Seven "Secrets" to Transform Assessment and Learning

How explicit and transparent expectations improves learning

Ashland Middle School Ashland, Oregon



Why Are We Excited???

In 2013-14, we began a focused, school-wide approach to...

- Clearly communicate to students what "proficient" looks like in each subject area
- Better report to parents about their child's academic performance
- Align and articulate the essential learnings for each course

Seven Years Later...

- 93% of students report "rubrics help me understand what the teachers wants me to do on an assignment."
- 91% of students report that they, "Understand why I got the score I did on an assignment."
- 85% of students report that, "I know what to do if I am not yet proficient on an assignment or test."

Seven Years Later...

"Now that I'm so clear on what I want my students to do, I need to go back and look at my instruction to be sure I'm teaching it!"

-AMS Teacher

Seven Years Later...

- Our data validates this approach
- We now have a powerful tool to predict performance on SBAC
- It's helping us close the acheivement gap
- Learned some Secrets



Focus – Plan – Timeline

- Focus
 - Choose a single high-leverage reform and commit to making it happen
- Plan
 - Assemble team
 - Research best practices
 - Identify stakeholders and needs
- Publish Your Timeline
 - Develop a multi-year timeline for implementation
 - Assess progress and revise annually

Five Obstacles to Grading Reform

-Thomas Guskey

"...one of our oldest traditions in grading. It comes from the belief that grades should serve to *differentiate students* on the basis of demonstrated talent. Students who show superior talent receive high grades, whereas those who display lesser talent receive lower grades.

Although seemingly innocent, the implications of this belief are significant and troubling. Those who enter the profession of education must answer one basic, philosophical question: **Is my purpose to** *select* **talent or** *develop* **it?**"

Five Obstacles to Grading Reform

-Thomas Guskey

"If ... your purpose as an educator is to **develop** talent, then you go about your work differently. First, you clarify what you want students to learn and be able to do. Then you do everything possible to ensure that **all** students learn those things well.

If your purpose is to develop talent, this is what you strive to accomplish."

Our Focus

Standards-Based Proficiency Grading and Reporting

- ESSENTIAL LEARNINGS: Identify clear student achievement goals
- ASSESSMENT: Record and report student performance
- COMMUNICATION: Clearly to students and parents
- RUBRICS: Ensure students know what they need to demonstrate to reach the achievement goals



What Others Have to Say

Rick Stiggins – <u>The Perfect Assessment System</u> Thomas Guskey – *Five Obstacles to Grading Reform* Rick Wormeli – *It's Time to Stop Averaging Grades* Cathy Vatterott – <u>Rethinking Grading</u> Laura McKenna– *Will Letter Grades Survive?* John Hattie – <u>Visible Learning</u>

Rethinking Grading

-Cathy Vatterott

"NCLB exposed a dirty little secret - grades don't equate with performance on a standardized test. Some students who were compliant and hard workers got good grades but did poorly on the standardized tests. Some students tested well but received poor grades because of missing assignments, late work, or bad behavior.

We came to realize that often grades didn't reflect proficiency in learning at all."

Hattie's Effect Size

Rank	Influence	Effect Size
I	Student Expectations *	1.44
2	Piagetian Programs	1.28
3	Response to Interventions	1.07
4	Teacher Credibility *	0.90
5	Providing Formative Evaluation *	0.90
6	Micro Teaching	0.88
7	Classroom Discussion	0.80
8	Interventions for Learning Disabled	0.77
9	Teacher Clarity *	0.75
10	Feedback *	0.73

#2 Research

Hattie

By teaching students how to self-assess based on clear criteria, teachers empower students to become "self-regulated learners" able to monitor, regulate, and guide their own learning.

Hattie

The reason students never develop these traits is that our monopoly on assessment, feedback, and grading has trained students to adopt an attitude of total passivity in the learning process.



Rubrics 2.0

Problems with Traditional Rubrics

- Often vague
- Too general
- Subjective

Better Than Proficient	Proficient	Approaching Proficient	Not Proficient
Content is mostly accurate and consistently clear .	Content is somewhat accurate and fairly clear.	Content is somewhat vague or is only partly clear .	Content is unclear or not related to.
Writer exhibits control in development of ideas.	Write exhibits some control in development of ideas.	Writer exhibits inconsistent control in the development of ideas.	Writer exhibits no control in the development of ideas.

