

# SLUSD Family Learning Series Literacy in and out of the Classroom

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Serie de Aprendizaje  
para Familias de  
SLUSD

Alfabetización  
dentro y fuera del  
Aula

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SLUSD家庭學習系  
列掃盲



# Interpretation Interpretación 翻譯



Join Audio  
Computer Audio Connected



Share Screen



Invite Others



Live interpretation does not work on  
Chromebooks

La interpretación en vivo no funciona en  
Chromebooks.

Chromebook沒有這功能。



If you need support with:  
如果您需要支持：  
Si necesita ayuda con:

Classwork or homework issues

課堂作業或家庭作業

Problemas con el trabajo en  
clase o con la tarea



Teacher  
老師  
Maestro/a

Reaching a teacher

接觸老師

Contactar a un/a maestro/a



School administrator  
學校行政人員  
Administrador/a de escuela

# Technical Issues? / 技術問題 / Problemas Técnicos

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Still not working?

還是行不通？

¿Sigue sin funcionar?

[support@slusd.us](mailto:support@slusd.us)

Include student ID #

包括學生證#

Incluya el # de ID del estudiante

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# **SLUSD Family Learning Series**

## **Literacy in and out of the Classroom**

**Serie de Aprendizaje para Familias de SLUSD**  
**Alfabetización dentro y fuera del Aula**

**SLUSD家庭學習系列**  
**教室的語文學習**

**December 9, 2020**

**Ari Dolid, Instructional Coach**

**Celine Liu, Coordinator of Educational Services**

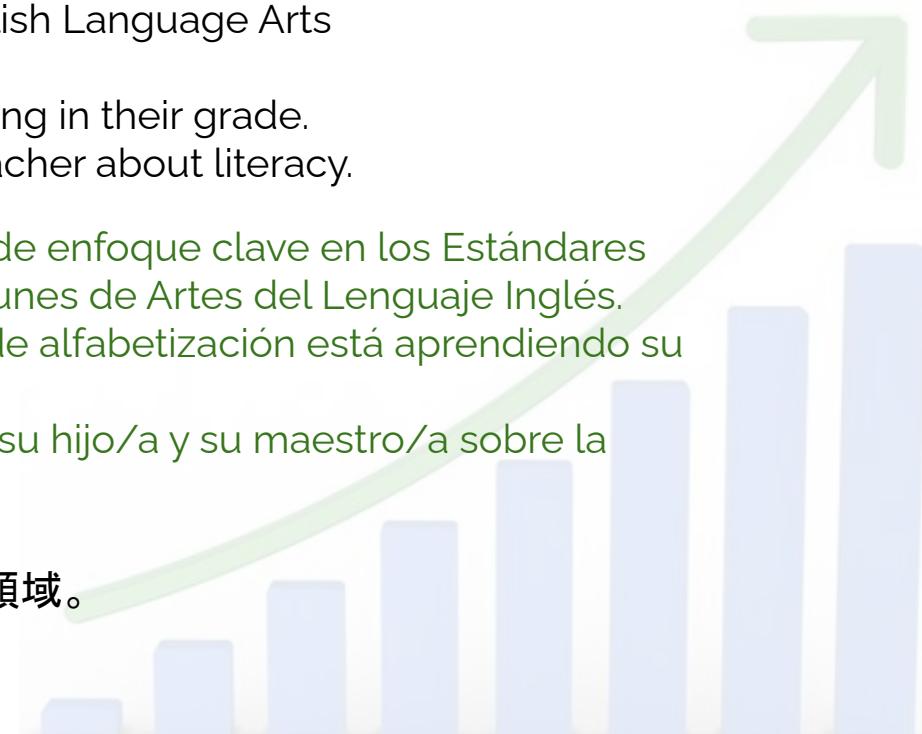


# Our Learning for Tonight

## Nuestro Aprendizaje para esta Noche

### 我們今晚的學習

1. Understand the key focus areas in the English Language Arts Common Core State Standards.
2. Know what literacy skills your child is learning in their grade.
