21st Century Literacy

Presenter: Stephanie Salsberry

USD 475

Your Presenter

* 2nd Grade Teacher at Ware Elementary, Fort Riley KS
* Taught 5 years of 3rd Grade and 3 years of 1st Grade
* BS in Elementary Education from Fort Hays State University in 2007
* MS in Instructional Leadership from Emporia State University in 2013

Question

* What is “literacy?”
* What does it mean to be “literate?”

Literacy?

* “The ability to read and write”

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary online (www.m-w.com/cgi-bin/dictionary

Literacy?

* “having knowledge or competence”
  * “knowledge that relates to a specified subject”

21st Century Literacy

* Develop proficiency with the tools of technology
* Build relationships with others to pose and solve problems collaboratively and cross-culturally
* 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 multi-media texts
* Attend to the ethical responsibilities required by these complex environments

21st Century Skills

* personal and social responsibility
* planning, reasoning, and critical thinking skills
* strong communication skills
* cross-cultural understanding
* visualizing and decision making skills
* the ability to know **how and when** to use technology

Why?

LIFE BEFORE THE COMPUTER

1) Memory was something that you lost with age
2) An application was for employment
3) A program was a TV show
4) A cursor used profanity
5) A keyboard was a piano!
6) A web was a spider's home
7) A virus was the flu!
8) A CD was a bank account
9) A hard drive was a long trip on the road
10) A mouse pad was where a mouse lived

My Life in “Computers”

Scary?

* For students in today's schools, there has never been a time without technology
* Our next 10 years worth of technology has already been invented, is just can't be bought yet
* In the next 1-2 decades there will be changes beyond our imaginations.
* We know almost nothing about the future we are preparing our students for.

What does this mean?

* Students need to know how to use current tools, while also knowing how to take advantage of new tools as they come out.
* Students need to be able to move learning from place to place at any time.
  * In order to do so students must learn to teach themselves, and apply their learning.
  * But, they still need to be prepared for face to face relationships.

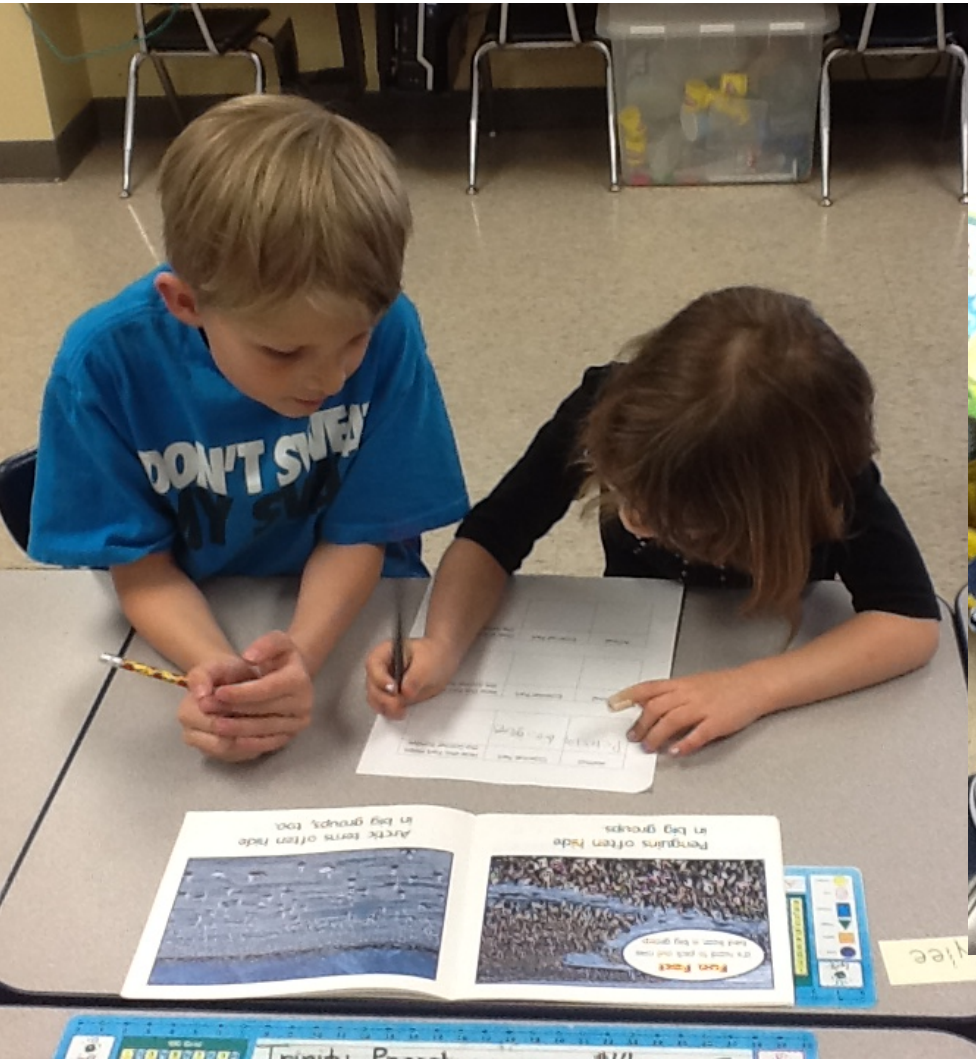
How?

