

IPP Demonstration Sites Project

Clovis Point Intermediate School,
Inclusive Grading:
Shifting culture and instructional
practices



UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

HARING CENTER
FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION





Cassie Martin, PhD
UW Haring Center
Inclusion Specialist
LEAD Demo Sites Project



Ilene Schwartz, PhD,
BCBA-D
Director UW Haring
Center



Cassie Borges M.Ed.,
BCBA, LBA, UW
Haring Center
Inclusion Specialist



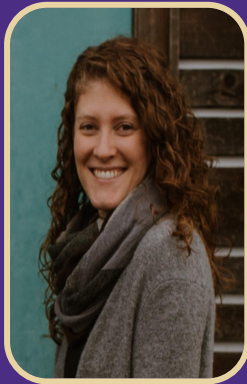
RinaMarie Leon-Guerrero,
PhD, BCBA-D
UW Haring Center
Inclusion Specialist



Jill Locke, PhD
UW Research
Assistant Professor
Implementation Scientist
Speech & Hearing



Molly Lyman
UW Haring Center
Program Coordinator



Naomi Fair, MEd
Inclusion Specialist



Christina Nowak,
MEd
Inclusion Specialist



Jessica Flaherty,
BCBA
Inclusion Specialist



Monique
Worthy, MEd
Inclusion
Specialist



Lissa
Dickenson,
M.S., Inclusion
Specialist



Getting Started

- Connection to Audio
- Sound Check
- Ready to participate
- Webinar Etiquette

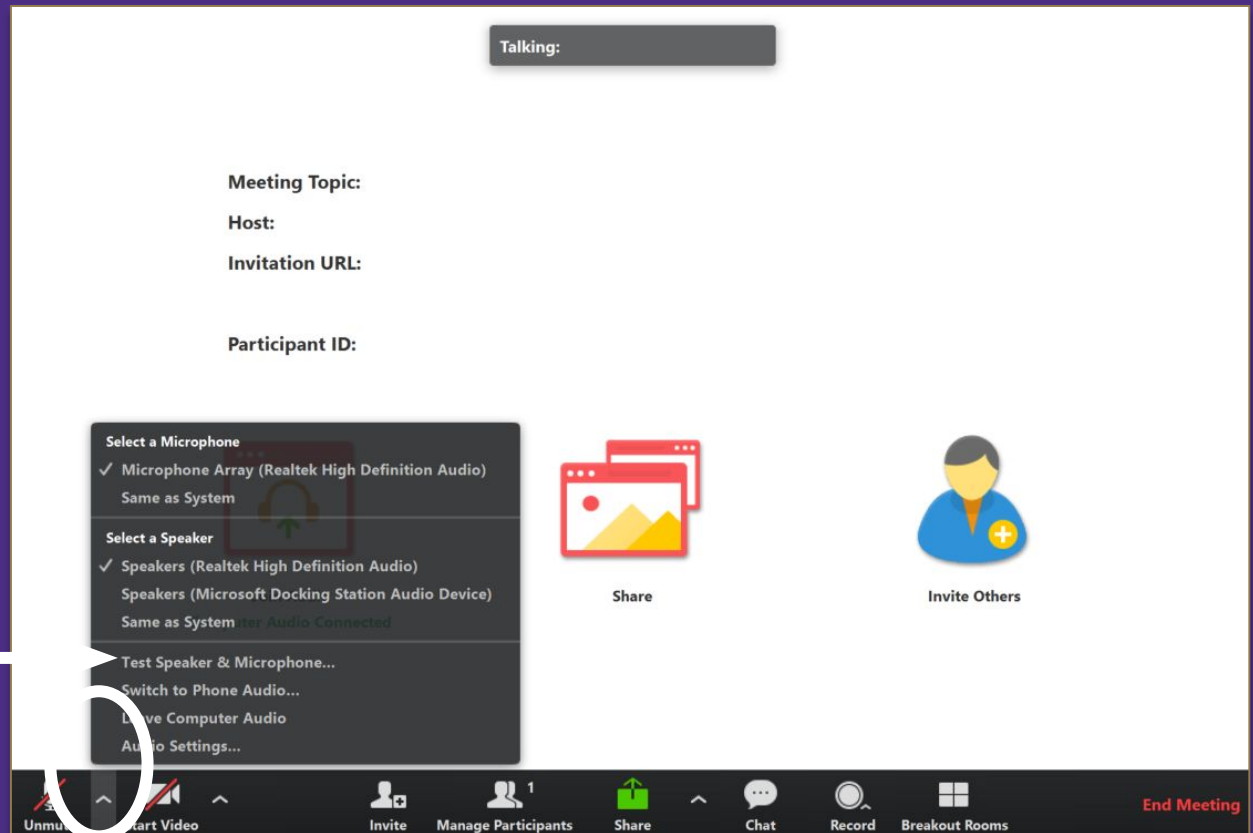


Sound Check

We're going to get started in a few minutes.