3. Know how to talk to your child and your teacher about literacy.
  1. Comprender las áreas de enfoque clave en los Estándares Estatales Básicos Comunes de Artes del Lenguaje Inglés.
  2. Sepa qué habilidades de alfabetización está aprendiendo su hijo/a en su grado.
  3. Sepa cómo hablar con su hijo/a y su maestro/a sobre la alfabetización.
1. 了解英語課目在共同核心州標準中的重點領域。
2. 了解您的孩子在其年級的語文學習技巧。
3. 知道如何與您的孩子和老師談論語文學習。



# Our Approach to Literacy

# Nuestro Enfoque en la Alfabetización

# 我們的語文發展

Reading the Word and Reading the World

Leer Palabras y Leer el Mundo

通過閱讀單詞去閱讀世界

-Paulo Freire

# The Focus Areas of the Common Core for ELA

## Las áreas de enfoque del Common Core para ELA

## ELA共同核心的重點領域



Practice with complex texts and academic language.

Practicar con textos complejos y lenguaje académico.

使用複雜的文本和學術語言進行練習。

Reading, writing, and speaking grounded in evidence from texts.

Leer, escribir y hablar basado en evidencia de textos.

閱讀，寫作和口語以文字為依據。

Building knowledge through content-rich texts.

Construyendo conocimiento a través de textos ricos en contenido.

通過內容豐富的文本來積累知識

# The Focus Areas of the Common Core for ELA

## Las áreas de enfoque del Common Core para ELA 英語課 ELA 共同核心的重點領域



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通過內容豐富的文本 來積累知識

Which of these areas is the easiest, and which is the most challenging for your child?

¿Cuál de estas áreas es la más fácil y cuál es la más desafiante para su hijo/a?

對您的孩子來說，哪個領域最容易，哪個領域最具有挑戰性？



We are moving  
**mountains!**

Nosotros nos  
estamos moviendo  
**montañas**

我們正在搬  
動**山**

Reading in SLUSD

Leyendo en SLUSD

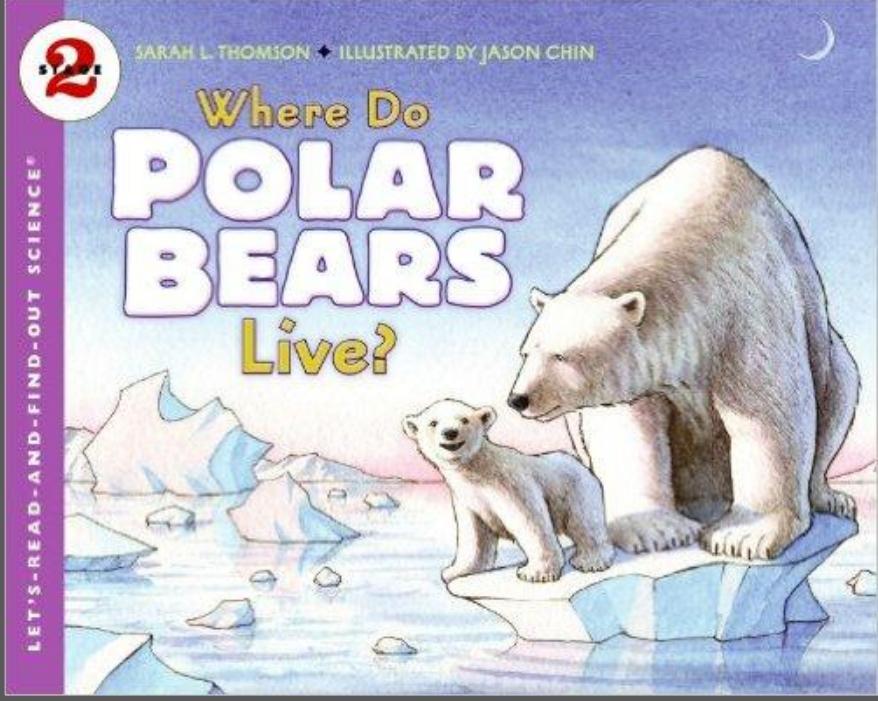
在SLUSD閱讀





## Stories Cuentos 故事書 Gr. 2-3

This island is covered with snow. No trees  
No flowers. No birds. No fish.



