

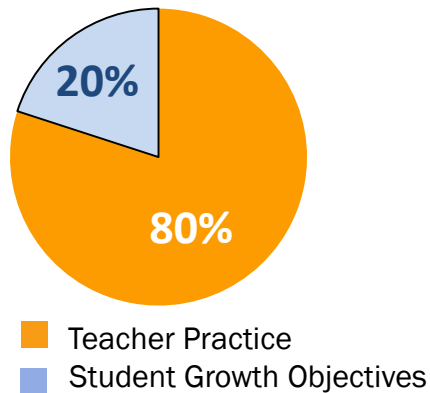
SGO 2.0: from Compliance to Quality

Increasing SGO Quality through Better
Assessments and Target Setting

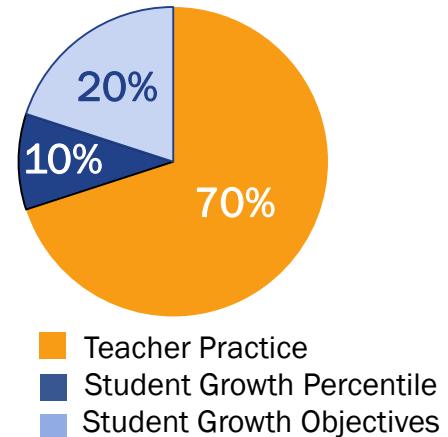
Changes for SGOs in 2014-15

1) All teachers set SGOs: 20%* of summative rating

Teachers without an mSGP set two SGOs



Teachers with an mSGP set one or two SGOs



2) SGOs approved by supervisor by October 31

Note for Districts Using this Presentation and Resources

- This presentation has been designed by the Department for use by educators in districts to help them increase SGO quality.
- Read the notes below each slide carefully for additional information and context for the contents of the slides. (For PDF format, download file to view notes.)
- Links to resources in PDF format are embedded in the presentation. Other formats are available on the AchieveNJ website [SGO page](#).
- Even though the contents of this presentation represent emerging best practices in SGOs and well established rules for assessment design, districts should understand that these are guidance materials only. They should be adapted and modified to meet district-specific needs and priorities.
- For clarification on any of the topics covered by this presentation please visit <http://www.state.nj.us/education/AchieveNJ/> or email educatorevaluation@doe.state.nj.us.

Objectives for Today

1. Clarify what SGOs are and what they are not.
2. Develop a foundational understanding of how to develop and choose high quality assessments.
3. Investigate appropriate ways to set targets using readily available student data.
4. Develop a series of concrete next steps that will allow you to increase the quality of SGOs in your district.

Part 1

Clarify what SGOs are and what they are not.

Requirements for Student Achievement Measures

TEACHNJ Act



The standards for approval of educator evaluation rubrics at a minimum shall include:

- a provision ensuring that performance measures used in the rubric are **linked to student achievement**.

- A **Student Growth Objective** is an **academic goal** that teachers and evaluators set for groups of students.
- It shall **be specific and measurable**, based on **available student learning data, aligned** to Core Curriculum Content **Standards** (or other standards adopted or endorsed by the State Board), and based on **growth and/or achievement**.

The Value of SGOs

For Educators

SGOs provide a method by which teachers can improve their practice through high quality goal setting while clearly **demonstrating their effectiveness** through the learning exhibited by the students for whom they are responsible.

For Evaluators

SGOs provide an **authentic measure** of teacher effectiveness that is aligned to the learning exhibited by students through an educator's **daily practice of teaching**.

For Students

When well-designed, SGOs promote **reflective** and **collaborative** teaching practices, **alignment** among standards, instruction and assessment, and improve student learning.

What SGOs Are, and What They Are Not

#1

Misconception

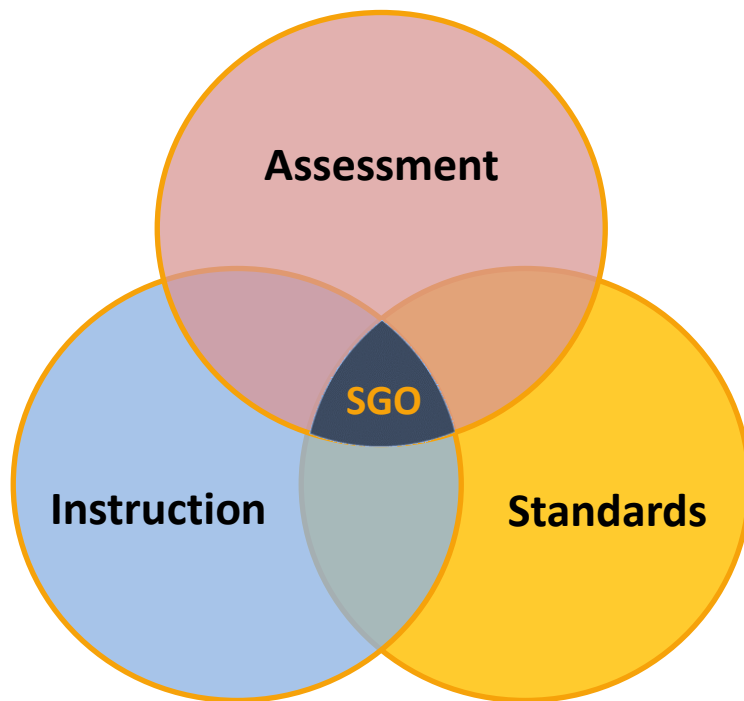
SGOs need to be a significant addition to the work of a teacher.

Reality

SGOs should be a reflection of what effective teachers typically do.

SGOs should be a reflection of what educators typically do

Three of a Teacher's Circles of Concern



SGO Quality Rubric - excerpt

Number of students in *combined* SGOs **represents all or a large majority** of the teacher's students.

Includes start and stop dates that include a **significant proportion** of the school year/course length.

Includes a **significant proportion** of standards for which the teacher is responsible during the instructional period.

General & Specific SGOs

General

- Captures a significant portion of the students and key standards for a given course or subject area

Most teachers will be responsible for all of SGO

Specific

Focuses on a particular subgroup of students, and/or specific content or skill

Teachers whose general SGO covers all of their students, will not receive an SGP

2014-15 SGO Form

Significant proportion of students, standards and course	Grade	Course/Subject	Number of Students	Interval of Instruction
	9	Physics 1	55/55	October-April

Rationale for Student Growth Objective
Name the content standards covered, state the rationale for how these standards are critical for the next level of the subject, other academic disciplines, and/or life/college/career? Name and briefly describe the format of the assessment method.

Standards
NJCCCS physical science 5.2.12 C, D and E
NJCCCS science practices 5.1.12 A-D

Impact of Standards

- This SGO includes all of the NJCCCS related to physics creating a foundation important for students who will take AP and/or college-level physics and is **fundamental to many careers** including architecture, mechanics, engineering, medicine.
- The SGO also includes all of the science practice standards, standards **crucial in helping student become scientific thinkers**. This mindset is **valuable for making decisions** when a large amount of information is available and must be analyzed for value and accuracy. It is **critical in most academic disciplines**.

Assessment
Physics department's common assessment administered at the end of the 3rd marking period
Written: 60 multiple choice (4 choice), 5 short response questions,
Practical: Students design a simple apparatus, take measurements and collect data.

High quality test normally administered at this time

What SGOs Are, and What They Are Not

#2

Misconception

SGOs are an administrator-driven compliance exercise

Reality

SGOs are driven by teachers, supported by administrators, and centered on student learning

SGOs are driven by teachers, supported by administrators, and centered on student achievement



Administrator-supported

Provide a supportive and collaborative environment
Assess quality and provide approval and final score of SGOs


Teacher-driven

Identify critical standards and develop assessments
Use appropriate data to set ambitious and achievable targets
Monitor performance and adjust instruction as needed

Student-centered

What should my students learn by when?
How will I ensure they learn it?
How will I know they have learned it?

Updated Resources for 14-15



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Governor Chris Christie • Lt. Governor Kim Guadagno
NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs
Search:

[NJDOE Home](#) [Families](#) [Students](#) [Educators](#) [Community](#)

»[Home](#) »[AchieveNJ Home](#) »[Student Growth Objectives \(SGOs\)](#) »Overview

[AchieveNJ Home](#)
[Teacher Evaluation](#)
[Principal & VP/AP Evaluation](#)
[Evaluation of Other Educators](#)
[Student Growth Objectives](#)
[Overview](#)
[Forms/Documents](#)
[Exemplars](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Student Growth Percentiles](#)
[Implementation Guidance](#)
[Professional Development](#)
[Events, Forums & Trainings](#)
[Documents & Resources](#)
[FAQ](#)

Student Growth Objectives (SGOs)

SGOs are long-term academic goals for groups of students set by teachers in consultation with their supervisors. For a complete overview click [here](#).

NEW: What do I need to know about developing SGOs in 2014-15?