Rubrics 2.0

Transparent and Explicit

- Distinct levels of learning "PROFICIENT"
- Clearly defining expectations at each level
- Provide effective reporting on what students can do

Rubrics 2.0

Efficient and Effective

- Used to make Assignment Rubrics
- Reinforce important essential skills and knowledge

			school Essential Learning Rubric			
Essential	6 th Grade Lang CCSS ELA Liter	uage Arts Essential Learning # acy 6.RL.10	4: Read, understand, and inte	ract with literature.		
		Mastery	Proficient	Not Yet Proficient		
Learning	Vocabulary 4.1	Ask about and look up definitions when words are unknown. Use the vocabulary in another context.	Ask about and look up definitions when words are unknown.	Does not ask about or look up definitions when words are unknown or defines words incorrectly.	\neg	
	Questions 4.2	Ask who, what, where, and when questions about characters, setting, and plot. Ask why and how questions to investigate cause and effect, predictions, reasoning, etc.	Ask who, what, where, and when questions about characters, setting, and plot.	Does not ask who, what, where, or when questions about characters, setting, or plot.	Supportive Learning Language	
Supportive earnings	Connections 4.3	Describe how an event from the text is similar or different to your own life or experience. Connect text to other literature (stories, dramas, poem), current events, media, etc.	Describe how an event from the text is similar or different to your own life or experience.	Does not describe how an event from the text is similar or different to your own life or experience.		
	Figurative Language 4.4	Identify figurative language (metaphors, similes, etc.) and explain what it means. Make a prediction or draw a conclusion about the story, theme, or characters based on an understanding of the figurative language.	explain what it means.	Does not identify figurative language or does not explain what it means.		
	Visualize 4.5	Create a picture or image of the sensory language from the story (what it looks, sounds, smells, tastes, or feels like). Create a picture or image of the figurative language (metaphors and similes).	Create a picture or image of the sensory language from the story (what it looks, sounds, smells, tastes, or feels like).	Does not create a picture or image of the sensory language from the story. The picture or image created does not represent the sensory language from the		



Ashland Middle School **Rubric for Rubrics**

	Mastery	Proficient	Not Yet Proficient
Essential Learning	The Essential Learning articulates <i>all</i> of the following criteria: Endurance Leverage Readiness <i>The Essential Learning is</i> <i>written in student friendly</i> <i>language.</i>	ne Essential Learning triculates all of the illowing criteria:The Essential Learning articulates two of the following criteria:• Endurance • Leverage • Readiness• Endurance • Leverage • Readiness• Endurance • Leverage • Readiness	
Supportive Learning Alignment	The number of Supportive Learnings covers all components of the Essential Learning and does not exceed six.The number of Supportive Learnings covers all components of the 		The number of Supportive Learnings does not cover all the components of the Essential Learning or there are extra/unnecessary Supportive Learnings.
Supportive Learning Language	Language explicitly defines what a student needs to do or know and is objective. Is written in student-	Language explicitly defines what a student needs to do or know and is objective. Is written in student-	Language is not explicit or is unclear and/or subjective. Is written in language that is confusing or difficult for a

Communication

Rubric is reviewed with students prior to beginning the assignment **and** Rubric is reviewed with students prior to beginning the assignment. Rubric is not reviewed with students prior to beginning the assignment.

Ashland Middle School

Rubric Dos

Do use language that is clear, objective, and not arguable or open to interpretation.

> Pre-filming preparation includes a map of the story with the beginning, middle, and end labeled and a description of the actions.

Do differentiate between proficiency levels by adding a higher thinking skill (analyze, predict, justify, evaluate, etc).

> Compare the relevance of specific references (words, symbols, items, etc.) in the historical document from when it was written to now.

Do use a qualifier that is definitive.

Name all five elements of plot (exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and

Rubric Don'ts

Don't use descriptors that are subjective.

Give best effort . . . Is excited . . . Turn in high quality . . . Is entertaining to watch . . .

Don't differentiate between proficiency levels by using percentages.

Correctly answer 80% of literal recall questions about details and overall plot/content from the text.

Don't use frequencies that are nebulous.

Sometimes, often, mostly, regularly,

Do assess something you *know* a student can or can't do.

Calculate density of a solid or liquid and use appropriate metric units (g/mL).

Don't try to assess something you *think* a student can do.

