Welcome to the Early Learning Assessment Training!

- Please make sure that you are in the kReady System.
- Go to maryland.kready.org
- Sign in with <u>your</u> username and password

 If you do not have Chrome or Firefox as your internet browser, please download one of them now. You will need one of them for Day 2 of training.

DAY 1



Ready for Kindergarten: Early Learning Assessment















Power point is available on

www.litebritellc.com

Resources Tabs

Training Resources

📒 Agenda: Day 1

- Welcome & Icebreaker
- Ready for Kindergarten Background
- Assessment in Early Childhood
- Authentic Assessment and Observation Practice
- Introduction to the Early Learning Assessment

- Deep Dive into the ELA and Key Domains
- ELA Step-by-Step
- ELA Throughout the Day
- ELA Technology Overview
- Practice with ELA Technology
- Wrap Up and Day 2 Preparation



Would you rather ...







Ready for Kindergarten









잱 Developmentally Appropriate Practice

NAEYC's Core Considerations

- Knowing about child development and learning
- Knowing what is individually appropriate
- Knowing what is culturally important







Reflect on Your Own Practices



Are you a kid watcher?

Do you watch the children you teach to see what they know, understand, and are able to do?

How do you assess children and for what purposes?





Why do you assess? What do you hope to learn?

- Find out what children are learning
- Find out how children are developing
- Guide how we interact with children
- Determine where to go next
- Communicate with families
- Make decisions about services
- Communicate with colleagues









Assessment in Early Childhood Classrooms

Some key points to keep in mind are that assessment occurs:

- over time and in different contexts (or situations)
- in the natural environment where children do everyday activities and follow everyday routines, and
- in ways where children are compared to themselves

Developmental vs. deficit mindsets







Formative Assessment

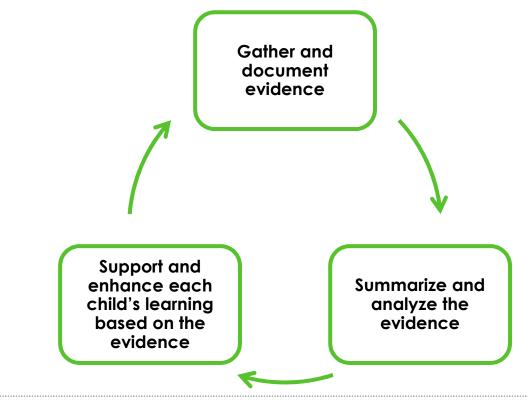
- Process for teachers to gather evidence of children's learning and to make instructional decisions
- Documentation in everyday contexts (does not take time away from learning and exploring)
 - Example: Teacher writing anecdotal note about a child's discovery of textures while playing with materials in the art area
- Most appropriate assessment approach for young children



Bohart, H., & Procopio, R. (2018). *Spotlight on young children: Observation and assessment*. Washington: National Association for the Education of Young Children.



Formative Assessment Cycle











- Be objective/factual: note and describe exactly what you see and hear
- Avoid subjective/opinion statements: monitor your impressions of what you see and hear
- Take notes on key details you want to remember later: include the setting, situation, and direct quotes



Assessment in Natural Environments





Assessment in Natural Environments

Anecdotal Note	Anecdotal Note REVISED
Knows how to communicate needs to others	Snack time, using knife to spread jelly on crackers, holds hands in the air, "I'm sticky. Towel, please."
Knows how to initiate play with peers	Dramatic play area, 2 children playing with puppets, 3rd child joins from block area. Child 1: "Do you want to play with us? You can be the bear." Hands the bear puppet to Child 2.
Uses fingers to point	Points at the refrigerator, looks back at his dad, and says, "Juice."