* STOP "Integrating Technology"!

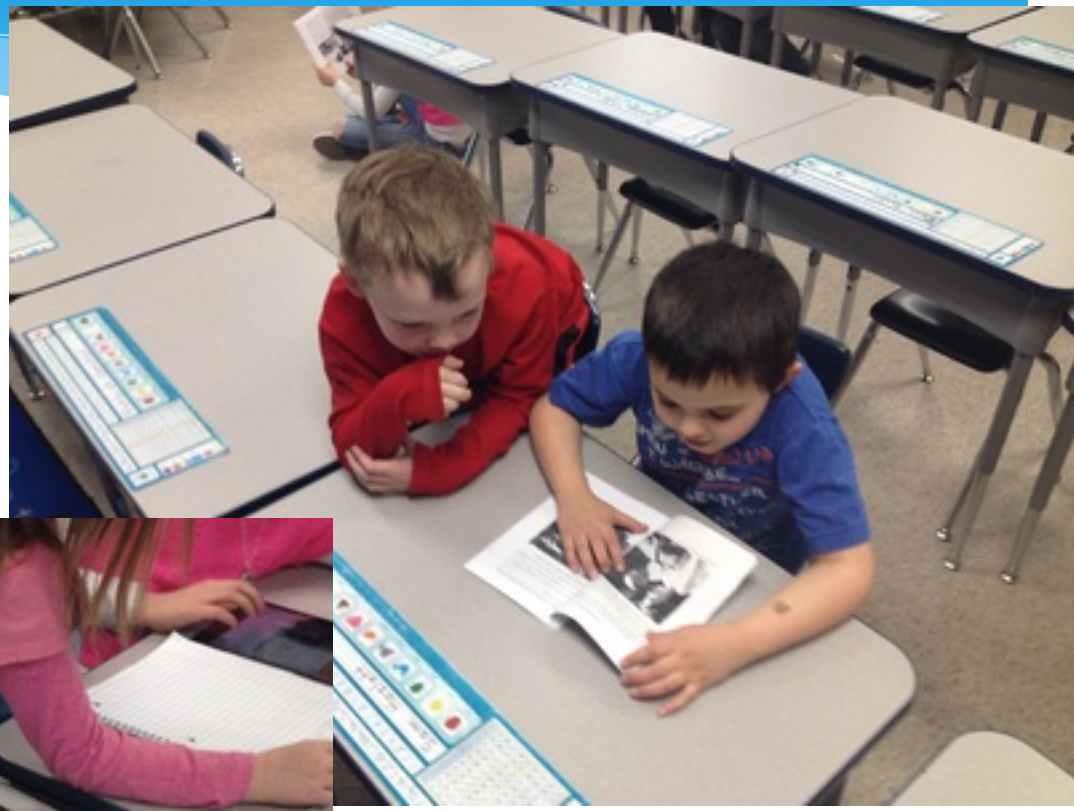
* Students need to be taught to be technology literate.
* Students live in a world of unfiltered information. Content can be created, shared, read, watched, and listened to by a global audience without a filter. We must teach students to "filter it."

