(Adapted from **Breaking Ranks In The Middle, 2006**)

Curriculum, Instruction & Assessment Recommendation 19: Each school will identify a set of <u>essential learnings</u> - in literature and language, mathematics, social studies, science, and the arts- in which students demonstrate achievement in order to advance to the next level

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|--|--|---|--|-------|
| Establish standards of learning through conversations about the purpose of the school, so the school can develop rigorous standards for student achievement to be assessed in multiple ways | The school is in the process of identifying or revising its vision and mission statements relative to standards for student achievement. Multiple assessments are in the beginning stages. | The school has a curriculum council that regularly reviews standards for student achievement. The vision and mission statements have been recently reviewed or revised. Rigorous standards against which student work can be assessed reflect multiple approaches. | The school has a curriculum council that regularly reviews standards for student achievement. The review is ongoing and systematic and reflects rigorous standards against which student work can be assessed. | |
| Foster interdisciplinary planning and teaching that allows for the essential learnings to be taught across disciplines and through interdisciplinary projects. | There are interdisciplinary units or clear connections at each grade level that are co- operatively planned and coordinated. | Interdisciplinary units at each grade level are co-operatively planned and coordinated or there are clear connections across the curriculum. Exploratory subjects are included. | Thematic based integrated units and projects feature understanding of important concepts, development of essential skills and application to real-world problems | |
| Align coursework and standards with state and national standards. | Standards and benchmarks exist in core areas of literature and language, mathematics, social studies, science and the arts. | The standards and benchmarks are aligned with Connecticut curriculum frameworks (where they exist). | The standards and benchmarks are aligned with Connecticut curriculum frameworks (where they exist). Rubrics are used in all curriculum areas and students know what is expected of them. | |
| Vertically align essential learnings from kindergarten through high school. | There are opportunities for vertical alignment of essential learning. | The school has representation on curriculum committees that establish essential learning vertically. Benchmarks for progressing from one level to the next are in the developmental stage. | The school has a curriculum council that regularly reviews essential learning vertically. Clearly established benchmarks are used to advance students from one level to the next. | |
| Establish student-led conferences | Some teachers or departments are exploring student led conferences to demonstrate achievement. | Student-led conferences are being used for reporting student progress in most content areas to demonstrate student achievement. | Student-led conferences are the norm for reporting student progress in all content areas. A protocol has been developed for the conferences and portfolios are used. Parents are included in the process. | |
| Define learning goals. Set clear expectations. Assess and revise goals as needed | The school is in the process of defining learning goals, setting clear expectations and assessments. | Learning goals have been established in most core areas and the arts. There is a clear process or timeline and evidence of student goals. | Each student has a Personal Plan for Progress that is reviewed often and allows students, within reasonable parameters, to design their own methods for learning in an effort to meet high standards. | |
| Provide professional development to help staff create and articulate essential learnings. Measure achievement against those learnings. | Essential learnings training sessions have been provided to district teachers. | Teachers can demonstrate proficiency in creating and articulating essential learnings and measure achievement against those learnings. | A collaborative culture of learning communities is evident in the school. Self-directed professional development focuses on essential learnings and measures of achievement against those learnings. | |

