

Literacy Standard and Teaching Performance Expectations for Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credentials

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Program Standards and Teaching Performance Expectations for Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credentials

Program Standard 7: Effective Literacy Instruction for All Students

The credential program's coursework and supervised field experiences encompass the study of effective means of teaching literacy^{1,2} across all disciplines based on California's State Board of Education (SBE)-adopted English Language Arts (ELA) and Literacy Standards and English Language Development (ELD) Standards. Program coursework and supervised field experiences are aligned with the current, SBE-adopted English Language Arts/English Language Development (ELA/ELD) Framework, including the crosscutting themes of Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge. The program emphasizes the relationships among the five themes, including the importance of the foundational skills to student learning across all themes and how progress in the other themes also supports progress in the foundational skills. Through the integration of literacy coursework and supervised clinical practice, candidates learn that student instruction in each of the themes is essential and should occur concurrently (rather than sequentially), with emphasis based on grade-level standards. Candidates also learn that for multilingual and English learner students, concurrent instruction in each of the themes through integrated and designated ELD is critical.

Grounded in Universal Design for Learning and asset-based pedagogies,³ the program supports the development of candidates' knowledge, skills, and abilities expressed in the *Teaching Performance Expectations* to provide effective literacy instruction that is organized, comprehensive, systematic, evidence based, culturally and linguistically sustaining, and responsive to students' age and prior literacy development. Candidates learn the power of language (both oral and written) to understand and transform the world and to create and support socially just learning environments. The program also builds candidates' understanding that high-quality literacy instruction integrates all strands of the ELA/literacy standards, all parts of the ELD standards, and other disciplinary standards to develop students' capacities as effective and critical readers, writers, listeners, and speakers.

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, visual, and multimodal communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, strands, and parts are overlapping and should be integrated among themselves and across all disciplines.

² For students with disabilities the terms reading, writing, listening, and speaking should be broadly interpreted. For example, reading could include the use of braille, screen-reader technology, or other communication technologies or assistive devices, while writing could include the use of a scribe, computer, or speech-to-text technology. In a similar vein, speaking and listening could include American Sign Language, sign-supported speech, or other means of communication.

³ <u>Asset-based pedagogies</u> view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities.

The study of high-quality literacy instruction in the program also incorporates the following elements of the <u>California Comprehensive State Literacy Plan</u>:

- Principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion, including books and other instructional materials and practices that are asset based and culturally and linguistically responsive, affirming, and sustaining⁴
- b) <u>Multi-Tiered System of Support</u>, including best first instruction; targeted, supplemental instruction for students whose literacy skills are not progressing as expected toward grade-level standards; and referrals for intensive intervention for individuals who have not benefited from supplemental support
- c) Instruction that is responsive to individual students' age, language and literacy development, and literacy goals; that engages families and communities as educational partners; and that is reflective of social and emotional learning and trauma-informed practices
- d) Incorporation of the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*
- e) Integrated and designated ELD
- f) Knowledge of how to promote multiliteracy in both English-medium and multilingual programs
- g) Assessment for various purposes, including formative, progress monitoring, and summative literacy assessment; screening to determine students' literacy profiles, including English learner typologies, and to identify potential difficulties or disabilities in reading and writing, including risk for dyslexia; and the possible need for referrals for additional assessment and intervention

Consistent with the *ELA/ELD Framework*, candidates learn instructional practices, through coursework and supervised field experiences, that are active, motivating, and engaging. Candidates learn that effective practices begin with building on students' cultural and linguistic assets, including home languages and dialects, backgrounds, experiences, and knowledge, including family and community, in all instruction. The program makes clear the importance of creating environments that promote students' autonomy in learning, including providing choices in reading and other literacy-related activities. Candidates learn that instructional practices vary according to students' learning profiles and goals, age, English language proficiency, and assessed strengths and needs and include, as appropriate, direct instruction, collaborative learning, and inquiry-based learning. Candidates also learn the value of guided self-assessment and goal setting for student independence, motivation, and learning.

