100% Data Meeting Agenda

Humbolt Elementary Grade level:									
	nmarking period (circle on	e): Fall	Winter	Spring					
Norms: Stay engaged — Focus on what we can do — Listen to learn - Provide honest reflections									
Purpose: To determine effectiveness of the <u>core program</u> and make necessary adjustments to <u>core instruction</u> .									
1. Based on screening data, is our core program sufficient for most students at our grade level (80% or more above benchmarks)?									
	a) Review and analyze <u>current</u> benchmark screening data. Record percentages below:								
b) Review and analyze <u>previous</u> benchmark screening data. Record percentages below:									
c) Using current benchmarking data, set a <i>goal</i> for next benchmarking period. Record below:									
		Previous Benchmarking	Current Benchmark	10.00	for next				
9	6 At or Above benchmark	Deficilitations	Delicillark	Bench	ımarking:				
9	6 Below			-	*				
%	Well Below								
d) Review other available grade-wide data (in-curriculum assessments-common assessments). i) Determine percentage of students meeting minimum proficiency standards as set by the district (70%)									
	Weekly assessments	Previous	Current	Goal					
	% At or above benchmark			£ -					
	% Below								
 2. What instructional adjustments are needed to improve the health of the core? a) What instructional strategies have been effective in your classroom? b) Using data, prioritize which standard of math is currently the most important common instructional need for most students (circle one): Phonemic awareness phonics Fluency Accuracy Vocabulary 									
c)	Which priority skill(s) within that big idea will be targeted for instruction:								
	What component(s) of the core can be used for this?								
d)	What <i>common instructional strategy</i> will be used by all grade level teachers:								
	When this is working what will it look like during fidelity checks?								

Step 3: Plan Identification (What is the plan?)

C. Environment

- 1. What active engagement or behavior management strategy will be used by all grade level teachers?:
- 2. When this is working what will it look like? How long, how often?

Active Engagement or Behavior Management Strategy

	Oral Responses (ग	hings	Students Say)				
Strategy			Description/Suggestions/Examples				
☑ Choral Responses	Choral Responses The answers are short and the same		Provide an auditory and/or visual signal				
Partner Responses The answers are long or short and different		Look-Lean-Whisper; Think and Write-Pair and Write-Share; Think-Write-Share; Assign partner numbers/labels					
	☑ Team Responses The answers are long and different		Can combine partnerships to form teams; Assign team member numbers				
☐ Individual Responses	☑ Individual Responses The answer comes from a student's own experience		Can have the students share with a partner first Whip around or pass (students have the option to say an answer or pass)				
Written Responses (inhings Student Write)							
Strategy	Useful when	Description/Suggestions/Examples					
☑ Response Slates (white boards)	The answers are long or short, more diverg dependent on personal experience	gent or	Set clear expectations (e.g. "After writing the answer, set your pen down)				
☑ Graphic organizer	Graphic organizer Students organize thinking alone, in partner teams		ers or Use after reading for greatest impact. Good for retelling				
Completing a sentence frame			Useful with vocabulary instruction				
Action Responses (Things Students Do)							
Strategy	Useful when		Description/Suggestions/Examples				
☑ Touching or Pointing			"Put your finger on the word", "Touch the picture", etc.				
☑ Acting Out/Gestures	Teaching vocabulary	Can u	Can use gestures, facial expressions, actions, movements				
☑ Hand Signals	Reviewing factual information	Can have students form hand signal on desk, then hold up in unison					
☑ Response Cards	The number of potential answers is limited	True or False; Yes or No; A, B, C, or D; vocabulary words; spelling words; phonics; etc.					
☑ Manipulative	In small group or at seats	Elkonin boxes, sorting pictures for summarizing/order of events					
Behavioral Strategles							
Strategy			Description/Suggestions/Examples				
	Maintains close proximity to students Students are showing signs of getting off-task		If you know from prior experience that a particular group is likely to disrupt class-standing or sitting close to them while you lead an activity will quell a fair amount of the unwanted behaviors				
	8,1	Increa	se the number of positive interactions you have with the student				
☑ Limit/reduce	attention Students are becoming off tool during	by offe	ering at least 5 positive statements to 1 negative statement.				
transition time	Students are becoming off-task during transitions.	use a	signal for transitions and give a set amount of time for students to transitions.				
Reward system in	Always		Add the state of t				
place	Always		Positive praise tickets are given when kids get caught "being good" and the ticket labels the positive behavior.				
☑ Classroom matrix			Lessons are explicitly designed to teach students the expectations for all				
taught/retaught	taught/retaught unwanted behaviors are occurring in certain locations.		locations and routines. The lessons are taught so that students practice what the expectation looks like and sounds like.				
☑ Instructional routine taught/retaught	unwanted behaviors are occurring during instructional routines.	Teach	students explicitly what the routine looks like/sounds like and have nts model and practice appropriate following of the routine.				
Response routine taught/retaught			Teach students explicitly what the response routine looks like/ sounds like. Model the routine using: I do, We do, You do.				

D. Adult Learning

1. What professional development is needed to support your commitments to implement the agreed upon actions: