



# Escambia County Public Schools

ELA Web page: <http://ecsd-fl.schoolloop.com/elaelementary>

April  
2023-24

## Summer Workshops

\$20/hour stipends provided

**June 6**

### Phonics Chip Kit

Spencer Bibbs 147, 8-11 a.m. #47151

### Read Naturally

Spencer Bibbs 147, 12-3 p.m. #47156

**June 18**

### Patterns of Power for Primary (Gr 1-2)

Spencer Bibbs 147, 8-11 a.m. #47163

**June 20**

### Phonics Lesson Library for Gr 1-2

Spencer Bibbs 146, 8-11 a.m. #47150

### Sounds Sensible for Gr K-1

Spencer Bibbs 146, 12-3 p.m. #47149

### Writing to Prompts with Thinking Maps

Spencer Bibbs 119, 8-11 a.m. #47161

### Patterns of Power for Gr 3-5

Spencer Bibbs 119, 12-3 p.m. #47162

**July 22**

### Thinking Maps and BEST ELA Standards

Spencer Bibbs 119, 8-3, Section #47157

**July 24**

### ELA Into Reading Series Orientation K-2

Spencer Bibbs 147, 8-11 a.m. #47154

### ELA Into Reading Series Orientation 3-5

Spencer Bibbs 147, 12-3 p.m. #47155

**July 25**

### Using Data to Determine an Intervention K-2

Spencer Bibbs 147, 8-11 a.m. #47160

### Using Data to Determine an Intervention 3-5

Spencer Bibbs 147, 8-11 a.m. #47164

Dates coming soon:

Amira

Understanding STAR Data

## K-3 Teachers:

Optional End of Year Writing Prompts will be available in your addendums. See how your students' writing has developed over the course of the year!

## Third Grade Summer Reading Camp

Summer School Dates for students who score a level one on FAST or March STAR:

June 3-June 27 M-TH (except June 21)

Curriculum will include the Phonics Booster, Amira and HMH Module 10 for shared reading and writing. Please plan to send the MyBook for Module 10 to the student's summer school site: Bratt, Lipscomb, Oakcrest, O.J. Semmes, Pleasant Grove, Sherwood.

## Third Grade Teachers!

After PM3—check your results. For those students who score a level 1 do these things:

- 1) Give STAR Reading after some rest and a pep talk. (50th percentile)
- 2) Give Amira Benchmark assessment. (ARM 3.8)
- 3) If needed, give iReady diagnostic in chunks over a couple of days. 534=good cause.
- 4) If needed, check Schoolnet student profile Standardized Tests tab and go to the details page for portfolio. Students need a YES in the passed column for just 13 benchmarks! **Do not count V.1.1, EE.1.1, and EE. 3.1.** [Complete the portfolio master sheet](#) and give to your principal.

Program Name	Last STAR Completed	Corrected Passage Level
Phonics Chip Kit	22	
Phonics Lesson Library	24	
Read Naturally	45	

## ELA Team

K-12 Specialist:  
Melissa (Lisa) Marsh

Teachers on Special Assignment:  
Alison Brantley  
Jodie Landry-Hoke  
Kim Gunn

Literacy Coach:  
Tonya DeLorm

Tutoring Project TSA:  
Pam Strubhar

Educational Support:  
Phyllis McDurmont

New [Florida Read at Home Plan](#) available at <https://ecsd-fl.schoolloop.com/ela/parents>

## Congratulations to the Escambia Literacy Teacher of the Year Finalists!

Aubrina Bowens,  
Ernest Ward  
Jonathan Clausell,  
C.A. Weis  
Tracy Grepke,  
Ensley  
Molly Martin,  
Ferry Pass  
Vicki Yelder,  
Workman

Teachers,  
Please update PMP's and also enter the last lesson or skill completed on the FOCUS Reading Tab for each student receiving intensive intervention at the end of each quarter! Thank you!