⁴ Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all instructional approaches that affirm students' cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students' lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, sexual orientation, and gender identity as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. They include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

7a. Foundational Skills⁵

Multiple Subject or Single Subject English Credential Program

The program offers coursework and supervised field experiences that include evidence-based means of teaching foundational skills to all students as a part of a comprehensive literacy program, with special emphasis in transitional kindergarten through grade three. Foundational skills include print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; phonics, spelling, and word recognition; decoding and encoding; morphological awareness; and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (an indicator of automaticity). Through the program, candidates learn that effective instruction in foundational reading skills is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit.

The program ensures that candidates understand that instruction in phonological awareness and phonics includes phonemic awareness; letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; spelling patterns; and practice in connected, decodable text. Candidates learn that instruction in foundational skills, particularly text reading fluency, also emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax. As a result, candidates learn the connections among the foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support students as they learn to read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression. The program also teaches that decoding requires mapping of spellings to their pronunciation, while encoding requires mapping of phonemes to their spellings, and emphasizes teaching both in ways that reflect their reciprocal relationship. Accordingly, the program teaches candidates to provide explicit instruction for young children in letter formation/printing in conjunction with applicable foundational skills and to help children apply their encoding skills in comprehensive writing instruction.

The program also includes evidence-based means of teaching foundational skills to multilingual and English learner students while they are simultaneously developing oral English language proficiency, and in some cases literacy skills in an additional language.⁶ The program teaches candidates to plan foundational skills instruction based on students' previous literacy experiences in their home languages and to differentiate instruction using guidance from the *ELA/ELD Framework*, including knowledge of cross-language transfer between the home languages and English.

The program teaches candidates that effective instruction in foundational skills employs early intervention strategies informed by ongoing measures of student progress and diagnostic techniques and includes tiered supports in inclusive settings⁷ for students with reading, writing, or other literacy difficulties and disabilities, including students at risk for or with dyslexia. Candidates learn to monitor students' progress based on their knowledge of critical milestones of foundational skills development and to adjust and differentiate instruction for students

⁵ See also the <u>Resource Guide to the Foundational Skills of the California Common Core State Standards for English</u> Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects.

⁶ See updated <u>Bilingual Authorization Program Standards and new Bilingual Teaching Performance Expectations</u> for program standards and Teaching Performance Expectations specific to multilingual programs.

⁷ See the California Department of Education/WestEd 2021 publication, <u>California's Progress Toward Achieving</u> <u>ONE SYSTEM: Reforming Education to Serve All Students</u>.

whose skills are not progressing as expected toward grade-level standards. They also learn to adapt instruction and provide accommodations and supplemental support to students who continue to experience difficulty and to collaborate with students' families and guardians as well as with teachers, specialists, other professionals, and administrators from the school or district to strengthen the foundational skills instruction provided and initiate, when appropriate, referrals for additional assessment and intensive intervention.

Single Subject Credential Program (Subjects Other than English)

The program provides opportunities for credential candidates to learn to recognize and advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression. Candidates also learn to identify students with potential reading and writing difficulties that may be affecting students' progress in the specific subject area. Candidates learn to collaborate with other teachers, specialists, and administrators from the school to determine and provide viable accommodations and initiate needed specialist referrals.

Multiple Subject Credential Program

The program provides supervised, guided practice in clinical settings that allow candidates to provide comprehensive literacy instruction, including initial or supplemental foundational skills instruction at beginning levels of reading (i.e., before children have typically developed fluency in decoding).

7b. Meaning Making

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program emphasize meaning making as the central purpose for interacting with and interpreting texts, composing texts, engaging in research, participating in discussions, speaking with others, and listening to, viewing, and giving presentations. The program addresses literal and inferential comprehension with all students at all grades and in all disciplines, including making connections with prior knowledge and experiences. The program also teaches the importance of attending to higher-order cognitive skills at all grades, such as reasoning, inferencing, perspective taking, and critical reading, writing, listening, and speaking across the disciplines. The program ensures that candidates understand that among the contributors to meaning making are language, including vocabulary and grammatical and discourse-level understandings; content knowledge; motivation and engagement; comprehension monitoring; and in the case of reading and writing, the ability to recognize and produce printed words and use the alphabetic code to express ideas automatically and efficiently with understanding.

