Demonstration Sites Project

Coplanning: An essential practice for inclusive schools

Evergreen High School



UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

HARING CENTER FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION





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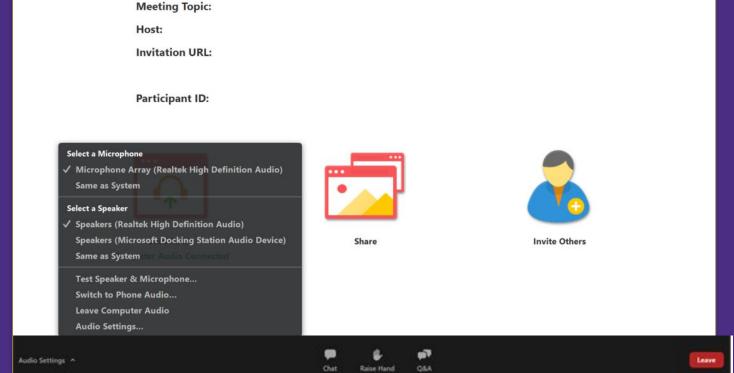


Sound Check

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

Let us know you can hear us in the chat!

Test Audio



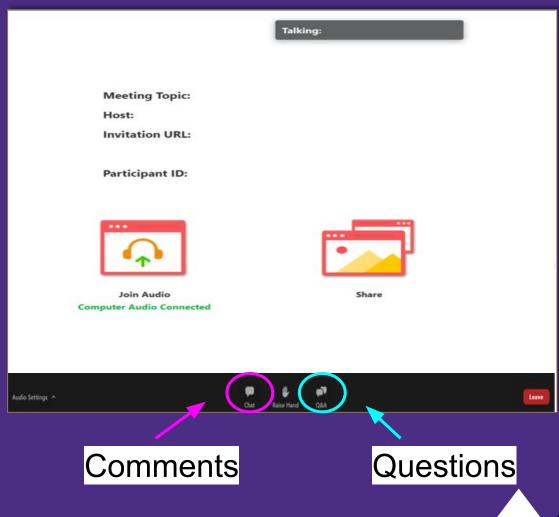
Talking:





How to participate

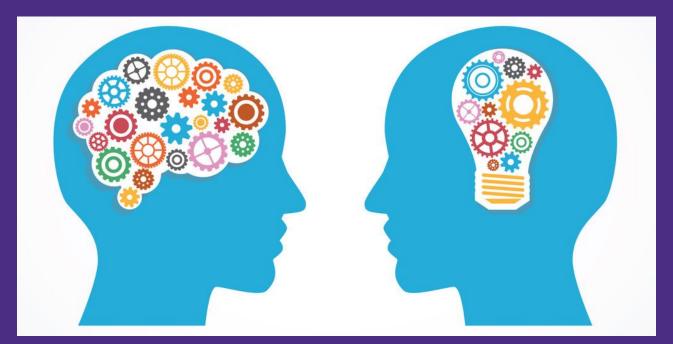
- Share comments and ideas in the Chat panel (send "To: All panelist and attendees."
- Ask presenters questions in the Q&A panel
- > Recording will be available at the end of the month.





Webinar Etiquette

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

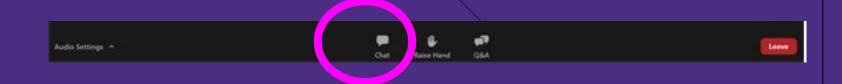






Practice the Chat

What are you seeking to learn about Coplanning that you can take back to your school (s)?







Inclusionary Practices Partnerships





1

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

Statewide Professional Development

7

District Leaders:

WASA, AESD School Leaders:

AWSP, AESD, CCTS Local School Boards:

WASA

Educators:

AWSP, AESD, CCTS Education Support Personnel:

WEA, CCTS

Families & Students:

OSPI

Preservice Leaders:

AWSP

Preservice Educators:

OSPI

3

UW Haring Center Inclusion Facilitation **Inclusionary Demonstration Sites**

Inclusion of Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities (TIES Center)

4

Inclusionary Practices Pilot Sites

180 Schools in 90 Districts, serving over 15,000 students with disabilities!

5

University of Kansas

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

- > Inclusion is a shift in culture, philosophy and teaching practices.
- > In every school, there are effective practices and supports that can work for all students.
- > All schools are on a path of continuous improvement.
- > Learning from the implementation of best practices can transfer to planning and development in our own learning environments.
- > Strong sustainability is promoted through strong partnerships with key stakeholders.
- Innovative site-based leadership leads to increased effectiveness.



