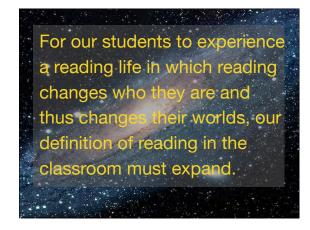
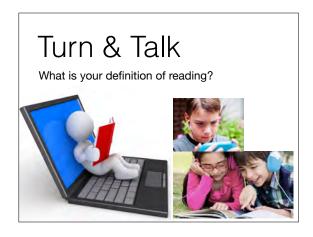
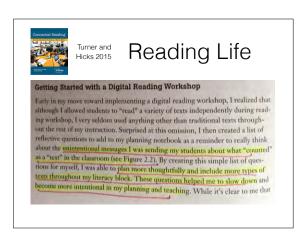


We give more digital texts to struggling readers in the form of audio books and ebooks, without giving them a new set of strategies to deal with these. Often because the teacher assigning these has no experience with this medium and has not even realized that it takes a different skill set.









NCTE's 21st Century Literacies Framework

As society and technology change, so does literacy. Because technology has increased the intensity and complexity of literate environments, the 21st century demands that a literate person possess a wide range of abilities and competencies, many literacies. These literacies are multiple, dynamic, and malleable. As in the past, they are inextricably linked with particular histories, life possibilities, and social trajectories of individuals and groups. Active, successful participants in this 21st century global society must be able to

http://www.ncte.org/governance/21stcenturyframework

Develop proficiency and fluency with the tools of technology;

- Build intentional cross-cultural connections and relationships with others so to pose and solve problems collaboratively and strengthen independent thought;
- Design and share information for global communities to meet a variety of purposes;
- Manage, analyze, and synthesize multiple streams of simultaneous information;
- Create, critique, analyze, and evaluate multimedia texts:
- Attend to the ethical responsibilities required by these complex environments.

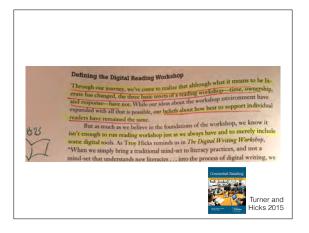
Reading

- Traditional Reading
- Digital Reading
- Connected Reading
- Audio

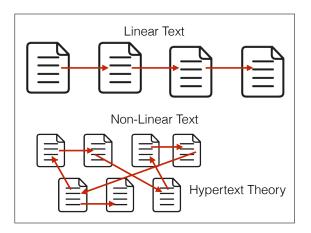


4 Types of Digital Texts

- linear text in digital format
- non-linear text with hyperlinks
- texts with integrated media
- text with response options







Need for PD

Teachers need frequent and sustained opportunities to learn with one another about the range of instructional supports, interventions, and formative assessments as they emerge from the latest reading research and practice.

Bass and Sibberson 2015

How do we help teachers keep true to what we/they know about the best ways of teaching students to read AND introduce digital reading into the mix?



Bass and Sibberson 2015

What is Digital Reading?

ls:

- ongoing and embedded
- · about understanding
- active
- · intentional
- flexible
- · about choice

Is Not:

- · a one time event
- · about the technology
- passive
- random
- linear
- the same experience for everyone

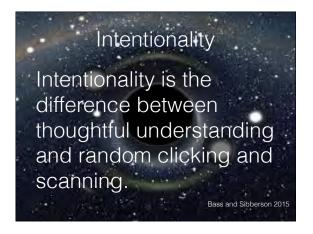
a particularly important during the act of reading. Dipital work allow readers unconsect motion a text while they are reading. Dipital work allow readers unconsect motion a text while they are reading. These kinds of sharet reading contribute to meaning making, and they might support sampgling readers as they engage with complex or challenging extens. Perhaps even more important, however, is intentionably. We are not convinced that the majority of texts have developed models practices of evaluation that take is no account their contean, the took and was a seal of the state of the context. We took and was to simply co-ope Connected Learning (fits or al., 2013) to make it more "schooly," yet we also do not want to signort the academic nature of our task as teachers. This distinction was important as we considered the role of dignal reading is not true lives and its society in general. We know that more and more reading a being dianc or a screen, Amore and more schools are moving to one so one. The distinction was important as we considered the role of dignal reading without all consideration of what it means to read dignally. If we sure not use the sure of the school of of the school

What is digital reading?

- authentic
- intentional
- connected



Bass and Sibberson 2015



Infusing digital tools affords opportunities for personalization that target student interests and abilities.



