Louisiana Connectors

- Welcome!
- Please sit at the table that best aligns with your work. Supervisors, please choose the area in which you feel most comfortable.

ELA K-4/5	ELA 4/5-8	ELA 9-12	Math K-4/5	Math 4/5-8	Math 9-12
ELA K-4/5	ELA 4/5-8	ELA 9-12	Math K-4/5	Math 4/5-8	Math 9-12
ELA K-4/5	ELA 4/5-8	ELA 9-12	Math K-4/5	Math 4/5-8	Math 9-12
ELA K-4/5	ELA 4/5-8	ELA 9-12	Math K-4/5	Math 4/5-8	Math 9-12

 Once seated, please jot down your thoughts on the first page of your interactive handout.

Louisiana Believes

Cohort Turnkey Training Workshop:
Introduction to the Louisiana Connectors
for Students with Significant Disabilities
June 2017



Agenda

- As a result of this session, participants will be able to
 - Explain the purpose and function of the Louisiana Connectors for students with significant disabilities
 - Identify and apply the appropriate resources for lesson planning, teaching, and assessment of students with significant disabilities
 - Adapt and individualize lesson plans for students with significant disabilities
 - Plan and execute professional development for relevant stakeholder groups based on today's learnings and their needs

Agenda

- Opening
- Module 1: Overview/ Rationale Training
- Module 2: Case Study & Resources Training
- Module 3: Adapted Lesson Planning for SWSDs Training
- Choose Your Adventure: Planning, Rehearsal & Feedback
- Closing

Norms

- Be present
- High engagement
- Constructive feedback
- Balance participation
- Parking lot

Part One: Overview/ Rationale Training



Provide an "elevator speech" to colleagues about the Louisiana Connectors

History

- In spring 2016, BESE approved the Louisiana Student Standards in English language arts and mathematics.
- In winter 2016, BESE approved aligned standards, known as the Louisiana Connectors, for students with significant disabilities.
- The Louisiana Connectors have replaced what were formerly known as the Extended Standards; the LEAP Connect will replace what was formerly referred to as LAA1.

	FORMER	NEW
Standards	Extended Standards	Louisiana Connectors
Assessment	LAA 1	LEAP Connect: Students with Significant Disabilities

Definition

- The Louisiana Connectors are fully aligned to the Louisiana Student Standards in both mathematics and English language arts.
- For the individual standards found in ELA and math, there are accompanying Connectors that represent the major benchmarks along the pathway to achieving the expectations of each standard.

Louisiana Student Standards	Louisiana Connectors
3.NBT.A.2 Fluently add and subtract within	LC.3.NBT.A.2c Use the relationships
1000 using strategies and algorithms based	between addition and subtraction to solve
on place value, properties of operations,	problems.
and/or the relationship between addition	LC.3.NBT.A.2b Solve multi-step addition
and subtraction.	and subtraction problems up to 100.
	LC.3.NBT.A.2c Solve multi-digit addition
	and subtraction problems up to 1000.

Purpose

- The Louisiana Connectors are full-aligned pathways for students with significant disabilities that capture the "big ideas" of the Louisiana State Standards.
- They are not learning standards that stand separate and apart from the standard expectations we have for typical students.
- Instead, and by design, the Connectors provide developmentally-appropriate content benchmarks for all grades and courses.

Rationale

- Grade-level expectations are the highest expectations we have for all students.
- SWSDs must have **access** to grade-level content and developmentally-appropriate **opportunities** to achieve expectations.
- Alignment between the Louisiana Student Standards and Louisiana Connectors clarifies for teachers and specialists concrete paths toward achievement; italso facilitates greater collaboration between teachers and specialists.
- Greater alignment and collaboration between teachers and specialists yields more opportunities for **inclusion** for students with significant disabilities.

Outcome: Elevator Pitch

- We have discussed how and why the Louisiana Connectors came into being, as well as more specifics on what they are and what they do.
- Your objective is to be able to summarize the what, why, and how of the Louisiana Connectors for your colleagues.
- Observe this <u>video</u> for effective and inspiring communication with stakeholders.
- Draft your "elevator pitch" in your interactive handout. Be sure to begin with identifying your audience and determining the best setting in which this pitch should take place.

