Original Posting Date: 02/24/2023 Updated: 03/29/2024



Instructional Materials Evaluation Tool for Alignment in Resources for Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool Children, Ages Birth to Four



Children who engage in meaningful experiences and develop skills that help lay the foundation for their future growth and development have an increased opportunity for success in school and life. Teachers of infants and toddlers play a critical role in developing relationships through high-quality interactions and observational skills in order to support their learning and developmental process. Additionally, a high-quality curriculum enables the teacher to cultivate an environment and set of individualized and integrated experiences that promote growth and learning. This rubric details the desired components of an early childhood curriculum for children ages birth-5.

Title: <u>Tools of the Mind Pre-K</u> Age Levels: <u>3-4</u>

Publisher: <u>Tools of the Mind</u> Copyright: <u>2020</u>

Curriculum Type (Language/Literacy, Math, Integrated¹): Integrated

Overall Rating: Tier 1, Exemplifies quality

Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 Elements of this review:

STRONG	WEAK
1. Content Within the Parameters of the Standards (Non-	
negotiable)	
2. Appropriateness of Curriculum Materials and	
Activities (Non-negotiable)	
3. Complexity of Curriculum Materials and Activities	
(Non-negotiable)	
4. Quality of Curriculum Materials and Activities (Non-	
negotiable)	
5. Activities/Materials Supporting Family Participation	
(Non-negotiable)	
6. Implementation Format of Materials and Activities	
7. Assessment	
8. Scaffolding and Support	

¹ Integrated Curriculum: Resources designed to help children gain knowledge and skills in a variety of developmental areas and make connections across those areas. For the purpose of this review, to meet the criteria for an "Integrated Curriculum", resource(s) must cover each domain of the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards (e.g. include Approaches to Learning, Cognitive Development and General Knowledge, Language and Literacy Development, Physical Well-Being and Motor Development and Social-Emotional Development)



Instructional Materials Evaluation Tool for Alignment in Resources for Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool Children, Ages Birth to Four



To evaluate instructional materials for alignment with the <u>standards</u> and determine tiered rating, begin with **Section I**: **Non-negotiable Criteria**.

- Review the required² Indicators of Superior Quality for each Non-negotiable criterion.
- If there is a "Yes" for all **required** Indicators of Superior Quality, materials receive a "Yes" for that **Non-negotiable**Criterion
- If there is a "No" for any of the **required** Indicators of Superior Quality, materials receive a "No" for that **Non-negotiable** Criterion.
- Materials must meet Non-negotiable Criterion 1 for the review to continue to Non-negotiable Criterion 2.
 Materials must meet Non-Negotiable Criteria 1 and 2 for the review to continue to Non-Negotiable Criterion 3.
 Materials must meet Non-Negotiable Criteria 1-3 for the review to continue to Non-Negotiable Criterion 4.
 Materials must meet Non-Negotiable Criteria 1-4 for the review to continue to Non-Negotiable Criterion 5.
 Materials must meet all of the Non-negotiable Criteria 1-5 in order for the review to continue to Section II.
- If materials receive a "No" for any **Non-negotiable** Criterion, a rating of Tier 3 is assigned, and the review does not continue to Section II.

If all Non-negotiable Criteria are met, then continue to Section II: Additional Criteria of Superior Quality.

- Review the **required** Indicators of Superior Quality for each criterion.
- If there is a "Yes" for all **required** Indicators of Superior Quality, then the materials receive a "Yes" for the additional criteria.
- If there is a "No" for any **required** Indicator of Superior Quality, then the materials receive a "No" for the additional criteria.

Tier 1 ratings receive a "Yes" in Column 1 for all Non-negotiable indicators AND Additional Indicators of Quality.

Tier 2 ratings receive a "Yes" in Column 1 for all Non-negotiable indicators but may receive "No" rating(s) for the Additional Indicators of Quality.

Tier 3 ratings receive a "No" in Column 1 for one or more of the Non-negotiable indicators.

² Required Indicators of Superior Quality are labeled "Required" and shaded yellow.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
SECTION I: NON-NEGOTIABLE CRITERIA OF SUPERIOR QUALITY Materials must meet Non-negotiable Criterion 1 for the review to continue to Non-negotiable Criterion 2. Materials must meet Non-Negotiable Criteria 1 and 2 for the review to continue to Non-Negotiable Criterion 3. Materials must meet Non-Negotiable Criteria 1-3 for the review to continue to Non-Negotiable Criterion 4. Materials must meet Non-Negotiable Criteria 1-4 for the review to continue to Non-Negotiable Criterion 5. Materials must meet all of the Non-negotiable Criteria 1-5 in order for the review to continue to Section II.			
1. CONTENT WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF THE STANDARDS Materials and activities are consistent with the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards. Yes No	Required 1a) A large majority of materials and activities provide substantial opportunities and experiences for children to meet the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards while fostering integration of development across domains (i.e., address each of the domains listed below): • Approaches to Learning; • Cognitive Development/General Knowledge which includes Creative Thinking and Expression, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies; • Language and Literacy Development; • Physical Well-Being and Motor Development; and • Social-Emotional Development.	Yes	A large majority of materials and activities provide substantial opportunities and experiences for children to meet the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards while fostering integration of development across domains. Each day consists of Mystery Games, Free Choice, Attention Focusing, Physical Self-Regulation, Calendar, Weather, Share the News, Message of the Day, Pretend Transition, Make-Believe Play, Outside Play, Large Group Literacy, Small Group Literacy, and Small Group Math or Science blocks. One or more domains are addressed in each of these blocks. The materials address demonstrating attention, engagement, and persistence in learning (AL 2) when students maintain focus on objects and activities of interest while other activities are going on in the environment. For example, in the Activity Manual, Make-Believe Play Practice, children learn and use new vocabulary related to roles, actions, and props such as bottle, burping, and diaper alongside their peers while opening up verbal

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			The teacher helps children as they
			remember and describe what they did in
			this Make-Believe Play Practice. The
			materials address understanding
			attributes and relative properties of
			objects as related to size, capacity, and
			area (CM 3) when students describe
			some measurable attributes, such as
			length and weight of objects and
			materials with words such as big/little,
			long/short, and heavy/not heavy. The
			materials address comprehending,
			understanding, and using language (LL 1)
			when students ask questions that
			incorporate expanding vocabulary. For
			example, in Week 7, Theme: Family,
			children reflect on where they observe
			people using computers and how
			computers are used in the community
			while using targeted vocabulary words.
			In this lesson, children create
			meaningful relationships with new
			terms and review and reinforce existing
			vocabulary. The materials address
			developing small muscle control and
			coordination (PM 2) when students use
			hands, fingers, and wrists for a wide
			variety of tasks and activities. For
			example, in Week 28, Theme: Camping,
			Week 1, students practice putting a
			marshmallow on a stick. The materials
			address developing healthy relationships
			and interactions with peers and adults
			(SE 1) when students join in with a small
			group of children. For example, in Week