NEW: What resources are available to help me develop SGOs in 2014-15?

What is an SGO? How does it differ from SGP?

Who is required to set SGOs?

How can SGOs be adjusted?

Where can I find examples of SGOs?

Still have questions?

Step 1: Read our [FAQ](#)
Step 2: Review additional resources in our [document library](#)
Step 3: Contact us at: educatorevaluation@doe.state.nj.us or 609-777-3788

**Note that the department is currently working to develop a larger complete set of example SGOs so please continue to check back periodically.*

Top Resources

- 2014-15 SGO Overview
- 2014-15 SGO Guidebook
- SGO 2.0 Presentation



Part 2

Develop a foundational understanding of how to develop and choose high quality assessments.



Turn and Talk

What is the relationship between assessment quality and SGO quality?

SGO
Quality

depends upon

Assessment
Quality

Poorly designed assessments do not accurately measure student knowledge and learning.



If SGOs are based on low-quality assessments, then the SGO process cannot yield accurate or meaningful results.



If SGOs do not yield accurate or meaningful results, they will fail to **promote good instruction** and **improve student learning**.

Types of Assessments for SGOs

Teachers may use but are not limited to:

- Portfolios
- Performance Assessments
- Benchmark Assessments
- Finals (modified as needed)
- Program-based Assessments
- Standardized Tests, e.g. AP

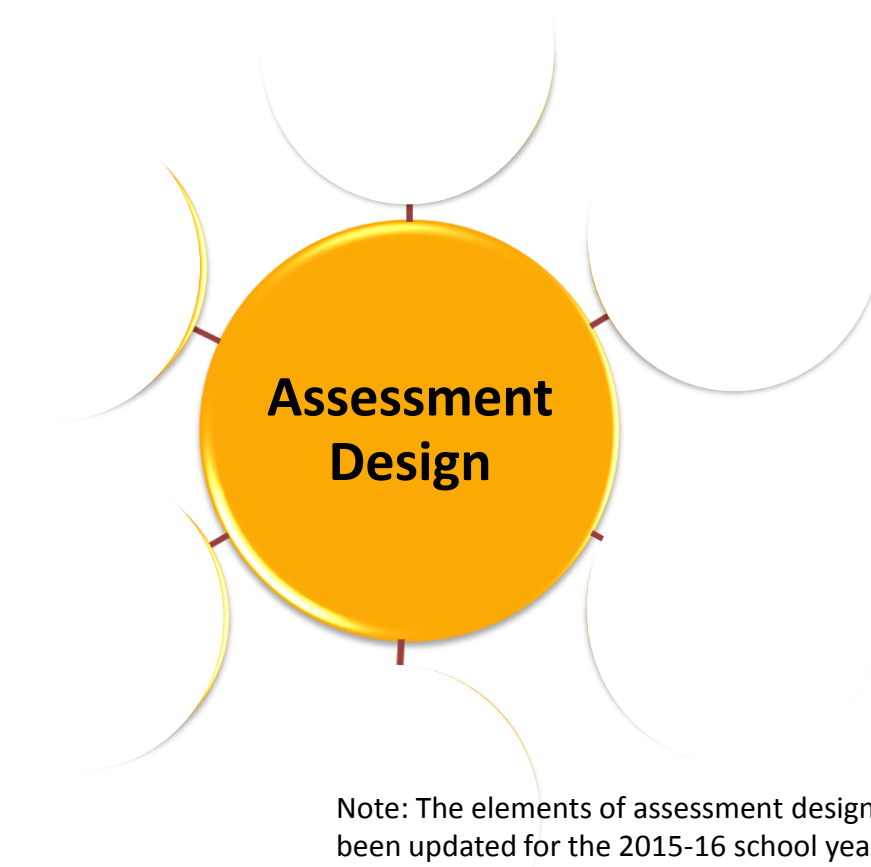
Whether locally-developed or commercial, multiple choice or rubric-based, assessments should follow the rules of good assessment design.

What Does Good Assessment Look Like?



Elements of Assessment Design

Purpose




Note: The elements of assessment design have been updated for the 2015-16 school year. When accessing information about the elements of assessment design please consult the [SGO 2.1 Presentation](#).

Elements of Assessment Design

Begin with the End in Mind

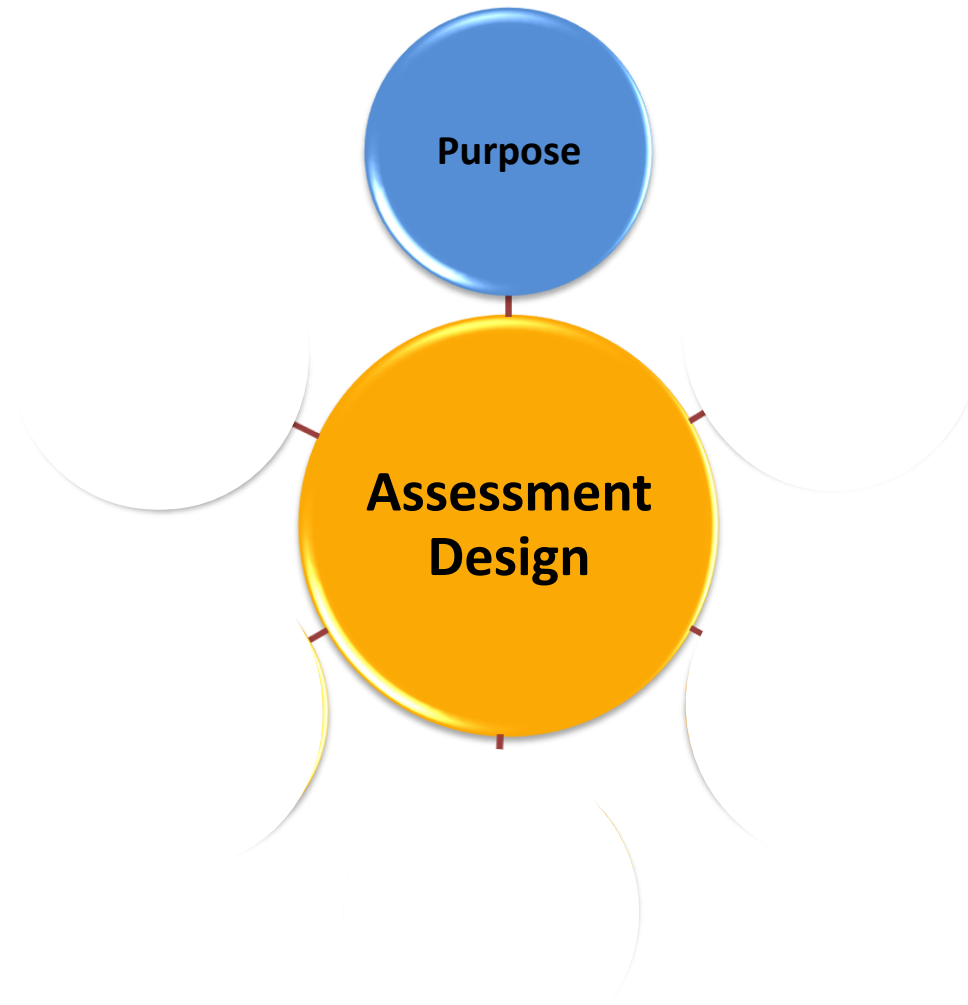
Purpose



SGO assessments are measures of how well our students have met the learning goals we have set for them

