The Transformative Journey towards Excellent Practices in Birth to Third Grade

Pat Chamberlain and Julie Kallenbach

B-3 Continuity Conference Bloomington, IL June 12, 2019

B-3 Strategies



B-3 Continuity Project

Intended Outcomes of this Session

- Reflect on the history of the B-3 Continuity Project
- Share wealth of resources
- Shared responsibility to examine/sustain the positive and unintended outcomes
- Plan for sustaining the work and anticipating the barriers

Reflecting on the B-3 Journey

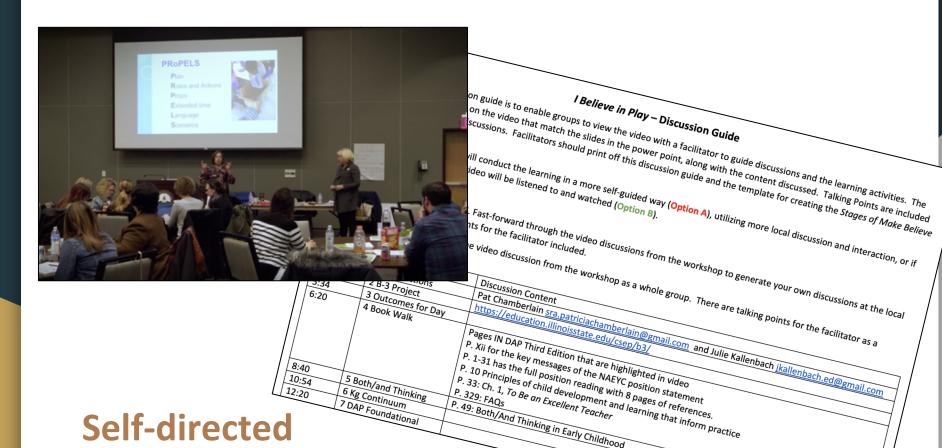
Lisa Hood, PhD

Wealth of Resources

Birth to Third Grade: Home



- Community Self-Assessment and Action Planning Guide
- <u>Teach Lead Grow:</u> Danielson work with exemplars
- Looking Back, Moving Forward
- <u>Developmentally Appropriate Training Series:</u> Webinars,
 Resources, Archived trainings with discussion guides.



5 Both/and Thinking 6 Kg Continuum

7 DAP Foundational

P. 33: Ch. 1, To Be an Excellent Teacher

P. 49: Both/And Thinking in Early Childhood

Self-directed Training Videos

8:40

10:54

12:20

- REL Midwest
- REL And WTTW:
 Kindergarten: Where Play
 and Learning Can Meet



- KIDS website and Find your KIDS Coach
- KIDS Crosswalk with Early Learning Assessments:
 14 Measures, 5 Readiness Domains

- Governor's Office of Early Childhood Development
 - (OECD)
- P-20 KTAC report
- Excelerate
- The Center
- Illinois Early Learning Project

Kindergarten Transition Advisory Committee Summary of Findings

This section details the thematic areas of a successful kindergarten transition most frequently discussed and of priority for the Committee.

Aligned Teaching and Learning

- Early childhood educators, kindergarten educators, and administrators are supported to
 participate in aligned professional development during protected release time, possibly through
 leverariane Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Title if fluxib and others available to educators.
- Kindergarten educators are supported to implement aligned, developmentally appropriate, playbased, child-directed practices in kindergarten and early elementary.
- The State of Illinois develops and employs an early childhood through third grade best practice implementation manual.

Aligned Assessments and Data

- Kindergarten educators use data, transmitted from early care and education providers into a
 database facilitated by schools and districts and supported through State of Illinois infrastructure, to
 begin or continue intervention services for children as soon as possible.
- Early childhood and kindergarten educators examine Kindergarten Individual Development Survey (KIDS) assessment results alongside administrators during protected release time and set plans to mitigate deficiencies and build on strengths across the kindergarten transition.
- Schools and districts gather feedback from teachers, administrators, and families to determine how best to share information and data with an emphasis on whole child development.
- The State of Illinois implements an accountability system in fulfillment of ESSA that values the early elementary years to emphasize to schools and districts the importance of those years.
- The State of Illinois implements a school improvement process in fulfillment of ESSA that supports schools identified for improvement in strengthening their work with children prior to third grade.

