In This Presentation...

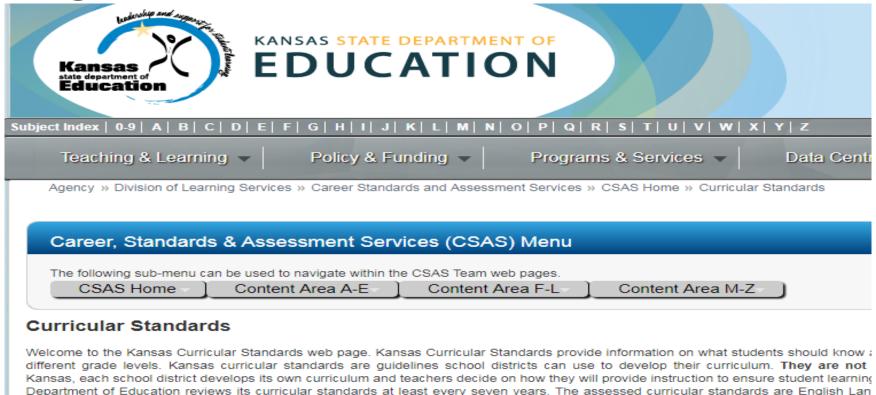
We will learn about the following:

- Curricular Standards
- Instructional Unit Guides
- Dynamic Learning Map Essential Elements (Sometimes just referred to as DLM Essential Elements or Essential Elements)

Curricular Standards

 Kansas Curricular Standards provide information on what students should know and be able to do at different grade levels. Kansas curricular standards are guidelines school districts can use to develop their curriculum. They are not the curriculum. In Kansas, each school district develops its own curriculum and teachers decide on how they will provide instruction to ensure student learning.

Locating The Curricular Standards



· English for Speakers of Other Languages

Language Proficiency, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies.

- English Language Arts
- Mathematics
- Science
- · History, Government and Social Studies

http://www.ksde.org/Agency/Division-of-Learning-Services/Career-Standards-and-Assessment-Services/CSAS-Home/Curricular-Standards

Grade 8 Example:

Reading Literature

Strand

Sub Strand

Key Ideas and Details

RL8.1

Standards

Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as draw inferences characters, setting, and from the text.

RL8.2

Standards

Determine the theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the plot; provide an objective summary of the text.

RL8.3

Standards

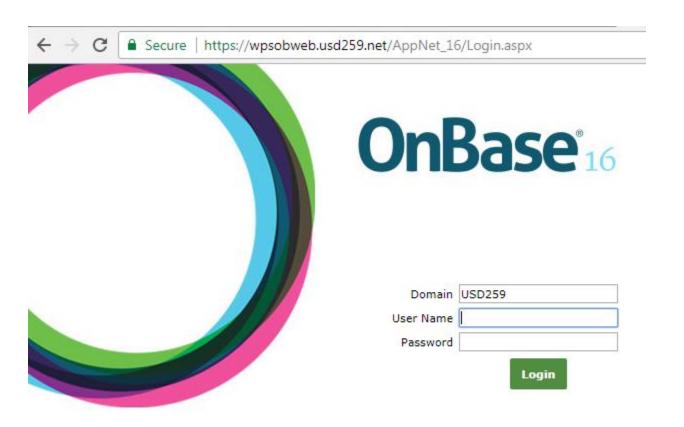
Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal the aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.

Instructional Unit Guides (IUGs)