Elements of Assessment Design

Valid/Accurate Inferences



Elements of Assessment Design

**Valid/
Accurate
Inferences**



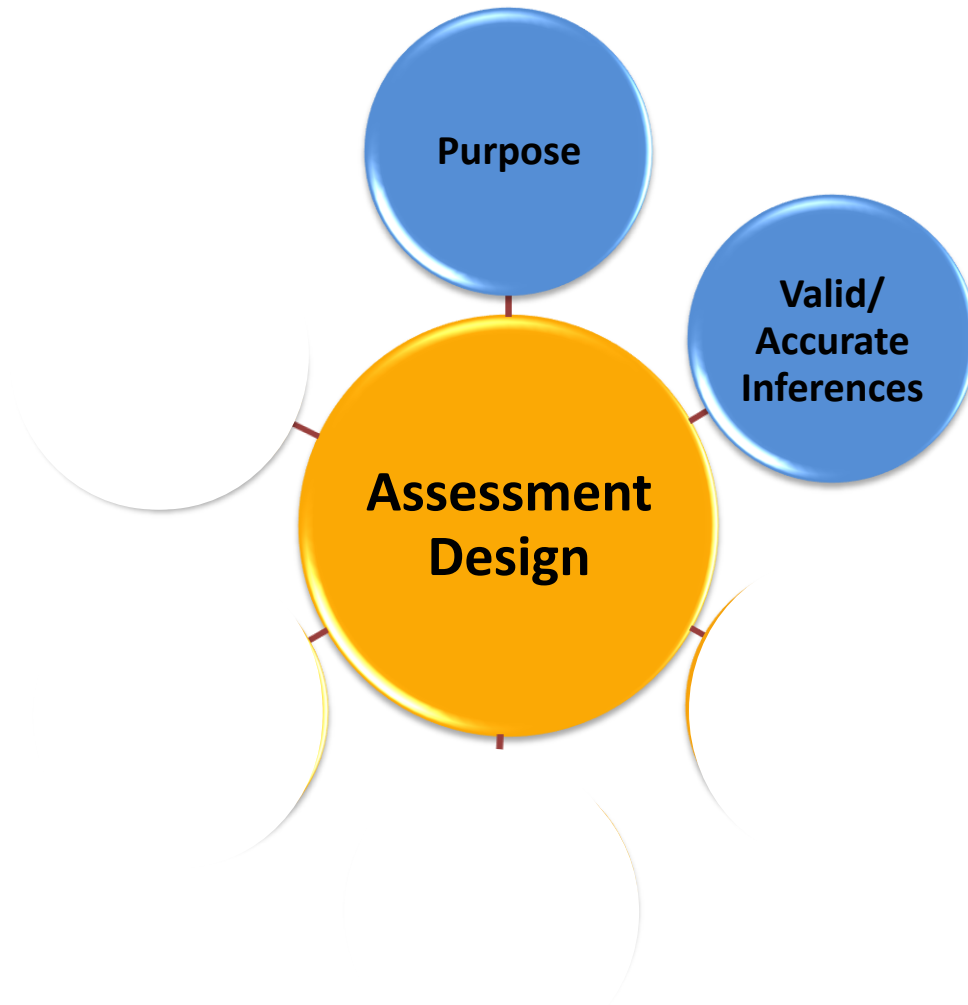
Elements of Assessment Design

**Valid/
Accurate
Inferences**

Valid/Accurate Inferences	
Why does it matter?	The assessment should measure what it sets out to measure.
What does it look like?	The assessment is aligned to standards, skills, and rigor of the instruction and content of the course. The assessment is accessible to all students.

Elements of Assessment Design

Align to Standards



Analyze This Item

- How valid is the inference we can make about student learning using this question?
- How can we make this a better assessment item?

Perhaps the most famous of all the arts of the Ming Era was:

- A. the elaborate puzzles of the period, which were popular even in Europe.
- B. blue-and-white porcelain, which Europeans collected in great quantities.
- C. the construction of large, elaborate palaces, the finest example of which is the Imperial City in Beijing.
- D. high-quality Berber rugs, which are still popular today.

6.2.12.C.1.b - Trace the movement of essential commodities (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact trade on the New Worlds economy and society.



Item is not aligned to standards

6.2.12.C.1.b - Trace the movement of **essential commodities** (e.g., sugar, cotton) from Asia to Europe to America, and determine the impact trade on the New World's economy and society.

Perhaps the most famous of all the arts of the Ming Era was:

- A. the elaborate puzzles of the period, which were popular even in Europe.
- B. blue-and-white porcelain, which Europeans collected in great quantities.
- C. the construction of large, elaborate palaces, the finest example of which is the Imperial City in Beijing.
- D. high-quality Berber rugs, which are still popular today.

Elements of Assessment Design

**Align to
Standards**

Given limited resources, especially time, on *which* standards do we focus our SGOs and assessments?

Elements of Assessment Design

**Align to
Standards**

**Determine the relative importance of the standard
using the following criteria**

1. How much time is spent teaching the standard?
2. Does the standard have value beyond the current course in:
 - i. the next level of the subject,
 - ii. other academic disciplines, or
 - iii. life/college/career?


Determine the relative importance of the standard being taught during the SGO period*

Standard Name	Rating*	Rank*
<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.4</u> <i>Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text</i>		
<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.6</u> <i>Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described</i>		
<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.9</u> <i>Compare and contrast stories in the same genre</i>		
<u>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.2</u> <i>Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text</i>		

Rationale for Rating and Rank*

* Answers will vary based on many factors.

Determine the relative importance of the standard being taught during the SGO period*

Standard Name	Rating*	Rank*	Assessment Design
			<p><i>More Questions/Points</i></p>  <p><i>Fewer Questions/Points</i></p>

Rationale for Rating and Rank*

* Answers will vary based on many factors.

2014-15 SGO Form

Rationale for Student Growth Objective

Name the content standards covered, state the rationale for how these standards are critical for the next level of the subject, other academic disciplines, and/or life/college/career. Name and briefly describe the format of the assessment method.

Standards

NJCCCS physical science 5.2.12 C, D and E

NJCCCS science practices 5.1.12 A-D

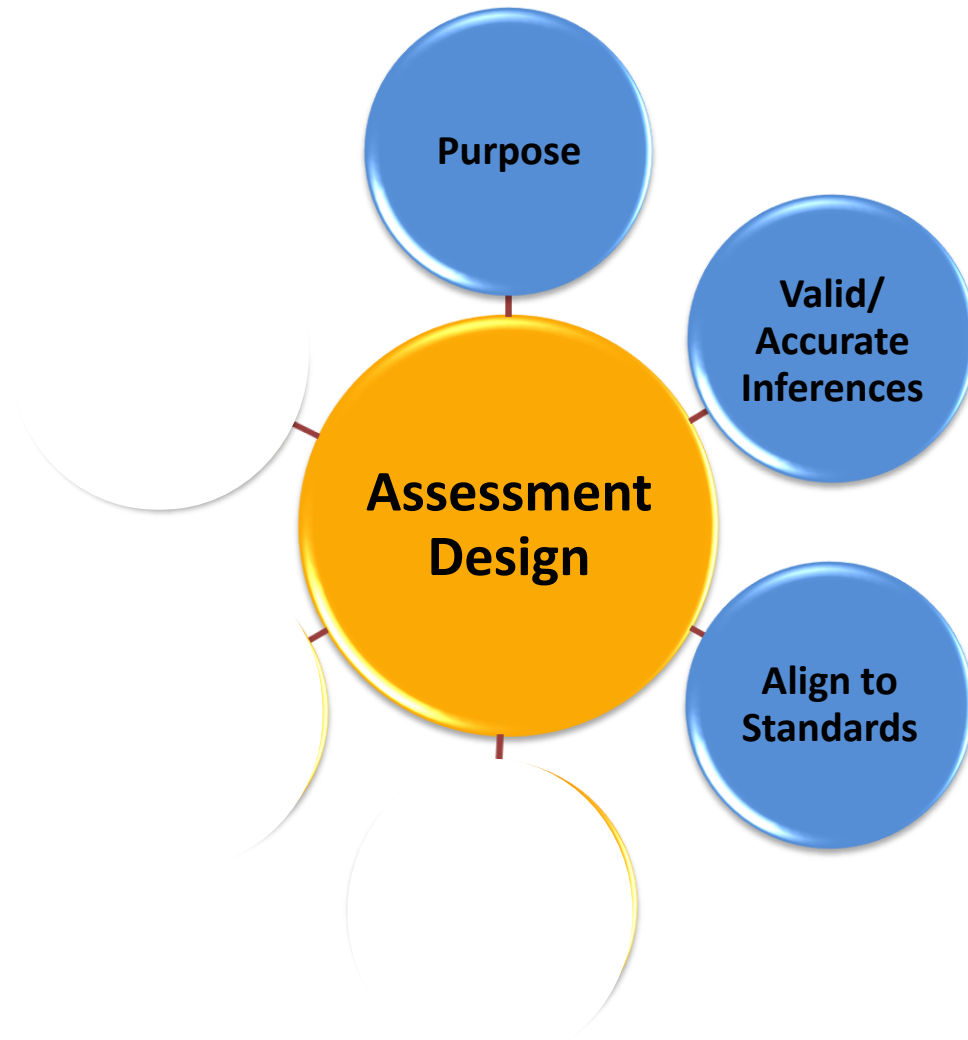
- This SGO includes all of the NJCCCS related to physics creating a foundation important for students who will take AP and/or college-level physics and is **fundamental to many careers** including architecture, mechanics, engineering, medicine.
- The SGO also includes all of the science practice standards, standards **crucial in helping student become scientific thinkers**. This mindset is **valuable for making decisions** when a large amount of information is available and must be analyzed for value and accuracy. It is **critical in most academic disciplines**.

Using Commercial Products for SGOs



Elements of Assessment Design

Range of Rigor/Depth of Knowledge



Elements of Assessment Design

**Range of
Rigor/DOK**



Elements of Assessment Design

Range of
Rigor/DOK

Range of Rigor/Depth of Knowledge

Why does
it matter?

An assessment that **accurately reflects the range of rigor** of the course and instruction increases **the validity of inferences** educators can make about student learning.
Provides **access points** to students of varying ability.

