Idaho Core Standards Academy:

Not-So-Common Leadership Strategies for Successful Implementation

Wiki: Linkyy.com/ICSJuly2013

Welcome Back!

Leadership Academy Learning Targets

⊙I CAN describe what Idaho Core Standards instruction looks like to create rigorous learning environments for all students.

Leadership Academy Learning Targets

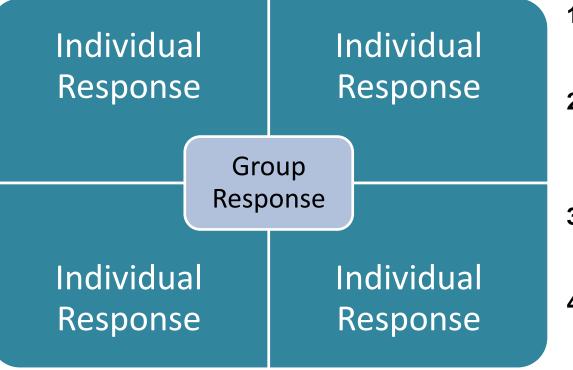
⊙I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

⊙I CAN identify digital tools to support the effective implementation of Idaho Core Standards curriculum, instruction and assessment.

"Perhaps one of the mistakes in the past efforts to improve achievement has been the removal of struggle." - Fisher, Frey, Lapp, 2012

What is Rigor?

What is Scaffolding?



- 1. Read your article section and annotate for key takeaways.
- 2. Record your top 3 takeaways on your corner of the Placemat.
- **3. Share** your takeaways with your group and discuss.
- Record group top 3 takeaways on middle of Placemat.

What is Rigor?

What is Scaffolding?

Discussion Strategy: Concentric Circles

Question #1: Share and discuss the key points from your articles about rigor and scaffolding.

Question #2: What one key point about rigor and scaffolding resonates with you the most?

Question #3: How would you summarize rigor and scaffolding to a colleague who didn't read the articles?

Question #4: Describe an example of a classroom lesson that contained elements of rigor and elements of scaffolding.

Two Tools:

- 1. Standards for Mathematical Practice
- 2. EQuIP Rubrics

Tool: Standards for Mathematical Practice

Where do you find them?

Starting on page 6 of the Idaho Core Mathematics Standards

What do you notice about them?

Check out the first three words...

How have you lead <u>all</u> teachers in understanding and using the Standards for Mathematical Practice?

Tool: Standards for Mathematical Practice

How have you lead <u>all</u> teachers in understanding and using the Standards for Mathematical Practice?

□ **Have you...** closely examined the Standards for Mathematical Practice with your teachers?

□ **Have you**...made the Standards for Mathematical Practices "public"?

□ **Have you...**provided tools and resources for your teachers [and students] to implement [and learn] the Standards for Mathematical Practice?

Tool: EQuIP Rubric

Putting All of This Together: Instruction, Instruction, Instruction!

About EQuIP

EQuIP (Educators Evaluating the Quality of Instructional Products) is an initiative of the American Diploma Project (ADP) Network designed to **identify high-quality materials aligned to the Common Core State Standards** (CCSS).

The objectives are two-fold:

- Increase the supply of high quality lessons and units aligned to the CCSS that are available to elementary, middle, and high school teachers as soon as possible; and,
- **Build the capacity** of educators to evaluate and improve the quality of instructional materials for use in their classrooms and schools.
- ⊙ I CAN describe what Idaho Core Standards instruction looks like to create rigorous learning environments for all students

EQuIP: The Rubric

The EQuIP rubric describes four dimensions of quality in lessons and units. These dimensions deeply examine the following areas:

- Rigor of the Common Core
- Key Shifts of the Common Core
- Best Practices and Instructional Strategies
- Varied Modes of Assessment

EQuIP and Idaho

Idaho has adopted the EQuIP rubric to support implementation of the Idaho Core in the following ways:

- **Build the capacity** of teachers, administrators, and support educators to gain a deeper understanding of the CCSS, key shifts, best practices, and assessments;
- Guide the development of lessons and units;
- Evaluate existing lessons and units to identify improvements needed to align with the CCSS; and,
- Inform vendors of criteria that will be applied in the evaluation of proposals and final products.

