



ICPNA

**From Reading to
Writing - Engaging
our students in
creative activities**

Menti.com
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AGENDA

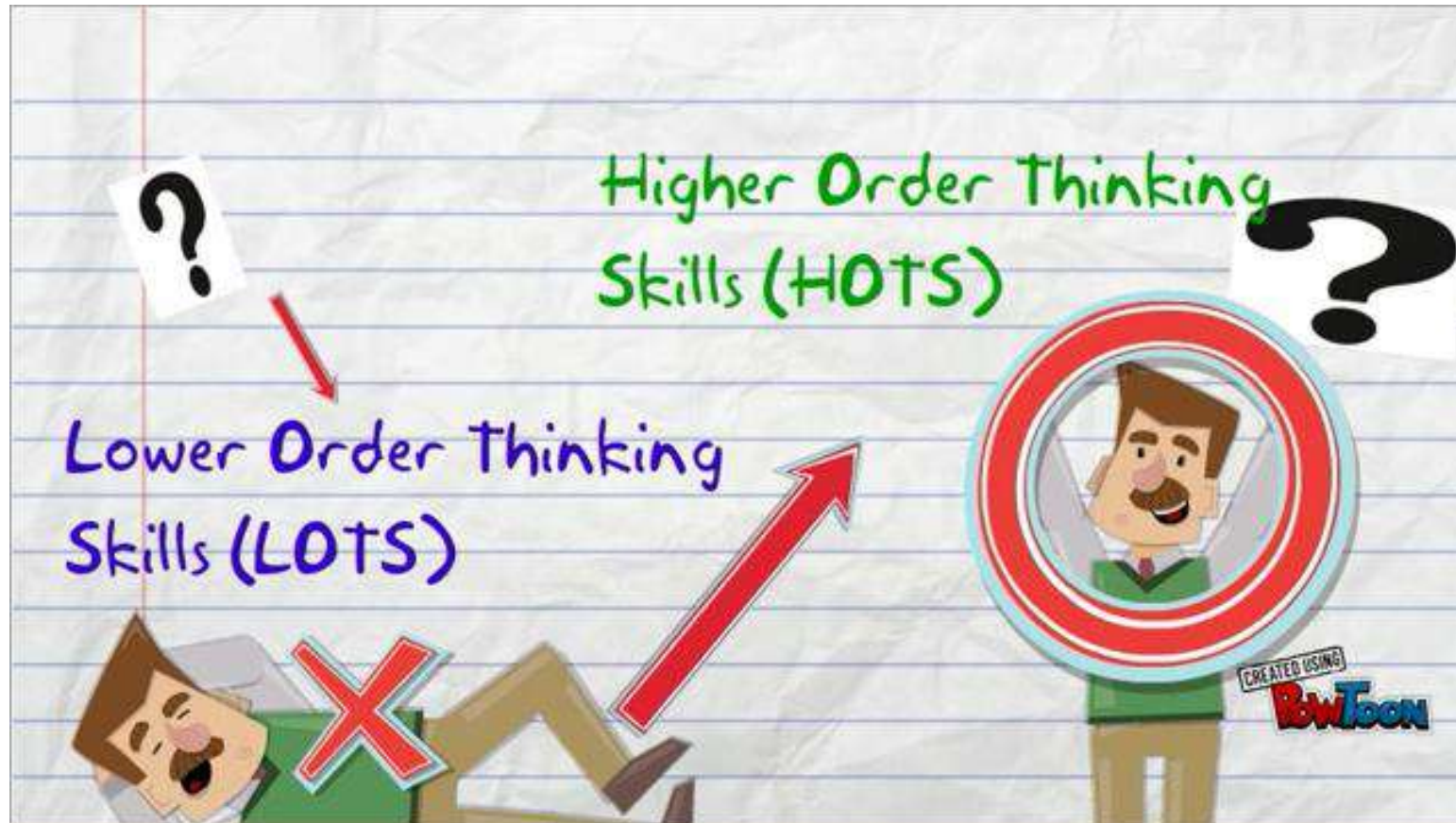


1. Analyzing basic concepts of Blooms Taxonomy.
2. Reviewing some Reading and Writing strategies.
3. Some ideas to foster Reading and Writing in your classes.
4. Exchanging ideas from our class experience.
5. Final Reflection.

First, we need to know how our students learn and where they are.

