Randolph Township Schools Randolph Elementary Schools

Grade K-1 Library/ Media Curriculum

"Knowledge will bring you the opportunity to make a difference." ~ Claire Fagin

Elementary Education

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EDUCATION EXHIBIT 4 – 8/16/16

Randolph Township Schools Department of Elementary Library/ Media Grades K-1 Library/ Media Curriculum

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Randolph Township Schools

Mission Statement

We commit to inspiring and empowering all students in Randolph schools to reach their full potential as unique, responsible and educated members of a global society.

Randolph Township Schools Affirmative Action Statement

Equality and Equity in Curriculum

The Randolph Township School district ensures that the district's curriculum and instruction are aligned to the state's standards. The curriculum provides equity in instruction, educational programs and provides all students the opportunity to interact positively with others regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, religion, disability or socioeconomic status.

N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.7(b): Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; N.J.S.A. 10:5; Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL GOALS VALUES IN EDUCATION

The statements represent the beliefs and values regarding our educational system. Education is the key to self-actualization, which is realized through achievement and self-respect. We believe our entire system must not only represent these values, but also demonstrate them in all that we do as a school system.

We believe:

- The needs of the child come first
- Mutual respect and trust are the cornerstones of a learning community
- The learning community consists of students, educators, parents, administrators, educational support personnel, the community and Board of Education members
- A successful learning community communicates honestly and openly in a non-threatening environment
- Members of our learning community have different needs at different times. There is openness to the challenge of meeting those needs in professional and supportive ways
- Assessment of professionals (i.e., educators, administrators and educational support personnel) is a dynamic process that requires review and revision based on evolving research, practices and experiences
- Development of desired capabilities comes in stages and is achieved through hard work, reflection and ongoing growth

Randolph Township Schools Department of Elementary Library/Media Grades K-1 Library/Media

Introduction

The 21st century student is expected to have an inquiry-based education that can be applied to each content area throughout their academic career. This program supports all academic areas, promotes and instructs students in research, lifelong critical thinking habits, and the love of literature. The K-1 curriculum is designed to provide a critical foundation in the areas of library and digital citizenship. Students will have opportunities to explore coding, as well as software and online tools; simultaneously developing an appreciation for print and digital resources. Throughout this program, students will engage in content-specific projects that guide them in learning and applying technological skills necessary for success as global citizens.

Curriculum Pacing Chart Grade K-1 Library/Media

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	UNIT NUMBER	CONTENT - UNIT OF STUDY
5 weeks	I	Library Citizenship
5 weeks	II	Digital Citizenship
6 weeks	III	Literature Appreciation
6 weeks	IV	Technology Applications
6 weeks	V	Information Literacy
8 weeks	VI	Programming

Library/ Media UNIT I: Library Citizenship

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
AASL 1.1.1 Follow an inquiry- based process in seeking knowledge in curricular subjects, and make the	The library/ media center is a resource for learning and discovery.	Why is it important to demonstrate good library citizenship?
real-world connection for using this process in own life.	Readers should inquire about resources in the library/media center.	How do readers locate, access, and choose informational resources in the library?
AASL 1.1.2 Use prior and background knowledge as context for new learning.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
AAGI 114Eind and	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
AASL 1.1.4 Find, evaluate, and select appropriate sources to answer questions.	Book selection is based on interest and reading ability.	Independently identify a book that captures interest and reading ability.
AASL 2.1.2 Organize knowledge so that it is useful.	Destiny is an online catalog of resources.	Operate the Destiny online public access catalog to locate a book.
AASL 2.1.5 Collaborate with others to exchange ideas, develop new understandings, make decisions,	Libraries are organized in categories.	Recognize the various sections of the library and their purpose.
and solve problems. CCSS RL 1.5 Explain major		Identify that shelves are arranged in alphabetical and numerical order.
differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide	Shelf markers keep the library organized.	Utilize shelf markers to aid in selecting and replacing books correctly.
reading of a range of text types. CCSS SL 1.6 Produce complete	Readers establish routines in the library/ media center.	Employ behaviors such as time management, collaboration and sharing.

sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

NJCCCS 8.1.A Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.

