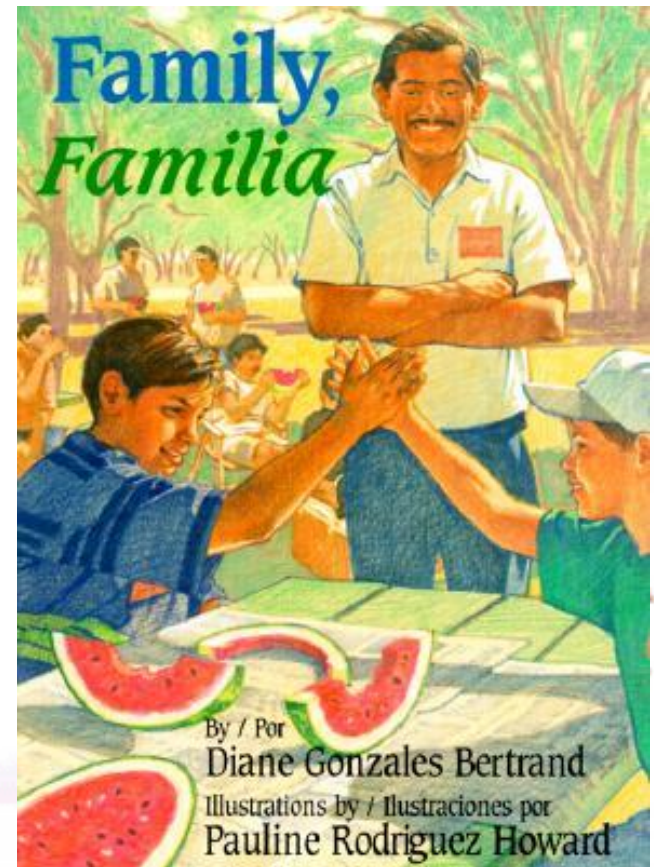
Identity

- First name
- Last name
- Family
- Language
- Country of origin



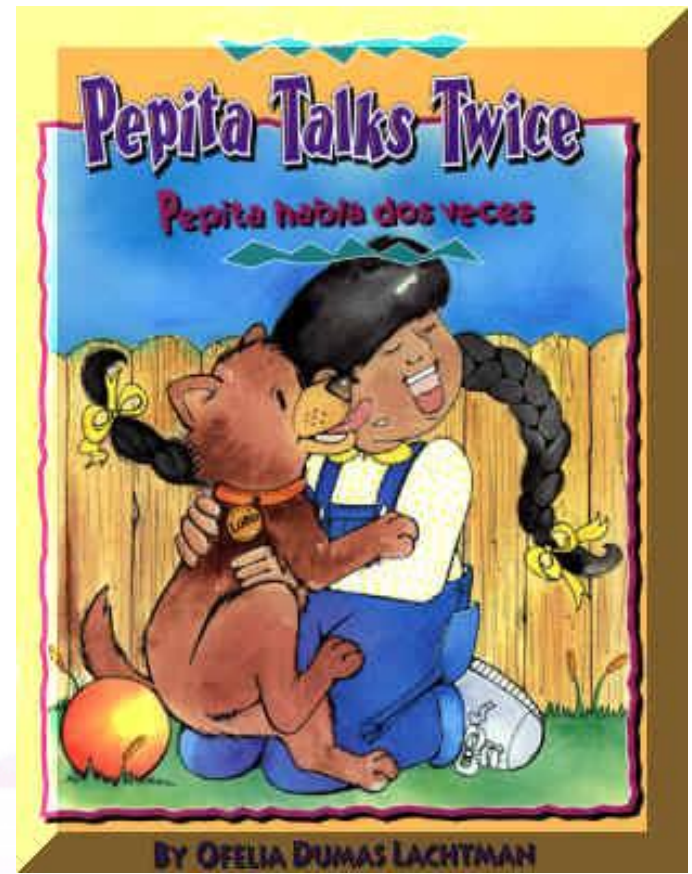
Family

- Traditions
- Celebrations
- Histories
- Family structures
- Extended families



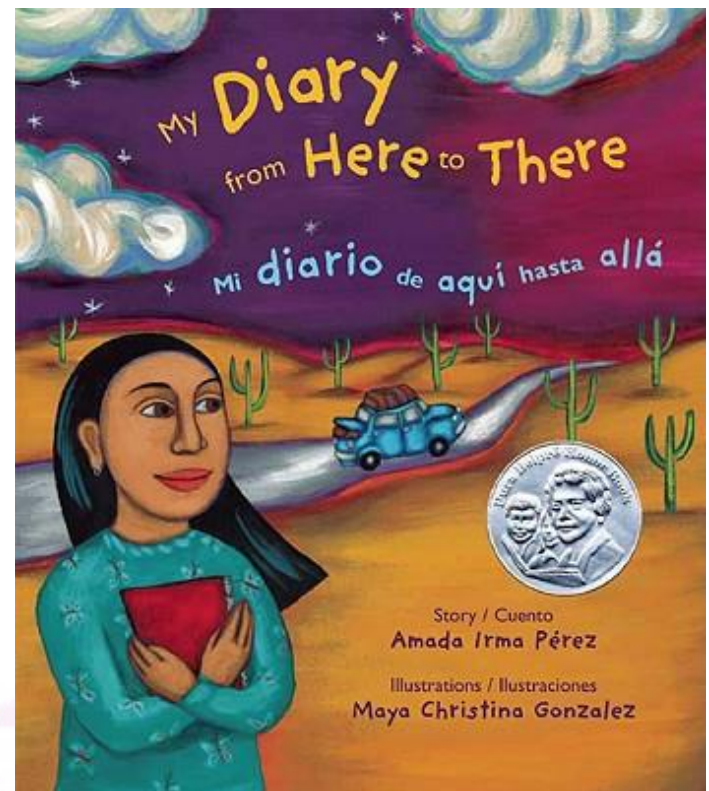
Language

- Language brokers
- Language mixing
- Language learning
- Language varieties



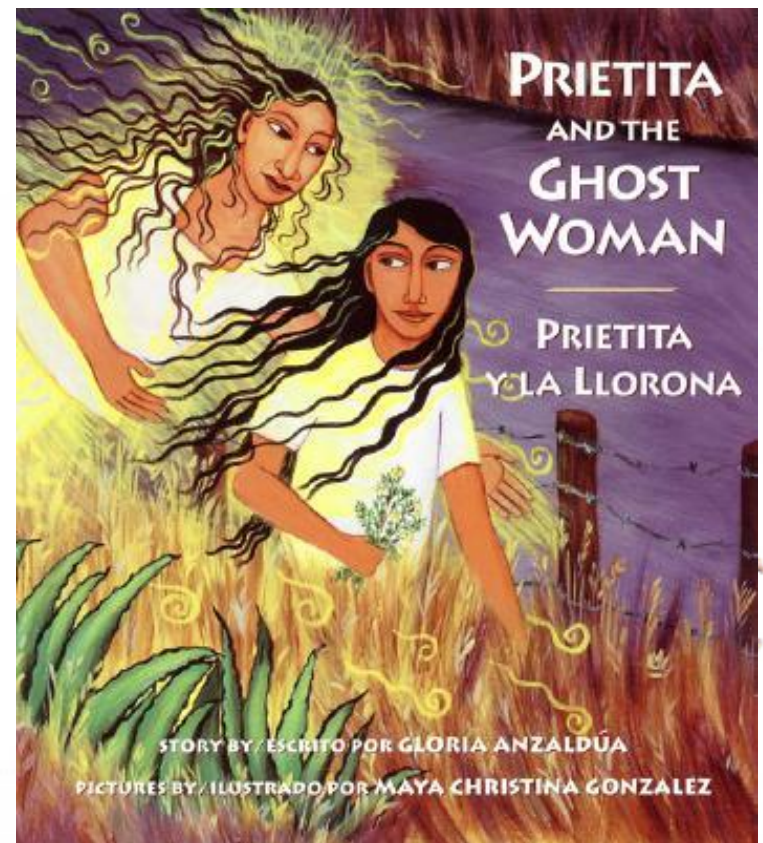
Borderlands

- Immigration stories
- Border identities
- Border crossing
- Reverse immigration
- Family separations



Spirituality

- Legends
- Beliefs
- Holidays
- Religion



Demonstration: Before Reading

- Provide clear goals and explicit directions.
- If needed, strategically group participants.
- Support and model the selection and use of texts.
- Support and model the selection and use of strategies.