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			36, Theme: Community, Week 4, children participate in a game called "I Have–Who Has? Names," in which students learn and remember their classmates' names.
2. APPROPRIATENESS OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS & ACTIVITIES Yes No	Required 2a) Materials and activities focus on responsive caregiving, relationships and emotional connection.	Yes	Materials and activities focus on responsive caregiving, relationships, and emotional connections. Each activity includes a section titled "Zooming in on the ZPD (Zone of Proximal Development)" that provides guidance for assisting children facing challenges with different parts of the activity and focuses on responsive caregiving and emotional connections. Guidance prompts r teachers to consider cultural differences and behavioral challenges. The materials include four stages of scaffolding and different examples of how to encourage students in their learning and play, how to troubleshoot issues that arise between children, and how to help children interact appropriately with each other. The lessons incorporate community building activities to encourage a connected classroom and peer interactions. While these activities can be used throughout the year, the materials recommend using the activities at the beginning of the year to "establish a learning community." For example, in the Pre-K Manual, Community Building Activities, Name Game Chants, the teacher begins the Name Game and children join in.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			During the Opening and Closing Group,
			children look at the Songs We Know Icon
			Chart with the teacher and pick a
			familiar Name Game they would like to
			play. While one teacher leads the Name
			Game, the other teacher circulates,
			supporting children's full participation in
			both the gestures and language of the
			rhyme or song as needed. As the class
			engages in the Name Game several
			times in the same day and several days
			in a row, children become increasingly
			more familiar with sounds while
			establishing a community. Materials
			focus on responsive caregiving within
			the Play theme-related pretend
			transitions. The Pro-Tip suggests that
			the teacher use children's home
			languages in Pretend Transitions. For
			example, instead of using only the
			English word "driving" to direct students
			to pretend to drive a bus, the teacher
			can encourage all children to learn the
			word in Spanish by repeating "Conduci-
			endo, conduci-endo" in order to help
			build connections with Spanish-speaking
			students. During Share the News, the
			teacher and children read the Share the
			News chart together as the teacher
			introduces a topic for discussion.
			Children work with a partner to discuss
			the daily topic, which builds
			relationships among peers over time.
			While the materials include
			opportunities for the teacher to

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			facilitate relationship building and
			emotional connections between peers,
			evidence of building relationships and
			emotional connections between the
			teacher and students is minimal.
	Required	Yes	Materials and activities provide
	2b) Materials and activities provide guidance for routines that		guidance for routines that support
	support the health and safety of children.		health and safety of children. The
			materials incorporate icons which
			support teachers in implementing
			activities. The Tools Tips icon includes
			guidance for promoting health and
			hygiene within the Health and Safety
			section. For example, Tools Tips features
			Health and Safety suggestions, such as
			using songs and fingerplays about health
			and safety routines like handwashing to
			reinforce learning. Another Health and
			Safety section recommends that
			teachers "create additional external
			mediation to remind children of rules
			related to Health and Safety topics" and
			provides the example, "for snack and
			lunch time you might have a chart that
			reminds children of steps needed for
			eating such as: wash hands, eat, clean
			up, and brush your teeth." Additionally,
			the Activity Manual, Make-Believe Play
			center outlines health and safety
			standards to implement in play center
			design. The materials include guidance
			and examples for teachers as they
			design play themes for each center
			which authentically integrate themes of
			health, safety, and nutrition. During the

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Family Theme, the materials suggest
			that children pretend to wash their
			hands before activities such as preparing
			food and during bathroom scenarios. In
			the Pre-K Manual, Late Fall Topic
			Suggestions, Community Theme,
			teachers read books and discuss fire
			safety. The materials suggest that
			children's play incorporate actions and
			role speech such as "Keep the potholder
			off the stove!" and "Children can't touch
			the oven, only adults can." During the
			Grocery Theme, teachers create
			shopping lists which include healthy
			food choices, like fruits and vegetables.
			In the Community Theme, the teacher
			encourages children to practice dialing
			911 during a pretend emergency. The
			Story Problem cards provide
			opportunities to extend play, some of
			which include health and safety issues
			that encourage children to problem
			solve. The Activity Manual, Share and
			Tell Ideas section suggests that teachers
			request photos from home that
			demonstrate ways for children to stay
			healthy and safe. Guidance in the Share
			and Tell Ideas directs the teacher to
			offer various examples of these activities
			for students, including washing hands,
			eating an apple, and wearing a helmet.
	Required	Yes	Materials and activities are provided
	2c) Materials and activities are provided through both teacher-		through both teacher-directed and
	directed and child-initiated experiences (e.g., children are		child-initiated experiences. Materials
			offer a variety of teacher-directed

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	given substantial opportunities to choose interest		instruction. For example, the
	areas/learning centers and activities within each).		Math/Science Activities include teacher-
			directed instruction to introduce
			children to both math and science
			concepts. In math, the concepts are
			related to three main strands: Numbers,
			Geometry, and Measurement. For
			example, in the fall, children are
			introduced to Weather Graphing. This
			math lesson strengthens children's
			concept and understanding of weather
			types, as well as develops an
			understanding of graphing. During this
			activity the teacher asks what the
			weather is like, and children respond.
			Initially, the lesson is teacher-directed
			and the teacher identifies an accurate
			weather type and places it on the chart.
			The lesson also becomes increasingly
			difficult as children are introduced to
			numbers and counting and incorporates
			students' learning to use tally marks in
			the spring. Science concepts include:
			physical sciences, vocabulary, and
			inquiry skills development. For example,
			in Science Eyes, children use magnifying
			glasses to observe various objects
			throughout the year. In the beginning of
			the year, the teacher directs students in
			small groups. As the year progresses,
			the materials transition from Science
			Eyes activities, which are mainly focused
			on observation, and transition into
			Science Experiments, in which children
			begin to classify objects and use their

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			senses for their observations. The
			Activity Manual includes child-initiated
			learning experiences under the Center
			Choice heading. The Make-Believe Play
			center block is an uninterrupted, 45-60
			minute block, in which children "plan
			their play, engage in play together, and
			clean up." Centers are introduced by
			theme and are rotated every four
			weeks. Each theme coincides with the
			six major centers: literacy, housekeeping
			and dramatic play, science and sensory,
			blocks, art and fine motor, and math,
			manipulatives, and table toys. Activities
			are categorized into Large Group, Half
			Group, Six Small Groups, Partners,
			Individual, Teacher-Facilitated, and One-
			on-one Scaffolding and provide children
			with substantial opportunities for both
			teacher-directed and child-initiated
			experiences. Children choose between
			centers and activities during the Free
			Choice, Play Planning, and Make-Believe
			Play time blocks. Each daily plan
			includes a Free Choice block which
			offers children a consistent opportunity
			to begin the day by choosing an area of
			interest.
	Required	Yes	Materials and activities allow substantial
	2d) Materials and activities allow substantial opportunities for		opportunities for frequent practice of
	frequent practice of skills using interactive and hands-on		skills using interactive and hands-on
	approaches that directly connect to daily learning and are		approaches that directly connect to daily
	initiated by the child (i.e., does not support practice through		learning and are initiated by the child.
	the use of worksheets, etc.).		Materials engage children in learning
			through interactive and hands-on