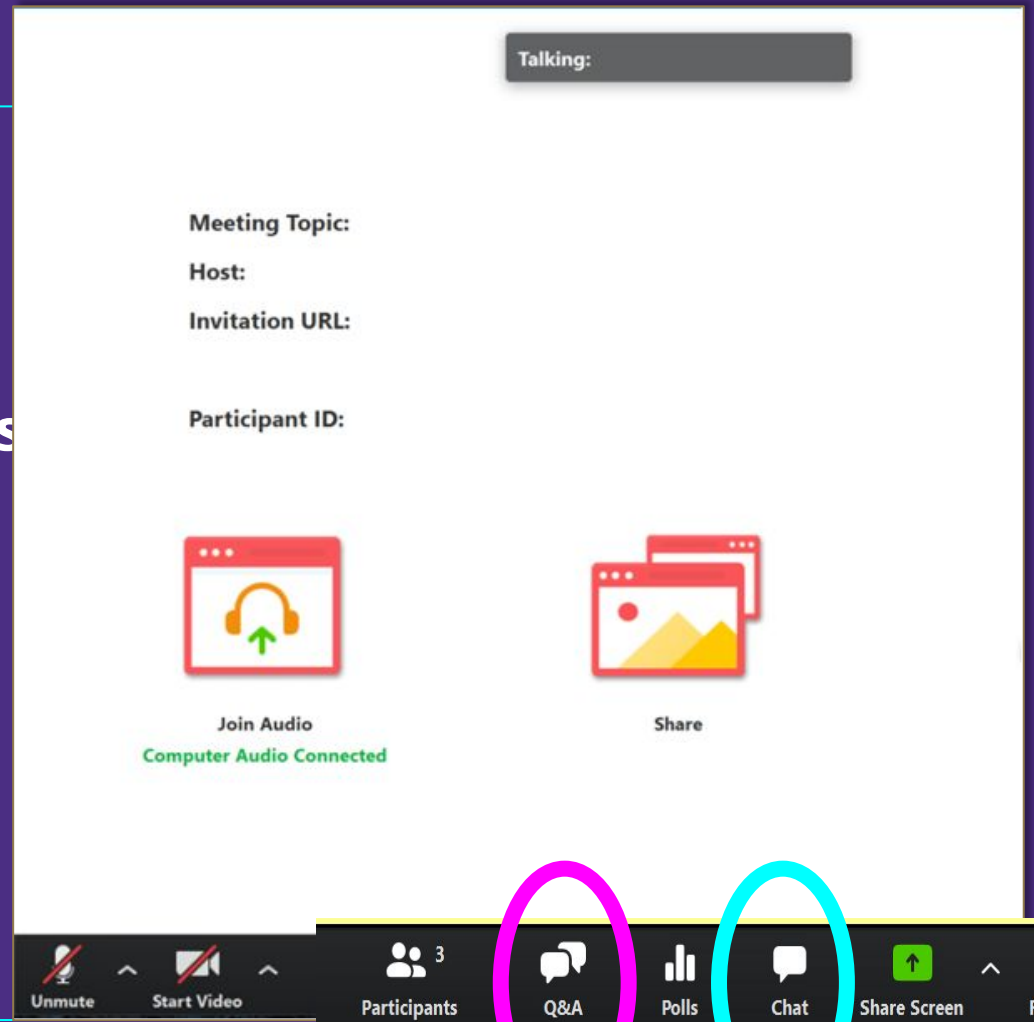
Let us know you can hear us in the chat!

Test Audio



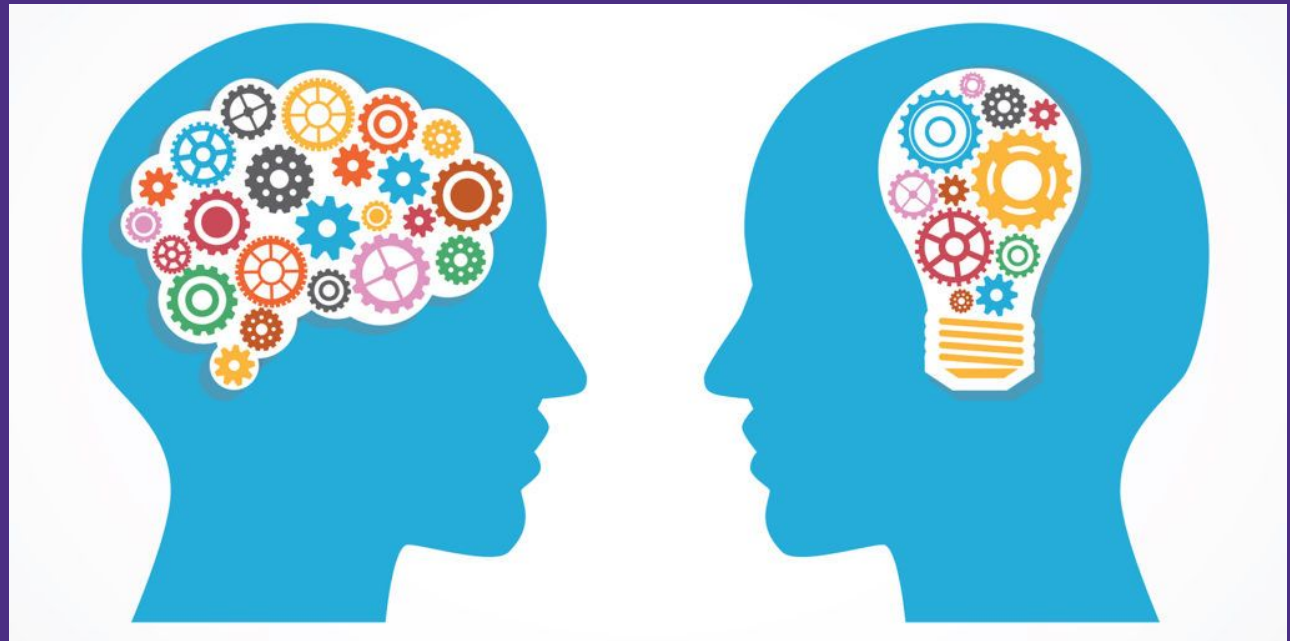
How to participate

- > Share comments and ideas in the Chat panel (send to "All")
- > Ask presenters questions in the Q&A panel
- > Recording will be available at the end of the month.



