Pathway to the Common Core State Standards for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities

The NCSC Model for a Comprehensive System of Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment



National Center and State Collaborative

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NCSC Background

- The U.S. Department of Education awarded the National Center and State Collaborative (NCSC) a grant to develop a new alternate assessment in math and English Language Arts by 2014-15*
- 24 states and five national centers are working together in NCSC <u>http://www.ncscpartners.org/</u>
- NCSC is also developing curriculum/instructional resources based on Common Core State Standards (CCSS) that can be used in any state <u>https://wiki.ncscpartners.org</u>

*states may have different implementation timelines for NCSC assessment



NCSC Partner States



Communities of Practice (CoPs)

The CoPs are stakeholders across the partner states who are willing to assist in project activities:

- Lesson plan tryouts
- Item reviews
- Field tests and piloting of materials
- Standard setting
- Other



National Center and State Collaborative Grant: A Systems Approach

Building an assessment system based on research-based understanding of:

- Technical quality of Alternate Assessment design
- Formative and interim uses of assessment data
- Summative assessments
- Academic curriculum and instructional resources for students with significant cognitive disabilities
- A focus on communicative competency
- Effective professional development





National Center and State Collaborative

Cross Walking College and Career Readiness

- All kids
 - Key Cognitive Strategies
 - Problem solving, reasoning, analysis, interpretation, critical thinking
 - Key Content
 - Reading, Math, Science, Social Studies
 - Academic Behaviors
 - Self monitoring, time management, using information resources, social interaction skills, working in groups
 - Contextual Skills and Awareness
 - Seeking help with admissions, procedures, career development
 - » (Conley, 2007)

- Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities
 - Academic Access
 - -/Career Development
 - Social Network
 - Self Determination
 - Integration with College Systems & Practices

 Coordination and Collaboration



SCHEMA for Common Core State Standards Resources

NCSC Instructional Resources



Learning Progressions Framework (LPF)

- Research shows that in order to make academic progress through the grades and get more sophisticated understanding of the content, there is a typical path that learning takes
- The LPF shows the steps on that path—the essential core concepts and processes of a discipline sometimes called "the big ideas"

Hess, Karin K., (December 2011). Learning Progressions Frameworks Designed for Use with the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts & Literacy K-12



Core Content Connectors (CCCs)

- Using the LPF, NCSC identified the "big ideas" from Common Core State Standards needed to make progress through the grades
- These "big ideas" were then broken down into more frequent benchmarks called CCCs that provide a pathway to the CCSS-not extended standards
- CCCs are the basis for the assessment, but the starting point for instruction





CCCs =Prerequisite knowledge or emergent skills

Content Modules

- Online multimedia resources
- Provide teachers with a deeper understanding of content to support effective planning, teaching, and learning
- Include sample universally designed general education lesson plans
- Describe potential adaptations and modifications for designing materials and instruction



Graduated Understandings

- Instructional Families:
 - Provide educators with easily interpreted visual representations of the areas of curricular emphasis within and across grades; and
 - Reference the CCSS, the Learning Targets of the Learning Progression Frameworks and the Core Content Connectors.
- Element Cards:
 - Reference the CCSS, Core Content Connectors and Progress Indicators;
 - Define the Essential Understandings; and
 - Articulate suggested instructional strategies, supports and scaffolds.



 E.DPS-1 Gather and interpret data to answer questions related Formulate questions, gather data, and build representation Identify and describe variation in data, and describe and a 	d to a particular/smaller ons; compare shapes of distributions and measures of cer	e Learning Progressic Frameworks	on			
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 Identify and describe variation in data, and describe and compare shapes of distributions and measures of very paency. 						
Formulate Questions/ Plan Research	Represent and Interpret Data	Draw Conclusio	ns from Data Collection			
Grades K- 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4			
K.DPS.1a1 Select a question that is an swered collected data K.CC.5	ctional Families for Data	a Analysis I (K-4)	4.DPS.1f2 Develop questions, make a plan for data collection <i>No CCSS linked</i>			
1.DPS.1a2Select questions that ask about "How2.DPS.1a6many" and represent up to three categories that can be concretely represented1.MD.41.MD.41.MD.4	Identity up to 3 categories resulting from a selected	3.DPS.1g1 Collect data, organize into picture or bar graph 3. <i>MD</i> .3	4.DPS.1g3 Collect data, organize in graph (e.g. picture graph, line plot, bar graph) 3.MD.3			
1.DPS.1a3 Identify 2 categories resulting from a selected question 2.DPS.1a7 1.MD.4 2.MD.10	' Analyze data by sorting into categories established by tion	3.DPS.1g2 Organize measurement data into a line plot 3.MD.4 Refe	rence to picture, bar, line plots			
1.DPS.1a4 Analyze data by sorting into 2 categories; answer questions about the total number of data2.DPS.1a8 No CCSS linpoints and how many in each category2.DPS.1c21.MD.4pictorial gr 2.MD.10	Interpret the number of points in each category nked Organize data by representing categorical data on a raph or bar graph	3.DPS.1i1 Select the appropriate statement that describes the data representations based on a given graph (picture, bar, line plots)	describes the most frequent or the least frequent data point using a line plot, picture graph, or bar graph 4.G.1			
1.DPS.1c1 Using a picture graph, represent each 2.DPS.1c3 object/person counted on the graph (1:1 Using a picture graph (1:1) correspondence (1:0) Distribute 1.MD.4 Line structure	ribution of CCCs by	3.DPS.1k1 Apply results of data to a real world	4.DPS.1k2 Apply results of data to a real world situation 3.MD.4			
1.DPS.1d1 Interpret operations about 1.MD.4 2.MD.9 1.MD.4 2.MD.10 1.DPS.1e1 Compare the values of the 2 categories of data in terms of more or less 2.DPS.1e2 1.MD.4 of how mage	Compare the information shown in a bar graph or aph with up to 4 categories. Solve simple comparisons any more or how many less					