## Informational Text Texto informativo 有關信息的書本 Gr. 2-3

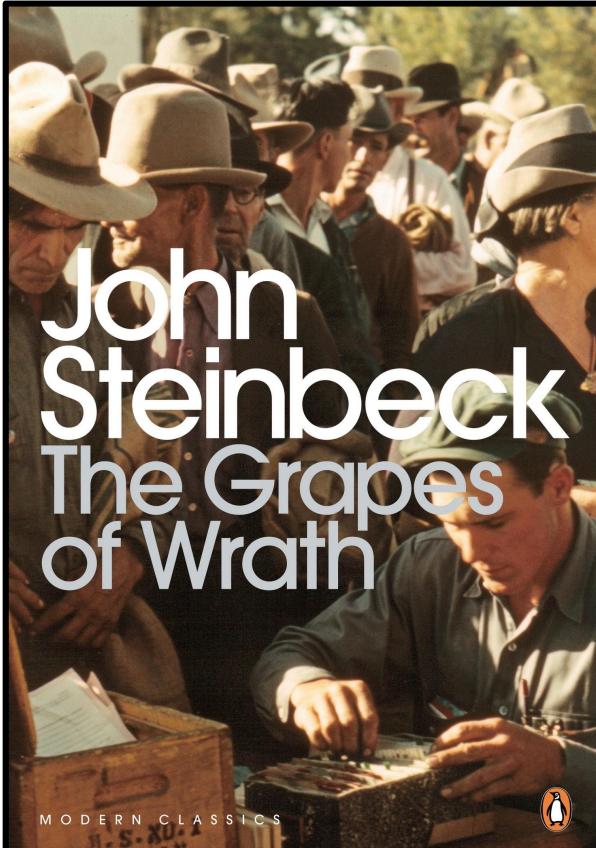
IN COLLABORATION WITH

Wilson Kimeli Naiyomah

# 14 COWS FOR AMERICA

Carmen Agra Deedy

ILLUSTRATED BY  
Thomas Gonzalez



The man took off his dark, stained hat and stood with a curious humility in front of the screen. “Could you see your way to sell us a loaf of bread, ma’am?”

Mae said, “This ain’t a grocery store. We got bread to make san’widges.”

“I know, ma’am.” His humility was insistent. “We need bread and there ain’t nothin’ for quite a piece, they say.”

“If we sell bread we gonna run out.” Mae’s tone was faltering.

“We’re hungry,” the man said.



## Math/Mathemáticas/數學 2nd grade/2 grado/二年級

Jerry wonders, "How many \$10 bills are equal to a \$1,000 bill?"

Work with your partner to answer Jerry's question. Explain your solution using words, pictures, or numbers. Ask yourselves: Can I draw something? What can I draw? What can I learn from my drawing? Remember to write your answer as a statement.

Jerry se pregunta "¿Cuántos billetes de \$10 equivalen a un billete de \$1,000?"

Trabaja con tu compañero para responder la pregunta de Jerry. Explica tu solución usando palabras, imágenes o números. Pregúntate: ¿Puedo dibujar algo? ¿Qué puedo dibujar? ¿Qué puedo aprender de mi dibujo? Recuerda escribir tu respuesta en una afirmación.

Jerry想知道，“多少張10美元的鈔票等於1000美元的鈔票？”

與您的伴侶一起回答Jerry的問題。使用文字，圖片或數字來說明您的解決方案。問自己：我可以畫東西嗎？我可以畫什麼？我可以從繪畫中學到什麼？切記寫下答案作為陳述。

## Math/Mathemáticas/數學 8th grade/8 grado/8年級

The number of devices a particular manufacturing company can produce is a function of the number of hours spent making the devices. On average, 4 devices are produced each hour. Assume that devices are produced at a constant rate.

