

2020-2021 District Instructional Focus

WHAT WE TEACH

Standards Driven Curriculum

Teaching to the Depth of the Standards

HOW WE TEACH

Focus on 8 Cognitive Skills Thinking Maps

> Fundamental Five

Rigor & Relevance

AUTHENTIC LITERACY

Balanced Literacy

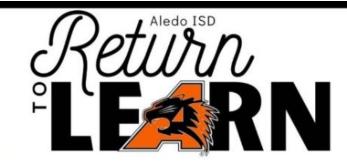
Write From the Beginning & Beyond

Problem of Practice:
Students are not demonstrating
yearly progress at expected levels
and are not demonstrating
proficiency in critical writing
across all content areas.

Culture of Excellence Professional Learning Community









REMOTE LEARNING FROM HOME

- IN-PERSON LEARNING ON ALEDO ISD CAMPUSES
- Daily full-time, in-person classes on Aledo ISD campus.
- Structured schedule each day that provides student/teacher interaction and direct teacher support.
- AISD will implement heightened hygiene and disinfection protocols and will follow state and local guidance in an effort to provide a safe, sanitary and secure learning environment.

- Daily, remote learning from home using online platform.
- Students will have both scheduled and flexible learning times daily, with intermittent student/ teacher interaction. Attendance will be taken daily and district grading policy will apply.
- AISD will provide technology devices for students who need them for remote learning.

Should the district be required to close school buildings again for an extended period of time, all Aledo ISD students would transition to remote learning from home. Additional academic and technology supports and resources would be provided in an effort to minimize interruption in student learning to the greatest extent possible.

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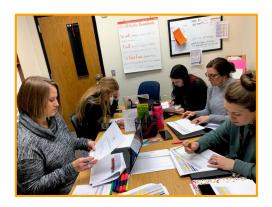
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Aledo ISD is a PLC at work.



Focus on Learning

Collaborative Culture

Focus on Results





2020-2021 DIP PLC GOALS

- Goal Focus on Learning: 98% of Collaborative Teams district wide will rate at the "Developing Level" in Big Idea Number One by June 2021.
- Goal Focus on Collaborative Culture 98% of Collaborative Teams district wide will rate at the "Developing Level" in Big Idea Number Two by June 2021.
- Goal Focus on Results 93% of Collaborative Teams district wide will rate at the "Developing Level" in Big Idea Number Three(part 1) by June 2021.
- Goal Focus on Results 95% of Collaborative Teams district wide will rate at the "Developing Level" in Big Idea Number Three (part 2) by June 2021.

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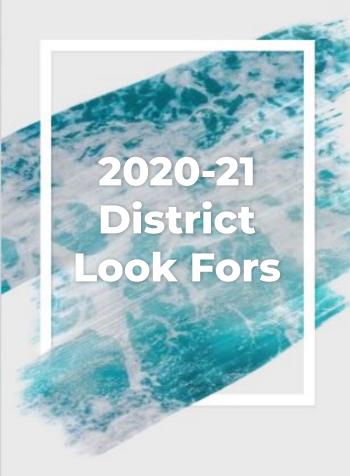
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Stude	nt Progress
	Expected student progress in remote asynchronous learning is planned in advance, defined by day, and ties to the overall course coverage in the course syllabus.
	Daily, trackable student engagement exists to ensure curricular progress in asynchronous learning. Curricular progress can be measured through any of the following means: □ Data from the Learning Management System (LMS) showing progress made that day □ Curricular progress evidenced from teacher/student interactions made that day □ Completion and submission of assignments planned for that day
	Districts have systems to measure academic progress of all students to inform instructional practice in an asynchronous environment.
٨	 Progress monitoring includes all students and can be done in any proposed at-home scenario (digital or print)
	Student feedback is provided from instructor at least weekly in asynchronous learning environments including next steps or necessary academic remediation to improve performance.
	School grading policies for remote student work are consistent with those used before COVID for on campus assignments



Formative Assessment

Frequent Feedback

Critical Writing

Lesson Frame

2020-2021 DISTRICT LOOK-FOR GOALS

- Goal: 100% of informal classroom observations will have daily evidence of high-yield formative assessments by June 2021.
- Goal: 85% of informal classroom observations will have consistent evidence of feedback by June 2021.
- Goal: 100% of informal classrooms observations will incorporate daily opportunities for Critical Writing by June 2021.
- Goal: 100% of informal classroom observations will utilize Framing the Lesson daily in lesson design and delivery by June 2021.

