

# Literacy and Technology

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# Here are some BIG IDEAS on technology!

- Convenient and interactive
- Distractions
- Aid students in applying existing strategies for identifying main ideas.
- Explore and collaborate on stories and projects on the web.
- Participate in virtual book clubs.

# Continuation...

- Metalanguage and technology vocabulary.
- Technology, Content, and Pedagogical Knowledge.
- Increase student engagement and motivation.
- Balance technology, writer, and writing.

# Our articles..

- Teaching with Interactive Picture E-Books in Grades K-6
- Reading Adventures Online
- Multimodal Composition and the CCSS
- Using iPads
- E-BEST Principles
- Growing up Digital, Wired for Distraction

# E-Books

## Why E-Books?

- Have the potential to change the way our students read and consume text.
- E-books are interactive and convenient.
- May include multimodal features such as sounds, animations, videos, and narrations.
- Engaging

# Pros of E-Books

- Multimedia features can support children's inference making about characters' actions, feelings, and states of mind.
- Student is able to get text with a tap of their finger
- 21st Century - Technology

# Cons of E-Books

- Availability is limited of e-books that support literacy development.
- Children often read e-books with minimal adult involvement.
- Distractions
  - 43% playing games with the text instead of reading the text. deJong and Bus (2013)
  - the main idea is diverted away causing students to attempt to construct meaning around the details instead.
- Student is less likely to use comprehension monitoring strategies
  - Highlighting, bookmarking which leads to summarization
- Slow students' reading rate
  - Playing with interactive features instead of reading

# Korat and Shamir

- Created e-books that included attractive multimedia features while also supporting story understanding.
- It is important to have careful attention towards e-book design and its effect on children's comprehension.



# Considerations for Teachers Using E-Books in Their Classrooms

- Facilitate a 45-minute session that introduces the students to the basic technological skills they would need to navigate an e-book.
- Allow students to take device home to familiarize with it and gain confidence.

# Routine on introducing an e-reader

1. Show students how to turn on the device and access the apps they will need.
2. Show students how to orient the screen (or have the teacher lock the screen orientation before distributing the devices).
3. Demonstrate how to open an e-book, turn the page, and access interactive features.
4. Set expectations for students' use of interactions.

# Teachers should...

- Aid students in applying their existing strategies for determining main ideas and relevant information as well as for overcoming distractors in the text
  - Predicting, Inferring, Summarizing
- Review interactive supports
  - Dictionary, Read-to-Me
- Remember that an interactive e-book does not replace a good teacher
  - Before reading: Provide guided instruction through activating students' background knowledge
  - During reading: Prompt students to answer comprehension questions
  - After reading: Help students extend their thinking about the text

# Take Action!

1. Consider whether the interactive features in the e-books you use with children distract, support, or extend their understanding of the text.
2. Provide strategy instruction that is adapted for e-book reading.
3. Analyze e-books for quality, accuracy, and readability before using them for instruction.
4. Give students opportunities to practice reading with both traditional and electronic books.

# Reading Adventure's Online

## Why is Teaching with the Internet Important?

- Scholars believe that the internet is this generation's defining technology for literacy.
- Providing internet activities as a part of your classroom literature program helps students obtain important new skills and strategies.
- Nations around the world use the internet as an important tool to their curricular goals.
- In order to compete with students & countries around the world for jobs in the future, it is our jobs as a teachers to make sure students possess the new literacy's of internet technologies.
- Fun, engaging, and meaningful online experiences in the classroom help shape positive attitudes and a strong desire to learn and use technology.

## 5 Ways to Use the Internet to Teach Literacy

- Explore stories on the web
- Invite students to become authors on the web
- Participate in virtual book clubs
- Collaborate on internet projects
- Add informational websites to your study of literature.

# Exploring Stories on the Web

- Online stories are engaging and interactive literacy tools that motivate readers to explore the world of books while using online tools.
- Examples are: online read aloud, interactive read along stories, and story books on the web.
- Interactive read aloud stories transform traditional order and print stories by adding graphics, sound, animation, and video to create interactive texts.
- Matthew's 1996 Study shows that electronic storybooks yield higher comprehension compared to traditional print.
- Animations and voiceovers make stories beneficial to emerging and struggling readers.

[www.tumblebooks.com](http://www.tumblebooks.com)

# Student Authors on the Web

- Publishing student work on the internet helps students become more invested in producing quality products they are proud to share.
- Examples: Publishing student work, participate in virtual book clubs, email discussion boards, online book reviews, and literature extension projects.
- Virtual book clubs are set for students to exchange ideas about books on discussion boards.
- Students can be in contact with other students near and far through email. Sending messages around the world helps students develop reading , writing, and communication skills.



# Collaboration on Internet Projects

- .Internet projects get students working collaboratively with others to explore topics of common interest.
- .Pre service teacher/ student collaborations and Class to Class collaborations have celebrations of great books.