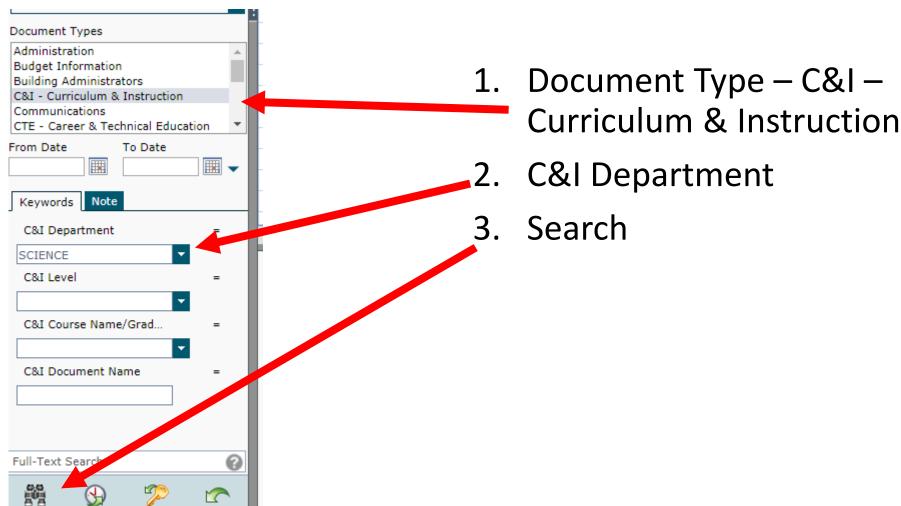
- IUGs communicate the adopted Curriculum (The What We Are To Teach)
- May Include:
- Suggested Pacing
- Curricular Standards
- Possible Resources
- Possible Activities
- Access to IUGs on OnBase

OnBase

- OnBase is an online document storage program for managing content.
- Numerous district documents are stored on OnBase.



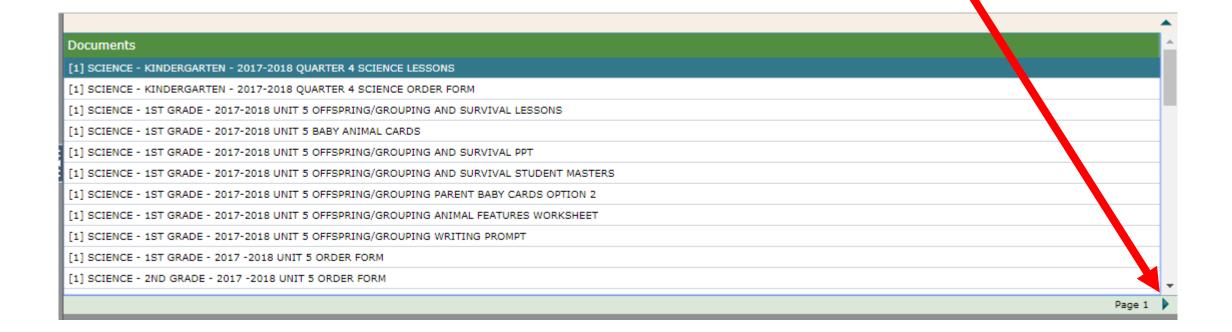
Locating Instructional Unit Guides (IUGs) - OnBase

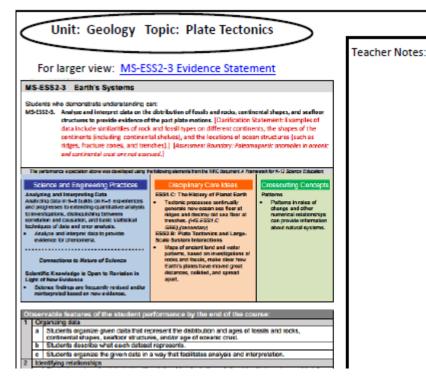


https://wpsobweb.usd259.net/AppNet_16/Login.aspx

OnBase Search Results

- Will need to sift through search results
- May require to click forward arrow to look at next page.





Instructional Unit Guide Unit 05 Freshman-ELA Choose one Semester 2 Thematic Resource Set (TRS) to use with Unit 05: Consequences Injustice Obstacles Unit Duration: KCCRS Key Terms Inference Purpose Argument Historical/Cultural Context Compare/Contrast Claim Artistic Mediums Formal Tone Evidence Reasonine Writing Focus Argument Obstacles: Obstacles and challenges sometimes force change. Of several challenges he/she faced, argue which experience forced the greatest change in your chosen character. Use evidence from the text to support your claim. [W 9-10.1 abcde; RL 9-10.1; RI 9-10.1] Consequences: Performance After reading (teacher-selected text), choose a major plot event. Argue who is most Demonstration (PD) responsible for that event. Include textual evidence to support your claim. [W 9-10.1 Prompts Carnegie Learning abcde; RL 9-10.1; RI 9-10.1; RI 9-10.3] Choose a PD prompt to





UNIT I

(1861-1865 Review), 1865-1877



American Anthem pages 116-122, 127-128, 130-143, 146, 150-153, 159-160, 180-182

Context

The Civil War is covered in 8th grade, therefore this unit includes a review of the war, but the main focus should be on the years following the war.