Element Cards

CCSS: 1.MD.4 Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and					
answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how					
many more or less are in one category than in another					
CCC:	1.DPS.1e1	Compare the values of the 2 categories of	pare the values of the 2 categories of data in terms of more or less		
Strand	: Data,	Family: Draw Condusions from I	Family: Draw Condusions from Data Collection		
Probability and					
Statistics					
Progress Indicator: E.DPS.1e describing and comparing data and beginning to identify what					
the data do or do not show (e.g., bar graphs, line plots, picture graphs)					
и М	Concrete U	nderstandings:	Representation:		
ential tandin	Can identify groups of objects in terms of more and less and less symbols for <, >, =				
Esse Unders	 Can match numbers from a graph to numbers on a number line 				
Suggested Instructional Strategies:					
 Teach the concept of more or less using example, non-example; apply to data on graph Use or create a graph that provides a visual of the values in each category such as a bar graph Teach the concept of more or less using a number line 					
Supports and Scaffolds:					
•	Number line				
•	 Snap cubes to create a concrete bar graph 				

National Center and State Collaborative

CSC

Curriculum Resource Guide

- Provides guidance for teaching the CCSS to students with the most significant cognitive disabilities
- Delineates the necessary skills and knowledge students need to acquire/master the content
- Provides examples for differentiating instruction for a wide range of students in multiple grade levels (including a UDL table)



UDL Units and Lessons

- Purpose: to model how to plan for ALL students from the onset of instructional planning using the principles of universal design for learning
- Promote inclusive instruction; show how students who participate in alternate assessment can be educated in general education classes
- Excellent for co-teaching and collaborative planning
- Are modified/adapted for Emerging Readers and Emerging Communicators



Math/ Language Activities for Scripted Systematic Instruction (MASSIs and LASSIs)

- Generally designed to be used with UDL Units
- Provide more intensive instruction on key concepts and symbols
- Incorporate evidence-based instruction from research, including faded prompting
- Provide teaching scripts for teachers who may not have a lot of training in systematic instruction, which uses carefully planned steps
- Can be embedded in general education lessons with a mixed ability group OR taught to a small group or an individual student.



Instructional Resource Guide

- Provides overview of systematic instruction
- Explains instructional strategies and faded prompts used in MASSIs and LASSIs
- Contains troubleshooting Q&A



Educator Response



Sample quote:

"I have had the pleasure of observing several classrooms across the state of Indiana where NCSC materials are being implemented on a daily basis. Wow! The impact is powerful, students are responsive, and teachers are dedicated to increased academic achievement."

Amy Howie, Project SUCCESS* Director

*Project SUCCESS is an Indiana resource center that supports high academic achievement for students with disabilities.



NCSC Wiki https://wiki.ncscpartners.org

Page Discussion

Main Page

Welcome to the National Center and State Collaborative Wiki!

The National Center and State Collaborative (NCSC) is a project led by five centers and 26 states (15 core states and 11 Tier II states) the most significant cognitive disabilities. The goal of the NCSC project is to ensure that students with the most significant cognitive disoptions. Find out more about NCSC at http://www.ncscpartners.org

This wiki has been created to host the materials that educators will need to accomplish these goals and deliver instruction aligned to the

- Curriculum Resources What to Teach (reference materials created to reinforce educators' understanding of curriculum content)
- · Instructional Resources How to Teach (reference materials created to support classroom teaching)
- · Classroom Solutions (solutions or accommodations created by educators and shared here)
- · All Resources Browse all the types of resources based on category (CCCs, Element Cards, Content Modules, etc)

Assessment

NCSC assessments are in math and ELA, which includes both reading and writing, for grades 3-8 and 11



Format

- Approximately 30 items for each subject (1.5-2 hours over 2 month window)
- These 30 items will cover approximately 10 CCCs
- Most of the assessment items ask the student to select the correct response (e.g. multiple choice).
- Some items will require the student to construct a response (e.g. write a short answer or use an alternate way to respond e.g. picture symbols)
- Assessment design is infused with UDL



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Technology

- Some students will use the online testing program directly on the computer.
- For other students, the teacher may print out testing materials and enter student responses into the computer.



Exceptional Circumstances

- NCSC recognizes the need to be cautious about giving assessments to certain students with significant medical needs or those who are clearly expressing distress during the test.
- There will be policies and criteria for dealing with these rare situations.
- There also will be a policy about whether an assessment can be stopped if the students is unable to communicate answers
- Data will be collected whenever these circumstances occur



Parent Documents

http://www.ncscpartners.org/resources



Parent Documents Process

 Designed for parents, but also to help educators discuss assessment and instruction with parents of students with significant cognitive disabilities

 Developed with assistance of a State Advisory Group and a Parent Advisory Group