Moving Up the Rigor Continuum





International Center for Leadership in Education

Rigor Rubric

Support teachers in building effective instruction based on rigorous expectations. The three indicators for rigor are: thoughtful work, high-level questioning, and academic discussion.

Thoughtful Work	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 – Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students demonstrate their learning by completing recall and retell tasks. Most tasks draw on memorization and focus on answering recall-type questions.	Students demonstrate their learning by completing tasks that require comprehension. There are opportunities for students to demonstrate mastery through learning tasks that require them to apply knowledge and comprehend content.	Students demonstrate their learning by completing tasks that validate their ability to analyze, synthesize, and/or evaluate new instructional content. Tasks include the opportunity for students to respond to content through inquiry and interpretation.	Students develop their own learning tasks that stretch their creativity, originality, design, or adaptation. Tasks include the opportunity for students to assess their own learning and move forward to adapt their knowledge to new activities.
Instructional Design	Learning tasks include one assigned way for students to demonstrate their thinking.	 Learning tasks include one or more assigned ways for students to demonstrate their thinking. 	 Learning tasks allow students to self- select options to best represent their thinking. 	 Learning tasks extend students' learning, inspiring them to pursue self-discovery.
High-Level Questioning	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students respond to questions that mainly focus on basic recall and retell, Few students ask questions, and most questions asked focus on basic recall or retelling of content.	Students respond to questions that demonstrate a comprehension of content. Students have opportunities to ask questions during the lesson and most questions focus on comparing and contrasting information.	Students fully explain and justify their thinking when responding to questions that demonstrate different levels of thinking, including questions that require analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of information. During the lesson, students generate questions about content that demonstrate rigorous independent thinking.	 Students actively engage in developing rigorous questions to challenge the thinking of their peers. Students are able to respond to rigorous questions generated by peers with little guidance from the teacher.
Instructional Design	Lesson mainly includes questions at the recall and retell level, and/or not all students are required to respond to each question.	 Lesson includes questions at a range of levels, but not all students are required to respond to each question. 	 Lesson uses questioning to carefully support students in moving to higher levels of thinking, ensuring that all students have an opportunity to respond. 	 Lesson is designed to inspire all students to engage in high-level questioning around the learning task with their teachers and peers.
Academic Discussion	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Student discussion is driven by the teacher and mainly remains at the retell level, mostly using everyday language, with little to ne ovidence of academic or domain-specific vocabulary. Student discussion focuses on a variety of topics with each student offering his/her own thinking without using ideas from peers.	Student discussion, structured by prompts from the teacher, includes a combination of retelling, analysis, and/ or stating a caliam and defending it with evidence. Students provide explanations or evidence of their thinking and respond to their peers' comments.	Students engage with peers in teacher-guided academic discussions focused on analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of content-driven topics, using academic language to express their thinking regarding the major concepts studied. Students support their ideas with concrete explanations and evidence, paraphrasing as appropriate, and build on or challenge the ideas of others.	Students primarily drive the discussion, consistently adding value to the dialogue with their peers and teacher, and respecting the opinion and thoughts of both; the lesson shifts to conversation rather than a Q&A session regarding the major concepts studied. Students are able to stay focused on the activities of inquiry and engage in dialogue, using content-rich vocabulary with their peers.
Instructional Design	Lesson mostly structures discussion as teacher-led, with the majority of interactions as teacher to student.	Lesson structures discussion as a mix of teacher-led and peer-to-peer with the teacher facilitating the majority of discussions.	Lesson mostly structures discussion as independent peer-to-peer. The teacher facilitates and redirects the discussion as needed, while evaluating the quality.	 Lesson is designed to inspire students to independently engage in dialogue and add valuable academic content around the learning tasks.