Curriculum, Instruction & Assessment Recommendation 20: Each school will present <u>alternatives to tracking</u> and ability grouping.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|--|--|--|---|-------|
| Use heterogeneous grouping at the school, grade, and class levels that includes ELL and special education populations. | The school groups heterogeneously in all PE and exploratory classes. | Students are heterogeneously grouped in some subject areas within a team, PE and exploratory classes. | All students are heterogeneously grouped in all subject areas and PE and exploratory classes on all teams. | |
| Consider looping of students and teachers. | Looping exists between guidance support staff and students, and administration and students. | Looping exists between staff and students at each grade level within interdisciplinary teams and may include FL and special ed teachers. | All students and staff loop on all interdisciplinary teams which may include FL, special ed, exploratory subjects, support staff and administration. | |
| Consider use of multiage classes. | The school is exploring the use of multiage classes. | Multiage classes exist in PE and elective and or unified arts classes, and in special education classes. | Multiage classes are part of the team concept involving all academic areas and all exploratory subjects. | |
| Create interdisciplinary teams. | There are interdisciplinary teams at each grade level that are cooperatively planned and coordinated. | Interdisciplinary teams at each grade level are cooperatively planned and coordinated and may include FL, Sp. Ed, and exploratory subjects. | Thematic based integrated units, including exploratory, FL, and spec ed are part of instruction. | |
| Provide time for remediation, enrichment, and support. | Exploratory classes are offered at each grade level. Remedial support is offered within the school day to special needs students. | All students take part in exploratory classes and all are given scheduled time within the school day for remediation, academic support and/or enrichment. | The school includes exploratory subjects and team time for support, enrichment and remediation by extending the school day or year. | |
| Create a mechanism to combat parent misconceptions. | Newsletters Parent groups Parent volunteers | Newsletters Parent groups Team/parent meetings Parent handbooks Parent volunteers School websites Teacher web pages Administrative web pages Parenting workshops and presentations | Newsletter Parent groups Parent volunteers School websites Teacher web pages Administrative web sites Column in local newspaper List Serve to reach parents quickly Grades accessible to parents via the internet Administrator and teacher email | |

Recommendation 21: The school will reorganize the traditional department structure and foster the use of teacher teams provided with ample common planning time to <u>integrate the school's curriculum</u> to the extent possible and emphasize depth over breadth of coverage.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---|---|--|--|-------|
| Use interdisciplinary teaming. Create team-based integrated units. | Teams exist but minimal evidence of interdisciplinary units/teaching. | Teams exist, meet daily, and have moderate evidence of interdisciplinary units/teaching. | Teams exist, meet daily and teach an extensive number of interdisciplinary units. | |
| Promote the integration of literacy across content areas. | Reading and writing strategies exist but minimal coordination among content teachers exists. | Reading and writing strategies exist and are consistently used by some content teachers. | Reading and writing strategies are well articulated and consistently used by all content teachers. | |
| Examine skills, strategies, and common benchmarks that are necessary across content areas and disciplines. | Minimal use of common benchmarks, skills and strategies identified or used across the disciplines. | Moderate use of common benchmarks, skills and strategies identified and used across disciplines. | There is extensive use of common benchmarks, skills and strategies identified and used consistently across disciplines. The benchmarks skills and strategies emphasize depth of knowledge. | |
| Create student teams and keep them together all day. | Student teams exist, but mix extensively with other teams. | Student teams stay together for most of the day, but mix somewhat with other teams. | Student teams stay together all day long in their interdisciplinary team. | |

