# CDW Language and Literacy







# CDW Language and Literacy Skills and Competencies

CDW fosters children's language and literacy skills using playful and joyful approaches to learning.

CDW integrates these 5 essential literacy skills and competencies based on Reading Science:

Vocabulary
Oral Language
Phonological Awareness
Phonics
Comprehension

#### Vocabulary

A student's internal dictionary, it is comprised of words and their meanings

### **Fluency**

The ability to read connected text with accuracy, expression, and at an appropriate rate

### Oral Language

Includes speaking and listening, providing the foundation for written language



### Comprehension

The complex process and ultimate goal of reading that involves constructing meaning from and interpreting texts

#### Phonological Awareness

An awareness of speech sounds whereas phonemic awareness is the ability to identify and manipulate sounds

#### **Phonics**

An instructional method that involves systematically matching sounds with the letters that represent the sounds



Graphic originally appears in "Science of Reading: What Is It?" produced for the New York State Education Department by Nonie Lesaux and Katie Carr

# CDW: Key Language and Literacy Supports

# Read Aloud (RA) Lessons:

Use a high quality children's **book** to provide a context for the day's topic and investigation, and to target these 4 literacy concepts:

- Vocabulary

   (e.g., word meanings, usage)
- Comprehension (e.g., predicting, recalling, retelling)
- Print concepts (e.g., author, front/ back cover, speech bubbles)
- Oral language (e.g., share questions/ideas, chant, echo)

# Read Aloud & Whole Group Literacy

### Lessons:

- Develop children's literacy <u>and</u> language skills
- Use language models throughout the lessons
- Incorporate physical gestures, movement, and pretend play related to the literacy concept

# Whole Group Literacy (WGL) Lessons:

Use **poems/chants** to target these 3 literacy concepts:

- Phonemic awareness (e.g., awareness of letter sounds, syllabification)
- Print concepts (e.g., directionality, a group of letters can create a word)
- Alphabetic principal (a letter's name, sound, and shape)
- Oral language (e.g., share questions/ideas, chant, echo)

# Components of a CDW Read Aloud

# Component Before Reading

Vocabulary	Vocabulary Word: Introduces a child-friendly definition of a relevant word that children can use to express their thinking		
Print Knowledge	<ul> <li>Author, Illustrator</li> <li>Print Meaning</li> <li>Title</li> <li>Front/Back cover of a book</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Print Organization</li> <li>Environmental Print</li> <li>Directionality</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Purpose of Print</li> <li>Speech Bubbles</li> <li>First word on a page</li> </ul>
Purpose for Reading	Describes the goal or purpose for reading based on the Learning Objective, which is aligned to Maryland's Early Learning Standards/Head Start's ELOF		

# Components of a CDW Read Aloud

# Component During Reading

**Comprehension Strategy** 

- Wondering
- Asking Questions
- Identifying Problem/Solution
- Identifying Character/Setting

- Visualizing
- Comparing/Contrasting
- Predicting
- Recalling
- Retelling

- Identifying an idea
- Inferencing
- Summarizing
- Asking Clarifying
   Questions

### Component

After Reading

**Personal Connection** 

Prompts children to make connections between the text/vocabulary and their personal experience through conversation or movement

### Examples of how CDW promotes children's phonological awareness:

Showing children how speech sounds connect to letter sounds:

- ► Onset-rime blending: The onset /sp/ can be blended with the rime /eed/ to make the word: speed.
- Phonemic awareness: Identifying each phoneme in "speed:" /sp//ee//d/.

### Showing children how to listen to and compare sounds:

- Active Listening: Discerning environmental sounds.
- Rhyming: Listening for and identifying two rhyming words.
- Syllabification: Each vowel sound makes 1 syllable: riding has 2 syllables: ri-ding.