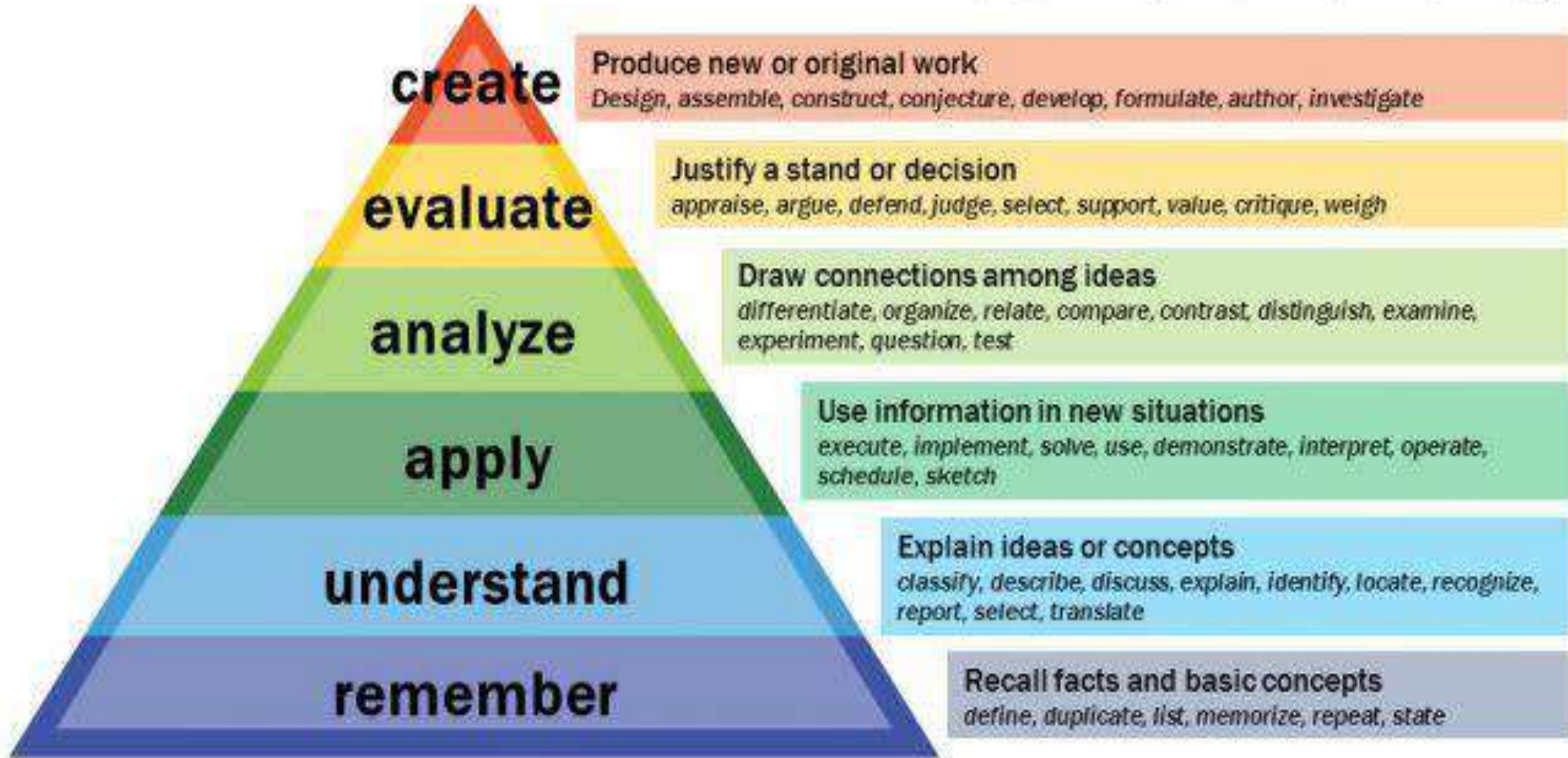
Are you familiar with HOTS and LOTS?

<https://inspireducation.nl/my-clil-videos/hot-and-lots/>

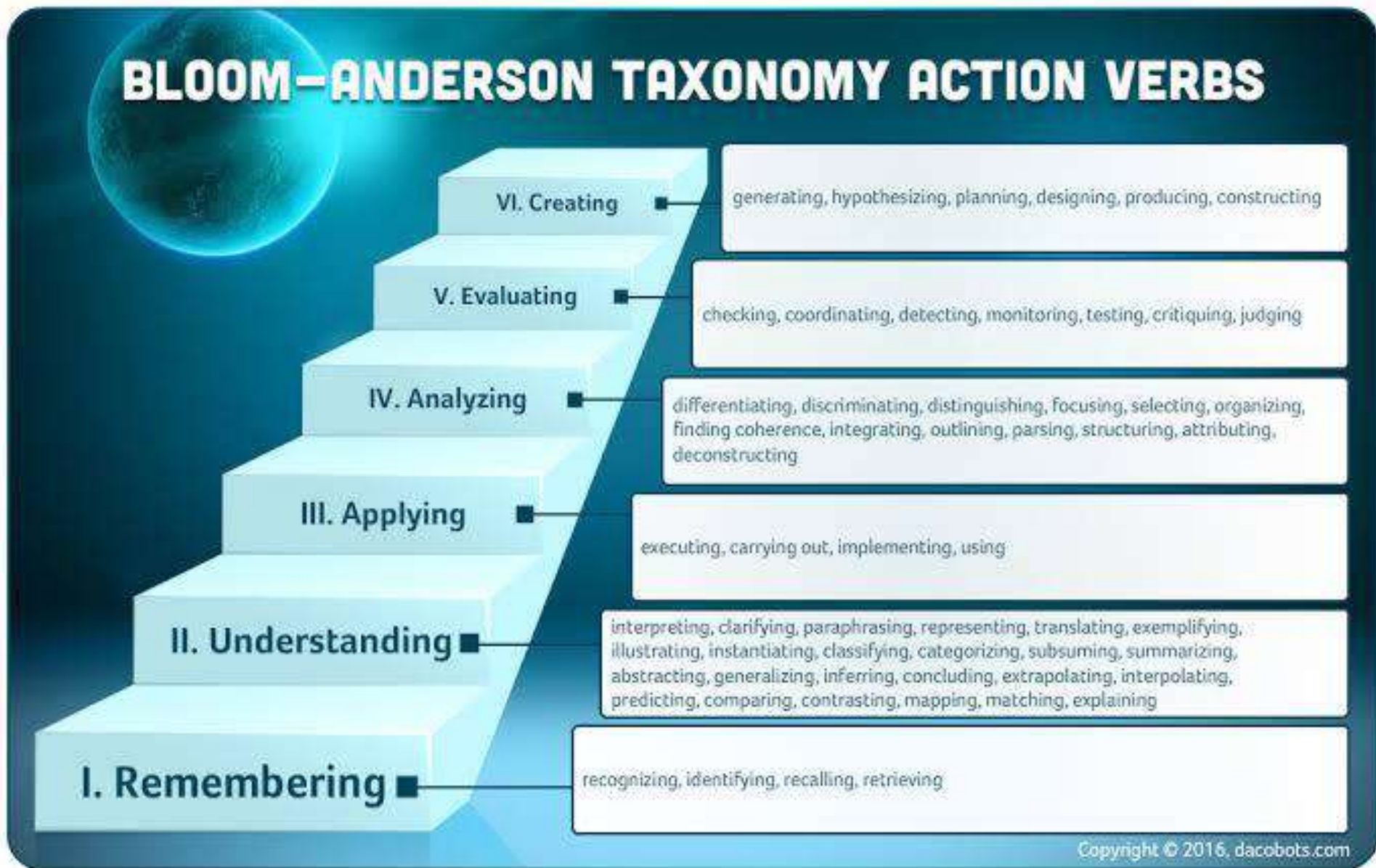


1956

Bloom's Taxonomy



BLOOM-ANDERSON TAXONOMY ACTION VERBS



2001

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Lori Anderson & David Krathwohl





What is Reading?

Reading is defined as a cognitive process that involves decoding symbols to arrive at meaning. Reading is an active process of constructing meanings of words. Reading with a purpose helps the reader to direct information towards a goal and focuses their attention.