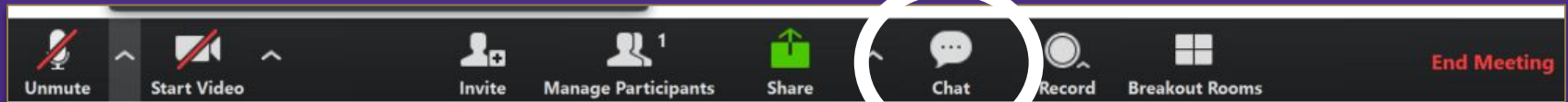
Webinar Etiquette

- Keep an open mind.
- Be an active participant.



Practice the Chat

- > What are you hoping to hear about today? Please put in the chat what impact you hope today's webinar will have on your schools inclusionary practices.



1

Center for Strengthening the Teaching Profession (CSTP)
Inclusionary Practices Project Lead

2

Statewide Professional Development

District Leaders: AESD, CLS, WASA	School Leaders: AESD, AWSP, CCTS, CLS, SWIFT	Local School Board: WASA	Educators: AESD, CCTS, CLS, SWIFT, WEA	Education Support Personnel: WEA, CCTS	Families & Students: FEC	Preservice Leaders: AWSP	Preservice Educators: CEEDAR
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3

University of Washington Haring Center

Inclusionary Demonstration Sites

TIES Center Collaboration for Inclusion of Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities

4

Inclusionary Practices LEA Pilot Sites

246 Schools in 100 LEAs, serving over 20,400 students with disabilities!

5

University of Kansas Center for Research

Research & Supports for Online/Virtual Specially Designed Instruction



Demonstration Sites Project Overview

- > 16 demonstration sites across the state of WA will be selected over the course of the next two years.



- > Demonstration sites will:
 - Serve as model sites for best practices in inclusive education.
 - Showcase implementation of high leverage practices.
 - Invite and host members of the community to see practices in action.
 - Continue to build inclusive culture by refining practices.
 - Increase equitable learning for all students.

Founding Principles

Inclusive education requires a cultural shift in philosophy and practice.

- > The ways we tell our stories can provide a transformational learning experience for other schools, increasing impact and the likelihood that they will implement what they learn.
- > Every school is engaged in effective inclusive practices and supports that can be shared with others.
- > All schools are on a path of continuous improvement.
- > Strong sustainability is promoted through strong partnerships with key stakeholders.
- > Innovative site-based leadership leads to increased effectiveness.



Questions and Polling 1

Who's here?

- Administrator
- Counselor
- Teacher
- Parent
- ESD
- District
- Specialist
- Community Based Organization
- Paraprofessional
- Other

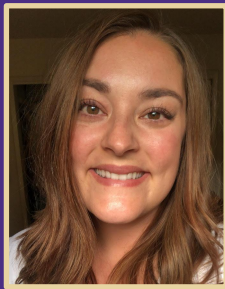


The Journey Continued

- > Demonstration Sites are on a continuous journey towards building inclusive schools and communities.
- > Many high stakes inclusionary practices go into actualizing what inclusion means for educators, families and most importantly students.



Who is presenting today?



Kessley Grode
7th Grade Math &
Science Teacher



Dustin Johnson
Special Educator

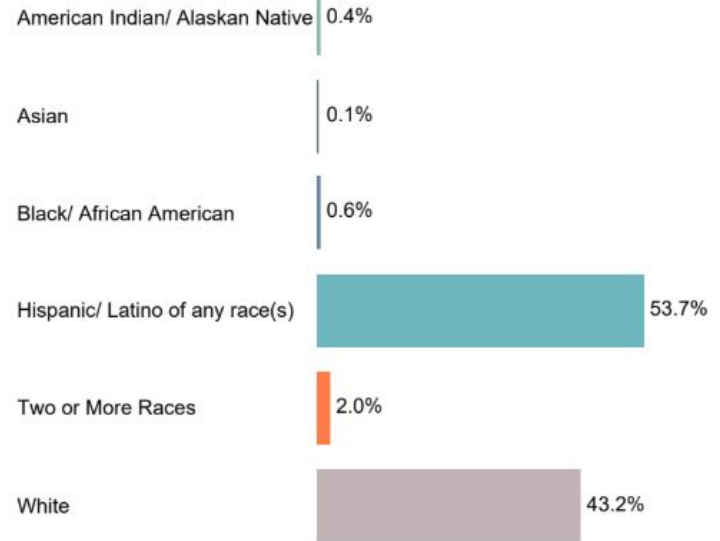
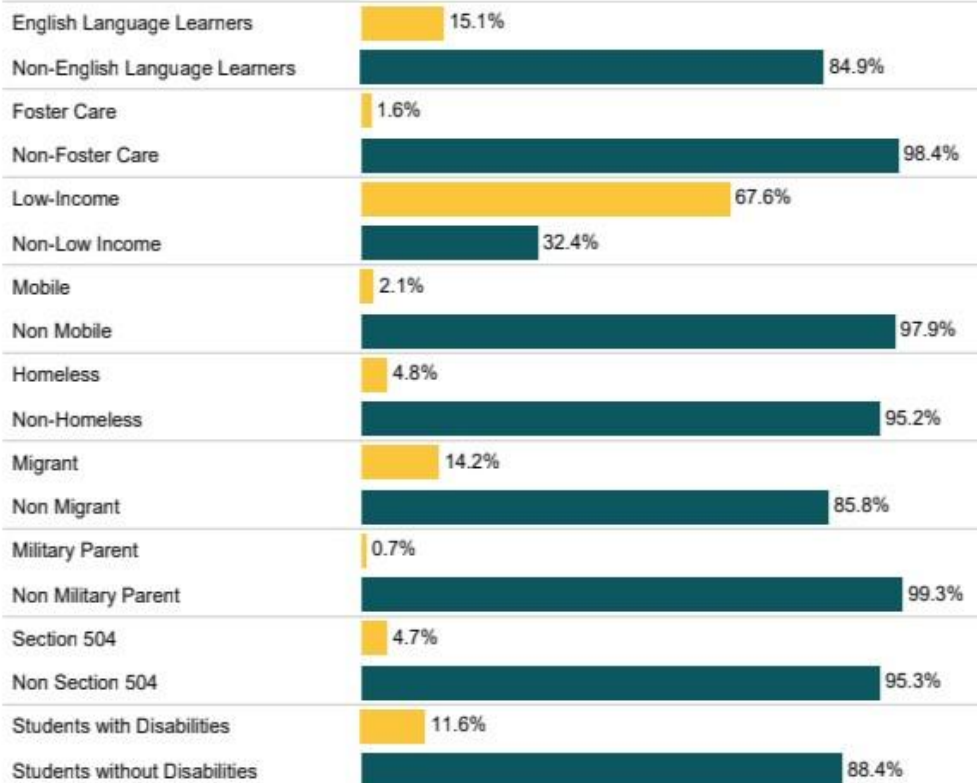