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			approaches to learning through daily
			make-believe play. In the Make-Believe
			Play block, children build knowledge
			that connects to daily learning in the
			areas of language and literacy, math,
			and science, as well as social emotional
			and regulation skills, as they conduct
			role play, create art, and complete
			learning tasks. For example, in the Plan
			Book, Week 9, Grocery Theme, Free
			Choice block, children pretend to scan
			items at the cash register. During this
			week, children learn theme vocabulary
			and practice role speech and using
			props, such as being a shopper in the
			check-out line and saying "Pick up the
			pasta, put it on the belt." In the Play
			Theme: Vet/Pets, Weeks 24-25,
			Dramatic Play Center, children pretend
			to check in, examine pets, give shots,
			bandage injuries, and discuss food
			options for their pets. They may also
			pretend to be cashiers or clerks in a pet
			shop by pretending to feed fish, guinea
			pigs, cats, dogs, rabbits, or birds and sell
			food and supplies for pets. In the
			Science Center, children wash and dry
			pets, cut pet's hair, trim pets' nails, and
			brush and check pets' teeth. In the
			Literacy Center, children design collars
			and leashes for pets and create posters
			illustrating ways to keep pets healthy.
			The materials include hands-on activities
			for the children during the Making
			Collections of the Scaffold Plan Book,

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
CRITERIA	Required 2e) Materials and activities are included that are culturally responsive and reflective of differences including race, ethnicity, gender, religion, economic background, ability, and family relationship norms. • Literature • Posters • Music • Art • Thematic units • Family engagement activities Examples: • Teacher materials provide guidance for culturally responsive teaching. • Curriculum builds in times throughout the unit/year for families to share their cultures.		-
			family relationship norms. Themes include several different texts which incorporate Chinese holidays, Christian holidays, Hindu holidays, Jewish

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
		(YES/NO)	holidays, African American holidays, and Muslim holidays. Several Tools Tips provide instruction for integrating diversity and cultural awareness, such as how to "Use children's home languages in Pretend Transitions" and that "Make-Believe Play Practice provides daily opportunity to build children's awareness of diversity, both within your classroom and in your community." Teachers use vocabulary from children's home languages in play. The materials provide guidance for culturally responsive teaching and outline how children from other cultures may react or express themselves differently in different situations. Teacher guidance includes suggestions such as: "Invite parents and other community members to come into your classroom as 'experts' to share about their jobs, holidays they celebrate, foods they prepare." Materials also include a Recommended Book List that features eleven texts
			specific to celebrating differences as part of Book Tubs used for Buddy Reading.
	Required 2f) Materials and activities are incorporated throughout a variety of settings (both indoor and outdoor), including whole group time, centers/activity or interest areas, cooperative play, small group and individualized attention.	Yes	Materials and activities are incorporated throughout a variety of settings, including whole group time, centers/activity or interest areas, cooperative play, small group and individualized attention. The Pre-K Curriculum Manual offers an Overview of the Time Blocks used for daily student

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			scheduling under each activity's title.
			Each day, students engage in Free
			Choice activities, which provide self-
			directed time for exploring centers and
			activities. Opening Group is a large or
			whole group time block in which
			children "build community, develop self-
			regulation, and build fundamental math
			and literacy skills." Students then have a
			45-60 minute, uninterrupted time block
			for Make-Believe Play center time.
			During Make-Believe Play Practice
			Reprise, the teacher reminds children of
			previous role playing and reviews
			possible roles or actions children might
			act out. Students clean up between
			centers, and the teacher continues
			individualized practice with children at
			their next choice centers. Each day,
			children participate in large and small
			group literacy and math/science
			activities. In Large Group, children
			engage in Buddy Reading and in
			Graphics Practice as they begin to hone
			fine motor and self-regulation skills by
			drawing figures and shapes. During
			Small Group Literacy, the teacher works
			with a group of children to "support the
			development of listening
			comprehension, scaffolded writing,
			fluency and phonemic awareness."
			Outside play time includes teacher-
			directed games such as Mouse Trap and
			What Are You Doing, Mr. Wolf? as well
			as opportunities for open-ended play.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Teachers incorporate indoor play center themes into outdoor play by making materials available such as "spoons and pots for a sandbox kitchen" and "hula hoops for a dog training course." The guidance suggests that some of the indoor activities, such as Number Line Hopscotch and Graphics Practice, can also occur outside.
3. COMPLEXITY OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS & ACTIVITIES Yes No	Required 3a) Materials and activities optimally support children learning at different developmental stages (e.g., security for infants, exploration for mobile infants, identity for toddlers, language and literacy for preschool).	Yes	Materials and activities optimally support children learning at different developmental stages. Teaching directions for children who need additional support achieving learning goals is included in iScaffold. iScaffold helps teachers identify focus skills and strategies to support each child's growth and development. In iScaffold, the Developmental Trajectories tab assists the teacher in identifying a child's current independent level and target skills of instruction. The iScaffold PK, Graphics Practice, Developmental Trajectories, Additional Scaffolds for Individual Children tabs also provides information for additional developmental support. For example, the guidance for addressing a child who has difficulty stopping on cue includes tips such as: "Remind the child as he/she is drawing to stop when the music stops. Once the music has stopped, give a verbal prompt. Say, 'Stop.'" The teacher then models drawing and stopping motions with the child and encourages

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			the child to practice the motions. The
			materials provide additional guidance
			for children who require more fine
			motor and/or gross motor support.
			Instructions also include checking the
			table height and chair position for a
			child with balance issues or providing an
			accessible easel whiteboard in order for
			the child to participate in the activity.
			For example, guidance for addressing
			children with fine motor pencil grip
			technique concerns instructs the
			teacher to "Provide the child with a
			thicker marker. On the marker, place
			any device this child needs to keep the
			appropriate/three-point handgrip such
			as a specialized grip extender. Once the
			child has progressed with using the
			device, transition her to no device."
			Guidance for visually impaired children
			suggests that "If a child has visual or
			visual/perceptual difficulties or
			shoulder/arm stability difficulties, have
			this child place his whiteboard on a slant
			board if. If fine motor control is difficult,
			have this child write on a piece of paper
			with a crayon instead of on the slippery
			whiteboard; transition her to a
			whiteboard as the year progresses." The
			Pre-K Activity Manual offers further
			guidance for supporting children at
			various levels of development. For
			example, the Challenge section for each
			activity offers guidance for modifying
			the activity in response to a child's