- Write an equation in two variables that describes the number of devices,  $x$ , as a function of the time the company spends making the devices,  $y$ .
- Use the equation you wrote in part (a) to determine how many devices are produced in 1.5 hours. Write your answer as an ordered pair, as you did in part (e), and include the point on the graph. Is the point in a place where you expected it to be? Explain.

El número de dispositivos que cierta empresa de fabricación puede producir es una función del número de horas transcurridas haciendo los dispositivos. En promedio, 4 dispositivos se producen cada hora. Asuma que los dispositivos se producen en un ritmo constante.

- Escriba una ecuación en dos variables que represente el número de dispositivos,  $x$ , en función de tiempo que la empresa invierte en la fabricación de los dispositivos,  $y$ .
- Utilice la ecuación que escribió en la parte (a) para determinar cuántos dispositivos se producen en 1.5 horas. Escriba su respuesta como un par ordenado, como lo hizo en la parte (e) e incluya el punto en el gráfico. ¿Está el punto en el lugar donde esperaba que estuviera? Explique.

特定製造公司可以生產的設備數量取決於製造設備所花費的時間。平均每小時生產4台設備。假設設備以恆定的速度生產。

- 用兩個變量編寫一個方程式，以描述公司設備的總數量Y的函數，以x作為時間出品數量。
- 使用您在(a)部分中編寫的方程式來確定1.5個小時內可以生產多少個設備。像在(e)部分中那樣，將答案成對排列，並在圖形上包括該點。關鍵點是在您期望的位置嗎？說明。



## Science/Ciencias/科學 2nd grade/2 grado/二年級

Rivers can freeze in the winter. In some places they can be driven on. When ships cannot sail, rivers become highways for trucks. In some northern regions, using frozen rivers as highways is essential. Once the ice melts, the job of transportation is left to ships.



Small areas of water are called lakes or ponds. A pond is a small lake. The water in a lake is mostly stationary. Some lakes are made by people. Other lakes are natural. They can serve many purposes. They hold water for us to drink. They can supply us with food. We can use them for recreation. Other lakes catch the water that runs off of places. They can prevent flooding and also keep our rivers clean.

## Science/Ciencias/科學 Middle School/Escuela Intermedia/初中

### Introduction

Water is all around you — in pipes, in puddles, even in people. Water covers more than 70 percent of Earth's surface. That's a good thing, because all life on Earth depends on water. In fact, without water, life as we know it could not exist. Water is a very special substance. Do you know why?

### What Is Water?

**Water** is a simple chemical compound. Each molecule of water contains two hydrogen atoms ( $H_2$ ) and one oxygen atom (O). That's why the chemical formula for water is  $H_2O$ .

If water is so simple, why is it special? Water is one of the few substances that exists on Earth in all three states of matter. Water occurs as a gas, a liquid and a solid. You drink liquid water and use it to shower. You breathe gaseous water vapor in the air. You may go ice skating on a pond covered with solid water — ice — in the winter.

### Where Is Earth's Freshwater?

Earth is often called the "water planet." **Figure below** shows why. If astronauts see Earth from space, this is how it looks. Notice how blue the planet appears. That's because oceans cover much of Earth's surface. Water is also found in the clouds that rise above the planet.