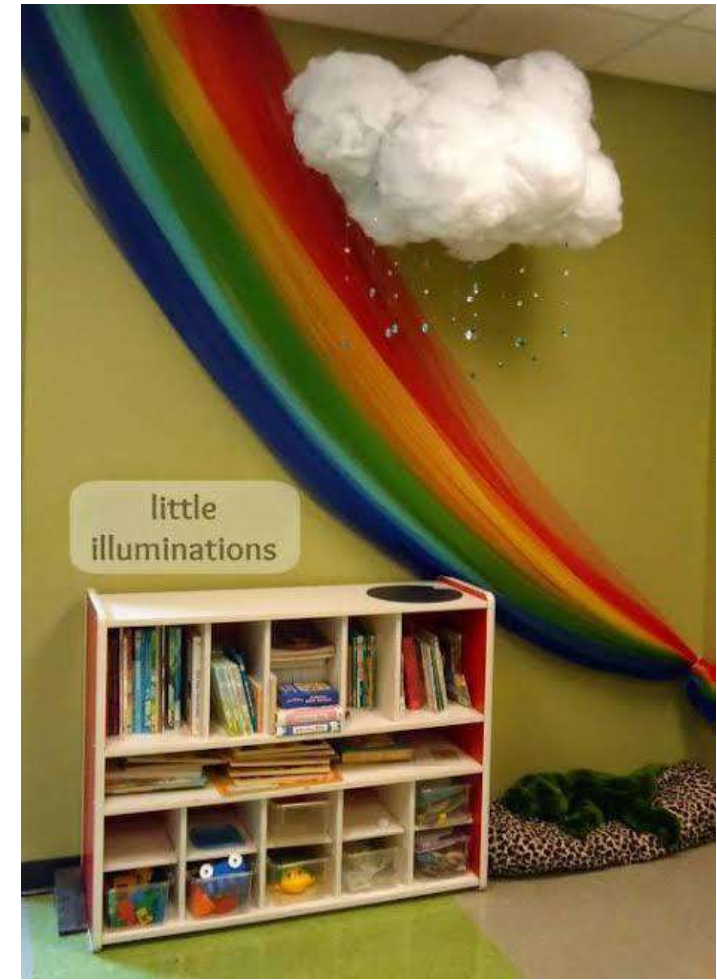
Why is it important for our students to read?

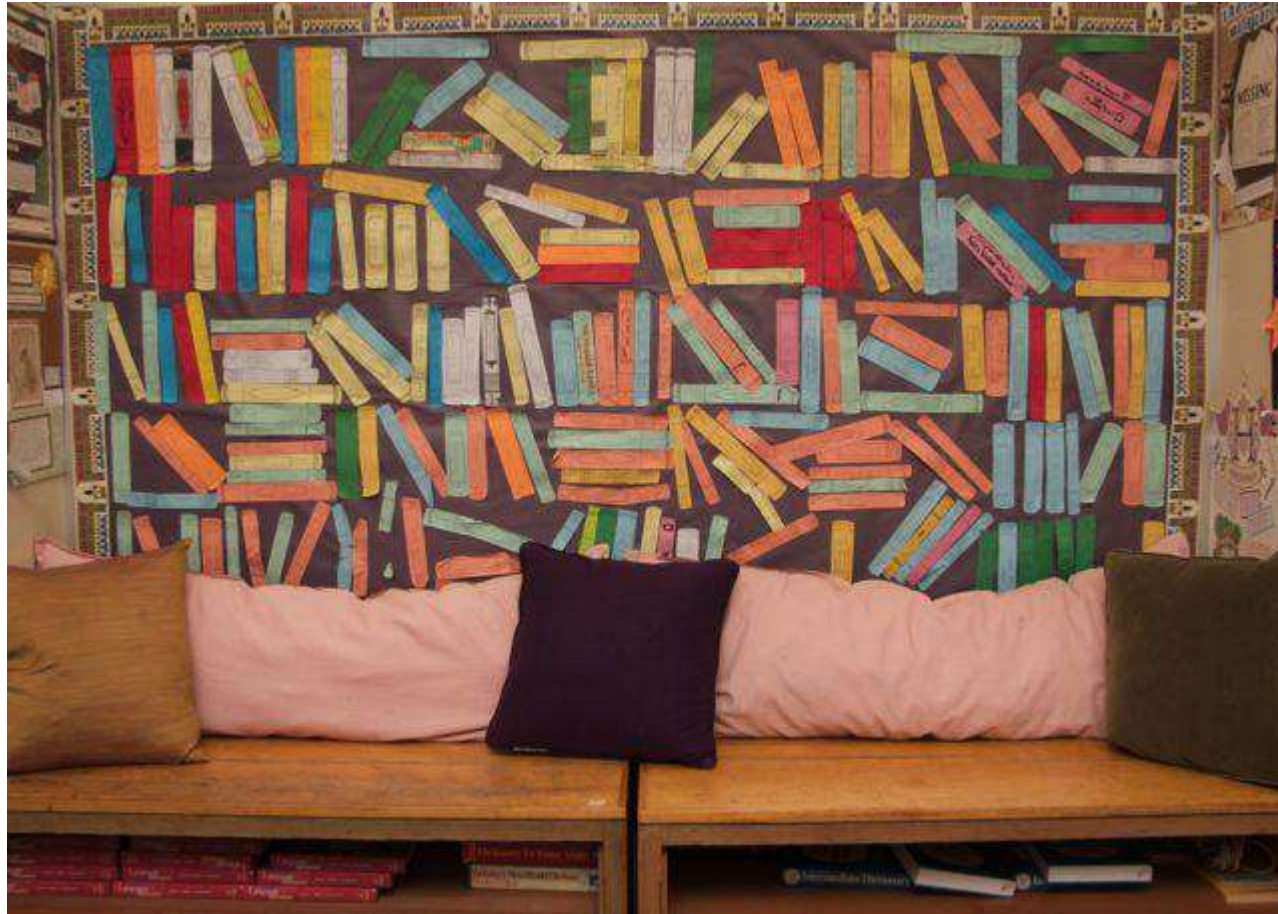
Because reading texts provide good model for English writing. When we teach the skill of writing, we will need to show students models of what we are encouraging them to do.