Recommendation 22: The content of the curriculum, where practical, will connect to <u>real-life applications</u> of knowledge and skills, and will extend beyond the school campus to help students link their education to the future and to the community.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---|--|---|--|-------|
| Use a variety of methods to make real-life connections between school | Students participate in projects | The school is using the community as a | The school provides students with | |
| and the larger world. These include | designed to connect them to the community. School trips may | classroom, and discussing how to engage the community in providing resources and | opportunities to develop citizenship skills, uses the community as a classroom, and | |
| project-based learning, integrated | include students, parents, and | support. | engages the community in providing | |
| coursework, student-led | community members. | | resources and support. Community based | |
| conferences, field trips, and | | | projects make authentic connections | |
| exhibitions to the community. | | | between school and the outside world. | |
| Get to know the students so you will | Each teacher instructs and delivers | Teachers are working towards developing | The school is organized into teams with | |
| know their histories and where the | their curriculum based on the | a common culture focused on integrated | teachers working together to provide a | |
| gaps are, and can build on student | priorities of their academic | instruction and developing a strong | cohesive and coordinated curriculum. | |
| knowledge and experiences. | department. Emphasis is not placed | understanding of each of their middle | Teams develop meaningful learning | |
| | on the specific physical, | level students and individual needs. | experiences that reflect the required | |
| | psychological, social, and developmental needs of the young | | standards and help students make necessary connections within and across | |
| | adolescent. | | content areas. Quarterly integrated | |
| | adolescent. | | thematic units are developed and | |
| | | | implemented across teams. | |
| Use authentic learning activities, for | Students are instructed through | Alternatives to whole group instruction, | Students have the opportunity to develop | |
| example, write a letter to the editor | conventional means using | drill and practice, and traditional student | and apply their knowledge in meaningful | |
| and have it published rather than | direct/whole group instruction. Drill, | assessments are being explored. | ways to discover and demonstrate their | |
| doing a writing "exercise"; run a | practice, and worksheets constitute | Opportunities for students to use | competence much as a practitioner of that | |
| mock business; plan a family | the majority of instructional | portfolios and authentic learning activities | field might do. Students also have the | |
| vacation or day trip. | activities. Students are assessed via | are being reviewed. | opportunity to participate in real-life | |
| | quizzes, tests, and traditional | | college experiences through summer | |
| | projects. | | enrichment programs. The program | |
| | | | offers valuable mentoring experiences for | |
| | | | middle school students and paying jobs | |
| | | | for high school students. | |

Recommendation 23: The school will promote <u>service programs</u> and <u>student activities</u> as integral to an education, providing opportunities for all students that support and extend academic learning.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---|--|--|---|-------|
| Form partnerships with local community groups. | Identify community groups and conduct conversations about cooperative projects. | Work with community groups on field trips, special projects or after school programs. | Implement program with community groups to embed cooperative projects in the core curriculum. | |
| Ensure that activities and service programs are tied to the curriculum and goals of the school. | Identify curriculum goals that could be tied to service programs and activities in all core subjects. | Plan specific lessons that involve activities and service programs in all core subjects. | Design course curriculum that integrates activities and service programs in all core subjects. | |
| Define educational objectives and determine criteria for assessment. | Identify overall criteria for curriculum goals that are tied to activities and service programs. | Identify specific student behaviors that can be evaluated objectively on these criteria. | Implement strategies - rubrics, surveys, etc., that measure attainment of these criteria. | |
| Evaluate all school activities in terms of the support they provide for your school's broader learning objectives. | Identify activities and service programs that can be linked to learning objectives in the curriculum. | Design a process - rubric, surveys, etc., that can be used to evaluate student participation in activities and service programs tied to curriculum goals. | Implement the process to evaluate students' participation in activities and service programs and make adjustments based on this information. | |