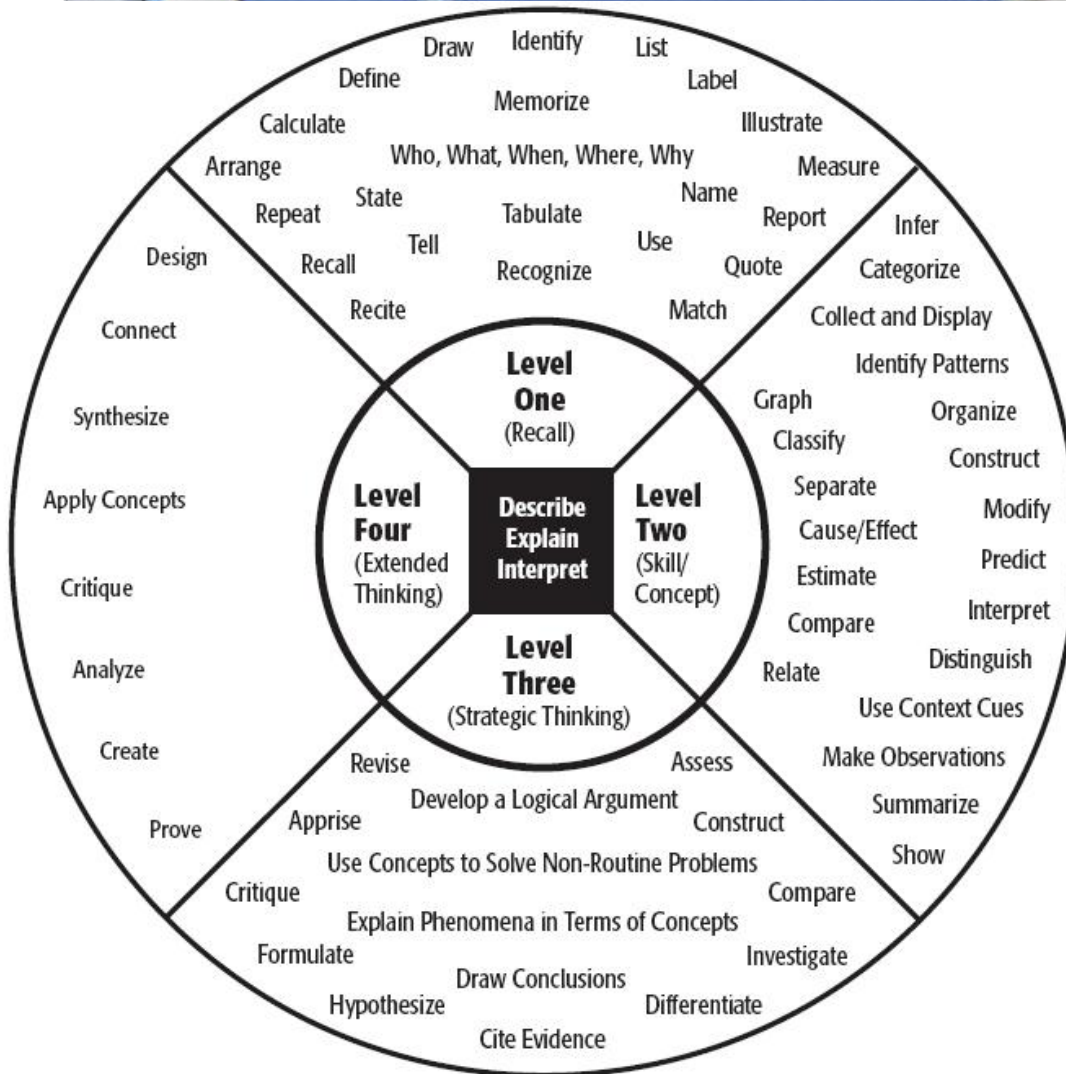
What does
it look like?

The assessment requires a **range of thinking skills** as proposed by Bloom's taxonomy and Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK) that reflects the **rigor of the course**.

Elements of Assessment Design

Depth of Knowledge Wheel

Range of Rigor/DOK



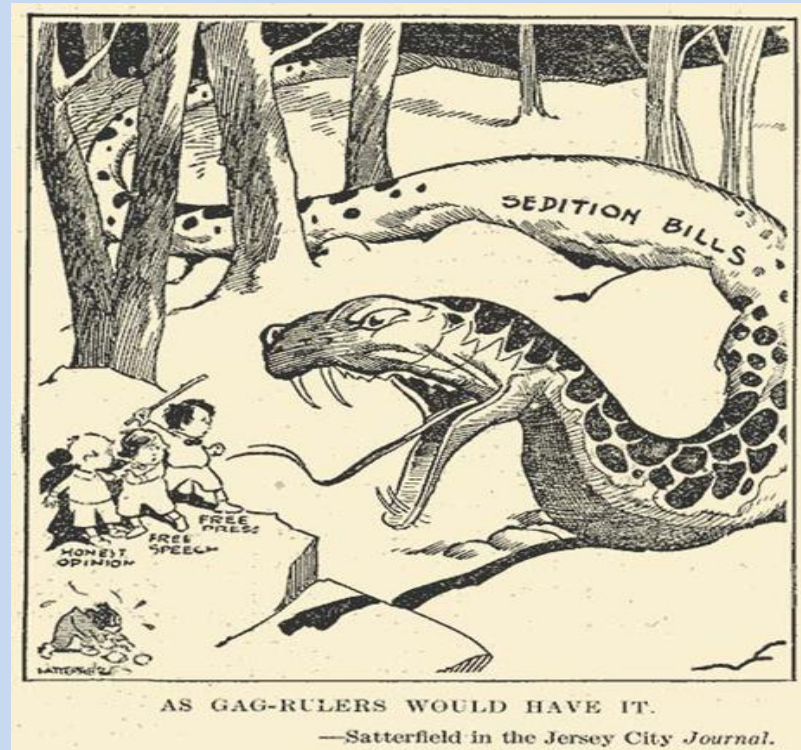
4 minute [video](#)
explaining DOK using
the Gettysburg
Address

Determine the Rigor of this Item

- What DOK level does this item represent?
- What modifications could you make to the question to make it more rigorous?

Examine the following political cartoon and answer the following questions.

1. What does the snake in this cartoon represent?
2. Whom is the snake attacking?

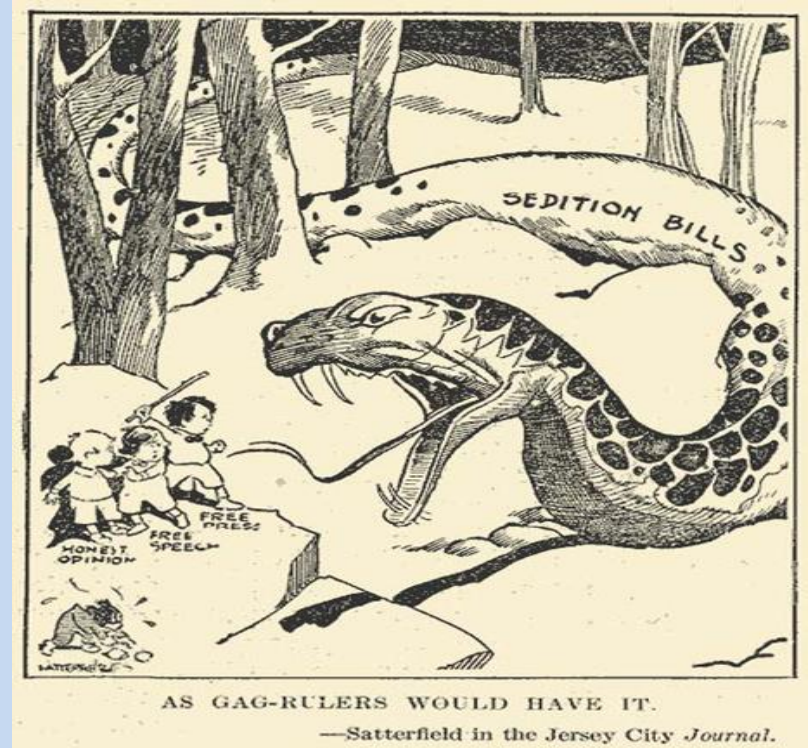


Determine the Rigor of this Item

What DOK level does this modified item represent?

Examine the following political cartoon. Use **details** from the cartoon to:

1. Explain the symbolism of the snake in the political cartoon.
2. Explain why the artist used children to represent free press, free speech, and honest opinion.