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# Writing Escritura 寫作



## Sample Writing 5th Grade Informative/Explanatory

Introduces topic clearly with a focus

Author Response: Roald Dahl  
By:

Roald Dahl is a very interesting author to me. That's because he knows what a kid wants to hear. He has a "kid's mind". He is the only author that I know that makes up interesting words like Inkland, fizz wizard, and gobble funking. All his stories are the same type. I don't mean the same story written again and again. What I mean is that they all have imagination, made up words, and disgusting thoughts. Some of his stories that have those things are Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Matilda, The Witches and Danny the Champion of the World. The Witches is the book that I am reading right now, and it is like The BFG, another book that is by Roald Dahl. They are alike because in The BFG, Sophie and the BFG, (the big friendly giant), are trying to stop other giants from eating human beings. The Witches has the same problem. The Boy, (he has no name), is trying to stop the witches from turning children into small mice, and then killing the mice by stepping on them. Both stories have to stop evil people from doing something horrible. Roald Dahl uses a lot of similes. Some similes that he used that I like are: Up he shot again like a bullet in the barrel of a gun. And my favorite is: They were like a chorus of dentists' drills all grinding away together. In all of Roald Dahl's books, I have noticed that the plot or the main problem of the story is either someone killing someone else, or a kid having a bad life. But it is always about

something terrible. All the characters that Roald Dahl ever made were probably fake characters. A few things that the main characters have in common are that they all are poor. None of them are rich. Another thing that they all have in common is that they either have to save the world, someone else, or themselves.

Uses facts, definitions, details quotations related to topic

Links ideas within and across categories using words, phrases and clauses

Demonstrates command of the conventions of written English

domain specific vocabulary

## Sample Grade 11 Argument Timed Writing (Paragraphs 1-3 of 5)

Explains the importance of the claim

Explains other claims

Uses evidence and reasoning

Children are blank slates that are subject to the environment around them. Allowing a child to interact with their surroundings is difficult for adults because it leaves each decision, and each consequence of that decision, up to them. Ellen Ruppel Shell believes that children miss out on experimenting and discovering aspects of the world that cannot be taught in a classroom or read about in a book. I agree that children can learn many important lessons about social interaction and the products of creativity by playing on their own, or with other children, in a free and open environment.

Introduces a precise, knowledgeable claim.

Thinks about audience's knowledge

To relieve the inevitable boredom that every child eventually encounters, they can nourish their creative minds by playing alone. As a child, I was content to sometimes play by myself in a land of make-believe. If it was cold and rainy outside, I would pretend it was the middle of summer. Night became day, my bedroom became a kingdom, my bed was a castle, my floor was a mote, and I was a princess. Playing "let's pretend" allowed me to imagine and create my own world when reality seemed too mundane. "Boredom leads to exploration, which leads to creativity," and nothing is more creative than a world that exists in the mind of a child.



# Speaking & Listening Hablar y escuchar 講和聽



When you ask your child about reading, writing, listening and speaking in school, what do they tell you about their experience?

Cuando le pregunta a su hijo sobre leer, escribir, escuchar y hablar en la escuela, ¿qué le dicen sobre su experiencia?

當您問孩子在學校閱讀，寫作，聽和講時，他們會告訴您他們有什麼的經歷？

# The Nothing Charts

## Los gráficos de Nada

### 没有的表



# What should my child be learning? ¿Qué debería estar aprendiendo mi hija? 我的孩子應該學習什麼？

## Gabay ng Magulang sa Tagumpay ng

Ang gabay na ito ay nagbibigay ng pare-kelabatang-ideya ng matututuhan ng inyong anak sa katpusan ng 6th grade sa matematika at English language arts/literacy. Kung ang inyong anak ay nakakatugon sa mga inaasahan na ibinalanggas sa mga pamantayang ito, ibig sabihing nakahanda siyang mabuti para sa 7th grade.

### Bakit Mahalaga Ang Mga Akademikong Pamantayan?

Ang mga akademikong pamantayan ay mahalaga dahil matutulungan niling matayag na ang lahat ng mga mag-asar, saan man sila natikala, ay handa para sa tagumpay sa pagtatrabaho. Nagbibigay ng mahalangang unang halabang ang mga pamantayan—isang malinaw na gabay sa pag-aaral para sa mga guro, mga magulang, at mga mag-asar. Ang pagkakaroon ng malinaw na tinukoy na mga layunin ay tumutulungan sa mga pamilya at mga gurong magtutulungan para matayag na magtagumpay ang mga mag-asar. Matutulungan din ang inyong anak na bumuo ng mga kritikal na mga kasanayang sa pag-isip na maghahanda sa kanya para sa kolehiyo at karera.

