

**Aledo ISD**

# **Instructional Focus Implementation Data**

**March 4, 2019, to April 5, 2019**

**Board Report**

# ALEDO ISD FOCUS DOCUMENT

## 2018-2019

### 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

### AUTHENTIC LITERACY





Balanced Literacy

Write From the Beginning &  
Beyond

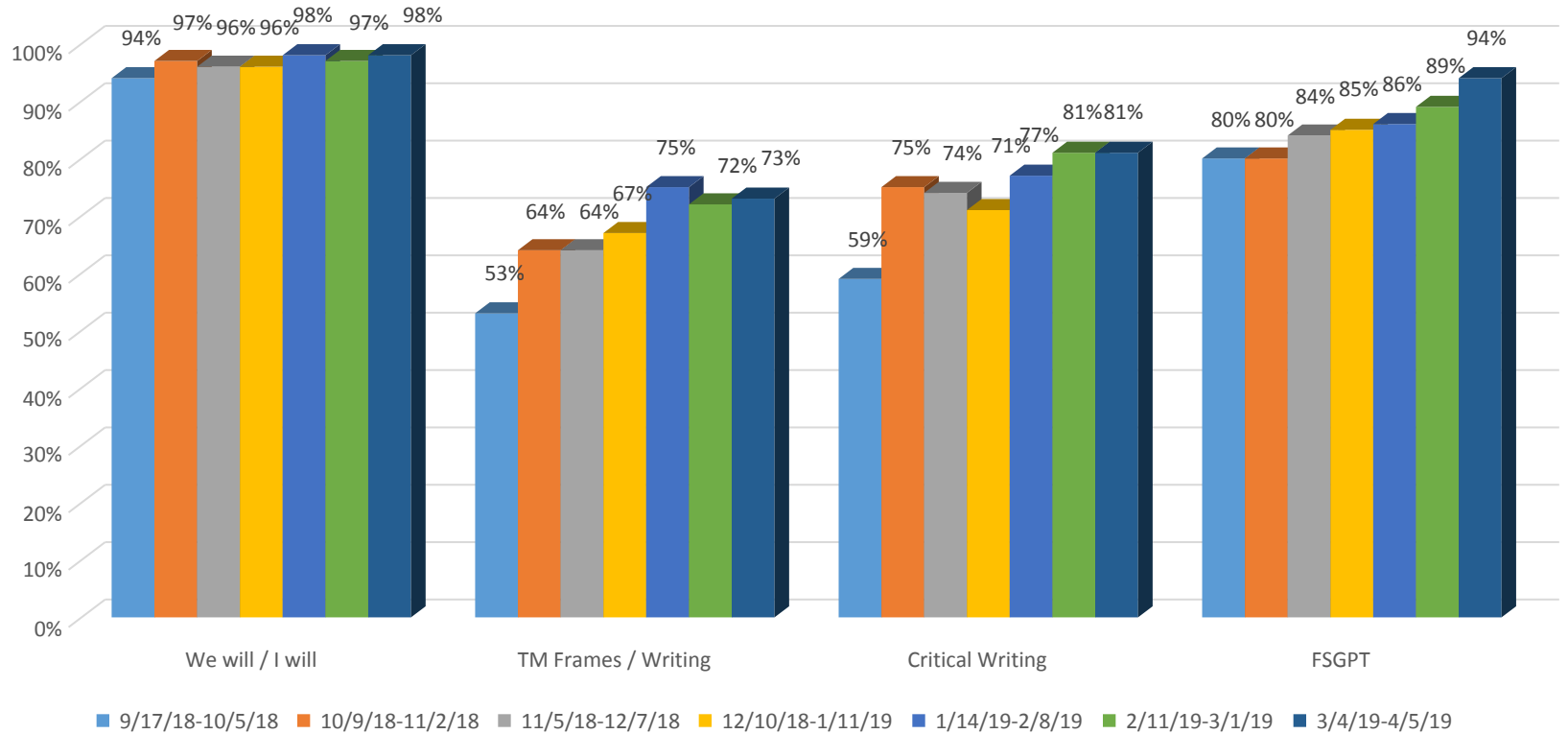
Problem of Practice:  
*Students are not demonstrating  
yearly progress at expected levels  
and are not demonstrating  
proficiency in critical writing  
across all content areas.*



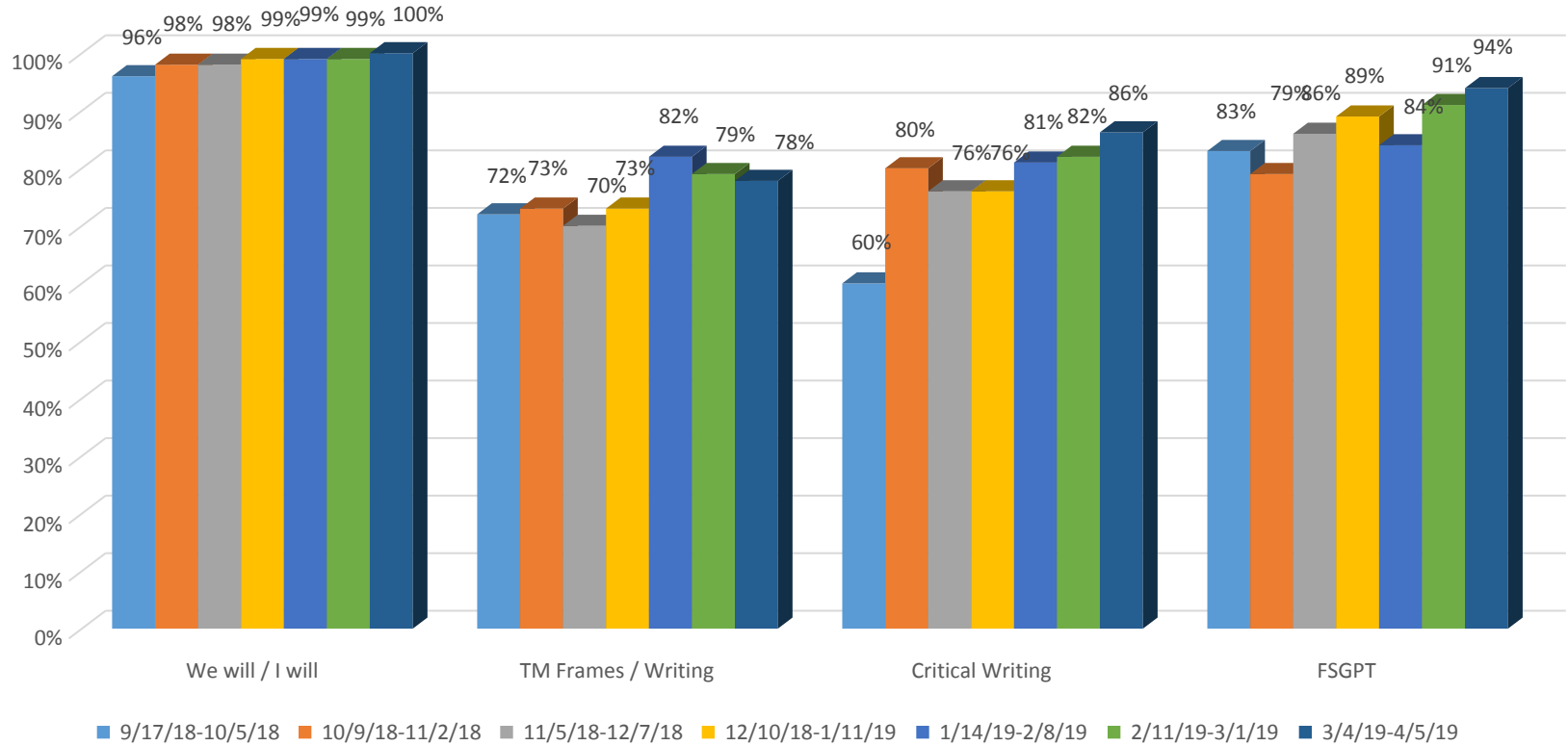
# Look-For Descriptions

- **We will, I will**  
     **100% by June**
- **Thinking Maps Frame of Reference / Thinking Maps to Writing**  
     **80% by June**
- **Critical Writing in Journals and Binders**  
     **100% by June**
- **Frequent Small Group Purposeful Talk (FSGPT)**  
     **100% by June**

