

# October 24, 2022

Only one speaker at a time...no side conversations

Respect the person speaking...value the input of others

Listen with an open mind and a desire to learn...do not assume you know

Share ideas freely in a safe environment...do not be afraid to voice your honest opinion

It's not personal, it's collective...focus on the district as a whole

Honor the groups' time commitment...attend all meetings, be on time, stay on topic





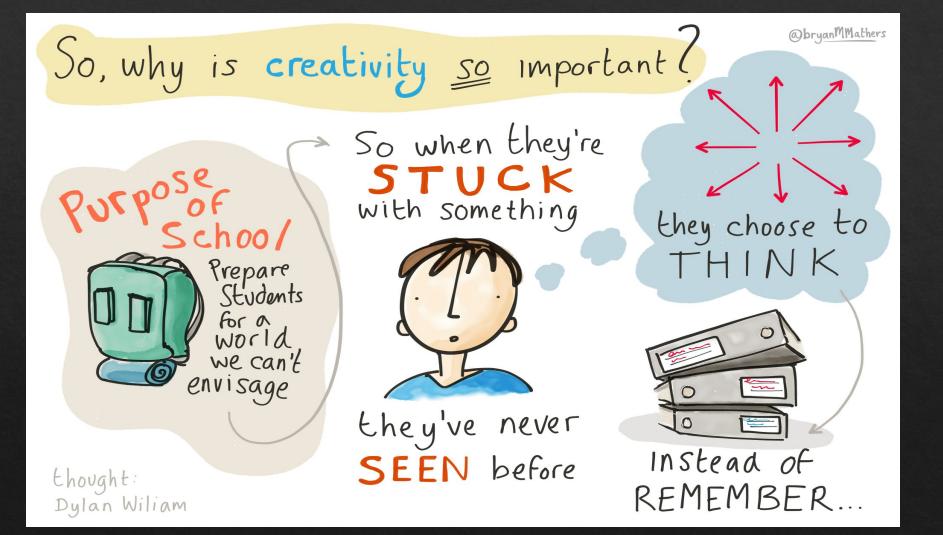


# Growing greatness through exceptional experiences that empower learners for life.









# "If we teach today's students as we taught yesterday's, we rob them of tomorrow."

John Dewey



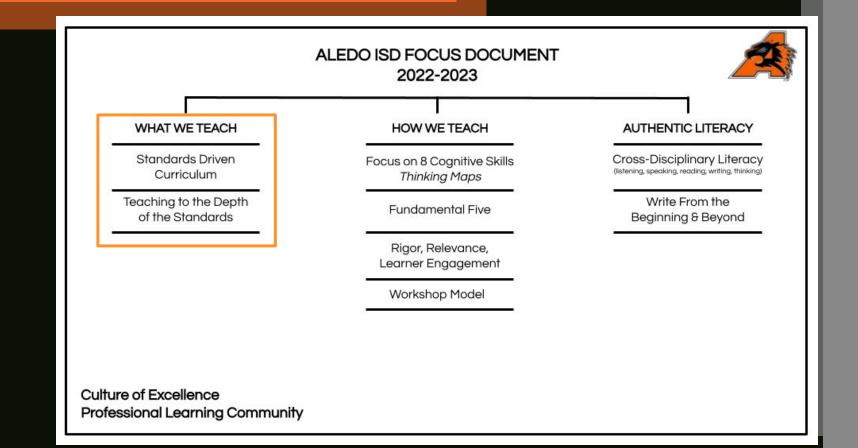




Does this learning environment cultivate creativity, innovation, and critical thinking?



# Today



# What We Teach

#### RLA TEKS:

Strand 1 builds a continuum of age-appropriate, learner-centered student expectations from kindergarten to senior year, working toward the following concepts and skills for collaboration:

- Working with others by agreeing upon criteria for discussion, listening, turn-taking, consensus-achievement, and building upon the ideas of others
- Determining norms, agendas, roles, note-taking, goal-making, action-step planning, and processes for questioning and constructive feedback





#### Social Studies TEKS:

The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others.