* They need to know how to
  * Expose the Truth
  * Employ Information
  * Express Ideas Compellingly
  * Practice Informational Ethics


Leopard Seal


DON'T SWE
MY SW
Penguins often hide
in big groups
Arctic terns often nide
in big groups, too.
Fun Fact!


SCHWIMMEN





Animals have external parts that help them survive.snacks venom helps keep them from being killed.jaguar strong legs help them move fast to find A gorilla has long arms that help they use to climb trees.


Giraffes have external part to help them.
It spreads it's legs out to reach water to drink.
Cheetahs run fast.
Bear claws are used to help Eat.
Feet helps them run fast
The lions big

Sharks have external parts that help survive.

Sharks need teeth in rows That help

Sharks have a tail to warn other animals to stay away.

Sharks need razor sharp teeth to eat their prey.

Snakes have extennal parts To helps them survive

r
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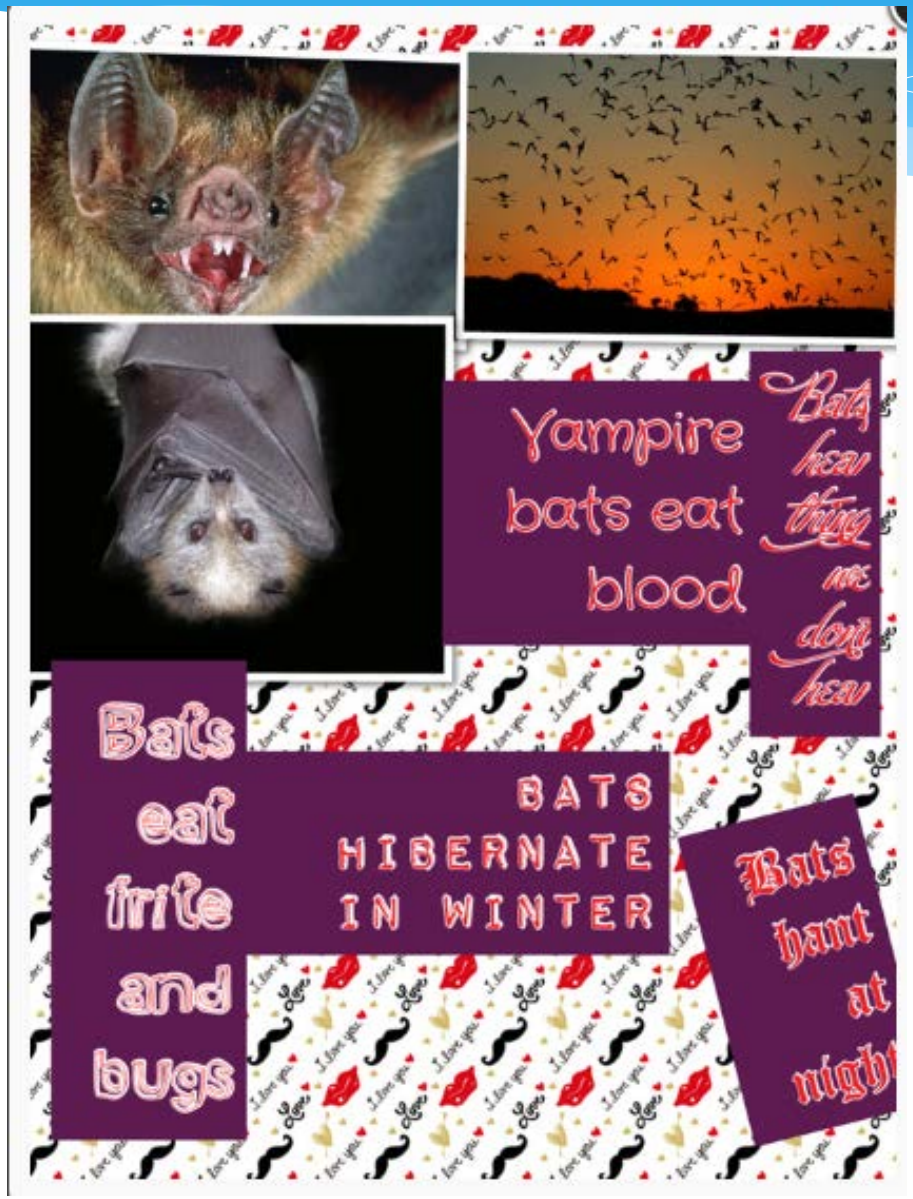
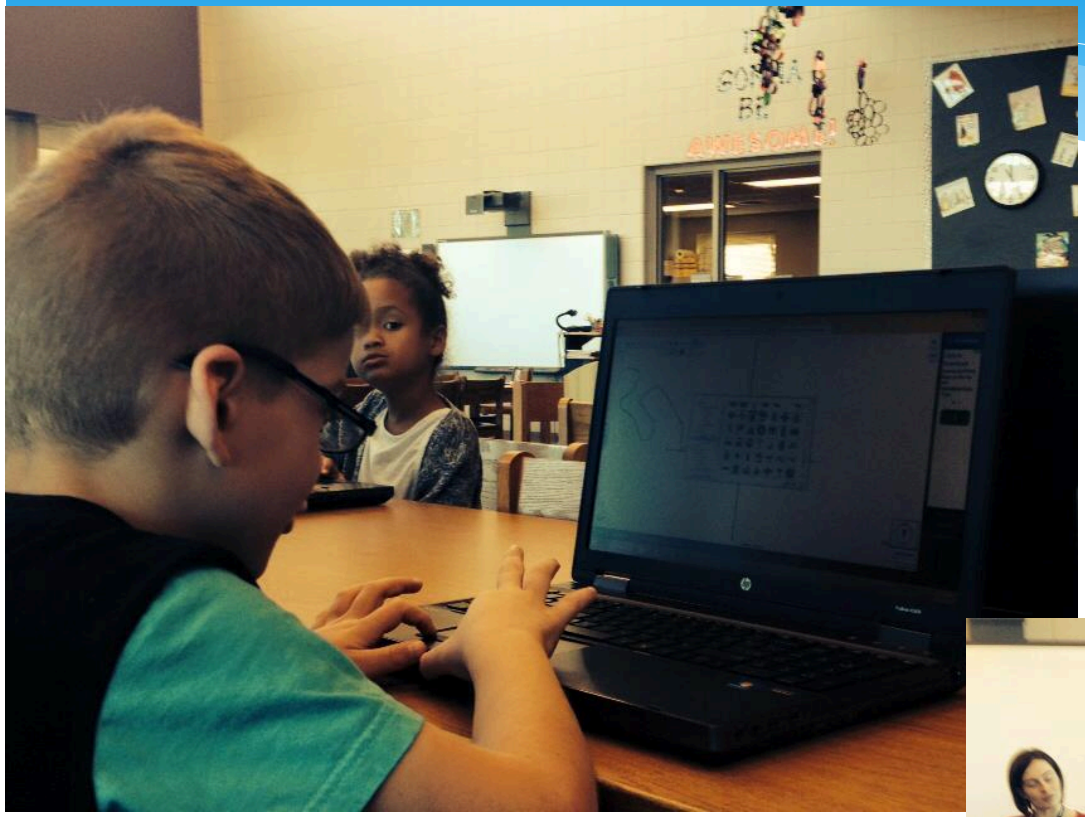
s
l.

There is a shake when someone comes near

They have a large jaw to slowly eat large.

Snakes help Cool it and scales keep dry.


Yampire bats eat blood
Bats hear thing we don't hear
Bats eat frite and bugs
BATS HIBERNATE IN WINTER
Bats hant at night



7 Major Changes

1. It's time for educators and education to catch up.

   -It is important to teach the traditional curriculum but it is not enough

   -Realize that students are neurologically different

   -Appreciate the skills students bring to the table, and don't underestimate their abilities.