Student understands . . . Student is unable to . . . Student likes . . .

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The Work

Professional Development

- All Staff Trainings
- Content Area PLC days

Ashland Middle School Facilitators' Checklist

- ✓ Remind the group to start by writing the **Proficient** level first.
- \checkmark Review: Proficiency is the level that you expect every student in the class to achieve after receiving the instruction and practicing the skill.
- ✓ Ask questions below as appropriate to write and refine the Supportive Learning Language:
 - What does Proficient look like for this discrete skill? .
 - Think about one of your strong students, what does the work they produce look like? .
 - If the students are doing that (i.e. writing an attention grabbing introduction) what does it • look like? Can you give an example?
 - How would you know that the student got it or understood it? .
 - Can the Supportive Learning Language be interpreted in more than one way? If so, clarify by . adding examples or being more specific:



the text.

There is an attention-grabbing introduction (includes a fact, anecdote, question, quote, etc.).

 \checkmark Check to see that everyone has the same understanding of definitions.

3.1

Summarize Compose a summary that contains the central ideas and captures the *meaning and message* of the text.

> Isolate the most critical details which are necessary for a

Summary lacks central ideas or Compose a summary that contains the central ideas of relevant support.

> Unnecessary details are used instead of necessary ones.



Rubric Evaluation Checklist

- Is the language within the rubric:
 - Objective (clear, explicit)?
 - Subjective (open to interpretation)?
- Is it written in student friendly language?
- Could a parent grade the assignment based solely on the language?
- Formatting?
- Mastery application of knowledge

Ashland Middle School Essential Learning Rubric

6th Grade Language Arts Essential Learning #4: Read, understand, and interact with literature. CCSS ELA Literacy 6.RL.10

	Mastery	Proficient	Not Yet Proficient
Vocabulary 4.1	Learn ten new challenging vocabulary words from text that enhance student vocabulary.	Learn five new challenging vocabulary words from text.	Does not learn new vocabulary from text.
Questions 4.2	Ask five thoughtful questions that show insight into the story, poem, or novel.	Ask at least three thoughtful questions about the story, poem, or novel.	Does not ask questions about the text.
Connections 4.3	Connect text, in a significantly meaningful way, to show understanding of how the story relates to your own life or experience.	Connect text, in a meaningful way, to show understanding of how the story relates to your own life.	Cannot connect text to own life or connection to text is not meaningful.

Ashland Middle School Essential Learning Rubric

6th Grade Language Arts Essential Learning #4: Read, understand, and interact with literature. *CCSS ELA Literacy 6.RL.10*

	Mastery	Proficient	Not Yet Proficient
Vocabulary 4.1	Ask about and look up definitions when words are unknown. Use the vocabulary in another context.	Ask about and look up definitions when words are unknown.	Does not ask about or look up definitions when words are unknown or defines words incorrectly.
Questions 4.2	Ask who, what, where, and when questions about characters, setting, and plot. Ask why and how questions to investigate cause and effect, predictions, reasoning, etc.	Ask who, what, where, and when questions about characters, setting, and plot.	Does not ask <i>who,</i> <i>what, where,</i> or <i>when</i> questions about characters, setting, or plot.
Connections 4.3	Describe how an event from the text is similar or different to your own life	Describe how an event from the text is similar or different to	Does not describe how an event from the text is similar or



Ashland Middle School Essential Learning Rubrics

6th Grade

6th Grade Language Arts

Essential Learning #1 Citing Evidence Essential Learning #2 Plot Elements Essential Learning #3 Summarizing Essential Learning #4 Literature Essential Learning #5 Writing Process

6th Grade Math

Essential Learning #1 Math Habits Essential Learning #2 Problem Solving Essential Learning #3 Operations Essential Learning #4 Decimals Essential Learning #5 Fractions Essential Learning #6 Percents

6th Grade Science/Social Studies

Essential Learning #1 Investigation Essential Learning #2 Graphing Essential Learning #3 Matter Essential Learning #4 Maps Essential Learning #5 Timelines

6th Grade Art

Essential Learning #1 Focus Essential Learning #2 Principles Essential Learning #3 Creative Process

6th Grade Band

Essential Learning #1 Musicianship Essential Learning #2 Cooperation Essential Learning #3 Ensemble Member

