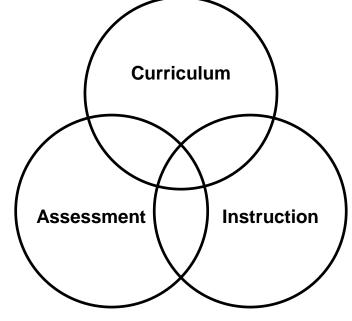
TEKS Resource System

Effective Planning from the IFD & Assessments

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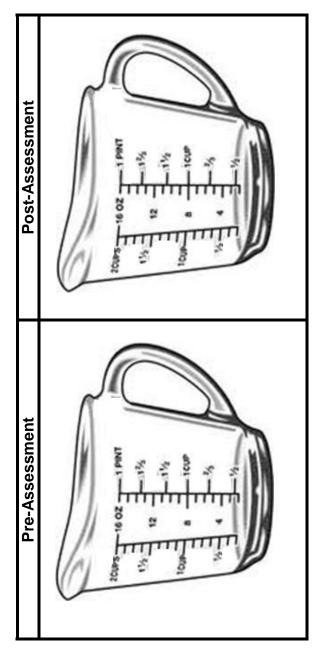
Effective Planning from IFDs and Assessments Pre and Post Self-Assessment

How would you rate your knowledge and understanding of planning from IFDs and Assessments?

(1 = low, 4 = high)

TEKS Resource System	Pre	Pre-Assessment	essm	ent	Post	Post-Assessment	essn	nent
Awareness of the curriculum and assessment components available through the TEKS Resource System	_	1 2 3 4	3	4	_	1 2 3 4	3	4
Awareness of the purpose and design of each assessment component in the TEKS Resource System		2 3 4	3	4	_	1 2 3 4	8	4
Awareness of the purpose and design of each section of the Unit IFD	1	1 2 3 4	3	4	1	1 2 3 4	3	4
Ability to plan effective instruction aligned to each Unit IFD	7	2	3	1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4	1	2	3	4

"Fill" your beaker to represent your overall knowledge and understanding of the planning from IFDs and Assessments.



Additional Comments:

Planning from the Instructional Focus Document Planning Tool

- Step 1: Complete the Performance Assessment(s) and associated Unit Assessment Items.
- Step 2: Review the Understandings (Overarching and Unit) and Questions (Overarching and Unit) aligned to the Performance Assessment(s).
- Step 3: Consider other elements of the IFD (TEKS Specificity, Unit Overview, Misconceptions, Vocabulary) and how they impact the curriculum bundle.
- **Step 4: Define learning objectives and evidence of learning based on IFD elements (Steps 1 -3).
- **Step 5: Sequence defined learning objectives for the curriculum bundle considering the suggested duration for the entire unit.
- **Step 6: Brainstorm ideas for learning experiences that align to learning objectives.
- Step 7: Quality check the instructional plan considering any additional days needed for review, reteach, and/or other assessments.
- **These steps can be interchanged or happen simultaneously.

Number of Day(s)	Targeted TEKS	Learning Objective The student will	Evidence of Learning	Ideas for Learning Experience
Note: Ea	ıch unit sug	l gested duration includes time for learning object	ives and completio	n of the performance assessment(s).

Number of Day(s)	Targeted TEKS	Learning Objective The student will	Evidence of Learning	Ideas for Learning Experience

Number of Day(s)	Targeted TEKS	Learning Objective The student will	Evidence of Learning	Ideas for Learning Experience

Number of Day(s)	Targeted TEKS	Learning Objective The student will	Evidence of Learning	Ideas for Learning Experience

Number of Day(s)	Targeted TEKS	Learning Objective The student will	Evidence of Learning	Ideas for Learning Experience
*		Unit Assessment		

^{*}Note: Time to complete assessment(s) required by your district (unit assessment, semester assessment, benchmarks, STAAR, etc.) is NOT included in the suggested duration for each unit.

Purposeful Planning Process

Step 1: Analyze the

Step 2: Summarize the

and determine an instructional strategy for addressing each.

Step 3: Review the

____ and Unit Assessment to determine how they will be implemented.

Step 4:

Make a separate for

each of the major unit concepts, and create a chart listing the Unit Understandings.