## 6TH GRADE

## English Language Arts & Literacy

### Isang Sample ng Gawagin ng Inyong Anak sa 6th Grade

- Pagkakaroon ng klasikong mula sa mga materyales na gumagamit ng marangting detalyadong diagram at datos para mapakita ang impormasyon at maiisalaan ang mga konsepto
- Pagsusuri sa mga argumento at particular na mga pahayag sa mga nakasulat o silangang, at kilalanin ang mga pahayag na suposado na iba't ibang posisyon
- Pagsusaka ng mga pahayag at ebendencya na iba ng pasali, lohila na pinagsusundin ngunit may ilang salita batay sa konteksto, tung saan ito ay ginapaninihi (halimbawa, ang ilang bahagi ng pangungusap o talata; posisyon ng mga panhangang ideya o tema)
- Pagsusuri ng mga mailing report na sumusori sa ilang paka, may malinwan na tutok, at ang kasamang mga katochahanang may kinalaman, mga detalye, at pagbabanggit ng mga sinabi ng iba

### Pakikipag-usap sa Guro nglyong Anak

- Kapag nakikipag-usap ka sa guro, huwag mag-alalang mapag-uusapan ang lahat ng bagay. Sa halip, panatilihang nakatutok ang pag-usap sa mga pinakamalalagang paksa. Sa 6th grade, kinabibilangan ito ng mga:
- Pagbabago ng mabuti at pagpapakita ng ebideniya galing sa grade-level fiction at nonfiction ang pagusuras ng mga sinasabi sa mga materyales
  - Pagbuo ng isang mayamang bokabularyo ng masilimoot at sopsiskadong mga salita at paggamit nito sa pag-salsita at pagusulat ng mas fiyak at ugma

## CẨM NANG HƯỚNG DẪN PHỤ HUYNH HỖ TRỢ HỌC SINH THÀNH CÔNG

Cẩm nang này cung cấp một cái nhìn tổng quan về những gì mà con của quý vị sẽ học cho đến cuối Lớp 8 trong các môn Toán và môn Ngữ Văn/Đọc Việt. Nếu con quý vị đáp ứng được những tiêu chuẩn này, em sẽ được chuẩn bị kỹ lưỡng để vào Trường Trung Học.

## LỚP 8

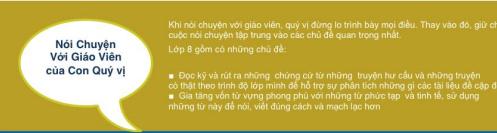
### Tại Sao Những Tiêu Chuẩn Học Thuật Quan Trọng?

Những tiêu chuẩn học thuật đều quan trọng vì chúng giúp bồi đắp ráng rết cả các học sinh, bắt kể cư nguy ở đâu, đều được chuẩn bị để thành công ở bậc đại học và trong lực lượng lao động. Những tiêu chuẩn này cung ứng bước đầu quan trọng — một lộ trình học tập rõ ràng dành cho giáo viên, các bậc phụ huynh và học sinh. Việc am hiểu những mục tiêu được định nghĩa rõ ràng sẽ giúp cho gia đình và giáo viên hợp tác làm việc nhằm bồi đắp học sinh đạt thành công. Những tiêu chuẩn này cũng sẽ giúp cho con quý vị phát triển những kỹ năng và tư duy phản phán chuẩn bị cho con em vào bậc đại học cao đẳng và theo con đường nghề nghiệp.