NJCCCS 8.1.B Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.

NJCCCS 8.1.E Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.

Explain the importance of caring for a book.

Interact in a Makerspace through collaboration, creativity, and acceptance of individual thoughts and ideas.

Apply the concept of lending, borrowing and returning print media.

Distinguish between the different types of resources available in the library including print and digital.

Resources are borrowed from the library.

Libraries offer a variety of print and digital resources.

VOCABULARY: circulation, borrow, lend, return, overdue, title, author, illustrator, illustrations, publisher, non-fiction, fiction, print, digital, mouse, keyboard, monitor

KEY TERMS: Destiny, shelf marker, e-book, spine, call number, keyword, subject, reading level, "Just Right" book, Makerspace

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by (including but not limited to):

• Role play appropriate library citizenship based on skills related to locating a "Just Right" book, book checkout, and proper use of a book

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION (including but not limited to):

- Mini lessons for each of the following: what is a "Just Right" book, how to select a "Just Right" book, accessing Destiny and its features, Library/Media Center tour, shelf arrangement and how to use a shelf marker, behaviors, book care, borrowing procedures, library resources.
- Navigate the online catalog to locate and identify information to find a book in the library
- Model use of a shelf marker and choose an appropriate book for checkout
- Create a bookmark to encourage proper book care

- Create a book cover using the parts of a book
- Participate in creative and innovative tasks in the Makerspace.

Library/ Media UNIT I: Library Citizenship

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
5 Weeks	Locating a "Just Right" book Book checkout Proper care and handling of a book	Mentor Text Goldie Socks and the Three Libearians by Jackie Mims Hopkins Mr. Wiggles Book by Paula M. Craig The Shelf Elf by Jackie Mims Hopkins Inside the Books: Readers and Libraries Around the World by Toni Buzzeo We're Going on a Book Hunt by Pat Miller Programs/ Online Resources Destiny Online Public Access Catalog Brain Pop Jr. The Library Sammy the Shelf Marker Makerspace Playbook

Library/ Media UNIT II: Digital Citizenship

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
AASL 1.1.2 Use prior and background knowledge as context for new learning.	Literature and information is available in print and digital formats.	What types of resources are available in the library media center?
AASL 1.1.3 Develop and refine a range of questions to frame the search for new understanding.	Technology is a tool for creating, learning and accessing information.	How can electronic devices help students?
AASL 1.1.4 Find, evaluate, and select appropriate sources to answer	Digital citizens demonstrate proper care of electronic tools and appropriate behavior.	What are the behavioral expectations in the library media center?
questions.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
AASL 1.1.8 Demonstrate mastery of technology tools for accessing	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
information and pursuing inquiry. AASL 1.1.9 Collaborate with others	Print and digital resources are available based on the user's purpose.	Select print or digital resources and use them effectively.
to broaden and deepen understanding.	Technology provides access to online educational content.	Recognize and select a desktop icon by using the mouse or touchscreen to access a website.
AASL 1.2.2 Demonstrate confidence and self-direction by making independent choices in the	Computer programs provide digital resources to be productive and creative.	Create and save a document using a word processing program.
selection of resources and information.		Manipulate text by changing font and color.
AASL 1.2.3 Demonstrate creativity		Insert graphics into a document.
by using multiple resources and formats.		Use a paint program to illustrate a story.

AASL 1.2.6 Display emotional resilience by persisting in information searching despite challenges.

AASL 1.4.1 Monitor own information-seeking processes for effectiveness and progress, and adapt as necessary.

AASL 1.4.2 Use interaction with and feedback from teachers and peers to guide own inquiry process.

AASL 1.4.4 Seek appropriate help when it is needed.