The program highlights the importance of providing students opportunities to interact with a range of print and digital, high-quality literary and informational texts that are culturally and linguistically relevant, inclusive, and affirming as listeners, readers, speakers, and writers and to share their understandings, insights, and responses in collaboration with others. Through coursework and supervised field experiences, candidates learn to engage students in reading, listening, speaking, writing, and viewing closely (i.e., with close and thoughtful attention) to draw evidence from texts, ask and answer questions, and support analysis, reflection, and research. Candidates also learn to promote deep and sustained reading of increasingly complex

texts and to plan instruction, including intentional scaffolding and integration of students' assets, based on an analysis of the text complexity of instructional materials and the integration of meaning making with other themes.

7c. Language Development

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program emphasize language development as the cornerstone of literacy, learning, and relationship building and as a social process and meaning making system. Candidates learn that it is with and through language that students learn, think, and express information, ideas, perspectives, and questions orally and in writing. The program presents ways to create environments and frame interactions that foster oral and written language development for all students, including discipline-specific academic language. The program focuses on instruction that values and leverages students' existing linguistic repertoires, including home languages and dialects, and that accepts and encourages translanguaging. The program promotes multilingualism and addresses multiliteracy in both English-medium and multilingual programs.

The program addresses the importance of developing students' language, including their knowledge of how language works. Candidates learn to support students' oral and written language development, including vocabulary knowledge and use. The program highlights effective teaching of vocabulary both indirectly (through rich and varied language experiences, frequent independent reading, and word play/word consciousness) and directly (through the explicit teaching of general academic and discipline-specific terms and of independent word learning strategies, including morphology and etymology). The program also attends to grammatical and discourse-level understandings of language. Candidates learn that grammatical structures (e.g., syntax) and vocabulary interact to form text types or genres that vary according to purpose, intended audience, context, situation, and discipline. The program addresses ways to facilitate students' learning of complex sentence and text structures and emphasizes that students enrich their language as they read, write, speak, and listen; interact with one another; learn about language; create diverse oral, print, digital, and multimodal texts; and engage with rich content across disciplines. Candidates learn to plan instruction based on the analysis of instructional materials and tasks; the assessment (formal and informal) of individual students' speaking, writing, or other communications; understanding of students' English language proficiency; and the integration of language development with other themes.

7d. Effective Expression

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program address effective oral and written expression, including how students learn to effectively express themselves as activity and discussion partners, presenters, and writers and to use digital media and visual displays to enhance their expression. Candidates learn how to engage students in a range of interactions and collaborative conversations and to prioritize extended conversations with diverse partners on grade-level topics and texts. Candidates learn to help students identify effective expression in what they read, listen to, and view as they examine the words, images, and organizational structures of written, oral, or visual texts. Through the program, candidates learn to teach students to discuss, orally present, and write so that their meanings are conveyed clearly, logically, powerfully, and, when appropriate and desired, poetically. Candidates also learn how to help students communicate in ways appropriate for their purpose, audience, context, and task and gain command over the conventions of written and spoken English (along with other languages in multilingual programs) as they create print and digital texts. The program focuses on candidate instruction and supervised support that values and leverages students' existing languages and dialects, including translanguaging, and that promotes effective expression in languages other than English in both English-medium and multilingual programs.

Through coursework and supervised field experiences, candidates learn to engage students in writing for varied purposes and to prioritize daily writing, including informal writing, to support learning and reflection across disciplines. They also learn to teach students to plan, develop, provide feedback to peers, revise using peer and teacher feedback, edit, and produce their own writing and oral presentations in increasingly sophisticated genres, drawing on the modes of opinion/argumentation, information, and narration. Candidates learn the importance of supporting students to use keyboarding, technology, and multimedia, as appropriate, and the value of developing spelling and handwriting fluency in the writing process. Candidates also learn to provide explicit instruction in letter formation/printing and related language conventions, such as capitalization, punctuation, in conjunction with applicable decoding skills. In addition, candidates learn to engage students in self- and peer-assessment using a range of tools and to allocate sufficient time for creation, reflection, and revision. The program teaches candidates to plan instruction based on the analysis of instructional materials and tasks; the assessment (formal and informal) of individual students' speaking, writing, or other communications; and the integration of effective expression with other themes.

