

AVID at Luther Elementary

WHAT IS AVID?

AVID is a program and way of teaching that helps students learn tools that will help empower them, giving them greater opportunities for success in school and in life.

WHAT "TOOLS" DO STUDENTS LEARN?

By doing many different in-class activities throughout the year, students begin to learn:

1. How to organize their academic life and work, so they are most effective and efficient
2. How to work with others in a way that empowers everyone in the learning process
3. How to ask questions to more fully engage in their own learning and understanding
4. How to improve their reading and writing skills so that they get the most out of their learning experiences, for a lifetime

AVID calls these tools "WICOR"

- Writing to Learn
- Inquiry
- Collaboration
- Organization
- Reading to Learn



"At Luther Elementary, we believe more students will be career and college ready if they think critically, work collaboratively, and demonstrate a growth mindset"

Practice a Growth Mindset

Instead of this...	Try thinking...
I'm not good at this	What could I do better?
This is too hard	This takes some effort!
I'm going to fail (and that's bad)	Failure helps me learn and improve myself.
This is good enough	I can still improve.
I give up. This is impossible.	I can try using a different strategy.
I am not smart enough.	What else can I improve upon/get better at?

LUTHER ELEMENTARY

Success Starts Here



*AVID's mission is to close the achievement gap by helping **all** students become college and career ready so that they can be most successful in a global society.*



WICOR in Action

WRITING TO LEARN

Reflection tools like journals, summary reflections, and DLIQ logs (What did I **D**o, **L**earn, find **I**nteresting, and what **Q**uestions do I have?) are used to encouraged students to go deeper, thinking about their own learning process. They are also provided steps in the writing process so that they learn to better communicate themselves, personally and academically.

INQUIRY

Students are asked to inquire or, in other words, **ask questions** as they are going along in the learning process. By doing this, someone is more likely to be **engaged** and more **responsible** for their own **lifelong learning**. Going deeper, students begin to learn different "levels" of questioning, learning how to ask foundational questions as well as complex questions.

COLLABORATION

Meaningful participation with others helps foster a deeper understanding of a particular topic. By listening, reflecting, and communicating with others, students are exposed to multiple ways of looking at things in the world as well as being given a feeling of support from those around them.

ORGANIZATION

By learning the skill of organizing one's thoughts, ideas, or work, the potential increases tremendously. Students use forward thinking, planning, and practical organizational steps that allow them to best use their time and energy. This skill is a critical piece to the execution of the other tools found in WICOR.

READING TO LEARN

Learning to read is critical to one's success, however, READING TO LEARN is of equal importance. Students must know how to take any piece of written/typed material and break it down in a way that they get the most valuable pieces of information that are most useful to them along their path.

Levels of Questioning

Level 1 - Information or answer that can be found directly in the reading. (can put 1 finger on the answer)
Factual - "JUST LOOK IT UP"
(Who? What is? Where? When?)

Level 2 - Find 2 places/pieces of information and put them together
2 fingers (compare/contrast) (categorizing) (finding patterns) (analyze)

Level 3 - Reflective/Open-Ended
"Beyond the Lesson" Uses information from 2+ places AND your own thinking or opinion
(analyze) (decide) (justify) (prove)

Calendar grid showing dates from Monday 4 to Wednesday 6. The grid contains handwritten notes and checkmarks, including names like Mrs. Donahoe and Mrs. Dunham.

People Need Computers

Computers are helpful machines. They come in all shapes and sizes. Computers can go anywhere. People use computers on trains and planes.

Computers help people send and receive information. People can send e-mails to places around the world. People can play games and watch videos. People can store information on computers.

They can look up all kinds of information too. They look up information on the World Wide Web. They can find information about any subject. How do you use a computer?

ReadWorks.org



What is a magnet?

Definition: A magnet is a material that attracts iron or steel. It has two poles, north and south. Like poles repel each other, and unlike poles attract.

Properties: Magnets are made of iron, nickel, and cobalt. They are used in many things, like compasses, motors, and generators.

How to Mark the Text

①②③ Number each Paragraph

○ Key terms and phrases - Names, definitions, things that are repeated.

or highlight the main idea of topic

□ words you don't know

Close Reading

Reading the same text multiple times until...

- you can explain it
- you know main ideas + key details
- you can ask and answer questions
- you can identify text features that are important to the article

Close Reading is digging deeper

Break the surface

Get more information and understand text and author's purpose