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			individual developmental stage.
			Furthermore, the Zooming into the ZPD
			sections provide expectations for a
			child's development within the activity,
			how to meet the needs of a wide range
			of children, including dual-language
			learners, and Story Lab comprehension
			strategies, which become more
			challenging as the year progresses and
			include more complex texts.
	Required	Yes	Materials and activities present a logical
	3b) Materials and activities present a logical and coherent		and coherent progression of complexity
	progression of complexity over time (i.e., read-aloud text		over time (i.e., read-aloud text
	complexity increases over time; math concepts and vocabulary		complexity increases over time; math
	build upon each other in a meaningful way; play encounters,		concepts and vocabulary build upon
	interactions and routines become increasingly complex).		each other in a meaningful way; and
			play encounters, interactions and
			routines become increasingly complex).
			The Scaffolded Plan Book provides
			detailed pacing for lesson activities and
			skills that increase in complexity
			throughout the year in the areas of
			phonological awareness, letter sounds,
			comprehension, letter and number
			formation, and math skills. Materials
			also include an Activities Scope and
			Sequence that outlines the progression
			of component skills over time. For
			example, Vocabulary Development
			lessons introduce and engage students
			using new vocabulary throughout the
			year. In the fall, this includes activities
			such as Share the News and Creating
			and Using Classroom rules. Vocabulary
			development progresses into the winter

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			with the steady increase in the number
			of listening vocabulary through the Story
			Lab, in which students learn active
			listening, connections, and character
			empathy. In the spring, the Story Lab
			activity engages students in vocabulary
			development through the instruction of
			deliberate strategies for learning
			vocabulary, such as story extensions,
			story grammar, and making predictions.
			In the fall, Phonological Awareness and
			Phonics skills lessons begin with
			students listening to, identifying, and
			manipulating sounds to develop
			children's "auditory discrimination and
			phonemic awareness." Math activities
			systematically address number sense,
			geometry, and measurement. Each
			concept is broken down into
			components and introduced and
			practiced in a sequential progression in
			order to deepen understanding and
			increase fluency as students apply skills
			to increasingly complex mathematical
			concepts. In addition, all of the activities
			provide opportunities for teachers to
			personalize support for children at
			different levels of readiness. For
			example, in iScaffold Pre-K, Numeral
			Games, Developmental Trajectories,
			Number Concepts in Numeral games,
			students begin counting objects with
			numbers one-three. As progression
			occurs, students move to matching
			objects using one-to-one

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
4. QUALITY OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS & ACTIVITIES Yes No	Required Applicable to Ages 0-3 4a) Infant and toddler language and literacy development is emphasized through resources and activities that support (where developmentally appropriate): • Frequent talk and conversations during daily routines (e.g., diapering and transitions); • Social interactions and use of gestures, sounds, words, phrases, or simple sentences to communicate; • Open-ended questions that do not have a "yes" or "no" answer; • Use of texts, including rhymes, finger plays, and music/songs, that are appropriate for each developmental stage; • Regular and repeated read-alouds (with close repetition) of texts related to a theme or topic (i.e., animals, cities, weather) in order to accelerate background knowledge and vocabulary development; • Pre-writing skills (e.g., holding objects and scribbling or drawing/painting to convey a message); and • Print awareness and letter knowledge. Applicable to Ages 3-4 4a) Language and literacy development is emphasized through resources and activities that support the following: • Regular read-alouds of appropriately complex narrative and informational texts related to a theme or topic (i.e., animals, cities, weather) in order to	Yes	correspondence for numbers one-five. Then, students match objects using one-to-one correspondence with numbers one-ten. Lastly, students subitize groups in a correspondence set of numbers from one-twenty. Language and literacy development is emphasized through resources and activities that support regular readalouds of appropriately complex narrative and informational texts related to a theme or topic; frequent use of a repeated-reading approach for texts read aloud; building from enjoyment of the story and basic/literal comprehension to discussion of inferential questions and drawing or writing to express understanding; pacing and time-estimate of the given literacy lessons appropriate for the targeted age group; phonological awareness activities that demonstrate understanding of different units of sound and language; early stages of writing using a variety of tools, materials, and surfaces; and regular opportunities to communicate through written representation, symbols, and letters. Story Lab activities engage children in read-aloud experiences, exposing them to both narrative and expository texts through repeated readings of books over time and allowing them to apply different comprehension strategies. The Pre-K
	 Regular read-alouds of appropriately complex narrative and informational texts related to a theme 		repeated readings of books over time and allowing them to apply different

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	 accelerate children's background knowledge and vocabulary development; Frequent use of a repeated-reading approach (i.e., with close repetition) for texts read aloud, building from enjoyment of the story and basic/literal comprehension to discussion of inferential questions and drawing or writing to express understanding; Pacing and time-estimate of the given literacy lessons appropriate for the targeted age group; Phonological awareness activities that demonstrate understanding of different units of sound and language to the appropriate degree as stated by Louisiana's Early Learning and Development Standards; Early stages of writing (e.g., form shapes and letter like symbols) using a variety of tools, materials, and surfaces; and Regular opportunities to communicate through written representation, symbols, and letters. 		Lab provides students with regular read- aloud opportunities of appropriate informational text related to Physical Science: Earth, Space, and Life. This allows students to strengthen oral language skills and build and expand vocabulary use so that new vocabulary becomes part of spontaneous speech. The Tools Pre-K Activity Manual explains the process and importance of Story Labs and directs teachers to read each book multiple times within multiple activities to "support children's development of different skills." In the Story Lab, Predictions, the teacher provides multiple readings of familiar texts and prompts children to "make predictions about what will happen next in the story." Materials explain that the "Specific Purpose" of the lesson is "to learn and apply logical thinking skills" in order to make predictions, increase deliberate memory, and strengthen listening comprehension skills.
	 Required 4b) Cognitive development and executive functioning is emphasized, where developmentally appropriate, through resources and activities that support: Understanding of basic math concepts (e.g., counting, comparing size, spatial relationships songs); Development of science concepts (e.g., body parts, weather, plants, animals); Perseverance and persistence to solve problems; Curiosity and exploration; 	Yes	Cognitive development and executive functioning is emphasized, where developmentally appropriate, through resources and activities that support understanding of basic math concepts, development of science concepts, perseverance and persistence, curiosity and exploration, creative thinking, and awareness of rules and responsibilities. Children build everyday concepts through their experiential knowledge

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	 Creative thinking (e.g., pretending, make-believe play, 		with objects and processes in the
	role playing); and		natural world. At the same time, guided
	 Awareness of rules and responsibilities. 		discovery leads children to internalize
			theory-based facts and concepts, so
			they begin to learn domain-specific
			knowledge in line with scientifically
			accepted understandings. Tools
			approach to science involves: learning
			science concepts; learning how to
			observe, describe, and represent
			observations through drawing and
			writing; applying measurement to
			observe changes over time and prove or
			disprove hypotheses and predictions;
			and learning the foundations of
			disciplined inquiry—asking questions,
			reasoning, predicting, observing, making
			descriptive records, discussing ideas
			with peers, making conclusions, and
			replicating experiments. For example, in
			the Pre-K Curriculum Activity Manual,
			Weather Graphing, children identify the
			weather outside and the teacher places
			a mark on the Weather Graph. Each day,
			children read the graph to determine
			what kind of weather occurs most often.
			In the early fall, teachers do a full
			version of Weather Graphing. From late
			fall until the end of the school year,
			teachers alternate days between the full
			and shortened version of Weather
			Graphing. On the days teachers do the
			full version of Weather Graphing, they
			continue to focus on weather concepts.
			In the spring, teachers implement

