



Big6 by the Month

Information literacy that:

- ✓ reaches all students [comprehensive]
- **▼** is measured and reported [accountable]
- **■** is ambitious but doable [manageable].

Big6 by the Month

A comprehensive and accountable info & tech lit program:

- □ Defined: Identify essential, "power" learning objectives/grade level expectations for each Big6/Super3 skill at each grade level. Link to standards (subject area, Common Core, information literacy, ICT).
- □ Predictable: Implement a consistent, intentional, monthly program coordinated and integrated with classroom curriculum.
- Measured: Identify assessment criteria, strategies, and evidence for each Big6 grade level expectation.
- □ Reported: Identify formal reporting mechanisms (to students, other teachers, administrators, parents).

Big6 by the Month Program

ATTRIBUTE	CONTEXT	TASK	RESOURCES	
DEFINED	Within the Big6/Super3 Framework	Identify 4-8 GRADE LEVEL POWER OJECTIVES per Blg6/Super3 stage	Various curriculum/standards documents (e.g., Common Core)	
PREDICTABLE	Clear monthly emphasis – cross-school, district, and beyond	Coordinate w. school and district calendars/ schedules	Big6 website, district/school calendar, state schedule	
MEASURED	Connected to classroom assignments, tests, and other tools.	Determine APPROACH, EVIDENCE, and CRITERIA for assessment	TRAILS test, Big6 website	
REPORTED	To students, classroom teachers, administrators, parents	Determine FREQUENCY and MODE for each audience	Big6 website	

Standards

Know = Content Specific	Able to <i>Do</i> = Process and Performance
Mathematics (facts and formulas)	Problem Solving
Social Studies (names, dates, places)	Problem Solving and Research
Science (facts and formulas)	Inquiry-based
Literature	Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking

Colet Bartow, Library-Information Literacy Curriculum Specialist, Montana Office of Public Instruction

Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Literacy Standards

AASL	AASL Standards for the 21st-Century Learner
ACRL	Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education
TRAILS	Tools for Real-Time Assessment of Information Literacy Skills
ISTE	National Educational Technology Standards (NETS-S) for Students

[&]quot;AASL Standards for the 21st-Century Learner." © 2007. American Association of School Librarians.

http://www.ala.org/aasl/standards; "Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education." © 2000. Association of College and Research Libraries. http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/standards/informationliteracycompetency.cfm, TRAILS: Tools for Real-Time Assessment of Information Literacy Skills http://www.trails-9.org, ISTE. National Educational Technology Standards (NETS-S) for Students.

Task Definition



ICT Literacy Star	ndards
AASL	 1.1.3 Develop and refine a range of questions to frame the search for new understanding. 1.2.1 Display initiative and engagement by posing questions and investigating the answers beyond the collection of superficial facts.
ISTE NETS	3a plan strategies to guide inquiry 4a identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation

Big6 by the Month (2012). Compiled by Janet Murray from "AASL Standards for the 21st-Century Learner." © 2007. American Association of School Librarians. http://www.ala.org/aasl/standards; and ISTE. *National Educational Technology Standards (NETS-S) for Students*. "Big6™ Skills Aligned with ICT Literacy Standards" http://janetsinfo.com/Big6_ICTLitStds.htm. The Big6 is © Michael B. Eisenberg and Robert E. Berkowitz. Big6 Associates, LLC. www.big6.com



National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers (2010). *Common Core State Standards*, National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers, Washington D.C.

Task Definition



Related Comr	Related Common Core Standards			
Writing	7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.			
Mathematical Practices	1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them: plan a solution pathway 4. Model with mathematics: apply mathematics to solve problems arising in everyday life			

Big6 by the Month (2012). Compiled by Janet Murray and Colet Bartow from The Common Core State Standards Initiative corestandards.org. "Big6™ Skills Aligned with Common Core Standards" *http://janetsinfo.com/Big6_CCSSIStds.htm*The Big6 is © Michael B. Eisenberg and Robert E. Berkowitz. Big6 Associates, LLC. www.big6.com

Defined

Key Activity:

- Identify 2-4-8 essential, power learning objectives for each Big6/Super3 stage for each grade level.
- Link to relevant national/state/local standards: info literacy, technology, ISTE, subject area.
- MAXIMUM power objectives per grade = 8!