Demonstration Site Goals

- 1. Provide an action-oriented and **transformational learning** experience for visitors .
- 2. Allow schools to **tell their stories** about best practices, systems, and processes that drive student success.
- 3. Create professional **peer-learning communities** where educators support educators, contributing to a culture of teacher-leaders.
- **4. Support schools** so they can continue to strengthen practices, outcomes, and an inclusive culture.
- 5. Contribute to **system-wide efforts** that achieve equitable outcomes for all students.





Demonstration Site Goals, cont.

- 6. Influence a **culture of collaboration** across schools in the state of Washington.
- 7. Use an **asset-minded approach** to interrupt existing biases that have historically created barriers for student success.
- 8. Provide **key takeaways** for school leaders looking to replicate inclusive practices and make them their own.
- 9. Improve social and academic **outcomes for students** with and without disabilities.
- 10. Determine the information, tools, and supports schools need to build, implement, and **sustain an inclusive model**.



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.





Questions and Polling 1

Who's here?		
	Administrator	
	Counselor	
	Teacher	
	Parent	
	ESD	
	District	
	Specialist	
	Community Based Organization	
	Paraprofessional	
N	Other HARING CENTER FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION	



END UW INTRO





Who is presenting today?



Mandy Ollila Learning Support Teacher



Anna Capacci Special Education Teacher



Todd Karnofski Special Education Program Coordinator





Evergreen High School







We are Evergreen High School

- Comprehensive High School
- 1600 students
- ~12% students with IEPs
- 200 staff members
- 58% f/r lunch rate
- 87% graduation rate







Coplanning: An essential practice for inclusive schools



PLANNING IN A CO-TEACHING PAIRING

Best practices Effective examples at EHS



CO-PLANNING IN A CONSULTATION MODEL

Block team teaching Consulting model







- 1. Personalized Learning Goal Wizard: Writing IEP goals based on standards, and also linking skills for IEP goals to grade level standards, even if the skill is grade levels below the current grade.
- 2. Present Level Wizard: Writing Present Level of Performance to address student current needs with access to skill area specific assessment(s). In the case of Behavior, working through a functional behavior analysis to develop student present level.
- 3. Strategy Wizard-Classroom Based: Explore and use instructional strategies to support general educators with lesson planning to meet student needs. Strategies support access for any student needing accommodations with lessons (i.e. graphic organizers, visual expectations, examples of charts, etc.).
- 4. Strategy Wizard-Student Specific: Use instructional strategies to support a student's individualized needs. Explore hundreds of strategies to find specific examples of tools, accommodations, lessons, and other resources to support a student's specific need.
- 5. Progress Monitoring: Search for progress monitoring as a strategy and find at least 14 ways to collect and track data for students.





Planning in a Co-Teaching Pairing









"Without co-planning, there is no co-teaching"

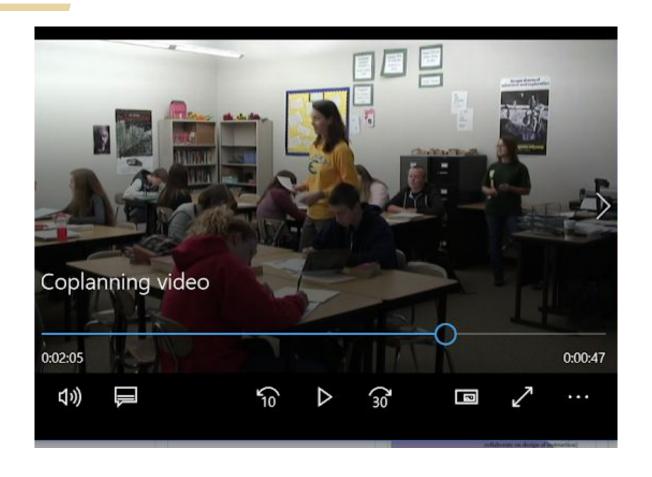
Barriers	Best Practices
 Sped teacher paired with multiple teachers and subject areas throughout the day Lack of planning time built into schedule Unclear routines or no established protocols for planning 	 Shared planning period Daily time to reflect and plan next steps Limit number of partnerships Teachers establish planning expectations and divide duties equitably Both teachers bring complementary styles

In the chat: What are some barriers to effective co-planning you have experienced in your school?





Co-Planning drives Co-Teaching







Benefits of co-planning in a co-taught pairing

- Sped teacher provides input on universal design and teaching practices effective for all students.
- Shared ownership of curriculum
- UDL, Differentiation, and SDI are the starting point of designing curriculum, not something extra
- Make critical decisions about what needs to be covered, taught, and learned





Friend and Cook co-planning process

Gen Ed and Sped



Gen Ed teacher thinks about and outlines upcoming curricular content and typical related activities, which may include formative and summative assessments





teachers look at student data including IEP needs and review curricular material. Jointly decide how to arrange students and teachers to accomplish learning goals. Make judgements about topics or activities that will be effective or challenging.