Reading texts also provide opportunities to study language vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, and the way We construct sentences, paragraphs and texts. Lastly, good reading texts can introduce interesting topics, stimulate discussion, excite imaginative responses and be the springboard for well-rounded, fascinating lessons.

Our Reading Corner

Implement a space in your classroom for this purpose, if you lack space you can put posters and decorate it with your students. Creating the atmosphere will influence positively and hook students into Reading.





**Celebrate your
students' achievement**

Start a collection of book spines as they will be a way of recording the number of books read during the school year, it will go along your “Plan Lector”.



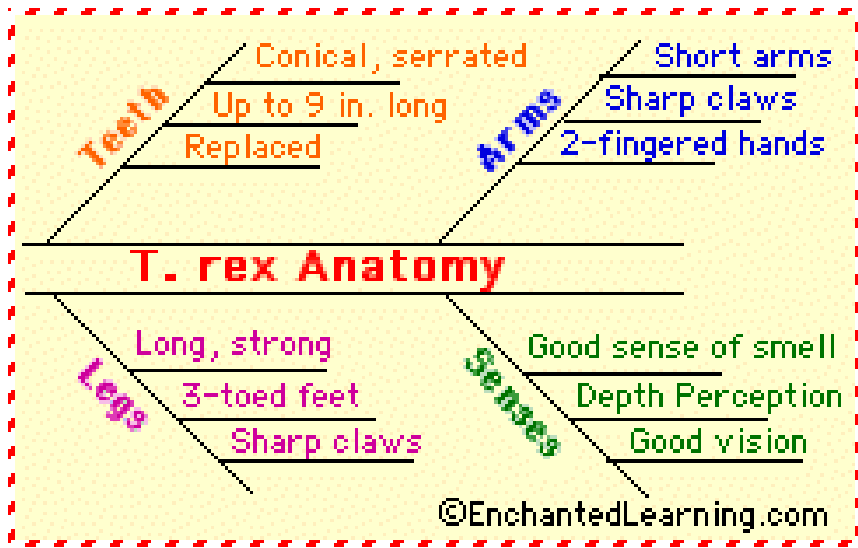
PLAN LECTOR



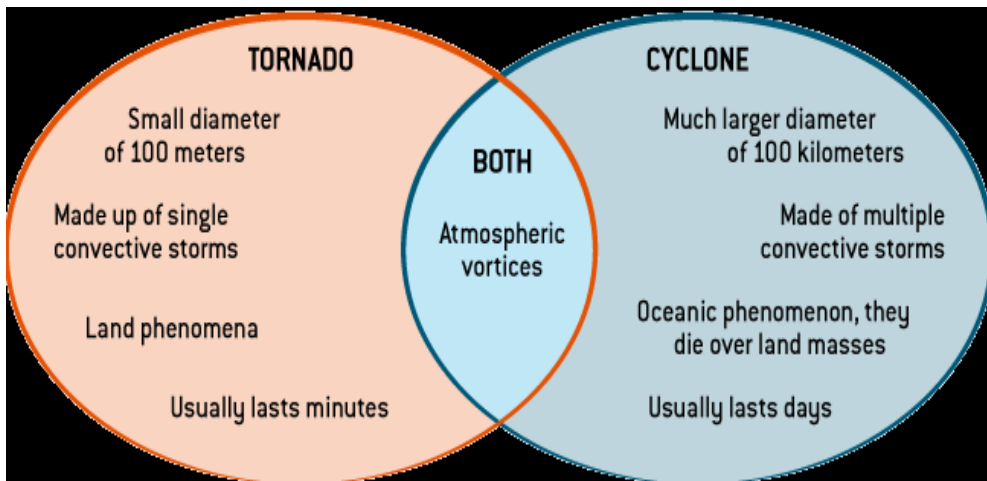
"Si quieres aventura, lánzate a la lectura"

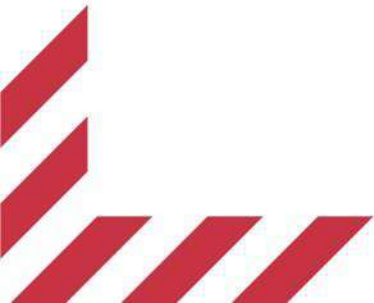
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GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS



A graphic organizer, also known as a knowledge map, concept map, story map, cognitive organizer, advance organizer, or concept diagram, is a communication tool that uses visual symbols to express knowledge, concepts, thoughts, or ideas, and the relationships between them.





