

#### Bridget French

Programs aimed at successful student enrollment into postsecondary programs

- Academies at all five high schools
- Master Scheduling
- Middle and high school counselors
- Career & Technical Ed
- Early College Credit

#### PWR Act work

- Model Partnership Agreement committee
- P20 Council CCR Committee
- IL Report Card User Group
- Dual Credit Fellowship
- Model Programs of Study committees



#### **About Bridget**

Executive Director, College & Career Readiness

**Rockford Public Schools** 

#### Patrick Hardy, Ph.D., D.Min.

Reorganized PEHS in 4 College and Career Readiness Academies

92% post-secondary placement rate

Increased AP offerings from 1 to 15

Doubled dual-credit partnerships

Reduced suspensions by 87%

Reduced expulsions to 0

Transitioned to Personalized Competency-Based Education (PCBE)

1<sup>st</sup> Certified Marzano Academy in the nation!

2018 IPA West Cook Principal of the Year

Named Marguerite Key Fellow, Northern Illinois University College of Education



#### **About Patrick**

Principal

Proviso East High School



#### Rockford Public Schools

- Birth to 12
- 28,000 students
- 42 schools
- 4 traditional high schools
- 1 alternative school for credit recovery
- Wall-to-wall Academies
- 12 14 pathways / programs of study within Academies
- 67% graduation rate





Students learn at the same time



## Asynchronous

Students learn at different times

## Grades K - 5 Instructional Model



**5 days** in-person instruction



**5 days** remote learning

# **Grades 6 - 12 Hybrid Instructional Model**



2 days in-person instruction



3 days remote learning

## 6 – 12 Students Hybrid

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
In-person instruction	Remote learning	Remote learning	In-person instruction	Remote learning
	Asynchronous	Asynchronous		Asynchronous
50-minute class periods	Minimum <b>5 hours</b> of learning  Maximum of <b>50 minutes</b> per class period	Minimum <b>5 hours</b> of learning  Maximum of <b>50 minutes</b> per class period	50-minute class periods	Minimum <b>5 hours</b> of learning  Maximum of <b>50 minutes</b> per class period

Wednesdays might look different based on students' needs

## **Asynchronous Instruction**

What it looks like for **students** 





#### **Digital Tools**

Google Tools

Padlet

Flipgrid

Screencastify

Newsela

Nearpod

OneTab

Seesaw

## **Remote Instructional Model**



5 days remote learning

## 6 – 12 Students Remote

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Remote learning	Remote learning	Remote learning	Remote learning	Remote learning
Asynchronous	Synchronous	Mix Asynchronous & Synchronous	Asynchronous	Synchronous
Minimum <b>5 hours</b> of learning  Maximum of <b>50 minutes</b> per class period	<b>50 minute</b> class periods on bell schedule	Minimum <b>5 hours</b> of learning  Maximum of <b>50 minutes</b> per class period	Minimum <b>5 hours</b> of learning  Maximum of <b>50 minutes</b> per class period	<b>50 minute</b> class periods on bell schedule

## **Synchronous Instruction**



What it looks like for **students** 

Embed Understanding Checks Follow Bell Schedule

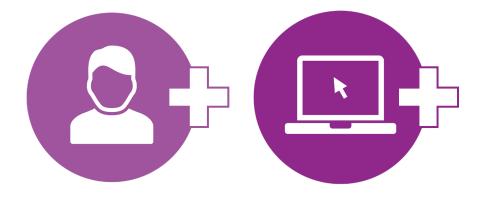
> Limit 'Teacher Talk'

Introduce Asynchronous Next Steps

## **Teachers**

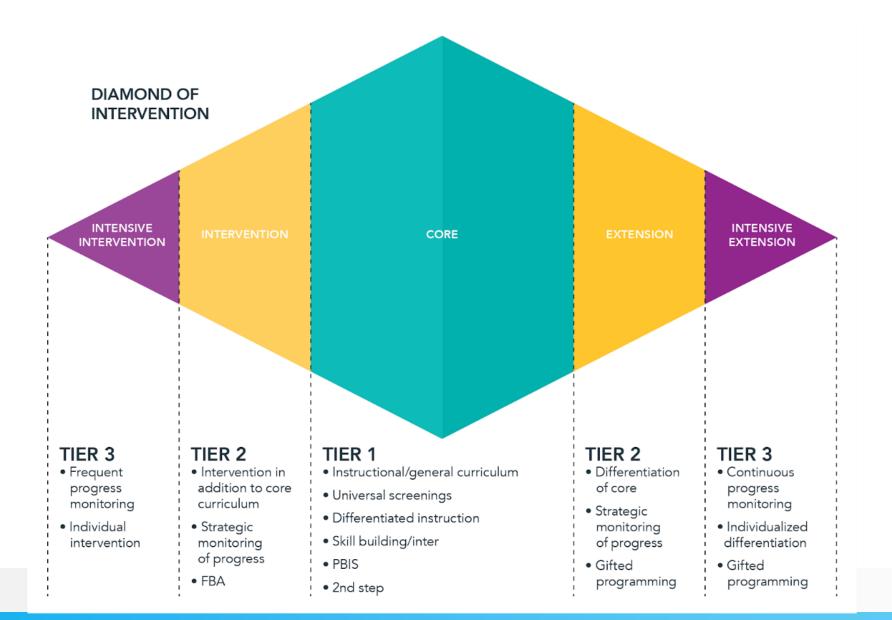
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
In-person instruction	Remote instruction	Small intervention groups	In-person instruction	Remote instruction
<b>50 minute</b> class periods on bell schedule	<b>50 minute</b> class periods on bell schedule		<b>50 minute</b> class periods on bell schedule	<b>50 minute</b> class periods on bell schedule

## Wednesday Instruction



1 day in-person or remote intervention groups

#### What I Need (WIN) Wednesdays — Grades 6-12





## 45 minute



#### Small group options

**20 minutes** instruction with teacher Split into 2 groups if needed



**20 minutes** independent work



5 minutes all check-in

#### **Small Groups**

Literacy

Numeracy

Project-based
Support / Work
Completion

Time	Afternoon schedule for Teachers
30 minutes	Lunch
45 minutes	PLC (teacher time by content)
45 minutes	SLC (teacher time by Academy)
Rest of day	Teacher planning time

#### What went well

#### Access to Technology

- District purchased Wi-Fi and hotspot
- 1:1 Laptops
- Amazon Web Services
- Instructional Technology site with teachers' screencastifys

WIN Wednesday at elementary level

#### What went well

#### Staffing

- Additional parent liaisons hired with Title 1
- Principals and APs also taking student caseloads
- 50/50 split: remote in person
- Small class sizes
- Teachers not teaching remote and in person concurrently

#### **Opportunities**

- Difficult to engage students in work based learning
- Intervention/Enrichment not mandatory = low attendance
- Difficult to engage remote learners

Location	On Track
In Person	76%
Full-time Remote	63%

YTD Attendance	Count	On Track
98%+	312	88%
93-97%	289	96%
89-93%	256	90%
<89%	995	50%

#### Next steps

#### Summer community work

- Step up / summer bridge programs at all high schools
- Employer embedded credit recovery
- Free summer school



## Public Act 099-0674 Post-Secondary and Workforce Readiness Act

- http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/99/PDF/099-0674.pdf
- ♦ Passed unanimously in both legislative houses and was signed July 29, 2016.
- Postsecondary and Career Expectations (PaCE),
- ♦ Competency-Based Learning Systems
- College & Career Pathways and Endorsements
- ♦ Transitional Math Courses

#### 16 Indicators

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Safe, Orderly, and Supportive Environment	9	Measurement Topics and Proficiency Scales
2	Student Efficacy and Agency	10	Cognitive and Metacognitive Skills
3	Inspiration	11	Vocabulary
4	Personal Projects	12	Explicit Goals for Students' Status and Growth
5	Instruction and Teacher Development	13	Assessment
6	Blended Instruction	14	Reporting and Grading
7	Cumulative Review	15	Collective Responsibility
8	Knowledge Maps	16	Flexible Scheduling

#### **3 Challenges of Virtual Learning**

Too Much Content

No In-Person Learning

Assessing Learning



#### 5 Interrelated Opportunities

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Safe, Orderly, and Supportive Environment	9	Measurement Topics and Proficiency Scales
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- Too many standards, not enough time!
- "It is clear that attempting to teach and assess all standards is an exercise in futility." (Marzano, Norford, Finn, & Finn III).