6th Grade Health

Essential Learning #1 Communication Essential Learning #2 Goal Setting Essential Learning #3 Advocacy

6th Grade Orchestra

Essential Learning #1 Music Literacy Essential Learning #2 Instrumental Skills Essential Learning #3 Ensemble Skills Essential Learning #4 Personal Management

6th Grade PE

Essential Learning #1 Motor Skills Essential Learning #2 Rules Essential Learning #3 Self-Management

6th Grade Video Productions

Essential Learning #1 Multimedia Essential Learning #2 Storyline Essential Learning #3 Process Essential Learning #4 Collaboration

6th Grade Science INC

Essential Learning #1 Atoms and Elements Essential Learning #2 Energy Essential Learning #3 Personal Management

6th Grade Reading Essential Learning #1 Personal Management

7th/8th Grade

7th/8th Grade Language Arts

Essential Learning #1 Conventions Essential Learning #2 Reading Essential Learning #3 Narrative Writing Essential Learning #4 Explanatory Essay Essential Learning #5 Speaking

7th/8th Grade Social Studies

Essential Learning #1 Personal Management Essential Learning #2 Geography Essential Learning #3 Impact Essential Learning #4 Government Essential Learning #5 Sources

7th/8th Grade Science

Essential Learning #1 Graphing Essential Learning #2 Engineering Essential Learning #3 Investigating Essential Learning #4 Models Essential Learning #5 How Scientists Think

Beginning Spanish

Essential Learning #1 Participation Essential Learning #2 Activities, Hobbies Essential Learning #3 Family, Friends, Pets Essential Learning #4 School Essential Learning #5 Food

Advanced Spanish

Essential Learning #1 Participation Essential Learning #2 Clothing Essential Learning #3 Weather, Calendar Essential Learning #4 Town, Community Essential Learning #5 House, Home

7th Grade Math

Essential Learning #1 Math Habits Essential Learning #2 Problem Solving Essential Learning #3 +/- Numbers Essential Learning #4 Equations Essential Learning #5 Proportions Essential Learning #6 Area and Volume

Pre-Algebra

Essential Learning #1 Math Habits Essential Learning #2 Problem Solving Essential Learning #3 +/- Numbers Essential Learning #4 Equations Essential Learning #5 Proportions Essential Learning #6 Area and Volume Essential Learning #7 Geometry

8th Grade Math

Essential Learning #1 Math Habits Essential Learning #2 Problem Solving Essential Learning #3 Linear Equations Essential Learning #4 Systems Essential Learning #5 Geometry

Algebra

Essential Learning #1 Math Habits Essential Learning #2 Problem Solving Essential Learning #3 Linear Equations Essential Learning #4 Systems Essential Learning #5 Exponents Essential Learning #6 Functions Essential Learning #7 Quadratic Equations

#7 Products

7th/8th Grade Art

Essential Learning #1 Focus Essential Learning #2 Principles Essential Learning #3 Creative Process

7th/8th Grade Band

Essential Learning #1 Musicianship Essential Learning #2 Cooperation Essential Learning #3 Ensemble Member

7th/8th Grade Debate

Essential Learning #1 Speech Essential Learning #2 Argument Essential Learning #3 Collaboration

7th/8th Grade Drama

Essential Learning #1 Collaboration Essential Learning #2 Creative Process Essential Learning #3 Present

7th/8th Grade Health

Essential Learning #1 Health Information Essential Learning #2 Decision Making Essential Learning #3 Wellness Triangle

7th/8th Grade Orchestra

Essential Learning #1 Music Literacy Essential Learning #2 Instrumental Skills Essential Learning #3 Ensemble Skills Essential Learning #4 Personal Management