Strengthened Cross-Sector Partnerships

- Children and families are invited into schools prior to and throughout the transition into kindergarten. This includes participating in tours and bridge programs and engaging with staff who support whole child development and family engagement across the transition.
- Children and families have the opportunity to engage with service providers that participate in local
 collaborations to support the kindergarten transition.
- Communities are able to convene to examine data, organize to support policy changes, and develop support systems for families.
- Kindergarten teachers are able to visit early care and education (ECE) classrooms before the end of
 the program year to share information, and early childhood educators are able to provide space
 within the classroom for kindergarten exploration and discussion.
- Schools and districts are supported in developing structural connections across the kindergarten transition, including participation in a local workgroup involving parents, educators, staff, and local early childhood collaborations to develop a local kindergarten transition plan.

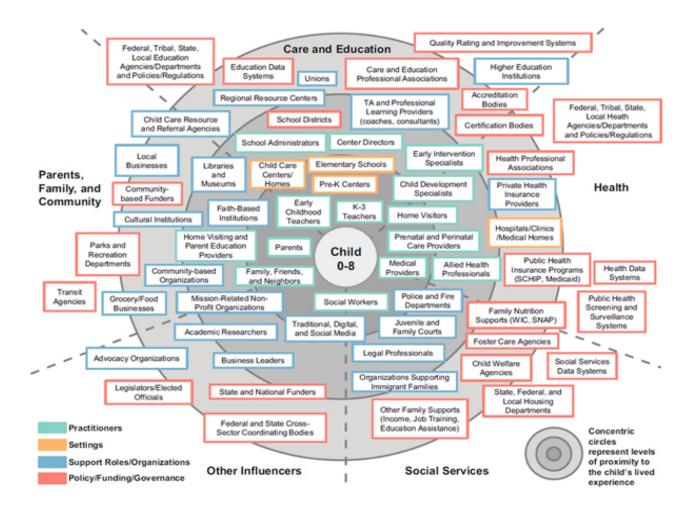
Linking in Community Partners

- Partner * Plan * Act
- Laundromat: Connections
 between Collaborations,
 School Districts and
 Community



Shared Responsibility for the Outcomes of the Work





Institute of Medicine 2015

Shared Responsibility for Kindergarten Readiness at COMMUNITY LEVEL





SPARK





SPARK's Gateway to Early Childhood Programs help Aurora's highest-need children gain access to early learning and development programs, services and resources. Our program strategies include:

- $\bullet \ \ Play. Learn. Connect., which unites local agencies and school districts in collaborative outreach to identify and enroll at-risk children and the contract of the cont$
- · early childhood developmental screenings
- · parent/child activities
- Family Gateway Interview: a single entry point for families looking to learn more about early childhood program and service opportunities

VNA FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER







Aligned Teaching,
Learning,
Assessments

Aligned Teaching

- Developmentally Appropriate Foundational Principles
- Criteria/Trajectories
- Instructional strategies
- Language/s used

Developmentally Appropriate Practices

1. Meet each child where they are: individually and as a group. WHY?

 Help each child reach challenging and achievable goals.

Aligned Developmental Trajectories and Shared Assessment

COG:MATH 2: Number Sense of Quantity

Child shows developing understanding of number and quantity

Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

	Building			Integrating				
Earlier	Earlier Middle		Later Earlier		Later			
Identifies small quantities without counting, up to three	Counts up to five objects using one-to-one correspondence; and	Shows understanding that the last number counted is the total number of objects in the group	Solves simple everyday problems involving numbers by counting up to 10 objects using one-to-one correspondence;	Recites numbers in order up to 100 by ones and by tens, starting at any given number; and	Counts beyond 100, starting at any given number; and			
	Recites numbers in order, one through ten		and Recites numbers correctly, up to 20	Counts at least 20 objects correctly using one-to-one correspondence; and Demonstrates understanding that teen numbers are composed of ten and additional ones (10-19); and	Demonstrates understanding that in two-digit numbers the first digit represents the number of tens and the second digit represents the number of ones; and Reads and writes two digit numerals up to 100			
Examples				Reads and writes numerals 0 to 20				

b. Quantifies

Not Yet 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Demonstrates understanding of the concepts of one, two, and more Says. "More apple," more pieces than given Takes two crackers when prompted, "Take two crackers."		Recognizes and names the number of items in a small service of items in a small service of items in a small service of items and separates up to five objects and describes the parts. Looks at the sand instantly, without counting. There are three children at the sand instantly, without counting. There are three children at the country. It have four cubes. Two are red, and two are blue. Puts three bunnies and says. Now I have five.		Makes sets of 6–10 objects and then describes the parts; identifies the parts all or counts on to find out how many . Says. 'Thave rine oned one more to get to 10". Says. 'Thave rine oned to get to 10". Says. 'Thave eight big buttons, and the buttons. We have the same. 'Tosses 10 pull falls as the parts of the p		Solves simple equal share problems: makes sets of 11-20 object sets of 11-20 object sets of 12-20 object sets of 1		Answers how much questions about wholes partitioned interest and partitioned interest and partitioned and four; verbally labels each part elationship to the whole - Cuts a paper pizza gives one part to a g
Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna									