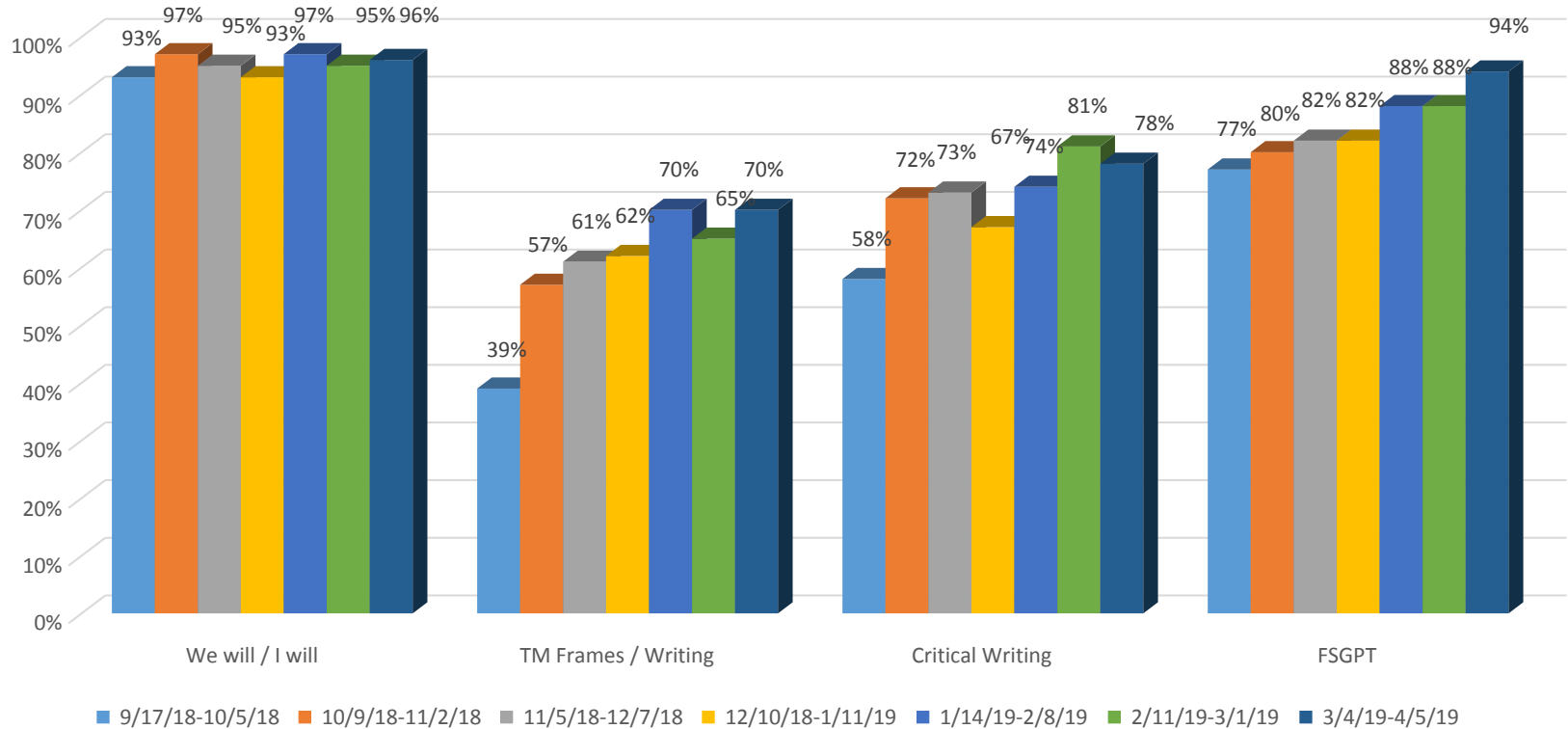
## Aledo ISD Overall Growth Comparison by Look-Fors



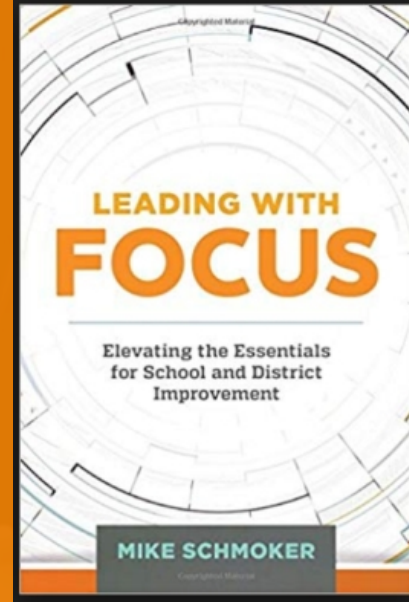
## Aledo ISD Elementary Growth Comparison by Look-Fors



## Aledo ISD Secondary Growth Comparison by Look-Fors



# Reflecting on Leading with Focus



# 1. District Moves

**What has been done at the district level as a result of this study?**



# Leading with Focus-Overview and Aligning Actions

RF  
is evidenced  
by

## Current Efforts

Hedgehog  
Focus  
p. 13

- instructional focus document
- campus & district leadership repeatedly clarifies priorities
- campus & district leadership ensures everyone stays focused on priorities

Effective  
Leadership  
p. 15

- research (needs assessment, experts, survey)
- reduction (instructional focus)
- clarification & repeated practice (BIL, T, trainings & modeling)
- monitoring (daily impact Walks, Instructional Rounds, Leading & Learning)

Curriculum  
p. 33

- pacing guides
- district common assessments
- curriculum writers
- power standards
- writing expectations K-10
- vertical teams

Instruction  
p. 45

- learning targets
- explicit strategies
- guided reading protocol
- co-teach & modeling

Authentic  
Literacy  
p. 39

- Balanced Literacy & WFB aligning resources & training
- focus on critical writing
- use of rigor rubric w/ HLO & academic discussion
- TRTW, DBQ, ADI supporting cross-curricular literacy with non-fiction texts

Effective  
Monitoring  
p. 73

- daily impact walks
- consistent district look-fors
- highlight success
- Instructional Rounds
- follow up
- clarify, model, and practice
- effective instruction as a non-negotiable requirement

Pre-work  
PLCs  
p. 110

- Laying Foundation
- PLC Institute
- Rtl at Work
- Data Analysis Protocol
- Taking Action
- curriculum writers

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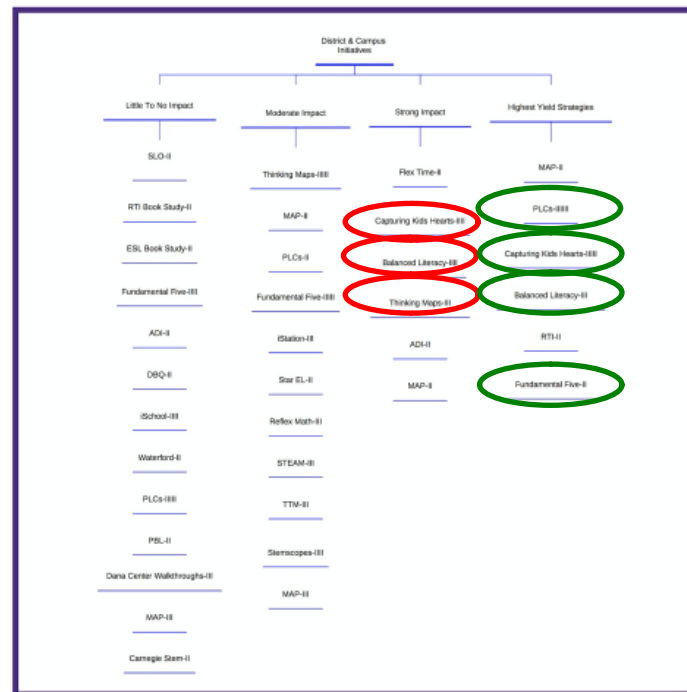
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## Current Efforts

