

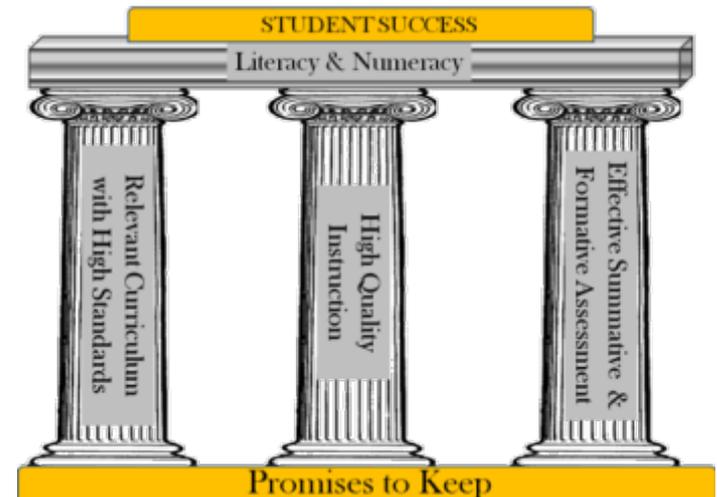
INCREASING HIGH SCHOOL RIGOR AND ENSURING COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS

March 2013



Board Journey

- Board study sessions
- Promises to Keep
- Feedback from parents, business community, superintendents, principals, students
- What does it mean to be College and Career Ready
 - 66% goal
 - Utah Core Standards
 - 21st Century Skills
- Need for increased rigor for College and Career Readiness
- Achieve, ACT
- Increased emphasis on using technology as a learning tool



Discussion Points

- 1) Student centered
(Individualized Learning
Plans)
- 2) Significance of high
quality instruction
- 3) Increased applied
learning experiences
- 4) Acceleration strategies
- 5) Funding mechanisms as
a lever for increasing
rigor



Gaps That Have Been Identified:

- The current route to graduation offers some flexibility.
 - Competency tests
 - Credit extensions through Electronic High School
 - Concurrent enrollment, AP, IB
 - Early graduation through the use of electives
- Some students need more flexibility to focus on a well-defined post-secondary goal.



Gaps That Have Been Identified:

- Students and parents have limited assistance selecting high school courses that lead to clear career or college pathways
- Students need more structured guidance and support in planning:
 - realistic post-secondary occupational goals;
 - schedules that include rigorous academic courses including the senior year;
 - schedules that include courses aligned to post-secondary aspirations
 - schedules that could culminate in a 1 year certificate or a 2 year Associates Degree.



Gaps That Have Been Identified:

- Some High School graduation requirements that were rigorous and relevant in the last decade may not be what is needed in this decade.
 - Students need to demonstrate computer literacy earlier than 10th grade.
 - Feedback from educators and students indicates that the Social Studies courses need to be strengthened and General Financial Literacy needs to be updated or revisited.
 - Students who are not proficient in Mathematics and English need more opportunities for remediation and also need time to take classes that address career aspirations.
- Courses that are required for graduation should be updated to reflect what is most critical for students to learn.



Gaps That Have Been Identified

- Students who are struggling may not have sufficient opportunities for both remediation and specialized course work.
 - Current requirements may prevent students from taking both remedial and applied learning experiences
- Students need more opportunities for remediation and also need more time to take classes that address career aspirations.



Gaps That Have Been Identified

- Students who are gifted may not have sufficient opportunities for both acceleration and required course work.
 - Current practices may prevent students from taking both required courses and accelerated course work.
- Students who are gifted need more opportunities for acceleration and also need more time to take classes that address career aspirations.



Gaps That Have Been Identified

- Current grading and report card practices may not reflect the actual competency or academic growth of a student.
 - Use of averaging of assignment or test scores may or may not result in an accurate grade.
 - Use of non-academic extra credit assignments may inflate a grade.
 - Use of attendance or citizenship points to obtain an academic grade may inflate or deflate a student's true performance.
- Academic Grades should reflect academic performance and progress toward proficiency.
- Citizenship Grades should be separate, required for graduation and assess life skill topics such as participation, attendance, punctuality, work completion, behavior and working in groups.



Possible Solutions

- 1) Developing Graduation Requirements that facilitate Student-centered Individualized Learning Plans and focus on what students today need to know and do.
- 2) Using funding mechanisms as a lever for increasing rigor.
- 3) Increasing opportunities for applied learning experiences.
- 4) Emphasizing and empowering LEAs to use acceleration strategies.
- 5) Providing high quality grading and reporting practices as a required component of high quality instruction.