What is Writing

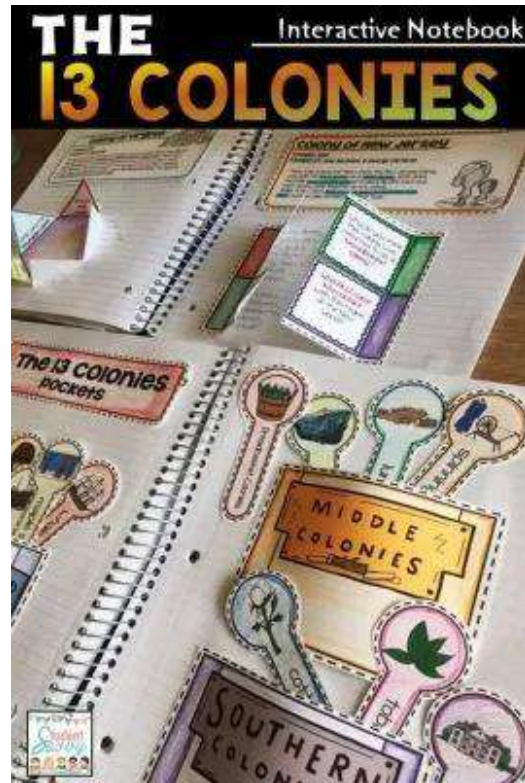
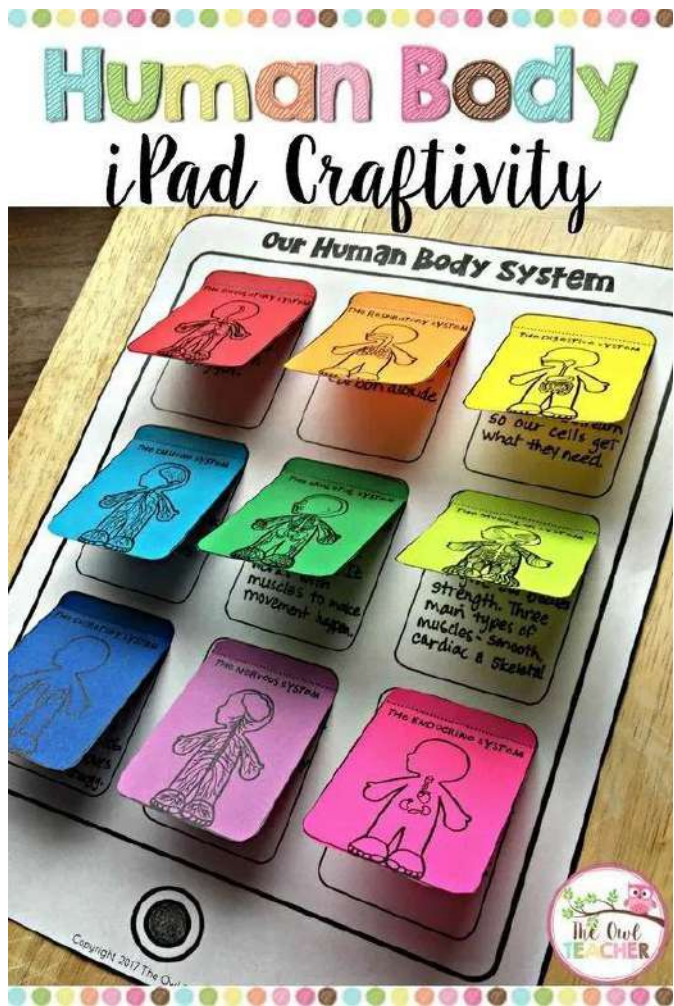
Writing" is the process of using symbols (letters of the alphabet, punctuation and spaces) to communicate thoughts and ideas in a readable form. "Writing" can also refer to the work/career of an author, as in: "Shakespeare didn't make much money from writing."

Why is it important for our students to write?

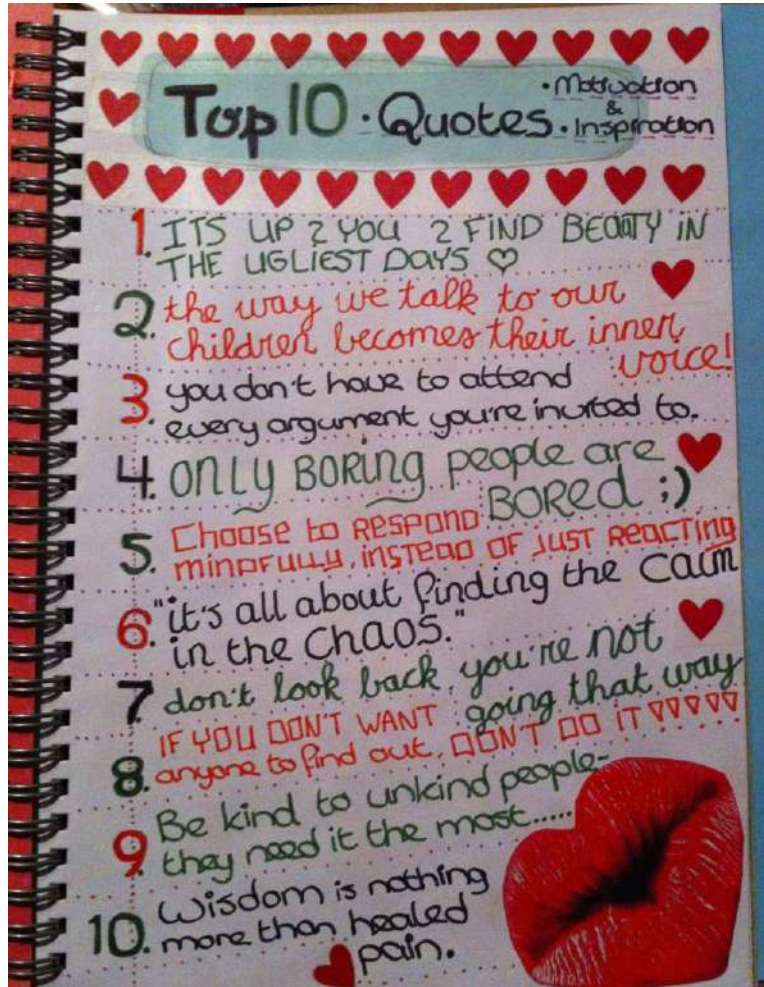
Good writers are good readers. Writing gives voice to our inner thoughts and allows us to share them. As a form of communication, writing can transcend time and is a way to pass stories from generation to generation. It has been said that the best way to improve anyone's reading is to have them write. Writing focuses students on phonics, comprehension, mechanics, developing their voice or perspective, and communicating this perspective to others.

LAPBOOK

Lapbooks are didactic resources made of folded cardboard and with a specific topic. They are used for presentations and it can be done individually or cooperatively. By the end of the semester you can organize a LAPBOOK Fair and students will explain the content of this visual tool.



SCRAPBOOK



Many people use scrapbooking as a way to preserve old photographs, organize them versus storing them in a box and presenting them in a pleasurable, colorful and interesting way. It allows us to preserve memories for future generations. In class it can serve as a tool to go from simple sentences to more structured texts.

