The Vision Framework: Early Childhood/Elementary

	Cognitivity	Core	Communication	Citizenship and	Time Management
	Italicized type is specific to Prek - 3	Comprehensive Curriculum		Social Responsibility	
What does this	-Students are	-Students are	-Students write to	-Students have	-Students are
look like for	developing and	exposed to all	communicate	internalized and	identifying and
students at your	articulating critical	content areas in an	information.	implemented	evaluating resources in
grade levels	questions and using	equal manner (this		behavioral	an efficient manner
(vision)?	them to challenge	includes Art, Music,	-Use technology to	expectations and	that is productive and
	one another and	PE).	communicate (power	hold each other	meaningful/purposeful.
	themselves, to dig		point, prezi, skype,	accountable for	
	deeper into a	- Cross curricular	face time, etc.)	proper behavior.	-They are using
	subject area.	connections are			processes and prior
		present in the daily	-Communicate with	-Assimilate,	knowledge to scaffold
	-Identifying,	experience.	students from other	acclimate and apply	their learning.
	understanding,		(schools, regions/	to various systems of	
	seeking, and	-All students	countries).	expectations based	-Students are engaged
	searching for the	experience Core		on particular	and actively learning
	resources to engage	Curriculum and	-Express knowledge,	aspects/ scenarios	while working
	in constructive play	experience a	ideas, thoughts,	ie.: home, store,	independently and
	and learning	separate time of the	understanding	park, work, school,	collaboratively.
		day for meeting	through art, drama,	church, White	
	-Students are using	individual needs	dance, media, etc.	House, Mayor's/	-Students are planning
	a variety of	(WIN- What I Need		Chief's house	ahead to map out a
	resources to support	time).	-Students listen and	Different Economic	pace for completing
	their inquiries.		comprehend	systems and how	long term projects.
		-Human/	messages from other	they affect the global	
	-Students evaluate	technology/ and	students. Apply the	economy.	-Students delegate
	sources and find	material resources	ideas of others to		responsibilities within
	similarities and	are available to	enhance own ideas.	-Students are	groups.
	differences to	students in the		supporting one	
	determine what	classroom during	-Students	another in their daily	-Students prioritize
	information is	Core Curriculum	communicate ideas	activities to achieve	tasks according to

reliable and	times.	with parents at home	together and holding	deadlines/ importance/
unreliable as well		and through student	each other	and necessity.
being able to	-Students are	led conferences/	accountable for their	Cr. days by the Mark
identify biases.	supporting one	portfolio days.	learning/academic	-Students have flexible
	another in a variety		behaviors.	time to accomplish
-Students are	of situations	-Students		tasks.
connecting prior	(group/team,	communicate	-They will learn to	
knowledge with	partners, individual)	progress and	resolve conflict	-Students understand
current learning.	throughout their	challenges with	through play	that managing time
	daily activities to	teachers and	experiences that	efficiently impacts
-They are using th	e achieve together	students from an	require problem	outcomes.
scientific inquiry	and holding each	analysis of their	solving.	
process to form	other accountable	results.		
conclusions.	for their academic		-Students participate	
	success.		in service learning	
-Students are			(use what they learn	
exposed to a varie	ety		in the classroom to	
of genres of readi	ng		solve real life	
fulfilling their			problems. (ie:	
learning objective	s.		classroom / school/	
			community/ nation/	
-Students are			global based). This is	
applying logical			connected to	
thinking and			becoming active	
mathematical			citizens in the	
reasoning to solve	2		community.	
problems.				
			-Students are	
-Students are tryin	ng		developing empathy,	
a variety of			becoming	
strategies and usi	ng		intrinsically	
tools to solve			•	
	at		-	
their creative and			117	
problems and get			motivated by applying their learning to help solve	

imaginative	real life problems
thinking.	and situations.
	- student learning
-Students are self-	includes
assessing their	opportunities to be
skills/ abilities/	challenged as
knowledge base	visionaries, game
and identifying	changers, leaders in
areas that need	their field – engage
work/support,	students in actual
identifying what has	dramatization of
been gained and	experts/ expertise ie:
transferring that to	dress up as scientist,
other academic	doctors, mechanics
areas.	and actually engage
	in simulation in that
-Students have a	format.
broad range of	
knowledge in order	-Students are
to understand	becoming aware of
what's happening in	and developing
the world in many	respect for
different fields	differences in culture
(Sciences, politics,	and economics
social sciences,	around the globe.
philosophy,	
environment,	-Using family and
biology, cultural	community as
differences, etc.)	resources engaging
	students in
	constructive play and
	learning in their
	native language.