Current Route to Graduation

- 13 Credits:
 - 4 English
 - 3 Math
 - 3 Science
 - 3 Social Studies
- 5 Credits:
 - 2 PE/Health
 - 1.5 Art
 - 1 CTE
 - .5 Computer Literacy
- 6 Credits:
 - Approved electives



THREE POSSIBLE GRADUATION GATEWAYS TO COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS

Require 24 State Level Credits

13

Essential credits with strictly defined competency opportunities

11 Credits
5 defined
6 elective
Defined credits with state and/or district identified competency opportunities, a clearly defined SEOP with post secondary plans, and no need for remediation.

“Early”

Graduate early

11 Credits
5 defined
6 elective

“Standard”

Graduate with class

11 Credits
Completely flexible based on well-defined SEOP and post-secondary plan.

“Specialized”

Graduate with class

College/Career Readiness

Identify Essential Credits

Present

13 Credits:

- 4 English
- 3 Math
- 3 Science
- 3 Social Studies
 - .5 Financial Literacy

5 Credits:

- 2 PE/Health
- 1.5 Art
- 1 CTE
- .5 Computer Technology

6 Electives

Proposed

13 Essential Credits:

- 4 English
- 3 Math
- 3 Science
- 3 Social Studies
 - .5 Another Social Studies Topic

5 Credits:

- 2 PE/Health
- 1.5 Art (Possible .5 Humanities)
- 1 CTE
- .5 Financial Literacy
(Civic/Consumer/Life Skills)

6 Electives

.5 Financial Literacy (Civic/Consumer/Life Skills)

- Bookend to 6th/7th grade CTE intro course
- Civic engagement
- Financial literacy and management
- Financial preparedness for post secondary
- Social media skills
- Introduction to the world of work



New Middle School Level Digital Literacy Course:

- Emphasis on Digital Literacy
- Placed more appropriately in Middle School
- In addition digital literacy standards integrated through all curricular areas and all grades (K-12)
- Consider Computer Science as a discipline



Consider Funding as a lever for increasing high school rigor

- Open up flexibility, but keep emphasis on career and college readiness
- Fund through ADM only one PE credit per year/per student enrolled
- Discontinue funding through ADM for student aides
- Discontinue funding for team sport classes through ADM



Increase Applied Learning Experiences

- More applied and career learning opportunities
- More integration between CTE courses and academic courses
- Integration at the elementary level
- Project and problem based learning
- Encourage portfolios and/or capstone projects as evidence of integrated learning



Empower Acceleration Strategies

- Enhanced within the core standards
- Districts have been piloting
 - Compacting
 - Double Periods
 - Replacing
- Should be an intrinsic element of High Quality/Differentiated Instruction



Empower Acceleration Strategies

- Enhanced within the core standards
- Districts have been piloting
 - Compacting
 - Double Periods
 - Replacing with a more difficult class
- Should be an intrinsic element of High Quality/Differentiated Instruction

Former Core							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Whole Number Meaning	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Whole Number Operations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measurement Units	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Equations & Formulas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Data Representation & Analysis	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2-D Geometry Basics	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Polygons & Circles	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Perimeter, Area & Volume	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rounding & Significant Figures	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Estimating Computations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Properties of Whole Numbers Operations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Estimating Quantity & Size	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Decimals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Relation of Decimals & Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Properties of Decimals & Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Percentages	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Proportionality Concepts	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Proportionality Problems	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2-D Coordinate Geometry	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Geometric Transformations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Negative Numbers, Integers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Number Theory	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Equations, Roots & Radicals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Orders of Magnitude	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measurement Estimation & Errors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Constructions Using Straightedge & Compass	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
3-D Geometry	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Congruence & Similarity	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rational Numbers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Functions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Slope	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Top-Achieving Countries Composite Math Curriculum Standards							
Topic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Whole Number Meaning	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Whole Number Operations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measurement Units	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Equations & Formulas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Data Representation & Analysis	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2-D Geometry Basics	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Polygons & Circles	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Perimeter, Area & Volume	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rounding & Significant Figures	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Estimating Computations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Properties of Whole Numbers Operations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Estimating Quantity & Size	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Decimals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Relation of Decimals & Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Properties of Decimals & Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Percentages	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Proportionality Concepts	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Proportionality Problems	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2-D Coordinate Geometry	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Geometric Transformations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Negative Numbers, Integers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Number Theory	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Equations, Roots & Radicals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Orders of Magnitude	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measurement Estimation & Errors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Constructions Using Straightedge & Compass	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
3-D Geometry	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Congruence & Similarity	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rational Numbers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Functions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Slope	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