The Civil War was the most costly of all American wars in terms of the loss of human lifeand also the most destructive war ever fought in the Western Hemisphere. The death of 620,000 men was a true national tragedy, but that constituted only part of the war's impact on

As a result of the war, 4 million people were freed from slavery, industrialization and modernization were accelerated in the North, and the plantation system was largely destroyed in the South. The end of the war also left the U.S. with a new set of political and social problems. How would the South rebuild its shattered society and economy? What would be the place of the freed blacks, women, and other minorities in this new society? How should the former states of the Confederacy be treated? What would be the role of emerging political machines? Who had the authority to decide these questions: the president or congress?

Content Objectives

The student will:

- analyze the varying viewpoints of the causes of the Civil War. (HGSS 1.1, 1.2)
- compare and contrast the different plans for reconstruction after the Civil War. (HGSS)

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- tariff
- reconstruction Black Codes
- sharecropping
- Indian policy capitalism Social Darwinism
- laisson-faire big business

People Abraham Lincoln

Andrew Johnson Ulysses S. Grant Robert E. Lee Radical Republicans Ku Khix Klan Elizabeth Cady Stanton Susan B. Anthony

Lesson	Lesson Title	Subtitle	Overview	Learning Goals	Primary Standards	
1	Quantities and Relationships		This chapter introduces students to the concept of functions. Lessons provide opportunities for students to explore functions, including linear, exponential and students will create graphic organizers that represent the graphical behavior and examples of each.			
1.1	A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words	Understanding Quantities and Their Relationships	This lesson provides opportunities for students to explore quantities and their relationships with each other through eight different problem situations. Questions ask students to identify the independent and dependent quantity for each and match a numberless graph to each scenario. Questions then focus students to compare and contrast the different graphs.		N.Q.2 F.LE.1.b	
1.1.A1		What's the Dependency?		Understand quantities and their relationships with each other. Identify the independent and dependent quantities for a problem situation.		
1.1.A2		Matching Graphs and		Match a graph with an appropriate problem situation. Label the independent and dependent quantities on		

Curricular Standards, IUGs, and EEs

- The Curricular Standards guide the Curriculum and our instruction.
- The Instructional Unit Guides are based on Curricular Standards and communicate the adopted Curriculum.
- The Essential Elements break down the adopted Curriculum and Curricular Standards into smaller pieces.



IUGs

EEs

Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements

- The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements (EEs) are specific statements of knowledge and skills linked to the grade-level expectations. The purpose of the EEs is to build a bridge from those content standards to academic expectations for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities.
- Students who take DLM assessments are instructed and assessed on *Essential Elements (EEs)*. EEs are grade-level-specific expectations about what students with the most significant cognitive disabilities should know and be able to do. EEs are related to college- and career-readiness standards for students in the general population.

Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements

- Essential Elements (EEs) link standards with grade-level expectations.
- EEs are academics targets.
- Targets are statements of skill and knowledge and aligned with Common Core State Standards.
- EEs are related to college- and career-readiness standards for students in the general population.
- Using the information from the Essential Elements for guidance in teaching and learning does not automatically qualify a student for the Alternate Assessment.
- Currently exist for English/Language Arts, Math, and Science.

Organization of The Essential Elements

Grade Level Standard - Target

DLM Essential Element (Standard Broken Down)

Unpacked (Standard Broken Down Even Further)

Locating The Essential Elements

Measuring Success

Students who take DLM assessments are instructed and assessed on **Essential Elements (EEs)**. EEs are grade-level-specific expectations about what students with the most significant cognitive disabilities should know and be able to do. EEs are related to college- and career-readiness standards for students in the general population.

DLM assessments are aligned to EEs, and the learning map model is used to identify the nodes to be assessed. But unlike traditional assessments, DLM tests are tailored to measure each student's academic achievement with the help of *linkage levels*, which are small collections of nodes.

