Transforming Kindergarten

Omaha Public Schools

BECI Professional Development for All

2017



Objectives for OPS:

- Understand the OPS Transforming Kindergarten project and be prepared to support and advocate
- Discuss and plan for the role of PLAY in OPS kindergarten classrooms
- Explore scheduling to support play
- Be a collaborative partner in improving education for young children

Introductions

Omaha Public Schools March 2017

Kindergarten in OPS

- Historically
- Half-Day to full day
- NeSA
- Where did the kitchen center go?

Transforming Kindergarten

Why?

- Positive change requested by teachers
- Support from Curriculum and Instruction Support
- Best for children

How?

 Team of teachers representing schools across OPS met, then shared findings with all kdg teachers for more feedback.

Kindergarten "Look Fors"

Curriculum and Instruction Support

Literacy

- Minute recommendations are met through whole group, small group, as well as differentiated instruction during center time.
- Journeys Reading series is used daily with flexibility based on student needs.
- Guided Reading starts immediately following the "First 20 Days" of reading or sooner, based on student needs.
- Guided Reading is taught daily to every student by the classroom teacher.
- Hands-on activities that support authentic learning are evident.
- Writing occurs daily. Writer's Workshop is the model for writing instruction.
- Balance is maintained between exposure to gradelevel text as well as instructional and independent reading levels.
- The literacy block follows OPS curriculum pacing guides for reading and writing.
- □ Teachers read to students throughout the day.

Math

- Minute recommendations are met through whole group, small group, as well as differentiated instruction during center time.
- Go Math! Is used daily with flexibility based on student needs.
- The math block follows the OPS curriculum pacing guide.
- Math writing occurs consistently through the use of math journals or notebooks.
- Students use math manipulatives daily.
- Calendar time (up to 10 minutes) may be part of the recommended math minutes.



Physical Environment

- Original student work is displayed.
- The dassroom environment is literacy rich and student relevant to create a classroom where students have ownership of their space.
- Classrooms are purposefully set up to support active and quiet learning.
- □ Classroom set up is developmentally informed.
- Visual displays are carefully planned and are at eye level. Avoid overstimulation for students.
- Student materials are accessible and students have responsibility for these materials.
- Movement/physical activity is an important part of a kindergarten classroom, and the physical environment promotes movement.
- Objectives are posted in student friendly
- Classrooms include a meeting space, quiet area, and centers for purposeful play.

Engagement and Communication

- ☐ Life skills are explicitly taught and reinforced daily.
- Children and adults are happy and look forward to school.
- □ Parent and family communication occurs regularly (face to face, phone, email) and positively to inform about academic and social-emotional growth. Families are valued as partners and resources in helping their children to be successful.
- □ Classroom management and engagement strategies are integral to student success. Sending students out of the room or suspensions should occur sparingly and with caution. Teachers teach and support children to build self-regulation, negotiation skills, and expressing emotions.
- Children are active learners and are not required to sit quietly for long periods of time.
- Children are playing, working with materials and working with other children.
- Oral language is emphasized with many interactive dassroom conversations, both teacher-child and child-child in all content areas and throughout the day.
- Transition time for activities within the classroom as well as from the classroom to other areas should be minimized.
- Teachers work with small groups, individuals and with the whole group.
- Children learn literacy and numeracy in the context of daily experiences. Worksheets are not primary activities.
- Instruction is differentiated based on student need.
- Instruction is developmentally informed.

Science and Social Studies

- Minute recommendations are met through whole group, small group, as well as differentiated instruction during center time.
- Pearson Science is used with flexibility based on student needs.
- The science/social studies block follow the OPS curriculum pacing guide.
- Students are given the opportunity to engage in scientific practices through directed, guided or open inquiry.
- Students engage in hands-on learning experiences.
- Students engage in investigations and conversations in order to make sense of their world.

Academic Action Plan

- The Gradual Release of Instruction is evident daily. (Modeled, Shared, Guided, Independent)
- Procedures and routines are explicitly taught and reinforced daily.
- Literacy strategies (i.e. Think Alouds) and numeracy strategies (i.e. number sense) are evident in instruction.
- Descriptive feedback is provided to individual students.

High Quality Purposeful Play

- Specific time is designated daily for high quality purposeful play. This can also occur during instructional blocks.
- Student choice occurs daily.
- Outside play occurs daily (weather permitting).
- □ Teachers provide small group instruction and complete formative assessments during this time. Time also provides the opportunity for many interactive classroom conversations, both teacher-child and among children.
- Play centers are tied to themes, standards and objectives and are changed regularly (monthly to quarterly). Play is supported with intentionality.
- Center time provides extensive opportunities for children to represent and extend their thinking and learning through multiple modalities (construction, drawing, writing, painting, movement, dance, drama).
- Suggested play centers include the following:
 - Dramatic play
 - Writing
 - Blocks
 - Discovery (Science and Social Studies)
 - Ma
 - Art
 - Library
 - Technology
- Play centers integrate multiple objectives, standards, and content areas naturally to support learning.

Where did we start?

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KDG Cognitive Development and Academic Practices

- Think about your current kindergarten classroom practices. Open your interactive notebook.
 - Memory and Learning Strategies
 - Mathematical Abilities
 - Literacy and Reading
 - Science
 - Social Development

Kindergarten Today

- Children's preferred ways of learning appear to be at odds with typical school practices and structure. (Cullingford 2007)
- Research reviewed suggests that this may be time for kindergarten to be redefined as a balanced model that serves the whole child. (Ray and Smith 2010)

KDG Cognitive Development and Academic Practices

- Memory and Learning Strategies
- Mathematical Abilities
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Are you ready for Rigorous Developmentally Informed Practices?