Step 5:

Plan direct instruction for the

terms of instruction using Marzano's Six-Step Process.

Step 6:

Analyze the _____

to

determine appropriate researchbased instructional strategies.

Step 7:

Analyze instructional days and ____ or

curriculum where appropriate.

		F	Planning Instruc	tion from the IFD			
Grade:	Unit #:	Unit Tit	le:	# Days	S:		
Step 1:	To understand the fo	oundation of the u	unit, analyze the	Unit Overview from the IFD by s	summarizing each paragraph.		
How are S	E's bundled in this unit?	Prior knowledge needed? Current grade level focus?		Instructional notes or STAAR notes?	Research?		
Step 2: S	Summarize Misconce	ptions/Underdeveloped Concepts and select an instructional strategy to address them.					
	Misconceptions Summ	arized:	Research-based Instructional Strategies for Addressing Misconceptions				
			Cooperative Learning Strategies (Marzano, Pickering & Pollock, 2005)				
			☐ Play Fact or Fib Showdown (Kagan, 2002)	 Have students label 2 notecards, one with the w Teacher presents students with one of the misc Give students 5-10 seconds wait time for them of fact or a fib. When the teacher says, "Showdown!" students answer face-up on their desk. Students compare and discuss answers. Teacher verifies the correct response and clarification. 	conceptions phrased as either a fact or a fib. Idetermine (or guess) if the statement is either a slap down the response card that reflects their		
			Find-the-Fib Activity (Kagan, 2002)	Provide students with three statements 2 are misconceptions as the fib.) Ask students to find the fib in a Think- Pair- Sha Teacher verifies the correct response and clarification.	re activity		
			Nonlinguistic Representations (Marzano, Pickering & Pollock, 2005)				
			□ K-W-L Chart	 Teacher presents the unit's main concept. Have students write what they <u>KNOW</u> about thi Teacher verifies correct information and corrects Continue to use the K-W-L chart as the unit prog(Activity can be implemented with whole group, coopboards, etc.) 	s any misconceptions. gresses.		

Step 3: Determine how Performance Assessments and Unit Assessment (if available) will be implemented and differentiated.

- Content: How will you differentiate the assessments in regard to content?
- Process: How will you differentiate the assessments in the following areas: flexible grouping, structure, readiness level (strugglers, advanced students, ELL students), and learning styles?
- Product: What will you allow students to submit to demonstrate mastery of the Performance Indicators?
- Evaluation Method: How will the Performance Indicators and Unit Tests be evaluated?

Use the Checklist on the following page to	select differentia	ation strategies for each Performance Asses	ssment and for the Unit Assessment
Summary Performance Assessment #1	Summ	ary Performance Assessment #2	Summary Performance Assessment #3
Content:	Content:		Content:
Process:	Process:		Process:
Product:	Product:		Product:
Evaluation Method:	Evaluation Met	hod:	Evaluation Method:
Evaluation Method.	Evaluation wet	nou.	Evaluation Method.
Unit Assessmentt: Available Not Available	Total # o	f Questions: # Multiple Choice:	# Open-ended or griddable:
*NOTE: For more in-depth analysis of each test item, attend the tassessment Item Evaluation Document	raining, Assess m	ent: Measuring Student Outcomes, Informin	ng Instruction and complete its accompanying
How are SEs bundled?		Content:	
Any significant features?		Process:	
		Product:	
Notes on how the guestions are phrased.			
·		Evaluation Method:	

