

Chapter 1 - What You Need to Know to Be an Effective Literacy Teacher

Multiple Choice

1. What part of teaching includes the use of modeling and think-alouds?

- a. evaluation
- b. direct instruction
- c. explicit instruction
- d. both b and c

ANSWER: d

2. When a student reads a book and participates in discussion, he or she is involved in:

- a. direct instruction.
- b. explicit instruction.
- c. benchmarks.
- d. student-centered instruction.

ANSWER: d

3. Explicit instruction is appropriate when teaching a:

- a. strategy.
- b. skill.
- c. process.
- d. all of the above

ANSWER: d

4. What one word best describes what is referred to when talking about reading, writing, speaking, listening, and viewing?

- a. diversity
- b. standards
- c. literacy
- d. decoding

ANSWER: c

5. When do students acquire language?

- a. when they have a need that is real
- b. when making approximations
- c. when having language modeled
- d. all of the above

ANSWER: d

6. Concepts and ideas acquired by a student are known as:

- a. prior knowledge.
- b. fluency.
- c. diagnosis.
- d. decoding.

ANSWER: a

7. What is the reader doing when he or she "figures out" the pronunciation of a word and determines its meaning?

- a. setting standards
- b. decoding
- c. summarizing
- d. all of the above

ANSWER: b

8. Which statement about literacy learning is correct?

- a. Students go through stages.
- b. Students develop literacy all alone.
- c. Students start at the non-fluent stage.
- d. Students need no help with literacy learning.

ANSWER: a

9. What term is often used interchangeably with the term standard?

- a. diagnosis
- b. diversity
- c. benchmark
- d. fluency

ANSWER: c

10. A classroom with students from many different cultures and with many different needs has:

- a. a Comprehensive Balanced Literacy Program.
- b. diversity.
- c. mastered all stages of literacy.
- d. explicit instruction.

ANSWER: b

11. Which statement about the use of technology for literacy instruction is true?

- a. Technology must be used to improve literacy learning.
- b. Guidelines for use of technology in literacy learning have been established.
- c. Research indicates that technology may play an important role in literacy learning.
- d. There is no place for technology in literacy learning.

ANSWER: c

12. The two basic processes involved in reading are:

- a. fluency and decoding.
- b. comprehension and fluency.
- c. decoding and comprehension.
- d. oral language and decoding.

ANSWER: c

13. The stage of literacy learning when children use more standard oral language patterns and are able to form and name letters of the alphabet is called:

- a. early emergent literacy.
- b. emergent literacy.beginning reading and writing.
- c. beginning reading and writing.
- d. fluent reading and writing.

ANSWER: b

14. Writing is the reverse of:

- a. spelling.
- b. decoding.
- c. encoding.
- d. comprehension.

ANSWER: b

15. What type of instruction involves systematically and explicitly modeling how to use a skill, strategy, or process?

- a. teacher-directed instruction
- b. student-centered instruction
- c. application-based instruction
- d. developmentally appropriate instruction

ANSWER: a

16. Which of the following applies to the intervention block of the Comprehensive Balanced Reading Program?

- a. It is provided in addition to the other six blocks for those who need extra instruction.
- b. It is provided instead of the other six blocks for those who need extra instruction.b
- c. It is designed to replace classroom instruction.
- d. It requires varied amounts of time depending on the grade level.

ANSWER: a

17. Which of the following best describes what is meant by core instruction?

- a. the part of the literacy program that all students need
- b. the part of the literacy program that is not needed by struggling readers
- c. the part of the literacy program that uses a published reading program
- d. the part of the literacy program that is optional

ANSWER: a

18. Given what you learned in this chapter about research indicating the elements of effective literacy instruction, which of the following statements is true?

- a. The most important thing for an effective literacy teacher to consider is the Common Core State Standards.

- b. An effective literacy teacher must consider multiple elements in planning instruction and keep abreast of new research.
- c. The least important element for an effective literacy teacher to consider is data on each student.
- d. An effective literacy teacher must find one instructional strategy which works well for him or her and master it before adding other strategies.

ANSWER: b

19. Why is it important to include both teacher-directed instruction and student-centered instruction in a comprehensive balanced literacy classroom?

- a. It keeps students from becoming bored.
- b. It gives the teacher different alternatives when planning instruction.
- c. It ensures that all students receive instruction that is appropriate to their needs.
- d. It is not important to use both types of instruction.

ANSWER: c

20. What is the relationship between oral language and learning to read?

- a. There is no relationship.
- b. Oral language is the foundation for learning to read.
- c. Oral language only influenced decoding ability.
- d. Oral language is only important to English language learners.

ANSWER: b

Completion

21. Trying to find out what a student knows and doesn't know is called .

ANSWER: diagnosing

22. The skills and strategies to be learned at each grade level are known as _____ or _____.

ANSWER: standards, benchmarks

23. _____ is the process of constructing meaning by interacting with the text.

ANSWER: Comprehension

24. _____ is the knowledge that words are made up of sounds. (2 words)

ANSWER: Phonemic awareness

25. The foundation for effective literacy learning is _____. (2 words)

ANSWER: oral language

26. Writing is the process of conveying meaning using _____. (2 words)

ANSWER: graphic symbols

Essay

27. Describe the process a student goes through to become literate.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The response should demonstrate an understanding of the development of oral language (speaking and listening) through reading and writing. It should include discussion about how this development occurs.

28. Name the seven blocks of a Comprehensive Balanced Reading Program. Briefly explain the purpose of each block.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The response should include an explanation of the following: Daily Independent Reading, Daily Independent Writing, Reading: Learning Skills and Strategies, Reading: Application of Skills and Strategies, Writing: Learning to Write, Writing: Developmentally Appropriate Writing, Intervention

29. Briefly explain what the Common Core State Standards are and how they will influence your teaching.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The response should indicate that these are the essential knowledges all students should acquire and they will direct teachers in planning and evaluating instruction.

30. What types of adaptations need to be made in the Comprehensive Balanced Literacy model to accommodate the needs of students learning English as a second language?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The response should indicate that the Comprehensive Balanced Literacy model is appropriate for all students. Teachers must evaluate students' level of English Language Acquisition and plan and adapt their instruction to meet the needs of students within the six basic blocks and the appropriate intervention.