Recommendation 24: Teachers will design high-quality work and teach in ways that engage students, cause them to persist, and, complete work that results in student satisfaction and acquisition of knowledge, critical-thinking and problem-solving skills, and other abilities.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------|
| Use existing programs and materials | Some teacher time is dedicated to | Teacher time is often dedicated to | Regularly scheduled teacher time is | |
| designed to engage students, give | searching out and using materials | searching out and using materials that are | dedicated to searching out and using | |
| teachers release time to develop new | that are designed to engage students | designed to engage students in | materials that are designed to engage | |
| programs or adapt existing ones. | in meaningful learning. | meaningful learning. | students in meaningful learning. | |
| Provide development for teachers in | Structure created for appropriate | Continued Professional Development to | Differentiated instruction taking place in | |
| engaging instructional practices. | Professional Development. | support differentiated instruction. | all subjects. Professional Development & | |
| Teachers' understanding of the | Administration and teachers plan for | Adequate resources are provided. | resources continues. Appropriate | |
| concepts of engagement and their | high quality instruction that goes into | Teacher groups begin practice and | challenges and rigor provided for all. | |
| commitment to using these concepts | lesson planning. | implementation using appropriate | | |
| are critical. | | assessment. | | |
| Encourage teamwork among | Common planning time is used to | Common planning time is used to | Common planning time is primarily | |
| teachers. | streamline common tasks, plan field | improve the teaching-learning process | devoted to professional learning | |
| | trips, coordinate tests and homework | through professional development and | communities that are designed to improve | |
| | and review student progress. | teacher sharing. | teaching and learning through the | |
| | | | development of common benchmark | |
| | | | assessments, peer-observation, dialogue | |
| | | | about the learning process and | |
| | | | professional development. | |
| Use real-life community issues to | School has little core curricula that | School has some core curricula that | School has rigorous core curricula that | |
| construct hands-on activities that | reflects national standards. The core | reflect national standards. The core | reflect national standards and offers | |
| articulate and demonstrate | curricula offer few opportunities for | curricula offer some opportunities for | ample opportunities for students' hands- | |
| state/national standards while | students' hands-approach when | students' hands-approach when learning | approach when learning new concepts. | |
| engaging students in the discovery | learning new concepts. There are no | new concepts. There are no | There is significant collaboration with | |
| process. | connections/collaboration with | courses/programs that connect school to | outside agencies and organizations to | |
| | outside agencies and organizations to | real world/work skills. There is some | provide academic and social support and | |
| | provide academic and social support. | collaboration with outside agencies and | enrichment. | |
| | | organizations to provide academic and | | |
| | | social support and enrichment. | | |
| Adopt cooperative learning | Cooperative learning groups are | Cooperative learning and cross-curricular | Cooperative learning is regularly used, as | |
| activities, peer-to-peer mentoring, | occasionally employed as are cross- | activities are frequently utilized. Rubrics | is peer review of student work and project | |
| project-based learning, use of | curricular activities. Rubrics for | for setting standards monitoring student | based learning. Rubrics are used to set | |
| rubrics, weekly work, and plans. | setting standards and monitoring | progress are often used. | standards and monitor progress. | |
| | progress are in the formative stages. | | | |

| Curriculum units have personal meaning for students and foster a sense of possibilities for what students can do with those learnings. | Curriculum units are age appropriate and high interest resulting in a high degree of engagement. | Curriculum units are age appropriate and high interest resulting in a high degree of engagement. They are often interdisciplinary or integrated with other disciplines | Curriculum units are age appropriate and authentic. They are often interdisciplinary or integrated with other disciplines. Students engage in hands-on, real-life learning experiences that feature critical thinking and higher order problem solving skills. |
|---|---|--|--|
| Establish nonnegotiable scope and sequence. Provide staff development for all teachers on language development and on cultural and disability issues. | Scope and sequence for determining essential learning in all subjects is being developed. All teachers are being trained in language development and cultural and disability issues. | Scope and sequence for determining essential learning in all subjects has been developed. Several teachers are skilled in language development and cultural and disability issues. | All teachers use a common scope and sequence with frequent benchmark assessments in all content areas. All teachers are skilled in language development and cultural and disability issues. |
| Provide opportunities for students with special needs to demonstrate mastery in a variety of ways, depending on their readiness, interest, and learning profiles. | Modifications are provided for students with special needs based on the IEP. | Modifications for students with special needs extend beyond assessment to teaching strategies and learning activities. | Students with special needs can demonstrate mastery of content and concepts in alternate ways based on their learning profiles and abilities. |