Turner and Hicks 2015

thereby helping the students see that they were not the only ones who sometimes struggled with texts.

But digital tools have complicated all of this. With new possibilities and new tools, my own reading life has changed. I use digital tools in ways that extend, expand, analyze, and record my reading, in ways that make my reading more meaningful. Given my own complex reading habits, I can't merely drop digital tools into the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity. I can't ask students to use digital tools in the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the classroom workshop and call that authenticity is a contract to the contra



Turner and Hicks 2015

Close Reading...

Dagaging: Transforming Annotations of Print Text with Digital Tools

Cheer ceating is all the rage, but as NCTE's policy research brief Realing Increasing in the Print Text with Digital Tools

as fir All Students reminds us, it is just once of many strategies for engaging deeply

with 108th Before we begin our explanation of how we would turn print tests

figuils, it is important to reiterate the point that not every section of every test

requires a close reading. Some experts recommend a close reading of only ions or

requires a close reading. Some experts recommend a close reading of only ions on

the passages in an entire novel or, alternatively, one close reading of annotation

included the print of the passages of the print tests

and the passages in an entire novel or, alternatively, one close reading of annotation

the passages in an entire novel or, alternatively, one close reading the print tests

and the passages in an entire novel or, alternatively, one close reading the passages of the passages

Turner and Hicks 2015

Turner and Hicks 2015

the workshop structures we've always reflect on are as important, as every once, began to embed a variety of tools and texts across my workshop, students began to see digital reading in authentic ways because the technology became a natural part of all they did. Digital reading wasn't an additional part of the classroom; rather, it became integral to the nature of our work. These questions provided the scaffold!) needed to be intentional about text choice across all workshop routines and to help my students see the options I had always tried to provide. Throughout the school year, I often find myself returning to this list, and I sometimes add a question or wor as I understand more about literacy today. This list keeps me anchored in the effort to expand my workshop in the digital age.

As I reflect on the changes I made as I shifted from a traditional to a digital reading workshop, authenticity seems to be at the center of my thinking. Because the digital tools of the twenty-first century have expanded what we mean by literacy, workshop must change to remain authentic for our students. In Figure 23, we identify some of the more obvious differences between a traditional reading workshop and a digital reading workshop. These differences are crucial to creating authentic reading experiences for students. Over time, however, I've come 10

Why Digital Reading Workshop?

For years I ignored the technology I was using myself as a reader and writer and didn't consider it something I needed to think about as a teacher. I was committed to reading workshop and the way I was teaching reading workshop because it was working so well—and I felt I couldn't add one more thing (i.e., technology uper and working so well—and I felt I couldn't add one more thing the technology was important, but I didn't think it was a necessity in an elementary classroom. Sure, it was great to do a project here and there, but for the most part, even as my own literacy practices were changing, my classroom workshop remained the same.

At some point during one of my many conversations with Bill, I realized I could no longer ignore the tools of technology. How could I not expand my thinking about workshop when I believed so strongly in authentic literacy experiences for our students and I could see my own reading habits evolye? How could I not rethink workshop when my own definition of what it means to be literated was changing? How could I not rethink workshop when my students we to me able to use so many tools and being literate in different ways than been just a few years ago?



For many teachers who have spent years of schooling or years of practice successfully teaching reading and writing are now forced to connect these deep understandings with current expectations to use technology.

The livet atte hor standard, with its emphasis on literal comprehension, a cruisal for readers. If the CCSS are known for anything, they are known for anything is not a complaint on the content discussion and thinking [1] almose the livet seeminds me of yet detour and you went yout work to be algored to autorior wity. This makes me think...," by spaning forced on the set jour a bit longer. Linger on the literal details of the text before jumping a idease if a someone whys right to an idea, one of you might any. "Unit, it's just make suree we've really put onto the table what actually happens ("before we jump to big idease.") If you might any. "Unit, it's just make suree we've really put onto the table what actually happens ("before we jump to big idease. Just or make sure we've really captured what we've learned so far."

times you've reconstined what happens in the chapter, more on to an other standards 2 and 3, which invite you to talk about central these and themes, paying attention to the interaction of characters and to events. The work of standard 2 is to determine central ideas and themes, and the work of standard 3 invites sutdents to determine how events, characters, and ideas are connected across the text. As part of this work, you will want to think about central ideas that are beginning to energy. You might ask, "What is this story beginning to be about?" That is the erucial work of more interactions of the property of t

Anchor Standards 1, 2, & 3





- · Common Core Explorer
- https://www.graphite.org/standards/ common-core/



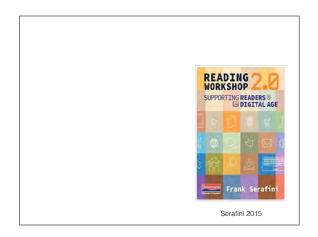
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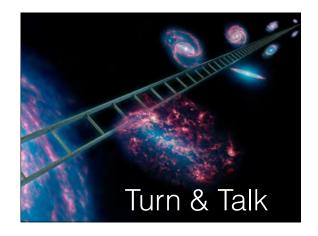
We can't view digital reading as an add-on; we can't wait until a student is competent with traditional literacy skills and then expect them to transfer those skills to digital text.