Elements of Assessment Design

NOT Rigor for Rigor's Sake

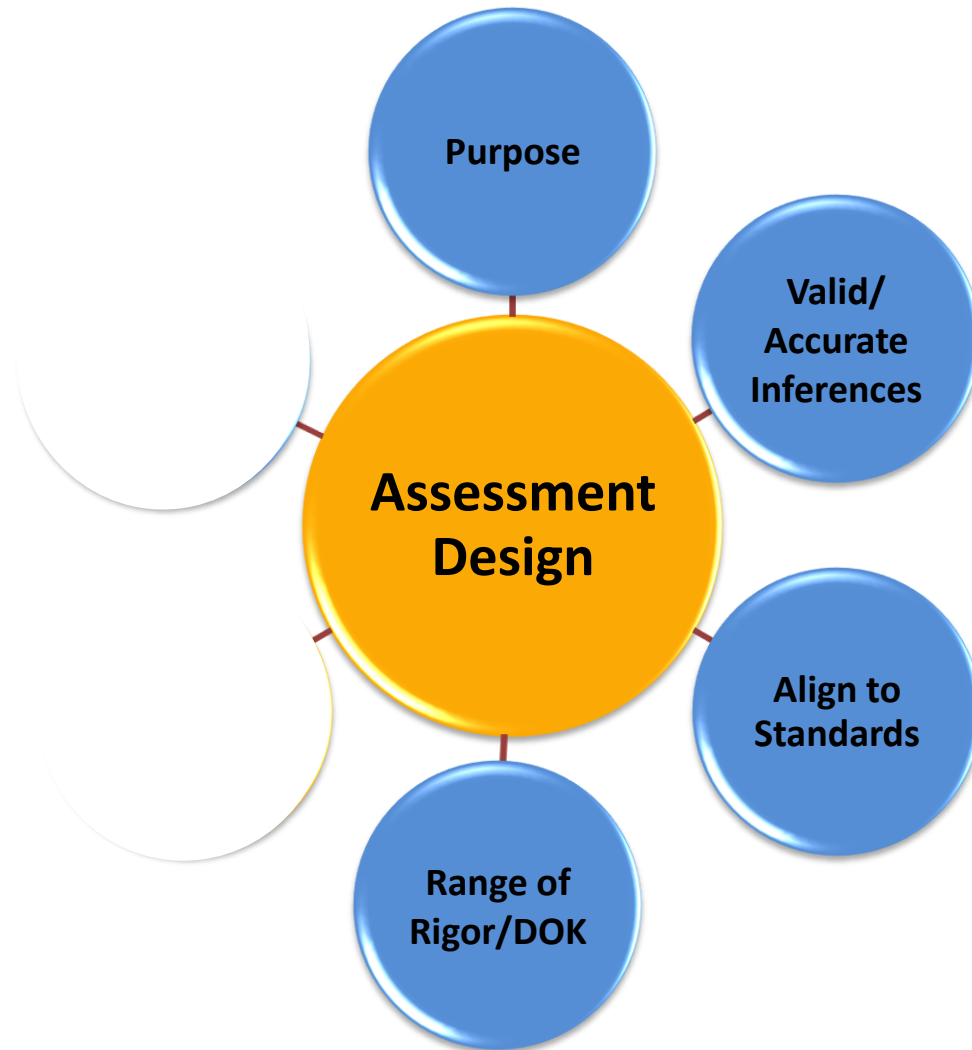
Range of
Rigor/DOK

A high quality assessment has a range of rigor that:

- Is representative of the rigor of instructional level and content delivered in the course, and
- Provides stretch at both ends of ability levels

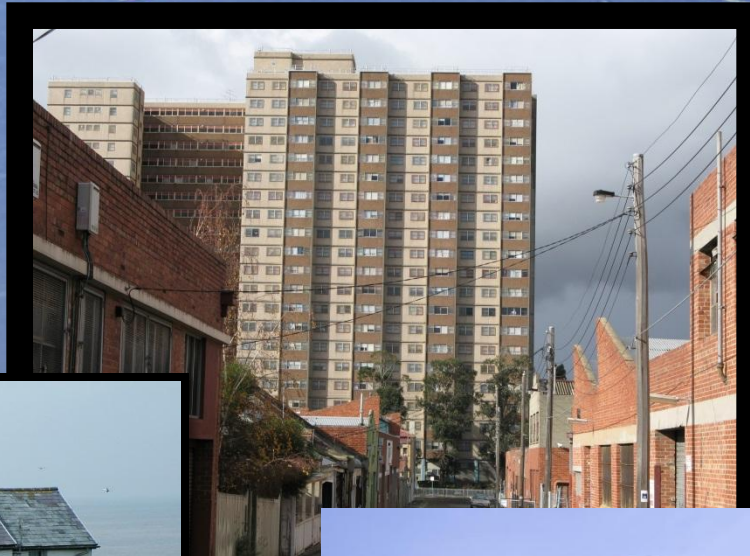
Elements of Assessment Design

Accessible



Elements of Assessment Design

Accessible



Elements of Assessment Design

Accessible

Accessible Assessment

Why does it matter?

Promotes **similar interpretations** of the data.
It's **fair** to all students.

What does it look like?

Provides **equal access** to all students regardless of personal characteristics/background and pre-existing extra-curricular knowledge.
Questions and structure **do not disadvantage** students from certain groups or those without particular background knowledge.
Appropriate modifications for students with learning plans.
Format, wording, and instructions are clear.

Examples

Directions:

Choose the one answer that best solves the problem.

If one card is taken at random from a deck of playing cards, what is the probability that the card will be an ace?

- A) 8%
- B) 50%
- C) 25%
- D) 10%

Directions:

Choose the one answer that best solves the problem.

There are 4 aces in a deck of 52 playing cards. If one card is taken at random from the deck, what is the probability that the card will be an ace?

- A) 8%
- B) 50%
- C) 25%
- D) 10%

Examples

Directions:

Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

The soldiers and their wives excitedly attended the _____.

- A) funeral
- B) celebration
- C) meeting
- D) workshop

Directions:

Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

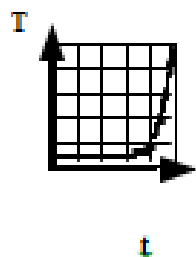
The soldiers and their **spouses** excitedly attended the _____.

- A) funeral
- B) celebration
- C) meeting
- D) workshop

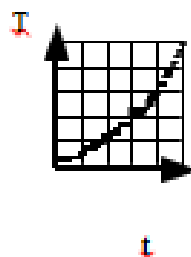
Examples

An electric heater, which provides a constant rate of heat output, heats a mixture of ice and water from 0°C to 5°C (32°F - 41°F) in five minutes.

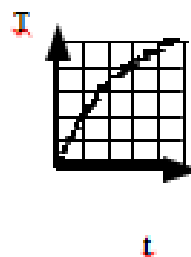
1. Choose the graph which best describes the change in temperature of the water (T) as a function of time (t), neglecting any heat loss to the environment:



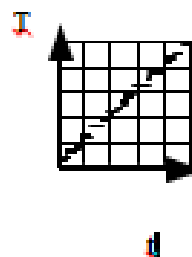
A)



B)



C)



D)

- A. The temperature stays constant for a while, then rises (A)
- B. The temperature rises more slowly at first, then faster (B)
- C. The temperature rises more rapidly at first, then slower (C)
- D. The temperature rises at a constant rate (D)

Check for Understanding

Directions:

Choose the one word that completes the sentence.

Quarterbacks are often sacked during games _____ they do not have a good offensive line protecting them.

- A) even though
- B) although
- C) in spite of
- D) because

Directions:

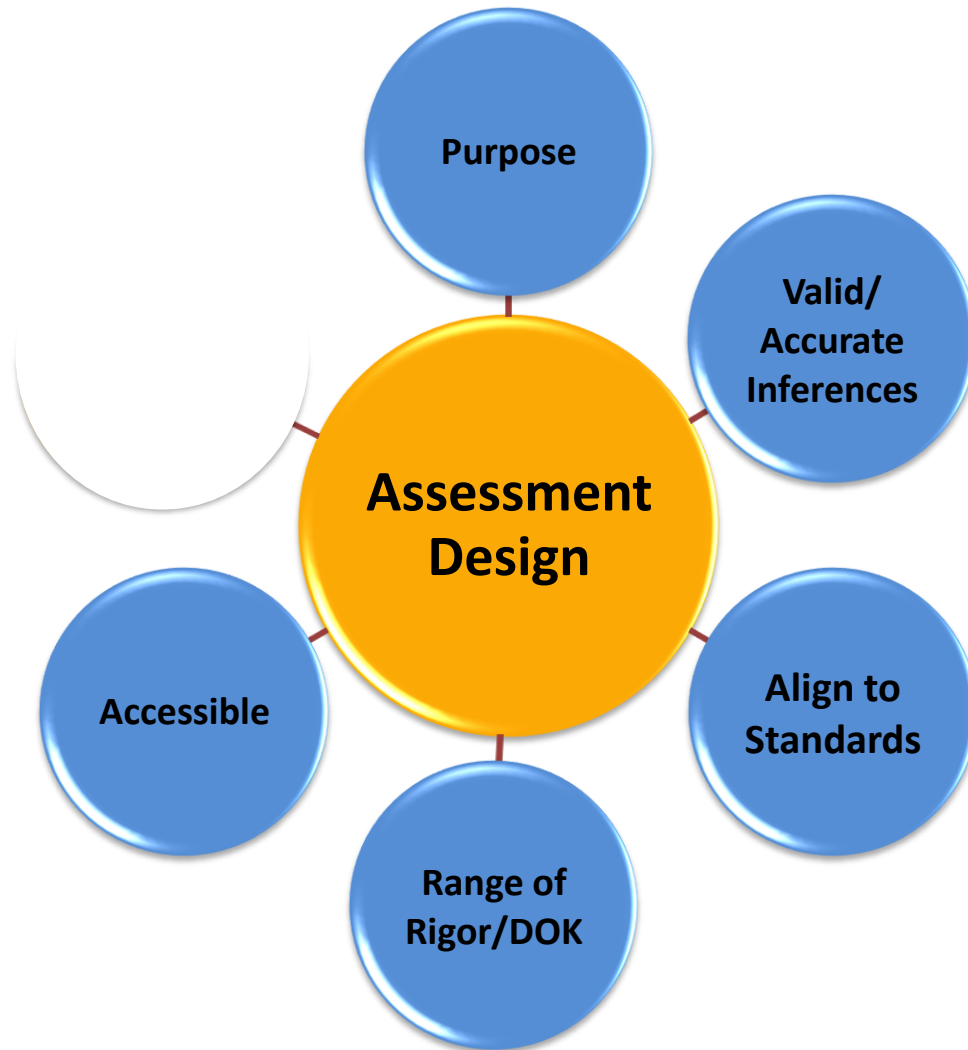
Choose the one word **or phrase** that best completes the sentence.