Recommendation 25: Teachers will know and be able to use a variety of strategies and settings that identify and accommodate <u>individual</u> <u>learning needs</u> and engage students.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------|
| Provide in-depth and ongoing | Teachers have been exposed to | Teachers have been exposed to | All teachers are engaged in ongoing | |
| professional development on | differentiated instruction through | differentiated instruction through | professional development in | |
| accommodating different learning | professional development | professional development, and are | differentiated instruction and routinely | |
| needs. | | beginning to use DI strategies | use DI strategies in their classrooms. | |
| Hire, train and retain master | Master teachers assist administrators | Master teacher leaders coach colleagues | Master teacher leaders coach colleagues | |
| teachers to work with staff on new | in identifying skills needed to | in developing and using new skills. | in developing and using new skills. | |
| skills | improve instruction | | Release time is provided . | |
| Team teachers to support | Special education para-educatiors are | Special education teachers and para- | Regular and special education teachers | |
| differentiated instruction. | in the classroom to support special | educators work with regular education | routinely team teach to meet the needs of | |
| | education students. | teachers as needed. | all students | |
| Provide time and support for peer | New teachers are routinely observed | Teachers, as well as administrators, | Time is routinely provided for peer | |
| observation and feedback so | by veteran colleagues to improve | participate in "walk-throughs" | observation and feedback by and for all | |
| teachers can learn from each other. | instruction. | | teachers to improve instruction. | |
| | | | | |
| Provide opportunities for students | Teachers are familiar with the | Teachers are familiar with the different | Students, as well as teachers, are aware of | |
| and teachers to assess what learning | different modalities for learning and | modalities for learning and use multiple | their own best learning modality and | |
| modalities best suit each learner. | use multiple modes in instruction. | modes in instruction. Furthermore, they | work to capitalize on strengths and | |
| | _ | test each student and adapt instruction | remediate weaknesses | |
| Provide time for reflection and for | ELL, IEP, and GT services are | ELL, IEP, and GT services are regularly | ELL, IEP, and GT services are skillfully | |
| integration of ELL, IEP, and GT | available for needy students. | used for needy students. | scheduled to provide maximum benefit. | |
| services. | | 5 | 1 | |
| Use special education, ELL, and | Teachers with advanced training in | Teachers with advanced training in ELL, | Teachers with advanced training in ELL, | |
| gifted education teachers to model | ELL, SPED and gifted education are | SPED and gifted education present | SPED and gifted education routinely | |
| instructional practices and as | available to regular education | workshops for regular education teachers. | model instruction for regulation teachers. | |
| resources/mentors for mainstream | teachers for consultation. | | | |
| teachers. | | | | |

Curriculum, Instruction & Assessment Recommendation 26: Each teacher will have a broad base of <u>academic knowledge</u>, with depth in at least one subject area.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------|
| Hire only qualified and certified | All teachers are certified and highly | Middle level teachers demonstrate a | Middle level teachers demonstrate a | |
| teachers. | qualified for the content area in | knowledge of concepts, principles, | comprehensive knowledge of concepts, | |
| | which they are teaching. | theories and research about young | principles, theories and research about | |
| | | adolescent development. They use this | young adolescent development. They use | |
| | | knowledge to provide all young | this knowledge to provide all young | |
| | | adolescents with learning opportunities | adolescents with learning opportunities | |
| | | that are developmentally responsive, | that are developmentally responsive, | |
| | | socially equitable and academically | socially equitable and academically | |
| | | rigorous. | rigorous. | |
| Encourage teachers to stretch their | All teachers have met the minimum | Many teachers have begun to deepen and | Teachers participate in professional | |
| current knowledge in an area of | requirements in their teaching areas. | expand upon their current knowledge in | development, collegial study groups, and | |
| interest in their discipline and | Some teachers are pursuing advanced | their respective certification area. | summer workshops to expand their | |
| pursue advanced degrees and | degrees and/or multiple | Numerous teachers have advanced | knowledge and understandings of | |
| certification in different subject | certifications. | degrees and/or multiple certifications. | teaching and learning in their content | |
| areas. | | | area. Teachers possess advanced degrees | |
| | | | and/or multiple certifications. | |
| Provide ongoing, job-embedded | Professional development is offered | Professional development is tailored to | Professional development is consistent | |
| professional development for | in a uniform format for all teachers at | the specific needs of each content area | with the teacher's Professional Learning | |
| content area teachers. | the same time. A variety of topics | teacher. Teachers have a choice of what | Plan and district goals. It is continuous | |
| | are offered during the school year. | they may select to participate in on the | throughout the school year, embedded, | |
| | | professional development days. | and provides opportunities for self- | |
| | | | reflection to promote growth. | |
| Encourage active participation in | Some teachers are members of | Many teachers within the school are | Most teachers are active, contributing | |
| professional discipline-specific | professional discipline- specific | active members of professional | members of professional discipline - | |
| associations. | associations. These teachers benefit | organizations. They actively contribute | specific associations. They are involved, | |
| | from presentations and curricular | to curriculum related projects which | reflective practitioners in professional | |
| | conversations related to their | strengthen their teaching skills. These | learning related to their certification area. | |
| | certification area. | educators share their experiences with | They may also be presenters and | |
| | | their peers within the school. | facilitators of these associations. | |