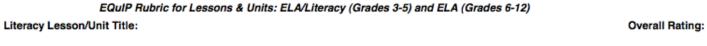
EQuIP Rubrics

EQuIP offers Quality Review Rubrics for:

- ELA Literacy (K-2)
- ELA/Literacy (3-12)
- Mathematics (K-12)

To download a copy of these rubrics, visit: www.achieve.org/EQulP





I. Alignment to the Depth of the CCSS	II. Key Shifts in the CCSS	III. Instructional Supports	IV. Assessment
The lesson/unit aligns with the letter and	The lesson/unit addresses key shifts in the CCSS:	The lesson/unit is responsive to varied student learning needs:	The lesson/unit regularly
spirit of the CCSS:	 Reading Text Closely: Makes reading text(s) closely, examining 	 Cultivates student interest and engagement in reading, writing and 	assesses whether students
 Targets a set of grade-level CCSS 	textual evidence, and discerning deep meaning a central focus of	speaking about texts.	are mastering standards-
ELA/Literacy standards.	instruction.	 Addresses instructional expectations and is easy to understand and use. 	based content and skills:
 Includes a clear and explicit purpose 	 Text-Based Evidence: Facilitates rich and rigorous evidence-based 	 Provides all students with multiple opportunities to engage with text of 	 Elicits direct, observable
for instruction.	discussions and writing about common texts through a sequence of	appropriate complexity for the grade level; includes appropriate	evidence of the degree
 Selects text(s) that measure within 	specific, thought-provoking, and text-dependent questions	scaffolding so that students directly experience the complexity of the	to which a student can
the grade-level text complexity band	(including, when applicable, questions about illustrations, charts,	text.	independently
and are of sufficient quality and scope	diagrams, audio/video, and media).	 Focuses on challenging sections of text(s) and engages students in a 	demonstrate the major
for the stated purpose	 Writing from Sources: Routinely expects that students draw 	productive struggle through discussion questions and other supports that	targeted grade-level
(e.g., presents vocabulary, syntax, text	evidence from texts to produce clear and coherent writing that	build toward independence.	CCSS standards with
structures, levels of	informs, explains, or makes an argument in various written forms	o Integrates appropriate supports in reading, writing, listening and speaking	appropriately complex
meaning/purpose, and other	(e.g., notes, summaries, short responses, or formal essays).	for students who are ELL, have disabilities, or read well below the grade	text(s).
qualitative characteristics similar to	 Academic Vocabulary: Focuses on building students' academic 	level text band.	 Assesses student
CCSS grade-level exemplars in	vocabulary in context throughout instruction.	 Provides extensions and/or more advanced text for students who read well 	proficiency using
Appendices A & B).	A unit or longer lesson should:	above the grade level text band.	methods that are
A unit or longer lesson should:	o Increasing Text Complexity: Focus students on reading a progression	A unit or longer lesson should:	unbiased and accessible
 Integrate reading, writing, speaking 	of complex texts drawn from the grade-level band. Provide text-	 Include a progression of learning where concepts and skills advance and 	to all students.
and listening so that students apply	centered learning that is sequenced, scaffolded and supported to	deepen over time.	 Includes aligned rubrics
and synthesize advancing literacy	advance students toward independent reading of complex texts at	 Gradually remove supports, requiring students to demonstrate their 	or assessment guidelines
skills.	the CCR level.	independent capacities.	that provide sufficient
 (Grades 3-5) Build students' content 	o Building Disciplinary Knowledge: Provide opportunities for students	 Provide for authentic learning, application of literacy skills, student- 	guidance for interpreting
knowledge and their understanding of	to build knowledge about a topic or subject through analysis of a	directed inquiry, analysis, evaluation and/or reflection.	student performance.
reading and writing in social studies,	coherent selection of strategically sequenced, discipline-specific	 Integrate targeted instruction in such areas as grammar and conventions, 	A unit or longer lesson
the arts, science or technical subjects	texts.	writing strategies, discussion rules and all aspects of foundational reading	should:
through the coherent selection of	o Balance of Texts: Within a collection of grade-level units a balance of	for grades 3-5.	 Use varied modes of
texts.	informational and literary texts is included according to guidelines in	 Include independent reading based on student choice and interest to 	assessment, including a
	the CCSS (p. 5).	build stamina, confidence and motivation; indicates how students are	range of pre, formative,
	 Balance of Writing: Include a balance of on-demand and process 	accountable for that reading.	summative and self-
	writing (e.g., multiple drafts and revisions over time) and short,	 Use technology and media to deepen learning and draw attention to 	assessment measures.
	focused research projects, incorporating digital texts where	evidence and texts as appropriate.	
	appropriate.		
Rating: 3 2 1 0	Rating: 3 2 1 0	Rating: 3 2 1 0	Rating: 3 2 1 0