Demonstration: During Reading

- Support students to go beyond the surface level to dig deeper into text.
- Maximize dialog by using your role as the teacher facilitator.
- Determine procedures and strategies that mediate dialog without your presence.



Demonstration: After Reading

- Ask students to reflect on both content and procedure.
- Utilize whole-group dialog to make meaning of and share out small group dialog.
- Connect texts and discussions with real-world experiences.
- Provide opportunities to engage in literature circles over time.



CORNER #4

CLASSROOM LIBRARIES



Introduction: Classroom Libraries

- Seek books that portray different cultural and linguistic groups in characters and themes.
- Go beyond surface-level multiculturalism, which tends to prioritize “heroes and holidays.”



Introduction: Classroom Libraries

- Choose books that are culturally relevant, specific, and authentic to students in your classroom.
- Span various linguistic mediums of texts, paying attention to linguistic authenticity.



Introduction: Classroom Libraries

- Provide a wide variety of books to represent a “culture” to limit epitomizing and stereotyping.
- Find a broad selection of culturally relevant literature, such as Latino, Native American, and Asian American.



Introduction: Classroom Libraries

- Look for texts at libraries, museums, cultural centers, smaller book stores, and online.
- Seek out funds to buy texts, such as grants, non-profit organizations, and university partners.



Demonstration: Classroom Libraries

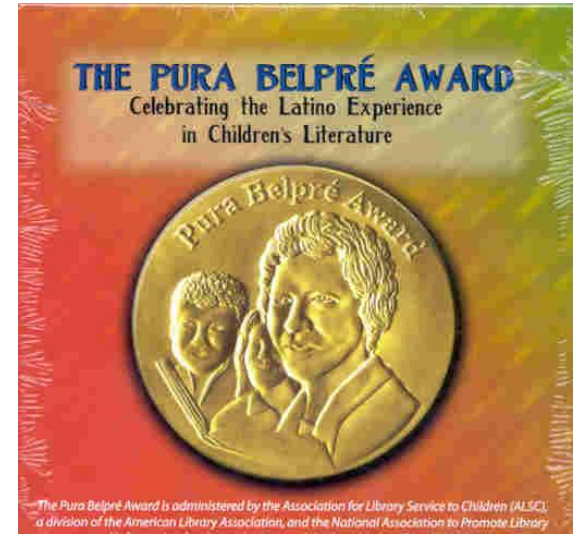
Steps:

1. Set goals based on your specific classroom context and students.
2. Find titles, authors, and illustrators who fit specific criteria to add to library.
3. Set next steps to find texts and resources to build your classroom library.



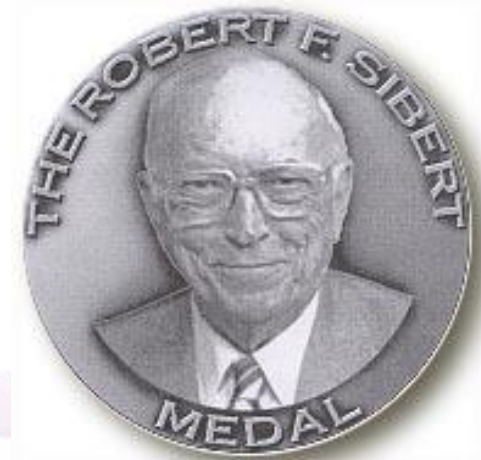
Latino/a Children's Literature

- Carmen Lomas Garza
- George Ancona
- Juan Felipe Herrera
- Pat Mora
- Yuyi Morales



Indo-European Children's Literature

- Peter Sis
- Uma Krishnaswami
- Youme Landowne



Asian American Children's Literature

- Allen Say
- Grace Lin
- Yangsook Choi



The Scholastic Asian Book Award

Celebrating stories for children



Native American Children's Literature

- Cynthia Leitich Smith
- Joseph Bruchac
- Michael Kusugak

Native American Literature for Children