Aligned
Instructional
Strategies for
Continuity



Building Common Knowledge

Developmental Domain: SED — Social and Emotional Development

SED 4: Relationships and Social Interactions with Peers

Child becomes increasingly competent and cooperative in interactions with peers and develops friendships with several peers

DRDP							
KIDS							
Expl	oring	Building				Integrating	
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plays alongside other children, rarely interacting with them	Interacts in simple ways with familiar peers as they play side by side	Participates in brief episodes of cooperative play with one or two peers, especially those with whom child regularly plays Examples	Participates in extended episodes of cooperative play (including pretend play) with one or two friends	Initiates sustained episodes of cooperative play (including pretend play), particularly with friends	Organizes or participates in planning cooperative play activities with several peers, particularly with friends	Demonstrates understanding of feelings and thoughts of other children (e.g., shows concern for another's feelings or negotiates conflicts in a fair and balanced way)	Explains own feelings, thoughts, and opinions to other children

BE: Brief, cooperative, familiar

BM: Extended, pretend

BL: Initiates, sustained pretend play

IE: Plans or participates in cooperative play

IM: Attends to thoughts, feelings of others IL:Explains own thoughts and emotions

Shared Instructional Practices



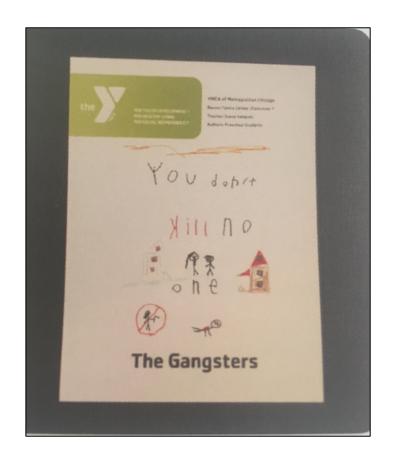


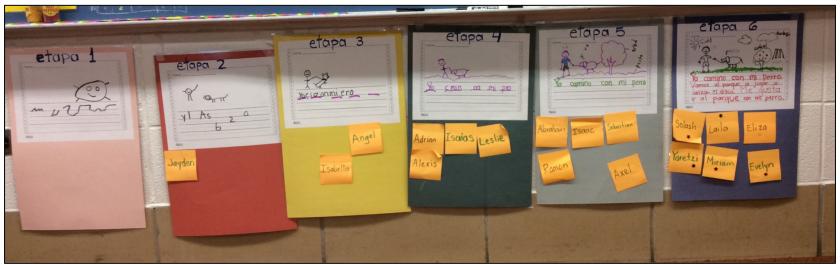
STORYTIZING

Anti-Bias Literacy Project

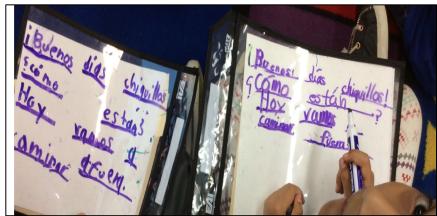
YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago

Ashley Nazarak anazarak@ymcachicago.org









Student name:	Quarter:
Choose the current level AND check off the skills that the	Conferencing Ideas to help the student:
student is able to complete independently.	
Prewriting: Drawing only Scribbling (imitates writing) Symbols that represent letters Random letters with no relationship between letters chosen and the sounds in a word. Random letters do not progress from left to	Comments: Left to right progress of letters Top to bottom Copying words from around the room that has a picture attached to show picture/word relationship. Label picture Writing first letter sound only to a word. Materialization techniques (ex. clapping, segmenting on your arm, finger spelling, word hand spelling)
2. Letter Strings: Letters from left to right Letters progress from top to bottom as the child "reads" their paper back to an adult. Letters sounds have no relationship between letters chosen and the sounds in a word.	Comments: Name writing. Model writing beginning sound/syllable and ending sounds to a word. Write sight words with spaces in between. Writes high frequency words.
3. Environmental Print (any print) Child copies words from the room around him. Usually does not know what words he has copied. Words do not form a sentence.	Writing a simple sentence with three words using a sentence starter (Ex. I like, I can, I see, etc.) Point to words as they read what they actually write (Word correspondence).
4. Sight Words in a Sentence)/ High Frequency words. Child writes a sentence that he or she can read back. Lacks spaces between words AND punctuation. Any other words included that are not sight words were found as environmental print in the classroom.	Begin working on spaces with their sentence that includes sight words. Scaffold writing/ underwriting (using lines per word to enforce "wordness". Teach writing sentences using the same sentence starter on one page or a blank mini book. (Ex. I see blue. I see red. I see yellow.)
© Adapated Heidi's Song, Gentry, R. The New Science of Beginning Reading	and Writing, Flor Ada, A. & Campox, I. Spanish Literacy Strategies for Young