 Use problem-solving and decision making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution

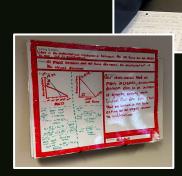
# What We Teach

#### Math TEKS:

Students must be able to:

- Apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace.
- **Display, explain, and justify** mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.







#### Science TEKS:

Students must be able to:

- Analyze, evaluate, and critique scientific explanations by using empirical evidence, logical reasoning and experimental and observational testing, including examining all sides of the scientific evidence of those scientific explanations so as to encourage critical thinking by students.
- **Communicate** and **apply** scientific information extracted from various sources.

# Today

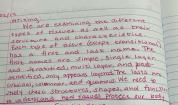
WHAT WE TEACH	HOW WE TEACH	AUTHENTIC LITERACY
Standards Driven Curriculum	Focus on 8 Cognitive Skills <i>Thinking Maps</i>	Cross-Disciplinary Literac (listening, speaking, reading, writing, thinking
Teaching to the Depth of the Standards	Fundamental Five	Write From the Beginning & Beyond
	Rigor, Relevance, Learner Engagement	
	Workshop Model	

# **How We Teach**



Solids, liquids, and gases are turned of matter. Examples of solids crayons and cubes. Some exc liquids are water and Paint. Lo symples of gases are bamoons o Knowing the trees of has the ners us describe diffe Objects.





J	study -the	land how t	es, shapes, and tunctur issues protect our body.
1	o opcore	Epithelia	tissue
e 101	stimpte	Simple strat.	Strat strat transt- pstudi- column. squam. maa war
ed	•rectang- ular • Single	· flattened · separe · Single · multi layer iayer	·rectangle · flattored · rounded · will multi- · multi · flattored · all

Jo what?)	So why?
Nearc examining the	In order to understand 1011
terent tissues and their	the structures of the ticsue
aracteristics.	affect how they protect
a have a south of the	our body.
	and the the state of the











### **Increasing Rigor & Relevance in AISD**

Thoughtful Work, High-Level Questioning, Academic Discussion, Meaningful Work, Learning Connections

International Center for Leadership in Education

#### **Rigor Rubric**

Support teachers in building effective instruction based on rigorous expectations. The three indicators for rigor are: thoughtful work, high-level questioning, and academic discussion.