Outcome: Elevator Pitch

- Pick a partner with whom you will practice your elevator pitch.
- Provide equal time for each person to pitch and receive feedback.
- Rules of engagement:

"Pitcher"

- Explain scenario/ players
- Take your pitch seriously; deliver as formally as your scenario calls for
- Repeat feedback to ensure understanding

"Catcher"

- Pay attention to non-/verbal delivery of elevator pitch
- Start feedback with what worked well
- Provide actionable feedback for growth

Part Two: Case Study & Resource Training



Outline a professional development plan based on case studies and resources

Case Studies

- In order to understand the Louisiana Connectors and associated resources we
 have developed to support their implementation, we turn to specific case
 studies of students with significant disabilities.
- Seated at your tables are those who work in the same content area and gradelevel spans as you.
- In your interactive handout, you will find a series of case studies. Match the expertise of your table with the most closely-aligned resource.

ELA	Math	
Elementary – Tara, Page X	Elementary – Sam, Page X	
Middle – Jerome, Page X	Middle – Carlos, Page X	
High – Dave, Page X	High – Liz, Page X	

Directions

- In the next twenty-five (25) minutes, you and your table should do the following:
 - Read the case study and take notes in your interactive handout.
 - Review the LDOE resources referenced in your case study and take notes in your interactive handout.
 - Once everyone in your group has finished, discuss with your table:
 - What are the student's strengths and needs?
 - How does the teacher plan for instruction?
 - What LDOE resources were utilized? What do each do?
 - What works well?
 - How could the teacher improve upon the lesson?

The LDOE has developed resources and other supports to assist planning for and providing standards-based instruction for students with significant disabilities. These resources can facilitate teacher planning and implementation with regard to curriculum, assessment and instruction. The resources include:

- Louisiana Connectors Crosswalks with Louisiana Student Standards
- Louisiana Connectors Essential Elements Cards
- Student Response Modes
- Lesson Plan Adaption
- Case Studies for Exemplary Instruction

- Louisiana Connectors Crosswalks with Louisiana Student Standards
- The document presents the Louisiana Connectors which are aligned to the Louisiana Student Standards and represent the most salient grade-level, core academic content in English language arts and mathematics.



Grade 5 Englis	sh Language Arts
Louisiana Student Standards	Louisiana Connectors (LC)
RL.5.1 Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.	LC.RL.5.1a Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly. LC.RL.5.1b Refer to specific text evidence to support inferences, interpretations, or conclusions.
RL.5.2 Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.	LC.RL.5.2a Summarize a portion of text such as a paragraph or a chapter. LC.RL.5.2b Summarize a text from beginning to end in a few sentences. LC.RL.5.2c Determine the theme of a story, drama, or poem including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic.
RLS.3 Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).	LC.RL.5.3a Compare characters, settings, events within a story; provide or identify specific details in the text to support the comparison. LC.RL.5.3b Ωαπρατε and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g.,

- Louisiana Connectors Essential Elements Cards
- The cards, which are a primer for differentiating instruction for students with significant disabilities, break down the instructional task into knowledge and skills, suggested instructional strategies, and possible supports and scaffolds for student learning.



LOUISIANA CONNECTORS Essential Elements Cards
Grades K-2 English Language Arts



Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2
Louisiana Standard R.I.K.9 With prompting and support, identify similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic.	Louisiana Standard RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	Louisiana Standard RI.2.9 Compare and contras the most important points presented by two texts on ti same topic.
Louisiana Connector LC.RI.K.9 With prompting and support, identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., imaginary or real bear; photo versus illustration of something not real).	Louisiana Connector LC.RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).	Louislana Connector LC.RI.2.9 Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two tex on the same topic.

 Informational Venn Diagrams: For texts that use a compare/contrast text structure, brainstore (individually, in a small group, or with the whole class) how two texts about the same topic are similar and how the two texts are different.

- Student Response Modes
- This document supports teachers in identifying the best way for all students to demonstrate their understanding in each lesson.





Student Response Modes for Students with Significant Disabilities

It is important to identify the best way for your student to show what they know in each lesson. Here are some options to consider:

- Point to the correct response when given an array The number of options in the array may vary depending on
 the student's current skills. An array of four is often used with one correct answer, at least one plausible
 incorrect answer, and two other distractors. Be sure to vary the location of the correct answer in the array. This
 array can be placed on the students' communication system.
- Pull-off Some students have difficulty pointing but may be able to make a selection when the responses are
 attached to a page. The array of four options is used, but the student pulls the correct response.
- Eye gaze Students who do not have the motor skills to point, but have vision, may be able to indicate the
 response by looking at the correct option. The array can be attached to each corner of a piece of see-through
 plexiglass (available from most hardware stores). By looking through the plexiglass, the teacher can see where
 the student focuses his or her eyes to indicate the answer.
- Say or Type Some students can verbalize the correct answer. This answer may be given after viewing an array
 of options or by generating the answer when asked a question. Other students may be able to generate the
 answer by typing a response. Saying or typing the answer provides students with the most flexibility to describe
 what they know.
- Show Some learning can be demonstrating through showing the answer. The student may be able to indicate
 the area of the rectangle by moving his or her hand across the shape. Or, a student may answer a
 comprehension question by pantomiming the answer.
- Write or type on computer Sometimes the student may be able to write the answer, for example, by writing
 the correct number in an equation or writing the name of the main character in a story.
- Use material from the lesson Students may be able to show the correct math answer by using a number card
 or plastic numbers or with other manipulatives. Similarly, in language arts, the student may use a picture on the
 name in the book or proporties is used with a story to answer a comprehension question. Personnels the

- Lesson Plan Adaptation
- This document serves as a template for adapting whole class lesson plans to more individualized instruction for SWSDs.





Template for Adapting Lesson Plans for Students with Significant Disabilities

Teaching Louisiana Student Standards to students who participate in the LEAP Connect for Students with Significant Disabilities ensures teachers create educational opportunities for all students to work toward grade-level content. While the content remains constant, differential expectations for achievement are established by simplifying and prioritizing content and creating individualized adaptations for students with significant disabilities to learn the same concepts.

General education teachers know what content is most important for each grade and they often have developed activities and materials that can be readily adapted for students with significant disabilities. For those students who participate in the general education setting, the logical point of departure would be for specialists to work with the classroom teacher to create universally designed lesson plans that include all students. For others, additional adaptations will be needed to address unique learning differences. For examples of approaches with both, please refer to the case studies found on the Louisiana Believes website. The following table outlines a simplified process for thinking through lesson plan adaptation for students with significant disabilities.

ŀ		
	Step 1 – Identify whole class standard and lesson	
	Step 2 – Identify aligned Louisiana Connector	
	Step 3 – Create student-specific objective and assessment	
	Step 4 – Create aligned activities	
	Step 5 – Identify appropriate supports	

- Case Studies for Exemplary Instruction
- The case studies provide models for how teachers and specialists may best modify objectives, assessments, activities, and materials for SWSDs based on LDOE's available resources.

High-Quality, Standards-Based Instruction

For Students with Significant Disabilities

Vignette: Tara

Student Background: Tara is beginning third grade at age 8. She has cerebral palsy with spasticity and limited use of her arms and legs. She relies on a wheelchair for mobility. Tara also is legally blind. She can perceive some enlarged images. Although Tara's intellectual level is uncertain, she is currently diagnosed as having a severe intellectual disability. Tara's strength is her social ability. Tara loves readaloud stories and has learned to show recall by selecting between two objects placed on her lap tray by moving her arm right or left. She has learned to make simple sets in math by pushing large checkers across a line. One of Tara's interests is dogs. Her parents hope that someday she might learn to work with a therapy dog. Her teacher worries about how Tara will perform in her first experience with the state's alternate assessment this spring. Tara needs a lot of adaptations in the form of objects to supplement the assessment materials.

Louisiana Student Standard	Louisiana Connector
RL.3.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their	LC.RL.3.3b Describe a character's traits in a story
traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how	using details from the text and illustrations.
their actions contribute to the sequence of	
events.	

High-Quality, Standards-Based, Instruction: The third-grade class will spend the next six-to-eight weeks using "Because of Winn Dixie" as a foundational text to explore how characters change based on their relationships with one another. Tara's teacher is excited for the focus of this theme because it plays to

Outcome: Professional Development Plan

- We have explored case studies and aligned resources to support implementation of the Louisiana Connectors.
- Your objective is to outline a professional development experience for your colleagues. A word about how to define professional development experience.
- Before we dive into outlining our plans, let's first talk about what constitutes strong adult learning experiences.