# July BLT - Needs Analysis

<u>Little to No Impact</u>	<u>Moderate Impact</u>	<u>Strong Impact</u>	<u>Highest Yield Strategies</u>
SLO – II RtI Book Study – II ESL Book Study – II Fundamental 5 – III ADI – II DBQ – II iSchool – III Waterford – II Nearpod Remind PLCs – III iStation TTM Reflex Capturing Kids Hearts Bloomz AR PBL – II Dana Ctr Walkthrough – II STEM/STEAM Off Campus PD MAP – II RTI Data Dialogue Carnegie STEM – II Parenting University Essay Celebration Cultural Inclusiveness PBMAS Thinking Maps Truancy Prevention	Online Disc Referrals Thinking Maps – III Leadership Team Mtgs MAP – II PLC's – II Write from Beginning Fundamental 5 – III iStation – II STAR-EL – II AR Reflex Math – II Envision Promethean STEAM – II TTM – II STEMSCOPES – III MAP – II Dana Ctr Walkthrough Off Campus PD Instructional Technology-II Capturing Kids Hearts CAMP ESL Book Study Instructional Rounds Math Vocab ADI Core Essentials Teacher of the Month Corrective Behavior Lessons Balanced Literacy Ventures DBL/Steam Learn Growth Mindset T-TESS Rachel's Challenge Above the Line Flex Time May Morale	Flex Time – II Common Planning ESL Core Team SOC's Admin Mentoring Capturing Kids Hearts-III Balanced Literacy – III Thinking Maps – II SeeSaw Go Noodle Pebble Go Google Class Math Vocab PLC's 6 Habits of Character ADI – II MAP – II Morning Meeting – II Data Dialogue RTI Inquiry Thinking Guided Reading STEAM ESL Book Study LEAD Growth Mindset Ventures Curriculum Planning Common Time Senior Letter Weekly Calendar Fish Camps Dana Ctr Walkthrough Carnegie STEM Techno Thursday PD Tech Tuesday Graduation Celebration	MAP – II PLC's – III Flex Time – II ADI/DBQ Capturing Kids Hearts – III Balanced Literacy – II RTI – II Data Dialogue MAP Fundamental 5 – II Instructional Rounds PBL/STEM Learning Common Planning



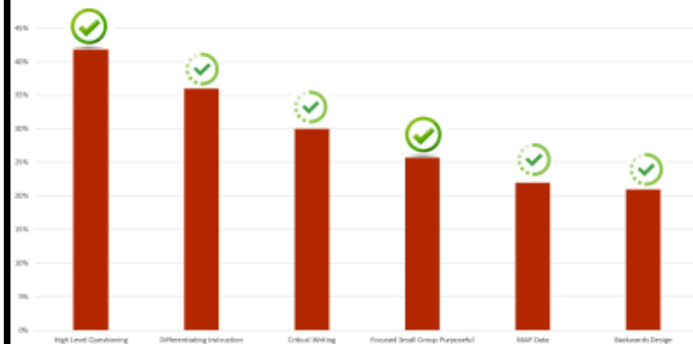
# 2018-2019 Teaching & Learning Staff Survey

How familiar are you with the AISD Instructional Focus Document and District Problem of Practice?

321 responses



## Future Professional Learning Requests

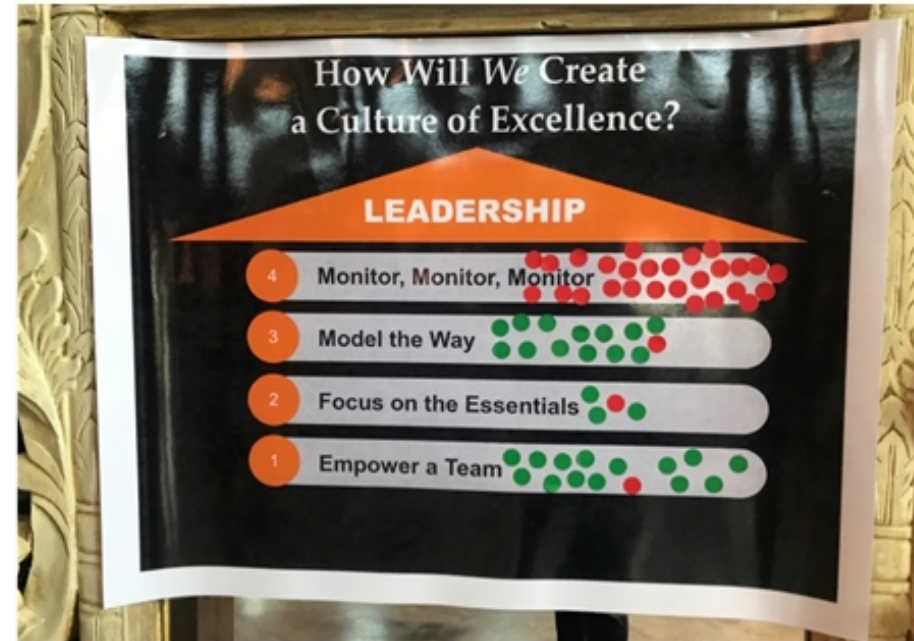


# LEADERSHIP: Monthly Leading & Learning and BLT

**How Will We Create  
a Culture of Excellence in Aledo ISD?**

## **LEADERSHIP**

- 4 Monitor, Monitor, Monitor
- 3 Model the Way
- 2 Focus on the Essentials
- 1 Empower a Team



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# Pacing Guides



Aledo ISD Third Grade ELAR Scope and Sequence

Our scope and sequence documents support equitable access to grade-level knowledge and skills in English Language Arts and Reading (ELAR) for all Aledo students. The district expects this document to inform ELAR instruction and assessment for the 2018-19 school year.

New ELAR TEKS have been approved for assessment in the 2019-20 school year. During this "bridge year," the current and the new TEKS appear side-by-side for each unit. Please note any shifts in content or rigor for the purpose of planning, teaching, and assessment.

Units of instruction are bound by a single **Primary Text** for each grading period. Multiple **Secondary Texts** from various genres and the use of writing to show understanding are embedded within our instructional units. The **Focus Genre** for each grading period dictates the genre of text to be closely-read, written, and assessed. District-created, common assessments for each unit will be administered at the end of each grading period and entered into Awe to yield actionable data that drives subsequent instruction.