What matters most is that we are intentional, connected, and authentic when engaged in texts in all media. Our role is to support out student's literacy by helping them intentionally use digital tools for learning and make these tools a part of their daily lives.





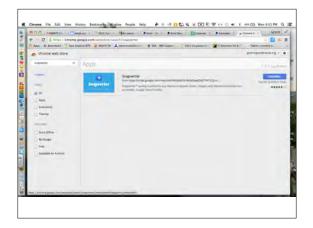




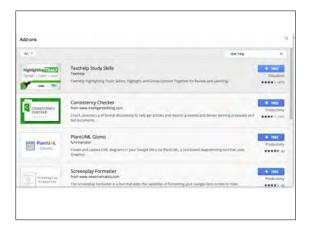






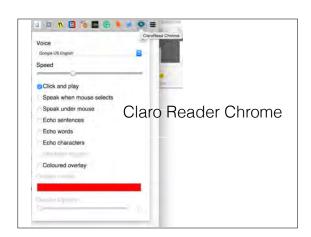




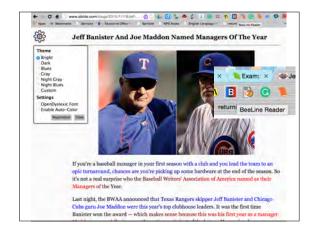




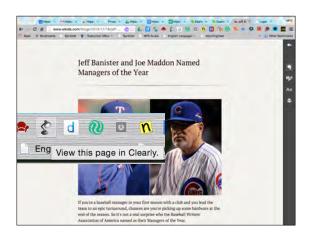


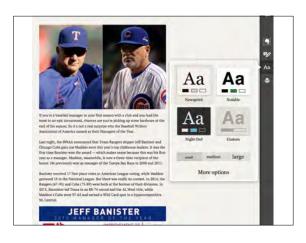










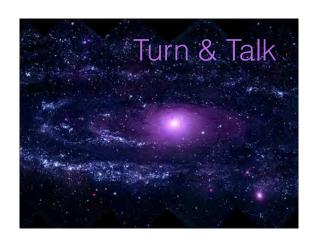


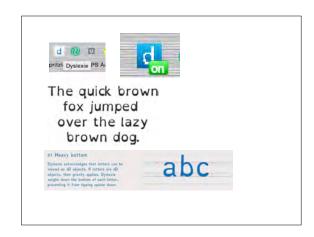








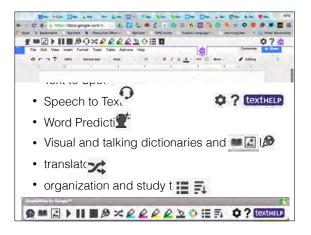




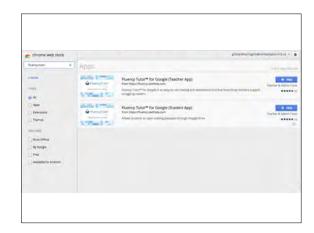








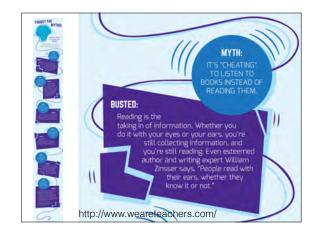
FREE Google Read & Write for Teachers
(look for the green button)
http://www.texthelp.com/north-america/readwriteforgoogle/

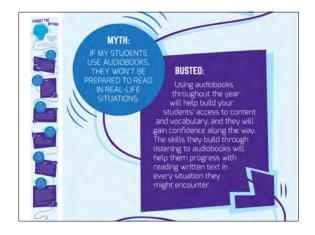


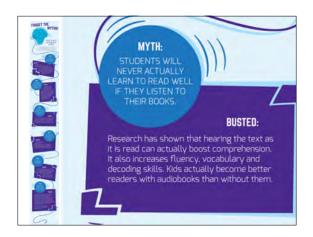


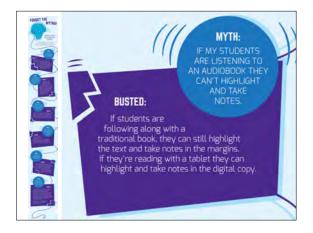
What About Audio Books?