7e. Content Knowledge

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program address content knowledge, which includes literary, cultural, and disciplinespecific knowledge, as a powerful contributor to the comprehension of texts and sources of information and ideas. The program highlights the integration of literacy across disciplines and the reciprocal relationships among the development of academic language(s), literacy, and content knowledge. Additionally, the program promotes the collaboration of educators across disciplines to plan and implement instruction that maximizes students' development of literacy skills and content knowledge. The program also teaches candidates to understand that while building content knowledge enhances literacy development, it also serves to motivate many students, particularly when the content relevance is clear, reflects and values students' diverse experiences and cultures, and is responsive to students' interests.

The program emphasizes the importance of full access to content instruction—including through printed and digital texts and multimedia, discussions, experimentation, and hands-on explorations—for all students. The program teaches candidates to provide the supports needed based on students' language proficiency levels or learning differences and addresses inclusive practices and co-teaching models. The program helps candidates build students' understand-ings of disciplinary literacy—the ways in which disciplines use language and literacy to engage with content and communicate as members of discourse communities (e.g., historians, scientists).

The program addresses the role of content knowledge as students navigate increasingly complex literary and informational texts, research questions of interest, evaluate the credibility of sources, and share knowledge as writers and speakers. The program also teaches the importance of wide and independent reading in knowledge building and literacy development. In addition, the program provides multiple opportunities for candidates to learn how to promote digital literacy and the use of educational technology, including the ability to find, evaluate, use, share, analyze, create, and communicate digital resources safely and responsibly, and to foster digital citizenship.⁸ The program teaches candidates to plan instruction based on the analysis of instructional materials, tasks, and student progress as well as the integration of content knowledge with other themes.

7f. Literacy Instruction for Students with Disabilities

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program provide candidates an understanding of how various disabilities can impact literacy instruction (e.g., dyslexia, dysgraphia, autism, speech/language impairment, varied cognitive abilities, executive function disorder, visual impairments and blindness, deaf and hard of hearing). The program addresses how candidates can appropriately adapt, differentiate, and accommodate instruction to provide access to the curriculum for all students and to work effectively within co-teaching and inclusion models. The program teaches candidates to understand their responsibility for providing initial and supplemental instruction for students. Candidates learn and practice how to collaborate with families and guardians as well as with teachers, specialists, other professionals, and administrators from the school or district to gain additional assessment⁹ and instructional support for students. The program also teaches candidates to understand the distinction between the characteristics of emerging bi/multilingualism and the range of learning disabilities. Candidates learn the importance of accurate identification (neither over- nor under-identification) of multilingual and English learner students with disabilities and to seek support from language development and disability education specialists to initiate appropriate referrals and interventions.¹⁰

The *Multiple Subject or Single Subject English* credential program incorporates the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*¹¹ through literacy coursework and, where practicable, supervised field experiences that include the definition of dyslexia and its characteristics; screening to determine literacy profiles and the risk for dyslexia and other potential reading and writing difficulties or disabilities; and effective approaches for teaching and adapting/differentiating instruction for students at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities. Candidates learn that guiding principles for educating students at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities are anchored in valid assessment and instructional practices that are evidence based and that incorporate structured literacy (i.e., instruction that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology,

⁸ See the <u>California Digital Learning Integration and Standards Guidance</u> for additional information.

⁹ See the <u>Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credential Teaching Performance Expectations</u>, Domain 5: Assessing Student Learning, for additional information.

¹⁰ See the <u>California Practitioners' Guide for Educating English Learners with Disabilities</u> for additional information.

¹¹ See <u>California Education Code 44259(b)(4)</u>.

orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics) along with other cognitive and perceptual supports.

