<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Number</th>
<th>ED 410 Teaching and Diagnosis of Reading (ALP)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Credit Value</td>
<td>3 Theory</td>
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<td>Catalog Course Description</td>
<td>This course provides you with a conceptual framework for understanding the growth of language development and literacy throughout the elementary years. You will be introduced to instructional strategies to build reading, writing, and speaking abilities in your students. The course will address literacy differences through a standards approach to instruction, focusing on cognitive, affective, social, and cultural factors that created differences in literacy abilities. Common Core State Standards are incorporated into this course. You will be required to do field work. Prerequisites: ED 201, 213 and Passing NES, Essential Academic Skills (I, II, III) Test. (3, 3T+0L)</td>
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| Student Learning Outcomes of the Course | 1. b.1 – Understands learning theory, subject, and curriculum development; uses this knowledge in planning instruction to meet curriculum goals.  
2. b.4 – Creates short- and long-term plans that are linked to student needs, performance, and learning styles.  
3. b.9 – Plans/uses assessment strategies/instruments appropriate to learning outcomes evaluated.  
4. d.1 – Understands/uses formal/informal assessment strategies to evaluate/ensure continuous intellectual, social, physical, aesthetic dev. of learner.  
5. d.11 – Demonstrates familiarity with variety of assessment tools, including portfolios, performance-based assessment, student writing.  
6. f.1 – Understands how students differ in their approaches to learning.  
7. h.9 – Understands the social, emotional, physical, and academic needs of students with exceptionalities.  
8. h.11 – Assists students with exceptionalities to have positive experiences in the regular classroom.  
9. j.a – a.) Foundations: the teacher understands the foundations of reading and language arts development, including but not limited to:  
   i. research on reading;  
   ii. how children learn to speak, read, write, and listen;  
   iii. cultural, linguistic, environmental, and physiological factors in reading and language arts development;  
   iv. children’s developmental processes;  
   v. characteristics of proficient and non-proficient readers;  
   vi. relationship between oral and written language;  
   vii. language structure including graphophonics, semantics, syntax, and pragmatics systems.  
   viii. writing instruction, including: different types of writing for different audiences and purposes; spelling generalizations; grammar instruction within authentic contexts; and writing processes, including drafting, revising, and editing.  
10. j.b – b.) Assessment: |
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<th>College-Wide Student Learning Outcomes</th>
<th>ED 410 learning objectives align with the following NNMC College Wide Goal:</th>
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<td>Communication</td>
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<td>Critical Thought</td>
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<td>The Final Presentation and Lesson Plan will be used to assess these goals.</td>
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i. The teacher understands the use of classroom reading assessment to diagnose students’ instructional needs and modify instruction appropriately.

ii. The teacher links assessment and instruction to New Mexico language arts content standards, benchmarks and performance standards.

11. j.c – c.) Methods of instruction: the teacher differentiates methods of instruction based on needs of students and designs instruction based on the following reading and language arts components:

i. oral language development;

ii. phonemic awareness and phoneme manipulations, such as blending, segmentation, and substitution;

iii. phonics instruction, including a variety of strategies such as systematic, explicit instruction and the use of phonics in reading and writing;

iv. vocabulary development, including both explicit instruction and indirect vocabulary development through authentic literature and students’ experiences;

v. comprehension strategies, including: instruction on predicting, re-reading, questioning, sequencing, summarizing, retelling, reading for pleasure and analytical and critical reading; activities to develop fluency, the ability to read text accurately and rapidly; and study strategies, for example, planning, accessing and organizing information from a variety of texts and sources.