Recommendation 27: Teachers will be adept at acting as coaches and facilitators to promote more <u>active involvement of students</u> in their own learning.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|-------|
| Provide teachers with training in | Teachers are being trained in | Facilitation and coaching is occasionally | Facilitation and coaching is the | |
| facilitation and coaching. | facilitation and coaching to promote | used to maximize active involvement of | predominant mode of teaching and | |
| | active student involvement. | students in their learning. | learning to maximize active involvement | |
| | | | of students in their learning. | |
| Use integrated coursework, project- | There are several opportunities for | Integrated coursework and project-based | There are many opportunities for | |
| based learning (with student choice | students to experience inter- | learning is employed to engage students. | integrated coursework, project-based | |
| of projects), and service learning to | disciplinary units of study throughout | | learning (with student choice of projects), | |
| engage students. | the year. | | and service learning to engage students. | |
| Require student portfolios and | All students regularly share their | All students compile a portfolio of best | All students compile a portfolio of best | |
| student-led conferences and | work with peers, the school and | work or create a demonstration project to | work or create a demonstration project to | |
| exhibitions to the community. | community. | demonstrate skills and abilities. | demonstrate skills and abilities. Students | |
| | | | set goals and regularly assess their | |
| | | | progress through student led conferences. | |
| Adopt existing programs, such as | The school is exploring programs | The school employs one or more proven | The school employs one or more proven | |
| the College Board's Spring Board | that will promote more active | programs that promote active learning. | programs that promote active learning. | |
| program, that are designed to | learning. | | Students are involved in designing, as | |
| promote active learning. | _ | | well as carrying out their lessons. | |
| Train teachers to be guides rather | Classes are student centered as | Classes predominantly focus on students | Classes predominantly focus on students | |
| than lecturers. | opposed to teacher centered. | as workers and teachers as facilitators. | as workers and teachers as facilitators. | |
| | | The emphasis is on learning, not teaching | Students learn independently, work | |
| | | | cooperatively and teach each other. | |
| Use student team approaches similar | Students are often paired with others | Students receive training in assuming | Learning partnerships and cooperative | |
| to those in science labs. | to facilitate peer support for learning. | various roles (facilitator, timekeeper, | learning teams and problem solving | |
| | | recorder, etc.) in teams or cooperative | groups are reflective of the way adults | |
| | | learning groups. | approach problem-solving in the world of | |
| | | | work. | |
| Provide students with choices in | Curricula is developed with age- | Students are occasionally consulted | Interest inventories and frequent | |
| studies and assessments, and | appropriate interests of students in | regarding curriculum content. | benchmark assessments drive curriculum | |
| develop curriculum based on those | mind | | development. Independent study is a | |
| choices. | | | frequent option. | |