	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 – Developed	4 – Well Developed
Student Learning	<ul> <li>Students demonstrate their learning by completing recall and retell tasks. Most tasks draw on memorization and focus on answering recall-type questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students demonstrate their learning by completing tasks that require comprehension.</li> <li>There are opcrunities for students to demonstrate mastery through learning tasks that require them to apply knowledge and comprehend content.</li> </ul>	Students demonstrate their learning by completing tasks that validate their ability to analyze, synthesize, and/or evaluate new instructional content. Tasks include the opportunity for students to respond to content through inquiry and interpretation.	<ul> <li>Students develop their own learning tasks that stretch their creativity, originality, design, or adaptation.</li> <li>Tasks include the opportunity for students to assess their own learning and move forward to adapt their knowledge to new activities.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Learning tasks include one assigned way for students to demonstrate their thinking.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning tasks include one or more assigned ways for students to demonstrate their thinking.</li> </ul>	Learning tasks allow students to self- select options to best represent their thinking.	<ul> <li>Learning tasks extend students' learning, inspiring them to pursue self-discovery.</li> </ul>
High-Level Questioning	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 – Developed	4 – Well Developed
Student Learning	<ul> <li>Students respond to questions that mainly focus on basic recall and retrell.</li> <li>Few students ask questions, and most questions asked focus on basic recall or retelling of content.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students respond to questions that demonstrate a comprehension of content.</li> <li>Students have opportunities to ask questions during the lesson and most questions focus on comparing and contrasting information.</li> </ul>	Students fully explain and justify their thinking when responding to questions that demonstrate different levels of thinking, including questions that require analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of information. During the lesson, students generate questions about content that demonstrate rigorous independent thinking.	<ul> <li>Students actively engage in developing ingrouss quastions to challenge the thinking of their pears.</li> <li>Students are able to respond to rigorous questions generated by pear with little guidance from the teacher.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Lesson mainly includes questions at the recall and retell level, and/or not all students are required to respond to each question.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson includes questions at a range of levels, but not all students are required to respond to each question.</li> </ul>	Lesson uses questioning to carefully support students in moving to higher levels of thinking, ensuring that all students have an opportunity to respond.	<ul> <li>Lesson is designed to inspire all students to engage in high-level questioning around the learning task with their teachers and peers.</li> </ul>
Academic Discussion	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 – Developed	4 – Well Developed
Student Learning	<ul> <li>Student discussion is driven by the teacher and mainly remains at the retoll level, mostly using everyday language, while the to no evidence of academic or domain-specific vocabulary.</li> <li>Student discussion focuses on a variety of topics with each student offering his/her own thinking without using ideas from peers.</li> </ul>	eacher and mainly vernames at the eli lowel, mostly using wenyday mgrugage, whith little to no evidence ocabulary, musicin focuses on a ocabulary musicin focuses on a endy of topics with each student fareing have communications on analysis of the communication of the student fareing have communications on the students of the student the student student student the student student student student the student student student the student student student student student student student the student student student student student student student student student stude	Students engage with peers in teacher guided academic discussions focused on analysis, synthesis, and welluation of content-driven topics, using academic language to express their thinking regarding the major concepts studied. Students support their ideas with concrete explanations and evidence, paraphrasing as appropriate, and build on or challenge the ideas of others.	<ul> <li>Students primarily drive the discussion, consistently adding value to the dialogue with their peers and teacher, and respecting the opinion and thoughts of bott; the lesson shifts to conversation rather than a G&amp;A session regarding the major concepts studied.</li> <li>Students are able to stay focused on the activities of inquiry and engage in dialogue, using content-rich vocabulary with their peers.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	Lesson mostly structures discussion as teacher-led, with the majority of interactions as teacher to student.	<ul> <li>Lesson structures discussion as a mix of teacher-led and peer-to-peer with the teacher facilitating the majority of discussions.</li> </ul>	Lesson mostly structures discussion as independent peer-to-peer. The teacher facilitates and redirects the discussion as needed unbile evaluations are quality.	<ul> <li>Lesson is designed to inspire students to independently engage in dialogue and add valuable academic content around the learning tasks.</li> </ul>
opyright © 2015 by Interna		ativitv	、 Or	idina

# nalyze, Synthesize, Evaluate Generate Questions Fully Justify and Explain Thinking

Leadership in Education

#### **Relevance Rubric**

Support teachers in building effective instruction based on relevance of experiences to learners. The three indicators for relevance are: meaningful work, authentic resources, and learning connections.