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Tallying on Fridays with shortened
			versions of the Timeline Calendar and
			Weather Graphing. In the Pre-K
			Curriculum Activity Manual, Science
			Eyes, children use a Magnifying Glass
			mediator, the "Science Eye," to observe
			closely and use new vocabulary to
			describe their observations. The activity
			begins with the teacher facilitating
			discussion in a small group in which the
			children use new vocabulary words to
			describe a teacher-selected collection.
			Then, children work in pairs, taking turns
			looking at objects, describing to each
			other what they see, and confirming
			their partner's observations. At the end
			of the activity, children create drawings
			representing details of their
			observations. The materials facilitate the
			introduction of Science Eyes in the late
			fall and continuing its use through the
			end of the year, with the introduction of
			Science Experiments, a variation of
			Science Eyes, in the spring. As the year
			progresses, the Science Eyes activities
			increase in complexity to reflect the
			students' growth. The children use new
			mediators that direct them to explore
			using a specific sense, adding new
			dimensions to the activities. Children
			learn to classify their observations and
			remember to use more than one sense
			to observe. Children also use Scaffolded
			Writing to draw and write about what
			they see. They observe collections first

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			and science experiments later in the
			year.
	Required	Yes	Math materials and activities devote a
	Applicable to Ages 3-4		large majority of time to the
	4c) Math materials and activities devote a large majority of		development of understanding
	time (75% or more) to the development of understanding		numbers, ways of representing
	numbers, ways of representing numbers, and relationships		numbers, and relationships between
	between number and quantities, consistent with the <u>Louisiana</u>		number and quantities, consistent with
	Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards and		the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning
	adhering to the following indicators of quality:		and Development Standards and
	 Promote children's acquisition and use of the language 		adhering to indicators of quality. Math
	and vocabulary of math,		activities systematically address number
	 Promote conceptual understanding of math content, 		sense, geometry and measurement. The
	and		materials divide each concept into
	 Promote children's development of perseverance and 		components with sequential
	persistence in solving problems.		introductions and practice in order to
			deepen children's understanding,
			increase skills fluency, and promote
			application in increasingly complex
			contexts. In addition, all of the activities
			provide opportunities for teachers to
			personalize support for children at
			different levels of readiness. For
			example, in the Pre-K Curriculum
			Activity Manual, Math Memory, children
			closely examine a set of objects and its
			attributes before using language to help
			them describe and remember the
			objects. Then, the teacher hides the
			objects under a cloth and manipulates
			them by adding, subtracting, or
			substituting objects, or making no
			change at all. When the teacher lifts the
			cloth, children identify what is different
			about the objects using complex

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	Required 4d) Social-emotional learning is emphasized through resources and activities that support: • Developing healthy relationships and interactions with peers and adults; • Developing a positive self-identify and sense of belonging; • Expressing feelings and beliefs that lead to successfully making decisions, accomplishing tasks, and meeting goals; • Regulating one's own emotions and behavior; • Regulating one's attention, impulses, and behavior; and Indicators consistent with the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards.	Yes	language. In the Pre-K Curriculum Activity Manual, Numerals Game, children work in pairs with one child counting out a number of objects after selecting a Numeral Card and the other child checking the accuracy by placing the objects on a Checking Sheet. The checker uses one-to-one correspondence to determine whether the quantity of the collection is correct and says whether there are "too many," "too few," or the "just right" number; the other child corrects any mistakes before the children trade roles. Social-emotional learning is emphasized through resources and activities that support developing healthy relationships and interactions with peers and adults, developing a positive self- identity and sense of belonging, expressing feelings and beliefs, and regulating one's own emotions, attention, impulses and behavior. In the Pre-K Curriculum Activity Manual, Share the News, the teacher and children read the Share the News Icon Chart together, and the teacher introduces the topic for the day's discussion. Children discuss the topic with a partner. The teacher brings the activity to a close by briefly discussing several of the students' comments. Over the course of the materials, Share the News progresses with the children. Teachers introduce new and more complex topics for

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			discussion, including emotions, play themes, social problem solving, rules and their meaning, and compliments. Children learn to practice conversing with peers, engaging in positive social interaction, taking turns listening and speaking, and talking "on topic," strengthening self-regulation skills. Children also practice labeling and talking about emotions and feelings, establishing emotion recognition and
			emotional regulation. Teachers extend these skills by progressing from beginning topics in the fall to more complex play theme related topics, understanding emotions, and talking about social problems. As the year continues, children share about more challenging topics related to social-emotional development. Teachers may choose to revisit previously discussed topics if they see a need. For example,
			the teacher may choose to revisit a conversation about using playground equipment safely as the school year continues and children need reminders.
5. ACTIVITIES/MATERIALS SUPPORTING FAMILY PARTICIPATION Yes No	Required 5a) Materials provide a variety of family engagement activities to strengthen children's learning and development, including but not limited to: • Aligned activities; • Virtual portals; • Stories/books; and	Yes	Materials provide a variety of family engagement activities to strengthen children's learning and development. Each unit within the materials offers a tab for Family Connections. In the Pre-K Curriculum Activity Manual, Share the News, children bring items from home
	 Learning extensions to be completed at home. 		to share with a partner. Items include: a favorite book, a drawing they made that

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			they're proud of, a card or letter they
			wrote or received, a family photo, a
			photo showing something the child does during their bedtime routine, a photo of
			a community helper in the child's life, or
			a photo showing a way the child stays
			healthy and safe. In the Pre-K
			Curriculum Activity Manual, Tools Tips,
			Diversity and Cultural Awareness,
			activities such as Make-Believe Play
			Practice provide daily opportunities to
			build children's awareness of diversity,
			both within the classroom and in their
			community. The materials suggest to
			using vocabulary from children's home
			languages during play.
SECTION II: ADDITIONAL INDICA	,		
6. IMPLEMENTATION FORMAT	Required	Yes	The materials are easy to use and well
OF MATERIALS AND	6a) The materials are easy to use and well organized for		organized for children and teachers.
ACTIVITIES	children and teachers. Teacher editions are concise and easy		Teacher editions are concise and easy to
NAME OF THE PARTY	to manage with clear connections between teacher resources.		manage with clear connections between
Materials and activities reflect	Materials provide guidance and support on how to manage transition time within the day.		teacher resources. Materials provide
a wide range of experiences for skill development.	transition time within the day.		guidance and support for managing transition time within the day. The
skii developinent.			materials provide teachers with
N			resources to utilize throughout the year
Yes No			and include the following: Scope and
			Sequence, Scaffolded Plan Book,
			Recommended Book List, and
			Curriculum Manual. The Scope and
			Sequence book focuses on literacy,
			mathematics, science, social studies,
			social-emotional learning, self-
			regulation development, and physical

