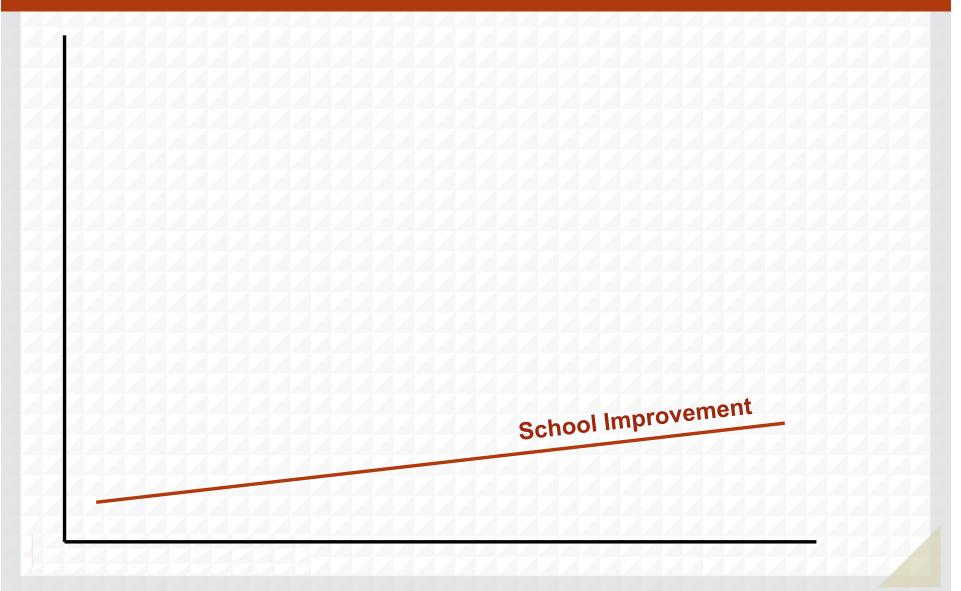


Characteristics of the Nation's Most Successful Schools

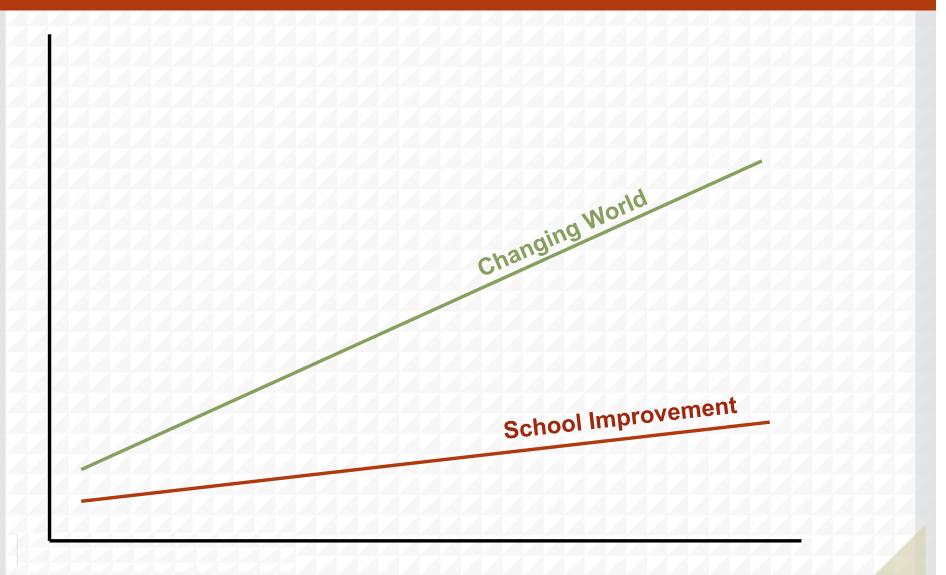
Willard R. Daggett, Founder and Chairman