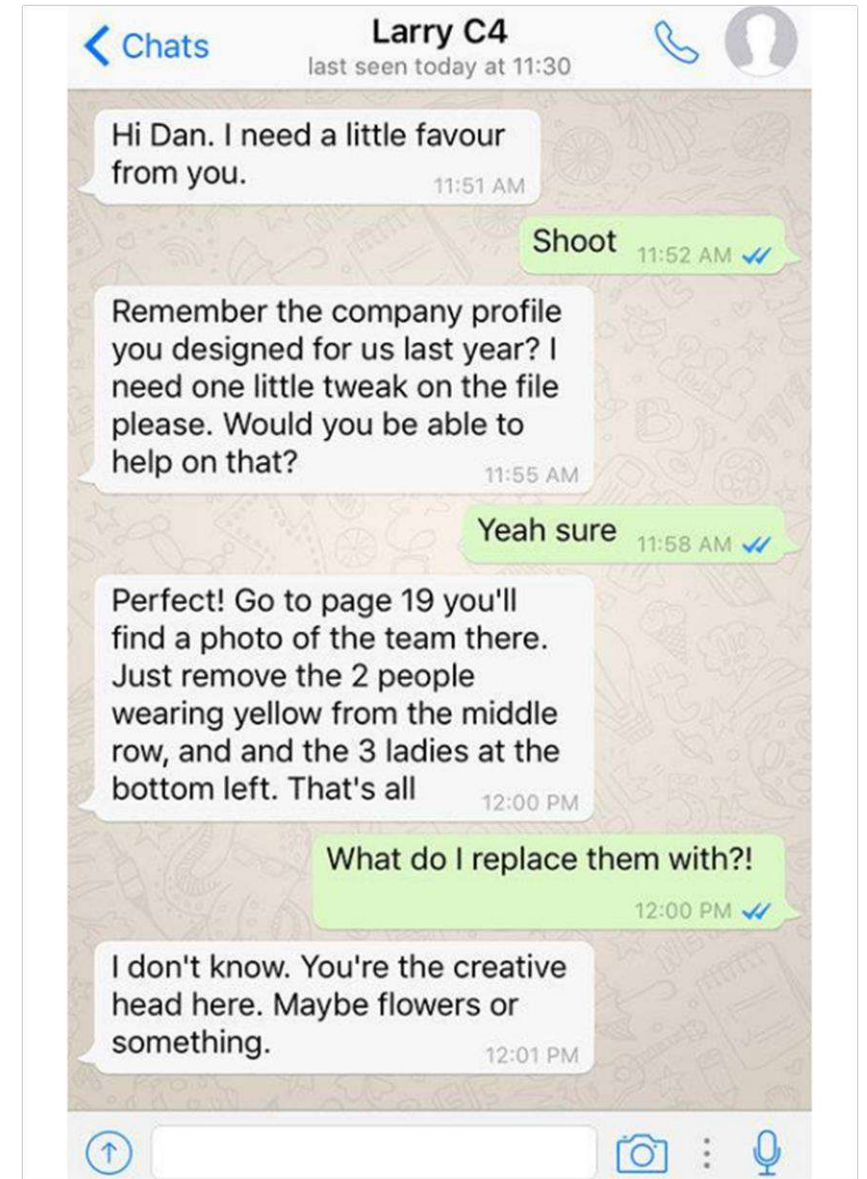


WASAP TEXTS

Organize students in small groups and assign a task related to one of your courses, set the rules as well based on mutual respect.