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			development. Each essential learning
			block is further segmented to include
			important component skills. Component
			skills cover fall through spring and
			include methods of teaching such as
			large group, half group, partners,
			individual, one-to-one scaffolding,
			teacher-facilitated, and six small groups.
			The Scaffolded Plan Book provides
			detailed information, components, and
			guidance for the program. For the first
			eleven weeks of the school year, all
			areas of the Plan Book include
			suggestions for activity implementation,
			reminders about activity flow, and
			external mediation. During these weeks,
			the teacher uses the Plan Book to lead
			children in the classroom, internalize
			activity steps, and implement routines
			throughout the school day. After Week
			11, the Plan Book allows teachers more
			opportunities for teacher planning and
			reflection while offering guidance in
			many areas, such as the introduction of
			a new activity or when it might be
			appropriate to adjust the challenge level
			for an existing activity. The Curriculum
			Manual offers direction for
			implementing the curriculum as the
			school year progresses and as children
			develop and grow. The manual is also
			available digitally on the iScaffold tab of
			the materials' digital component. In
			addition to the manual, resources such
			as activity videos, full color activity

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			guides, and scaffolding supports are
			provided.
	Required	Yes	Materials and activities are suggested
	6b) Materials and activities are suggested that appeal to		that appeal to children's interests in
	children's interests in order to deepen motivation, enjoyment		order to deepen motivation, enjoyment,
	and learning.		and learning. The Pre-K Curriculum
			Manual, Play Theme Planner, offers
			teacher support in planning center
			activities that offer a "high-level make-
			believe play" that is centered around
			children's interests. For example, in the
			Week 6, Family Theme, Free Choice
			center, children respond to a mystery in
			a quick Mystery Game and then have
			self-directed time for exploring centers
			and activities. Activities support
			instructional topics and promote
			student engagement in order to deepen
			understanding. For example, in Week 9,
			Grocery Theme, Week 2, Opening
			Group, the teacher and children
			participate in a variety of activities to
			build community, develop self-
			regulation, and build fundamental math
			and literacy skills. Participation styles
			that increase children's use of language
			are used to support engagement and
			learning. Materials also provide
			recommended texts for read-alouds that
			build play theme background
			knowledge. For example, in Play
			Themes: Family, texts include: Bee-Bim
			Bop, A Morning with Grandpa, Cora
			Cooks Pancit, I Dream of Popo, My Papi
			Has a Motorcycle, and The Proudest

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Blue: A Story of Hijab and Family, all
			focusing on diverse family experiences.
			In Play Theme: Grocery, texts include: At
			the Supermarket, Put It On the List, Eat
			Your Colors, Shopping with Dad, and On
			the Farm, At the Market, all of which
			build background knowledge about the
			ways in which people get food. Each
			Play Theme has a text list that builds
			student background knowledge. Once
			the unit begins and the themed texts are
			read, Book Tub text selections are added
			for Buddy Reading. Book Tub texts for
			the Family Play Theme include: All Are
			Welcome, A Ticket Around the World,
			The Color of Us, What Do You
			Celebrate? Holidays and Festivals
			Around the World, and Whoever You
			Are, which illustrates diverse families
			and events among different families.
			Each theme offers new Book Tub text
			selections that support learning through
			children's interests with the texts. Free
			Choice and Outside Play activities are
			also provided that appeal to children's
			own interests and support learning.
			Outside play is a key component in that
			it offers children "open-ended play
			choices" which include sensory and
			gross-motor play experiences that
			support children's cognitive, social-
			emotional, and physical development.
			An Open-Ended Play ideas and materials
			list is located within the Pre-K Outside
			Play Ideas under Additional Resources

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	Required	Yes	tab and the subheading, Outside Play Guidance. The guidance offers suggestions for each theme, as well as activities that can be used both indoors and outside. Activities Include use of safe and
	6c) Activities include use of safe and appropriate toys and manipulatives (e.g., play dough, dolls, toy trucks/cars, stacking rings, nesting cups, blocks, puzzles, plastic animals, puppets, rattles and musical instruments, art materials, dress-up clothes, props, realistic-looking toys that represent items such as food) that can be used in a variety of ways to help children practice and develop new skills (e.g., fine motor, memory, listening, self-control, language, problem-solving, relationship-building, physical, spatial relations) and require the most action on the part of the child.	ies	appropriate toys and manipulatives that can be used in a variety of ways to help children practice and develop new skills and require the most action on the part of the child. The Week 17, Restaurant Theme, Week 5, Pretend Play Block includes plastic restaurant foods which represent various fruits and vegetables, as well as grains and dairy products. The goal for this week is to allow children to pretend they are the restaurant cook. The teacher monitors progress and provides redirection if needed. The teacher may ask, "How does a chef make vegetable soup?" Children pretend to chop vegetables after washing them. In the Week: 19, Medical Theme, Week 2, Large Group Literacy: Buddy Reading or Graphics Practice Review, the teacher introduces waves, also referred to as "snakes in the grass." Because drawing the figure may be difficult, the teacher uses playdough to show the S-shaped lines for snakes. The teacher also uses music to practice the figure of S, focusing on the specific direction. Children practice this shape with the music first, until they understand how to make the motion.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Children then draw the snake starting with a curve to the left, using gross motor, and large body movements to move the S in the right direction. Children practice using the spelling language "curve in, curve out" to solidify the direction.
	Required 6d) Materials are available in appropriate formats (e.g., vinyl books and board books) and a variety of formats (e.g., print and non-print such as videos, art, music, charts, pictures, etc.).	Yes	Materials are available in appropriate formats and a variety of formats. Variety in instructional materials supports the learning process by offering lessons and activities that include books, videos, art, music, visual presentations that are both instructional and visually appealing. Science, Technology, and Inquiry Skills are addressed as children use the senses of sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste to explore the environment. After the teacher reads Light: Shadows, Mirrors and Rainbows, children explore light and learn how to make shadows, reflections and rainbows. After the teacher reads We're Going on a Leaf Hunt, the teacher introduces the names of several species of trees as children hunt for leaves. Additionally, charts and posters are available to enhance understanding of the five senses while including rich vocabulary, such as expanded language for color, including crimson, apricot, periwinkle, and for describing color, including faded, pattern, and speckled.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
7. ASSESSMENT	Required	Yes	Assessments consistent with the
	7a) Assessments consistent with the <u>Louisiana Birth to Five</u>		Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning
Materials offer assessment	Early Learning and Development Standards are provided		and Development Standards are
opportunities that accurately	through a variety of appropriate methods (e.g. anecdotal		provided through a variety of
and appropriately measure	observations/notes, photographs, checklists, work samples		appropriate methods. Within the
progress.	and family perspectives).		materials, authentic performance
			assessments are embedded in classroom
Vas Na			activities. Teacher questioning and
Yes No			sample student responses, both verbal
			and task related, are used as formative
			assessments as teachers record student
			outcomes. For example, in Week 25,
			Pet/Vet Theme, Week 3, the materials
			prompt teachers to spend time
			"observing children's play using the
			Make-Believe Play Formative
			Assessments as a guide." Summative
			assessments for children working
			towards mastering letter sounds and
			letter names include a Dynamic
			Assessment in which the teacher
			prompts and hints. Assessments include:
			Play Assessment, Scaffolded Writing
			Assessment, Story Lab Listening
			Comprehension Assessment, Letter
			Sound and Name Dynamic Assessment,
			Math Assessment, and Social Emotional
			Development Assessment (Individual
			Form). Additional Assessments within
			the Portfolio for Parent Conferences
			include: Portfolio Overview, Individual
			Play Assessment Summary, Individual
			Literacy Assessment Summary,
			Individual Math Assessment Summary,
			and Social Emotional Development