Recommendation 28: Teachers will <u>integrate assessment into instruction</u> so that assessment is accomplished using a variety of methods that do not merely measure students but become part of the learning process.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------|
| Use pre-assessment and formative | Pre-assessment and formative | Pre-assessment and formative assessment | Pre-assessment and formative assessment | |
| assessment to guide instructional | assessment occasionally guides | often guides instructional planning. | regularly guides instructional planning. | |
| planning. | instructional planning. | | | |
| Use assessment as a further | Assessment is used as a further | Assessment occasionally spurs | Assessment often spurs opportunities to | |
| opportunity to teach. | opportunity to teach. | opportunities to extend supplement learning. | extend supplement learning. | |
| Shift perceptions and practices of | Supporting and advancing learning | Students' work is most often assessed | Assessments require students to "explain, | |
| assessment from judging to | are more important than judgments. | relative to progress, new skills and | interpret, apply, shift perspective, | |
| supporting and advancing learning. | | abilities. | empathize, and self-assess." | |
| Use student portfolios and conduct | All students regularly share their | All students compile a portfolio of best | All students compile a portfolio of best | |
| periodic evaluations of them with | work with peers and learn self | work or create a demonstration project to | work or create a demonstration project to | |
| the student. | assessment skills. | demonstrate skills and abilities. Each | demonstrate skills and abilities. Students | |
| | | student has an adult advisor/mentor to | set goals and regularly assess their | |
| | | support their learning. | progress through student led conferences. | |
| Create small-scale diagnostic | Use exists of small-scale diagnostic | Small-scale diagnostic assessments and | Small-scale diagnostic assessments and | |
| assessments to evaluate student | assessments to evaluate student | frequent checking for understanding to | frequent checking for understanding to | |
| learning and weaknesses, and | learning and weaknesses, and modify | evaluate student learning and weaknesses | evaluate student learning and weaknesses | |
| modify instruction accordingly. | instruction are in the formative stage. | modify instruction daily. | modify instruction throughout all lessons. | |
| Use programs that contain | | | | |
| supplementary materials to focus on | | | | |
| identified student weaknesses. | | | | |
| Provide extra staff development in | | | | |
| the use of assessment as a diagnostic | | | | |
| tool. | | | | |
| Include interactive "student centers" | Individualized interactive learning | Individualized interactive learning | Learning opportunities include interactive | |
| and evaluate students based on their | opportunities are available for | opportunities are available for | tutorials and "student centers" to evaluate | |
| individual skills and abilities. | remediation. | remediation, supplemental learning and | students based on their individual skills | |
| | | advanced study. | and abilities. | |
| Align classroom assessment rubrics | Teachers use rubrics to assess student | Teachers are trained in the development | Classroom rubrics are seamlessly aligned | |
| with state assessment rubrics. | works. | of rubrics and are familiar with state | with state assessment rubrics. | |
| | | assessment rubrics. | | |
| Encourage students to generate | | | | |
| questions using their familiarity | | | | |
| with rubrics and state standards. | | | | |
| Use backward planning in designing | Curriculum designers are familiar | Some units reflect a backward design that | Most units reflect a backward design that | |
| units. | with the Understanding by Design | delays the planning of classroom | delays the planning of classroom | |
| | (UbD) framework for improving | activities until goals have been clarified | activities until goals have been clarified | |
| | student achievements. | and assessments designed. | and assessments designed. | |