STEP

Sped teacher prepares any significantly changed or alternative

materials.

Shared Planning

Division of Responsibility





What co-planning looks like in action

Big Picture once a semester: Look at the standards and learning objectives. Map out unit timelines. Determine summative assessments.

> Best done during release time from classroom Use sub time, planning days before school starts

Ongoing lesson planning: Determine daily lesson targets and activities. Divide responsibilities for material creation.

> Using a shared calendar and digital communication helps with this

Daily/Weekly check-in: Meet during planning time to review student progress on activities, adjust unit plan as necessary. Fine tune roles in upcoming lessons. Follow an agenda to maximize use of time.





Using common planning time wisely

Planning time is precious!

Teachers know that their co-planning time can get eaten up by:

Interruptions from students or other colleagues
Chit-chat and off-task conversations
Other work duties (writing IEPs, etc.)

Set an agenda:

- Review upcoming instructional plans
- Review student data
- Look at opportunities to include SDI and meet individual students' needs
- Delegate tasks (How will you grade the essays just turned in? Who will assemble text set for next week's activity? Who will call parents to discuss concerns?)
- Check in about working relationship. What's been successful? What strategies do you want to repeat? Are there any sources of conflict or unease?





Example in Practice: Co-taught Sophomore English



Anna (Special Ed Teacher) and Erin (English Teacher)

- Co-taught Sophomore English together for 4 years (2011 - 2015)
- > Successful inclusion for students who had never participated in general education English/Language Arts





Example in Practice: Co-taught Sophomore English

Elements of successful partnership

Starting fresh on unit plans and essential questions

Scheduling successes:

- Shared prep
- Three periods together

Utilize release time to plan big and dig deep (20 hours provided by district)

Regular check-ins after school to quickly review data, make plans for the next few days

Digital Calendar to outline activities and learning goals





Pause and Apply/Think





Example in Practice: Team teaching-Freshman

Block team consist of

- English Teacher
- Math Teacher
- Special Education Teacher

Students earn 3 credits for completing 2 core classes





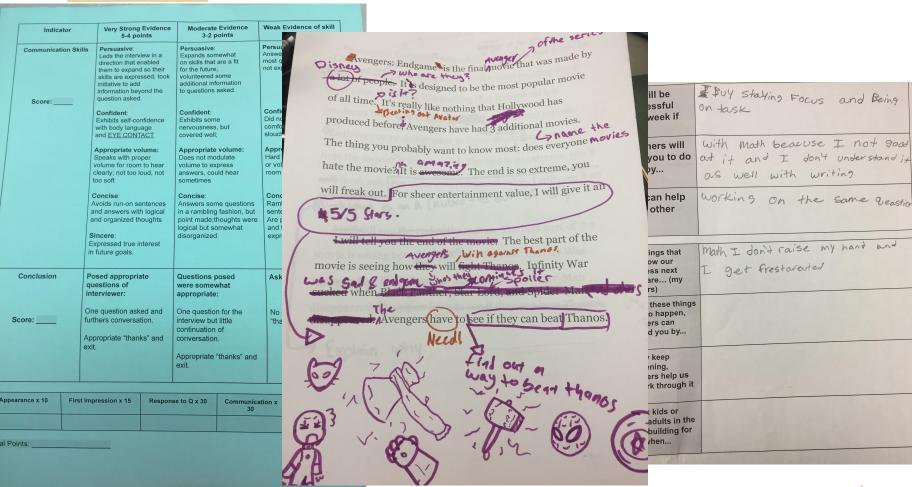
Co-Planning: Team teaching

- Shared preps
 - Collaborate on student data
 - What is working/what is not working
- Planning 6 week units
 - Modified assignment timeline (turn in when done)
 - Standard based grading
- Gateway to College classes
 - Overview of Gateway to College
 - Assignments based on supplementary skills





Gateway to College Classes







Co-Planning in a Consultation Model

In an inclusive school, special ed staff cannot always provide direct instruction in the classroom.

Gen Ed teachers, counselors, admin, school security staff all need support to work with students with different needs

Sped teacher acts as consultant or coach to support other school staff

Sped teacher is the strategy expert (learning, behavior, social-emotional, etc)





Practical applications

- Building relationships with teachers: sharing information on student, educate yourself on their grading and assignment policies
- Discuss mastery vs. perfection
 - What assignments will show that standard?
 - What can show mastery and growth without overwhelming student?
- Learning Profiles
 - Communication and data on what has been done to show progression
- Parent/Teacher meetings
- What this looks like in remote learning





Mastery vs Perfection

- Ask yourself: what assignments/projects can show me that this student has completed this standard?
- IEP goals that are tied to standards can show progression and growth
- Accommodations and modifications show what a student can do independently and the planning with teacher teams builds on what to plan





Learning Profiles

Confidential Student Profile

Student: John Doe

Case Manager: Amanda Olilla

Service Areas: (Highlight the appropriate service area found on the IEP)

Reading Writing - Math-

Communication

Social/Behavioral:

Social/Emotional:

Special Considerations:

Student is a very kind and easily overwhelmed student. His mother is concerned about him attending High School and worried he will get overwhelmed.