Some students are often late to class _____ they visit their lockers too frequently.

- A) even though**
- B) although**
- C) in spite of**
- D) because**

Elements of Assessment Design

Reliable/Consistent



Elements of Assessment Design

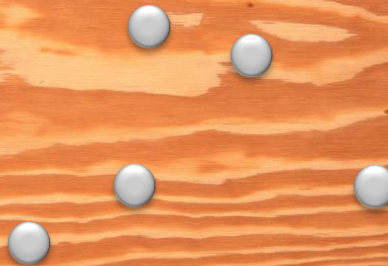
**Reliable/
Consistent**



Reliable



Unreliable



Elements of Assessment Design

Reliable/
Consistent

Reliable/Consistent Assessment

Why
does it
matter?

Provides information about student learning that can be **trusted**.

What
does it
look like?

Assessment **administration** and **scoring** is standardized and **comparable**.
Assessment items yield **consistent results** over time.

Several Ways to Increase Assessment Reliability

- Ensure any **preparation** for assessment is **consistent** across teachers and students.
- Develop systems so that the **same assessment** is administered in the **same way** each time.
- Ensure scoring is done using **clear criteria**; use **multiple scorers, cross-scoring and/or audits** to increase consistency.

Check for Understanding

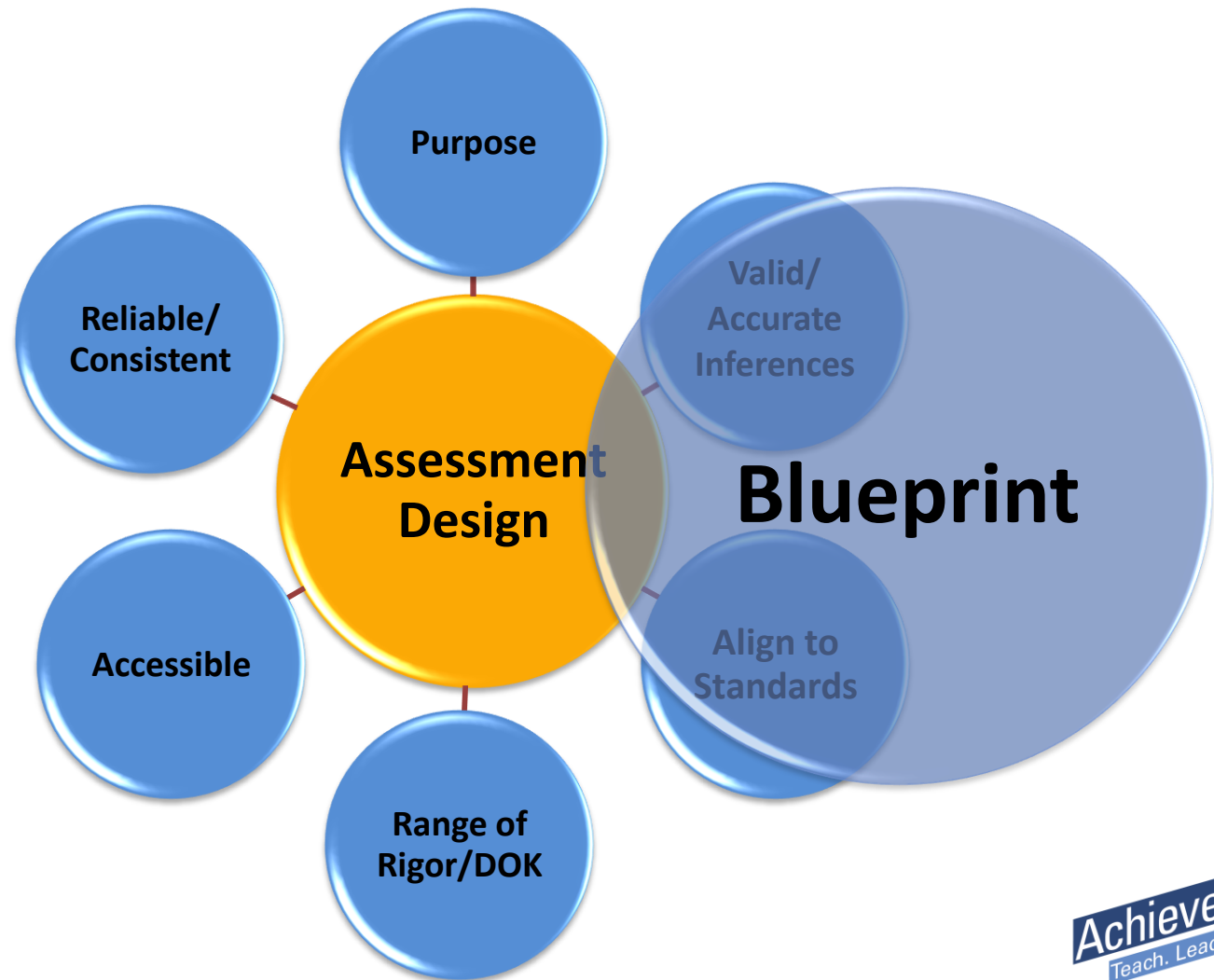
Day	Weight (lbs)	Scale	Time of Day
Monday	130	Bathroom	Morning
Tuesday	130	Bathroom	Morning
Wednesday	130	Bathroom	Morning
Thursday	145	Drs Office	Morning
Friday	130	Bathroom	Morning



- How would you describe the reliability of this scale?
- How about the validity of the information you get from it?

Elements of Assessment Design

Bringing the elements together into a coherent whole



Elements of Assessment Design

Blueprint

PRIOR TO TEST DESIGN		DURING TEST DESIGN			
Standard and Description of Standard (NJCCCS, CCSS, etc.)	Relative Importance of Standard 4= High 3= Medium-high 2= Medium-low 1= Low	Type of Question (multiple-choice, constructed-response, essay, etc.)	Depth of Knowledge of Question 4= Extended Thinking 3 = Strategic Thinking 2 = Skill/ Concept 1 = Recall	Question Number/ Points	Total Point Value/ Percentage of Test
4.NBT.B.4 Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers	4	MC	2	#1/5 pts	30 pts / 10%
		MC	3	#3/5 pts	
		CR	3	#6 /20 pts	

Part 3

Investigate appropriate ways to set targets using readily available student data.



Pre-tests - The Siren Song of Simplicity



What SGOs Are, and What They Are Not

#3

Misconception

SGOs are a statistically precise measure of growth based on a pre-test/post-test model of performance.