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Observing Young Children for the ELA

- 1. Provide an overview of the Big Picture
- 2. Review the Learning Progression
- Set aside biases
- Describe the process for making ratings
- 5. Practice interpreting the progressions
- Practice connecting evidence to level descriptors
- 7. Share and discuss ratings with trainer feedback



Observation Practice





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Observation Practice





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Learning Domains



















Formative Framework



Strand	Learning	SKB	Dans	Level								
Strairu	Progression		Page	A	В	C	D	1	2	3	4	5
Physical Education Coordination— Coordination— Small Motor		Locomotor Skills	8			441						
		Non-Locomotor Skills	10									
	A Revenue	Spatial Awareness	12									
	Coordination-	Tool and Object Manipulation	14									
	Small Motor	Writing Tool Grasp	16									
Safety and Injury Prevention		Safe and Unsafe Behaviors	18									
		Safety Rules	20						ousa Rista			
		Ways Adults Help Keep Children Safe	22									
	Personal Care Tasks	Personal Care and Basic Health	24									

7 Domains

19 Strands

32 Learning **Progressions**

72 SKBs (Skills, Knowledge, & Behaviors)



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Early Learning Assessment

Why it's Important

- Supports growing knowledge and research about the variability of young children's growth, development, and learning
- Provides insight into children's development across multiple domains
- Aligns with best practice for assessing young children
- Gives early childhood educators research-based tools to gauge student learning and ensure that children are entering school ready to learn and thrive



Early Learning Assessment

Purpose

- Monitor children's learning over time
- Ensure that children are on the path for kindergarten readiness
- Individualize learning opportunities and plan for intervention
- Report out on Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act required Early Childhood Outcomes





Activity: Getting to Know Your Assessment Guide









ELA Learning Progression

Levels A–D represent developmental stages and standards that precede Levels 1–5 and allow teachers to assess children who may be at earlier stages of development, including children with disabilities and children who are English learners.

Progression Levels

Level A Level B Level C Level D

Developmental levels preceding Level 1

Levels 2 and 3 represent a child's progress between three years of age and kindergarten entry.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Approximately three years of age	Progress toward kir	dergarten entry	Approximate entry to kindergarten	Approximate end of kindergarten
year	els 1, 4, and 5 represent rs of age (Level 1), entry indergarten (Level 5).	The second secon	-	



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ELA Learning Progression

Social Foundations Strand Social Emotional Relationships With Adults

Operational Definition Seeks to maintain contact with familiar adults and separates from them with decreasing distress in familiar situations

Separation From Familiar Adults

Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D
Shows recognition of familiar caregivers.	Shows distress when separated from primary caregivers and shows awareness of their absence.	Plays and explores environment by self and with other children, periodically checking with familiar caregiver from a distance, but seeks physical contact if distressed.	Initiates some interactions with unfamiliar adults (however, often is still wary of unfamiliar adults, and demonstrates preference for familiar adults).

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Separates from familiar adults in familiar settings with minimal distress.				Separates from familiar adults in familiar settings with no distress.

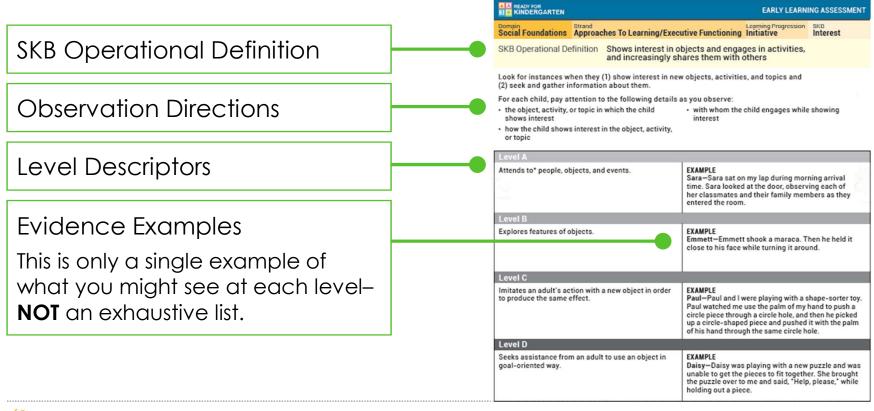


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Observational Rubrics







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El ELA Domain: **Mathematics**

- **Number Sense**
- **Number Operations**
- 3. Classification
- Measurement
- Shapes