Kari Stewart
Special Educator

END UW INTRO



Clovis Point Intermediate East Wenatchee



We are Clovis Point



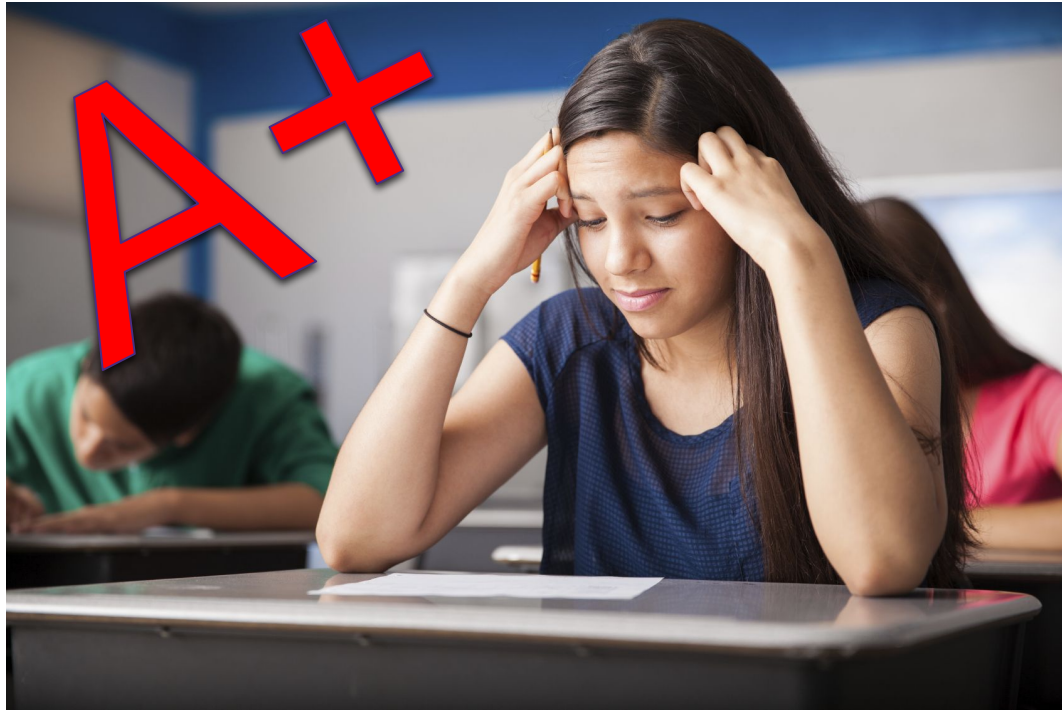
Inclusionary practices in our school

- Inclusion specialists (was co-teaching/co-planning)
- ***Modified grading***
- Assistive (Accessible) technology



Highlighting the following inclusionary practice:

- *Modified grading*

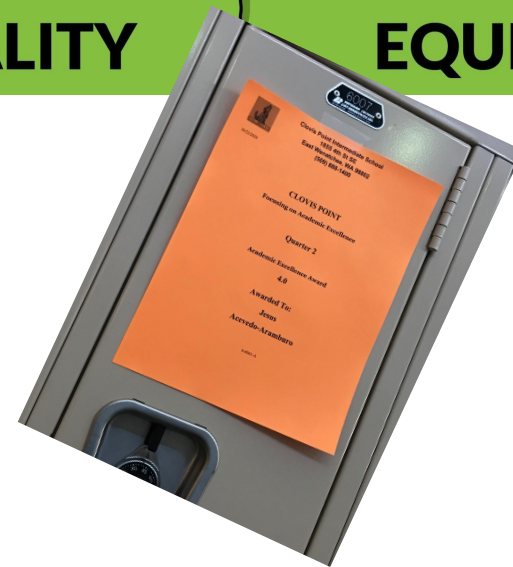
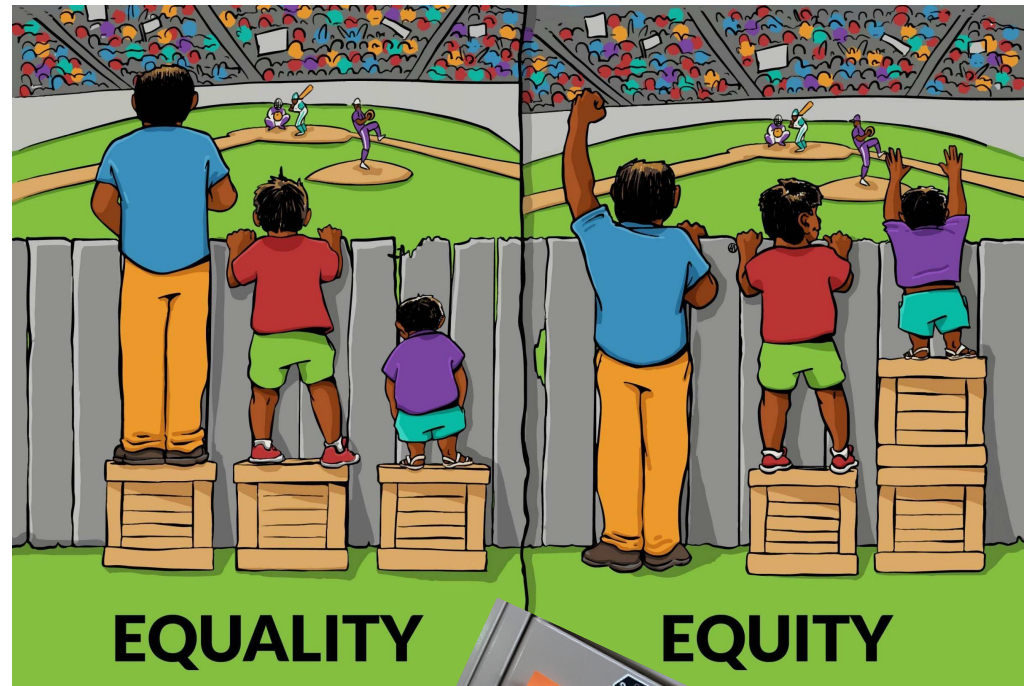


What Zone Are You In?

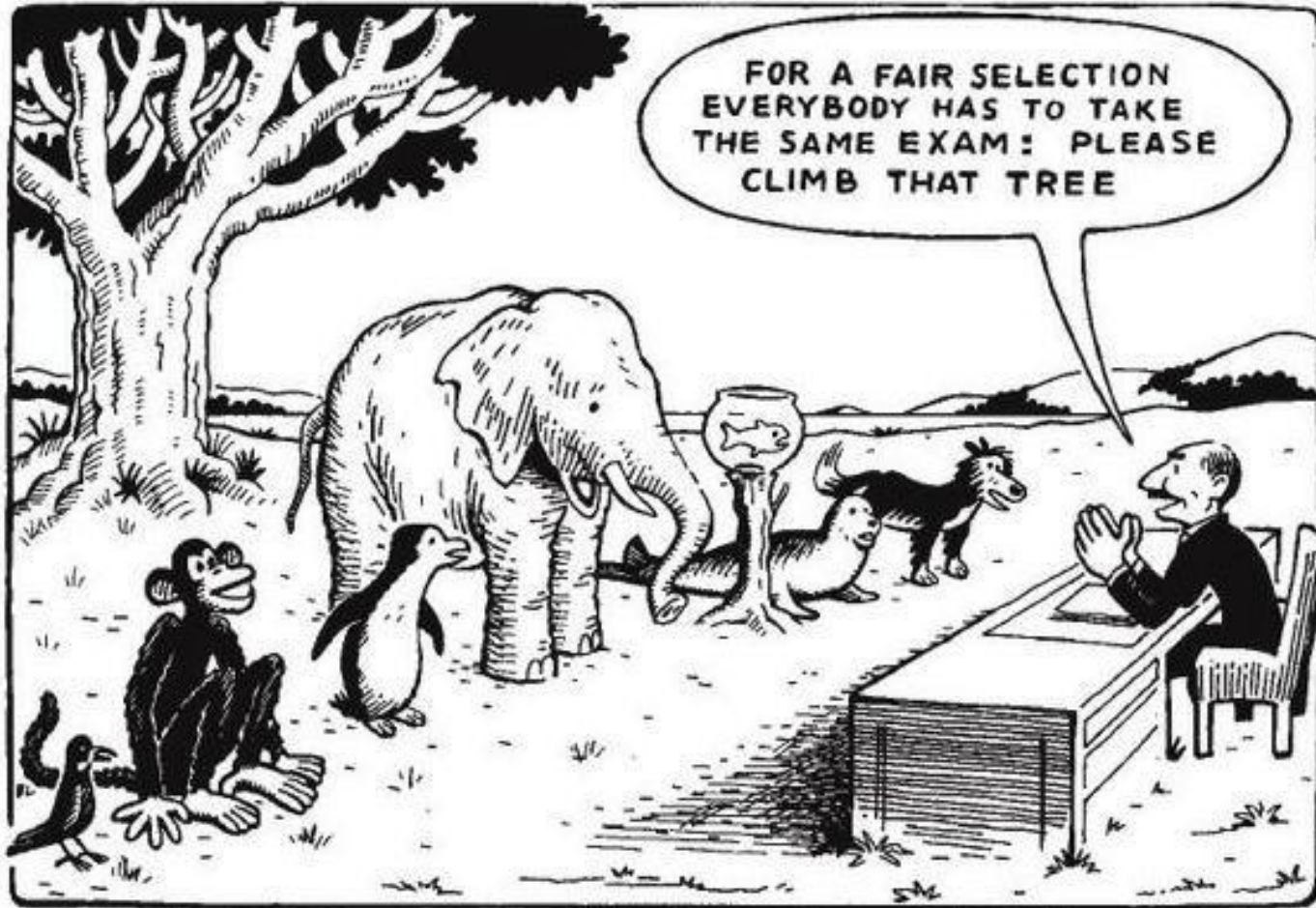


Why modified grading?