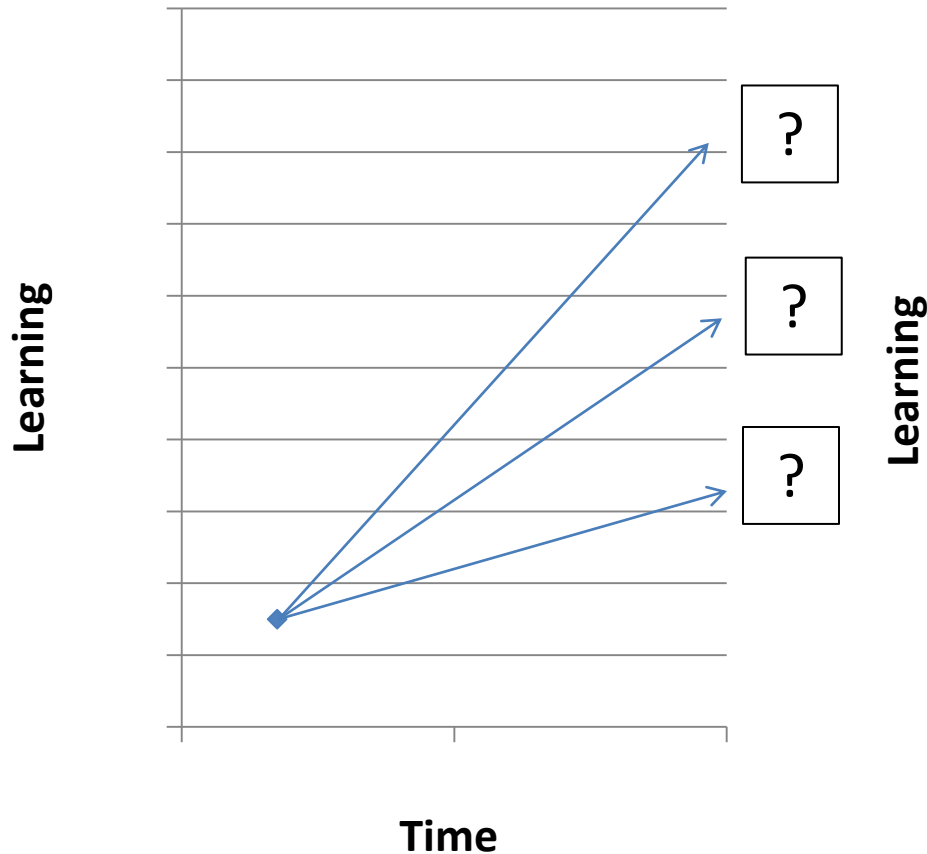
Reality

SGOs are **learning targets** for **key concepts** and **skills** that students can be expected to master in a course based on a **rough sense** of where they start.

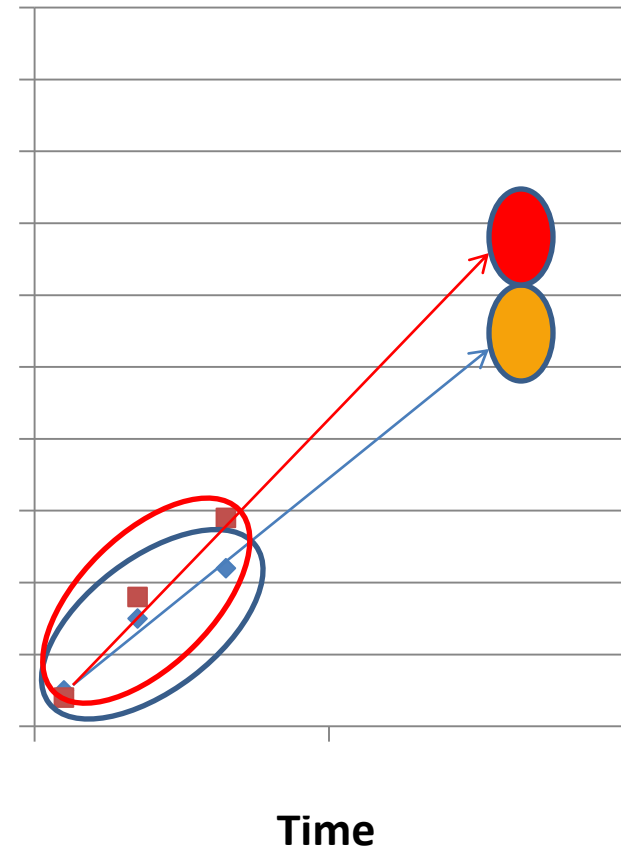
Important Considerations if Using the Pre-test Post-test Model

- **Reliability of Assessment Data Especially in Pre-test**
“Don’t worry about it – this doesn’t *count*.”
- **Lack of Value for Instructional Purposes**
“Yep, just as I thought – my kids don’t know any Mandarin yet.”
- **Difficult to Set Reasonable Targets**
Impossible to extrapolate future learning from one data point.

Predicting Student Learning Based on a Rough Sense of Where They Begin



Expected learning cannot be determined using one data point.

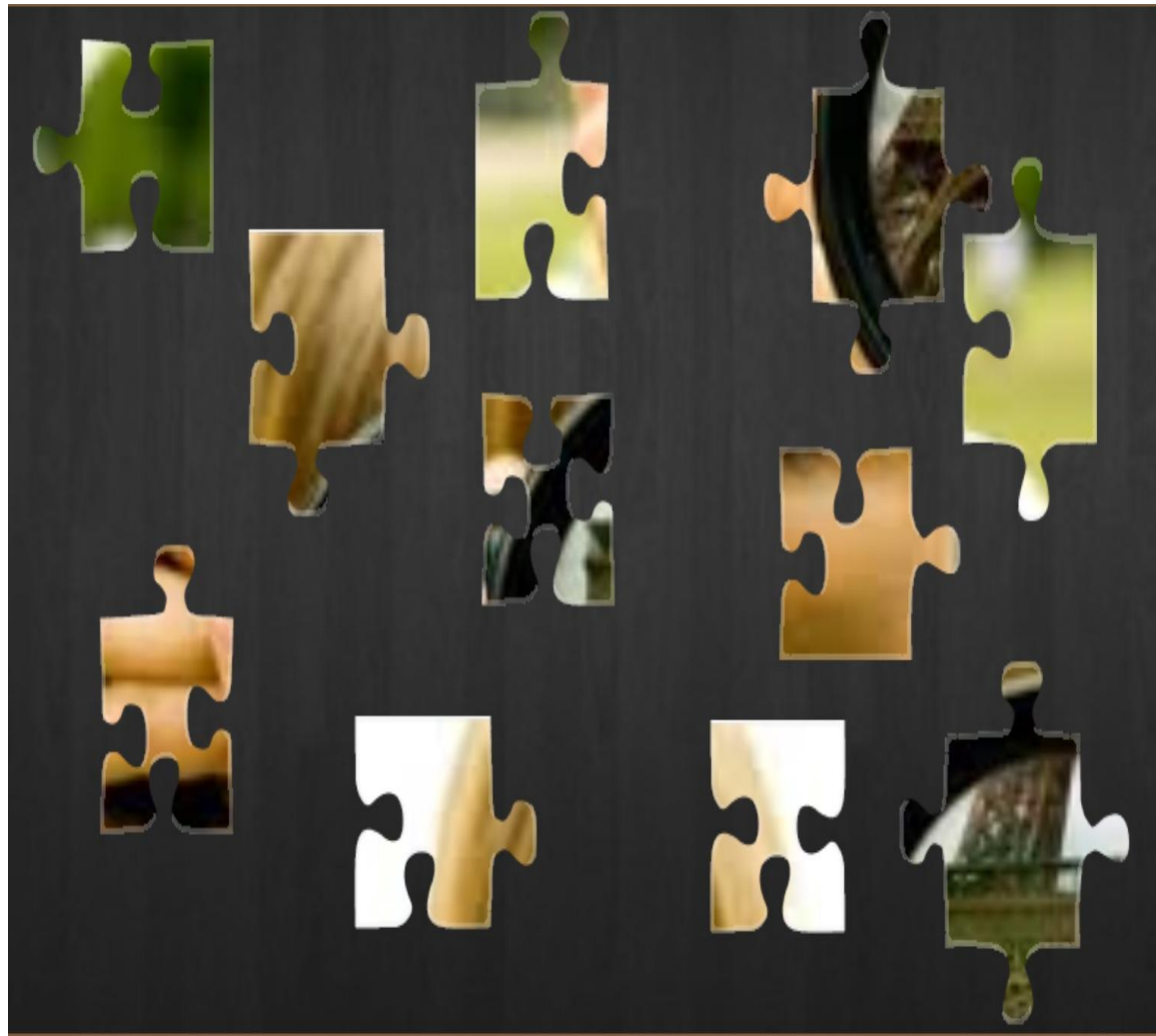


Expected learning is better-determined using multiple measures of starting points.