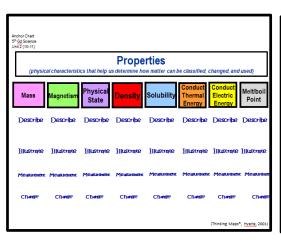
	Assessment Diff	ferentiation Checklist	
DIFFERENTIATING CONTENT	DIFFERENTIATING PROCESS	DIFFERENTIATING PRODUCTS	DIFFERENTIATING EVALUATION
Advanced Readiness	Flexible Grouping Processes	Nonlinguistic Representations	Evaluation Options
Blank graphic organizers for advance readinessAdded layer of detail	 Individual Partner Activity Cooperative Group Activity Learning Stations 	 Posters Graphic Organizers Thinking Maps® Maps 3-Dimentional artifacts PowerPoint Presentation Photographs Video 	Performance Indicators • Rubric
Low Readiness	Structure Processes	Concrete Models Story Board Presentation,	4-Point Scale Checklist
TEKS modifications (based upon IEP)	In-classHomeworkPre-testPost-test	 Brochure or pamphlet Illustration Museum olimpton Interview, olimpton Performance olimpton Promethean or olimpton 	100-Point Scale Checked, but not
Word bankOpen-book references	Low Readiness Level Processes	 Graphs, charts, diagrams Timelines Smart Board Advertisements presentation 	Graded
Partially completed graphic organizers for low readiness levels	 Word bank Partial outline Sentence starters Partially completed Thinking Map® or graphic organizer, etc. 	Demonstration Demonstration Podcast "Rap" or Musical Performance	
ELL	Advanced Readiness Processes	Written Artifacts	Unit Tests
Spanish versions of Performance Assessment and/or Unit Assessment	 Combine Performance Assessments Combine two different strategies (example: nonlinguistic representation + multi-media) 	 Student journals Manuals, "how to" instructions Biographies Paragraphs poems, scripts, or stories 	4-Point Scale 100-Point Scale Each question
	Learning Styles Processes	CompositionsNarrativesSentencesEditorials3-2-1	weighted the same
	Auditory/Verbal: Cooperative Learning structures, presentations, Podcasts Tactile/Kinesthetic: models, card sorts, demonstrations Visual: graphic organizers, color-coding, Thinking Maps®, models; uses of highlighters	Summary • 1-Minute Paper	Each question weighted according to difficulty level Checked, but not Graded
	ELL Processes		Stars & Steps Chart
	 Any of the strategies above Dictionary/glossary use Oral testing Translations Verbal & nonverbal instructions Visual cues 		

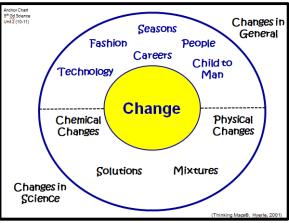
Step 4: To maintain concept-based instruction, make and post a separate Anchor Chart for each of the major UNIT CONCEPTS and post a chart listing the UNIT UNDERSTANDINGS.

- ☐ Create a chart listing all the UNIT UNDERSTANDINGS and post it in the room throughout the unit.
- ☐ Create an Anchor Chart for each of the UNIT CONCEPTS. These charts "anchor" student thinking during the unit and follow 5 criteria:
 - 1.) Focuses on a single concept.
 - 2.) Co-constructed WITH the students.
 - 3.) Presented in an organized format [Circle Map®, concept map, T-chart, Venn Diagram, list, or any other graphic representation].
 - 4.) Reflects a developmentally appropriate format.
 - 5.) Allows for additional ideas, examples, and deeper understandings as the unit progresses.
- ☐ Frequently throughout the unit, ask students these questions to continually link lesson activities and objectives with the UNIT CONCEPTS and UNIT UNDERSTANDINGS:
 - Which UNIT UNDERSTANDING fits with the activity we are doing right now?
 - Which UNIT CONCEPT is a "big idea" for what we are learning today?
 - What can we add to our Anchor Charts from what we have learned today?
- **☐** Example of Unit Understanding Chart:

Unit 2: KEY UNDERSTANDINGS 1. Matter has measureable physical properties, and those properties determine how matter is classified, changed, and used. 2. Changes in water are caused by heating and cooling. 3. Physical properties may remain the same in some mixtures, but may change in other mixtures. 4. The physical properties of ingredients can change when they are combined into a solution.

Examples of Anchor Charts: Ideas Added throughout the Unit





ocabulary Term	Step 1: Teacher Describes Term	Step 2: Students Restate	Step 3: Students Illustrate	Step 4: Students Engage in Activities with the Terms	Step 5: Students Talk about the Terms	Step 6: Students Play Games
	Use the Vocabulary St	rategy Checklis	t on the followin	g page to select strategies for each of th	e 6-Step process.	

