

## Philosophy of Literacy Education

As a teacher I value the importance of literacy education. I believe that a successful classroom uses a balanced literacy program including reading, writing, and word study into daily plans. To do this, I consider a workshop theory that includes fiction and nonfiction reading and writing as the most practical way to meet the needs of all students.

During reading or writing workshop, students would be involved in learning or reinforcing a strategy through a mini lesson. After this short time, students will have the opportunity to individually practice the strategy presented. My role in the workshop would be meeting with individual or small groups based on needs of the students.

In addition to reading and writing workshop, word study should be a highlight in curriculum. Through centers, students can engage in multiple activities.

I believe literacy is the most important component in a classroom. Each day, students need time to concentrate on reading, writing, and word study skills; however literacy is easy to integrate into other subject areas. Through picture books, reports, and presentations students can use their literacy skills in science, social studies, and math.

## Philosophy of Literacy Education

In My Literacy Program I will...

- Value the importance of literacy education.
- Build on the foundation of students' literacy learning and foster home/school cooperation that is vital to students growing literacy.
- Respect and appreciate diversity of all learners and encourage students to respect the diversity of others.
- Create a successful literate classroom using a balanced literacy program including reading, writing, and word study into daily plans.
- Use a variety of reading comprehension strategies daily including making connections, predicting, visualizing, questioning, summarizing, and clarifying.
- Implement a workshop theory that includes fiction and nonfiction reading and writing as the most practical way to meet the needs of all students.
- Have students participate in read alouds, shared reading, guided reading, independent reading, word study, modeled writing, shared writing, guided writing, and independent writing.
- Meet with individual or small groups based on needs of the students.
- Integrate literacy centers including reading, writing, and word study into instruction where students can engage in multiple activities while maximizing the use of classroom time.
- Provide time each day for students to concentrate on reading, writing, and word study skills.
- Integrate the language arts components of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and viewing into other subject areas through picture books, reports, and presentations.
- Use a variety of informal and formal assessment procedures to support student learning, document student progress, and promote student self-evaluation and self-reflection.

## Components of Literacy in a Classroom

### Balanced Literacy approach:

Reading  
Writing  
Word Study

### Mini-lesson:

Teaching *to, with, by*

### Workshop Theory:

Guided  
Shared  
Independent

#### Writing:

- Daily journal
- Small Moments
- Nonfiction investigations
- Persuasive
- Letters
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#### Reading:

- Fiction and Nonfiction
- Fluency
- Making Connections
- Visualizing
- Predicting
- Inferring
- Retelling

#### Word Study:

- Phonetic awareness
- Phonological awareness
- Making words
- Word wall activities
- Categorizing words
- Finding known “chunks”

#### Standardized Testing:

- MLPP
- DRA
- DWA
- ILE