The EQuIP rubric is derived from the Tri-State Rubric and the collaborative development process led by Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island and facilitated by Achieve. This version of the EQuIP rubric is current as of 02-25-13.



View Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License at http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/. Educators may use or adapt. If modified, please attribute EQuIP and re-title.



Idaho Core Standards Classroom Lesson Observation Protocol

What is a protocol?

An agreed upon guideline for a conversation that includes a structured format. Descriptions of protocols typically identify the purpose, number of participants, length of time required, roles of team members, and expected outcomes.

Why use a protocol?

The effective use of protocols ensures that conversations between and among team members are productive.

Idaho Core Standards Classroom Lesson Observation Protocol

Add link to video here.

Next Generation Assessments: Raising the Level of Rigor in Your Classroom

LESSON CREATED BY KAREN BEERER USING TEDEd

VIDEO FROM CBCtv YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Let's Begin...

See how Mr. D uses assessments in his classroom. Certainly, this is a humorous view of assessments. But, what can we learn from him?

	Watch
Care of the second	Think
	Dig Deeper
	Discuss
● ■ 0:00/2:01 • 5 3	And Finally

Key Questions:

What do you know about balanced assessment systems? Why is a balanced assessment system necessary?

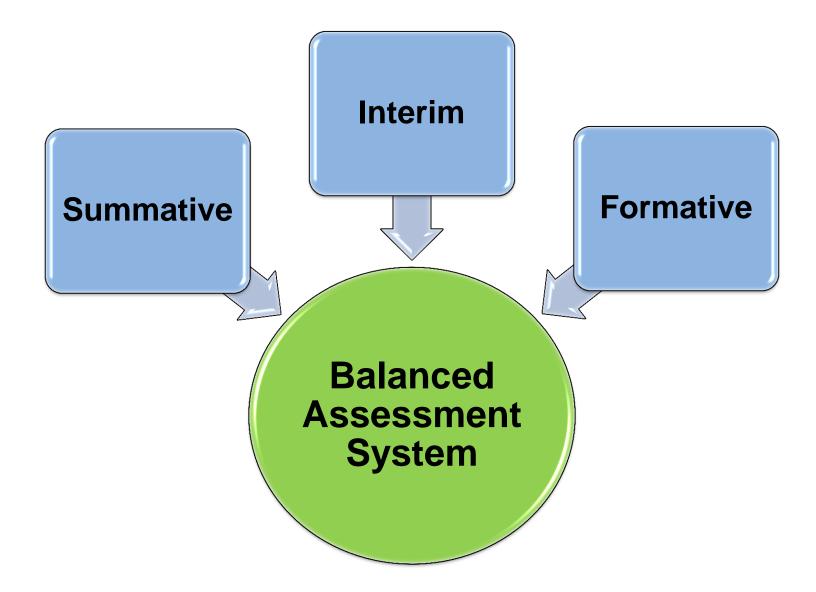
Go to **<edmodo** and answer the questions.