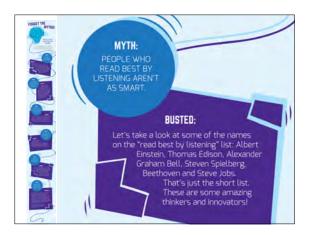
- listening to a book
- reading a book
- listening and following along in the book or digital text

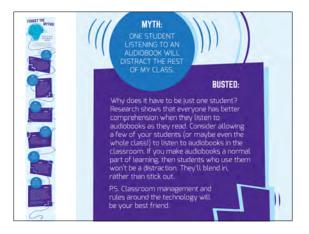










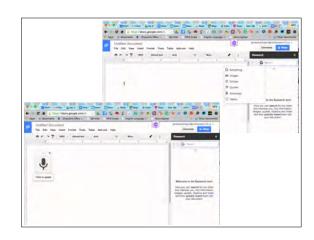


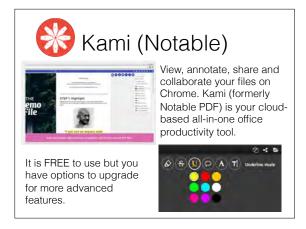
Writing

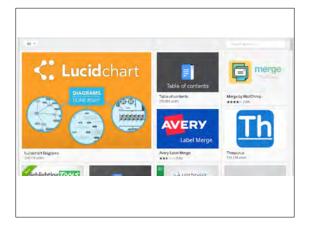
- Technology has the capacity to allow for a broader vision of literacy instruction to include:
- technology literacy
- visual literacy
- · information literacy
- · intertextuality

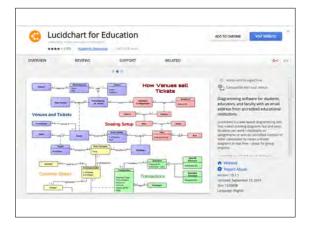






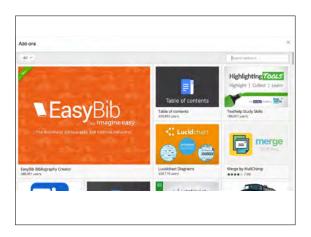










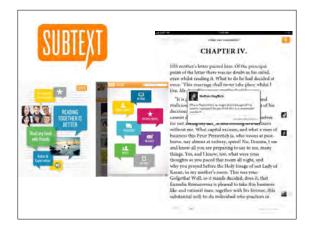


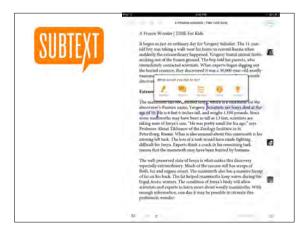


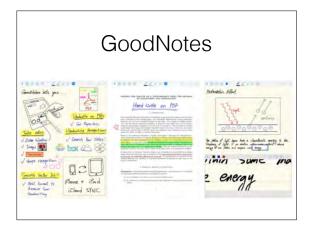


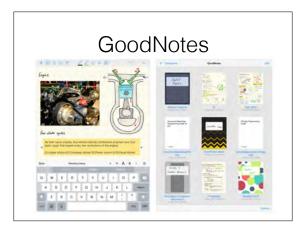






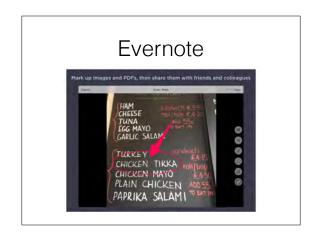


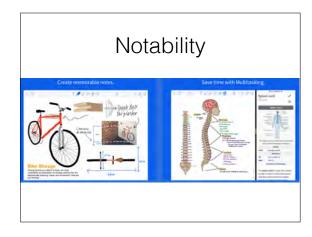


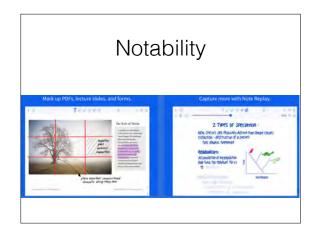




















"If your students are sharing their work with the world, they want it to be good. If they're just sharing it with you, they want it to be good enough."