7th/8th Grade PE

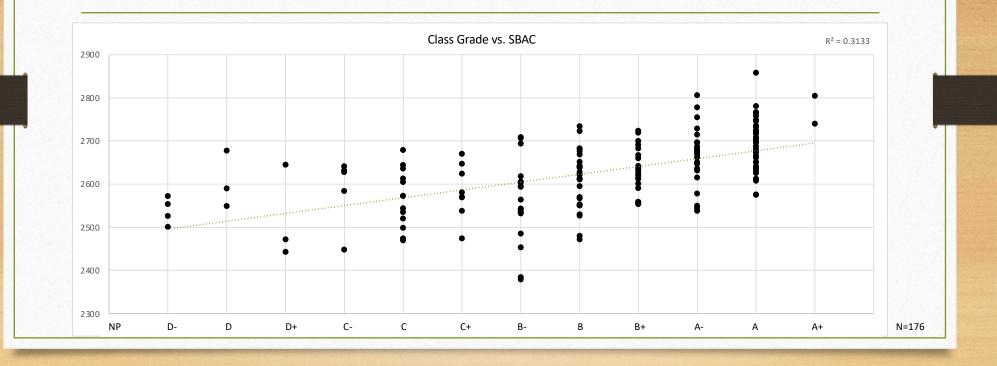
Essential Learning #1 Motor Skills Essential Learning #2 Rules Essential Learning #3 Self-Management

7th/8th Grade Video Productions

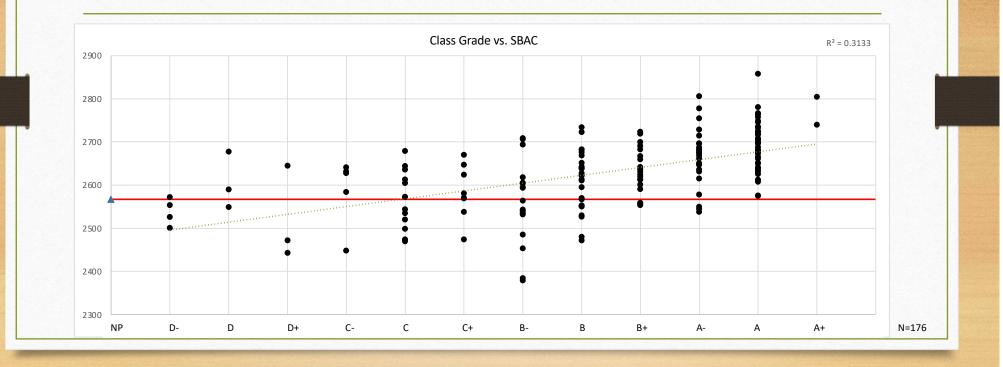
Essential Learning #1 Multimedia Essential Learning #2 Storyline Essential Learning #3 Process Essential Learning #4 Collaboration