(The horse can run.) 5. Beginning Sounds Sentence includes sight words Sentences include beginning sounds of a word that the child can read back. Lacks vowel sounds and ending sounds in the written word. Lacks spaces between words Lacks punctuation.	Comments: Alphabet Chart Reinforce spaces between words. Teach variations on how to start a sentence. (Ex. The pizza was good.) Show students pictures in where they can write a sentence of their own. Teaching vowel sounds in words NOT the correct spelling necessarily (middle sounds) Expose to Elkonin boxes with words that CVC or CVCC.
6. Early Developmental Spelling Uses sight words and some beginning sounds of a word in a sentence that the child can read back. Some Vowel sounds and ending sounds in the word are written with inventive spelling. There are spaces between most of the words. Lacks of punctuation Draws a picture a matching picture that goes with the sentence.	Comments: Expose to Elkonin boxes- stretch out sounds (slinky/rubber band) Expect students to put spaces in between all of their words. DE scaffold? lines as needed. Teach middle sounds AND ending sounds in words (vowels and consonants). Teach punctuation at the end of their sentence (period, exclamation mark, question mark). Add more details to their pictures (colors, setting). Adding more details to their sentence (Who, what, when, where, why, wardswall) Word families (start with short vowel/CVC).
7. Developmental Spelling There are spaces between all the words When using inventive spelling, some medial and ending sounds are written, including some owels. — Punctuation may be present some of the time (looking at various pages in their writing journal) — Child sticks to one topic and also makes a matching picture.	Reinforce punctuation at the end of their sentence(s). [Ex. period, exclamation mark, question mark). Teaching students how to write Write more than one sentence but trying to stick to one topic related to the picture. Add details to their sentence (Who, what, when, where and why) Adding details to their sentences using a series of 3 or more litems (commas and and).
8. Transitional Spelling Child writes two or more sentences using some real spelling horizontal includes words with silent letters (English only) Capitals and punctuation and spaces are used correctly at least some of the time.	Comments: Reinforce punctuation at the end of their sentence(s). (period, exclamation mark, question mark). Utilize a graphic organizer to organize their ideas before they write. Adding more details to each their sentence (Who, what, when, where and why). Spelling patterns. Conjunctions (compound sentences). Clauses — if, because

Data-driven Instruction

ATL-REG 2 352 students	Building Earlier	Building Middle	Building Later	Integrating Earlier	Integrating Middle	Integrating Later
Fall 18	28%	48%	19%	3%	1%	0%
Spring 19	1%	7%	13%	24%	41%	14%

76% of the students were at BE or BM in Fall 65% were at IM or above in the Spring

Data-driven Instruction

LLD 6 Comprehension	Building Earlier	Building Middle	Building Later	Integrating Earlier	Integrating Middle	Integrating Later
Fall 18	42%	41%	15%	1%	0%	0%
Spring 19	1%	3%	14%	20%	45%	17%

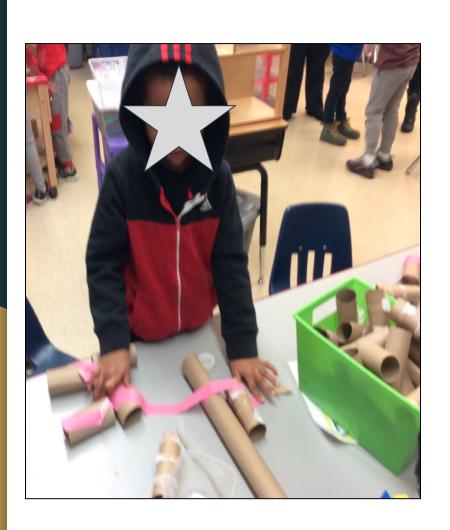
83% of the students were at BE or BM in Fall 62% were at IM or above in the Spring

IM

Demonstrates an understanding of detailed informational and narrative text by summarizing and stating inferences about its meaning

