

# Instructional Equity through the Implementation of Best Practices

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The College of New Jersey

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# Presenters

Dr. Jonathan Ponds - Superintendent/Principal

Mr. James Knipper - Director of Curriculum & Instruction

Ms. Dana Genatt - 3rd Grade Teacher

Ms. Danielle Carrione - 4th Grade Teacher

Ms. Katerina DiCicca - Middle School Math Teacher

Ms. Lisa Perez - Middle School Language Arts Teacher

# Session Objectives

Participants will:

- Learn how best instructional practices ensure equity within an inclusion model, whereas all students receive quality tier-1 instruction
- Gain exposure to how the best practices allow for a deep transfer of knowledge
- Develop an understanding of Best Instructional Practices and their implementation within a K-8 setting

# Demographic Data

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Percentage of Student Population</b>
Hispanic	55.8%
Caucasian	28.0%
Asian	11.2%
African American or Black	1.9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1.2%
Economically Disadvantaged	53.3%
Students with Disabilities	16.5%
ELL	3.4%

Identified Home Language: English - 56.1%

Spanish - 28.3%

Arabic - 4.4%

Other - 7.8%

# Student Growth

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Schoolwide Percent Proficient 2014-15</b>	<b>Schoolwide Percent Proficient 2017-18</b>
ELA	46%	67%
Math	36%	45%

## ELA Proficiency by Demographic

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Percent Proficient 2014-15</b>	<b>Percent Proficient 2017-18</b>
Hispanic	43%	63%
Caucasian	43%	64%
Econ Dis.	30%	57%
Non-Econ Dis.	61%	79%
St. w/ Disabilities	7%	18%
General Education	54%	76%

## MATH Proficiency by Demographic

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Percent Proficient 2014-15</b>	<b>Percent Proficient 2017-18</b>
Hispanic	33%	39%
Caucasian	31%	41%
Econ Dis.	25%	39%
Non-Econ Dis.	47%	52%
St. w/ Disabilities	14%	9%
General Education	41%	52%

# How Did We Get Here?

## Targeted Ongoing Professional Development

- Dr. Greer Burroughs, TCNJ → 2016-Present
  - Buddy Reading, Close Reading, R.T. and Socratic Seminar
- Dr. Rachel Snider, TCNJ & Dr. Dan Battey, Rutgers  
2017- Present
  - Numberless W.P., Problem Based Instruction, Socratic Seminar
- Dr. Judith Harrison, Rutgers → 2018-Present
  - Differentiation & Modifications

# ELA Overview Of Best Practices

Grades 1 & 2 → Buddy Reading & Close Reading

Grades 3-6 → Reciprocal Teaching

Grades 7 & 8 → Socratic Seminar

# Buddy Reading & Close Reading

## **Buddy Reading**

- Builds fluency and comprehension
- Improves reading accuracy

## **Close Reading**

- Multiple passes to build deep analysis
- Logical arguments and critiquing reasoning of others
- Identify evidence and apply critical thinking skills

# Reciprocal Teaching

Grades 3-6

- Student led discussion
- Small group reading session
- Teacher releases control to students
- Students rotate through 4 key roles
  1. Summarizer
  2. Clarifier
  3. Predictor
  4. Question Generator



Students implementing  
Reciprocal Teaching

# Implementation

## Identification

- Utilize data
  - Running records, DRA's, previous year's data, STAR results
- Grouping (pending current students)
  - Homogeneous Grouping: group based on similar, independent reading levels
  - Heterogeneous Grouping: group based on behavior, communication skills, skill level
- Do **not** exceed 4 students per group