New Core Standards							
Topic	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Whole Number Meaning	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Whole Number Operations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Properties of Whole Numbers Operations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measurement Units	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Polygons & Circles	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Data Representation & Analysis	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
3-D Geometry	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measurement Estimation & Errors	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Number Theory	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2-D Geometry Basics	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rounding & Significant Figures	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Relation of Decimals & Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Estimating Computations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Perimeter, Area & Volume	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Equations & Formulas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Decimals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Patterns, Relations & Functions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Geometric Transformations	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Properties of Decimals & Fractions	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Orders of Magnitude	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2-D Coordinate Geometry	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Equations, Roots & Radicals	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Percentages	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Negative Numbers, Integers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Proportionality Concepts	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Proportionality Problems	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Rational Numbers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Constructions Using Straightedge & Compass	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Systematic Counting	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Uncertainty & Probability	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Real Numbers & Their Properties	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Congruence & Similarity	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Slope	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Validation & Justification	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

High Quality Grading and Reporting Practices : A New Lever for High Quality Instruction

Academic grades based on proficiency on standards

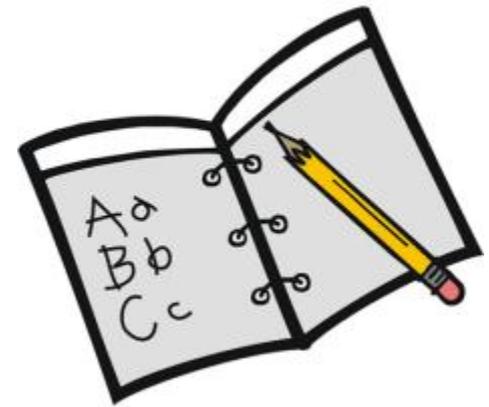
- Grading and report card practices must reflect the actual competency or academic growth of a student.
- Proficiency at the end of a term or unit should be the major consideration not just the average of assignment or test scores.
- Extra credit points should serve instructional purposes
- Opportunities extended to retake or improve the score on an assignment or do make-up work
- No use of attendance or citizenship points to obtain an academic grade.

Citizenship Competency Grade (Graduation Requirement)

- Attendance record and engagement
- Teamwork and collaboration
- Effective communication
- Recognition of appropriate situational dress standards
- Work ethic
- Digital responsibility

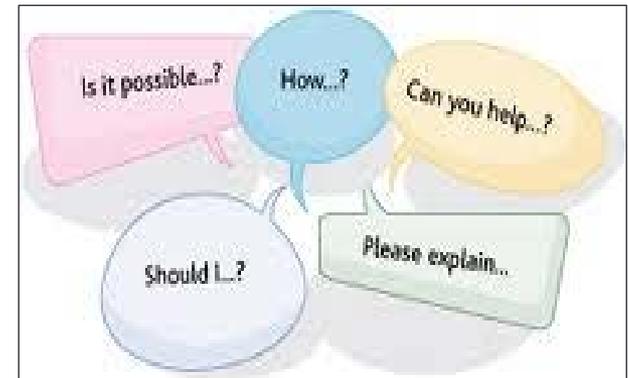
Seals for academic competencies (not limited to. . .)

- Foreign language (dual immersion)
- Technology skills
- Service learning
- Integrated academic areas projects
- Extracurricular/employment experience
- Post secondary plan
- Health and fitness
- Leadership



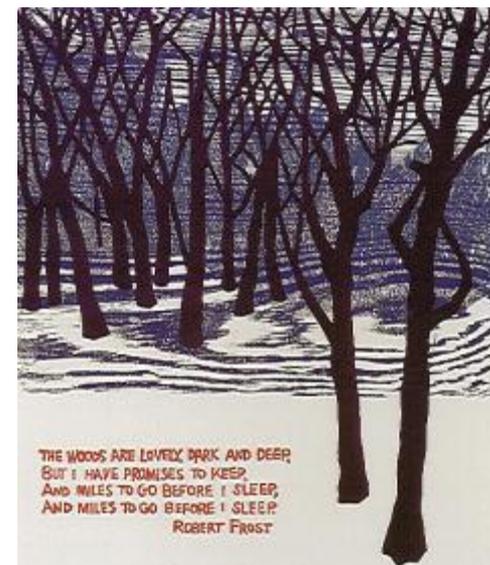
Recommendations:

- **Clarify graduation gateways**
- **Clearly define early graduation within Board Rule**
- **Address graduation credits**
 - Computer technology more appropriate at an earlier grade level
 - Develop a new financial literacy course
 - Increase social studies credit requirement
 - Seals of competency
- **Explore grading and reporting rules/guidelines**
 - Timelines
 - Stakeholder work group for secondary implementation plan
 - Citizenship Grade Details



Recommendations:

- **Address middle level requirements and rigor**
- **Strengthen College, Career and Citizenship planning**
 - Mentors for students starting at 6th grade
- **Appoint a work group on post-secondary high school offerings**
 - Concurrent Enrollment
 - Certifications
 - Degrees
- **Examine graduation rates**
 - Look at successful programs and make recommendations for state level policy
 - Examine recommendations coming from the dropout prevention workgroup



Questions?

