Proficiency Best Practices

<u>Planning</u>

Expected Practice		Responsibility	Expected
	•		Evidence/Artifacts
	Identify <i>priority standards</i> for each course from CCSS, State, or National standards.	Content PLC Team	Each Course: • Priority Standards
2.	Organize the priority standards into <i>reporting standards</i> , broad areas that connect priority standards.	Content PLC Team	• Learning Targets in "I can"
3.	Break down each priority standard and identify essential <i>Learning Targets</i> necessary for students to meet the standards. Learning Targets will be written in student friendly language.	Grade level Content PLC Team	 student friendly format Curriculum Map/Pacing guide Scoring Guides/Rubrics for
4.	Sequence learning targets, creating a course <i>curriculum map/pacing guide</i> .	Grade level Content PLC Team	each learning target with clear performance indicators
5.	Align priority standards and learning targets, creating a clear <i>learning progression</i> for students.	Vertical Content PLC Team	Common Formative Assessments
6.	Define proficiency <i>performance indicators</i> for each learning target.	Grade level Content PLC Team	Common Summative Assessments
7.	 Develop scoring guides or rubrics, in student friendly language, for evaluation of proficiency level attained for each learning target based on a four point scale: 4 = Advanced – masters more complex content 3 = Proficient – meets targeted learning goal 	Grade level Content PLC Team	 Instructional Units and lessons Each Content Area:
	 2 = Partially Proficient – masters simpler content or partial content 1 = Beginning 		 Reporting Standards Learning progression
8.	Identify or create exemplars of proficient-level work related to learning targets as models of performance expectations for students.	Grade level Content PLC Team	representing vertically aligned standards and learning targets.
9.	Design <i>Common Summative Assessments</i> to measure each learning target, and aligned with the rigor of the learning target.	Grade level Content PLC Team	
10.	Design <i>Common Formative Assessments</i> for each learning target.	Grade level Content PLC Team	
11.	Collaboratively develop units, lessons, and instructional strategies <u>around course learning targets</u> . (Not by curriculum material or activities)	Grade level Content PLC Team	

Learning/Teaching Cycle

	Expected Practice	Responsibility	Expected Evidence/Artifacts
1.	Pre-assess learning targets for the unit.	Content PLC team	
2.	Communicate with and engage students with	Classroom Teacher	• Posted learning targets
	learning targets.		• Student access to rubrics
	Provide and explain proficiency indicators and	"	and exemplars
	rubrics.		-
	Provide exemplars of proficient work.	"	• Self-progress monitoring
	Implement differentiated instructional strategies to	"	structures
	move students toward proficiency of learning targets		• Formative assessments
	and standards.		
	Ensure that all instructional strategies, performance tasks, and assessments are aligned with the	Content PLC Team	• Checks-for-understanding
	performance requirements (rigor) of each learning		• Student engagement
	target and standard.		• Common assessment data
	Utilize formative assessment strategies, checks-for-	Classroom Teacher	analysis
	understanding, to gauge student learning and adjust		-
	instructional strategies.		Observational Evidence
	Provide specific descriptive and actionable feedback		
	to students related to specific proficiency criteria. To		
	help students understand their performance, monitor		
	their own progress, identify personal learning goals,		
	and ultimately improve their achievement.		
	Provide structured opportunities for revision.		
	Administer common formative assessments to	Content PLC Team	
	measure student learning and analyze results, adjust		
	strategies, as a grade level content PLC team.	Classroom Teacher	
	Regularly communicate learning progress	"	
	Create structures for students to self-monitor learning progress.	"	
	Provide multiple opportunities for students to learn	"	
	through differentiated strategies.		
	Administer common summative assessments,		
	analyze student learning as a PLC team and	Grade level content PLC Team	
	determine next steps: re-teaching, enrichment,		
	intervention, next target or unit.		
	Provide multiple opportunities for students to	Classroom Teacher	
	demonstrate proficiency of each learning target.	"	
	Teach Academic behaviors – behaviors that support		
	student learning.		

Grading & Reporting

Standards-based grading measures the mastery of the learning objectives. It is based on a specific set of standards that students need to meet for each grade/content level. Marks are not a comparison of one student to another, but rather a way to measure how well students are doing on grade-level/course level standards. A standards based approach allows parents and students to understand more clearly what is expected of students and how to help them be successful in their educational program. This approach:

- > Indicates what students know and are able to do.
- Scores indicate a student's progress toward the attainment of a standard.
- > Clearly communicates expectations ahead of time.
- > Emphasizes the more recent evidence of learning.

Grading

Expected Practice	Expected Evidence/Artifacts
• Separate academic and behavior (non-academic) factors for grading.	Course syllabi
<u>Academic Factors</u> : summative measures of academic learning targets and standards. <u>Non-Academic factors</u> : homework completion, participation, timeliness, attendance, attitude, preparedness, academic dishonesty.	Teacher gradebookSummative AssessmentsPLC Data
• Only use summative assessments, not formative, that are tightly aligned with learning targets as evidence of proficiency level.	Grade Reports
• Score assessments using scoring guide/rubric based on 4-point scale.	
• Use multiple and sufficient measures to determine student achievement level of learning targets and standards.	
• No extra-credit or bonus points.	
• Apply consequences other than reduced scores for academic dishonesty.	
• Eliminate zeroes in grade determination when evidence is missing or as a punishment.	
• Organize gradebooks and report grades by learning target/standard not by date, assessment methods and tasks.	
• Emphasize recent achievement as learning is developmental.	
• Use appropriate calculation methods: mode, power law, most recent score.	
• Overall course grade will be determined by averaging proficiency levels of learning targets.	
• Overall course letter grade will not be generated until the course is completed.	

Grade Conversion Scale	
3.50 - 4.0	А
2.75 - 3.49	В
2.00 - 2.74	С
0.00 – 1.99	NP (Not Proficient)
Insufficient Evidence	Ι

This conversion scale sets a clear standard for each letter grade. In order to receive credit for a class, a student must demonstrate an understanding of all the foundational knowledge and skills taught in a class. Under this scale, the C range shows that the student understands all the foundational skills without help, and the B range requires a student to master all of the complex, targeted knowledge and skills in the class. To receive an A, the student must show an in-depth understanding and application of the material that goes beyond what was explicitly taught in the class.

<u>Terms</u>

- PLC Teams
 - *Content all teachers within a building teaching in the content area.*
 - o Grade Level Content all teachers within a specific grade level and content.
 - o Vertical content area teachers from all buildings
- Standards statements that describe what and/or how well students are expected to understand and perform.
- **Priority Standard** critical standards necessary for students to be successful at the next level of learning.
- Learning Target the essential knowledge and skills that students must demonstrate to show proficiency of priority standards.
- **Proficiency** demonstration of student performance against a standard criteria at a pre-established level.
- **Curriculum map** outline of the sequence and timing that learning targets will be presented in a course.
- Learning Progression sequencing of the content area learning targets across grade levels.
- **Performance indicator** observable and measurable statements of student knowledge and skills that serve as a basis for identifying the level of student learning performance associated with a specific standard or learning target. Part of a rubric.
- **Rubric** *define the quality and levels of performance for a learning target describe what it looks like to be proficient for a learning target. Rubrics are tools for learning and teaching, not grading.*
- **Formative Assessment** "assessments for learning" use to guide instruction, monitor learning, and provide students specific feedback related to their proficiency level. Not used for calculating grades. Can be both formal and informal: checks-for-understanding.
- **Summative Assessment** "assessments of learning" used to determine student proficiency level of specific learning targets and standards.