Closing the Digital Divide:
7 Things Education & Educators Need to Do
By Ian Jukes, The InfoSavvy Group and Ted McCain, Cystar

7 Major Changes

2. Teach to the Whole Mind
   - Content recall and lower level thinking skills are boring to the digital generation, and not adequate.
   - - Need to teach students to be fluent at the 5 A s
     - Ask
     - Assess
     - Acquire
     - Analyze
     - Authenticate
     - Apply

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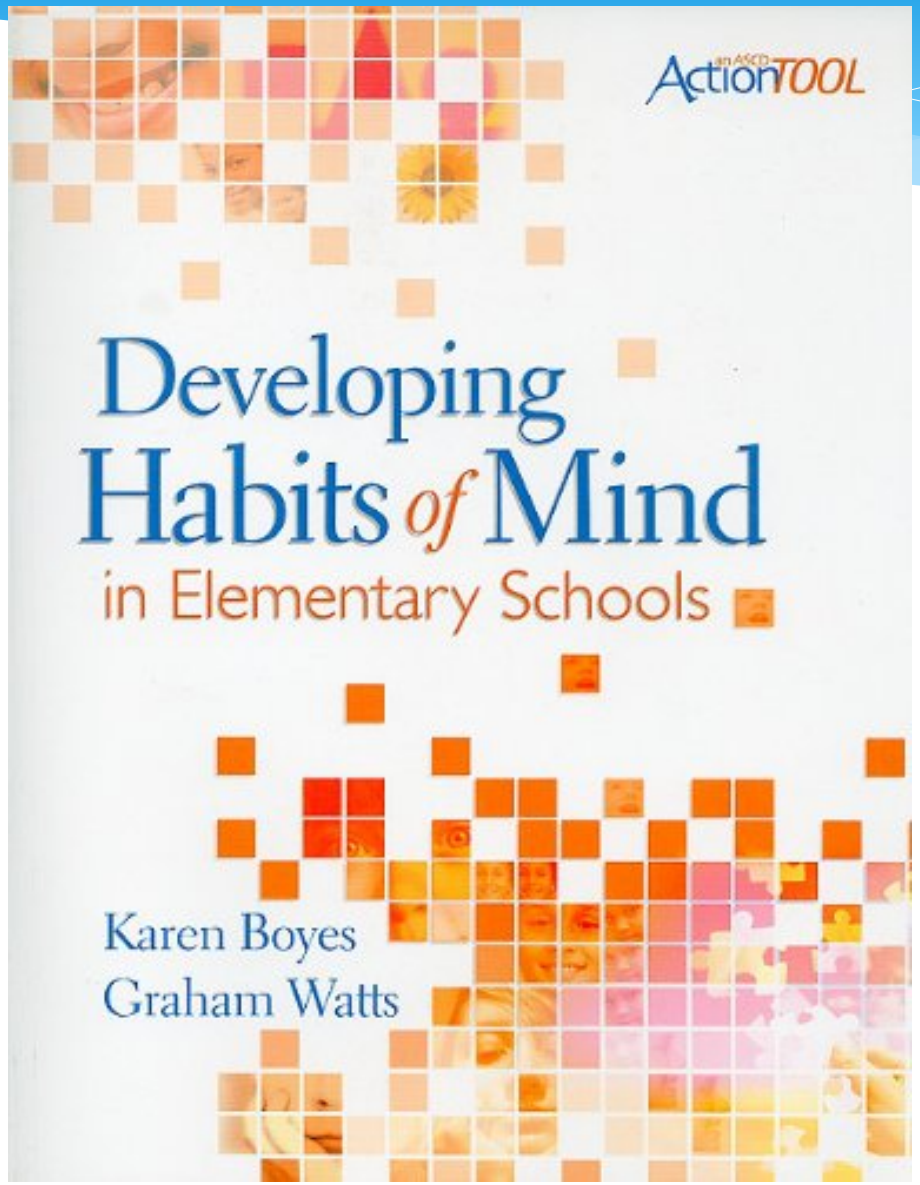
Habits of Mind