## April is Poetry Month!

Spring is a great time to explore all that poetry has to offer. The B.E.S.T. ELA Poetry Standards progress so that students move from the structure of poetry to how elements of poems work together to communicate meaning.

ELA.6.R.1.4 Describe the impact of various poetic forms on meaning and style.

ELA.5.R.1.4 Explain how figurative language and other poetic elements work together in a poem.

ELA.4.R.1.4 Explain how rhyme and structure create meaning in a poem.

ELA.3.R.1.4 Identify types of poems: free verse, rhymed verse, haiku, and limerick.

ELA.2.R.1.4 Identify rhyme schemes in poems.

ELA.1.R.1.4 Identify stanzas and line breaks in poems.

ELA.K.R.1.4 Identify rhyme in a poem.

The best way to understand poetry is to become a poet! Write these forms together as a class and then let students experiment.

### Haiku (3 lines of fixed syllables)

First line = 5 syllables

Second line = 7 syllables

Third line = 5 syllables

### Cinquain (5 lines with fixed syllables and a set topic)

Line 1: Title (noun)- 2 syllables

Line 2: Description- 4 syllables

Line 3: Action- 6 syllables

Line 4: Feeling (phrase)- 8 syllables

Line 5: Title (synonym for the title)- 2 syllables

### Diamante (diamond-shaped poem of 7 lines)

Line 1: Noun or subject

Line 2: Two Adjectives

Line 3: Three 'ing' words

Line 4: Four words about the subject

Line 5: Three 'ing' words

Line 6: Two adjectives

Line 7: Synonym or antonym for the subject

### Concrete Poems — poems shaped like their subject

See <https://poetry4kids.com/lessons/how-to-write-a-concrete-poem/>

## Glossary

**Figurative language**-descriptive language that uses comparisons such as: metaphor, simile, personification, hyperbole, or adds meaning: imagery, idiom, alliteration.

**Form/Structure**- a poem's line lengths, line breaks, meter, stanza lengths, and rhyme scheme/the way that something is arranged or organized.

**Free verse**-an open form of poetry that does not have a consistent rhyme or meter. It tends to follow the natural patterns of speech.

**Haiku**-traditional Japanese 3 line poem with 17 syllables (5-7-5) which usually focuses on images of nature.

**Imagery**- language in a poem representing any of the five senses.

**Limerick**-comical poem with five lines, a strict rhyme scheme and bouncy rhythm.

**Line break**-where a line ends and a new one begins

**Meter**-the measured pattern of rhythmic accents in a line of verse. Shakespeare's sonnets are written in iambic pentameter.

**Poetic elements**-form/structure, rhyme, meter, line breaks, and imagery (also figurative language, sound, tone/mood, subject, speaker, theme).

**Rhyme**-repetition of similar sounds in two or more words. It can be within the same line or at the ends of lines.

**Rhyme Scheme**-the pattern of end rhymes in a stanza, with each rhyme coded with a letter of the alphabet (ABBA BCCB, for example).

## Poems Students Should Know

"At the Seaside" by Robert Louis Stevenson –K

"The Clock" - a Mother Goose Poem by Unknown –K

"Daffodowndilly" by A.A. Milne –1st

"Eletelephony" by Laura Richards –1st

"Gathering Leaves" by Robert Frost –2nd

"The Crocodile" by Lewis Carroll –2nd

"The Fieldmouse" by Cecil Frances Alexander –2nd

"The Swing" by Robert Louis Stevenson –2nd

"My Doggy Ate My Essay" by Darren Sardelli –3rd

"There was an Old Man with a Flute" by Edward Lear -3rd

"Toward Those Short Trees" by Masaoka Shiki –3rd

"Fish Cheeks" by Amy Tan –4th

"Mother Doesn't Want a Dog" by Judith Viorst –4th

"I, Too" by Langston Hughes –5th

"If" by Rudyard Kipling –5th

"Paul Revere's Ride" by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow-5th

"The Road Not Taken" by Robert Frost –5th