				<u> </u>
Meaningful Work	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 – Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Student work is procedural and structured, reflecting a basic understanding of information learned during the leason/unit.     Student work focuses on class- specific content, with an emphasis on building skills, developing comprehension, or other foundational skills.	Students think critically about content and apply information learned to address a specific task. Student work demonstrates originality.     Student work requires application of knowledge learned during the lesson/ unit.	<ul> <li>Students think critically about conte and apply information learneed to address a range of cross-disciplina tasks. Student work demonstrates creativity and originality.</li> <li>Student work requires real-world predictable and/or unpredictable application that has a direct connection to a career in the related field of study.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students thick and act ortically to curate occured and apply information learned to address a range of cross-disciplinary tasks which are both creative and original.</li> <li>Student work requires the ability to select, organize, and present content through relearnt products with multiple solutions.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Lesson provides students an opportunity to demonstrate foundational understanding of content.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson provides students an opportunity to complete a specific task that requires application of knowledge.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson provides students an opportunity to select from a range of real-world, relevant tasks, using critical thinking about new learning complete the task.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson inspires students with an opportunity to think critically about new learning to create their own real- world, relevant tasks.</li> </ul>
Authentic Resources	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 – Developed	4 – Well Developed
Student Learning	Students mainly engage with one source of information for the lesson and/or unit.     Students use one source to complete tasks focused on making simple connections to content.	<ul> <li>Students engage with one primary source of information for the lesson and/or unit, and use secondary resources to support it.</li> <li>Students use one or more sources to complete real-world tasks focused on making simple connections to content.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students engage with multiple sources of information, both primar and secondary, during a lesson/unit Students use multiple sources of information to complete real-world tasks involving comparisons, analys argument, and research.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students engage with multiple sources of information, both primary and secondary, during lesson/unit, including multi-format resources.</li> <li>Students select and use a variety of resources to solve predictable or unpredictable real-world scenarios.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Lesson relies on one source of information. The unit/desson is organized around the structure of the contant-specific text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson is structured around an essential understanding/question, uses primary and secondary sources, and includes opportunities for students to connect content to a content-specific text and an additional resource.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson is structured around an essential understanding/question as relies on multiple authentic texts an resources to conduct comparisons, analysis, arguments, research, and other relevant, real-world tasks.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson is structured around an essential understancing/question and relies on students to select multiple authentic texts and resources to engage in real-world problem solving.</li> </ul>
Learning Connections	1 – Beginning	2 – Emerging	3 - Developed	4 – Well Developed
Student Learning	<ul> <li>Students seldom have the opportunity to engage in content that has explicit connection to real-world application.</li> <li>Some students may attempt to make connections between content learned and real-world application, but these connections are volunteered rather than included as part of the lesson.</li> </ul>	Students occasionally engage in content that has explicit connection to real-world application.     Some students begin to articulate the connections between content learned and real-world application.	<ul> <li>Students engage in content that has explicit connections to real-world applications.</li> <li>Students clearly articulate the connections between content learn and real-world application.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students discover opportunities to apply content to their lives as well as real-world application.</li> <li>Students independently make thoughtful connections between content learned and real-world unpredictable situations.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Lesson provides appropriate content, but without explicit connections to real-world application.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson provides some opportunities to connect content learned to real- world application.</li> </ul>	Lesson provides multiple explicit opportunities for students to conne- content learned to real-world applications.	<ul> <li>Lesson inspires students to create their own opportunities to connect content learned to their lives, as well as real-world applications.</li> </ul>

Copyright @ 2015 by International Center for Leadership in Education. All rights reserved.



Active Participation, Learning Environment, Differentiation



Leadership in Education

#### Learner Engagement Rubric

Support teachers in creating and implementing an effective learner environment that is engaging and aligned to learner needs. The three indicators for learner engagement are: active participation, learning environment, and formative processes and tools.