June 21, 2012

Schools are Improving



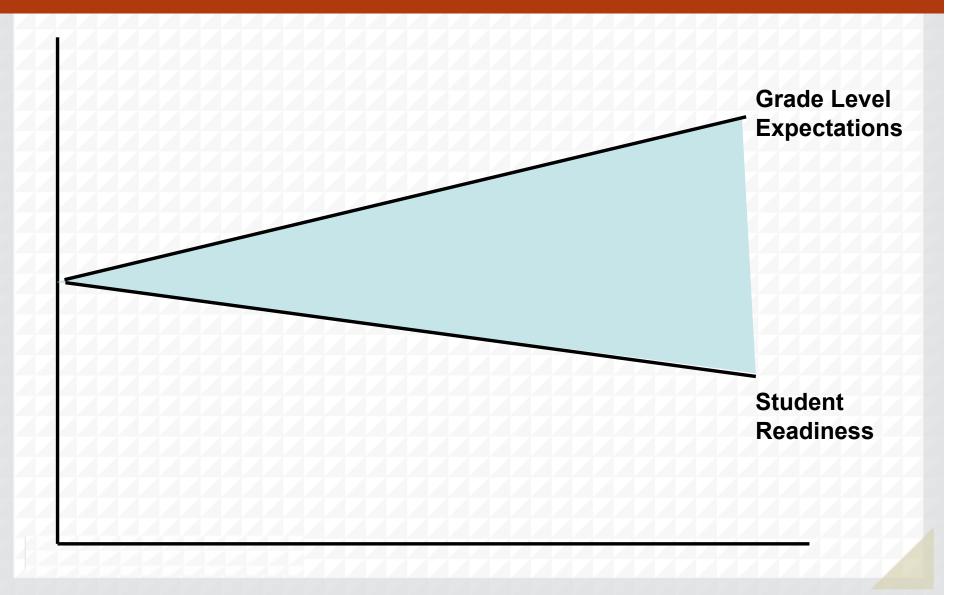
Schools are Improving – BUT



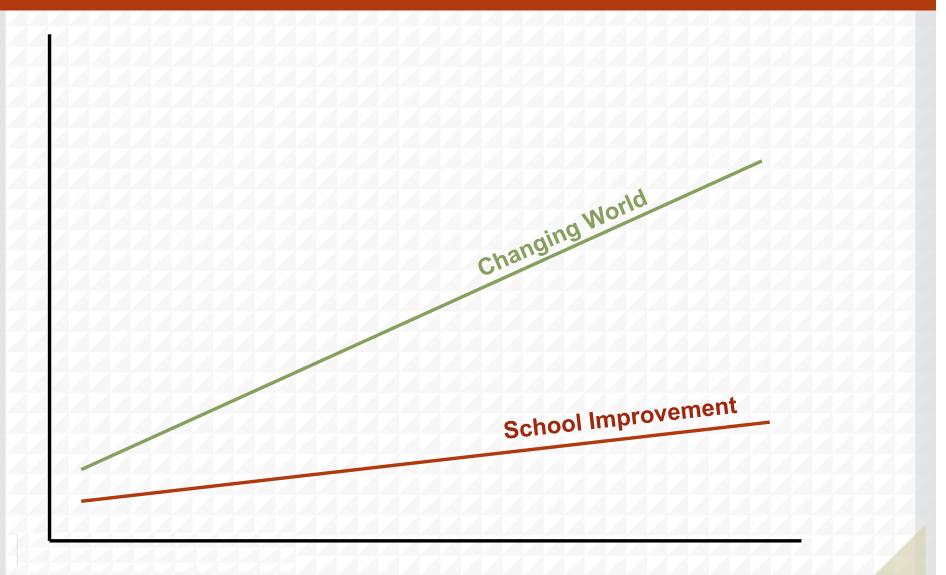
Three Central Challenges

 Common Core State Standards, Next Generation Assessments and Teacher Evaluation

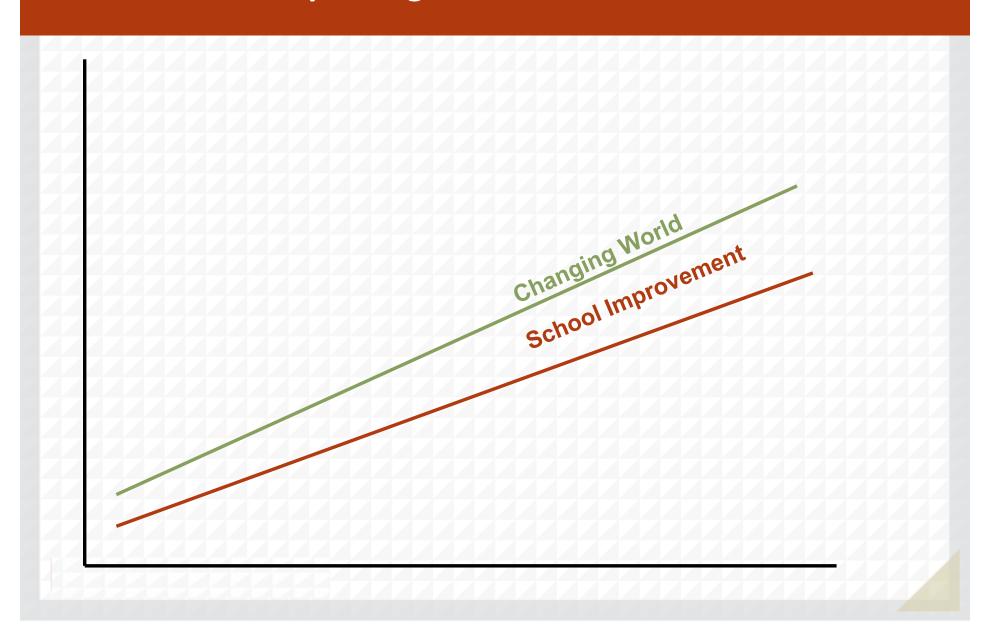
Growing Readiness Gap



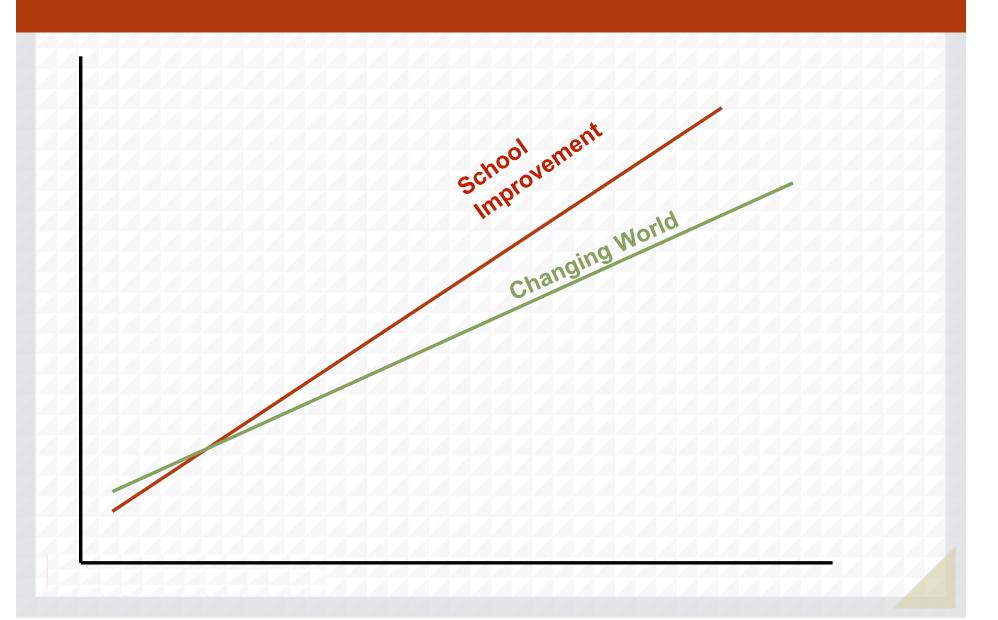
Schools are Improving – BUT



Schools are Improving – BUT Some More Than Others



Schools are Improving – BUT Some More Than Others



Three Central Challenges

- Common Core State Standards, Next Generation Assessments and Teacher Evaluation
- Financial Stress



Schools must find new and innovative ways to improve student performance with increasingly fewer resources.