# Implementation Cont.

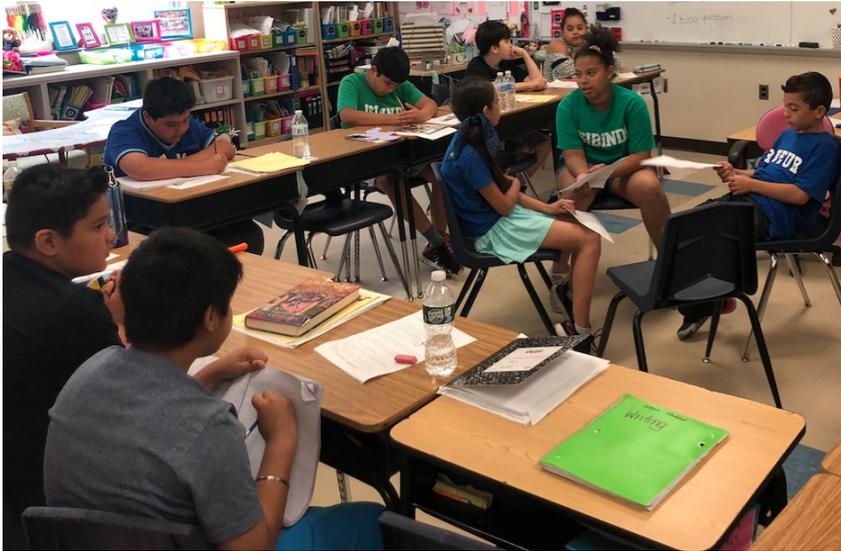
## Functionality

- Daily Rotation: students are rotated each day to work in a new spot
- Flexible Seating: improves focus and interaction among peers (desks are always an option)



Students successfully complete RT while using flexible seating

# Accountable Talk: THE process



Fourth graders using accountable talk for the first time! The outer circle observes and records the inner circle.

Communication strategy

Student led discussion

Deeper meaning

# Accountable Talk: Discussion Stems

- I have a question about...
- I agree/ disagree with...because...
- That reminds me of...
- Could you please clarify what you mean when you say...
- I came to the conclusion...because...

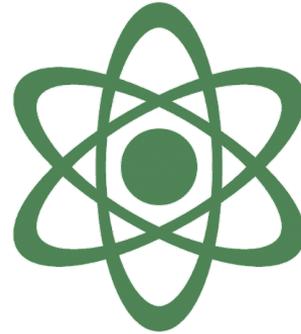
# RT: Nonfiction

## Benefits:

- Builds vocabulary
- Cross-curricular instruction
- Strengthens knowledge and exposure

## Differences:

- Roles
- Text structure
- Communication



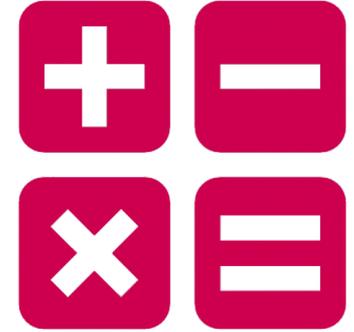
science



engineering



technology



mathematics

# RT: Nonfiction Grouping

## **NonFiction Group Video**

- Heterogeneous Grouping
  - Student with special needs
  - English Language Learner
- Pre-reading discussion
- Clips of RT discussion without student read aloud

# RT: Nonfiction In Action

## Skills to Notice

- Activating prior knowledge
- Identifying and strengthening vocabulary
- Utilizing the text to infer
- Making inferences based on prior knowledge or related texts
- Connections
  - Text to text
  - Text to self

[Student Nonfiction R.T. Video](#)

# Equity in RT: Technology

<b>Modifications</b>	<b>Benefits to Student</b>
<b>Technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Increases student engagement</li><li>● Supports comprehension</li><li>● Strengthens writing</li><li>● Offers differentiation</li><li>● Helps students with learning disabilities (ie: Dyslexia)</li></ul>

# Equity in RT: Differentiation

<b>Modifications</b>	<b>Benefits to Student</b>
<b>Differentiation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Strengthens fluency</li><li>● Removes stress of reading</li><li>● Allows for continual growth</li><li>● Challenges higher learners</li><li>● Fosters stronger discussions</li><li>● Supports higher-order thinking</li></ul>

# Equity in RT: Outcome

<b>Modifications</b>	<b>Benefits to Student</b>
<b>Expectations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Builds confidence</li><li>● All students are successful</li><li>● Supports the remedial learners</li><li>● Pushes the advanced learners</li></ul>

# Reciprocal Teaching: Assessment

## How to Assess

- Discussion rubrics
  - Individual
  - Group
- Notebook rubrics
- Student self-assessments
- Contribution rubric
  - Self-evaluation
  - Video recording feedback



# Reciprocal Teaching: Data

<b>Teacher's Roles</b>
★ Assess
★ Monitor
★ Record

**Lead to**



- Future grouping
- Student grading
- Individual feedback
- Self-assessing
- Identify abilities

# Socratic Seminars in Language Arts Grades 7 & 8

- Student-led discussion
- Open-ended questions
- Formal debate based on text
- No designated roles