IL

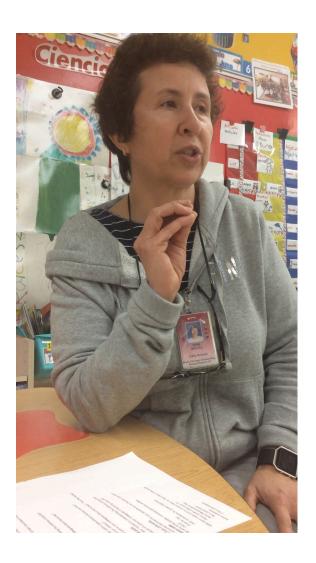
Demonstrates an understanding of detailed informational and narrative text by asking or answering questions to monitor own comprehension



Aligned Practices for Diverse Learners

- Play interventions
- Goals are DAP and based on learning trajectories

Aligned with First Grade: Irma Maciel



Push Up to First Grade

@ Library whooks in English * Transportation Bingo - W/pictures, words

* Create your mode of transportation. Transportation Sort - land \air\ water € Build ramps w\Blocks Pretend play = uber

amazon

ups

ups

resturant coffee

shop TPR witransportation flash cards. Bookmaking of diff. transports @ Paint \ Draw sentences created.

Call to Action: Sustaining the Momentum and Planning for Barriers

The Momentum is Here





Sustaining Professional Learning of Educators

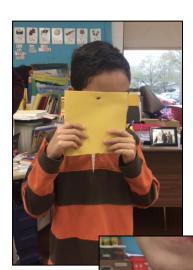
- Job-embedded opportunities for reflection
- Deepening understanding of DAP
- Understand the need to know and collaborate with "other" systems, not just our own
- Increase articulation efforts across B-3
- Support for the professionals learning trajectories

Lynda

"I did not understand play at all. I used that time to observe and collect evidence and thought I shouldn't interfere. My "aha" moment came when I learned I should join their play and add to it! My first breakthrough was adding sticky notes for them to label things in their play."









SED 5: Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play

	Integrating						
Earlier		Middle	Later				
	Engages in pretend- play sequences with others by organizing and negotiating roles or rules around a <u>shared</u> elaborated idea	Adjusts pretend play activity as it proceeds, taking into consideration the ideas, interests, and preferences of other children in the play group	Engages in complex pretend play, especially with friends, involving complicated roles and a well-coordinated activity based on a shared story line				

Executive Function

Working memory
Self-Control
Mental flexibility

World Economic Forum: Top Skills Needed

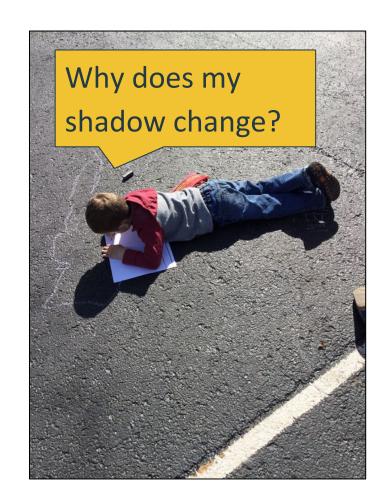
in 2020

- 1. Complex Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking
- Creativity
- People Management
- Coordinating with Others
- Emotional Intelligence
- Judgment and Decision Making
- Service Orientation
- Negotiation
- Cognitive Flexibility

Michelle

"I started out as the teacher who said, "Take out your green crayon. Color the leaf green."

Now I ask children, "What do you want to learn about light? How should we do that?"



Rosie

"Personally, it has changed my perspective on teaching. I didn't have the tools. I didn't understand the developmental perspective. I had to dig deep into myself to transform."

"I can now articulate that children can acquire skills through a play based approach. They need to practice them. This is important for administrators to understand."

"I've noticed the children are happier and they want to come to school."

WEATHER STUDY Lightning bolt



Snow-covered roof



"WE CRAVE PURPOSE, AND WE HAVE A DEEP DESIRE TO CREATE AND CONTRIBUTE. WE WANT TO TAKE RISKS, EMBRACE OUR VULNERABILITIES, AND BE COURAGEOUS."

Brené Brown https://brenebrown.com



Plan for the Barriers

- Plan for development of strong teams
- Plan for onboarding new policy makers, administrators, teachers, coaches
- Plan for Implementation Dip
- Plan for new initiatives using B-3 DAP lens



Operationalizing the KTAC Recommendations

- Aligned teaching and learning
- Aligned assessments and data
- Strengthened cross sector partnerships



What is your next step?

What is your commitment?

Nicole Johnson North Chicago District 187





- 1. Write <u>your</u> next step: LESS than 10 words!
- 1. Share your next steps at your table.
- 1. Choose one person per table to come to the front of the room to share.
- 1. First 6 volunteers will win a prize!!

Thank you for investing in me