Active Participation	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Limited student engagement, with the exception of hand-raking. Some student are of hand or have disengaged from the lesson and are not redirected.     Lesson is leacher led and students progress through new learning with some challenges with productivity.	<ul> <li>Most students remain focused and on-task during the lesson. Brudents answer quasitions where asked, but not al students have the opportunity to actively respond.</li> <li>Lasson is laid by the teacher, and students productively progress through new harring.</li> </ul>	All atudents remain on-task, responding to frequent opportunities for active engagement throughout the leason. Lasson is lod by both leacher and students, and students productively progress through new learning.	<ul> <li>All students remain on-task and proactively engaged throughout the leason.</li> <li>Students take ownership of learning new content, actively seeking ways to improve their own performance.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Lesson wire mainly on direct instruction with few opportunities for student engagement through application.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lasson relies on one or two strategies designed to engage students, with the lesses focused more on direct instruction than on student engagement through application.</li> </ul>	Lasson provides multiple strategies designed to maximize student engagement, and contribution is monitoned to ensues full participation.	<ul> <li>Lesson schleves a focus on atudent-canteriol engagement where the students monitor and adjust their town participation.</li> </ul>
Learning Environment	1 - Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	Students rely on pears or teacher for answers to quasicons. There is a lack of evidence of students being required to persevere in responding to rigorous tasks or quasitors.     Students demonstrate a lack of respect for pears, leacher, and/or learning environment.	<ul> <li>Blockents excitible some excitance that they are beginning to bake risks and persevene in learning rigorous content.</li> <li>Blockents demonstrate respect for the learning environment, but challenges exist in demonstrating respect for peers.</li> </ul>	Students are encouraged to take risks and persevers through productive struggls. Rtudents are productive demonstrating commitment to learning.     Students demonstratie respect for peers, teacher, and the learning environment.	<ul> <li>Students are ancouraged to take risks and parsevere through productive struggis. Bludents are provided with effective lexiblance to guide them in their learning.</li> <li>Students demonstrate respect for peers, teacher, and the learning environment.</li> </ul>
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Classroom learning procedures and routines are inconsistently communicated and/or implemented.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Classroom learning procedures and routines are visible, but are not considently implemented.</li> </ul>	Clear classroom learning procedures and routines are visible and are consistently implemented.	<ul> <li>Classroom learning procedures and routines are clearly established, but remain flexible and fluid to adapt to the learning task as needed.</li> </ul>
Formative Processes and Tools	1 – Beginning	2 - Emerging	3 - Developed	4 - Well Developed
Student Learning	<ul> <li>Lasson includes fee instances of Instruction assessments to evaluate students' mastery of context.</li> <li>Assessment mashin indicate that student growth is inviting.</li> <li>Bludents are partnered or grouped, Dut all skularits receive the same lesson context, process, and product.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bhatemit demonstrate meanany of sortient by sugging in themative assessment in that allow for reciprocal fieldback. Assessment result results indicate that student growth is progressing.</li> <li>Bhatemis any performant or progressing and receive some apportunities for different related towing based for a different related towing based for expression content, process, entities product.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Builderis demonstration mandany of contract tips completing a unvelop of formative assessments that allow for reciprocal feedback. Assessment results indicate that fulderist are manifing expectations.</li> <li>Builderis are strategically perturned or generate teaching to the Least is clearly differentiated to support using unit generic student means.</li> </ul>	Bluefants demonstrates mastery of context through opportunities to set-reflect, and learning poles, and share responsibility for their learning. Assessment results indicate that address are accessibly expected outcomes.
Instructional Design	<ul> <li>Results from formative processes and tools are used to monitor progress.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Results from formative processes and tools are used to plan and implement aspects of differentiated instruction and monitor progress.</li> </ul>	Results from formative processes and tools are used to shategically adjust instructional pacing, plan differentiated instruction, and monitor progress.	<ul> <li>Results from formative processes and tools, along with effective feedback, are used to immediately adjust instructional pacing, plan differentiate instruction, and monitor progress.</li> </ul>

Copyright © 2015 by International Center for Leadership in Education. All rights reserved.

# Active Engagement

# **Student Ownership**

**Differentiate for Specific Student Needs** 

# **Productive Struggle**

# Today





How does today's learning environment cultivate creativity, innovation and critical thinking and prepare students for today's job demands?







# **FORM follows FUNCTION**

It seems obvious but is often forgotten: Teaching and Learning should shape the building, not vice versa.







Type of skill Problem-solving

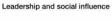
Self-management Working with people

Technology use and development





Analytical thinking and innovation



Technology use, monitoring and control

Technology design and programming

Resilience, stress tolerance and flexibility

Reasoning, problem-solving and ideation

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

The Future of Work

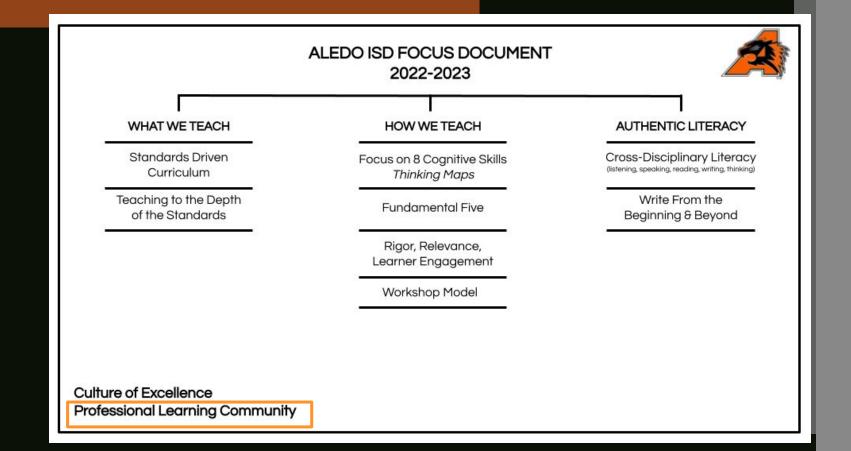
Source: Future of Jobs Report 2020, World Economic Forum.