E Importance of Early Mathematics

Importance of mathematics in early childhood

Young learners' future understanding of mathematics requires an early foundation based on high-quality, challenging, and accessible mathematics education. (NCTM, 2013)

Importance of Early Mathematics





Mathematics Learning Progressions

Let's review these two Learning Progressions:

- 1. Number sense
- 2. Classification



🛂 Activity: Table Talk

- Review the Learning Progressions
- Highlight the differences in the Level Descriptors
- Table Talk: What do you notice about the way the continuum progresses? Which skills, knowledge or behaviors are included in the expanded learning progression? Why?
- 4. Share 1-2 key ideas



🔼 Activity: Turn & Talk

- Review the Observation materials
- Turn & Talk: Brainstorm when, where and how you can observe children during day-to-day activities demonstrating classification skills, knowledge and behaviors
- Share 1-2 ideas with the whole group



ELA Domain: Social Foundations

- Awareness and expression of emotion
- Relationships with adults
- Conflict resolution
- Self control
- Persistence
- Working Memory
- Problem Solving
- Initiative 8.
- **Cooperation with peers**



Importance of Early Social Foundations

According to the National Academies, children entering school with well-developed social and cognitive skills are:

- More likely to succeed in school
- Least likely to need intervention services later in life



Importance of Early Social Foundations

"Young children experience their world as an environment of relationships, and these relationships affect virtually all aspects of their development."

National Scientific Council on the Developing Child, 2004



Importance of Early Social Foundations

Children entering school are more likely to succeed if they can:

- Accurately identify emotions
- Relate to others in positive ways
- Manage feelings
- Enjoy learning
- Approach new learning enthusiastically
- Pay attention
- Work independently and cooperatively





Social Foundations Learning Progressions

- 1. Relationships with adults
- 2. Awareness and expression of emotion
- 3. Cooperation with peers



Activity: Table Talk

- Review the Observation Materials
- **Read the Operational Definitions**
- Table Talk:
 - Using the SKB Operational Definition
 - Think of other examples during the day when you could observe these SKB's
- 4. Share ideas with the whole group



Enjoy your lunch!





🔞 ELA Domain: **Physical Well-being and Motor Development**

- Coordination—Small motor
- 2. Personal Care Tasks
- Safety and Injury Prevention
- Coordination-Large Motor



The Importance of Physical Well-being & Motor Development in Early Childhood

- Gross motor and fine motor skills
- Healthy behaviors and practices
- Connections across domains



Activity: Turn & Talk

- Review the Learning Progressions
- Highlight the differences in the Level Descriptors 2.
- Turn & Talk:
 - What do you notice about the way the continuum progresses?
 - Which skills, knowledge, or behaviors are included in the expanded learning progression?



Activity: Table Talk

Review the Tool and Object Manipulation SKB

Table Talk:

- What is the Operational Definition?
- What details should teachers pay attention to during observations?
- Identify 2 potential adaptions
- Share ideas with the whole group





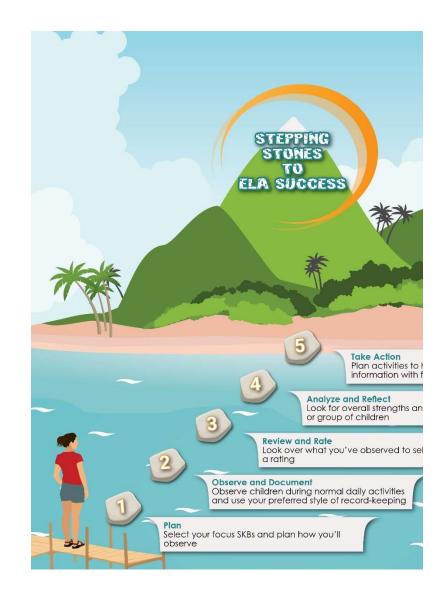
Activity: Observation Practice

Let's Practice:

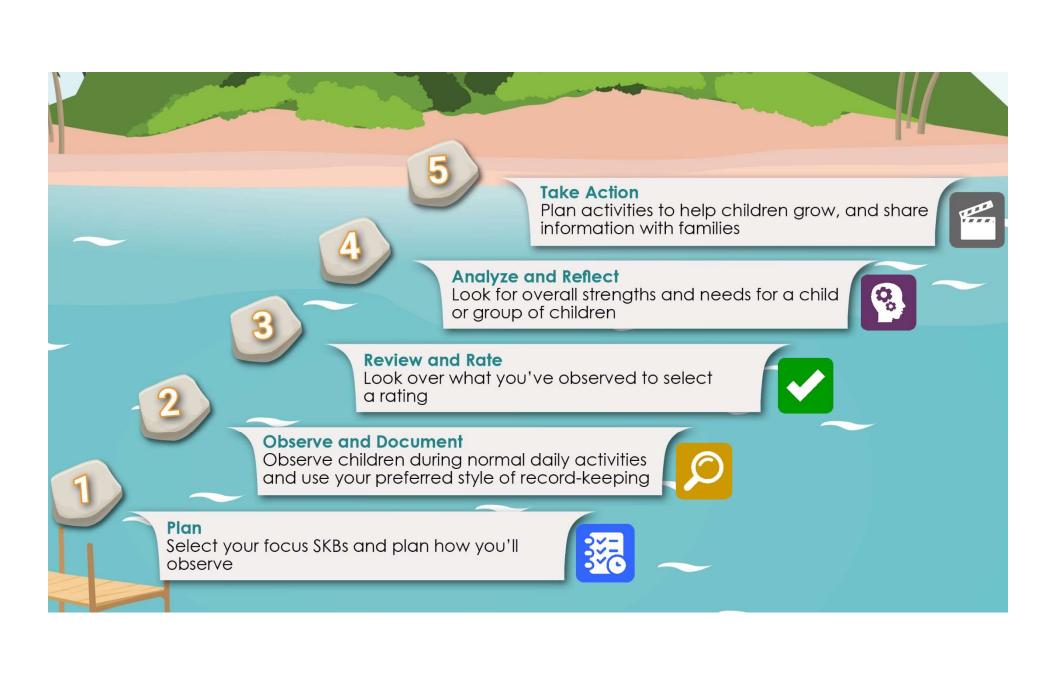
- Watch **Atzy Makes a Heart**
- Rate her behaviors for:
 - Domain: Physical Well-Being and Motor Development
 - LP: Coordination-Small Motor
 - SKB: Tool and Object Manipulation
- What level are her behaviors?

















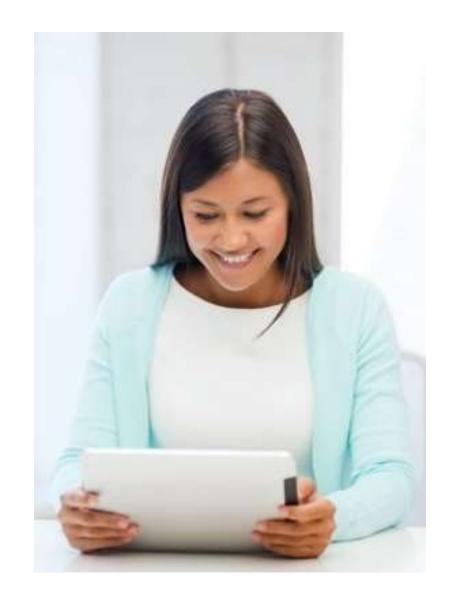
ELA in Daily Schedules and Lesson Planning