Task Definition



Look at your state's content standards:

http://www.educationworld.com/standards/state/index.shtml and/or the Common Core corestandards.org

Can you find standards related to task definition?

- 1.1 Define the information problem
- 1.2 Identify information needed

For each Big6 stage and sub-stage:



Look at *your* state's content standards: *http://www.educationworld.com/standards/state/index.shtml* and/or *corestandards.org* Fill in standards related to the Super3/Big6/Little12:

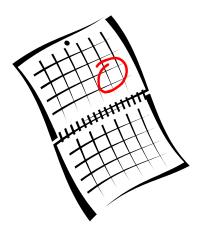
Related Content Standards from th	e state of				
For Super3/Big6/Little12 stage:					
Content Area	Standard				
Language Arts					
Social Studies					
Science					
Information Literacy					
Other:					
Other:					

Month: October Big6 Stage: Task Definition

		Grades						
Grade Level Objectives	Cross-Grade Objective	1	4	8	11-12			
	1.1 Define the problem - problem or <i>task identification</i>	A. listen and retell problem or task	B. restate the problem or task in their own words	B. paraphrase task	A. develop and refine a range of questions			
			•	C. broaden or narrow topic	C. assess whether the problem is too narrow/broad and adjust accordingly			
	1.1 Define the problem - <i>keywords</i>	B. retell keywords	C. use task- related vocabulary and keywords	D. identify or generate keywords E. confirm usefulness of keywords	B. formulate and authenticate keywords within the problem			
	1.1 Define the problem - <i>setting a plan</i> for information problem-solving	D. listen and retell the steps needed to solve the problem or task	D. formulate questions or steps needed to solve the problem or task	A. formulate steps needed to solve the problem or task	E. appraise depth and complexity of problem			

Month: Big6 Stage:

Cross-Grade Objective			



Big6 by the Month 2012-2013

Sept: Overview of the

process

Oct: Task Definition

Nov: Info Seeking

Strategies

Dec: Location &

Access

Jan: Use of Info

Feb: Revisit and

Reflect

Mar: Synthesis

Apr: Evaluation

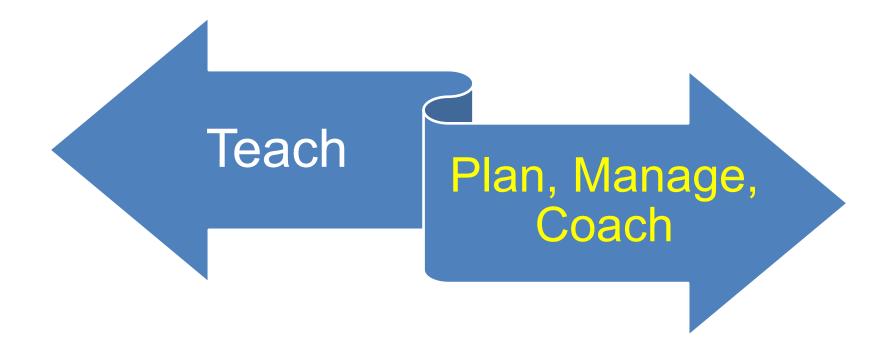
May: Culminating

Activities

Predictable – Planning Actions

- Determine your approach roles of teacherlibrarians, technology teachers, peer coaches, classroom teachers.
- Plan related to school/district calendar, schedule, organization of the school.
- Determine the scope of the monthly program.
- Connect to classrooms, subject areas, assignments.
- Identify 1-2 major assignments by grade/teacher.
- Develop targeted lessons and units.