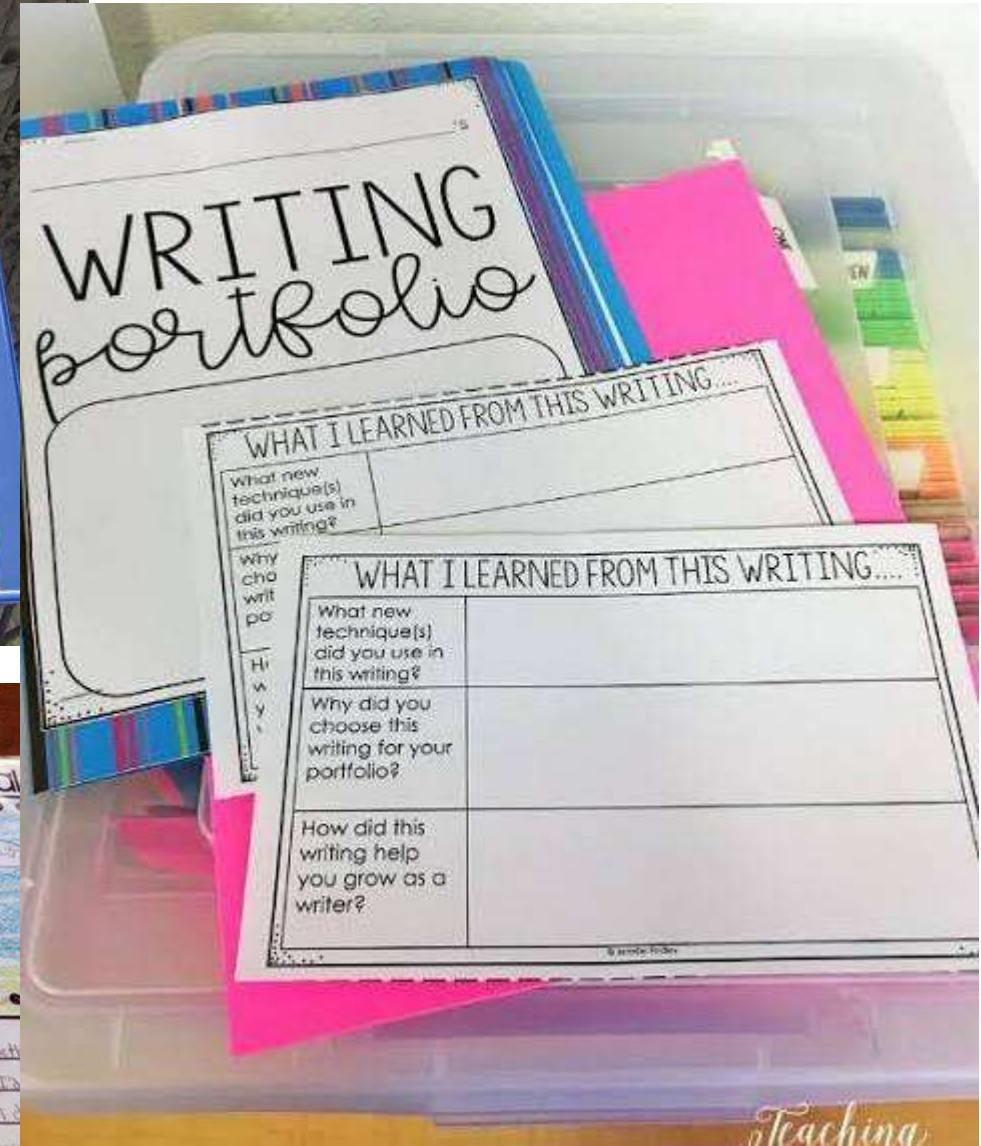
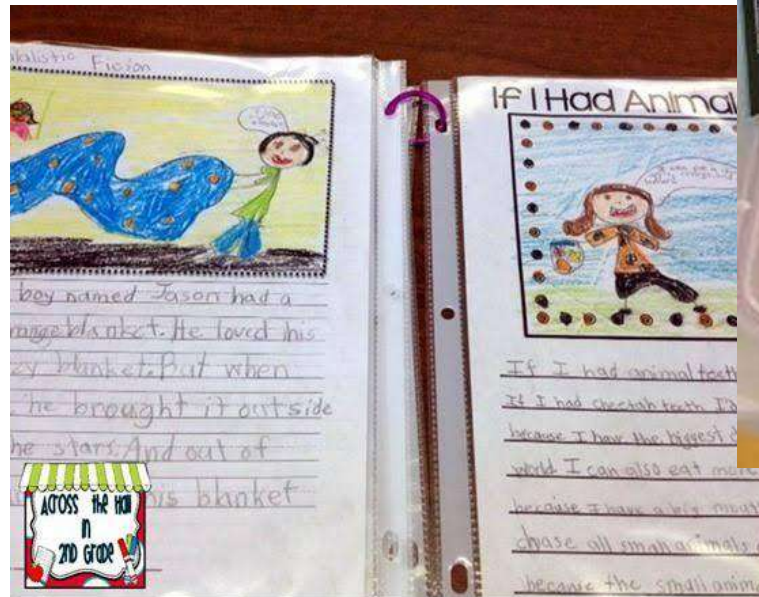
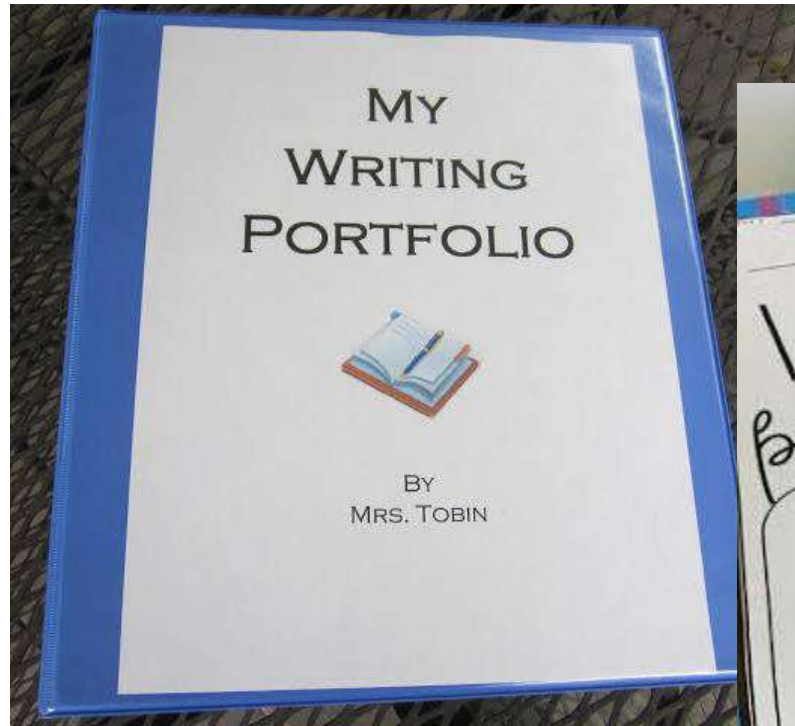
Grammar used, number of words, content related conversations.