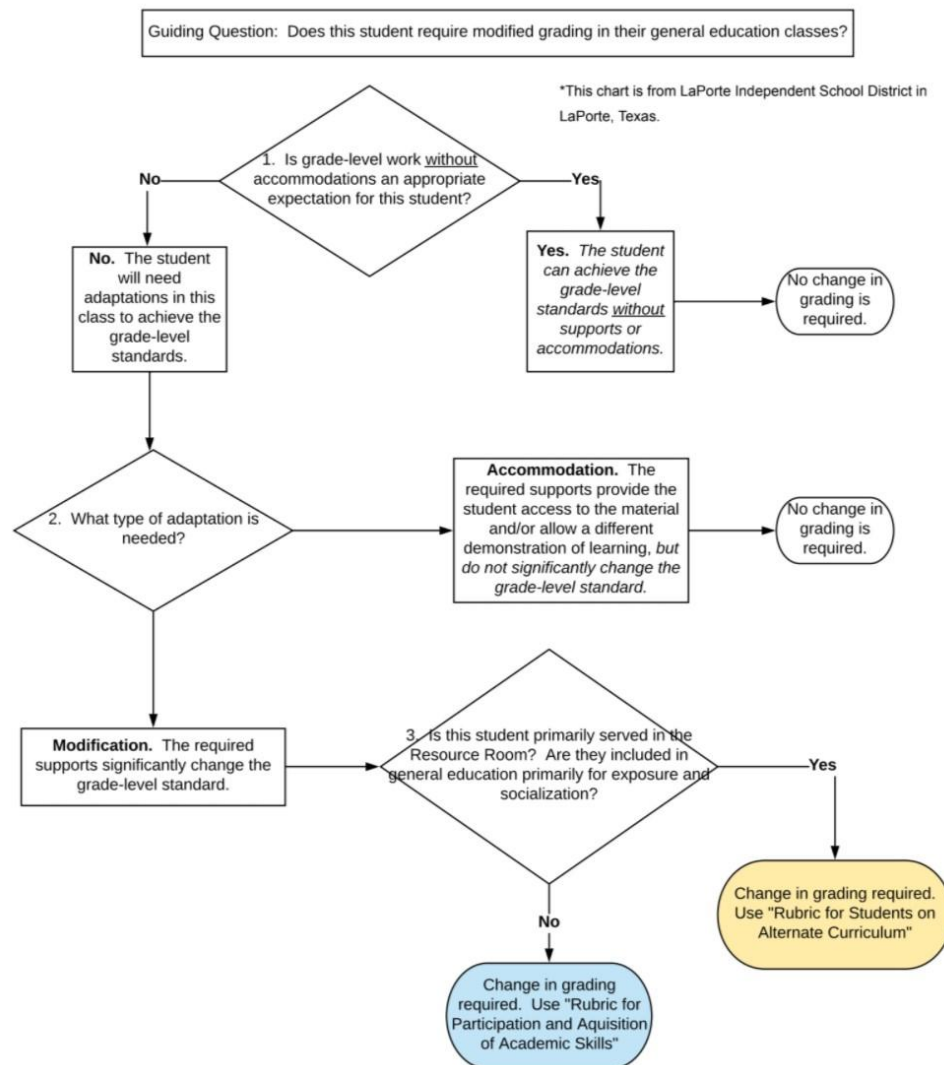
- *Pass/Fail isn't actionable for improvement*
- *Students need universal access to recognition*
- *Students' self-perception*
- *"Hoops"*



What is fair?



The Decision Tree



Modified Grading Rubric Basics

Conversion Chart
(Converting Raw Score to Percentages)

REVISED 2019-2020 - Grading Rubric for Acquisition of Academics & Student Skills						
NOTE: This rubric is used with students with disabilities who participate in a general education setting and who are responsible for at least part of the content for the class. The use should be consistent with the student's goals and individual abilities.						
	Criterion	4	3	2	1	0
What are we assessing?		When accommodations and / or modifications have been made, the student . . .				
What level of learning can the student demonstrate?	Content - Learning Concepts / Big Ideas	Demonstrates learning without significant conceptual errors.	Demonstrates learning, but may have minor conceptual errors.	With cues/prompts, demonstrates learning. May have minor conceptual errors.	With help, demonstrates partial understanding. May have significant conceptual errors.	Even with significant help, prompts and cues, student is not able to demonstrate even partial understanding of concept, or refuses to demonstrate learning even in a 1-1 setting.
To what degree is the student completing the tasks given to them?	Content - Task Completion	Completes ALL of individualized task	Completes MOST of individualized task.	Completes LESS THAN HALF of individualized task.	With help, completes less than half of individualized task.	Even with significant prompts and help, student refuses to complete task - either passively or actively.
To what degree is the student producing work that truly represents their best effort? To what degree is the student turning their work in?	Content - Task Quality	Produces best quality classwork and turns work in independently.	Produces high quality classwork. May need minor cues to turn in.	Produces average quality work. Needs multiple cues/prompts to turn in work	With help, produces low quality work. Significant support is needed for student to turn work in (ex: walking student to turn-in bin)	Even with significant help, work is not legible. Throws work away or refuses to turn it in.
To what degree is the student using tools (including assistive technology) that will help them access content or demonstrate learning?	Self-Advocacy	Without adult prompting, student takes initiative and responsibility to use supportive tools independently (Multiplication device, headphones, fidget, etc)	Student consistently and willingly retrieves and uses supportive tools independently. May need minor cues.	With multiple adult prompts/help, student uses supportive tools.	With help, student will reluctantly use supportive tools, but requires significant prompting and support to do so. May argue or complain about using tools.	Despite a private location and multiple opportunities, student refuses to use supportive tools.
To what degree is the student taking responsibility for their own learning?	Independence	Without adult prompting, student begins and perseveres in all given tasks. Asks peers and teachers questions when help is needed. Fully engages in group task.	With minor adult prompting, student begins and perseveres in all given tasks. Asks peers and teachers when help is needed. Engages with group task.	Student waits for adult prompting to begin task. Limited engagement in group task	Student needs significant prompting to begin and continue task. Does not ask for help unless questioned directly. Observes, but doesn't engage with group task.	Even with multiple prompts and 1-1 support, student does not begin or persevere on tasks, or may refuse help when offered. May refuse to engage with group task.