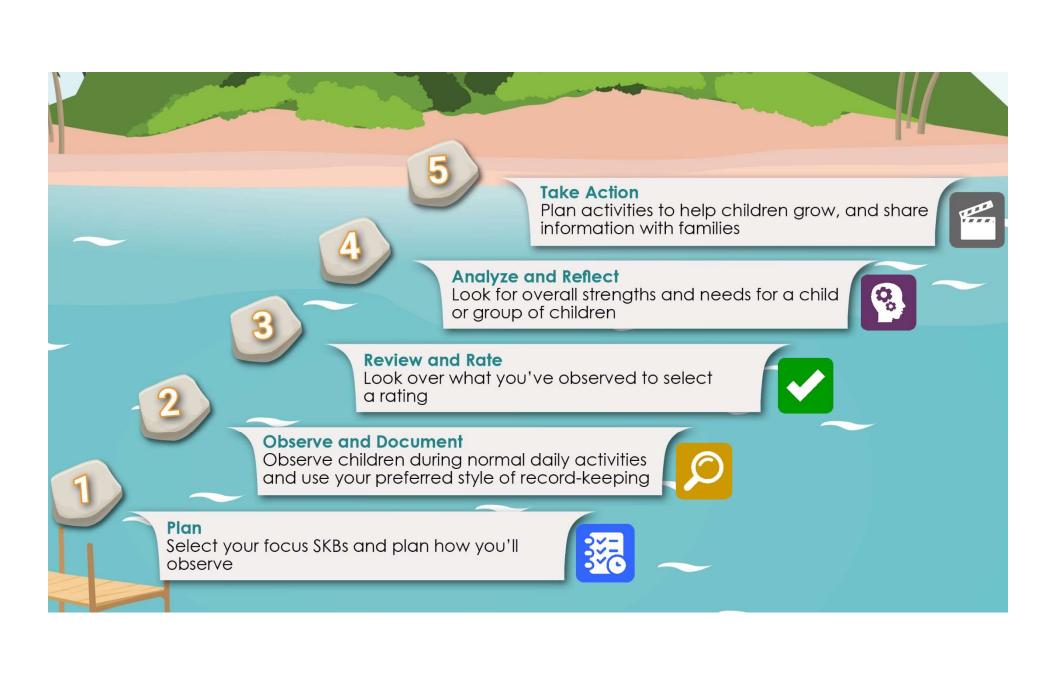
- Formative Assessment occurs while things are happening (throughout the day, week, month, and year)
- Work in groups to identify ways that observations for Learning Progressions could be assessed throughout the day











ELA Technology Overview

Ready for Kindergarten Online System (http://maryland.kready.org)

- Data Administrator: add teachers/providers, students, and enrollments
- Provider: classroom and student reports, spreadsheet feature
- Provider: professional development resources, instructional strategies bank
- Provider: access ELA application in browser

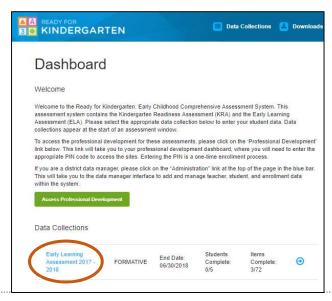
ELA Application

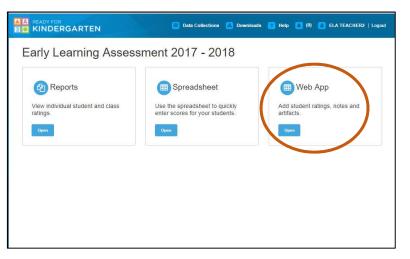
- In browser: http://maryland.kready.org
 - (Click your data collection, then Web App)
- iOS and Android: download app



Accessing the ELA Web App

- Log into http://maryland.kready.org
- Click on your data collection, then choose Web App

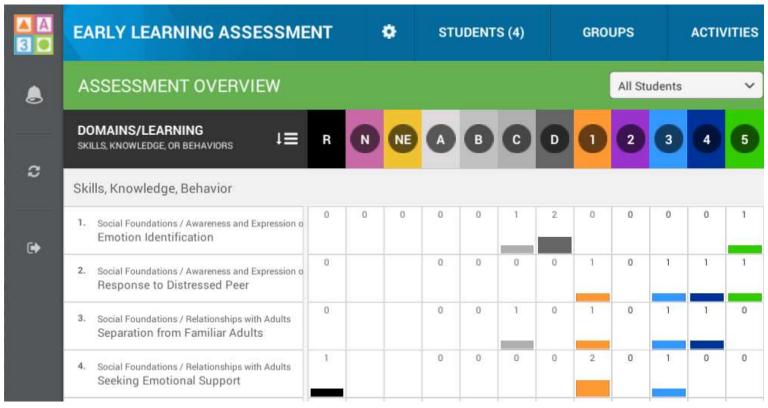






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ELA App Overview





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- Determine which SKBs you will assess
- Recommended SKBs when beginning:
 - Emotion Identification
 - Self Control Strategies
 - Following Directions