# **Future Ready**

# Knowing the skills that employers are looking for and seeing the future of work...

What do we need to prioritize to ensure that our students are prepared for the future?

# Pulling it All Together



### Ensuring high levels of learning for ALL students



"It does not matter which teacher your child has at our school - if your child needs extra time and support to learn at high levels, we guarantee he or she will receive it."

### Four Critical Questions of a PLC at Work

What is it we want our <u>students</u> to know and be able to do?

2 How will we know if each student has learned it?



How will we respond when some students do not learn it?



How will we extend the learning for some <u>students</u> who have demonstrated proficiency?



# Daily WIN / Flex Time







### Exceptional Experiences that Empower Learners for Life







## Advanced Academics & Career Technical Education (CTE)

# INTRODUCTIONS

### **Kim Raymond**

Assistant Superintendent of Student and Community Programs Aledo ISD

### **Mary Smith**

Director of Career and Technical Education

### Angie Wilkinson

Coordinator of Advanced Academics







## Why Advanced Academics?



Students taking more advanced courses score about 2.4 points higher on the ACT composite than students taking standard graduation plan courses. Students also score higher on their SAT.

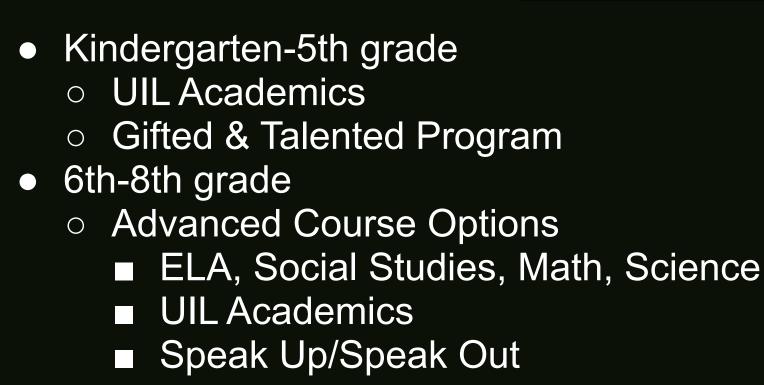
- Students taking Advanced Placement (AP) courses and OnRamps courses in high school have higher GPA in college than students who do not take AP courses.
- The number and quality of advanced courses a student takes is more significant than GPA or class rank for predicting college success.

Taking a rigorous curriculum in high school is the best predictor of students' ability to complete a bachelor's degree.



### **Advanced Academics Today**







### Advanced Academics-Today



# • 9th-12th Grade

- Advanced Placement
- Dual Credit
- On-Ramps
- UIL Academics

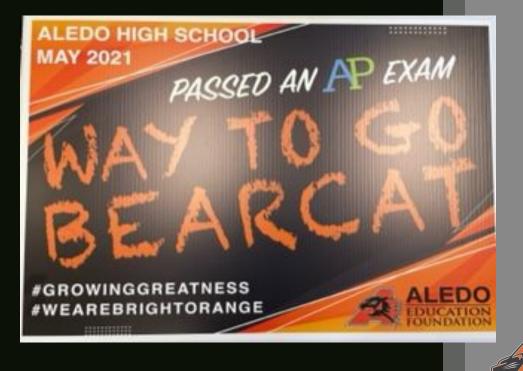


## Advanced Academics-Today





- Advanced Placement (College Board)
  - College level courses that allow students to earn college credit by taking an exam in May
  - Currently offer 26 AP courses
    - 1,160 students enrolled in an AP class
  - Possible 36 AP courses



### Advanced Academics Today





- Dual Credit (Weatherford College)
  - Actual college course that allows students to earn credit toward high school and college simultaneously
  - $\circ$  8 courses
    - 168 students in a dual credit course





## **Advanced Academics Today**





OnRamps (UT/Tarleton)

- Dual enrollment course taught by Aledo ISD teacher that allows students to experience college before college to earn high school credit and potentially college credit
- 3 Courses currently offered
   396 students enrolled in OnRamps
- 15 possible courses





# Advanced Academics-Tomorrow



- Student enrollment has grown 135% in the last 5 years, unlimited potential
- Growth
  - One additional AP course for the 2023-2024 school year
  - 2 additional dual credit courses for the 2023-2024 school year
  - 3 more additional OnRamps courses
- Future Classroom needs: Flexible spaces for collaborative learning (more of a classroom setting)
- How we support kids that are underrepresented in advanced academics (5th/6th grade) intentional



## Why Career Technical Education?



- CTE provides students with a strong foundation of technical knowledge and employability skills to complement their academic studies and prepare them for both college and career options.
- Six of the ten hardest-to-fill positions are in technical fields or require a CTE background.
- CTE learners have a 10% higher high school graduation rate than non-CTE students.