Recommendation 29: Recognizing that schooling is a continuum, educators must understand what is required of students at every stage and <u>ensure a smooth transition</u> academically and socially for each student from grade to grade and from level to level.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------|
| Communicate regularly with | Some communication exists among | Significant communication exists among | Extensive communication exists among | |
| elementary schools, high schools, | administration, teachers, and support | administration, teachers, and support staff | administration, teachers, and support staff | |
| and institutions of higher education. | staff between elementary and high | between elementary and high schools. | between elementary and high schools. | |
| | schools. Staff is somewhat familiar | Staff is very familiar with the curriculum, | Staff has extensive knowledge about the | |
| | with the curriculum, assessments, | assessments, and organization for | curriculum, assessments, and organization | |
| | and organization for students before | students before and after their respective | for students before and after their | |
| | and after their respective grade level. | grade level. Some processes, like | respective grade level. Many processes | |
| | Few processes, like shadowing | shadowing students, student visitations, | like shadowing students, student | |
| | students, student visitations, | orientations, etc., are embedded in | visitations, orientations, etc., are | |
| | orientations, etc., are evident. | school's culture. | embedded in the school's culture. | |
| Participate in vertical teaming | Teachers meet occasionally to | Teachers meet often to articulate | Teachers meet regularly to articulate | |
| strategies, and include principals in | articulate curriculum, scope and | curriculum, scope and sequence, and | curriculum, scope and sequence, and | |
| this communication. | sequence, and assessments between | assessments between grade levels and | assessments between grade levels and | |
| | grade levels and include principals in | include principals in the communication. | include principals in the communication. | |
| | the communication. Principals and | Principals and counselors meet | Principals and counselors meet regularly | |
| | counselors meet sporadically with | occasionally with counterparts in the | with counterparts in the elementary and | |
| | counterparts in the elementary and | elementary and high schools to address | high schools to address instructional | |
| | high schools to address instructional | instructional issues. | issues. | |
| | issues. | | | |
| Reach out to parents while children | Middle school staff reaches out to | Middle school staff reaches out to | Middle school staff reaches out to | |
| are still in elementary school. | elementary parents by arranging | elementary parents by arranging many | elementary parents by actively promoting | |
| | some activities such as: orientation | activities such as orientation sessions; | extensive middle level activities through: | |
| | sessions; attending elementary | attending elementary PTA/PTO meetings; | orientation sessions; attending elementary | |
| | PTA/PTO meetings; and making | and offering newsletters, handbooks, | PTA/PTO meetings; and by promoting | |
| | available newsletters, handbooks, | curriculum guides, websites, and other | middle level newsletters, handbooks, | |
| | curriculum guides, websites, and | school information. | curriculum guides, websites, and other | |
| | other school information. | | school information. | |

Recommendation 30: Schools will develop a strategic plan to make technology integral to curriculum, instruction and assessment, accommodating different learning needs and helping teachers individualize and improve the learning process.

| Strategy | Emerging Middle School (1-2) | Progressive Middle School (3-4) | Exemplary Middle School (5-6) | Score |
|---|---|--|---|-------|
| Develop partnerships with businesses to provide technology support. | Communication exists between School District and Businesses regarding Technology Issues. PTO/Parent Groups and Local Business support School Technology. | There is a District-wide Strategic Technology Plan and a plan to seek Technology Support Locally and Nationally (from business). Staff is aware of Grant Possibilities, Companies, Businesses. | The district is fully integrated with a Strategic Technology Plan and coordination of technology. Local businesses and corporations are included in technology planning and committees. A plan is developed for shared technology support between schools and businesses to include professional development, technology hardware and software. | |
| Provide ongoing training for teachers to integrate technology into the curriculum. | Staff is aware of PD Workshops in Technology. Shared Time for Curriculum Development Using Technology PD Curriculum Integration of Technology | Staff awareness of PD Workshops in Technology Shared Time for Curriculum Development Using Technology PD Curriculum Integration of Technology Train Teacher Experts to Work with Integration within Schools | Coordination of Technology Create Professional Development System in Individual Schools that support the district technology plan. Teachers as Experts to Fellow Teachers Financial Support for PD Teacher Incentives for PD District provides time/monies for integrating technology into curricula. | |
| Encourage teachers to use available technologies as they develop lesson plans. | Some teachers occasionally use available technology in instruction and assessment. | Some teachers regularly use available technology in instruction and assessment. | The majority of teachers regularly use available technology in instruction and assessment. | |
| Write grant proposals to various companies (e.g., Microsoft and Apple) to fund technology initiatives. | Individual teachers write Grants for Technology Proposals. | There are school-wide efforts to write Grants for Technology Proposals | There is evidence of a district-wide culture for grant writing Technology proposals. | |
| Create a technology team and develop a technology plan; participate in programs based on computer technology. | Technology Support for School System | Technical Support for each School Teachers/Staff Technology Teams Professional Development for Staff Mapping Curriculum | District-wide Strategic Technology Plan District-wide coordination of Technology School-based Technology Teams School-based Technology Support School based PD in Technology Commitment to time for Technology PD | |