SKB: Emotion Identification

Level A		Level B			Level C	Level D	
Attends to emotional expressions of others.		Changes responses in relation to emotional expressions of others.		Uses the emotional expressions of others as a guide for how to act in a situation.		Uses simple words or gestures to describe own and others' feelings (e.g., happy, sad).	
Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Level 4		Level 5
Identifies emotions expressed by self and others (e.g., happiness, sadness, anger, fear).	emot situa	ifies common tion-eliciting tions and the tions elicited in	Identifies and explains the reasons behind and the consequences of the emotions expressed by self and others.		Identifies emotions expressed by others in a given situation, and compares them to own emotions in similar situations.		Identifies and explains own conflicting feelings in a specific situation (e.g., is excited for trip to the park but is sad that best friend can't come).



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SKB: Self Control Strategies

Level A		Level B		Level C		Level D	
Soothes when comforted by adult.		Uses basic self-soothing behaviors (like thumb/ hand sucking, hair twirling) at times, but mostly relies on familiar adult for comfort when distressed.		Seeks proximity to familiar, trusted adults when distressed and organizes behavior in ambiguous situations, based on the adults' emotional responses.		Relies on adult assistance, including redirection if needed, to express feelings and desires appropriately in stressful situations.	
Level 1		Level 2 Level 3		el 3	Level 4		Level 5
Usually requires immediate adult modeling and guidance to manage the expression of feelings and thoughts by regulating behavior (e.g., with adult guidance: refrains from hitting when angry; takes care of materials; waits for a turn) in socially appropriate ways.	Uses some simple strategies (e.g., leaves an emotionally arousing situation; waits for a turn) to manage the expression of feelings and thoughts by regulating behavior in socially appropriate ways onown, but requires immediate adult guidance to use more complex strategies (e.g., with adult guidance, sits on hands so as not to touch other children during story time).		Uses simple strategies on own to manage expression of feelings and thoughts by regulating behavior in socially appropriate ways, but requires some adult guidance to use more complex strategies (e.g., verbal reminders to self; compromise).		Uses a variety of simple and complex strategies (e.g., communicates feelings and desires; finds alternative activity while waiting) to manage expression of feelings and thoughts by regulating behavior in socially appropriate ways with minimal adult guidance, but often needs adult reminders.		Uses a variety of simple and complex strategies to manage the expression of feelings and thoughts by regulating behavior in socially appropriate ways, rarely needing adult reminders.