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Moving Up the Relevance Continuum





International Center for Leadership in Education Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

Relevance Rubric

Support teachers in building effective instruction based on relevance of experiences to learners. The three indicators for relevance are: meaningful work, authentic resources, and learning connections.

Meaningful Work	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Student work is procedural and structured, reflecting a basic student work of the student of the student during the lesson unit. Student work focuses on class- specific content, with an emphasis on building skills, developing comprehension, or other foundational skills.	Students think critically about content and apply information learned to defense a serior content of the content of the defense as early content of the content of the Student work requires application of knowledge learned during the lesson/ unit.	Students think critically about content and apply information learned to apply information learned to the state of the sta	Students think and act critically to curate content and apply information cross-disciplinary tasks which are both creative and original. Student work requires the ability to select, organize, and present content through relevant products with multiple solutions.
Instructional Design	Lesson provides students an opportunity to demonstrate foundational understanding of content.	 Lesson provides students an opportunity to complete a specific task that requires application of knowledge. 	Lesson provides students an opportunity to select from a range of real-world, relevant tasks, using critical thinking about new learning to consider the task.	Lesson inspires students with an opportunity to think critically about new learning to create their own real- world, relevant tasks.
Authentic Resources	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 – Well Developed
Student Learning	Students mainly engage with one source of information for the lesson and/or unit. Students use one source to complete tasks focused on making simple connections to content.	Students engage with one primary source of information for the lesson and/or unit, and use secondary resources to support it. Students use one or more sources to complete real-world tasks focused on making simple connections to content.	Students engage with multiple sources of information, both primary and secondary, during a lesson/unit. Students use multiple sources of information to complete real-world tasks involving comparisons, analysis, argument, and research.	Students engage with multiple sources of information, both primary and secondary, during a lesson/unit, including multi-format resources. Students select and use a variety of resources to solve predictable or unpredictable real-world scenarios.
Instructional Design	Lesson relies on one source of information. The untiflesson is organized around the structure of the content-specific text.	 Lesson is structured around an essential understanding/question, uses primary and secondary sources, and includes opportunities for students to connect content to a content-specific text and an additional resource. 	 Lesson is structured around an essential understanding/question and relies on multiple authentic texts and resources to conduct comparisons, analysis, arguments, research, and other relevant, real-world tasks. 	Lesson is structured around an essential understanding/question and relies on students to select multiple authentic texts and resources to engage in real-world problem solving.
Learning Connections	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students seldom have the opportunity to engage in confent that has explicit connection to real-world application. Some students may attempt to make connections between content learned and real-world application, but these connections are volunteered arther than included as part of the lesson.	Students occasionally engage in content that has explicit connection to real-world application. Some students begin to articulate the connections between content learned and real-world application.	Students engage in content that has explicit connections to real-world applications. Students clearly articulate the connections between content learned and real-world application.	Students discover opportunities to apply content to their lives as well as real-world application. Students independently make thoughtful connections between content learned and real-world urpredictable situations.
Instructional Design	 Lesson provides appropriate content, but without explicit connections to real-world application. 	Leason provides some opportunities to connect content learned to real- world application.	 Lesson provides multiple explicit opportunities for students to connect content learned to real-world applications. 	 Lesson inspires students to create their own opportunities to connect content learned to their lives, as well as real-world applications.

Moving Up the Learner Engagement Continuum







International Center for Leadership in Education Houghton

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

Learner Engagement Rubric

Support teachers in creating and implementing an effective learner environment that is engaging and aligned to learner needs. The three indicators for learner engagement are: active participation, learning environment, and formative processes and tools.