What are you "freaking out" about?



Play

 Children now spend far more time being instructed and tested in literacy and math than they do learning through play and exploration, exercising their bodies, and using their imaginations. Many kindergartens use highly prescriptive curricula linked to standardized tests. An increasing number of teachers must follow scripts from which they may not deviate. Many children struggle to live up to academic standards that are not developmentally appropriate...At the same time that we have increased academic pressure in children's lives through inappropriate standards, we have managed to undermine their primary tool for dealing with stress-freely chosen, child-directed, intrinsically motivated play. (Miller & Almon, 2009) (Saracho, 2012)

Play

Justify play.

Why Play?

- 1. Express their ideas and feelings
- 2. Symbolize and test knowledge of the world
- 3. Acquire effective support for academic and pre-academic learning
- 4. Engage in active learning where they can reconstruct experiences, generate ideas and test those ideas
- 5. Learn through hands on experiences

Types of Play

- 1. Symbolic: the use of representations to communicate thoughts
- 2. Social: interaction with others to develop and improve social skills
- 3. Educational: which includes manipulative, block, physical, dramatic and games

Play Theories

- 1. Piaget: children learn through assimilation and accomodation
- 2. Vygotsky
- 3. Bruner
- 4. Sutton-Smith

Play

- 1. Is valuable
- 2. Helps children learn
- 3. Is a beneficial curriculum element for all age levels and...
- 4. Must be integrated into the curriculum

Play in Classrooms

1. Curriculum-generated play

- Play experiences assist children in learning academic concepts and skills
- Centers are academically enriched (themes/standards)

2. Play-generated curriculum

- Play experiences indicate student interests, which guide the development of the curriculum activities
- Projects or units are developed according to interests

If you approach each new person you meet in a spirit of adventure, you will find yourself endlessly fascinated by the new channels of thought and experience and personality that you encounter.

Eleanor Roosevelt, activist, UN diplomat

So, what do I do?

So, what do I do?

- 1. Allow enough time and space for play in the classroom
- 2. Provide the needed material resources
- 3. Develop children's background knowledge for play
- 4. Scaffold the rehearsals of dramatic retellings
- 5. Become involved in play settings as to guide the children's attention and learning through modeling and interaction

So, what do I do?

- 6. Provide choice
- 7. Integrate literature into children's play
- 8. Integrate content areas; make connections

Kindergarten Look Fors

- Transforming Kindergarten Project
 - Small group met monthly to review relevant topics
 - This group developed a Look For document
 - All kindergarten teachers invited to provide input
 - Look Fors shared with building leadership
 - Articles shared with building leadership

Kindergarten Look Fors

OPS Kindergarten "Look Fors" 2016-2017 Curriculum Instruction and Assessment

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- Hands-on activities that support authentic learning are evident.

Math

- Students use math manipulatives daily.
- Students are taught in both whole group and small group settings.
- Teachers use Go Math! as a resource to teach content standards; all workbook pages are not necessarily used in all lessons.

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High Quality Purposeful Play

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 Play is supported with intentionality.

Kindergarten Look Fors

- Look Fors and play articles shared with principals via email
- Presentation and materials provided to Elementary Instructional Leader Network (EILN)
- Curriculum Day choice offerings in August and September 2016

Kindergarten Look Fors

- Presentations to grade level meetings and specific schools as requested
- Money provided for each classroom to support purchasing materials (selected by each teacher)

OPS Academic Action Plan

- The Gradual Release of Instruction is evident daily. (Modeled, Shared, Guided, Independent)
- This model is expected to be used in kindergarten and all classrooms district-wide.

Recommended Kindergarten Time Allotments

Time Allotments

- Time allotments that have been provided are guidelines. <u>Flexibility</u> and professional judgment are critical components to instruction.
- Time is necessary for meaningful play.
- Pacing guides must be followed to ensure a guaranteed and viable curriculum.

Daily Schedule

Play Pacing Guide

- Scope and Sequence
- Suggested Materials for Kindergarten Centers
- First 20 Days Overview
- First 20 Days Lesson Plans
- OPS Kindergarten "Look Fors" 2016-2017

Current progress and Next Steps

- Presentations to OPS EILN group
- Money provided to each kindergarten classroom
- Videos shared from the Atlanta Speech School and articles shared with administrators
- Literature and Research review

Current progress and Next Steps

- Boston and Minneapolis
- Big Ideas and Essential Questions
- Review of changes to the Play Pacing Guide with original Transforming Kindergarten group

Current progress and Next Steps

- Review and finalizing of Play Pacing Guide with all kindergarten teachers
- Input meeting with kindergarten teachers to determine needs and future support
- District focus on all early childhood practices through third grade

Let's go!

 Sitting still and being quiet is not a marketable job skill.

Diane Tirster Dodge, The Creative Curriculum

 Play is the most useful tool for preparing children for the future and its tasks.

Bruno Bettelheim, The Importance of Play

Think and quietly write.

Think. Write.

- 1. What centers can I realistically (material-wise) have ready to go at the beginning of the year?
- 2. How will I make sure that those are high quality, purposeful play centers?
- 3. What will my role as the teacher be in fostering intentional play?
- 4. What resources do I need to make play accessible to all of my students, every day?

Let's collaborate!

- Daily Schedule
- Center Ideas
- Next steps

"Freak Outs", Fears, Questions

Transforming Kindergarten

I welcome change.

As long as nothing is altered or different.