- CTE provides students with skills that are needed for the modern workplace, such as: critical thinking; communication; teamwork; citizenship, integrity, and ethical leadership; research tools; creativity; and innovation.
- Over 75% of CTE learners enroll in postsecondary education after high school.



### Programs of Study

A sequence of courses that provides students opportunities to explore the academic, technical, and employability skills of high demand/high wage occupations

- 54 approved state programs of study
- 5 additional regional programs of study
- Aledo ISD currently offers
  - 15 programs of studies
    - Which includes 59 courses
  - 19 Industry Based Certifications
  - 6 pathways for possible internships











Agriculture, Food &

Natural Resources

Agribusiness

Engineering

Resources

Plant Science

•

٠

Animal Science

Applied Agriculture

Environmental & Natural

- Graphic Design & **Multimedia** Arts
- **Digital Communications**

**Plumbing & Pipefitting** .









#### **Health Science** Law & Public Service Transportation, Emergency Services **Distribution**, & Logistics •Exercise Science & Wellness •Government & Public •Automotive Administration •Health Informatics Aviation Maintenance Law Enforcement Healthcare Diagnostics •Diesel & Heavy Equipment •Healthcare Therapeutic Legal Studies Distribution & Logistics •Medical Therapy Nursing Science Information & **Regional Programs of** Science, Technology, Engineering, and Technology Study •Information Technolo •Aviation **Mathematics** Cosmetology & Personal Care and Services •Biomedical Science •Networking Systems Services •Cybersecurity •Drone (Unmanned flight) •Web Development Engineering •Printing & Imaging Equipment Programming & Software •Geospatial Engineering & Land **Development**

Surveying

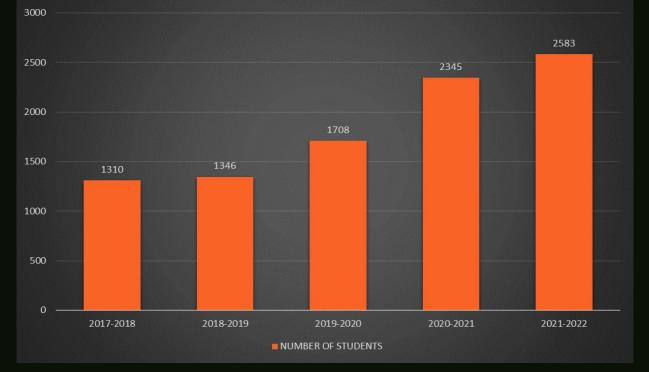


Renewable Energy





#### STUDENTS ENROLLED IN A CTE CLASS



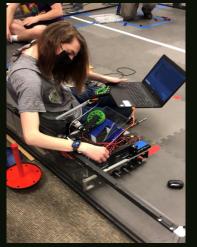


### **Career Technical Education Tomorrow**



- 2023-2024
  - 3 additional pathways
  - 10 courses
- High Wage/High Demand
  - Partnerships with Workforce Commission, Workforce Solutions, and InterLink
  - Student interest
- Cyber Security, architecture, aviation, EMT, construction management







## **Student Panel**

Paul Mulenga Olivia Fowler Luke Deleon Marshall Anderson Kaylee Hopkins Leah Bechert Nathalie Touchet Logan Dalton



### **Teacher Panel**

- Kyle Christenson
- Elaina Phillips
- Aaron Clark
- Jamie Rinehart



### Administrator Panel

- Angi Tims
- Carolyn Ansley
- Cheryl Jones



# **QUESTIONS???**





# **Group Debrief**

# What are your top 3 questions regarding High School?