Three Central Challenges

- Common Core State Standards, Next Generation Assessments and Teacher Evaluation
- Financial Stress
- Change



Three Central Challenges

- Common Core State Standards, Next Generation Assessments and Teacher Evaluation
- Financial Stress
- Change Needs to be Evolutionary Not Revolutionary



It will require:

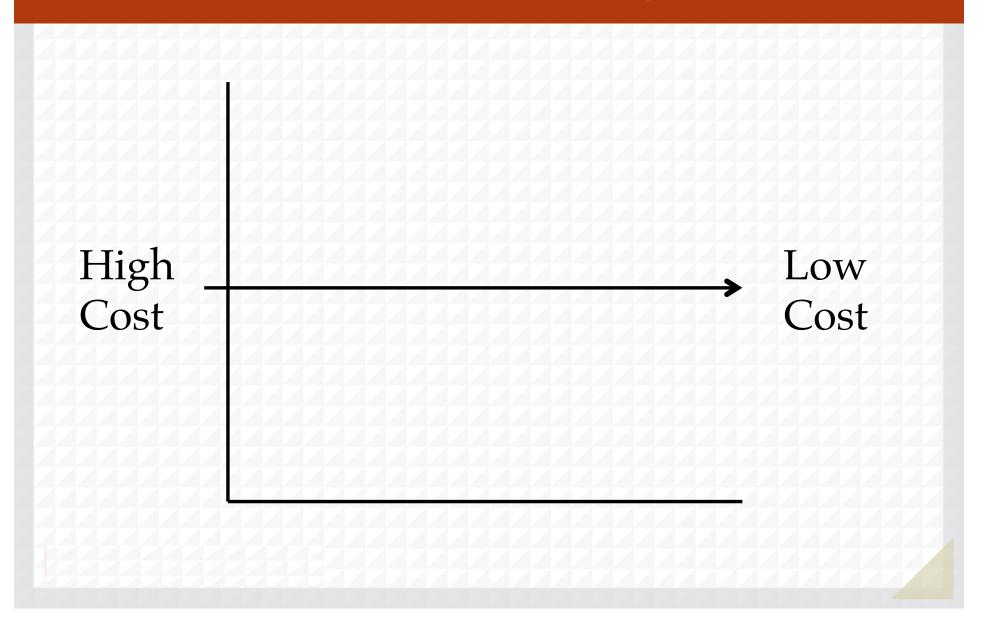
- Proactive Leadership
- Focused and Sustained Professional Development