SKB: Following Directions

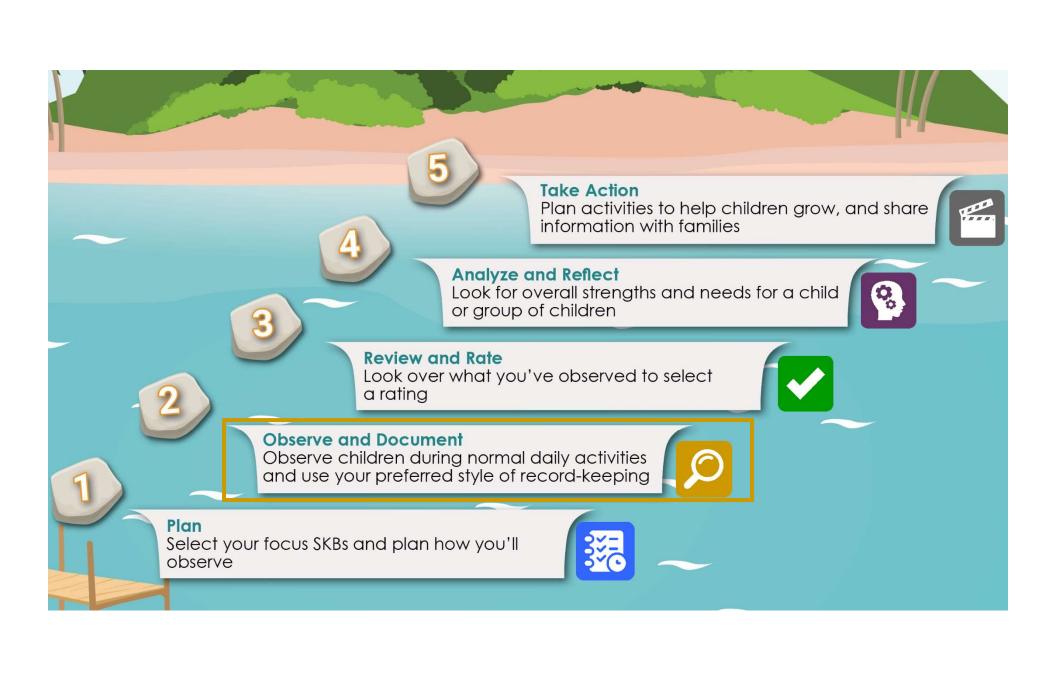
Level A		Level B		Level C		Level D	
Responds to communication of others.		Mimics simple actions or sounds during interactions.		Mimics actions or sounds in different situations at a later time.		Imitates a simple novel action to accomplish a goal or follows familiar one-step directions.	
Level 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3	Level 4		Level 5
Follows two-step directions that are given sequentially and in context.			Follows th directions given sequ and in cor	that are lentially			Follows four-step directions that are given sequentially* and in context.





Plan when you will observe children

- What activities relate to the SKBs you are focusing on?
- How will you ensure that you observe all children?



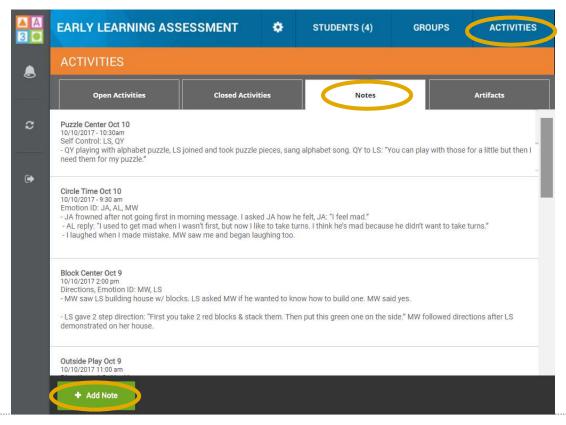
Step 2: Observe & Document



Three methods for recording observations of children:

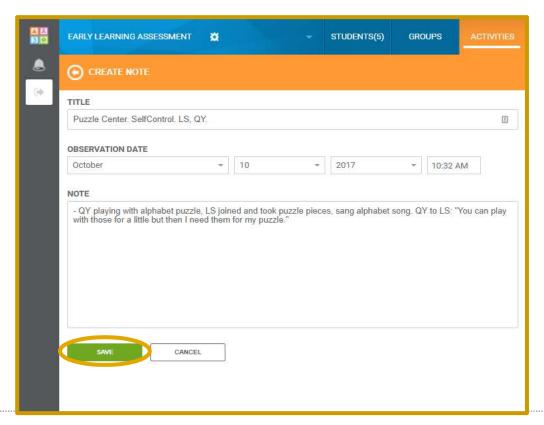
- 1. Electronic notes
- 2. Handwritten notes
- 3. Media Files (videos, audio files, photos)

ELA APP: Electronic Notes



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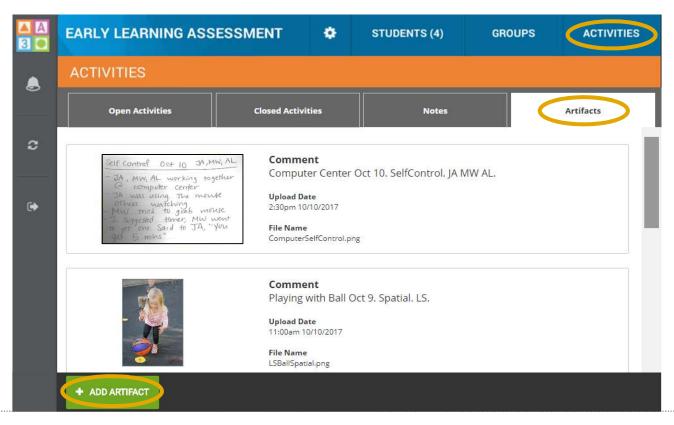
ELA APP: Electronic Notes