Group Code:

Smarter Balanced calls for a Balanced Assessment System, of which the summative state test is one part.

What is meant by a balanced assessment system and why is it necessary?





Summative Assessments

Characteristics:

- Accurately describe both student achievement and the growth of student learning as part of program evaluation and school, district, and state accountability systems
- Provide valid, reliable, and fair measures of students' progress toward, and attainment of, the knowledge and skills required to be college- and career-ready
- Capitalize on the strengths of computer adaptive testing efficient and precise measurement across the full range of achievement and quick turnaround of results

Interim Assessments

Characteristics:

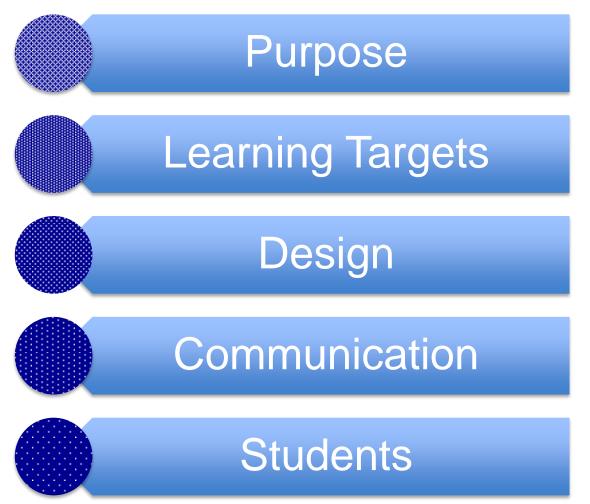
- Help teachers, students, and parents understand whether students are on track and identify strengths and limitations in relation to the Idaho Core State Standards
- Be fully accessible for instruction and professional development (non-secure)
- Support the development of state end-of-course tests

Formative Assessments

Characteristics:

- Connected to learning targets
- Descriptive, evidence-based
- Embedded in learning
- Ongoing, continual
- Nurture self-assessment
- Can be enhanced by structures that provide for peer assessments
- Support conversations between student and teacher that involve two-way communication
- Lead to timely, usable feedback
- Result in improved understanding and learning
- ⊙ I CAN describe the characteristics of the next generation assessments and how these characteristics should drive assessments in my district/building.

Key Qualities of a Classroom Assessment



Passage I	Length
-----------	--------

Grade Band	Min/Max Passage Length for Literary and Informational Text/Literary Non- Fiction
3-5	200-800 words
6-8	400-1,000 words
9-11	500-1,500 words

GRADE	MAXIMUM WORD COUNT
3	650
4	750
5	750
6	950
7	950
8	950
High School (9–11)	1100

Information About Assessment Texts and Tasks Indicates that Students Need:

- Experience reading "long" grade level or near grade level texts independently
- Strategies for dealing with grade level texts if they cannot read them independently
- Stamina and engagement

Information About Short-Answer Questions Indicates that Students Need:

- More than a basic understanding of text
- Practice with justifying their understandings from text
- Opportunities to apply their understanding in different ways
- Experience with academic vocabulary in context

Information About Performance Tasks Indicates that Students Need:

- Experience with different types of source materials
- Experience integrating ideas and information from multiple sources of information
- Experience with different types of writing purposes opinion/argumentative, literary analysis, summary, etc.

Call to Immediate Action: Change Assessment Practices to Reflect Instructional Shifts

- 1. Have a written district assessment plan.
- 2. Use a balance of types of assessment methods and types of assessment items in the classroom.
- 3. Administer some assessments online and integrate digital media.
- ⊙ I CAN describe the characteristics of the next generation assessments and how these characteristics should drive assessments in my district/building.

Call to Immediate Action: Change Assessment Practices to Reflect Instructional Shifts

- 4. Understand the characteristics of a balanced assessment system.
- Understand the content and item specifications and incorporate that content into daily instructional practice.

Why Digital Integration?

⊙ I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

Why Digital Integration?