Each EE's **target** linkage level is most closely aligned with the knowledge, skills, and understandings described by that EE; the target level, therefore, is the standard linkage level for assessment. However, students who have not yet reached the target may instead be assessed at a precursor linkage level, which

Click On These Hyperlinks



ELA Resources

- » Essential Elements for ELA
- » EEs by Conceptual Area (xlsx)
- » EEs tested in 2017-18

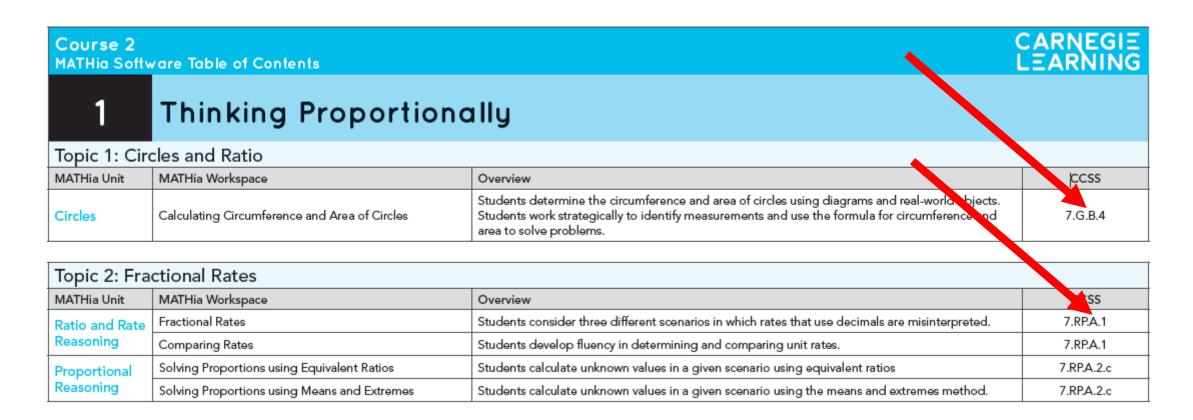
Math Resources

- » Essential Elements for Math
- » EEs by Conceptual Area (xlsx)
- » EEs tested in 2017-18

Science Resources

» Essential Elements for Science

6th,7th & 8th Grade Math – Mathia – Ignore Letters Listed On IUG – Example, Standard 7.G.B.4 is 7.G.4 and 7.RP.A.1 is 7.RP.1



Alternate Assessment

 Eligibility for the Alternate Assessment is a decision made by the IEP team members on an annual basis during the IEP meeting. The IEP team will use the "Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) and Kansas Alternate Assessment (KAA) Participation Guidelines" to make the determination.



Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) and Kansas Alternate Assessment (KAA) Participation Guidelines

The criteria for participation in the DLM Alternate Assessment and the KAA reflect the pervasive nature of a significant cognitive disability. All content areas should be considered when determining eligibility for this assessment. Thus, a student who participates in the [DLM Alternate Assessment and the KAA] participates in this assessment for all content areas.

In addition, evidence for the decision for participating in the [DLM Alternate Assessment and the KAA is **Not Based** on:

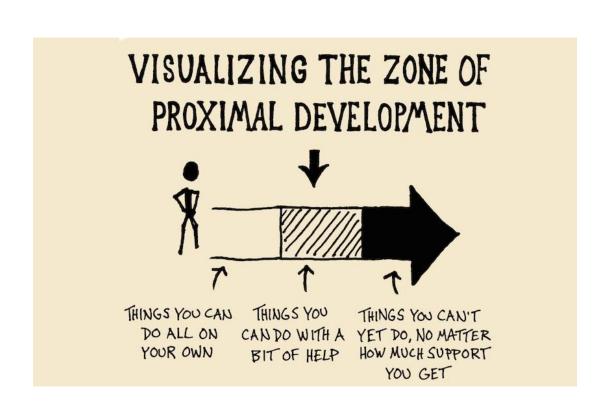
- 1. A disability category or label
- Poor attendance or extended absences
- 3. Native language/social/cultural or economic difference
- 4. Expected poor performance on the general education assessment
- Academic and other services student receives
- Educational environment or instructional setting
- 7. Percent of time receiving special education
- 8. English Language Learner (ELL) status
- 9. Low reading level/achievement level
- Anticipated student's disruptive behavior
- Impact of student scores on accountability system
- 12. Administrator decision
- 13. Anticipated emotional duress
- Need for accommodations (e.g., assistive technology/AAC) to participate in assessment process

Essential Elements benefit who?