Adult Learning Cycle

Lollo's Experiential Learning Concrete Reflective Experience

> Engaging in an activity or experience

Observation

Reflecting on the activity or experience

Active Experimentation

> Trying out and testing new skills and abilities

Abstract Conceptualision

Gaining knowledge or skills from the experience

Outcome: Professional Development Plan

- Once more, your objective is to outline a professional development experience for your colleagues.
- You have 20 minutes to outline a draft of your PD experience.
- Here are the recommended items for you to think about. They are also listed in your interactive handout.
 - Audience and definition of "professional development"
 - Time/ place for delivery
 - Training objectives
 - Planned activities with adult learning cycle in mind
 - How you will know your colleagues have mastered the objectives

Outcome: Professional Development Plan

- Pick a partner with whom you will discuss your plan.
- Provide equal time for each person to present and receive feedback.
- Rules of engagement:

"Presenter"

- Explain scenario/ players
- Take your plan seriously; put your best thinking on the table and be open to feedback for improving
- Repeat feedback to ensure understanding

"Critical Friend"

- Pay attention to whether the plan is suited to context/ players/ adult learning cycle
- Start feedback with what worked well
- Provide actionable feedback for growth

Part Three: Adapting a Lesson Plan



Adapt a lesson for a student with a significant disability

Case Study: Carlos

- Read the case study of Chris, found in your interactive handout.
- As you read, look for the following information and take notes in your handout:
 - Louisiana Student Standard and aligned Louisiana Connector
 - Lesson Objective
 - Lesson Assessment for learning and of mastery
 - Lesson Activities
 - Individualization
- When you have finished, talk to a shoulder partner about what you found.

Adapting Lesson Plans

- The aligned resource, "Adapting Lesson Plans", provides a process for adapting a lesson plan.
- In this training module, we consider the question of what a high-quality product looks like.
- What are the qualities of a high-quality lesson plan?
 - Standards addressed
 - Lesson objective, assessment, and activities
 - Anticipated responses and misconceptions
 - Prompts to guide student thinking
 - Materials and resources

Adapting Lesson Plans

- What are the additional qualities we look for in high-quality lesson adaptations?
 - Individualized to strengths
 - Present levels of performance
 - Specific needs of students
- Review the qualities of high-quality, adapted lesson plans, then read the adapted lesson plan example for Carlos's case study found in your handout.
 - Where is the plan strong?
 - Where could it be better?

Outcome: Adapted Lesson Plan

- Pick a partner or team with whom you will adapt a lesson plan.
- Read the information provided about your student, Chris.
- Read the original lesson plan from which you will be making your adaptations in your handout.
- Together with your team, complete the Adapted Lesson Plan template found in your handout.

Part Four: Choose Your Adventure



Create a professional development training and implementation plan for the Louisiana Connectors

Implementation Plan

- There are always factors that will facilitate or hinder your "best laid plans". Aside from the content of the training, what are some of the things you will need to think about in taking this information back to your school?
 - Stakeholder groups?
 - Interpersonal dynamics?
 - Time?
 - Venue?
 - Authority?
 - Influence?
- Jot down a few notes about the facilitating and hindering factors you will need to think about and plan for. Then summarize your plan with a shoulder partner.

Outcome: Professional Development Training

- In the time available, each participant will identify the content and objectives that are "just right" for one stakeholder group back at his/ her school.
- Possibilities include:
 - The why, how, and what of the Louisiana Connectors
 - Illustrative case studies and aligned resources for the Louisiana Connectors
 - How to adapt a lesson for a student with a significant disability
 - Some combination of any of the above
- The finished product must adhere to the criteria for excellence outlined in each section of our trainings today.

Outcome: Professional Development Plan

- Pick a partner with whom you will discuss your plan.
- Provide equal time for each person to present and receive feedback.
- Rules of engagement:

"Presenter"

- Explain scenario/ players
- Take your plan seriously; put your best thinking on the table and be open to feedback for improving
- Repeat feedback to ensure understanding

"Critical Friend"

- Pay attention to whether the plan is suited to context/ players/ adult learning cycle
- Start feedback with what worked well
- Provide actionable feedback for growth

Outcome: Your Revision

- Incorporate the feedback you have received and push your plan further.
- With remaining time, get organized! Some suggestions include:
 - Download materials you will need from Louisiana Believes website
 - Make adjustments/ notes for delivery of your plan
 - Place trainings on your calendar
 - Plan conversations with district/ school leaders to get topics on PD agenda
 - Email relevant stakeholders to set plans in motion

Accomplishments

- Module 1: Overview/ Rationale Training
- Module 2: Case Study & Resources Training
- Module 3: Adapting a Lesson Plan Training
- Choose Your Adventure: Professional development training and implementation plan
- Cohort for teachers of students with significant disabilities
- Role definition

For More Information

- Find all resources on the Louisiana Believes website.
- Email louisianastandards@la.gov with questions.
- Anticipate
 - Preview of assessment design and structure in fall 2017
 - New assessment administered in spring 2018
 - Additional curricular resources aligned to ELA Guidebooks in fall 2017
 - On-going trainings and support