Student will need help with transitions, and building relationships during the beginning of the school year.

Student Strengths:

- · Great at art. He is very creative and has great insights on topics.
- · Science and Math are a strength for him.

Post Secondary Goals:

Writing: when given a grade-level informational or fictional text (e.g. short story, article, novel) and a writing prompt that asks students to analyze a part of the text, Student will write a response that presents (1) claim and integrates and analyzes (2) pieces of supporting evidence from the text improving informational writing from writing with 50% accuracy to writing with 70% accuracy as measured by student work, teacher observation/rubric, and curriculum based assessment

Confidential Student Profile Student:

Case Manager:

Service Areas: (Highlight the appropriate service area found on the IEP)

Reading Writing Math

Communication

Social/Behavioral:

Social/Emotional:

Special Considerations:

•

Student Strengths:

Post Secondary Goals:

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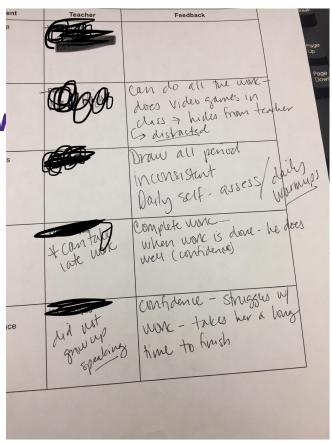
Area of Concern	Support Strategies





Parent/Teacher meeting

- Student failing most classes
- Teacher team with parent
- Meeting prior to grade window and IEP meeting
 - Use these to direct next steps...
- Remote Learning: trust is now built in, parent/teachers work together







Co-planning: How it can help an IEP

Write Story Drafts-- produce writing in a time frame (W3)- 70% accuracy
Structure Style -- story keeps reader's attention (W4)- 70% accuracy
Revise -- writer returns to writing to find ways to make better (W5)- 70% accuracy
Grammar -- uses standard English (L1) 80% accuracy
Conventions-- writing is free of errors when turned in (L2)- 60% accuracy

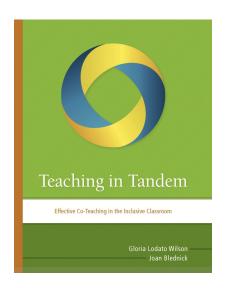
Student's last writing was asking to write an analysis of a section of text that the class read together. Student wrote a summary versus an analysis of describing the text. Student scored a 50% on this intake.

Next steps: Student is just exploring the concept of writing during his freshman year. The skills needed for Student to continue to show growth will be to focus on analyzing text and conventions in his writing.



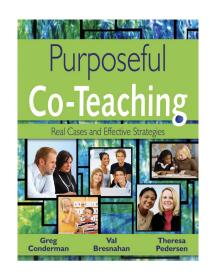


Resources



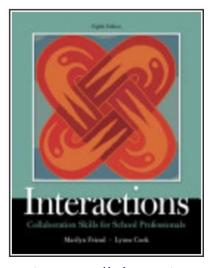
Teaching in Tandem: Effective Co-Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom, Wilson and Blednick

Used in a book study group



Purposeful Co-Teaching: Real Cases and Effective Strategies, Conderman, Bresnahan, and Pedersen

Used with team teaching groups



Interactions: Collaboration Skills for School Professionals, Friend & Cook





BEGIN UW WRAP UP





Questions: Please share you answers in the CHAT box.

- 1. What have you heard today that demonstrates that coplanning is an essential practice for inclusive schools?
- 2. From what you learned today, what are some initial steps you can take and apply in your building?







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Todd Karnofski Special Education Special Education Program Coordinator todd.karnofski@evergreenps.org





To learn more about the Demonstration Sites Project

> Please visit:

https://haringcenter.org/pdu-demo-sites/

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

> Or email, uwdemosites@uw.edu





Respond at PollEv.com/uwharingcenter

Where are you joining us from today?

San Juan Vhatcom Okanogan Okanogan Okanogan Oreille Stevens Chelan Douglas Lincoln Spokane Wahkiakum Lincoln Spokane Wahkiakum Lincoln Spokane Kilickitat Kilickitat Kilickitat Kilickitat

Total Results: 35





Evaluation and Clock Hours

Google Form

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