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Assessment (Individual Form). Materials also include comprehensive summative assessments. Summative assessments in the Assessment Packet within the eTools assess make-believe play, social-emotional development, letter sounds and names, math, and listening comprehension. Materials also align with the Teaching Strategies GOLD® assessment tool and provide specific teacher guidance available on eTools for implementing GOLD®.
	Required 7b) Materials and activities promote an ongoing process that includes observation, documentation, reflection and adaptation to meet each child's interests and developmental needs in a variety of settings within the daily schedule.	Yes	Materials and activities promote an ongoing process that includes observation, documentation, reflection and adaptation to meet each child's interests and developmental needs in a variety of settings within the daily schedule. Observation and questions are embedded within the lessons to ensure adaptation to meet each child's interests. For example, in the Pet/Vet Theme, Reflection, guidance reminds teachers to use Make-Believe Play assessments and explore the Formative Assessment tool to plan for upcoming Play Planning, Make-Believe Play, and Play Practice. Teachers engage in the ongoing process of observation and adapt to meet each child's needs through the scaffolded writing activity. Scaffolded writing begins as a teachermodeled activity in Message of the Day and in the initial stages of Play Planning. As children's abilities in Play Planning

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			grow, the teacher scaffolds their writing
			levels accordingly and introduces new
			activities that afford more practice in
			scaffolded writing. Teachers use the
			same Dynamic Assessment and levels of
			scaffolding on all Scaffolded Writing
			activities. Documentation pages are
			provided for the teacher to continue
			their observation while the child works
			independently. Teachers use this
			documentation to target activities for
			the child in the upcoming weeks. The
			Pre-K Assessment document includes
			reflection and observation questions,
			places for anecdotal note taking, and
			recommended assessment schedules
			and outlines what teachers should
			assess daily, weekly, monthly, and three
			times per year. The Pre-K Assessment
			packet includes a Using Play Level
			Assessment Data to Inform Teaching
			and Plan Scaffolding Monthly Guided
			Reflection form for teacher reflection of
			student progress and planning.
			Materials also align with the CLASS®
			measure and have an alignment
		.,	resource available on eTools.
	Required	Yes	Assessment occurs frequently to assure
	7c) Assessment occurs frequently to assure that current		that current knowledge of each child's
	knowledge of each child's development is accurate.		development is accurate. The materials
			provide assessment tools that work in
			concert with the Dynamic Assessment
			approach, providing teachers with
			another set of assessment tools to
			identify baselines, document children's

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			development over time, and identify
			areas of individual need, as well as
			allowing teachers to better target
			scaffolding and be more deliberate in
			planning instruction. Teachers choose
			the tools that best fit their individual
			program and classroom needs. The
			Assessment Packet provides guidance
			about frequency of assessment.
			Assessments may occur weekly,
			monthly, or three times a year (at the
			beginning, middle, and end of the year).
			The assessment packet offers teacher
			guidance outlining the skills, tools, and
			frequency of the assessment. For
			example, the Scaffolded Writing
			Dynamic Assessment on Play Plans is
			recorded on the Center Planning Record
			Sheet and occurs daily, while the Story
			Lab Listening Comprehension, Letter
			Sound and Name Dynamic, Math, and
			Social Emotional Development
			Assessments occur three times per year.
			Materials explain that most of the
			information from assessments should be
			summarized at least monthly for
			"assessments done daily or monthly."
			Additionally, materials include a parents'
			perspective on their child's learning that
			is facilitated through Family Connect, a
			self-contained messaging system that
			allows for bi-directional translation into
			a variety of languages, as well as the
			exchange of video of the child learning
			at home and at school.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
8. SCAFFOLDING AND	Required	Yes	Appropriate suggestions and sufficient
SUPPORT	8a) Appropriate suggestions and sufficient instructions are		instructions are provided to support the
	provided to support the varying developmental levels of		varying developmental levels of
Materials and activities provide	children (e.g., dual language learners and children with		children. The Zooming In on the ZPD
all children with opportunities	disabilities, etc.). Examples may include:		section for each activity contains the
and support to meet the	Supportive language;		following guidance: "There will be
standards.	Movements or non-verbal cues; and		children who need additional support to
	Open-ended questions that prompt children to expand		engage in activities and meet learning
	complex thinking or exploration.		goals. There will also be children who
Yes No	complex annuals of exploration.		make faster progress toward learning
			goals who will need more challenges."
			Teachers use iScaffold to identify focus
			skills and strategies that support each
			child's growth and development. In
			iScaffold, the Developmental
			Trajectories tab helps teachers identify
			each child's current independent level
			and the target skills on which students
			should focus. The Additional Scaffolds
			tab provides guidance for working with
			children with a variety of needs,
			directing teachers as they support
			individual student growth and
			development. For example, the
			guidance suggests that the teacher
			demonstrates writing the first letter of
			the child's name and has the child copy
			the movements, writing the same letter
			under the letter the teacher wrote. The
			materials recommend that the teacher
			uses private speech while forming the
			letter. The teacher watches what the
			child does, and if the child uses the
			same motor movement and private
			speech, they can move on to the next

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			letter. The Story Lab activity allows open-ended questioning to promote complex thinking and exploration of ideas. For example, in Week 9, Grocery Theme, the teacher introduces a card with the question, "Can you make a connection?" Children make a connection about the foods from the book What's on the List? to the foods they see when they go shopping with an adult.
	Required 8b) Activities are flexible and allow for adjustments according to children's needs and interests.	Yes	Activities are flexible and allow for adjustments according to children's needs and interests. Daily lessons may be taught as a block that includes all the key activities and can be arranged to create a customized schedule. Within each block, activities increase in complexity as children grow and develop throughout the year. The timeline suggests when an activity is typically implemented within the school year and when different activities are implemented relative to each other; however, teachers use children's development as a guide for timing the implementation of activities and increasing the level of difficulty. Activities encompass a developmental range and accommodate a wide scope of development within a single activity, allowing teachers to meet the needs of all children in various developmental stages. Teachers of mixed-aged classrooms with returning children and