7g. Integrated and Designated English Language Development

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program emphasize that ELD should be integrated into ELA and all other content instruction and build on students' cultural and linguistic assets, including their home languages and dialects. The program also emphasizes that comprehensive ELD includes both integrated and designated ELD and is part of Tier 1 instruction. Candidates learn how integrated and designated ELD are related, building into and from one another, and how designated ELD should be taught in connection with (rather than isolated from) content areas and topics. Through coursework and supervised field experiences, candidates learn to provide integrated ELD in which English learner students are taught to use and understand English to access and make meaning of academic content throughout the school day and across disciplines. All candidates learn to use the ELA/literacy standards (or other content standards) and ELD standards in tandem¹² to plan instruction that advances English learner students' academic and language development, strengthening students' abilities to use academic English as they simultaneously learn content. The program teaches candidates to design instruction that is appropriate for English learner students' literacy profiles, levels of English language proficiency, and prior educational experiences. Candidates also learn to design instruction that develops students' abilities to use English purposefully, interact in meaningful ways, and understand how English works. To the extent possible, the program provides supervised field experiences for candidates that include English learner students and recently reclassified English learner students.

The *Multiple Subject* credential program prepares candidates to provide designated ELD as a part of the regular school day in which English learner students are taught English language skills critical for engaging in grade-level content learning. Candidates learn that designated ELD instruction is tailored to students' proficiency on the English language development continuum, based on the ELD standards. Candidates also learn to use the ELD standards as the focus of instruction in ways that support content area instruction, building into and from specific topics of study.

7h. Literacy Teaching Performance Expectations and Supervised Clinical Practice

The program teaches all elements of the Literacy Teaching Performance Expectations and provides instruction, practice, and informal feedback and self-assessment focused on the knowledge, skills, and abilities required by any required local and/or state literacy performance assessments. Supervised, guided practice in clinical settings¹³ provides opportunities for candidates to apply what they have learned and to gain feedback on how to improve and/or develop their practice to meet the learning needs of their students.

¹² See <u>California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 11300(a, c).</u>

¹³ See <u>Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credential Program Standards</u>, Standard 2: Preparing Candidates Toward Mastery of the *Teaching Performance Expectations* and Standard 3: Clinical Practice, for additional information.

TPE Domain 7: Effective Literacy Instruction for All Students

- 7.1 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy^{1,2} instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of applicable literacy-related academic standards³ and the themes of the *California English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) and their integration.
- 7.2 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning; California's Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2–Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention); and the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*, including the definition and characteristics of dyslexia and structured literacy (i.e., instruction for students at risk for and with dyslexia that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics).
- 7.3 Incorporate asset-based pedagogies,⁴ inclusive approaches, and culturally and linguistically affirming and sustaining practices in literacy instruction (and in integrated content and literacy instruction), recognizing and incorporating the diversity of students' cultures, languages, dialects, and home communities. Promote students' literacy

² For students with disabilities the terms reading, writing, listening, and speaking should be broadly interpreted. For example, reading could include the use of braille, screen-reader technology, or other communication technologies or assistive devices, while writing could include the use of a scribe, computer, or speech-to-text technology. In a similar vein, speaking and listening could include American Sign Language, sign-supported speech, or other means of communication.

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, multimodal, and visual communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, strands, and parts are overlapping and should be integrated among themselves and across all disciplines.

³ Applicable literacy-related standards for Multiple Subject and Single Subject English candidates are the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy and the California English Language Development Standards. Applicable literacy-related standards for other Single Subject candidates are the California Common Core Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects and the California English Language Development Standards. Teachers at all grades share responsibility for developing students' literacy skills and integrating literacy instruction across all academic content areas.

⁴ <u>Asset-based pedagogies</u> view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all approaches that affirm students' cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students' lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom and include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

development in languages other than English in multilingual (dual language and bilingual education) programs.⁵