CCSS SL.1. Ask questions to clear

CCSS SL.1. Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.

CCSS SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

CCSS SL 1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

NJCCCS 8.1.A Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems Digital citizens communicate using specific technological language and skills.

Digital devices require proper handling.

VOCABULARY: mouse, keyboard, monitor/screen, font, link, website, touchscreen, clip art, graphic, icon, Internet, password, cursor/pointer, computer, laptop, printer, print, login, logout, scroll, double click, audio, close programs, resizing, delete, window

KEY TERMS: Electronic books (e -books), digital stories, digital storytelling, netiquette, Makerspace

Use appropriate vocabulary to identify parts of a computer.

Explain how parts of the computer are essential to its operation.

Demonstrate functions of digital technology by independently operating a device.

Practice proper computer operations by handling device appropriately.

Practice netiquette by listening to and following directions.

Interact in a Makerspace through collaboration, creativity and acceptance of original thoughts and ideas.

and operations.	
NJCCCS 8.1.B Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.	
NJCCCS 8.1.C Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others	

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by (including but not limited to):

- Design and build a digital device from recycled objects, describing its unique function in a document with a legible font and relevant graphic
- Create a "how to" multimedia presentation to teach others about the process of caring for and operating computers. Then share the multimedia presentation

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION: (including but not limited to):

- Mini lessons for each of the following: word processing, use of recycled building materials, paint programs, public speaking, communication, active listening, time management
- Verbalize and illustrate computer rules and netiquette
- Record an interview of a classmate on proper computer operations and computer care
- Locate digital tools and symbols and identify their uses through participation in a resources scavenger hunt
- Participate in creative and innovative tasks in the Makerspace

Library/ Media UNIT II: Digital Citizenship

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
5 Weeks	Introduction to Technology Foundations of Multimedia	Mentor Text What Do You Do with an Idea? by Kobi Yamada I Am a Good Citizen by Sharon Coan How Can I Be a Good Digital Citizen? By Christine Zuchora- Walske Llama Llama and the Bully Goat by Laura Dewdney Programs/ Online Resources MS Paint Program MS Word Video reading of "The Most Magnificent Thing" by Ashley Spires https://youtu.be/GgECc3gKuTo Makerspace Playbook

Library/ Media UNIT III: Literature Appreciation

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
AASL 4.1.1 Read, view, and listen for pleasure and personal growth.	Reading goes beyond decoding and comprehension to interpretation and development of new understandings.	How do readers understand new information?
AASL 4.1.2 Read widely and fluently to make connections with self, the world, and previous	Written and oral expression is a component of human communication.	Why do authors write?
reading.	Literature is a vehicle to promote personal and aesthetic growth.	How does literature enrich your life?
AASL 4.1.5 Connect ideas to own interests and previous knowledge and experience.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
AASL 4.2.4 Show an appreciation	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
for literature by electing to read for pleasure and expressing an interest in various literary genres.	Features within a work of literature aid in developing new understandings.	Identify and employ story elements within a work of fiction.
AASL 4.4.1 Identify own areas of interest.		Identify and employ text features within a work of nonfiction.
AASL 4.4.6 Evaluate own ability to select resources that are engaging	Literature is written in diverse forms and for a range of reasons.	Differentiate and distinguish between different forms of literature and their purpose.
and appropriate for personal interests and needs.	Reading is an activity that can facilitate personal growth and enjoyment.	Select literature that meets an academic and/or personal interest.
CCSS SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with	Awards are given for exceptional literature.	Appreciate award winning books.
diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and	Listening enhances understanding and appreciation of	Demonstrate active listening skills by participating

adults in small and larger groups. literature. in a read aloud. CCSS SL.1.2 Ask and answer Makerspaces are locations for students to create, tinker, Makers utilize tools and resources while interacting questions about key details in a text make, and explore their own thoughts and interests. in a Makerspace. read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. **VOCABULARY:** author, illustrator, table of contents, CCSS RL.1.1 Ask and answer italics, captions, glossary, index, bold words, setting, questions about key details in a text. character, predict, story elements, CCSS RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their **KEY TERMS:** text features, fiction, nonfiction, central message or lesson. Caldecott Award, Makerspace CCSS RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details. NJCCCS 8.1.B Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by (including but not limited to):

• Design a poster to identify author's purpose and story elements

using technology.

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION (including but not limited to):

- Mini lessons: fiction/nonfiction, story elements, text features, author study, award winning books, choosing appropriate literature, read aloud strategies
- Share an opinion of a previously read book and create a book award
- Participate in creative and innovative tasks in a Makerspace

Library/ Media UNIT III: Literature Appreciation

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 weeks	Understanding fiction and non-fiction	Mentor Text Click, Clack Moo: Cows That Type by Doreen Cronin Frog and Toad Are Friends by Arnold Lobel Owl Moon by Jane Yolen The Stray Dog by Marc Simont Swimmy by Leo Lionni What Do You Do with a Tail Like This? by Robin Page The Snowy Day by Ezra Jack Keats Programs/ Online Resources FollettShelf nonfiction ebooks Get Epic ebooks SmartBoard Fiction/Nonfiction lesson BrainPop - Reading Nonfiction, Story Elements, Character Caldecott - Three Books a Night Makerspace Playbook

Library/ Media UNIT IV: Technology Applications

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
AASL 1.1.8 Demonstrate mastery of technology tools for accessing information and pursuing inquiry.	Technology applications help people communicate, create and be productive.	How can technology applications help people?
AASL 1.1.9 Collaborate with others to broaden and deepen	Applications are essential to computer operation because without them the computer cannot be used.	What is an application and how is it used?
understanding.	Applications perform different tasks.	How do the purposes of applications differ?
AASL 2.3.1 Connect understanding		
to the real world.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
NJCCCS 8.1.2.A.1 Identify the basic features of a digital device	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
and explain its purpose. NJCCCS 8.1.2.A.2 Create a	Digital devices are used to help people learn and connect to others.	List multiple ways applications can impact or improve life.
document using a word processing application.		Recall a time when an application helped them.
NJCCCS 8.1.2.A.3 Compare the common uses of at least two	Applications have specific purposes which are integral to the operation of a digital device.	Identify the basic features of an application.
different digital applications and identify the advantages and		Discuss the concept of an application and its role in computer function.
disadvantages of using each.	Users make informed decisions when selecting an application to use.	Compare and contrast applications by listing their characteristics.
NJCCCS 8.1.2.A.5 Enter information into a spreadsheet and sort the information.	application to use.	Categorize applications by matching the name of the application to its corresponding purpose.

EDUCATION EXHIBIT 4 – 8/16/16

NJCCCS 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and
communicate original ideas and
stories using multiple digital tools
and resources.

NJCCCS 8.1.2. E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

Applications are developed by writing specific instructions (code).

Applications vary in efficacy.

Makerspaces are locations for students to create, tinker, make, and explore their own thoughts and interests.

VOCABULARY: icon, application, program, characteristics, website, link, cursor, desktop, Internet, menu bar, touchscreen, loading, mouse

KEY TERMS: shift key, click and drag, compare and contrast, digital art, click and double click, logging on and off, mouse skills, Makerspace

Demonstrate navigation skills using digital devices.

Create algorithms (coding) using a set of commands.

Rate the application's performance according to specific criteria.

Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of an application.

Makers utilize tools and resources while interacting in a Makerspace.