- Students with disabilities who participate in the Alternate Assessment
- Students with students with disabilities who are not performing at grade level
- Teacher in knowing how to break down instruction relative to the grade level standards

Zone of Proximal Development

- Based on work of Vygotsky
- What is the students prior knowledge of the content?
- Where is the students skill set in relation to a particular task?
- What are the students IEP goals?
- Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (PLAAFP)
- According to Wass and Golding (2014), "The core idea is that with more capable peer or teacher assistance, students are able to operate at a higher level than they could on their own, and this enables them to learn to operate independently at this level". (p. 672)



9th Grade IUG English/Language Arts

Choose one Semester 2 Thematic Resource Set (TRS) to use with Unit 05: Obstacles Consequences ☐ Injustice Unit Duration: KCCRS Key Terms Inference Purpose Argument Historical/Cultural Context Compare/Contrast Claim Formal Tone Artistic Mediums Evidence Reasoning Writing Focus Argument Obstacles: Obstacles and challenges sometimes force change. Of several challenges he/she faced, argue which experience forced the greatest change in your chosen character. Use evidence from the text to support your claim. [W 9-10.1 abcde; RL 9-10.1; RI 9-10.1] Consequences: Performance After reading (teacher-selected text), choose a major plot event. Argue who is most Demonstration (PD) responsible for that event. Include textual evidence to support your claim. [W 9-10.1 Prompts abcde: RL 9-10.1; RI 9-10.1; RI 9-10.31 Choose a PD ane selected TRS for this unit. After reading (teacher-selected text), choose the event or character that most powerfully reveals injustice and inspires action. Write an argument and use evidence from the text to support your claim. [W 9-10.1 acde; RL 9-10.1; RL 9-10.2, RL 9-10.5, RI 9-10.1, RI 9-10.3, RI 9-10.5]

Content
Aligned
With
Grade
Level

Standard

Essential Elements for Reading Language Arts

DLM Essential Element (Standard Broken Down)

Grade Level Standard

Grades 9 and 10

	Grade-Level Standards	DLM Essential Element	Unpacked						
	Key Ideas and Details								
	RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TEE RT 9-10 1 Determine Which challons	Concepts: Authors organize a text and provide information to support a readers understanding.						
t	, 3	EE.RL.9-10.2 Recount events related to the theme or central idea, including details about character and setting.	Skills: Analyze a text to determine its meaning citing text evidence to support explicit and implicit understandings. Recount events from the text that relate to the theme, central idea, character and setting; determine how characters, change or develop over the course of a drama or text.						
	RL.9-10.3 Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	EE.RL.9-10.3 Determine how characters change or develop over the course of a text.	Big Ideas: The key ideas and details in a text support inferences, relate to the theme or central idea, and support how characters develop throughout the text.						
			Essential Questions: What are the inferences within the text? What evidence from the text support that inference? What does the text say explicitly? What is the theme or central idea? How can I recount those details so someone						

Unpacked (Standard Broken Down Even Further)

Additional Resource

https://www.dlmpd.com/

DLM Professional Development

This site was developed to provide professional development for educators working with students with significant cognitive disabilities. It focuses on teaching and learning in the areas of English language arts, mathematics and science, while also providing important information regarding components of the Dynamic Learning Map® system. The modules on this site are part of the instructional professional development system. For information about the Dynamic Learning Maps Required Test Administrator Training, please link to your state from the main Dynamic Learning Maps web site.

The modules on this site are available in two formats: online self-directed learning modules and facilitated materials to be presented to groups for each module.

Each interactive self-directed module is short (30-45 minutes on average) and focuses on a single topic. When you begin a module, be certain to complete the information regarding your name, school, and state so that you will receive credit where available. If you have questions about these modules, please contact dlmpd@unc.edu.



