

A large red square with a white border, centered on a white background. The text "Effective PLCs" is written in white inside the square.

Effective PLCs

What is a PLC?

- Groups of educators who meet regularly to share expertise, analyzes student work, plan instruction and collaborate to improve teaching skills and the academic performance of students.
- Through this process educators:
 - Identify and Analyze Standards
 - Develop learning targets
 - Plan instruction that addresses the *what (subject)* and *how (verb)* of the standard.
 - Assess the standard
 - Review results and determine next steps

The 4 Questions to be answered....

1. What do we expect our students to learn?
 - What does the standard mean?
 - What will students know ?- subject
 - How will students show it? - action verb
 - What knowledge, skills and dispositions should each student acquire as a result of this course/ unit?
 - What does the standard assume they already know?

The 4 Questions to be answered....

2. How will we know they are learning?

- What is the evidence you'll see from students that they are at the appropriate level of mastery?
- When and how will you collect formative evidence to inform your instruction before the summative assessment?
- What checkpoints will you use to support a high level prediction of success on summative assessment before you students engage with the assessment?

The 4 Questions to be answered....

3. How will we respond when they don't learn?

- How will you know if they're not learning it prior to the summative assessment?
- What decisions will you make to ensure that they learn?

The 4 Questions to be answered....

4. How will we extend learning for those that already know it?

- How will you know if they've already learned it before you begin teaching?
- What decisions will you make to deepen/ enhance their understanding?
- Under what circumstances will you invite students to engage in a different path of learning?

Going beyond the 4 questions

- Unpacking Standards
- Are there groups of students that are not performing as well as others?
 - Why is this?
- Analyze your assessment
 - Does your instruction prepare students for the items on the assessment?
 - Which parts of the standard are most heavily emphasized
- Plan your instructional activities
- When engaging in post assessment reflection, the educator should review instructional practices not student behavior or school practices.

Unpacking Standards

1. Identify the concept, knowledge and skills (noun)
2. Analyze the complexity of the standard (verb)
3. Create student friendly learning objectives
4. Identify the evidence of learning



Using the Curriculum Framework

STANDARD CE.2b

The student will apply social science skills to understand the foundations of American constitutional government by

- b) examining and evaluating the impact of the Magna Carta, charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom on the Constitution of Virginia and the Constitution of the United States, including the Bill of Rights;



Essential Understandings	Essential Knowledge
<p>American constitutional government is founded on concepts articulated in earlier documents.</p>	<p>Influence of earlier documents on the Constitution of the United States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Magna Carta established for the first time the principle that everyone including the king was subject to the <u>law</u>, and gave Englishmen basic rights and freedoms.• The charters of the Virginia Company of London guaranteed the rights of Englishmen to the colonists.• The Virginia Declaration of Rights served as a model for the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States.• The Declaration of Independence<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ stated grievances against the king of Great Britain◦ declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain◦ affirmed "certain unalienable rights" (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness)◦ affirmed the idea that all people are created equal.• The Articles of Confederation<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ established the first form of national government for the independent states◦ maintained that major powers resided with individual states◦ created weak central government (e.g., no power to tax or enforce laws)◦ led to the writing of the Constitution of the United States.• The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom stated freedom of religious beliefs and opinions. <p>The Constitution of the United States, including the Bill of Rights,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• established the structure of the United States government• guaranteed equality under the law with majority rule and the rights of the minority protected• affirmed individual worth and dignity of all people• protected the fundamental freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition.



Launching