## Ngữ Văn Anh & Kỹ Năng Đọc Việt

### Hình Mẫu về Những Gi Con Quý Vị Sẽ Học Ở Lớp 8

- Viện dẫn những chứng cứ ủng hộ mạnh mẽ nhất việc phân tích những gì được minh họa dưới dạng (ví dụ, ảnh phẩm, chương trình truyền hình và những điều toán) và đánh giá các đồng xu và bài báo tin, hoặc thông tin khác
- Trình bày kết quả nghiên cứu và các lời tuyên bố với những người khác, nhấn mạnh những điểm quan trọng có thể cần chép lại và lý luận sâu sắc, bài phát biểu pha hợp với khán giả và khán thính giả, và trả lời các câu hỏi và phản hồi và ý kiến khác
- Để xác định tầm quan trọng, họ học các kỹ năng đọc và cảm nhận, lấp chòi từ ngữ chính xác, tên trinh chuyên nghiệp
- Sử dụng những động từ ở thời chung, ở thời quá khứ đơn và tiếp diễn, và sử dụng các động từ ngắn gọn, ví dụ: là (be), xảy ra (occur), và (and)
- Đọc và giải thích các câu hỏi và trả lời các câu hỏi
- Điển giải những lỗi nói hoa mỹ (ví dụ: lời nói mía mai, chối chừ) và triển khai vốn từ vựng sâu rộng của các từ ngữ và cụm từ mang tính chất học thuật rộng rãi.



Khi nói chuyện với giáo viên, quý vị đừng lo trinh bày moi diệu. Thay vào đó, giờ cho cuộc nói chuyện tập trung vào các chủ đề quan trọng nhất.

Lời nói có những chủ đề:

- Đọc kỹ và viết ra những chứng cứ từ những truyện hư cấu và những truyện có thật, và trình bày lý do tại sao nó có ý nghĩa
- Gia tăng vốn từ vựng phong phú với những từ phức tạp, và tinh tế, sử dụng những từ ngữ dễ nhớ, viết đúng cách và mạch lạc hơn

## 給家長的 學生成功指南

這份指南為您提供您的小孩在五年級結束時在數學及英語語言藝術/讀寫能力方面應該學到哪些內容的概要。如果您的孩子能達到教學標準中列出的目標，則她或他已做好了升六年級的充分準備。

## 五年級

## 英語語言藝術/讀寫能力

您的孩子在五年級會學習的內容舉例

- 總結故事情、戲劇、詩歌、非小說類的材料的主要細節，包括其主題或主要的觀點
- 找出並且評斷支持作者試圖改變讀者的觀點的論點中特定觀點的證據
- 匯集一個主題或提出一種看法，運用自己的話，符合邏輯地說明
- 結合使用印刷或電子來源獲得的資料回答問題或解決問題
- 書寫有合理論據的觀點，給出合乎邏輯的論點的事實與例子來支持作者的觀點
- 培養藝術想像的知識，尤其是標誌觀點的對比或邏輯的衝突；如：“在另一方面”、“類似”的，以及“因為此”
- 在電腦上寫作

在您與您的孩子的小老師交談時，不要想著面面俱到。相反的，把談話的重點保持在幾個最重要的主題上。在五年級，這包括：

- 仔細閱讀符號於該年級程度的小說及非小說類讀物，找出證據，包括在它們間關係的進行引用
- 為達到特定的目的的對溝通進行調整（如：為不熟悉談話題材的聽眾提供的更多的背景知識）

## 與您的孩子 的老師交談

**Collective Wisdom:** What is working for your family?

**Sabiduría Colectiva:** ¿Qué está funcionando para su familia?

**集思廣益：**什麼在您的家庭是有效？

Please type your ideas into the chat/ Escriba sus ideas en el chat / 請在聊天室分享您的想法



A large, colorful word cloud centered around the words "thank" and "you". The word "thank" is in red at the top left, and "you" is in red at the top right. Between them, the word "you" is written in multiple languages: Chinese (謝謝), French (merci), Spanish (gracias), Portuguese (obrigado), Italian (grazie), German (danke), Polish (dziękuje), and Russian (спасибо). Below these, the word "you" appears again in many more languages, including English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, German, Polish, and many others like Korean, Japanese, and Arabic. The background is white, and the text is in various colors including red, blue, green, yellow, and purple.