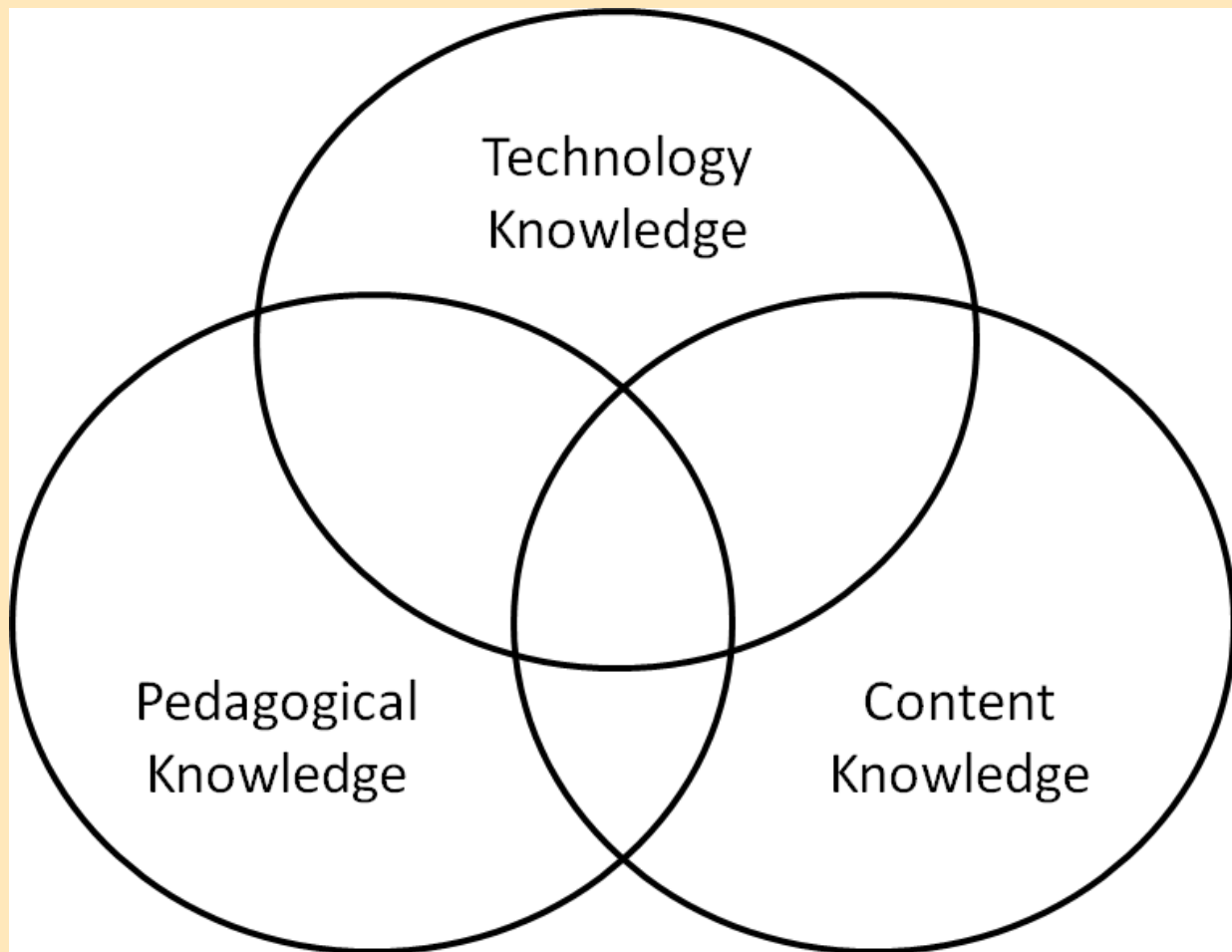
# Incorporating Website with Literature

- Informational sites extend content themes found in literature, promote inquiry and encourage in depth topic exploration.
- Examples: pairing texts with informational websites and online encyclopedias.
- Online encyclopedias are powerful resources for teaching students how to search for information on the internet.
- [www. Dke-encyc.com](http://www.Dke-encyc.com) demonstrates a traditional encyclopedia and also offers animations, videos, virtual tours, etc.