A Year at a Glance		
1st Grading Period <a href="#">Focus Genre: Literary/Narrative</a>	2nd Grading Period <a href="#">Focus Genre: Poetry/Informational</a>	3rd Grading Period <a href="#">Focus Genre: Informational</a>
4th Grading Period <a href="#">Focus Genre: Argument</a>	5th Grading Period <a href="#">Focus Genre: Drama/Correspondence</a>	6th Grading Period <a href="#">Focus Genre: Multimodal/Digital</a>



Grade/Course: 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade  
Marking Period: 5 (February 19-April 12)  
Duration: 7 weeks/ 34 instructional days

**Unit 10: Area & Perimeter (topic 13): 14 days**  
**Unit 11: Measurement (topic 14): 12 days**  
**Unit 12: Data Analysis (topic 15): 6 days**

## Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)

Process Standards	Unit 10 (Topic 13): Measurement: Perimeter and Area: 14 Days
3.1A: Apply Math to Real World 3.1B: Use Problem Solving Model 3.1C: Select Tools 3.1D: Communicate math ideas 3.1E: Create & Use Representations 3.1F: Analyze Relationships 3.1G: Explain & Justify <b>Unit 11 (Topic 14): Measurement: Capacity, Mass, &amp; Time: 12 Days</b> 3.7(C) determine solutions to problems involving add and sub of time intervals in minutes using pictorial models or tools such as a 15-minute event plus a 30-minute event equals 45 minutes 3.7(D) determine when appropriate to use measurements of liquid volume (capacity) or weight 3.7(E) determine liquid volume (capacity) or weight using appropriate units and tools.	3.3(C) explain that the unit fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ represents the quantity formed by one part of a whole that has been partitioned into $b$ equal parts where $b$ is a non-zero whole #; 3.4(E) represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches such as repeated add., equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line, & skip counting; 3.4(K) solve 1-step and 2-step problems involving multiplication and division within 100 using strategies based on objects; pictorial models, including arrays, area models, & equal groups; properties of operations; or recall of facts. 3.6(C) determine the area of rectangles with whole number side lengths in problems using multiplication related to the number of rows times the number of unit squares in each row; 3.6(D) decompose composite figures formed by rectangles into non-overlapping rectangles to determine the area of the original figure using the additive property of area; and 3.6(E) decompose 2 congruent 2-Di figures into parts with equal areas & express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole & recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape. 3.7(B) determine the perimeter of a polygon or a missing length when given perimeter and remaining side lengths in problems <b>Unit 12 (Topic 15): Data Analysis: 6 Days</b> 3.8(A) summarize a data set with multiple categories using a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals; and 3.8(B) solve one- and two-step problems using categorical data represented with a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals.

	Week 1 Feb 18	Week 2 Feb 25	Week 3 Mar 4	Week 4 Mar 18	Week 5 Mar 25	Week 6 Apr 1	Week 7 Apr 8
M	Staff Development /Student Holiday	Topic 13 13-5 Standard Units	Topic 13 13-9 Equal Area & Fractions	MATH BENCHMARK	Topic 14 14-4 Metric Units of Capacity	Topic 14 14-7 Solving Problems w/Units of Time	Topic 15 15-2 Dot Plots
T	Topic 13 13-1 Understanding Perimeter	Topic 13 13-6 Area of Squares & Rectangles	Topic 13 13-10 Analyze Relationships	READING BENCHMARK	Topic 14 14-5 Units of Mass	Topic 14 14-8 Use Reasoning	Topic 15 15-3 Reading Pictographs 15-4 Making
W	Topic 13 13-2 Perimeter of Common Shapes	Topic 13 13-7 Area & the Distributive Property	Review Topic 13	Topic 14 14-1 Customary Units of Capacity	Review Telling Time to the Minute	Topic 14 Review	Topic 15 15-3 Reading Bar Graphs 15-5 Making Bar
Th	Topic 13 13-3 Covering Regions	Topic 13 13-8 Area of Irregular Shapes	Test Topic 13	Topic 14 14-2 Units of Weight	Topic 14 14-6 Elapsed Time	Topic 14 Test	Graphing Activities
F	Topic 13 13-4 Area & Units	Topic 13 Continue 13-8	Perimeter/Area Enrichment Activities	Topic 14 14-3 Measuring Capacity or Weight	Topic 14 Continue 14-6	Topic 15 15-1 Frequency Tables	Graphing Activities



## 2nd Grade Math Curriculum Overview

The primary goal across all Grade 2 is making comparisons within the base-10 place value system, solving problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000, and building foundations for multiplication.

- (A) Students develop an understanding of the base-10 place value system and place value concepts. The students' understanding of base-10 place value includes units of counting in units and multiples of thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones and a grasp of number relationships, which students determine to be a variety of ways.
- (B) Students identify situations in which addition and subtraction are useful to solve problems. Students develop a variety of strategies to use efficient, accurate, and generalizable methods to add and subtract single-digit whole numbers.
- (C) Students use the relationship between skip counting and equal groups of objects to represent the addition or subtraction of equivalent sets, which builds a strong foundation for multiplication and division.

Statements that contain the word "including" reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase "such as" are intended as possible illustrative examples.

### 2nd Grade Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills

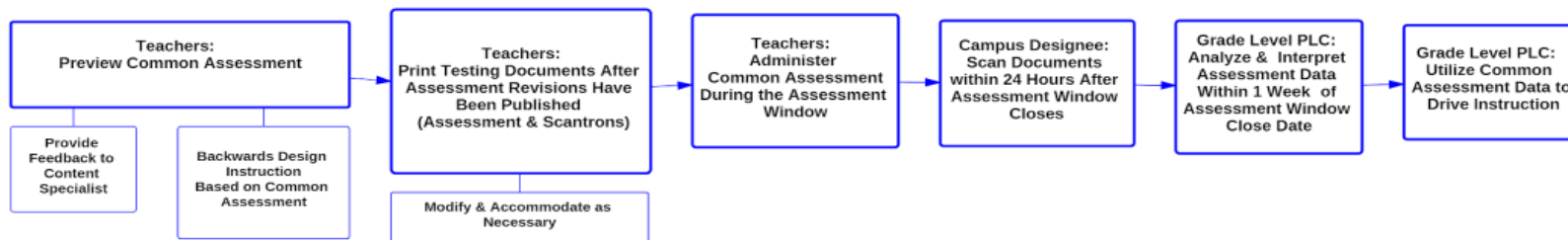
Year at a Glance		
1st Marking Period: <b>Topic 1: Addition Strategies</b> • Doubles and Near Doubles • Adding in Any Order • Adding Three Numbers • Making 10 to Add <b>Topic 2: Subtraction Strategies</b> • Making 10 to Subtract • Connecting Addition and Subtraction • Thinking Addition to 10 or 20 to subtract • Addition and Subtraction Facts <b>Topic 3: Numbers to 1,000</b> • Review numbers to 100 • Counting, reading, and writing numbers to 1,000 • Ways to make numbers	2nd Marking Period: <b>Topic 4: Comparing and Ordering Numbers to 1,000</b> • Numbers to 1,000 on the Number Line • Open Number Lines • Comparing and Ordering Numbers • Greater Than and Less Than <b>Topic 5: Exploring Addition and Subtraction</b> • Adding tens and ones • Adding on hundred chart • Subtracting tens • Subtraction on a hundred chart <b>Topic 6: Adding Two Digit Numbers</b> • Regrouping 10 ones for 1 Ten • Adding 2- and 1-Digit Numbers • Adding on a Number Line • Adding More Than Two Numbers	3rd Marking Period: <b>Topic 6: Adding Two Digit Numbers</b> • Regrouping 10 ones for 1 Ten • Adding 2- and 1-Digit Numbers • Adding on a Number Line • Adding More Than Two Numbers <b>Topic 7: Subtracting 2 Digit Numbers</b> • Regrouping 1 Ten for 10 Ones • Subtracting 2- and 1-Digit Numbers • Subtracting on a Number Line • Using addition to Check Subtraction
4th Marking Period: <b>Topic 8: 1-Digit Addition and Subtraction</b> • Adding 3-Digit Numbers • Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers • Ways to Find Missing Parts <b>Topic 9: Division of Multiplication and Division</b> • Repeated Addition and Multiplication • Division as Sharing and Repeated Subtraction <b>Topic 10: Money</b> • Counting and Comparing Collections • Ways to Show The Same Amount	5th Marking Period: <b>Topic 10: Money</b> • Counting and Comparing Collections • Ways to Show The Same Amount <b>Topic 11: Number Patterns and Algebra</b> • Sequences of Addition and Subtraction Problems • 10 More, 10 Less, 100 More, 100 Less • Making Numbers to 2 and 3 Digit Addition and Subtraction Problems <b>Topic 12: Fractions</b> • Identifying Halves, Fourths, and Eighths • Unit and Non-Unit Fractions and Regions • Equal Parts of A Whole • Comparing and Counting Fractional Parts <b>Topic 13: Geometry</b> • Flat Surfaces, Vertices, and Edges • Sorting Solid Figures, Making Solid Figures • Relating Three-Dimensional Solids to Polygons	6th Marking Period: <b>Topic 14: Measurement</b> • Telling Time To The Minute • Telling Time Before And After The Hour • Measuring Area • Measuring Length with Inches, Feet, and Yards • Measuring with Centimeters and Meters <b>Topic 15: Data</b> • Bar Graphs, Pictographs • Organizing Data in Different Ways • Drawing Conclusions and Making Predictions from Graphs <b>Topic 16: Personal Financial Literacy</b> • Saving Money • Lending and Borrowing Money • Money in A Bank



# Common Assessment Protocol

As a district we will utilize the common assessment protocol.