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ELA APP: Handwritten Notes & Media Files



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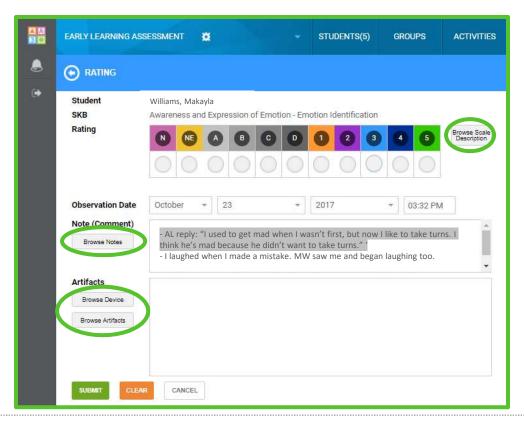




- Review information from multiple observations
- Compare observational notes to SKB level descriptions
- Determine a rating and include evidence



ELA APP: Rating





Not Scorable or Not Evident?



Not Scorable

- Child is unable to access the SKB
- Example: Jimmy uses a wheelchair and is unable to move independently around the room. He would be rated NS for Locomotor Skills.

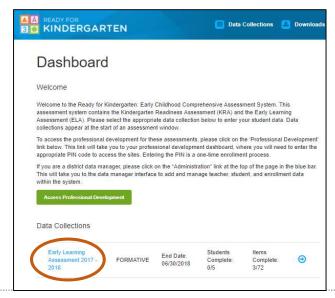
Not Evident

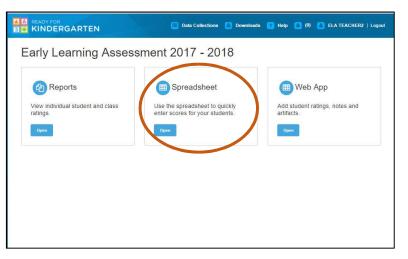
- Child hasn't reached the earliest level of the SKB
- Example: Salma cannot identify ways that adults help keep children safe (Level 2). There are no earlier levels for this SKB, so she would be rated NE.



Accessing ELA Spreadsheet

- Log into http://maryland.kready.org
- Click on your data collection, then choose Spreadsheet

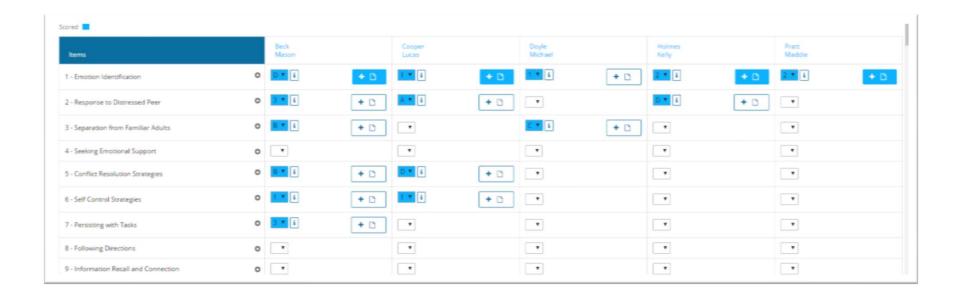






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ELA APP: Teacher Spreadsheet



ELA Practice Accounts: Let's Play!

Open the ELA App:

Last Name A-M

Account 1:

elateacher1@noreply.org welcome

Last Name N-Z

Account 2:

elateacher2@noreply.org welcome

Please **DO NOT** change the passwords; these are shared accounts!



ELA Guided Practice



🍱 Wrap Up

- Questions
- Day 2 Preparation
- Access the ELA App







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