Strategy: Read And Say

- 1. Select a partner.
- 2. One partner reads one article section aloud while the other partner listens.
- 3. After the first section is complete, the listening partner reacts to the article.
- 4. Then, switch roles, until all sections are read.
- ⊙ I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

What are the characteristics of effective technology and digital media integration?

⊙ I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

Lesson Analysis

Examine the lesson for:

- ... qualities of effective technology and digital media integration.
- ... Idaho Core Standards instructional shifts (ELA).
- ... Standards of Mathematical Practice (Math).

⊙ I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

Lesson Analysis

Examine the lesson for:

- ... qualities of effective technology and digital media integration.
- ... Idaho Core Standards instructional shifts (ELA).
- ... Standards of Mathematical Practice (Math). ... elements from the EQuIP rubric.

Examining a Model Lesson

- Support multimodal learning
- Integrate a variety of **text and digital media assets**
- Include a range of activities designed for small group, large group, and independent work
- Can be used in one-to-one or one-to-many classroom configurations.

- Align to **EQuIP Rubric**
- Serve as **instructional exemplars**
- Address both primary and secondary Idaho Core Standards

- Media is used to engage, promote inquiry, and make real world connections
- Most lessons span 3-5 days of instruction and are broken up into sessions
- The lessons use modeling, small group instruction, whole group instruction, and independent work to scaffold student learning
- There are multiple opportunities for assessment throughout the lesson, and each culminates in a performance task complete with rubrics, scoring guides, or answer keys
- I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

What Makes a Lesson a Core Lesson? Instructional Shifts: *Rigor and Relevance*

ELA

- A balance of literary and informational complex texts
- Multiple close readings with text-dependent questions
- Vocabulary building activities
- Research
- Writing assignments

What Makes a Lesson a Core Lesson? Instructional Shifts: *Rigor and Relevance*

Math

- A blend of mathematical thinking, practices, and applications
- High quality conceptual problems and questions
- Manipulatives and concrete representations to enhance conceptual understanding
- Real world connections: media and metacognition
- ⊙ I CAN explain the importance of digital integration on the learning of students and model this integration as an Idaho Core Standards leader.

Live to Site

ISEE	IDAHO SYSTEM FOR EDU IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT O				II Sign Out My Accoun Student	Go Go
۲	School & District Data Reports & Indicators	Classrooms Rosters, Reports, Planners	Assessment Admin Create & Monitor	Educator Development Goals, Performance, PD		
	come back,				See What's New in Schoolnet	
e-mail: sc Phone: 1 Hours: M MST Schoo	et IIS Support Desk choolnetsupport@sde.idaho -877-873-1551@ lon. – Fri. 8:00 AM to 6:00 F Inet Training Materials deos & Instructional Tools		ISCOVE	ery	Learn Mor	
WHAT'S	NEW IN SCHOOLNET v14	✓ My Class 4:	sroom			
 Assig 	Assessment Item Types In Resources to Students culum Manager Enhancem	ents III Rep		Q Materials Search	ssessments	

ICS Leadership Cadre Deliverables

- Each leadership team will develop and publish three
 ELA lesson plans that include formative assessments on Schoolnet.
- Each leadership team will develop and publish three
 Math lesson plans that include formative assessments on Schoolnet.
- Each leadership team will develop a Three-Year
 Professional Development Plan.
- Each leadership team will participate in Digital Learning Day on February 5, 2014.

Idaho Core Standards Lesson Plan Template

Create New Lesson Plan

(2)				
Section 1 (required)	Section 2 (recommended)	Section 3 (recommended)	Section 4 (optional)	Section 5 (optional)
Define Properties	Create Content	Align Standards	Link Related Materials	Identify Organizers

Define Properties for this Lesson Plan

Title*		
Subject*	choose a subject 💠	
Grade Range*		
Description*		
	1	
Duration	Minute(s)	÷
Author(s)	ALVARADO, PRESTON	
Publisher	Idaho	