What Research/ Rationale has your committee found that supports these ideas?	Rigor and 1.Relevance from Concept to Reality by Willard R. Daggett. Hattie, J. (2012). Visible learning for teachers: maximizing impact on learning. New York, NY: Routledge. Mismatch: Historical Perspectives by Deschenes, Cuban and Tyack.	Miles, K. (2008). The strategic school: Making the most of people, time, and money. Corwin Press Putting the Arts in the Picture: Reframing Education in the 21st Century/ Center for Arts Policy, Columbia College, Chicago, 2004 Mismatch: Historical Perspectives by Deschenes, Cuban Tyack	Putting the Arts in the Picture: Reframing Education in the 21st Century/ Center for Arts Policy, Columbia College, Chicago, 2004 2 Visions of Education – by Elliot Eisner Sahlberg, P. (2011). Finnish lessons: What can the world learn from educational change in Finland?. New York: Teachers College Press, Teachers College, Columbia.	-Cultural relevancy to eliminate bias: -Children identity development -Equity: cultural, racial, gender, economic, family structures, and community -Students learning about culture, language and equity -Different abilities. The Arts and Achievement in At Risk Youth: Findings from Four Longitudinal Studies/Research Report #55 prepared for National Endowment for the Arts Office of Research, Analysis/March 2012 Wagner, T. (2010). The global achievement gap, why even our best schools don't teach the new survival skills our children needand what we can do about it. Basic Books (AZ).	Miles, K. (2008). The strategic school: Making the most of people, time, and money. Corwin Press Thinking Outside the Box and Inside the Budget – Diane Sahlberg, P. (2011). Finnish lessons: What can the world learn from educational change in Finland?. New York: Teachers College Press, Teachers College, Columbia.
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The Current School Day and The Transformed School Day

Early Childhood

Current School Day	Transformed School Day
1. Outdoor time- 20 min. weather permitting	1. Outdoor time- 20 minutes with added science activities with indoor
2. Work time 50 min	options available for inclimate weather 2. Work time 50 minutes with support staff integrating services
3. Support staff (OT, PT, S/L pull out predominately)	2. Work time 30 minutes with support start integrating services
4. There is currently no planning or collaboration time.	3. Include a release time for 2 ½ days a month, 1 AM 1PM for collaboration time
5. Large group 2X 10min	4. Create small groups that are actually small groups
6. Small group 2-3X 10min	5. Add Art/Music/ PE
7. No music teacher	6. Wireless that is consistent and tools to use data collection such as to take a picture, more ipads available
8. No Art	tand a protein of more repaired
9. No PE for At-risk preschoolers	7. Breakfast and lunch to occur outside instructional day monitored and served by lunch ladies/gentlemen
10. Limited and uneven technology	8. Arrival and dismissal are supervised by others and removed from the instructional time. This time can be used as collaboration time between teachers and assistants.
	9. Collaboration time added to midday for example
	10. Bussing is provided 2 way. The poorest families who do not have a car would no longer be excluded from preschool

Elementary

	Current School Day		Transformed School Day
	e of an intermediate gen ed student: *text in Green is being unique to primary day.		Narrative of a gen ed classroom student: *text in Green is noted as being unique to primary day.
1. Currently teachers	most elementary librarians are not certified .	1.	Librarians would be certified, so that they could extend classroom instruction.
student t	r students are assigned to a single teacher. The then sees a librarian, art, music, and PE teacher usually rate entity from the gen ed classroom curriculum.	2.	Although students might be assigned to a homeroom, they would have interaction with a team of teachers to better meet individual student needs.
	en teachers take the lead responsibility for a learning.	3.	Students will take on more ownership for their learning and the learning of their peers as the teacher facilitates where needed.
a longer	the only recess break is combined with lunch leaving break in the middle of the day but very few in the or afternoon.	4.	The importance of movement for children would be acknowledged in that breaks would be intentionally provided. **We need to research how much time**
	tudent's day consists of isolated subject areas. There me for each subject.	5.	*Students would see more connectivity with their learning. Although there might be times reserved to focus on a particular subject area, subject areas would not be taught in isolation. For example, students who need additional help in reading may experience a guided reading group during their Science lesson.
they are	receive 40 minutes of Art, PE, Music per week, and often separated from what is happening in the am classroom due to lack of time for collaboration.	6.	*Students receive an appropriate amount instructional time for Art, Music, PE, and Technology each week. There will be a more intentional integration with curriculum. For example, students in PE might track their heart rate providing data for graphing in Math.

