

TCDSB K to 12 Professional Learning Form 2017-2018

SCHOOL - Prin - Sup	St. Jerome Catholic School – Rocco Di Domizio – Michael Caccamo
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Based on analysis of the data, in collaboration with staff identify a critical learning need area or strategy that addresses the learning of your school community (i.e., numeracy, assessment, problem solving, inquiry learning, learning skills, etc.)

BACKGROUND – DATA ANALYSIS

Student Achievement Data (EQAO, CAT4, etc.)	Perceptual Data (Survey data, School Climate, etc.)	Demographic Data (N tiles, etc)	Program Data (Empower, 5 th Block, Taking Stock, SSI, etc.)	Other (SSLN, EDI, etc.)
EQAO Math Results (Spring 2017) -Gr. 3=47% (L3/4) -Gr. 6=57% (L3/4) EQAO Math Results (Spring 2015) -Gr. 3=67% (L3/4) -Gr. 6=37% (L3/4) CAT4 (2017) (Stanines 3 or below) Grade 2 -Mathematics=13% -Computation=10% Grade 5 -Mathematics=10% -Computation=12% Grade 7 -Mathematics=2% -Computation=11% CAT4 (2017) Mean National Percentile Mathematics -Gr. 2=62% -Gr. 5=67% -Gr. 7=77% Computation -Gr. 2=59% -Gr. 5=65% -Gr. 7=67%	-6% of students have absentee rate of 19% of total days -96% feel safe or very safe at school EQAO Student Engagement Result (Spring 2017) Gr. 3 -64% like math most of the time -49% see themselves as good at math most of the time -33% say they are able to answer difficult questions most of the time Gr. 6 -51% like math most of the time -51% see themselves as good at math most of the time -35% say they are able to solve difficult questions most of the time	Demographic Indicators (2016/17) -6 N-Tiles between 1 and 3 Low Family Income=24.3%; Born Outside Canada=22.5%; Second Language at Home=44.4%; Rental Housing=52%; Parent Education=27.6%) -Number of IEPs (excluding gifted): 59 -Number of ELL Learners (Receiving Support): 61	-Empower Reading Program (0.5)	EDI (2016/17) -43% of students vulnerable in at least one domain -31% of students vulnerable in at least two domains -Highest percentages of vulnerable students in Physical Health & Well Being domain (31%) and Social Competence domain (29%)

URGENT CRITICAL LEARNING NEED	Mathematics (specifically Mental Math Strategies, Problem Solving, Communicating Math Thinking, and Multi-Step Problem Solving)
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<p>Explain in 140 characters or less ... student learning problems to solve - Professional learning focus for this year.</p>	
<p>From the data, what learning conditions will support increased achievement?</p>	<p>-EQAO results show that some progress has been made in Grade 6 Mathematics (37% in 2015 to 57% in 2017), but that Grade 3 students continue to struggle (67% in 2015 to 47% in 2017).</p> <p>-Solving multi-step questions is an area of need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the problem (what is being asked in the question) -Greater focus on building math vocabulary (44.4% of students speak a language other than English at home)

PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PLAN TO MEET URGENT CRITICAL NEED:

<p>Collaborative Inquiry Question (What is the problem of practice?)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can we more effectively use common assessments for learning across all grade levels to plan for student learning needs? 2. How can we more consistently implement a problem solving instructional model across all grade levels?
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<p>If... Then... Statement:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -If teachers are able to effectively identify student learning needs then they will be able to plan targeted instruction to meet those needs. -If teachers explicitly teach the language of mathematics then students will be better able to justify their answers/thinking. -If teachers provide students with more opportunities to solve real world problems then students will develop perseverance and problem solving skills.
<p>Learning Goals (related to urgent critical learning need)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To consistently use common diagnostic assessments across grade levels to inform instruction. -To more consistently implement a problem solving instructional model with a focus on Thinking and Application questions.
<p>Marker groups that will receive intervention (subgroups e.g., achieving at 2.5-2.9, Applied, gender, Grade(s), etc)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Students whose diagnostic assessment indicates learning gaps beyond the previous grade level -Students who demonstrate limited strategies for problem solving -Students achieving between 2.5 & 3.1 on classroom assessments
<p>Actions/Interactions (What will we do to meet our goals?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Teachers will meet as grade level partners to choose common diagnostic assessments -Invite SAO to support PD directed at identifying and developing Thinking & Application questions -Co-plan/co-teach problem solving lessons at a school level -Professional reading to support learning goals around diagnostic assessment, use of data to inform instruction, and implementing a problem solving instructional approach -continue to implement the use of learning goals, success criteria, and descriptive feedback during instructional lessons and on assessments.
<p>What professional learning have you engaged in (or will you engage in) to ensure that culturally responsive pedagogy is embedded in teaching and learning?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Teachers will continue to generate and administer common diagnostic assessments -Teachers will use this gap closing data to find trends or patterns across grades/divisions in order to inform teaching practices -Teachers will align lessons to specifically target their teaching to students' needs -As gaps start to close, students will develop strategies for solving multi-step math problems

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Strategies to address the needs of students who have an IEP or are ELL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Teachers will explicitly teach mathematics language -Use pictures and diagrams to support understanding of word problems (ESL & Special Education teachers, as required) - to measure success, teachers will use classroom observations and student conferences to monitor understanding and growth
PD Required for Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -focus on effective implementation of high yield instructional strategies in mathematics (ie. problem solving instructional approach.3-part lesson) -focus on choosing/creating appropriate diagnostic assessments and analyzing learning needs to inform instruction -focus on implementing the 3-part lesson -focus on high yield strategies for improving mental math skills
Measures/Evidence of Success to be used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Observational Data (student perseverance during problem solving lessons, student engagement, students demonstrate multiple strategies for solving problems) -Evidence of “gap closing” based on diagnostic, ongoing and summative assessments -Improved standardized test scores (EQAO, CAT4)
Resources Required (human, material, #code days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Professional Readings (Capacity Building Series, Research Into Practice, etc.) -RMS code days for co-teaching/professional learning with SAO, math resource, administration, etc.) -Student reading materials with mathematics focus in primary and junior grades

Questions to Consider:

- Are we being collaborative in our decision making?
- Are we improving instructional leadership in our school?
- How are all stakeholders involved in the Professional Learning Plan?
- Does the plan build capacity amongst our staff related to student need?
- Are we using high yield instructional strategies? What does research say about this student learning problem?
- Have we increased the amount and quality of learning related to our student need?