- 7.4 Provide literacy instruction (and integrated content and literacy instruction) for all students that is active, motivating, and engaging; responsive to students' age, language and literacy development, and literacy goals; reflective of family engagement, social and emotional learning, and trauma-informed practices; and based on students' assessed learning strengths and needs, analysis of instructional materials and tasks, and identified academic standards.
- 7.5 Foundational Skills.⁶ Multiple Subject Candidates: Develop students' skills in print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; phonics, spelling, and word recognition, including letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; decoding and encoding; morphological awareness; and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (as an indicator of automaticity), through instruction that is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit and that includes practice in connected, decodable text. Multiple Subject and Single Subject English Candidates: Provide instruction in text reading fluency that emphasizes spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax. Multiple Subject and Single Subject Candidates: Advance students' progress in the elements of foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support them as they read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression.
- 7.6 **Meaning Making.** Engage students in meaning making by building on prior knowledge and using complex literary and informational texts (print, digital, and oral), questioning, and discussion to develop students' literal and inferential comprehension, including the higher-order cognitive skills of reasoning, perspective taking, and critical reading, writing, listening, and speaking across the disciplines. Engage students in reading, listening, speaking, writing, and viewing closely to draw evidence from texts, ask and answer questions, and support analysis, reflection, and research.
- 7.7 Language Development. Promote students' oral and written language development by attending to vocabulary knowledge and use, grammatical structures (e.g., syntax), and discourse-level understandings as students read, listen, speak, and write with comprehension and effective expression. Create environments that foster students' oral and written language development, including discipline-specific academic language. Enhance language development by engaging students in the creation of diverse print, oral, digital, and multimedia texts. Conduct instruction that leverages students' existing linguistic repertoires, including home languages and dialects, and that accepts and encourages translanguaging.

⁵ See updated <u>Bilingual Authorization Program Standards and new Bilingual Teaching Performance Expectations</u> for program standards and Teaching Performance Expectations specific to multilingual programs.

⁶ See also the <u>Resource Guide to the Foundational Skills of the California Common Core State Standards for English</u> Language Arts and Literacy for History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects.

- 7.8 **Effective Expression.** Develop students' effective expression as they write, discuss, present, and use language conventions. Engage students in a range of frequent formal and informal collaborative discussions, including extended conversations, and writing for varied purposes, audiences, and contexts. Teach students to plan, develop, provide feedback to peers, revise using peer and teacher feedback, edit, and produce their own writing and oral presentations in various genres, drawing on the modes of opinion/ argumentation, information, and narration. Develop students' use of keyboarding, technology, and multimedia, as appropriate, and fluency in spelling, handwriting, and other language conventions to support writing and presentations. Teach young children letter formation/printing and related language conventions, such as capitalization and punctuation, in conjunction with applicable decoding skills.
- 7.9 **Content Knowledge.** Promote students' content knowledge by engaging students in literacy instruction, in all pertinent content areas, that integrates reading, writing, listening, and speaking in discipline-specific ways, including through printed and digital texts and multimedia, discussions, experimentation, hands-on explorations, and wide and independent reading. Teach students to navigate increasingly complex literary and informational texts relevant to the discipline, research questions of interest, and convey knowledge in a variety of ways. Promote digital literacy and the use of educational technology, including the ability to find, evaluate, use, share, analyze, create, and communicate digital resources safely and responsibly, and foster digital citizenship.⁷
- 7.10 *Multiple Subject and Single Subject English Candidates*: Monitor students' progress in literacy development using formative assessment practices, ongoing progress monitoring, and diagnostic techniques that inform instructional decision making.⁸ Understand how to use screening to determine students' literacy profiles and identify potential reading and writing difficulties, including students' risk for dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities. Understand how to appropriately assess and interpret results for English learner students.⁹ If indicated, collaborate with families and guardians as well as with teachers, specialists, other professionals, and administrators from the school or district to facilitate comprehensive assessment for disabilities in English and as appropriate in the home language; plan and provide supplemental instruction in inclusive settings; and initiate referrals for students who need more intensive support.
- 7.11 *Multiple Subject and Single Subject Candidates:* Provide instruction in English language development (ELD) for students identified as English learner students based on an understanding of comprehensive ELD, which includes both integrated and designated ELD and is part of Tier 1 instruction. Understand how integrated and designated ELD are related and how designated ELD is taught in connection with (rather than isolated from) content areas and topics. Use ELA/literacy standards (or other content standards) and ELD standards in tandem to plan instruction that attends to students' literacy profiles, levels of

⁷ See <u>California Digital Learning Integration and Standards Guidance</u> for additional information.

⁸ See <u>Teaching Performance Expectations</u>, Domain 5: Assessing Student Learning, for additional information.

⁹ See <u>California Practitioners' Guide for Educating English Learners with Disabilities</u> for additional information.

English language proficiency, and prior educational experiences. Provide ELD instruction that builds on students' cultural and linguistic assets and develops students' abilities to use English purposefully, interact in meaningful ways, and understand how English works across the disciplines.