Three-Year Professional Development Plan Template

		Comula Tania				
		Topic #1: Sample Topic				
Goal(s):	 What are your short-term and/or long-term goals related to this topic? Do your goals align with school, state, and district goals? 					
Action #1:	 What steps will you take to achieve your goal(s)? What type/delivery of professional development will be planned/implemented (job-embedded, workshop, online, professional learning community, group work, project-based, mentoring, coaching, video-guided, hands-in/experiential, guest/faculty presenter, classroom gallery walk, etc.)? 					
	Accountability:	Who is responsible for this Action?				
	Timeline:	When will the Action be initiated?When will the Action be completed?				
	Budget:	What are the costs of this Action?What is the budget for this Action?				
	Resources Needed:	 What resources do you have that will help you plan and implement this activity (technology, materials, research/references, etc.)? What resources do you need? 				
	Milestones:	 How will progress toward goals be measured? When (and how often) will progress toward goals be measured? Who is responsible for evaluating and documenting progress toward goals? How will assessment results be communicated to stakeholders? 				
Action #2:						
	Accountability:					
	Timeline:					
	Budget:					
	Resources Needed:					

District Comprehensive Balanced Assessment Plan

+

Type of Assessment	National (N) State (S) District (D) School (B) Classroom (C)	Name of assessment	Purpose(s)	Who will use the resulting data?	Time Frame	Students / Grades Assessed	Professional Development Timeframe, Participants, Info	Administrative oversight (Name/Role)
Summative	State	ISAT	Accountability	All stakeholders		Gr. 3- 8, 9-11		
	District	EOCAs	Program and Teacher Evaluation	Teachers District Admin	Semester, End of Year, End of certain courses			
	National	NAEP	National Data Collection					
Interim/ Benchmark	District	CBMs	Teacher Evaluation, Placement into learning groups	District admin and teachers	3 times per year			
	State	IRI Screening	Determine risk for poor reading outcomes, Program Evaluation, State intervention \$					
Formative	(C) Teacher determined activities to elicit evidence of learning	Ex: student conferences, exit slips, non-graded quizzes, white boards. Other as determined by the teachers	Student. teacher feedback on current learning & teacher evaluation	Teachers and Students	Daily			
	Classroom	CBMs	Progress monitoring of Tier 2 and 3 students		2 x week	Students on intervention plans		
Diagnostic	Classroom	Example: Core Phonics Survey	Determine instructional needs of specific students			Students identified as at risk		

Leaving Your Mark on the World

John E. Holden, alias Jack, took the Deep Six, Monday, May 27, 2013 at the Willow Valley Retirement Community after a life filled with endless laughter and debauchery. While flying his beloved Corsair as a Marine Fighter Pilot during WWII, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his combat activities, the Air Medal for action in Okinawa in 1945 and the Distinguished Fleeing Cross for avoiding numerous women who were seeking child support under unproven circumstances.

After WWII he spent eight years with the Armstrong Cork Company and resigned with the title of Assistant Director of Advertising plus a dinky pension. He then joined the Hubley Toy Company and later became an independent toy designer.

He was a longstanding member of the Lancaster Country Club, the Hamilton Club and the International Mickey Mouse Club from which he was immediately banned after providing housing for a number stray cats.

For many years prior to his demise, he wrote a tongue in cheek publication at Willow Valley called "The Wrinkle Valley News" where he had close to a thousand readers whom he referred to as "The Inmates of Wrinkle Valley." They fully enjoyed his creative humor and his intention to help them make unwise decisions in their hectic lives.

Jack was widowed ten years ago after sixty-one years of marriage to Elaine Ewing Holden. He has had a number of other wives recently, none of which were his. Three daughters, Holly, Wendy and Anne Holden and a son, John E. Holden, Jr. have managed to survive despite being related to their father. His last words were "I'm really going to miss myself."

Yesees and Noees

"The Yesees said yes to anything That anyone suggested.
The Noees said no to everything Unless it was proven and tested.
So the Yesees all died of much too much And the Noees all died of fright,
But somehow I think the Thinkforyourselfees All came out all right."

- Shel Silverstein, Every Thing on It