Active Participation	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 – Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Limited student engagement, with the exception of hand-raising. Some students are off-task or have disengaged from the lesson and are not redirected. Lesson is teacher led and students progress through new learning with some challenges with productivity.	Most students remain focused and on-task during the lesson. Students answer questions when asked, but not all students have the opportunity to actively respond. Lesson is led by the teacher, and students productively progress through new learning.	All students remain on-task, responding to frequent opportunities for active engagement throughout the lesson. Lesson is led by both teacher and students, and students productively progress through new learning.	All students remain on-task and proactively engaged throughout the lesson. Students take ownership of learning new content, actively seeking ways to improve their own performance.
Instructional Design	 Lesson relies mainly on direct instruction with few opportunities for student engagement through application. 	Lesson relies on one or two strategies designed to engage students, with the lesson focused more on direct instruction than on student engagement through application.	 Lesson provides multiple strategies designed to maximize student engagement, and contribution is monitored to ensure full participation. 	 Lesson achieves a focus on student-centered engagement where the students monitor and adjust their own participation.
Learning Environment	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students rely on peers or teacher for answers to questions. There is a lack of evidence of students being required to persevere in responding to rigorous tasks or questions. Students demonstrate a lack of respect for peers, teacher, and/or learning environment.	Students exhibit some evidence that they are beginning to take risks and persevere in learning rigorous content. Students demonstrate respect for the learning environment, but challenges exist in demonstrating respect for peers.	Students are encouraged to take risks and persevere through productive struggie. Students are praised for demonstrating commitment to learning. Students demonstrate respect for poers, teacher, and the learning environment.	Students are encouraged to take risks and persevere through productive struggle. Students are provided with effective feedback to guide them in their learning. Students demonstrate respect for peers, teacher, and the learning environment.
Instructional Design	Classroom learning procedures and routines are inconsistently communicated and/or implemented.	Classroom learning procedures and routines are visible, but are not consistently implemented.	 Clear classroom learning procedures and routines are visible and are consistently implemented. 	 Classroom learning procedures and routines are clearly established, but remain flexible and fluid to adapt to the learning task as needed.
Formative Processes and Tools	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Lesson includes few instances of formative assessment to evaluate students' mastery of content. Assessment results indicate that student growth is mirrimal. Students are partnered or grouped, but all students receive the same lesson content, process, and product.	Students demonstrate mastery of content by engaging in formative assessments that allow for reciprocal feedback. Assessment results indicate that student growth is progressing. Students are partnered or grouped and receive some opportunities for differentiated learning based on adjusting content, process, and/or product.	Students demonstrate mastery of content by completing a variety of formative assessments that allow for reciprocal feedback. Assessment results incident that students are meeting expectations. Students are strategically partnered or grouped based on data. Lesson content, process, and/or product is clearly differentiated to support varying and specific student needs.	Students demonstrate mastery of content through opportunities to self-reflect, set learning golds, and share responsibility for their learning. Assessment results indicate that students are exceeding expected outcomes.
Instructional Design	Results from formative processes and tools are used to monitor progress.	 Results from formative processes and tools are used to plan and implement aspects of differentiated instruction and monitor progress. 	 Results from formative processes and tools are used to strategically adjust instructional pacing, plan differentiated instruction, and monitor progress. 	Results from formative processes and tools, along with effective feedback, are used to immediately adjust instructional pacing, plan differentiated instruction, and moritor progress.



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Implementation Measures of District Instructional Focus **BOY, MOY, EOY Quarterly Report Monthly Report K-12 Progress Monitoring PLC Implementation Goals District Look-For Data CIRCLE Progress Monitoring Focus on Learning Lesson Frame** PK Reading / Math Screener **Collaborative Culture Critical Writing** mClass Texas K-2 Reading Screener **Focus on Results Formative Assessment** Lexia RAPID **Frequent Feedback** 3-12 Reading Screener IXL Math

3-Alg. II Screener