When it comes to check the texts written praise and also provide feedback. Wasap is communication through writing !!



WRITING PORTFOLIOS

Portfolios are a good way to record and keep track of students production, at the beginning of the year the teacher has to set the artifacts it will contain.



Exchanging ideas from our class experience - PADLET



Student Creativity Tools

What is one way you can use technology in the classroom to foster student creativity and thinking?

[Redacted]
this website allows you to type in ideas and find connections and solutions

http://www.idea-champions.com/idea_lottery_new.shtml

[Redacted]. Embrace creativity as part of learning. Create a classroom that recognizes creativity. You may want to design awards or bulletin boards to showcase different ways of solving a problem, or creative solutions to a real world scenario. - See more at: <http://www.innovationexcellence.com/blog/2013/01/10/30-ways-to-promote-creativity-in-your-classroom/#sthash.6JLUYBnF.dpuf>



<http://www.educatorstechnology.com/2013/02/10-great-ipad-apps-to-enhance-students.html>

This is a cool way to be creative way to build useful skills that kids need to have in their everyday life.

[Redacted] Stormboard
<https://www.stormboard.com/>



[Redacted]
<http://www.minor.com/>

This is a site which can map your thoughts and brainstorm



Smore

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
<https://itunes.apple.com>

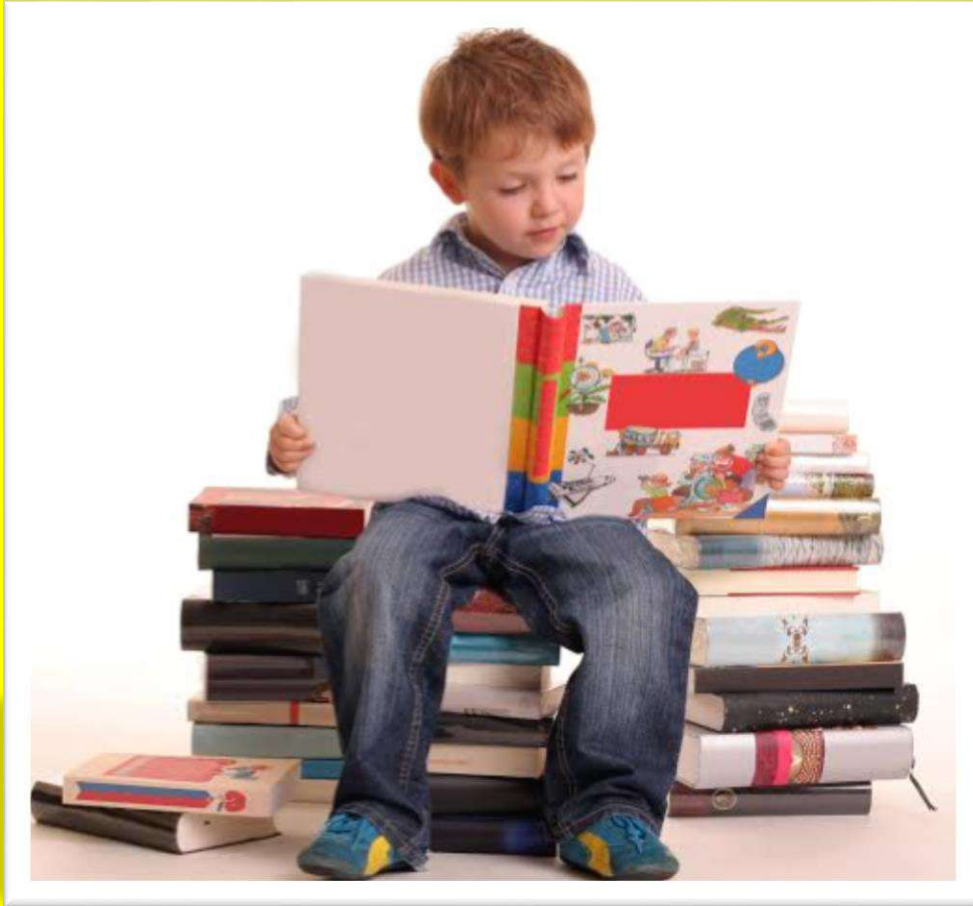
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storytelling
Digital story made with a

IT MAKES SENSE TO TEACH THE TWO TOGETHER

- Reading and writing can be described as parallel processes.**
- There is a connection between what readers do and what writers do.**
- Writers want to give information and readers want to seek information--metaphorically, readers and writers meet at the text.**

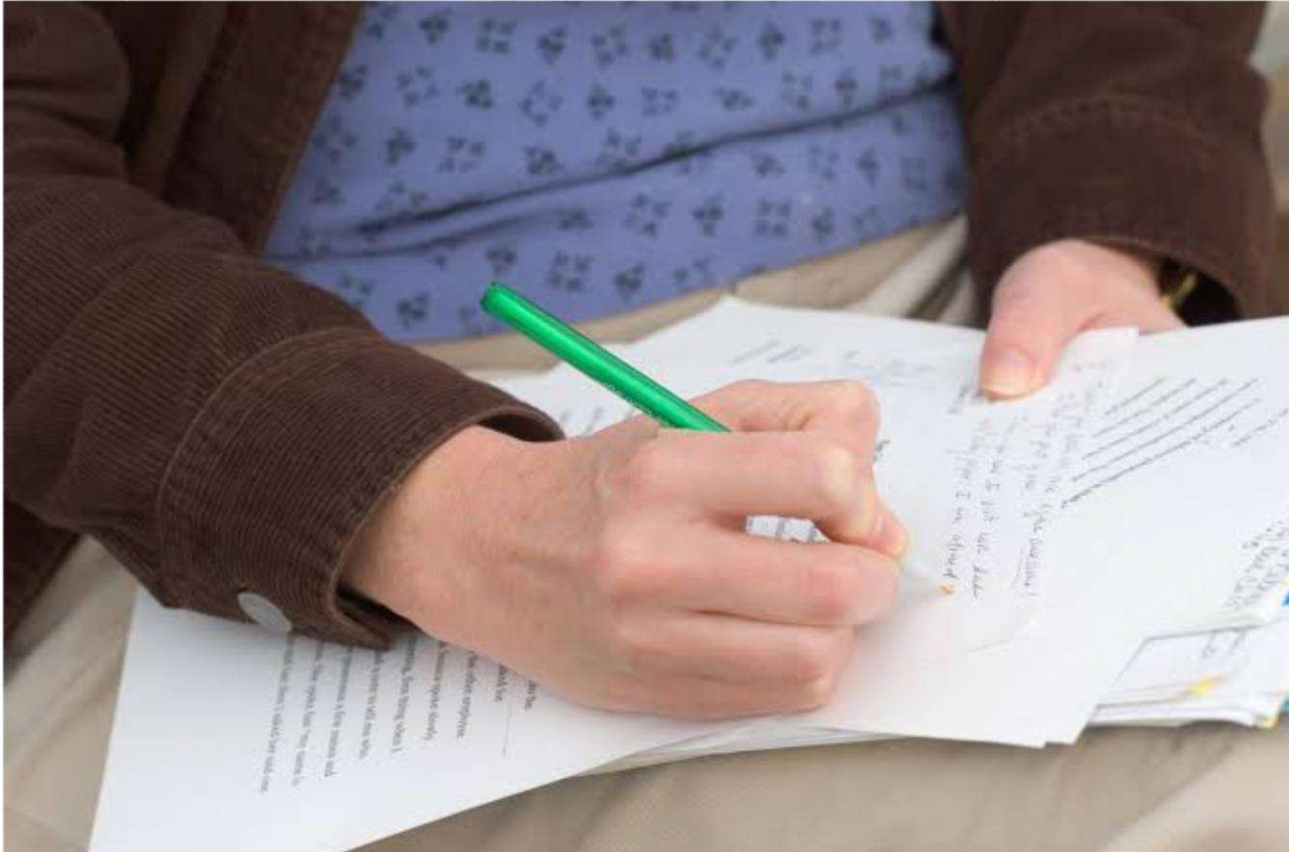
- **Reading and writing are interdependent processes that are essential to each other and mutually beneficial.**
- **Reading and writing should occur naturally to construct meaning in everyday situations.**
- **Reading and writing are clearly related, and each has been shown to benefit from instruction addressing the other.**

Exercises for teaching and learning Reading



- **Before you read**
- **Comprehension questions**
- **Reconstruct the passage**
- **Extensive reading**
- **Mix-and-match reading groups**

Exercises for teaching and learning Writing



- **Brainstorming**
- **Mind-mapping**
- **Class composition**
- **Class newspaper**
- **Scrap book**

“Effective teachers will recognize where their students are in reading and writing development and will tailor instruction accordingly.”

Dr. Louisa Moats

Literacy Expert and Author of LETRS

References:

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- Harmer J. (2014) How to teach Reading
- Onestop English newsletter

THANK YOU AND HAPPY TEACHING 2020

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