# CDW: Vocabulary Skills

**CDW Read Aloud lessons** include the use of vocabulary cards and specific ideas and strategies that provide teachers with:

- 1. Additional support to help children successfully acquire or use new vocabulary
- 2. Opportunities for children to practice and use vocabulary words across multiple contexts
- 3. Extensions for children with developed vocabularies to delve deeper into language use while supporting continued independent use of learned words







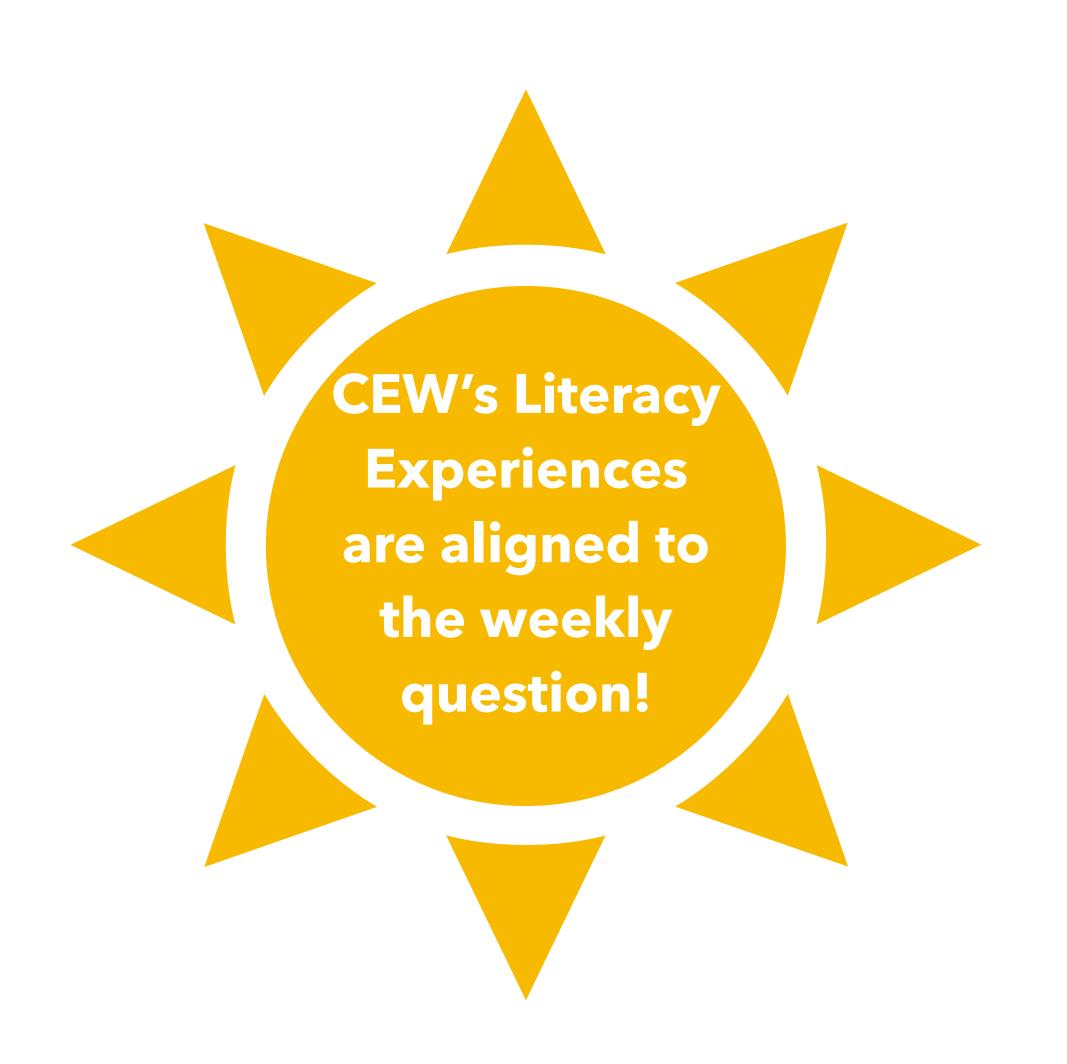
# How CDW promote children's oral language skills

**Throughout CDW** children are prompted to describe their ideas, questions, and understandings as they investigate, problem solve, and interact with teachers, peers, family members, and classroom guests, such as topical experts and community members.

CDW uses the PEER strategy in Read Aloud lessons which is an effective strategy in strengthening children's oral language skills.

### PEER stands for:

- o **Prompt** children with a question
- o **Evaluate** their response
- o Expand on their response
- o Repeat their expansion and ask all children to repeat it together



CEW Literacy Experiences build on children's phonological skills, alphabet knowledge, and early writing skills across these 4 everyday experiences:

Daily Routines
Environment
Learning Centers
Transitions