## Common Assessment Protocol



Teachers will utilize assessment data to inform instructional design.

District common assessments are standards-driven and designed to assess student learning. The purpose of district common assessments is to determine student proficiency of the standards and is intended to drive instruction. Providing teachers with the common assessment at the start of a unit of instruction, ensures that backwards design occurs and that daily instruction is aligned to the rigor of the student expectations.

- Analyze Common Assessment to plan learning experiences and instruction from the start of a unit (Backwards Design).
- Common Assessments should be counted as a summative grade. Common Assessments are not intended to be the only summative grades. Teachers may add questions, written responses, or may give credit for strategies used for grade reporting purposes. \* The only thing that will be scanned into Aware is the original district assessment answer document.
- All tests should be scanned into Eduphoria's Aware by the last day of the assessment window. Make-up testing should be scanned separately after student completes assessment.
- Per district grading guidelines, a teacher will allow a student a reasonable opportunity to make-up or redo an examination (or comparable task) for which the student received a failing grade.
- Common Assessments are intended for independent student assessment only.
- Common Assessments should typically take one class period to complete.  
(with the exception of students with *Extended Time* as an assessment accommodation)
- Common Assessments should not be read aloud for students, unless they have *Oral Administration* as an assessment accommodation, or for grades K-1 and first semester of 2<sup>nd</sup> grade.
- Ensure that assessment material is protected and not accessible by students.
- In order to gain an accurate picture of student mastery, the exact language of the common assessment should **NOT** be used as a review for the students. It is appropriate to mirror the same level of thinking that is required by the standards for a review, but we want to ensure that this is the students' first exposure to the questions being assessed.

ALEDO ISD  
Data Analysis Sheet

Teacher	Grade/Subject	Assessment	Date
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Each teacher will complete the Data Analysis sheet for their class/course using data from the most current assessment. The grade level department will meet to discuss the findings in the next PLC meeting. These findings will be shared with the campus principal.

Use the *Student Learning Standard Breakdown* report (teacher view) from AWARE to complete the Strengths and Areas of Concern sections of the form.

Strength: 90% or more students met expectation (4 highest SE's)

SE (Key words)	% Met	Item #'s	Plan of Action (What will I do to maintain the success rate for this SE?)

**Areas of Concern:** 60% or fewer students did not meet expectation (4 lowest SE's)

SE (Key words)	% Met	Item #'s	How did I teach this SE in past?	Plan of Action (What will I do differently in the re-teach increase student success on this SE?)

Comments:

Use the *Student Individual Remembrance* report (teacher view) from AWARE to complete the Gap Analysis section of the form.

**Gap Analysis: 20% or more chose the same WRONG answer**

Item #	Student Expectation (Summarize)	Explanation of Gap (Why did so many choose that answer choice?)	Plan of Action (What will I do to improve the success rate for this SE?)

## Curriculum Writing

- ▶ Curriculum writing teams are comprised by teachers representing all campuses
- ▶ Curriculum writing teams were selected by an application process and by principal recommendation
- ▶ K - 10 ELAR
- ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> Math - Algebra 1

# Power Standards

## Endurance

When the standard represents learning that **goes beyond one course or grade level** and is representative of a concept or skill that is **important in life**, it has endurance.

## Leverage

When the standard represents learning that is **applied both within the content area and in other content areas**, it has leverage.

## Readiness

When the standard represents learning that is **essential for success** in a new unit, course of study or grade level, it has readiness.

# K-2 ELAR Essential Power Standards

**Power 10\* for K!**

(A) listen and ask 2s

**FLS - (C) demonstrate & apply spelling knowledge** ★ learn to read

**Comprehension**

- (C) make/confirm predictions
- (E) make connections (D) Making inferences
- (G) evaluate details

**RS - (C) text evidence** open

- (D) retell texts (D) retelling

**MG - (B) main character**

- (C) elements (plot)
- (D) info texts

**Authors purpose**

- (C) author's use of print/graphics

**Writing process**

comp group (B) (C) (D)

**1st Grade Power Standards**

**FLS-OL(A)** Listen, ask, clarify, answer

(D) Collaboration FLS-BRW (D) phonetic knowledge

**FLS-V (all)** Vocabulary

**CS** (B) Generate questions deeper understanding

(F) gain info

(I) monitor, adjust, schema

**RS** (C) use text evidence

(D) retell

**MG - G(D) text structure** ACP (A) (C)

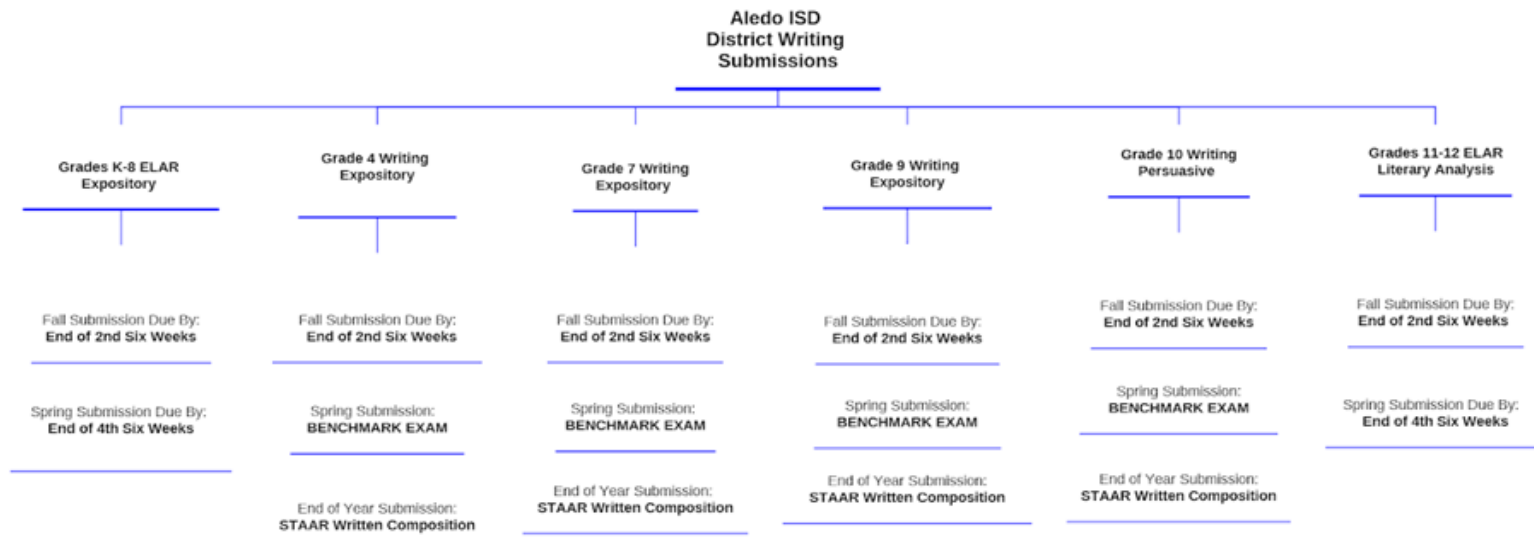
**G** (all) writing process purpose print and graphic features

**I + R (all)** inquiry process

**2nd Grade:**

- **FLS** - oral language 2.1A + C
- **FLS** - reading + writing 2.2B
- **FLS** - vocabulary 2.3B
- **Comprehension** 2.6 E, F, + G
- **Response Skills** 2.7B + C
- **Multiple Genres** 2.8C
- **Multiple Genres** 2.9D
- **Author's Purpose** + Craft 2.10A
- **Composition (Writing Process)** 2.11A - E
- **Inquiry + Research** 2.13A - G

In Aledo ISD, students will submit writing samples in grades K-12 for a specific domain of writing in order to show evidence of student growth.