# Technology and the Common Core

- Even though the common core does not directly spell out how to integrate technology into a classroom does not mean it is forgotten





Technology  
Knowledge

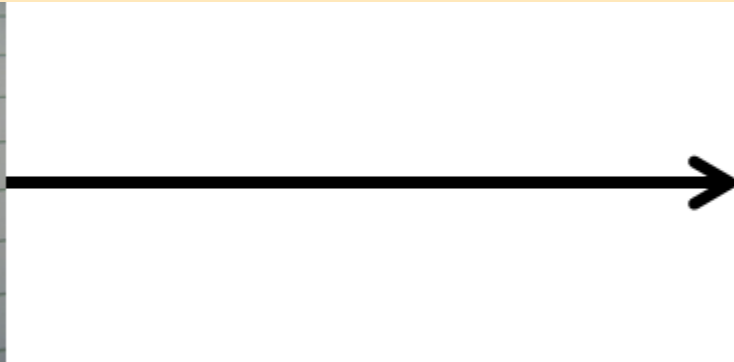
Pedagogical  
Knowledge

Content  
Knowledge

# HOW?

## From Writer's Workshop to Digital Designer's Workshop

1. Develop Identities
2. Build Community
3. Scaffolding Process
4. Metalanguage and Technical Vocabulary
5. Publish Beyond the Classroom



# The Downfalls

- Avoid relying on writing first and then media second
- Too much scaffolding can be limiting
- Do not wait until you are an expert before you integrate

# A Framework For using iPads to Build Early Literacy Skills

- Technology can increase student engagement and motivations
- Framework for Integration
- Effective Teaching with iPad: steps
- Example

# Increase Student Engagement and Motivation

- Technology can sometimes hinder Student achievement
- It is important teachers use apps to enhance curricular integration and support learning goals
- Not just used for technical integration and instructional add ons
- Technology **MUST** be coupled with effective instruction



# Framework for iPad

- The teacher must allow the shift of teacher-centered to student-centered instruction
  - scaffolding and guiding students understanding
- Teacher must prepare and understand app

# Effective Teaching with App Steps

1. Teach the targeted literacy skill without the app
2. Explain and model the app
  - Explain the concept the app uses
  - Connect app concepts with concepts learned in step one

# Effective App Steps Continued...

## 3. Guided Practice with the app and with the targeted literacy skill

- Make sure students can navigate technology aspects of app
- Make sure students can work with the literary concept within the app
- Monitor student use of app
- Ask guiding questions when they are incorrect

## 4. Independent practice with the app

- Have apps available during center and independent time
- Use concepts and words from apps in other activities
- Collaborate with parents

# Example: abc Pocket Phonics app

- abc Pocket Phonics
- Identify letters based on sounds
- Use this to make words
- Encouragement on app
- Parent/Teacher “portal”

# E-Best Principles

- Balance between the writer, the writing, and targeting technology skills is a challenge.
- E-BEST is an acronym that summarizes principles that have been developed through years of integrated technology in our writing workshops.

# Power Principle:

Maintain effective writing instruction.

- Ultimate goal: teaching a child how to write.
- Power principle in action...

# E for EMBED

- We must not lose sight of our writing goals, rather, consider how technology can be embedded in the work we are already doing.
- Program in action: For the students photo essays, Microsoft Word was the best program and would most likely be encountered again.

# B for BUSY

- Students are eager to use technology and will busily work away while using technology.

However....

- Students try to hit the goals of game like programs by any means necessary.
- Principle in action: Set limits on borders, colors, and word art to help students focus on the purpose of their essay.



# E for EYE

Keep a critical eye and understand the potential problems and power.

- It is our responsibility to understand how the technology works before we bring it into the classroom.
- Principle in action: Since we already knew how to use Microsoft Word, we had to learn how to compose text and photos together.

# S for SOCIAL

## Promote Social Interaction

- It is okay to let go...
- “Each one, Teach one”
- Principle in action: Make a student an expert in one aspect of technology (moving photos, inserting photos) so they can help other students and the teacher can help with writing.

# T for TEST

Teach technology explicitly

- Some students may not know how to use technology so it is important we teach them without taking away from the lesson.
- Midworkshop tech tip!
- Principle in action: use these tech tips during appropriate minilessons or when you notice students need help.

# Wired for Distraction

- Computers can distract a student from focusing and learning. At young ages, children are playing learning games on the iPad or watching TV.
- Once students are expected to take school work seriously, they can easily be distracted from their school work due to technology. They start to realize that there are choices, and homework may not necessarily be their first choice.

“Growing up Digital, Wired for Distraction” by Matt Richtel

# Technology in the Classroom

- Technology is being integrated more into the classroom than ever before. Schools are allowing students to use the internet, iPads, etc. Some teachers are required to build Web sites to communicate with their students.

# Interesting Facts...

- The Kaiser Family Foundation discovered that half of students from 8 to 18 are using the Internet, watching TV or using some other form of media either “most” (31 percent) or “some” (25 percent) of the time they are doing homework.
- Downtime is to the brain what sleep is to the body, but kids are in a constant mode of stimulation due to technology
- Several recent studies show that young students tend to use technology for entertainment instead of for learning.
  - Particularly in low-income families
- Childrens’ brains are rewarded not for staying on task but for jumping to the next thing with technology

# How to avoid being “wired”

- Using written pieces of work, whether it’s textbooks or storybooks, is a way to keep the students on task since they won’t need a piece of technology in front of them to distract them.
- Use read alouds
  - Popcorn
- Stay away from technology that can be distracting to students