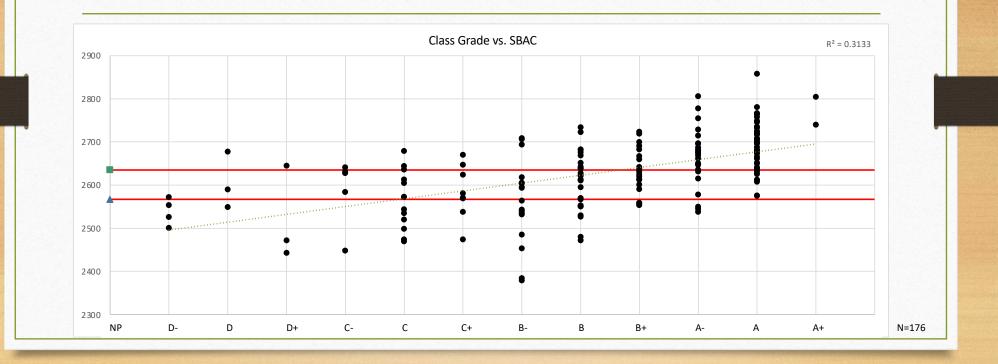
Math 7th Grade



Math 7th Grade

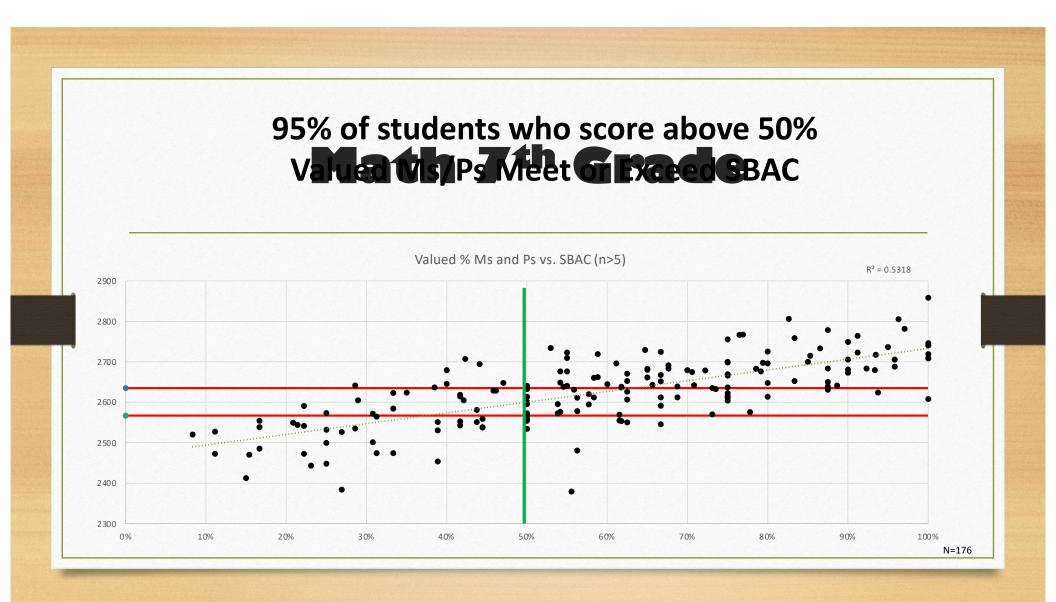


Math 7th Grade

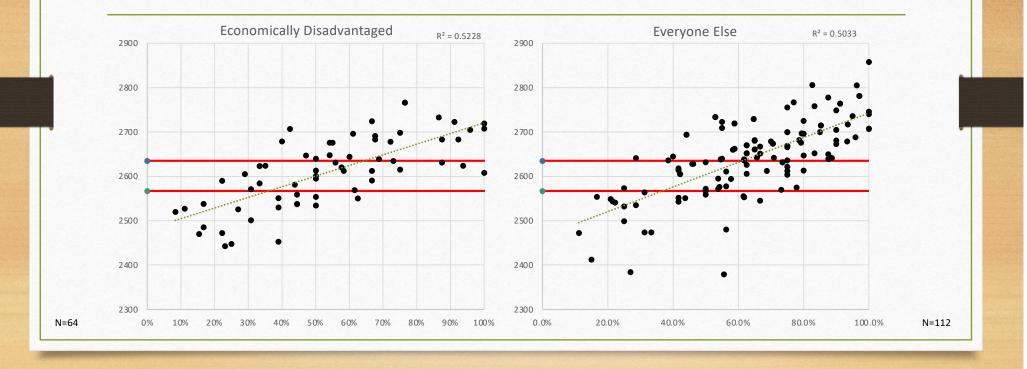


Percentage of Proficient or better

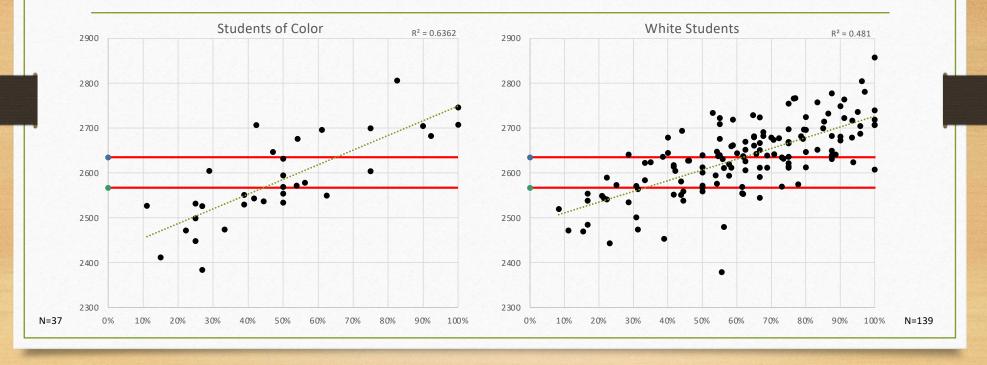
- Ms valued at 2
- Ps valued at 1
- Ns valued at 0
- If there were a total of 10 Supportive Learnings scored:
 - 20 total possible points (10 x 2)
 - 5 Ms x 2 = 10
 - 3 Ps x 1 = 3
 - 13 total points out of 20 possible = 65%