#### **Challenge 1**

Too Much Content!



#### **Too Much Content!**

7<sup>th</sup>-Grade Math ~ Five (5) components per standard

145 component elements in 180 days



#### **Measurement Topics**

Broad content categories that classroom teachers will assess in each subject area

#### **Proficiency Scales**

Important content for a specific topic organized into levels of difficulty



#### **Integrated Math 2**

Measu	rement Topic
1.	Classify Polynomial (prerequisite)
2.	Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Expressions
3.	Multiplying Polynomial Expressions
4.	Factoring Quadratics
5.	Graph Quadratic Functions
6.	Solve a Quadratic Equation with Real Solutions
7.	Triangle Sum Theorem
8.	Pythagorean Theorem to Find an Unknown Side
9.	Triangle Similarity
10.	. Staying Focused When Answers and Solutions are not
	Immediately Apparent

Measurement	Graduation	Score 3.0
Topic	Competency	
Classify	Mathematical	Classify a polynomial by its degree and its number of terms.
Polynomial	Reasoning	
(prerequisite)		
Adding and	Mathematical	The student will:
Subtracting	Reasoning	<b>ASPE1—Add and subtract polynomials</b> (for example, $(x^3 + 3x - 6) + (-2x^2 + x - 2) -$
Polynomial		$(3x-4) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 4).$
Expressions		ASPE2—Simplify polynomials with more than one variable (for example, $4x^2y - 3x^2 - 2y +$
		$8xy - 3x^2 + 2x^2y + 4 = 6x^2y - 6x^2 + 8xy - 2y + 4).$
Multiplying	Mathematical	The student will:
Polynomial	Reasoning	<b>MDPE1</b> —Multiply polynomials (for example, $(10a - 3)(5a^2 + 7a - 1) = 10a(5a^2 + 7a - 1)$
Expressions		$1) - 3(5a^2 + 7a - 1) = 50a^3 + 70a^2 - 10a - 15a^2 - 21a + 3 = 50a^3 + 55a^2 - 31a + 3).$
Factoring	Mathematical	The student will:
Quadratics	Reasoning	FQ1—Factor out a greatest common factor from an expression; for example, $6x^2 - 9x + 15 =$
		$3(2x^2-3x+5)$

#### **Chemistry**

Measurement Topic		
Matter and Molecules		
Atomic Structure		
Periodic Trends		
Chemical Bonding		
Chemical Reactions		
Optimizing Reaction Rates		
Changes in Energy		
Energy Conversion		
Laboratory Analysis		
Experimental Design		
Graphing		
Setting Goals and Making Plans		

Measurement	Graduation	Score 3.0
Topic	Competency	
Matter and	Scientific	The student will:
Molecules	Literacy	MM1—Explain how atoms organize to create larger structures (for example, model different types of
	,	atoms, elements, molecules, and compounds to determine similarities and differences between their
		structures).
		MM2—Explain how chemical reactions change the properties of interacting substances (for example,
		given descriptions of changes to substances, determine whether chemical reactions have or have not
		occurred).
		MM3—Explain how mass is conserved during a chemical reaction (for example, apply the law of
		conservation of matter to chemical reactions to explain how atoms within reactants rearrange to create
		products).
Atomic	Text Analysis	The student will:
Structure		AS1—Explain the atomic structure and electron configurations of specific elements (for example, given

an element, write and diagram its electron configuration in multiple ways).

#### **American Democracy**



- 1.0 The student will:
  - Propose a solution to a given political conflict that addresses the tension between individual rights and the common good inherent in the issue.
- 3.5 In addition to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content
- 0 The student will:

AD1—Explain how the basic premises of liberalism and democracy are joined in the Declaration of Independence, where they are stated as "self-evident truths".