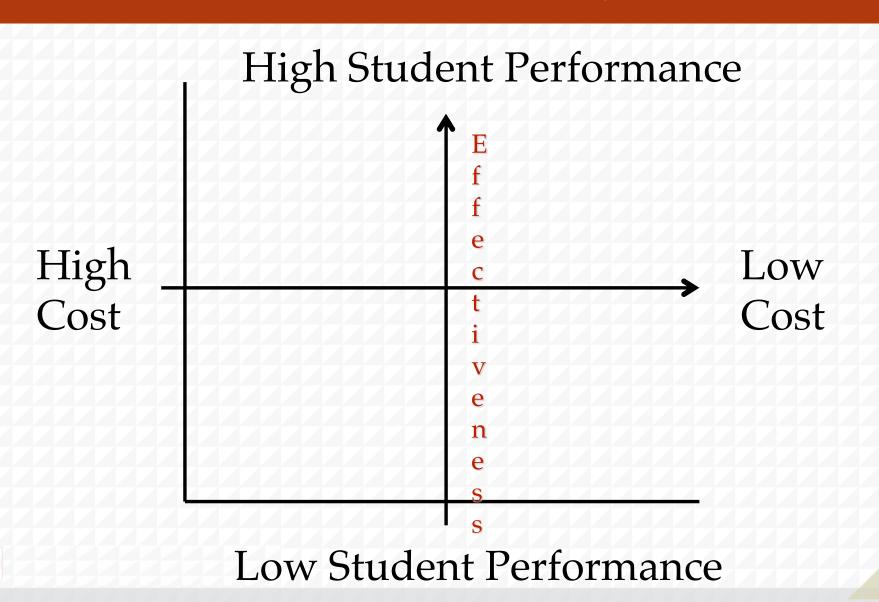
More with Less



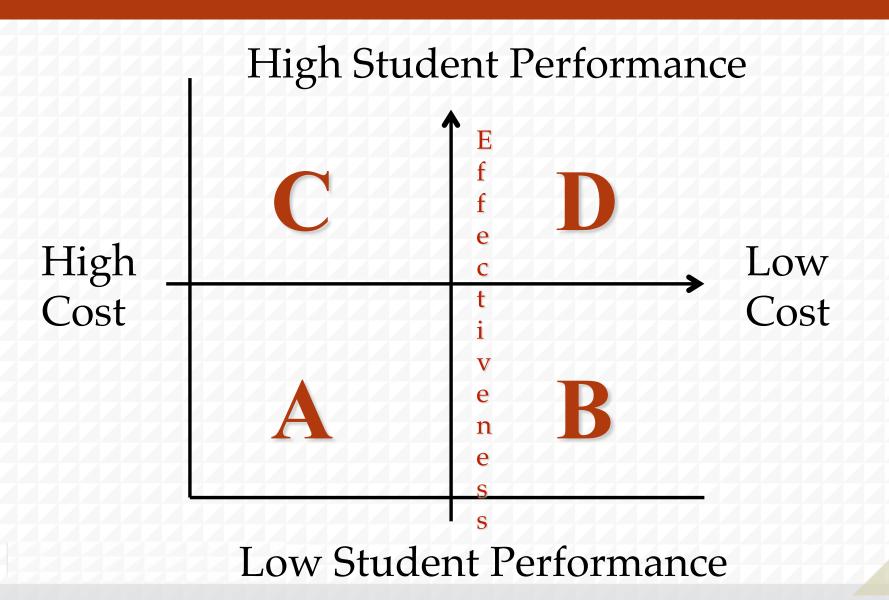
Effectiveness and Efficiency Framework



Effectiveness and Efficiency Framework



Effectiveness and Efficiency Framework



CCSS / NGA



Application Model

- 1. Knowledge in one discipline
- 2. Application within discipline
- 3. Application across disciplines
- 4. Application to real-world predictable situations
- 5. Application to real-world unpredictable situations



Item Exemplars: Performance Task

Gas Bills, Heating Degree Days, and Energy Efficiency

Here is a typical story about an Ohio family concerned with saving money and energy by better insulating their house.

Kevin and Shana Johnson's mother was surprised by some very high gas heating bills during the winter months of 2007. To improve the energy efficiency of her house, Ms. Johnson found a contractor who installed new insulation and sealed some of her windows. He charged her \$600 for this work and told her he was pretty sure that her gas bills would go down by "at least 10 percent each year." Since she had spent nearly \$1,500 to keep her house warm the previous winter, she expected her investment would conserve enough energy to save at least \$150 each winter (10% of \$1,500) on her gas bills.

Ms. Johnson's gas bill in January 2007 was \$240. When she got the bill for January 2008, she was stunned that the new bill was \$235. If the new insulation was going to save only \$5 each month, it was going to take a very long time to earn back the \$600 she had spent. So she called the insulation contractor to see if he had an explanation for what might have gone wrong. The contractor pointed out that the month of January had been very cold this year and that the rates had gone up from last year. He said her bill was probably at least 10% less than it would have been without the new insulation and window sealing.

Ms. Johnson compared her January bill from 2008 to her January bill from 2007. She found out that she had used 200 units of heat in January of 2007 and was charged \$1.20 per unit (total = \$240). In 2008, she had used 188 units of heat but was charged \$1.25 per unit (total = \$235) because gas prices were higher in 2008. She found out the average temperature in Ohio in January 2007 had been 32.9 degrees, and in January of 2008, the average temperature was more than 4 degrees colder, 28.7 degrees. Ms. Johnson realized she was doing well to have used less energy (188 units versus 200 units), especially in a month when it had been colder than the previous year.

Since she used gas for heating only, Ms. Johnson wanted a better estimate of the savings due to the additional insulation and window sealing. She asked Kevin and Shana to look into whether the "heating degree days" listed on the bill might provide some insight.