- 7. It is a struggle to find time for interventions that don't pull a student away from core curriculum.
- 8. There is one computer in a classroom and a small amount of time in a computer lab.
- 9. Students have limited access to technology devices and instruction on how to use technology for presentations, research, data collecting, etc. except what the main stream classroom teacher provides during computer lab.

- 7. Students would receive What I Need (WIN) time daily, which would be teamed by all certified teachers. (interventions or enrichment based on individual needs)
- 8. Technology is readily available to every student in the forms of tablets, computers, e readers to assist in research and learning.
- 9. Students will learn how to use technology to enhance their learning by a certified technology teacher. This teacher would be responsible for implementing a curriculum that teaches how to use technology as a tool for learning and communicating, navigate sources and critique validity of sources, and research. They would use the core curriculum as a vehicle to get there.
- **5,6. The day of a student may include integration of fine arts and content areas where the instructional focus and outcomes are blended together.

Narrative of a teacher's day:

- 1. Teacher is a leader of instruction
- 2. Skills are taught in isolation of subject matter.

3. Mainly teach core curriculum

Narrative of a teacher's day:

- 1. Teacher is facilitator of learning.
- 2. Reading, Writing and Math skills are applied throughout the curriculum. Subject matter will be blended together when opportunities present themselves, as well as times in which it is planned intentionally. Understandably, there will be times reserved to focus on a particular subject area.
- 3. Teachers empower students to develop skills that help them discover learning

4. Teachers have 120 minutes per week for planning time.

- 5. Each teacher is responsible for finding time and interventions for their RTI students.
- 6. Any collaboration done between teachers of different grade levels or support staff has to be done outside of school hours.

- 4. Teachers have 160 minutes per week for planning time. 90 minutes minimum would be used for horizontal collaboration where they will go over and create assessments and develop plans to achieve the learning targets that the assessments show areas of need. This time would be made available while the students are at Music, Art, PE, and Technology.
- A specified block of What I Need time (WIN) time would be provided where each certified staff member would be responsible for a certain group of students (not necessarily their home room students) to provide interventions or enrichments.
- 6. By banking time to provide for an early release day, there is a specific time set aside where all teachers are available to collaborate with one another thus helping problem solve and integrate curriculum with certified personnel (librarian, special education, fine arts, PE, technology, etc.)

^{**}Another option would be to replace SIP days with in school days, while adding shorter SIP meetings throughout the year.

Sample Schedules for Early Childhood/Elementary

Sample schedule Early Childhood for Classroom Teachers

25 mins- Teachers meet with aides

150 mins- Instructional time

50 mins- Lunch/ Breaks for assistants

30 mins- Collaborative time among teachers and with assistants

150 mins- Instructional time

15 mins- Dismissal

Additional staff needed to allow for Teachers collaborative time with assistant as well as among themselves. The staff would include "lunch ladies" to assist with breakfast and lunch as well as "bus personnel" to assist with loading and unloading.

Art/Music/ PE added to preschool schedule in 30 minute blocks- Teachers usually accompany the class to these specials unlike Elementary

Sample Daily Schedule Elementary

(There could be many variations of this depending on the structure and resources of the school. For elementary school, time frames can be more fluid.)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
10 mins	10 mins	10 mins	10 mins	10 mins
Morning Activity				
40 mins	40 mins	40 mins	40 mins	40 mins
SS	SS	SS	SS	Science
40 mins	40 mins	40 mins	40 mins	40 mins
Music	Science	Science	Technology Lab	PE
40 mins	10 mins	10 mins	10 mins	130 mins
Art	Recess/brain break	Recess/brain break	Recess/brain break	Literacy Block
	120 mins	120 mins	40 mins	
	Literacy Block	Literacy Block	Science	
85 mins		Embed 30 mins Library	60 mins	
Literacy Block			Literacy Block	

45 mins	45 mins	45 mins	45 mins	45 mins
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
60 mins	60 mins	60 mins	60 mins	60 mins
Math	Math	Math	Math	Math
30 mins	30 mins	75 mins	30 mins	30 mins
WIN	WIN	Dismissal	WIN	WIN
10 mins	10 mins	Vertical collab time	10 mins	10 mins
Homeroom/ Dismissal	Homeroom/ Dismissal		Homeroom/ Dismissal	Homeroom/ Dismissal