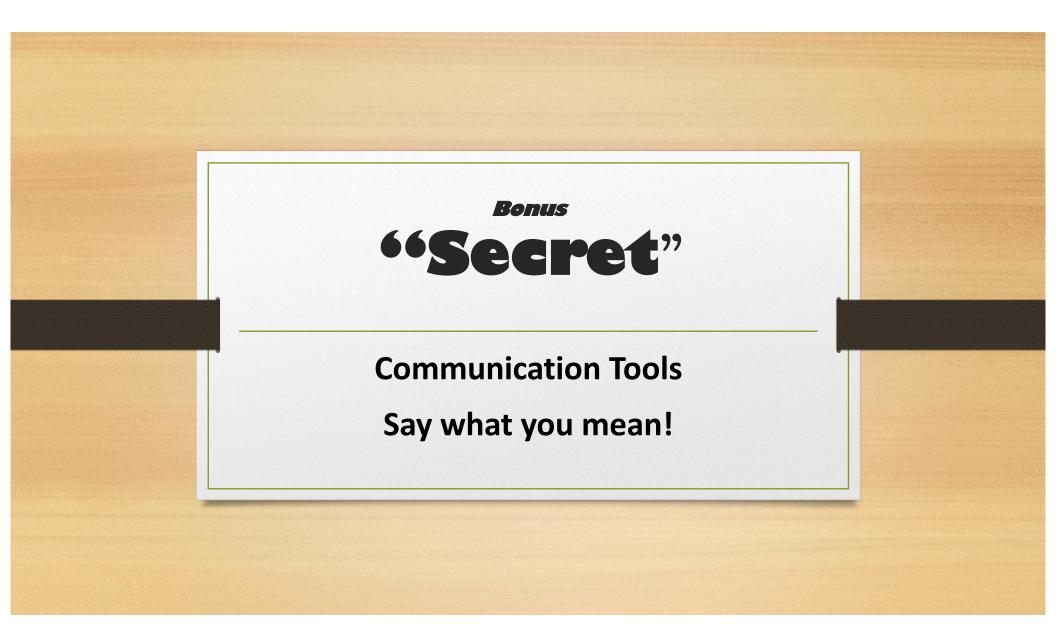


Economically disadvantaged students compared to everyone else in 7th math?



Students of color compared to everyone else in 7th math?





Often and Regularly

- Develop a communication plan for staff, students and parents
- Newsletters, mailings, student conferences
- Meeting with parents
- Surveys (teachers, parents, students)
- Online access to information (research, rubrics, reports)
- Proficiency Reports

Tools

Students and Parents

- Student Achievement Report
- Missing/Incomplete Assignment List
- Teachers
 - Rubric Generator
 - Proficiency Achievement Report
 - Gradebook

Ashland Middle School

100 Walker Ave. Ashland, OR 97520

Grade: 6 Homeroom: Street

October 16th, 2018 11:34 AM

Mastery

Proficient

Not Yet Proficient

** or = Not Yet Assessed I = In Progress

🔳 Language Arts -- Street 🖾 📃 Math -- Hardy 🖾 8 P P P P P P N N N N N PPPNNNN Actively engage in class using effective student habits. P Actively engage in class using productive math habits and behaviors. Ν Ρ Community Participation Community Activate Self Learning P Ρ P Personal Responsibility Ρ Organization Ρ Organization Work Habits N Identify and define the elements of plot structure in a story and Make sense of problems, persevere, and communicate math reasoning I. н differentiate between major and minor elements. when solving problems. Define Major Elements of a ** Make Sense of Problem ** N Identify Major Plot Elements P Strategies Plotline Communication ** Solution ** Application of Major Events N Use order of operations to solve multi-step equations. ** Write a summary of the text using main events and supporting details. L Step 1 - Groupings ** Step 2 - Exponents ** Identify Central Idea or Theme ** Summarize ++ Step 3 - Multiply/Divide Step 4 - Addition/Subtraction ** ** Use Own Words Ν Use standard algorithm for decimal mathematical operations. Т Read, understand, and interact with literature. н Add Decimals ** Subtract Decimals **

Questions

- Steve Retzlaff, Principal steve.retzlaff@ashland.k12.or.us
- Katherine Holden, Associate Principal katherine.holden@ashland.k12.or.us

info@smartedsystems.com

Ashland Middle School 100 Walker Avenue Ashland, Oregon 97520 541-482-1611

Links

- Proficiency Report
- AMS Sharepoint
- <u>Rubrics</u>
- <u>PAR</u>