classrooms composed exclusively of four-year-olds may choose early implementation of activities typically introduced later in the year to align with the development of children in their classrooms. They may also wish to introduce more challenging levels of content sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "1 am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the family theme materials and have children play theme materials and have children play theme materials and have children play theme materials and sensory layer materials or keep the	CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
implementation of activities typically introduced later in the year to align with the development of children in their classrooms. They may also wish to introduce more challenging levels of content sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play, Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				classrooms composed exclusively of
introduced later in the year to align with the development of children in their classrooms. They may also wish to introduce more challenging levels of content sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "1 am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				four-year-olds may choose early
the development of children in their classrooms. They may also wish to introduce more challenging levels of content sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play, Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				implementation of activities typically
classrooms. They may also wish to introduce more challenging levels of contents sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				introduced later in the year to align with
introduce more challenging levels of content sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, Students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				the development of children in their
content sooner. Teachers of classrooms with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				classrooms. They may also wish to
with developmentally younger children may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, Students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				introduce more challenging levels of
may implement some of the earlier activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
activities for a longer period of time to meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				, , , , , ,
meet the needs of their children. For example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
example, Scaffolded Plan, Week 1, Small Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				- ·
Group Math or Science, introduces puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
puzzles and manipulatives, and by Week 5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				• • •
5, Family, Small Group Math, children participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
participate in free choice puzzles and manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
manipulatives. In another example of flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
flexible activities, the Scaffolded Plan, Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Week 8, Grocery, Make-believe Play block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				,
block, students continue play planning throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
throughout the theme-building week. Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
Teachers provide two or three centers dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
dedicated to prop-making. As children make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				_
make props, they describe what they are creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				·
creating, starting with the words "I am going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
going to make" The schedule then moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
moves into Make-believe play. Some children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
children make props and setting elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
elements, while others play at centers. At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				· ·
At the play centers, teachers can either remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
remove Family theme materials and have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				• •
have children play with the base and sensory layer materials or keep the				
sensory layer materials or keep the				· ·
				family theme materials or keep the

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			play. Teachers also have the option to transition to Grocery centers with props and sets children make.

FINAL EVALUATION:

Tier 1 ratings receive a "Yes" in Column 1 for all Non-negotiable indicators AND Additional Indicators of Quality.

Tier 2 ratings receive a "Yes" in Column 1 for all Non-negotiable indicators but may receive "No" rating(s) for the Additional Indicators of Quality. *Tier 3 ratings* receive a "No" in Column 1 for one or more of the Non-negotiable indicators.

Compile the results of Sections I and II to make a final decision for the material under review

Section	Criteria	Yes/No	Final Justification/Comments
	1. Content Within the Parameters of the Standards	Yes	A large majority of materials and activities provide substantial opportunities and experiences for children to meet the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards while fostering integration of development across domains.
I: Non-negotiables	2. Appropriateness of Curriculum Materials & Activities	Yes	Materials and activities focus on responsive caregiving, relationships, and emotional connections. Materials and activities provide guidance for routines that support health and safety of children. Materials and activities provide both teacher-directed and child-initiated experiences. Materials and activities allow substantial opportunities for frequent practice of skills using interactive and hands-on approaches that directly connect to daily learning. Materials and activities are culturally responsive and reflective of differences including race, ethnicity, gender, religion, economic background, ability, and family relationship norms.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	3. Complexity of Curriculum Materials & Activities	Yes	Materials and activities optimally support children learning at different developmental stages. Additional support for children needing assistance to engage in activities and meet learning goals is addressed throughout the program in iScaffold. iScaffold helps identify focus skills and strategies to support each child's growth and development. In iScaffold, the Developmental Trajectories tab helps teachers identify a child's current independent level and target skills. Materials and activities present a logical and coherent progression of complexity over time.
	4. Quality of Curriculum Materials & Activities	Yes	Language and literacy development is emphasized through resources and activities that support the following: regular read-alouds of appropriately complex narrative and informational texts related to a theme or topic; frequent use of a repeated-reading approach (i.e., with close repetition) for texts read aloud, building from enjoyment of the story and basic/literal comprehension to discussion of inferential questions and drawing or writing to express understanding; pacing and time-estimate of the given literacy lessons appropriate for the targeted age group; phonological awareness activities that demonstrate understanding of different units of sound and language to the appropriate degree as stated by

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Louisiana's Early Learning and
			Development Standards; early stages of
			writing (e.g., form shapes and letter-like
			symbols) using a variety of tools,
			materials, and surfaces; and regular
			opportunities to communicate through
			written representation, symbols, and
			letters. Cognitive development and
			executive functioning is emphasized
			where developmentally appropriate
			through resources and activities that
			support development and
			understanding of basic math and science
			concepts, perseverance and persistence,
			curiosity and exploration, creative
			thinking, and rules and responsibilities.
			Math materials and activities devote a
			large majority of time to the
			development of understanding
			numbers, ways of representing
			numbers, and relationships between
			number and quantities, consistent with
			the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning
			and Development Standards and
			adhering to the following indicators of
			quality.
		Yes	Materials provide a variety of family
	5. Activities/Materials Supporting Family Participation		engagement activities to strengthen
			children's learning and development.
II: Additional Indicators of		Yes	The materials are easy to use and well-
	6. Implementation Format of Materials & Activities		organized for children and teachers.
			Teacher editions are concise and easy to
Quality	o. Implementation Format of Materials & Activities		manage with clear connections between
			resources. Materials provide guidance
			and support managing transition time

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			within the day. Materials and activities appeal to children's interests in order to deepen motivation, enjoyment, and learning.
	7. Assessment	Yes	Assessments consistent with the Louisiana Birth to Five Early Learning and Development Standards are provided through a variety of appropriate methods. Materials and activities promote an ongoing process that includes observation, documentation, reflection and adaptation to meet each child's interests and developmental needs in a variety of settings within the daily schedule.
	8. Scaffolding and Support	Yes	Appropriate suggestions and sufficient instructions are provided to support the varying developmental levels of children. Activities are flexible and allow for adjustments according to children's needs and interests. Each part of the day in the classroom may be thought of as a block that includes all key activities and can be rearranged to create a customized schedule. Within each block are activities of increasing difficulty as children grow over the course of the year, as well as new activities for implementation later in the year as children develop.

FINAL DECISION FOR THIS MATERIAL: Tier 1, Exemplifies quality





Instructional materials are one of the most important tools educators use in the classroom to enhance student learning. It is critical that they fully align to state standards—what students are expected to learn and be able to do at the end of each grade level or course—and are high quality if they are to provide meaningful instructional support.

The Louisiana Department of Education is committed to ensuring that every student has access to high-quality instructional materials. In Louisiana all districts are able to purchase instructional materials that are best for their local communities since those closest to students are best positioned to decide which instructional materials are appropriate for their district and classrooms. To support local school districts in making their own local, high-quality decisions, the Louisiana Department of Education leads online reviews of instructional materials.

Instructional materials are reviewed by a committee of Louisiana educators. Teacher Leader Advisors (TLAs) are a group of exceptional educators from across Louisiana who play an influential role in raising expectations for students and supporting the success of teachers. Teacher Leader Advisors use their robust knowledge of teaching and learning to review instructional materials.

The <u>2021-2022 Teacher Leader Advisors</u> are selected from across the state and represent the following parishes and school systems: Acadia, Ascension, Baton Rouge Diocese, Beauregard, Bossier, Calcasieu, Central Community, City of Monroe, Desoto, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Lincoln, Livingston, Louisiana Tech University, Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy, Orleans, Ouachita, Rapides, Regina Coeli Child Development Center, Richland, Special School District, St. Charles, St. John, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, University View Academy, Vermillion, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana. This review represents the work of current classroom teachers with experience in Early Childhood Education and grade K.

Appendix I.

Publisher Response

The publisher had no response.

Appendix II.

Public Comments

There were no public comments submitted.