Student Raw Score	Converted Raw Score Percentage
20	100
19	97.4
18	94.8
17	92.2
16	89.6
15	87
14	84.4
13	81.8
12	79.2
11	76.6
10	74
9	71.4
8	68.8
7	66.2
6	63.6
5	61
4	58.4
3	55.8
2	53.2
1	50.6



Modified Grading Rubric and its Evolution

Original Rubric Criterion:

Content

Task Completion

Effort

Attitude

Peer Interaction

New Rubric Criterion:

Content-learning
concepts/big idea

Content-task
completion

Content-task quality

Self Advocacy

Independence



How we started

- *Year One: Jumping in, learning by doing*
- *Year Two: Making it Fit*
- *Upcoming: Stepping Back, District-level, Transitioning*



Student and Parent-Friendly

We included a student language version of the rubric with “I can...” statements.

We also translated the grading rubric and student rubric into Spanish



What does this look like in our school?

I can show my learning by myself.

2019-2020 - Student Grading Rubric for Academics & Student Skills

What I Can Do		4	3	2	1	0
		When accommodations and / or modifications have been made, the student . . .				
I can show my learning by myself.	Learning Target	I can show my learning of the target by myself without mistakes.	I can show my learning by myself, but I might have small mistakes.	With help, I can show my learning.	With help, I can show my learning. I might have some big mistakes.	Even with a lot of help, I can't show any of my learning. I might refuse to show my learning even when it's just me and the teacher.
I do the work my teachers expect from me.	Completing Work	I finish ALL of the work my teacher expects from me.	I finish MOST of the work my teacher expects from me.	I finish less than half of my work.	With help, I do some of my work.	Even with lots of help, I don't do most of my work.
I do my best and I turn my work in.	Doing my Best	I do my best work and turn my work in without reminders.	I do my best work. I might need a reminder to turn my work in.	I do okay work. My teacher has to remind me several times to turn it in.	With help, I do okay work. My teacher has to walk me to the turn-in bin or dig my work out of my binder for me.	Even with a lot of help, my teacher can't read my work. I might throw my work away or refuse to turn it in.
I use tools that help me learn (ex: typing, voice typing, fidget, headphones, multiplication table, etc.)	Using Helpful Tools	<i>I know what tools I need to do my work. I get them out by myself, or I ask my teacher for them.</i>	I still need a reminder to get my tools out, but I use them.	My teacher has to remind me several times to get my tools out.	I argue and complain about using my tools. I don't use them unless the teacher makes me.	Even when it's just me and the teacher, I will not use my tools.
I start and continue my work by myself.	Working By Myself	I start my work and stay on task by myself. I ask peers and teachers questions when I need help. I participate with my group.	I still need small reminders to begin work and stay on task. I ask peers and teachers when I need help. I participate with my group.	I wait until the teacher tells me to start working. If I need help, I sit and wait for the teacher to come to me. I kind of participate with my group.	The teacher has to tell me multiple times to begin my work and stay on task. I do not ask for help. I watch my group work, but I don't really help them.	Even when it's just me and the teacher, I don't start my work or stay on task. I will not work with my group.
	Total (Raw Score):					
	Comments:				Total (Raw Score):	
					Converted % from Grade Chart:	

Adapted from LaPorte School District in LaPorte, Texas. Approved by D. Woods for pilot use at Clovis Point.

Overcoming Barriers to Implementation

- *There are still difficult conversations in which we have to remind a colleague about what we're doing and why...again.*
- *"But they don't do the work..." leads to conversations about accommodations and supports that should be happening.*
- *Our mental pictures of what an "A student" looks like, and what a "C student" looks like are so ingrained that it can be difficult to shift that thinking.*
- *The amount of subjectivity or "different standards" can be uncomfortable for some educators.*

Professional Discretion

- *The rubric has some language that is generalized, so some approximation is needed.*
- *For students that spend some time in the GenEd class and some time in a focused small-group, how much weight is given to each when the response by the student is significantly different?*
- *Big Picture & Intent vs “Lines in the Sand”*



How We Measure “Success”

“Success is defined as a demonstration of growth toward the mastery of a given content or a skill. Because students in a differentiated classroom are often working on different tasks and completing different products to show mastery...”

The IRIS Center. (2010). *Differentiated instruction: Maximizing the learning of all students*. Retrieved from <https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/di/>



Changing Assessment is Intertwined with Access to Instruction

- *Expectations and the means of meeting them are different to varying degrees*
- *How we measure success is modified*

Therefore,

- *The manner in which students interact with instruction may look different as well.*

Assistive vs. Accessible

Often, what is helpful to students who need accommodations, is helpful to all students... and just turns out to be good instructional practice.



Assistive (Accessible) Technology

Here are some of the assistive technology tools that Clovis has been using this year:

- GoFormative
- Flipgrid
- Speech to Text/Text to Speech
- Kami

Real-time responses.
Long-term growth.

Teachers use Formative to see student work in real-time, give feedback, track student progress to learning standards, and collaborate around common assessment data.