6-Step Vocabulary Strategy Checklist 1. Describe 2. Restate 3. Illustrate 4. Activities 5. Talk 6. Games Provide a description. Engage students periodically in activities that Ask students to restate Ask students to Periodically ask students to Involve students help them add to their knowledge of the terms in discuss terms with one another periodically in games that explanation, or example the description. construct a picture. of the new term. symbol, or graphic their notebooks/journals. allow them to play with explanation, or example in their own words representing the term terms □ Think-Pair-Share ☐ Talk a Mile a Minute □Tell a story **Possible** □ Free sketch ☐ Fraver Model □ Four Corners (preferred method) ■Use a video clip Restatement ☐ Compare/contrast terms (Thinking Maps ■ Vocabulary Pyramid □ Give One - Get One ☐ Word art □Use a current event Double Bubble® Map or a Venn diagram) ■ What's the Structures: ☐ Inside-Outside Circle □ Collage ☐ Brainstorm synonyms and/or anonyms (something ■ Vocab. Journals Question? ■ Magazine pictures (Thinking Maps Circle ® Map) ■ Make-An-Appointment □ Vocab. Notecards interesting to (Jeopardy) ☐ Creating Analogies with the terms ☐ Mix-Freeze-Group ☐ Trace a picture □ Charades students) kept in a file box (Thinking Maps Bridge ® Map) ☐ Mix- N-Match □ Trace a map ■Describe a mental ☐ 6-step notebook □ Pictionary ☐ Classify/Categorize words (word card sort. Quiz-Quiz-Trade ■ Word Walls (at all picture of the term a Thinking Maps® Tree Map, or a table/matrix) ■ Rotating Review □Provide a concrete grade levels) ☐ Examine cause/effect thinking (Thinking ■ Showdown Students may visual or picture of ■ Anchor Charts Maps® Multi-flow Map; cause/effect graphic ■ Talking Chips draw ... the term ☐ Describe a term in detail with adjectives □ Team-Pair-Solo ■ A symbol □Give examples To Assist Strugglers □ An example (Thinking Maps® Bubble Map) ☐ Who am I? (Low Readiness) Free PowerPoint Game □ Describe the term in ☐ Break the word apart visually and/or A graphic ■ Teacher provides student-friendly Templates: physically into prefix / root / suffix □ A dramatization additional ■ http://iclanguage (Thinking Maps® Brace Map; cut word apart using cartoon schools.net/tutorials/ □Relate the term to descriptions. physically) bubbles something familiar examples, or PPT-games/ ■ Additional graphic or pictures ■ The actual thing explanations (video game, song, ■ List related words ■ Allow student to □ http://people.uncw.e etc.) ☐ Write brief cautions or reminders □Quick skit or role du/ertzbergeri/ppt g partner with ☐ List commonly confused words another student ames.html play ☐ Translate into another language if □Concept Attainment for a Think - Pair appropriate - Share activity Model ☐ Use the terms in Sentence Frames ■ Ask student to go ☐ Use the terms in writing assignments or on to Step 3 experiment summaries (illustrate) and ☐ Use a technology application to come back to step enhance word meaning (WORDLE 2 if they are http://www.wordle.net/: PowerPoint slide. Podcast, Video clip, etc.) struggling

Step 6: Analyze Student Expectations to determine the following: identification of Readiness or Supporting standards, a reminder of the cognitive rigor, the content & significant bulleted specificity, supplemental resources, and potential research-based instructional strategies.

(NOTE: For a more in-depth examination of supplemental resources, attend the training *Evaluating and Calibrating District Resources* and complete its accompanying *Resource Calibration Document.*)

TEKS SE# Rors COGNITIVE RIGOR (All Caps) (Include Significant Bulleted Specificity)

CONTENT SPECIFICITY Supplemental Resources (Page #s)

Vise the Research-based Instructional Strategies Checklist on the following page to select potential research-based strategies.

SE#	Standard?	(The VERBS in both the K & S Statement & the SE)	(All Caps) (Include Significant Bulleted Specificity)	Resources (Page #'s)	Strategies
		Use the Research-based Instructional	Strategies Checklist on the following	ng page to select po	otential research-based strategies.

Research-based Instructional Strategic	es (Marzano, Pickering, & Pollock, 2001)
Identifying Similarities & Differences*	Generating & Testing a Hypothesis*
☐ Thinking Maps®	☐ Thinking Maps®
☐ Compare/Contrast; Classify/Categorize; Analogies	☐ Concept Attainment
☐ Venn Diagrams	☐ Inductive Thinking
□ T-Chart	☐ Guess, Test, Revise Strategy
□ Sentence Frame	☐ Mystery Concept
□ Card Sort	□ 20 Questions
☐ Manipulative Sorts	□ 5 E Lesson Design [Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate]
Reinforcing Effort*	Cooperative Learning*
☐ Thinking Maps®	□ Jig Saw
□ Rubric .	☐ Think-Pair-Share Explore additional Kagan's
☐ Stars & Steps Analysis Chart	Mix-Freeze-Group Cooperative Learning Structures at
☐ Effort & Achievement Charts	Inner/Outer Circle www.kaganonline.com
	□ 4 Corners
Focused Classroom Practice*	☐ Take a Stand
☐ Thinking Maps®;	☐ Fact or Fib Showdown
☐ Learning Stations	☐ Talking Chips
☐ Model + Guided Practice [Scaffolding]	
☐ Anchor Activities	Cues, Questioning, & Advanced Organizers*
	☐ Thinking Maps®
Summarizing*	☐ Bloom's Question Stems or Question Cubes
☐ Thinking Maps®	☐ KWL Charts
□ Exit Ticket	☐ Partially Completed Graphic Organizers
☐ 1 Minute "Big Idea" paper	
☐ Delete, Substitute, Keep Strategy	Setting Goals & Objectives*
□ Summary Frames	☐ Thinking Maps®
☐ Cooperative Rotating Review	☐ Smart Goals
□ 3-2-1- Summary	□ Stars & Steps Analysis Chart
	☐ Rubrics, Learning Contract
Nonlinguistic Representations*	
☐ Thinking Maps®	Direct Vocabulary Instruction
☐ Graphic Organizers	☐ Thinking Maps®
☐ Kinesthetic Activities (manipulatives, motions, etc.)	☐ Six-Step Process from Building Academic Vocabulary (Marzano & Pickering, 2005)
□ Role Play	
□ Demonstrations	
☐ Creating model	
☐ Drawing illustrations	
□ Pictographs	

Step 7: Revisit the Year-at-a-Glance tool you have completed in the past to determine the number of days truly available for this six weeks. Then consult the VAD, current assessment data, and your lesson plans to make decisions about compacting or expanding instruction as necessary.

Be sure to include the following as NON-instructional days:

- District or campus events
- Early release days
- Staff development days
- Community events
- Recurring events (pep rallies, picture days, field trips, etc.)

1st Six Weeks Start Date (M/D/Y) 1st Six Weeks End Date (M/D/Y)	A negative balance indicates that more instructional days are needed than are available .
Total Calendar Days Available	
Non Instructional Days	
Instructional Days Available 0	A zero balance indicates that
Unit Number/Title Days in Unit	enough instructional days are
	available.
	A positive balance indicates that
	more than enough instructional
Total Days in Units 0	days are available .
	,
Instructional Days Available 0	
Balance 0	

After examining the VAD, what can you do during the unit to make this number of instructional days work?

NOTE: for a more in-depth examination of vertical alignment issues, attend the training <u>Vertical Alignment/TEKS Clarification Study</u> and complete its accompanying VAD tool.

Based upon appropriate benchmark data, pre-tests, Performance Assessment results, and other evidence of student understanding, answer the following questions:

- Based on consistent evidence, which Student Expectations have been revealed as thoroughly understood in regard to current grade level content and cognitive rigor? Is this understanding significant enough to allow you to compact instruction in these areas?
- Prior to and during the unit, which Student Expectations need the most attention? (Readiness and/or supporting standards? Standards that build to mastery in the next grade level? Standards in which students have had past difficulty?)
- Based upon student's learning needs and consistent evidence, are there any instructional activities that need to be condensed or expanded?