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by (including but not limited to):

• Create a commercial or advertisement to present advantages and disadvantages of an application

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION (including but not limited to):

- Mini lessons for each of the following: Application function, locating icons to open applications, computer operations, writing for a specific purpose (coding)
- Use a digital device to perform interactive activities
- Problem solving using algorithms

• Participate in creative and innovative tasks in a Makerspace

RANDOLPH TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

Library/ Media

UNIT IV: Technology Applications

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 weeks	Purposes and uses of applications	Mentor Text Hello Ruby: Adventures in coding by Linda Liukas Peppa Pig uses the computer video Parts of a computer video Parts of a computer Brainpop Programs/ Online Resources BrainPop Jr Mouse skills Mouse skills Scratch Jr Kodable Makerspace Playbook DK Find Out Think Like a Computer What is Coding? How do I Start Coding?

Library/ Media UNIT V: Information Literacy

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
AASL 2.1.1 Continue an inquiry-based research process	Nonfiction books provide information	What can I learn from a nonfiction book?
by applying critical-thinking skills to information and knowledge in order to construct	Informational text features aid in gathering information	How do I find the information in the book?How do text features help me?
new understandings, draw conclusions, and create new knowledge.	Reading for information has lifelong applications.	How can informational text help me understand the world around me?
AASL 2.1.2 Organize knowledge so that it is useful.	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
ASSL 2.1.5 Collaborate with others to exchange ideas, develop new understandings, make decisions, and solve	Informational text provides different information than fictional text.	Determine the differences between fiction and nonfiction.
problems.	Text layout is specific to different types of text.	Locate text features in an informational text.
CCSS RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a		Illustrations provide different information than photographs.
text.	Nonfiction books can be used to locate facts and information.	Use text features to identify facts.
CCSS RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a	mornadon.	Distinguish between informational and "how to" books.
text.	Nonfiction books can be used to gain information about a topic.	Select and investigate a research topic.
CCSS RI.1.5 Know and use	•	
various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents,	Readers draw conclusions from information.	Understand the main topic and details of a text.

glossaries, electronic menus,	Makerspaces are locations for students to create,	Makers utilize tools and resources while interacting in a
icons) to locate key facts or	tinker, make, and explore their own thoughts and	Makerspace.
information in a text.	interests.	
CCSS RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.	VOCABULARY: Nonfiction, text features, fiction, conclusions, topic, facts, details, compare and contrast, main idea, illustrations	
CCSS RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.	KEY TERMS: Informational, How To, Makerspace	
NJCCCS 8.1.B Students demonstrate creative thinking, construct knowledge and develop innovative products and process using technology.		

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by (*Including but not limited to*):

- Create a visual representation of something that you learned from an informational text
- Text feature scavenger hunt game to locate headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons, and illustrations

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION (*Including but not limited to*):

- Mini lessons: review fiction and nonfiction, text features (heading, diagram, bold words, captions, table of contents, index, glossary), How to/All About books
- Independently select a nonfiction book on a topic
- Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text
- Participate in creative and innovative tasks in a Makerspace

Library/ Media UNIT V: Information Literacy

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
6 weeks	Understand text features Locate main idea and details Compare and contrast illustrations and photographs	Mentor Text Surprising Sharks by Nicola Davies Actual Size, Dogs and Cats, Big and Little by Steve Jenkins The Reasons for Seasons by Gail Gibbons. It's Raining by Gail Gibbons Weather by Kristin Baird Rattini Thunder and Lighting by Wendy Pfeffer Down Comes the Rain by Franklyn M. Branley Programs/ Online Resources Safari Montage – Reading Fiction & Nonfiction Smart Exchange – Reading Nonfiction Follett Shelf ebooks Get Epic! ebooks