Teachers, Sign Up for FREE

School Leaders, Explore a FREE Pilot

Empower every voice

Flipgrid is a simple, free, and accessible video discussion experience for PreK to PhD educators, learners and families. Create a Topic and engage your community...together!

Sign up today. It's free!

Empower your students and transform the way you teach, feedback, and assess

World's #1 digital classroom tool creating flexible and collaborative learning environments for millions

Sign up for free

No cards required



GoFormative Examples:

The Rock Cycle Notes

Igneous rocks: are formed when magma/lava inside or outside Earth's crust cools and hardens. (formed by volcanoes)

Intrusive (vs.) Extrusive

Igneous rocks:

Experiment A: Antacid tablet

1. Observe and describe the **antacid tablet** at your table.
2. Break the tablet into small pieces.
3. Is this a physical or chemical change? (Circle answer)
4. Take your cup with water, it measures out to 50 ml of **water**, and drop the tablet pieces into the cup.
5. Observe what happens.
6. Is this a physical or chemical change?(Circle answer)

Show Your Work

Please use the colors to sketch the liquid layers in the container below.

****you have to use ORANGE for RED****

Select standards set

Go online for Step-by-Step Solutions

3. 23% of \$640 =

6. 150% of 128 =

9. 23.5% of 128 =

Please go to your online textbook.

1. Open a new tab and log into Chrome with your Eastmont ID.
2. Locate the yellow "Eastmont" folder and click on "PortalGuard", then McGraw Hill
3. Click back on this tab and watch these tutorial videos:
[Tutorials: Lesson 2-1](#)

Takeaways

- *This isn't just about grading, it is about perceptions about who is included and how students learn*
- *Shifting our grading practices helped us look at teaching and learning differently and the educators role in it all*
- *We used something uniform, but then really needed to examine our school culture to identify what was important*
- *When there are systems in place to recognize student success or engagement, it ensures that ALL students are included in those systems.*



Resources/Artifacts

Modified Grading Flowchart and Rubrics



BEGIN UW WRAP UP



Questions: *Please share your answers in the CHAT box.*

- 1. What are the systems, culture, and/or leadership practices you heard about today that support inclusive schools?**
- 2. From what you learned today, what are some initial steps you can take and apply in your building?**



Clovis Point



Kessley Grode
7th Grade Math &
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Dustin Johnson
Special Educator



Kari Stewart
Special Educator

To learn more about the Demonstration Sites Project

> Please visit:

ippdemosites.org

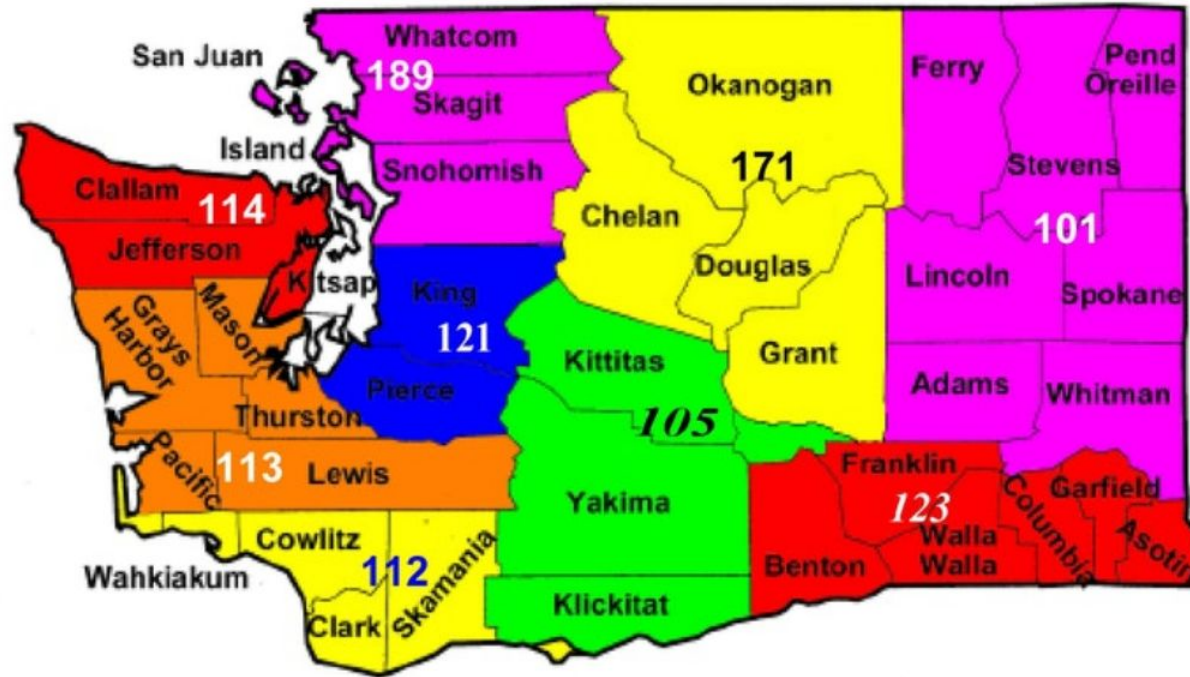
<https://www.k12.wa.us/policy-funding/special-education-funding-and-finance/inclusionary-practices-professional-development-project>

> Or email, uwdemosites@uw.edu



W Where are you joining us from today?

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT REGIONS



Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app



Evaluation and Clock Hours

Google Form

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfhsiGmE2PmeAxcXxbq1YMkx_9JPLYXSmBiFxEth-10f7vT_A/viewform

A link to this evaluation form has been emailed to all participants.

Clock Hour Forms have been emailed to all participants.



Thanks to our partners



OSPI