Roles in Info & Tech Skills Instruction



Alternative Roles/Approaches

Position	Delivery-Centered	Management-Centered
Teacher-Librarian Technology Teacher	 Teach lessons/mini-lessons to students. Coordinate instruction with classroom assignments (and curriculum). Assess student performance. Report instruction and learning. 	 Plan & manage instruction. Coach and advise classroom teachers. Provide lessons/mini-lessons to classroom teachers. Coordinate assessment and reporting with classroom teachers. Document and report instruction and learning.
Peer Coach	Model and teach lessons/mini-lessons to students.	 Coach and advise all teachers on Big6 instruction and assessment. Provide lessons/mini-lessons and assessment strategies. Advise and coach on reporting.
Classroom Teacher	 Identify relevant content curriculum and assignments. Teach lessons/mini-lessons to students. Assess student performance. Report student learning. 	 Teach lessons/min-lessons to students. Coordinate instruction with TL, Tech Teacher, or others. Determine and implement assessment and reporting approaches.

Predictable – Planning Actions

- Determine your approach roles of teacherlibrarians, technology teachers, peer coaches, classroom teachers.
- Plan related to school/district calendar, schedule, organization of the school.
- Determine the scope of the monthly program.
- Connect to classrooms, subject areas, assignments.
- Identify 1-2 major assignments by grade/teacher.
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Annual Grade Level Plan

	Grade:					
Month	AGENDA Super 3/Big6	Stage	GRADE LEVEL OBJECTIVES	CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENTS/UNITS		
Sept	Overview: the process					
Oct	PLAN Task Definition	1.1 1.2				
Nov	PLAN Info Seeking Strategies	2.1 2.2				
Dec	DO Location & Access	3.1 3.2				
Jan	DO Use of Information	4.1 4.2				
Feb	Revisit/Reflect					
Mar	DO Synthesis	5.1 5.2				
Apr	REVIEW Evaluation	6.1 6.2				
Мау	Culminating Activities/Events					

	Grade: 4					
Month	AGENDA Super 3/Big6	Stage	GRADE LEVEL OBJECTIVES	CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENTS/UNITS		
Sept	Overview: the process		The Big6 process - in everyday life - in assignments			
Oct	PLAN Task Definition	1.1 1.2	Recognizing tasks and assignments Select a topic from a list of choices			
Nov	PLAN Info Seeking Strategies	2.1 2.2	Choose from a range of resources Access libraries (print and online) to seek info for personal interest			
Dec	DO Location & Access	3.1 3.2	Use search engines (Google and article search)			
Jan	DO Use of Information	4.1 4.2	Extract facts from reading and media			
Feb	Revisit/Reflect					
Mar	DO Synthesis	5.1 5.2	Put facts in a logical order Use technology tools for presentation			
Apr	REVIEW Evaluation	6.1 6.2	Apply criteria Describe the process			
Мау	Culminating Activities/Events		Complete a major subject area assignment			

Big6 by the Month: Overview (2013)

Measured

- Consider and select monthly assessment approach
 - review the defined grade level objectives that have been taught
 - » Select evidence to use for assessment from the range of student work
 - » Determine criteria to apply to evidence.
 - » Consider efficiency as well as effectiveness.
 - » Revise as necessary to improve practice for next year.
- Consider how to provide summative approach to measure and report what has been learned.

Evidence

Portfolios Classroom assignments Worksheets ■ Written work/reports Lab reports **Observation Checklists** ☐ Tests **Self assessments** Video/audio reports

Criteria

Completeness Frequency of Display **Depth of Understanding Accuracy** Logic **Organization** Creativity/Insight Relevance Credibility Sources (number, type, range, quality)

TRAILS Tool for Real-time ASSESSMENT OF INFORMATION LITERACY Skills Sign In HOME - for Library Media Specialists & Teachers ABOUT TRAILS HOW TRAILS WORKS Cookies must be enabled for the sign-in feature to work. MY ACCOUNT Sign In Create an account E-mail: Password: Related Resources CONTACT US Remember me on this computer. Sign in Forgot your password? Welcome back to a new school year! Preparing your students for college? In addition to TRAILS-12, take a look at our sister site-Transitioning to College (T2C) at http://www.transitioning2college.org. T2C provides resources for both students and librarians about the college experience. Check out the TRAILS wiki (http://trailsinformationliteracy, wikispaces, com) Join us on Twitter at TRAILS InfoLit and become a TRAILS fan on our Facebook page. TRAILS is a service of Kent State University Libraries.