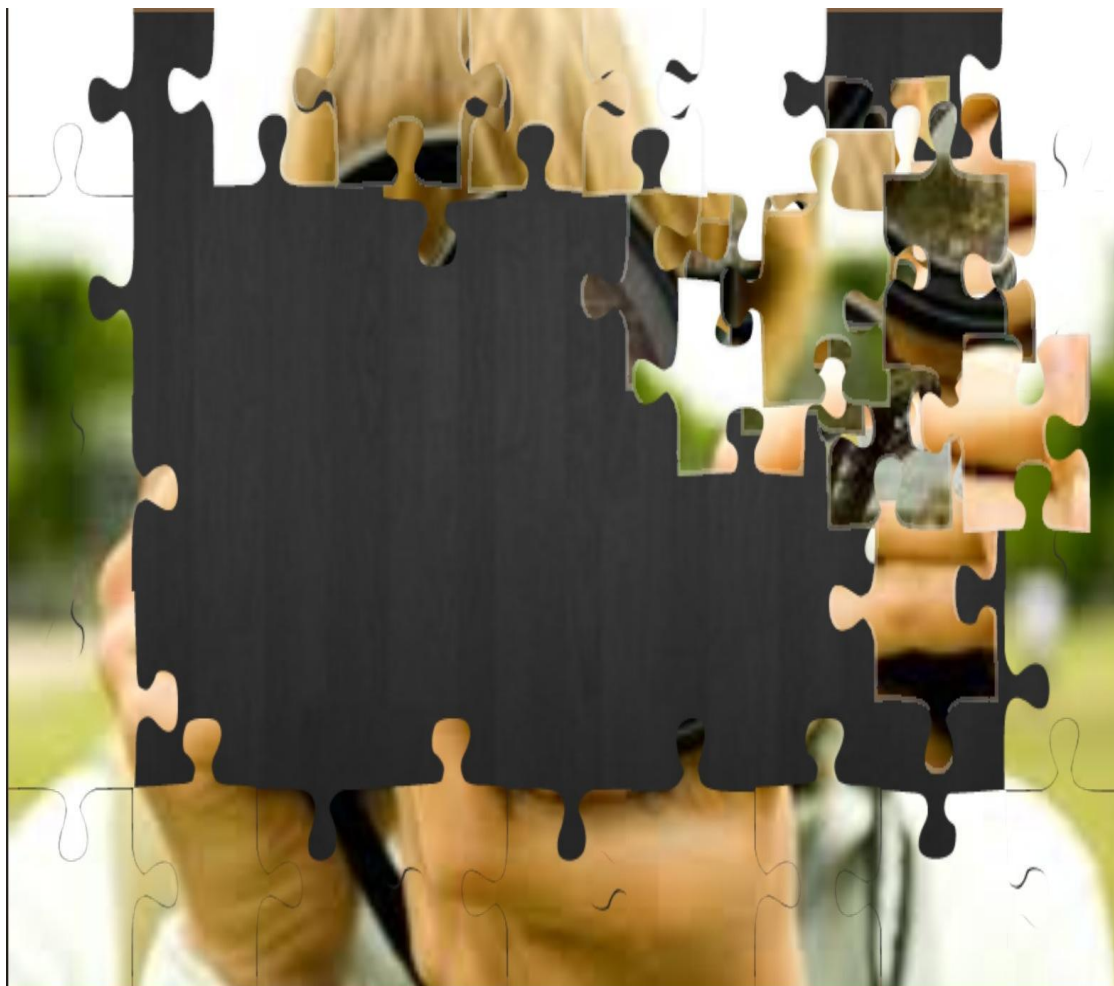
Predict the Final Picture



Predict the Final Picture



Predict the Final Picture



List the information you have used or could potentially use to determine students' starting points.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

List the information you have used or could potentially use to determine students' starting points.

1. Current grades
2. Recent test performance
3. Previous year's scores
4. Well-constructed and administered, high-quality pre-assessments
5. Important markers of future success

Sample Rubric for Important Markers of Future Success

Criterion	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Active Participant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always prepared Engaged in all of the learning process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly prepared Engaged in most of the learning process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes prepared Engaged in some of the learning process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rarely prepared Engaged in little or none of the learning process
Academic Independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistently demonstrates intellectual curiosity Consistently self-motivated and independent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequently demonstrates intellectual curiosity Usually self-motivated and independent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes demonstrates intellectual curiosity Sometimes self-motivated and independent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rarely demonstrates intellectual curiosity Rarely or never self-motivated, frequently depends on prompting and/or teacher assistance
Class Attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never absent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rarely absent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes absent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequently absent

Physics 1 SGO Using Multiple Measures of Starting Points to Determine Three Groups*

Student ID	Prior Year Final Grade	Current Year Test Scores	Markers of Future Success			Preparedness Group
	Math	Average Score	Participates in Class	Completes Homework	Number	
1	86	98.5	Yes	No	1	1
2	73	92.5	Yes	Yes	2	1
3	96	95	Yes	Yes	2	1
4	92	85.5	Yes	No	1	1
5	67	54	No	No	0	3
6	69	58	No	No	0	3
7	78	72.5	Yes	No	1	2
8	94	80.5	No	No	0	2

Prior Year Math Grade	Current Year Test Score Average	Number of Future Success Markers	Preparedness Group
<70	<70	0	3
70 – 84	70 – 84	1	2
85 – 100	85 – 100	2	1

The teacher may assign a specific preparedness group when a majority of measures indicate a specific group using the guide at left.

* May be more or fewer than three groups

Determine Appropriate Learning Targets

- Determine the level of performance on the assessment that would indicate a sense of competence/mastery of the content and skills.
- Modify learning targets so they are ambitious and achievable for the preparedness level of the students .

Student Growth Objective*

85% of students will meet their learning targets as shown in the table below.

Preparedness Group (e.g. 1,2,3)	Number of Students in Each Group	Target Score on SGO Assessment
1	31	≥90
2	63	≥80
3	16	≥75
4	15	≥65

*This table has an extra row for four preparedness groups.

Appropriate Role of the Pre-test/Post-test Model in SGOs

- Where improvement in a **set of skills** is being evaluated
- When assessments are **high quality** and **vertically aligned**
- When pre-tests are **normally used** for diagnostic purposes
- **In combination with other measures** to help group students according to preparedness level

Grade 1 Reading - DRA

Student	Initial DRA Level	High Frequency Word Recognition	Markers of Future Success	Preparedness Group	DRA Target
1.	3	25	5	2	14-16
2.	3	35	10	1	16-18
3.	3	26	8	2	14-16

Sample Scoring Plan for Students with Varied Starting Proficiency*

Preparedness Group	Attainment Level in Meeting Student Growth Objective Student Proficiency Growth on Reading Assessment (years)			
	Exceptional 4	Full 3	Partial 2	Insufficient 1
More than 2 years below grade	≥ 2.0	≥ 1.5	≥ 1.0	< 1.0
1 to 2 years below grade	≥ 1.5	≥ 1.25	≥ 1.0	< 1.0
Above grade level to 1 year below grade level	≥ 1.25	≥ 1.0	≥ 0.75	< 0.75

- * More information than just reading level should be used when determining appropriate targets. Individualized targets could be used if students don't fit into clear categories.

Determine Teacher's SGO Score

- Use and adjust ranges of student performance to derive a score that accurately reflects teacher's effectiveness while taking into account the fluid nature of teaching and learning.

Scoring Plan*

Preparedness Group	Student Target Score on Assessment	Teacher SGO Score Based on Percent of Students Achieving Target Score			
		Exceptional (4)	Full (3)	Partial (2)	Insufficient (1)
1	≥90	≥90%	≥80%	≥70%	<70%
2	≥80	≥90%	≥80%	≥70%	<70%
3	≥75	≥90%	≥80%	≥70%	<70%
4	≥65	≥90%	≥80%	≥70%	<70%

*This table has an extra row for four preparedness groups. Percentages and target scores are for illustrative purposes only. Educators should tailor these numbers to best reflect their situations.

Consider Tailoring SGOs and Scoring Plans for Different Situations

Small Class Size	Full Attainment of Objective (3 points)
Number of students per group attaining differentiated learning targets	At least 5/7 students in group 1 will score 85% on assessment.
Proportion of students meeting individual goals	75% of the 12 students in class will attain their individual learning targets.
Average proficiency score in the class by group or overall	The average score of the six students in the class will be 80%.
Resource Room	Exceptional Attainment of Objective (4 points)
Account for students who graduate from a short-term program	Students will achieve a score of 90% or graduate from the program.

Scoring Plans with Finer Increments							
Score	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.0
% Students	≥95	≥85	≥80	≥75	≥70	≥65	<65

Part 4

Develop a series of concrete next steps that will allow you to increase the quality of SGOs in your district.

Possible Next Steps

- ✓ Share information from this workshop with all members of your **DEAC** and **develop a strategy** for developing higher quality assessments and SGOs throughout the district.
- ✓ Review the materials from this workshop and plan the time and method for **delivering to staff** in a PD session.
- ✓ Ask building leaders to create an **SGO assessment inventory** and **check quality** against the elements of assessment design and item design rules.
- ✓ Ask teachers to **identify 3 sets of data** to determine student starting points.
- ✓ Build in **time during PLC/team time** for assessment development.
- ✓ Use the **SGO quality rating rubric** to determine quality of SGOs during the approval process (deadline - October 31st, 2014).

Resources

- Updated [SGO guidebook](#) and [forms](#)
- Expanded [SGO library](#)
- [FAQs](#)
- [ScIP Workshops](#)

Information

www.nj.gov/education/AchieveNJ

Questions

educatorevaluation@doe.state.nj.us

609-777-3788