Library/ Media UNIT VI: Programming

STANDARDS / GOALS:	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS	
AASL 1.1.2- Use prior and background knowledge as context for new learning.	Programmers write instructions, called code, for computers to perform tasks.	Why are programmers important?	
AASL 2.1.5 Collaborate with others	Computers accept instructions and perform a series of tasks to produce something new.	How do programs work?	
to exchange ideas, develop new understandings, make decisions, and solve problems.	Programmers must give clear instructions.	Why are specific instructions important?	
AASL 3.3.4 Create products that apply to authentic, real-world	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	
contexts.	Students will know:	Students will be able to:	
AASL 3.3.5 Contribute to the exchange of ideas within and beyond the learning community.	Programmers are essential because they provide directions for digital devices to operate.	Explain a programmer's role in digital society.	
CCSS SL.1.5	Code must be explicit to achieve the desired outcome.	Describe how a computer processes code.	
Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas,	Digital devices need the programmer to tell it exactly what to do.	Demonstrate basic programming skills such as moving a figure left, right, up and down.	
thoughts, and feelings.	Like writers, programmers revise their work.	Solve simple problems by rewriting directions.	
NJCCCS 8.1.2.A.4 Demonstrate developmentally appropriate navigation skills in virtual environments (i.e. games,	Programmers build onto their pre- existing knowledge to write more efficient code.	Transfer knowledge of computer operations to perform tasks such as click and drag, point and click, double click and finding keys on keyboard.	
museums).	Makerspaces are locations for students to create, tinker,	Makers utilize tools and resources while	

NJCCCS 8.1.2.B.1 Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using multiple digital tools and resources.

NJCCCS 8.1.2.C.1 Engage in a variety of developmentally appropriate learning activities with students in other classes, schools, or countries using various media formats such as online collaborative tools, and social media.

NJCCCS 8.1.2. E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

NJCCCS 8.1.2. E.1 Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.

make, and explore their own thoughts, and interests.

VOCABULARY:

Program, instructions, code, directions, programmer, Logo, text box, start, finish, map, algorithm, left, right, up, down, computer, task, keyboard.

KEY TERMS:

click and drag, point and click, double click, keys on keyboard, step by step instructions, Makerspace interacting in a Makerspace.

ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE: Students will show their learning by (including but not limited to):

- From the perspective of a computer, follow a set of directions through movement
- Construct a step by step algorithm designed to direct someone to your classroom

KEY LEARNING EVENTS AND INSTRUCTION (including but not limited to):

- Discuss the role of the programmer and their impact on digital devices
- Demonstrate directionality by playing a version of Simon Says using coding language
- Use online resources to perform simple programming tasks
- Compare and contrast previously used application such MS Office to program using a graphic organizer
- Participate in creative and innovative tasks in a Makerspace

Library/ Media UNIT VI: Programming

SUGGESTED TIME ALLOTMENT	CONTENT-UNIT OF STUDY	SUPPLEMENTAL UNIT RESOURCES
8 weeks	Understanding library/ media resources and tools	Mentor Text How to Talk to a Computer by Seymour Simon Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney Strega Nona by Tomie DePaola Programs/ Online Resources Kodable.com Turtle Academy Code.org Tynker Makerspace Playbook

Appendix A

Library/ Media Crosswalk

Grades K-1

	September October	November December January	February	March	April	May	June
Media	Digital Citizenship	Technology Applications			Progran	nming	
	(5 weeks)	(6 weeks)			(8 we	eks)	
	Makerspace (SeptJune)						
Library	Library Citizenship	Literature Appreciation			Info	rmation L	iteracy
	(5 weeks)	(6 weeks)				(6 weeks	s)

	September October	November December January	February	March April May June	Gra des 2-3
Media	Digital Citizenship (5 weeks)	Technology Applications (6 weeks)		Programming (8 weeks)	
		Makerspace (Sept	June)		
Library	Library Citizenship (5 weeks)	Literature Appreciation (6 weeks)		Information Literacy (6 weeks)	

	September October	November December January	February March April May June
Media	Digital Citizenship	Technology Applications	Programming

Gra des

4-5

	(5 weeks)	(6 weeks)	(8 weeks)		
Makerspace (SeptJune)			June)		
Library	Library Citizenship	Literature Appreciation	Information Literacy		
	(5 weeks)	(6 weeks)	(6 weeks)		