To ensure that students are growing in their writing proficiency, each grade level will take 1/13 ownership of a student's writing proficiency and will provide opportunities for students to reflect on how their own writing evolves over time.

# Vertical Team Calendar

C&I JIT/VT Calendar			April 2019			
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1  Ustina Kapan Cooperative Structures to Support P&GPT and Academic Discussions K-4, all Wendagribi, 3:30-4:30	2  Social Studies Vertical Meeting, K-5 3:30-4:30  Social Studies Vertical Meeting, K-12 4:30-5:30	3  Math Vertical K-5 3:30-4:30  Math Vertical K-4th 1 4:30-5:30	4  ELAR Vertical Meeting  3rd-5th 3:30-4:30 6th-Ed 4:30-5:30	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	STAR Window (4/2 Writing, 5/8 Math, 5/8 Reading, English 1, English 2)					
				Joining All the Parts with Flipcharts K-5 3:30-4:30	Marking Period Ends	
14	15	16  Creating Rigor In Your Class With Your Kids Part 3, Teaching Students to Demonstrate their Learning, K-5 3:30 Creating Rigor In Your Class With Your Kids Part 3, Teaching Students to Demonstrate their Learning, K-12 4:30  Marking Period Begins	17	18	19  Bad Weather Make-up	20
21	22 Bad Weather Make-up	23	24	25  Bearcat Inc. Meeting 4:30-5:30	26	27
28	29	30				
	Just in Time Color Code <div><div></div> Cross-Curricular</div> <div><div></div> Social Studies</div> <div><div></div> Science</div> <div><div></div> ELAR</div> <div><div></div> Math</div>					

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Learning Target

We will . . .

I will . . .

So that I can . . .

## Explicit Strategies

- Talk Read Talk Write
- Chalk Talk Strategy
- Socratic Seminar
- Which One Doesn't Belong
- Flipgrid
- Kagan Structures
- Argument Driven Inquiry (ADI)

# Guided Reading Protocol

## Aledo ISD Guided Reading (GR) Expectations

- GR Lesson Structure:
  - Before-Introduce the text (3-4 minutes)
  - During-Reading the text (5-7 minutes)
  - After-Discussing the text (4-5 minutes)
- Planning For GR Sessions-GR is an extension of the literacy skill taught in the mini-lesson or modeled in the Interactive Read-Aloud, with the exception of responsive teaching that occurs with an individual reader.
- Anecdotal Notes-Include in your GR Binder a specific, transferable compliment, teaching point, and next step (when possible) in response to hearing an individual student read.
- Place and Space-Guided Reading should take place next to learning anchors (word wall, anchor charts, teacher resources) for use during GR sessions.
- Volume of Titles-Expose students to new texts every day for levels with shorter texts (under 10-12 pages). Two days, at the very most.
- Schedule-GR happens during the literacy block. Students with most urgent literacy needs come to the GR table every day.

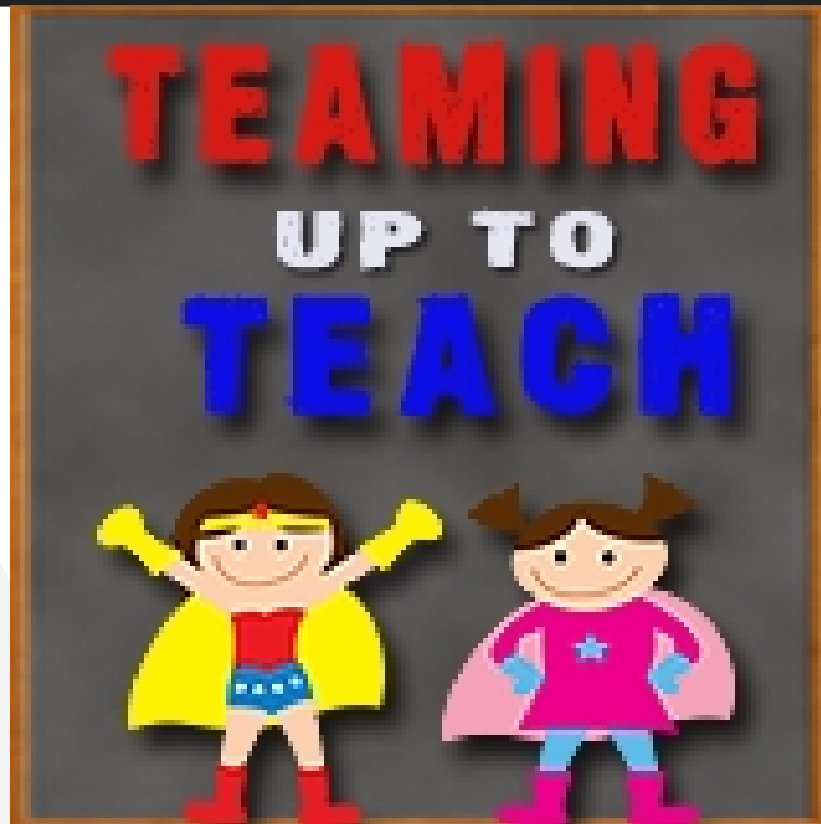
### Key Resources

- *Fountas & Pinnell Literacy Continuum*
- *Reading Strategies*, by Jennifer Serravallo
- Fountas & Pinnell Leveled Readers
- New ELAR TEKS, adopted 2017



Linked in the ELAR K-2 YAG Scope & Sequence Documents

## Co-Teaching & Modeling Lessons



# Leading with Focus-Overview and Aligning Actions

RF is evidenced by	Current Efforts					
	Hedgehog Focus p. 13	Effective Leadership p. 15	Curriculum p. 33	Instruction p. 45	Authentic Literacy p. 39	Effective Monitoring p. 73
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- instructional focus document</li><li>- campus &amp; district leadership repeatedly clarifies priorities</li><li>- campus &amp; district leadership ensures everyone stays focused on priorities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- research (needs assessment, experts, survey)</li><li>- reduction (instructional focus)</li><li>- clarification &amp; repeated practice (BLT, trainings &amp; modeling)</li><li>- monitoring (daily impact Walks, Instructional Rounds, highlight success, Leading &amp; Learning)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- pacing guides</li><li>- district common assessments</li><li>- curriculum writers</li><li>- power standards</li><li>- writing expectations K-10</li><li>- vertical teams</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- learning targets</li><li>- explicit strategies</li><li>- guided reading protocol</li><li>- co-teach &amp; modeling</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Balanced Literacy &amp; WFLB aligning resources &amp; training</li><li>- focus on critical writing</li><li>- use of rigor rubric w/ HLQ &amp; academic discussion</li><li>- TKTW, DBQ, ADI supporting cross-curricular literacy with non-fiction texts</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- daily impact walks</li><li>- consistent district look-fors</li><li>- highlight success</li><li>- Instructional Rounds</li><li>- follow up</li><li>- clarify, model, and practice</li><li>- effective instruction as a non-negotiable requirement</li></ul>
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“Literacy includes the ability to read, discuss, and write in the analytical, explanatory, and especially argumentative mode in every course, including electives and art.” page. 39 *Leading With Focus*