## **7th-8th Grade Prerequisites**

- Students have mastered all four RT roles
- Accountable Talk
- Higher-order thinking

# Preparation

## The Day Before Seminar

- Students read 2-3 articles
  - independently
- Annotate text
- Create higher-order questions
- Research if needed



An example of annotations

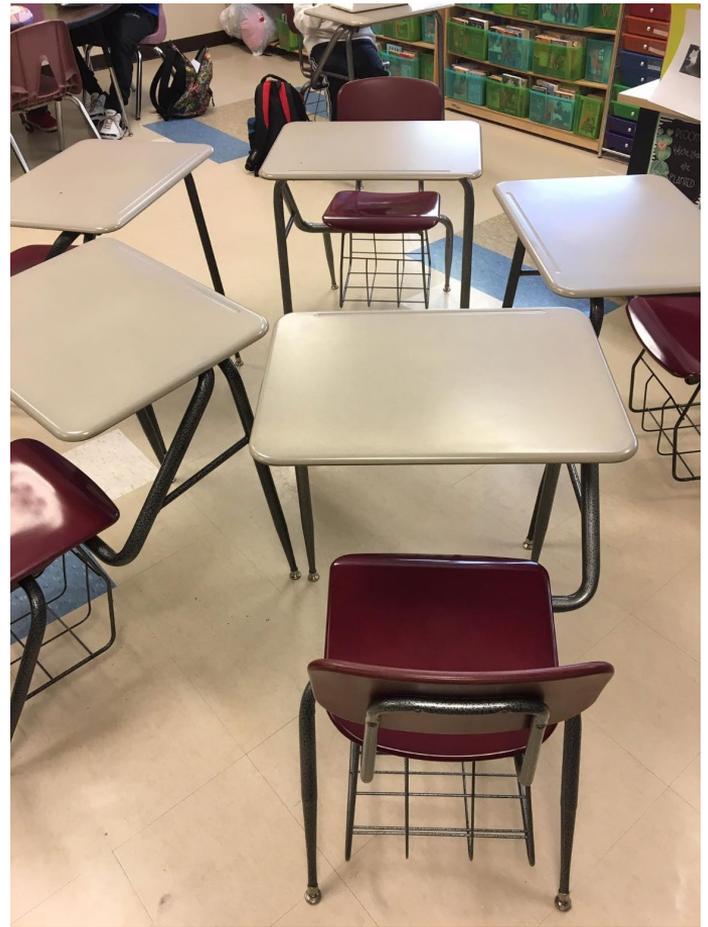
# Classroom Layout

## Inside Circle

- 4 heterogeneous groups
- Hot Seat
- Student-led discussion

## Outside Circle

- Observe/ take notes
- Offer feedback
- Jump into the hot seat if “burning question”



Inside circle layout

# Teacher's Role

- Facilitate safe environment for discussion
- Track each student using observation checklist
- Provide verbal feedback to inner circle
- Assure the inner circle meets all expectations

# Equity in Socratic Seminars

## Differentiation

- Text provided in alternate language
- Diverse text levels
- Student Translators
- Questions Stems
- Guided Reading

# Equity in Socratic Seminars (Cont.)

## **Reluctant Speakers**

- Whiteboards
- Goal Setting

# ELA Socratic Seminar Video

[Student Socratic Seminar Example Video](#)

# ELA BREAKOUT

Elementary/Intermediate: Grades 3-6

Activity:

Reciprocal Teaching

Presenters: Danielle & Dana

Secondary: Grades 7-12

Activity:

Socratic Seminar

Presenter: Lisa

# Mathematics Overview Of Best Practices

Focus: Modeling & Reasoning

Grades 1 & 2 → Numberless Word Problems

Grades 3 -6 → Problem Based Instruction

Grades 6 -8 → Socratic Seminar in Mathematics

# Numberless Word Problems

## Benefits

- Opportunity to understand the context of a word problem without worrying about the numbers or operation
- Engage in accountable talk vs. doing something with the numbers
- Differentiate for all learners

# Numberless Word Problems

1. Read the first part of the word problem together
2. Question to lead to conversation
3. Enter number
4. Questions to lead to conversation
5. Enter number
6. Questions to lead to conversation
7. Use mathematical strategies to solve.

# Numberless Word Problems

## Questions that the teacher should ask

- What do you know?
- What numbers would be reasonable?
- What does the new information tell you?
- What operation does this situation make you think of?
- What questions could you ask?