Persisting  Stick to it! Persevering at task through to completion, remaining focused. Looking for ways to reach your goal when stuck. Not giving up!	**Striving for Accuracy**  Check it again! Always doing your best. Setting high standards. Checking and finding ways to improve constantly.	**Questioning and Posing Problems**  How do you know? Having a questioning attitude, knowing what data are needed and developing questioning strategies to produce those data. Finding problems to solve.	**Thinking and Communicating with Clarity and Precision**  Be clear! Striving for accurate communication in both written and oral form; avoiding over- generalisations, distortions, deletions and exaggerations.
Managing Impulsivity  Take your time! Thinking before acting; remaining calm, thoughtful and deliberative.	**Listening with understanding and Empathy**  Understand others! Devoting mental energy to another person's thoughts and ideas; make an effort to perceive another's point of view and emotions.	**Applying Past Knowledge to New Situations**  Use what you learn! Accessing prior knowledge; transferring knowledge beyond the situation in which it was learned.	**Gathering Data through all the senses**  Use your natural pathways! Pay attention to the world around you. Gather data through all the sense; taste, touch, smell, hearing and sight.
Thinking about your Thinking: Metacognition  Know your knowing! Being aware of your own thoughts, strategies, feelings and actions and their effect on others.	**Thinking Flexibly**  Look at it another way! Being able to change perspectives, generate alternatives, consider options.	**Responding with Wonderment and Awe**  Have fun figuring it out! Finding the world awesome, mysterious and being intrigued with phenomena and beauty. Being passionate.	**Creating, Imagining and Innovating.**  Try a different way! Generating new and novel ideas, fluency, originality.
Remaining Open to Continuous Learning  Learn from experiences! Having humility and pride when admitting we don't know; resisting complacency.	**Thinking Interdependently**  Work together! Being able to work in and learn from others in reciprocal situations. Team work.	**Taking Responsible Risks**  Venture out! Being adventuresome; living on the edge of one's competence. Try new things constantly.	**Finding Humour**  Laugh a little! Finding the whimsical, incongruous and unexpected. Being able to laugh at oneself.


an ASCD ActionTOOL
Developing
Habits of Mind
in Elementary Schools
Karen Boyes
Graham Watts

7 Major Changes

3. Shift Instructional Approach

- Start as early as Kindergarten teaching students to think for themselves
- Make sure they don't need us by the time they graduate
- All activities should focus on HOTS not LOTS

7 Major Changes

4. Let student's Access Information Natively

- Social networking and digital tools are not a bad thing!

7 Major Changes

5. Let Students Collaborate

- Collaboration is the way of the world! It should be in the classroom also.
- Collaboration should not be limited by the boundaries of the school/community, with digital tools, the possibilities are endless!

7 Major Changes

6. Let Students Create Real World Digital Projects

- Digital tools enhance learning
- Digital projects give students a way to reflect on and apply their learning
- Traditional reports are not enough.

7 Major Changes

7. Reevaluate Assessments/Evaluation

- More than just memorization and recall
- Assessments should not just be a measurement but a proponent of change
- Assessment should be real world based
- Self assessment is essential

Changes You Can Make Today!

* Work Toward Discovery Learning
  * Old way of Learning- focus –content, skills- memorization, active-teacher
  * Interest must come before learning
  * There is still a place for “telling” but it needs to be balanced.

Changes You Can Make Today!