AD2—Explain how the major ideas of classical republicanism influenced the development of, and are reflected in, the United States Constitution.

- 2.5 No major errors or omissions regarding score 2.0 content, and partial success at score 3.0 content
  - AD1—The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, abridge, authority, citizen, classical liberalism, consent, constitutional democracy, democracy, Enlightenment, free enterprise, government, inalienable, liberal democracy, liberalism, limited government, market economy, right, self-evident, sovereign) and perform basic processes such as:
    - Explain that the central idea of liberalism.
    - Explain the difference between the use of the term "liberal" in referring to the American form
      of government and the use of the terms "liberal" and "conservative" in referring to positions on
      the spectrum of American politics.
    - Explain where the term "democracy" is derived from, and that the central focus of democracy.
    - Explain the difference between the use of the term "democratic" to refer to the American form of government and the use of the term to refer to the Democratic Party in the United States.
    - Explain the meaning of statements from the Declaration of Independence.

AD2—The student will recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, amendment, article [US Constitution], Articles of Confederation, citizenship, civic virtue, classical republicanism, common good, constitutional democracy, direct democracy, Electoral College, equal representation, Federalist Papers, Great Compromise, proportional representation, pure democracy, representative government, republic, section [US Constitution], social contract, sovereign, states' rights, US Congress, US Constitution, US House of Representatives, US Senate) and perform basic processes such as:

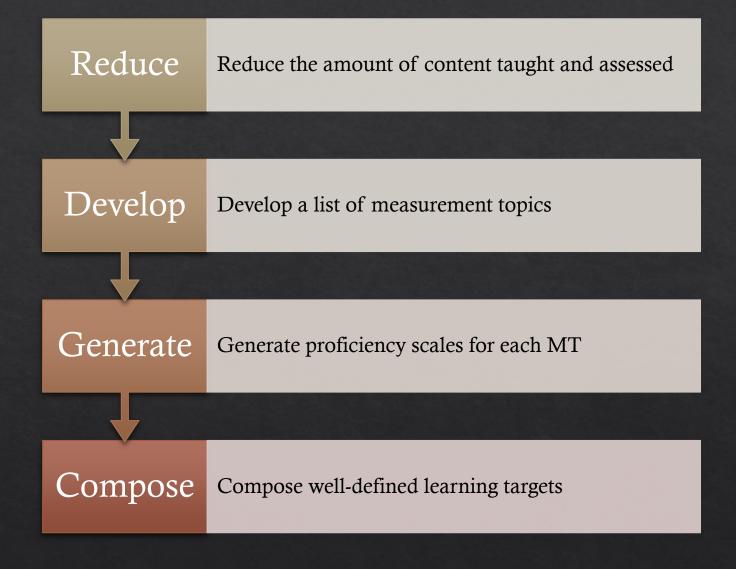
- Describe the major ideas of republicanism.
- Describe the general history of republicanism.
- Explain how the use of the term "republican" to refer to the American form of government differs from the use of the term to refer to the Republican Party in the United States.
- · Differentiate between a republic and a direct democracy.
- Describe the development of the United States Constitution.
- 1.5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0 content
- 1.0 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content and score 3.0 content
- 0.5 With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content
- 0.0 Even with help, no success

#### **Sources & Research 4**



4.0	The student will:				
	• Investigate a modern or historical issue and use research to support a conclusion about the				
	effects of that issue on literature from that time (for example, use research to support a				
	conclusion about WWII's impact on literary trends during the latter half of the twentieth				
	century and works such as Joseph Heller's <i>Catch 22</i> or Arthur Miller's <i>Death of a Salesman</i> or				
	Arthur Miller's <i>The Crucible</i> ).				
3.5	In addition to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content				
3.0	The student will:				
	• Evaluate the relevance and credibility of sources (for example, after being presented with two				
	source texts, explain why each is or is not credible and how relevant each source would be to a				
	specific research question).				
2.5	No major errors or omissions regarding score 2.0 content, and partial success at score 3.0 content				
2.0	The student will:				
	Read bibliography entries to determine if a source's topic relates to the topic under				
	investigation.				
	Cross-reference citations in texts to check for authenticity.				
	Describe qualities that typically appear in a credible source (such as objective tone, lack of				
	overly emotional rhetoric, verifiable research, clearly stated publisher and date of publication).				
	•Use databases, books, journals, etc. to ensure credibility of information.				
1.5	5 Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0 content				
1.0	The student will:				
	• Recognize or recall specific vocabulary (for example, bias, bibliography, citation, credibility,				
	objective, relevance, rhetoric, source)				
	Identify bias in sources.				
	• Identify types of texts or sources that are generally credible (such as peer-reviewed articles,				
	scientific studies, newspaper or online news articles, primary sources).				
0.5	With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content				
0.0	Even with help, no success				