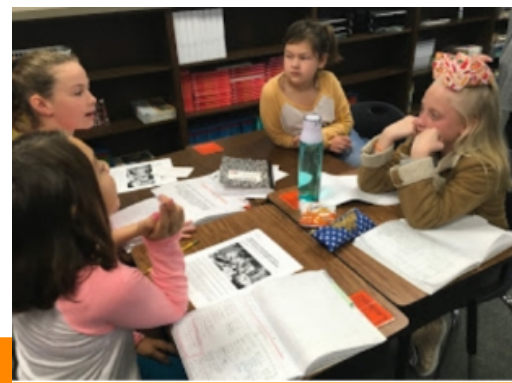
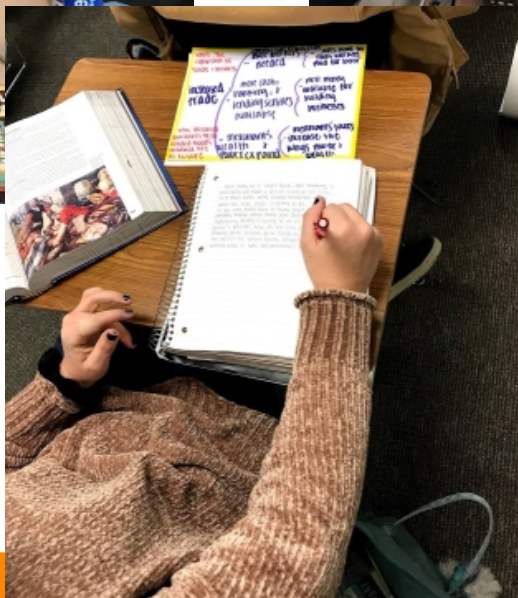
## AUTHENTIC LITERACY

### 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.*



# Leading with Focus-Overview and Aligning Actions

RF  
is evidenced  
by

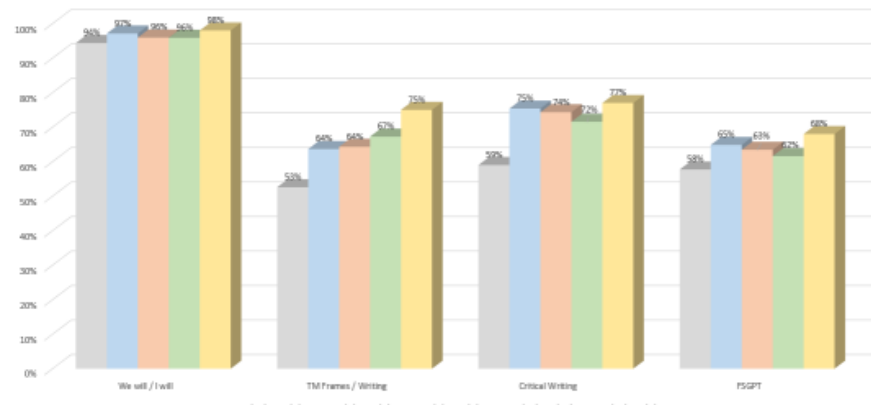
## Current Efforts

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# Aledo ISD Fall / Spring Instructional Rounds Compiled Data

Aledo ISD Overall Growth Comparison by Look-Fors



## District Look Fors:

- Learning Objective (We Will / I Will):**  
160/162 (99%) → 159/162 (98%)
- Thinking Maps with Frame / TM Taken to Writing:**  
114/162 (70%) → 116/162 (72%)
- Critical Writing in Journals:**  
125/162 (77%) → 139/162 (86%)
- Frequent, Small-Group, Purposeful Talk:**  
114/161 (71%) → 133/158 (84%)

## District Reinforcement & Refinement:

### Reinforcement:

**Learning Objective (We Will / I Will) → Instructional Design for Thoughtful Work**

### Refinement:

**Pre-Planned High Level Questions that Elicit Academic Discussions → Student Generated High Level Questions & Student Led Academic Discussion**

## 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 work and oral tasks that show an understanding and focus on answering real-world questions.	Students demonstrate their learning by completing work and oral tasks that show an understanding and focus on answering real-world questions.	Students demonstrate their learning by completing work and oral tasks that show an understanding and focus on answering real-world questions.	Students demonstrate their learning by completing work and oral tasks that show an understanding and focus on answering real-world questions.
Instructional Design	Learning tasks include one or more assigned tasks for students to demonstrate their thinking.	Learning tasks include one or more assigned tasks for students to demonstrate their thinking.	Learning tasks include one or more assigned tasks for students to demonstrate their thinking.	Learning tasks include one or more assigned tasks for students to demonstrate their thinking.
High-Level Questioning	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students ask questions that require critical thinking and analysis.	Students ask questions that require critical thinking and analysis.	Students ask questions that require critical thinking and analysis.	Students ask questions that require critical thinking and analysis.
Instructional Design	Learning tasks include questions at the oral and/or written level, and/or oral and/or written questions that require critical thinking and analysis.	Learning tasks include questions at the oral and/or written level, and/or oral and/or written questions that require critical thinking and analysis.	Learning tasks include questions at the oral and/or written level, and/or oral and/or written questions that require critical thinking and analysis.	Learning tasks include questions at the oral and/or written level, and/or oral and/or written questions that require critical thinking and analysis.
Academic Discussion	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students share their ideas with peers and actively engage in the discussion.	Students share their ideas with peers and actively engage in the discussion.	Students share their ideas with peers and actively engage in the discussion.	Students share their ideas with peers and actively engage in the discussion.
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## District Look Fors:

- We Will / I Will: 18/18 → 18/18
- TM with Frame / TM Taken to Writing: 10/18 → 16/18
- Critical Writing in Journals: 12/18 → 17/18
- FSGPT: 14/18 → 15/18



# District One Pagers



## ALEDO ISD BEST PRACTICES / THINKING MAPS

### WHAT ARE THINKING MAPS?

Thinking Maps are consistent visual patterns linked directly to eight cognitive thinking processes. By visualizing our thinking, we create concrete images of abstract thoughts. These patterns help all students reach higher levels of critical and creative thinking. Thinking Maps is a common visual language in AISD.

### 8 COGNITIVE THINKING PROCESSES

- Defining in Context / Brainstorming
- Describing
- Comparing and Contrasting
- Classifying
- Part-Whole
- Sequencing
- Cause and Effect
- Seeing Analogies / Relationships

### FRAME OF REFERENCE GUIDING QUESTIONS

- *Where did you get the information?* Green Frame
- *What is influencing the information in your map?* Blue Frame
- *What conclusions can you draw from your map?* Red Frame

### COMMITMENT TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Not content with the status quo, teachers and students will utilize Thinking Maps as a common visual language for learning.

- Teachers will analyze their standards and incorporate appropriate Thinking Maps into lessons
- Teachers and students utilize all 8 maps in combination for depth & complexity
- Teachers and students utilize Frame of Reference Questions

### NON-NEGOTIABLES

- Introduce Thinking Maps during first 8-10 weeks of school utilizing implementation plan
- Wall posters visible in all classrooms
- Teachers emphasize the "thought process" associated with each map
- Students take information off of the map: talk the information off the map, write from the map, develop questions from the map, create various products
- Teachers and students have ownership of all 8 Thinking Maps



## ALEDO ISD BEST PRACTICES / FUNDAMENTAL FIVE

### WHAT IS THE FUNDAMENTAL FIVE?

Fundamental Five is a framework that outlines the five critical practices that are at the core of highly effective instruction.

- 1) Frame the Lesson
- 2) Work in the Power Zone
- 3) Frequent, Small-Group, Purposeful Talk about the Learning
- 4) Recognize and Reinforce
- 5) Write Critically

### COMMITMENT TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Not content with the status quo, teachers will execute the five fundamentals of effective instruction into their daily lessons.