www.trails-9.org

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- 3. Helpful Tips When Using TRAILS
- 4. Lesson Plans
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- 6. Helpful Resources for Educators
- 7. TRAILS Scholarly Publications







TRAILS: Tool for Real-time Assessment of Information Literacy Skills Copyright © 2011 Kent State University Libraries

TRAILS Categories & Big6



TRAILS Tool for Real-time ASSESSMENT OF INFORMATION LITERACY Skills

HOME

ABOUT TRAILS

HOW TRAILS WORKS

Steps to Using TRAILS Ideas for Using

TRAILS Sample Items

Categories

MY ACCOUNT

FAOs

Related Resources CONTACT US Categories

1. Develop topic

Develop focus. Recognize the hierarchical relationships of broader and narrower topics. Identify individuals to help you focus a topic. Identify manageable topics based on the parameters of an assignment.

2. Identify potential sources

Understand the types of containers in which information is housed (ex: different types of libraries, books, databases, online catalogs, primary sources, etc.) and the types of information that can be found within each type of container. Understand the roles and limitations of differing types of information sources (encyclopedias, atlases, dictionaries, etc.) and finding tools (research databases, online catalogs, bibliographic citations, people, etc.). Select the most productive information sources and finding tools to address a given information need.

3. Develop, use, and revise search strategies

Understand how to use a given type of information container in order to retrieve information (ex: index and table of contents in a book, an online catalog, etc.). Select search terms. Develop a search strategy for the topic appropriate to a given finding tool. Understand how to use Boolean operators. Revise search strategies when too few, too many, or irrelevant results are returned.

4. Evaluate sources and information

Recognize bias. Differentiate between fact and opinion. Determine the accuracy, authority, coverage, currency, and relevancy of information and/or information sources.

5. Recognize how to use information responsibly, ethically, and legally

Recognize how to paraphrase correctly. Understand the concept of intellectual property (especially copyright, fair use, and plagiarism). Understand the concept of intellectual freedom. Create bibliographies and parenthetical citations according to an appropriate style manual.



- 1. Task Definition
- 2. Information Seeking Strategies
- 3. Location & Access
- 4. Use of Information
- 5. Synthesis
- 6. Fyaluation

Reported

Audience

- √ Students
- ✓ Other Teachers
- √ Administrators
- ✓ Parents
- ✓ Public

Options

- □ Grades on assignments
- Monthly/quarterly reports about student performance
- Monthly/quarterly reports on the program
- □ Report card grades
- □ Displays of student work

Summary

- Information literacy is too important to be partial or arbitrary.
- Information literacy is an essential curriculum program.
- The comprehensive, 21st century information literacy program must be:
 - Defined
 - Predictable
 - Measured
 - Reported
- Big6 by the Month provides the conceptual and practical foundation for planning and delivering the comprehensive information and technology literacy program.

Big6 by the Month OCTOBER - Task Definition NOVEMBER - ISS and L&A DECEMBER - Revisit and Reflect JANUARY - Use of Information FEBRUARY - Synthesis MARCH - Revisit and Reflect APRIL - Evaluation MAY - Culminating Activities Overview The Team News & Posts Files Benchmark Dates Sitemap Join Our Discussions Join the conversation on the Big6 by the Month Discussion Board

Join Us for Monthly Webinars:

Big6 by the Month Webinar Series http://bit.ly/Big6byMonth

Participate:

Google Site

http://sites.google.com/site/big6xthemonth

Google Discussion Group

http://groups.google.com/group/b6month



Big6 by the MonthUseful Web Resources

The Big6 Associates, LLC http://www.big6.com

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Google Site http://sites.google.com/site/big6xthemonth/

Google Discussion Group http://groups.google.com/group/b6month



Your Next Steps

- Commit to a comprehensive and accountable information and technology literacy program: Big6 by the Month.
- ✓ Communicate and explain to students, other teachers, administrators, and parents.
- ✓ Develop plans for next year.

✓ Do it!