

### Dealm Dewell Melines

**Becky Rowell-Malinas**,

Director of Pupil Services

Diana Simpson,

Special Ed Administrative Assistant

## Kirtland Elementary School:

Jamie Kamensky Krista Eadeh Marissa Burwell Michelle Skrbis

#### **Kirtland Middle School:**

Barb Markovic
David Beans
Kelly Hedger

#### **Kirtland High School:**

Alexa Tarasco Alicia Martin Beth Hrusovsky

#### **Related Services:**

Marina Ergun, School Psychologist Melissa Bean,

Speech and Language Therapist

Shawna Roche, Occupational Therapist

#### Title I

Julie Bonacci Liz Flannery

#### **Wilson Reading**

Alice Monihan

# CIRTLAND SCHOOLS SPECIAL EDUCATION SPECIAL EDUCATION SPARENT COLLABORATOR; DECEMBER, 2020

While this year has certainly brought constant trials to everyone, we hope you found time during Thanksgiving to appreciate the most important things in life. During this pandemic, the appreciation of even the smallest things has kept us going when times are tough, and we've tried to pass on this perspective to our own children and students as they endure a very atypical school experience. To get through this we are focused solely on the positive so that we can enjoy the holiday season and keep momentum as we proceed through the school year.

We want to reiterate our gratitude for your continued support and wish you and your family good health and good spirits throughout the holiday season. We feel confident that when we all return together, it will be with a greater sense of belonging and a renewed perspective on all

of the values that make Kirtland Local Schools and its Community such a very special place to live, learn and grow!

Wishing you a wonderful, relaxing and healthy holiday season!



Current research states that children need to learn 2,000 to 3,000 new words each year from 3rd grade onward, about 6–8 new words per day. Children can learn as much vocabulary from reading as from being read to. Choosing the right words is key!

**Tier 1 Words:** Common, everyday words that most children enter school knowing already, many times used in everyday conversation. These words are more easily learned because they are commonly heard making them easy to learn and do not typically have more than one meaning. Since we don't need to teach these, this is a tier without tears!

Tier 2 Words: Words that are used across the content areas and are important for students to know and understand. Tier 2 words may have a large impact in the everyday functioning of language, due to their lack of redundancy in oral language, Tier 2 words present challenges to students who only see the words in text. We really want to get these words into students' long-term memory. Tier 2 words play an important role in direct instruction and have certain characteristics such as:

\*Multiple Meanings;



- \*Used in a variety of subject areas;
- \*Necessary for reading comprehension;
- \*Characteristic of a mature language user;
- \*Descriptive words that add detail.

**Tier 3 Words:** This tier consists of content-specific vocabulary—the words that are often defined in textbooks or glossaries. These words are important for imparting ideas during lessons and helping to build students' background knowledge.



Learn multiple meaning words: jam-jelly jam-dance jam-traffic back up jam-stuck my finger in a door

Make a mental picture of the vocabulary word in your mind or draw a picture that represents the word.

Make your own definition of the word that you can remember instead of memorizing a definition from a dictionary.

Put the word in a sentence or make a song that uses the word to help your remember what the word means.

Use the vocabulary words in sentences, in writing, in speaking.



Additional Resources can be found at:

https:// www.kirtlandschools.org

/PupilServices.aspx

Go back and re-read the entire sentence.

Think about the context of the sentence and how the word is used.

Look for a restatement. This is where the meaning of the word is restated in other words within other sentences or in the same sentence.

Start looking at the sentences that follow the unknown word to help you figure out the meaning an unknown word.

Use the word in a sentence to help define the unknown word(s). Create different sentences for each meaning of the word.

Use the root word, suffixes and prefixes to help figure out the word.



#### Mrs. Alicia Martin

#### **Empowering Instead of Enabling**

As parents, we will do whatever necessary to make our kids feel safe, secure, and as happy as possible. However, there are times that we as parents and children have to step outside of our comfort zone. At the core of every opportunity to grow lies the decision to "empower" or "enable." The difference between the two is a very fine line and is often very difficult to decipher:

Enabling: Refers to the practice of over-helping, as in rescuing your student from uncomfortable or challenging situations without considering if they are able to handle it themselves such as doing work for your child, helping "too" much, making excuses, blaming someone else...

Empowering: Refers to supporting your child by providing space for them to learn from their mistakes and build the necessary coping skills to handle life's twists and turns, teaching them to try it on their own such as having your child try something before helping, have them own up to their acts...

Here are some ideas of what enabling looks like and how empowering can help a child grow to a confident, happy, respectful, well-adjusted and resilient adult.

Giving in to complaints or demands

Standing firm when your child complains or demands

Not allowing a child to take risks

Creating experiences that offer small risks to your child

Protect from natural consequences

Allow your child to experience natural consequences

Cover up your child's errors

Helping your child work through and accept his/her errors



Stepping in to complete a difficult task for them

Working together with your child to complete a difficult task or ask him/her to work on their own and circle areas of difficulty for help later.

Shielding or protecting your child from situations that may cause anxiety
Offering examples for gradual exposure to situations that may lead to anxiety

It is not what you do for your children, but what you have taught them to do for themselves, that will make them successful human beings.



#### **Upcoming Workshops:**

Student Virtual Connect: Monday, January 11, 2021

- \*KES Students: 4:30-5:30 p.m. https://zoom.us/j/96175515722
- \*KMS and KHS Students: 3:30-4:30 p.m. https://zoom.us/j/99352281445

Parent Virtual Connect: Tuesday, January 12, 2021

- \*KES Parents: 5:00-6:00 p.m. https://zoom.us/j/99943927555
- \*KMS and KHS Parents: 6:00-7:00 p.m. https://zoom.us/j/99572609101





Continue to look for upcoming Parent Workshops. Resources can be found on the Pupil Services Home Page: https://www.kirtlandschools.org/PupilServices.aspx