### Opportunity



#### **Cumulative Review**

- Teachers continually review content in the proficiency scales for each measurement topic
- Teachers will <u>not</u> review every topic during a review session or activity
- At PEHS, reviews often focus on topics that will impact the PSAT/SAT





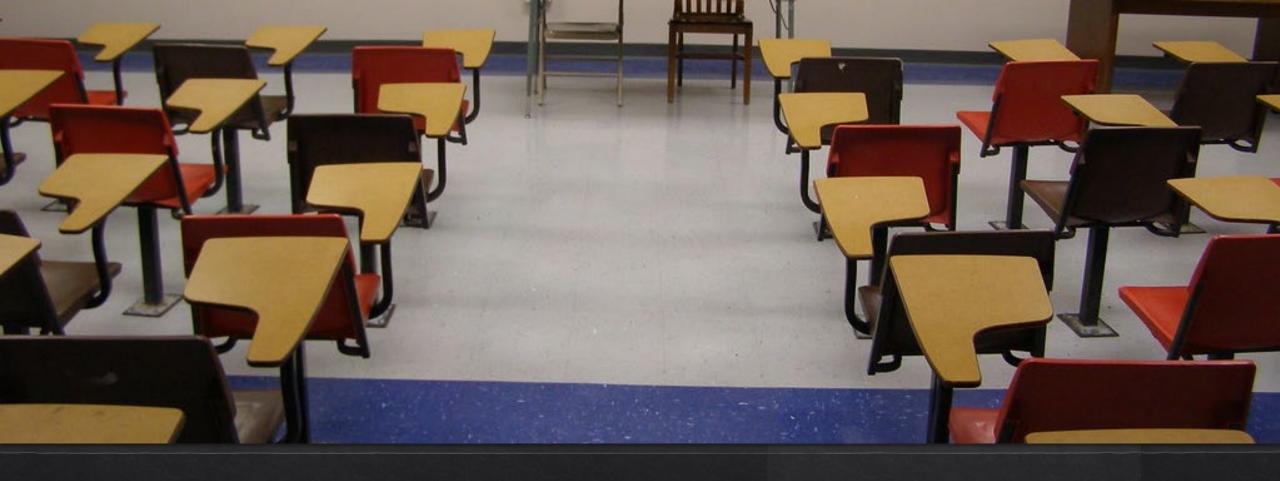
#### **Collective Responsibility**

- Teachers consider themselves responsible as a group for each student's growth and development.
- Breaks the traditional approach of each teacher being considered the only one responsible for the students his class.



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## Challenge 2

No In-Person Learning

#### **Blended Learning...in Remote & Hybrid Contexts**

#### Face-to-Face/Mastery-Based Model

- Introduces online instruction on a case-by-case basis
- Allows struggling or advanced scholars to work at their own pace
- \*Scholars rotate between online and remote instruction based on completion of evidence
- Assess scholars at different time

#### Flex Model

- Online learning is the backbone
- Used with non-traditional scholars
- Learning is self-guided, independent
- Directs scholars to teacher-supported activities at select times.



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### **Challenge 3**

Assessing Learning



#### **Measurement Process**

- Test less, assess more!
- Conduct many different forms of assessment over time
- Think of tests/quizzes as one form of assessment
- Assessment is any systematic way of collecting evidence
- Measurement is the process of translating evidence from assessments into a number on a scale