- Teachers will frame lessons daily with a verbal and written We Will / I Will statement. The "We Will" states the learning standard/TEKS for the lesson and the "I Will" states the student task or product for the lesson. Teachers will frame instruction with a clear opening, work period, and closing each day.
- Teachers will work in the power zone to teach or monitor instruction in close proximity to students.
- Teachers will plan for frequent, small-group, purposeful talk throughout each lesson in order to provide opportunities for students to engage in academic discussions. Teachers will pre-plan high-level questions to elicit high-level academic discussions.
- Teachers will recognize academic success and student progress and will reinforce behaviors that lead to student success.
- Teachers will plan for opportunities for students to engage in critical writing daily for the purpose of organizing, clarifying, defending, refuting, analyzing, dissecting, connecting, and/or expanding on ideas or concepts. Evidence of student writing should be visible in student journals/ notebooks and should extend beyond note-taking.

### NON-NEGOTIABLES

- Student learning objective "We Will / I Will" should be posted and visible for every lesson
- Students engage in frequent, small-group purposeful talk about learning daily
- Students engage in critical writing daily

# Leading with Focus-Overview and Aligning Actions

RF  
is evidenced  
by

## Current Efforts

Hedgehog  
Focus  
p. 13

- instructional focus document
- campus & district leadership repeatedly clarifies priorities
- campus & district leadership ensures everyone stays focused on priorities

Effective  
Leadership  
p. 15

- research (needs assessment, experts, survey)
- reduction (instructional focus)
- clarification & repeated practice (BLT, trainings & modeling)
- monitoring (daily impact Walks, Instructional Rounds, highlight success, Leading & Learning)

Curriculum  
p. 33

- pacing guides
- district common assessments
- curriculum writers
- power standards
- writing expectations K - 10
- vertical teams

Instruction  
p. 45

- learning targets
- explicit strategies
- guided reading protocol
- co-teach & modeling

Authentic  
Literacy  
p. 39

- Balanced Literacy & WPB aligning resources & training
- focus on critical writing
- use of rigor rubric w/ HLQ & academic discussion
- TRTW, DBQ, ADI supporting cross-curricular literacy with non-fiction texts

Effective  
Monitoring  
p. 73

- daily impact walks
- consistent district look-fors
- highlight success
- Instructional Rounds
- follow up
- clarify, model, and practice
- effective instruction as a non-negotiable requirement

Pre-work  
PLCs  
p. 110

- Laying Foundation
- PLC Institute
- RtI at Work
- Data Analysis Protocol
- Taking Action
- curriculum writers

# RTI at Work Institute, November 28-30



## LEDO ISD-Data Analysis Sheet Protocol

Q2-How do we know if they learned it?

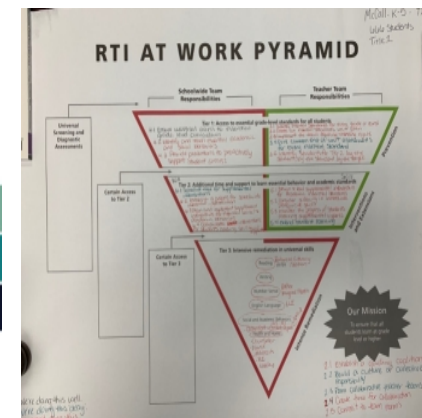
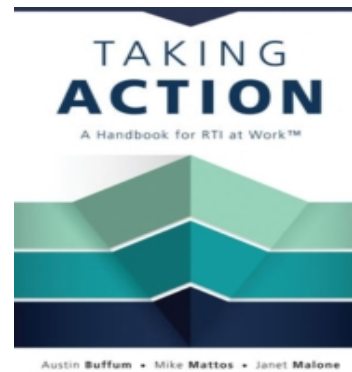
TeacherName \_\_\_\_\_ Grade/Subject \_\_\_\_\_ Campus \_\_\_\_\_

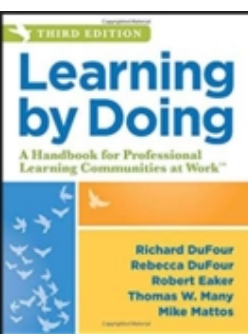
Q1-What are the students expected to know?

(List the essential TEKS/SEs taught/assessed in this unit.)

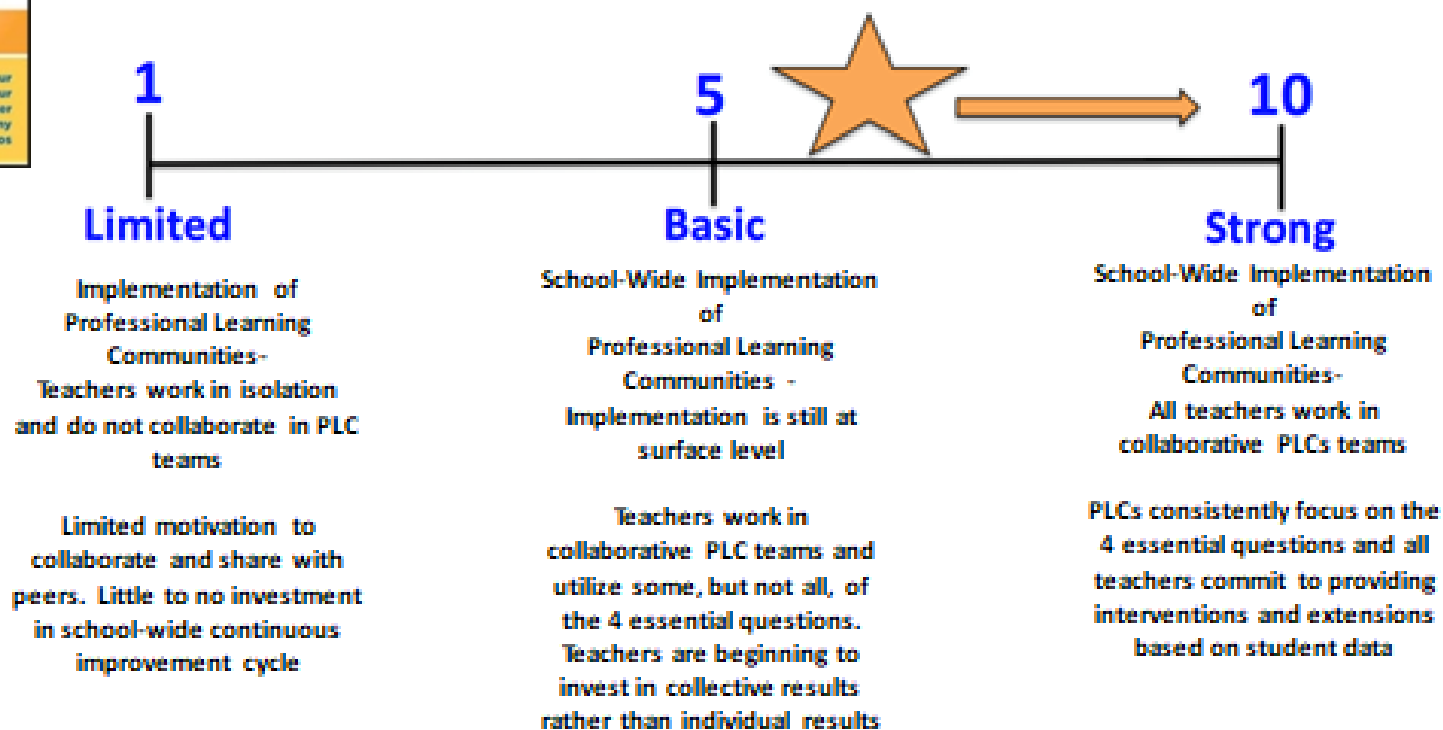
Q3: What will we do if they didn't learn?  
What will be your targeted skill for intervention?

Q4: What will we do if they did learn?  
What will be your targeted skills for extension?





# School-Wide Professional Learning Communities Implementation Continuum



# Where do we go from here?

## Next Level of Work

RF  
will be supported by  
campus leadership  
through

Refining  
Systems for  
Monitoring

Modeling  
Effective  
Instruction

Relevance  
Rubric (So  
that I can)

Power  
Standards +  
Refining  
District  
Curriculum

Establishing  
PLCs