# Numberless word problems

## Sample Word Problem

Mary had \_\_\_\_ pencils. She lost some of her pencils. Now Mary has \_\_\_\_ pencils. How many pencils did Mary lose?

## Differentiation (Sample after numbers are entered)

Remedial - 10, 5 (Base Ten Frame)
On-Level- 13, 8 (2 digit - 1 digit)
Enrichment- 23, 12 (2 digit - 2 digit)

# Equity in Numberless Word problems

- Enhances social interaction and communication skills
- Inclusion
- Time management
- Opportunity for kinesthetic learners to thrive
- Conceptual, visual, and concrete
- Builds confidence at an early age
- Teaches them to ask questions
- Learn how to use “failure” as a tool

# Problem - Based Instruction

## Grades 3-6

- Instructional strategy
- Team based environment
- Resolve complex problems in realistic situations
- Ensures high quality learning outcomes
- Builds communication, critical thinking, conflict management, and mathematical thinking

# Problem - Based Instruction: Benefits

- Opportunity for higher-order thinking
- Exposure for ALL learners
- Increased engagement
- Strengthens confidence
- Make mathematical connections among peers & build vocabulary
- Enhances communication skills

# Equity in PBI

## How does it benefit ALL learners?

- Every task can be modified for your students' needs
- Meet the needs of visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learners
- Learn through exploration and communication with peers
- Help to improve social skills and build peer relationships
- Questions are a powerful tool
- Failure is a stepping stone to success

# Problem - Based Instruction: Structure

## Before

1. Quickly review **learned** skills needed for the day's task
2. Clarify any questions

## During

1. Present task & release control - let students explore the task at hand & **listen**
2. Questioning your learners is **key**
  - a. Do **not** give answers
  - b. **Guide** through questioning (pleasantly surprising results)

## After

1. Purposefully choose groups to share their findings
  - a. Identify groups that have different explanations or processes
2. Clarify any misunderstandings
3. Begin differentiated math groups

# Socratic Seminars in Mathematics

## Grades 6-8

What is a Socratic seminar in mathematics?

- Collaborative mathematics discussion
- Apply math strategies, recall math vocabulary, and make connections to solve the problem at hand

What are the benefits?

- Promotes reasoning skills
- Application of math strategies and concepts
- Higher order thinking
- Increases success with challenging tasks through collaboration and accountable talk

# Socratic Seminars in Mathematics

When can a Socratic seminar be used?

- Introductory lesson to allow students to engage in complex material
  
- Culminating activity

# Classroom Layout

- Four heterogeneous groups
- Two inside circles of students surrounded by two outside circles of students
- Two seminars will be conducted at the same time



Classroom setup

# Inside Circle

## **Expectations**

- Use mathematical vocabulary
- Demonstrate a deep understanding of the concept
- Offer questions to peers
- Apply prior knowledge of concepts and makes a connection

# Accountable talk for Socratic Seminars in Mathematics

- I agree/disagree with ... because...
- Your strategy makes me think of ...
- I would like to add to ..
- I can prove my answer by ...
- Is there another way to solve that problem?
- Why did you choose that operation?

# Outside Circle Expectations

- Listen attentively to the ideas and opinions of others
- Record information comparing the collective response of the inside circle
- Complete the reflection form
- Jump in the hot Seat

# Teachers Role

- Foster an environment conducive to mathematics discussion
- Observe and record student responses
- Offer verbal feedback to the inner circle (only when necessary)
- Assure both the inner and outer circle meet expectations

# Choosing a Socratic Seminar Question

**Choose a question that...**

- Promotes and encourages discussion
- Has multiple entry points
- Incorporates complex and higher order thinking
- Incorporates the topic(s) you would like to focus on

# Differentiation

- Multiple entry point questions
- Question provided in alternate languages
- Student translators
- Question stems

# Equity in Math Socratic Seminars

- Allows for all students to engage in higher order thinking through collaboration
- Builds peer support and social relationships
- Provides equal opportunity for all students to contribute to strong class discussion with peer and/or teacher support

# Math BREAKOUT

Elementary: Grades K-2

**Numberless Word Problem**

Presenter: Dana

Intermediate: Grades 3-6

**Problem Based Instruction**

Presenter: Danielle

Secondary: Grades 7-12

Activity: **Socratic Seminar**

Presenter: Katerina