* Give Context to the Content
  * Real world situations gain student interest
  * Brain research shows that information must connect to something in order to commit it to memory
  * Stories can give great context for new information

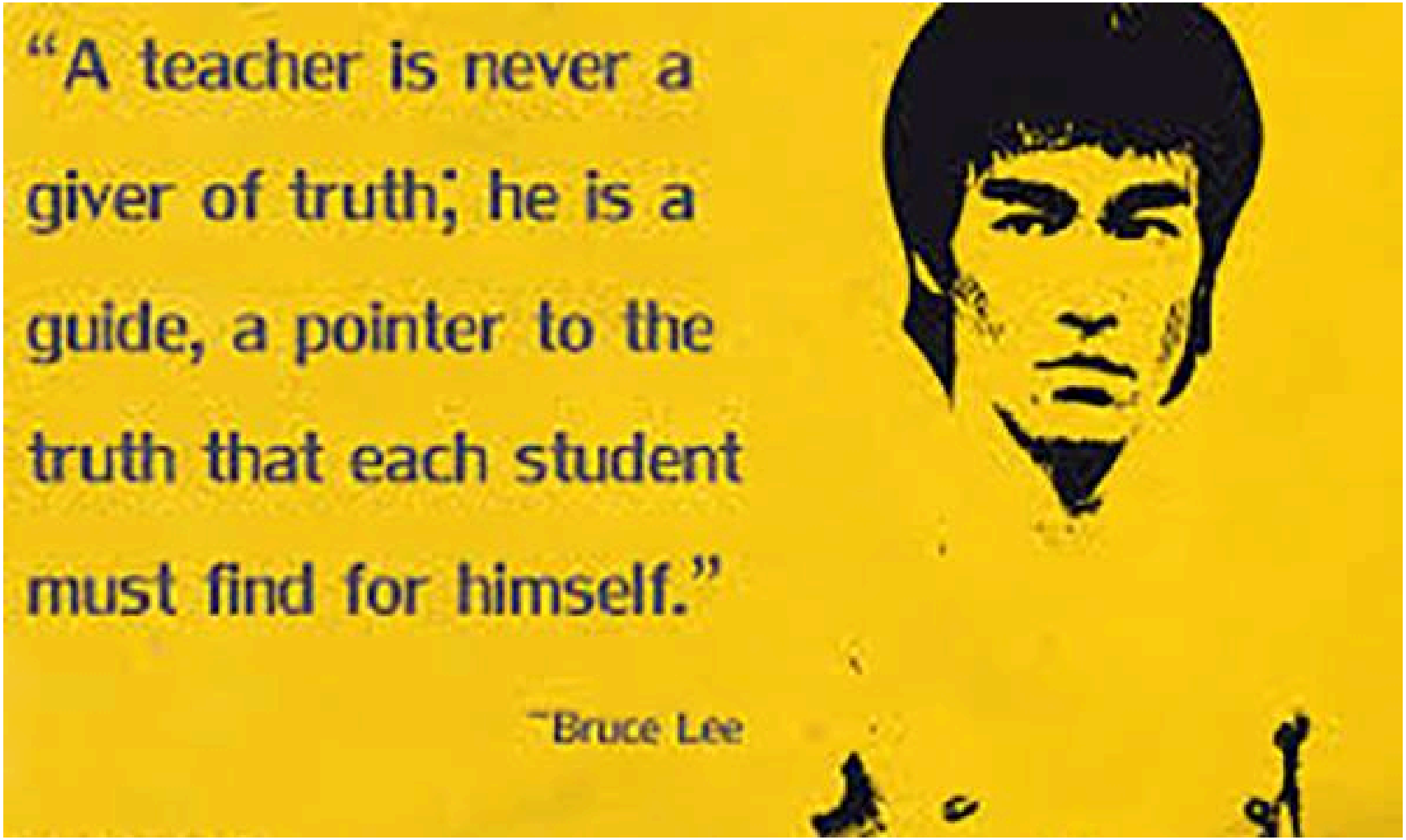
Changes You Can Make Today!

* Stop Giving Students the Final Product of Your Thinking
  * Worksheets are almost always the final product of our thinking, not the students
    * Students become dependent on this guidance
  * Students need to be taught how to figure things out, and display their own thinking

Changes You Can Make Today!

* Put Problems First, Teaching Second
  * Problems lead to questions
  * Questions lead to ownership
  * Ownership Leads to Independent learning
  * Independent learning leads to a culture of autonomy

Students must become independent learners and problem solvers.


"A teacher is never a giver of truth; he is a guide, a pointer to the truth that each student must find for himself."
~Bruce Lee