Argon Energy Co.	Customer Ms. Arlene Johnson 42 Bluebonnet Avenue Columbus, OH 43205		Account # 55-73342B	008
Current Item			T00000000	_
Decemb Januar	8300 8488			
Total	units use	d January 20	08 188	-6
Januar	ry 2008:		ing degree days degree days	
Price	per unit	0 \$1.25	\$235	
Energy Use	History			_
Total	units use	d January 20	07 200	
Januar	ry 2007:		ing degree days degree days	
TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES			\$235	_

(continued)

Performance Task drawn from the Ohio Performance Assessment Project.

Available at, www.ModelSchoolsConference.com/handouts12.html

Common Core State Standards

Content

VS.

Instruction



Will Require Proactive Leadership



Reactive Leader

Focused on CCSS, NGAs, and Teacher Evaluation

Proactive Leader

Equally focused on Science, the Arts, CTE, Physical Education



Will Require a Comprehensive Solution



Student Achievement

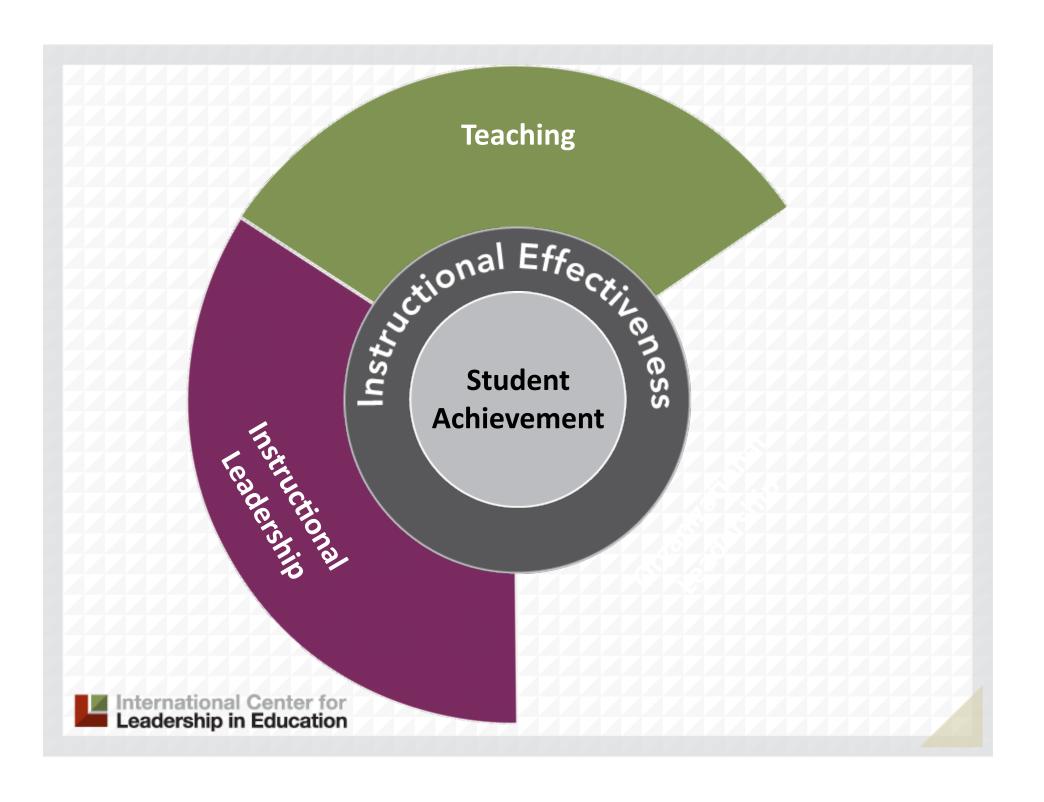


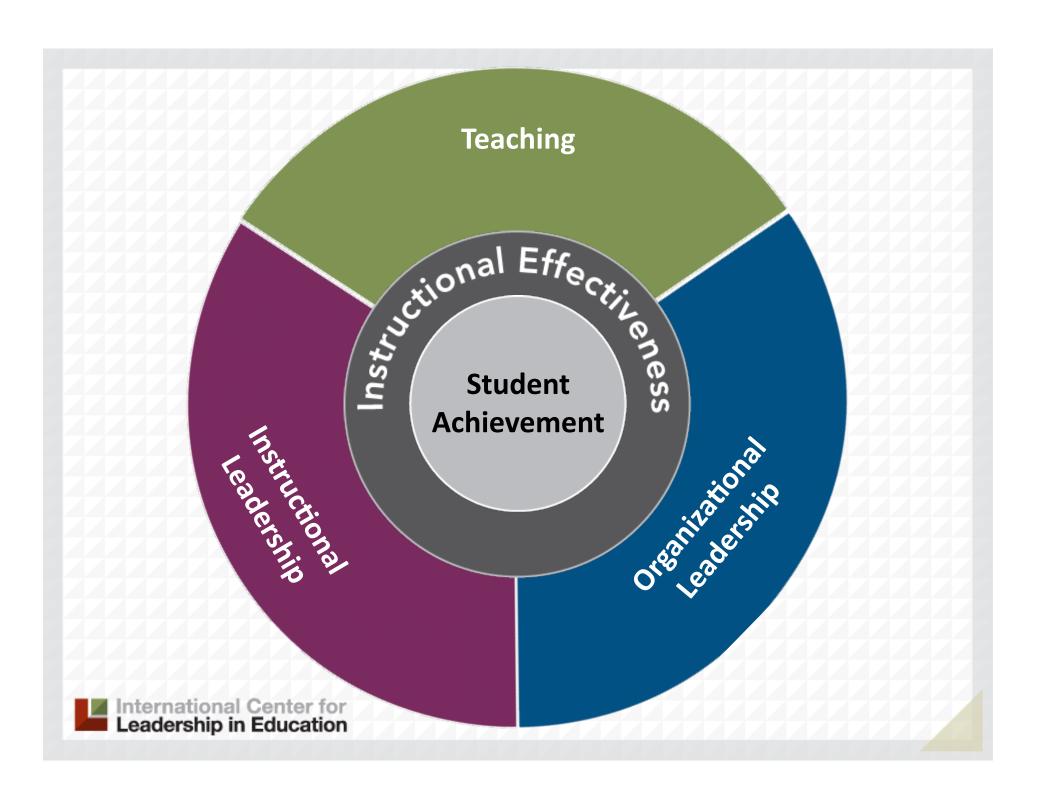










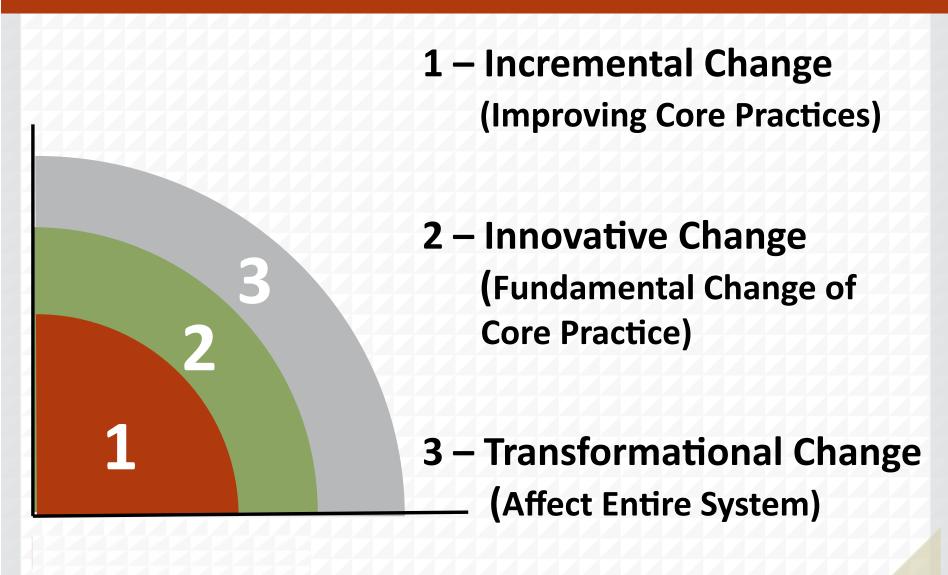


Three Central Challenges

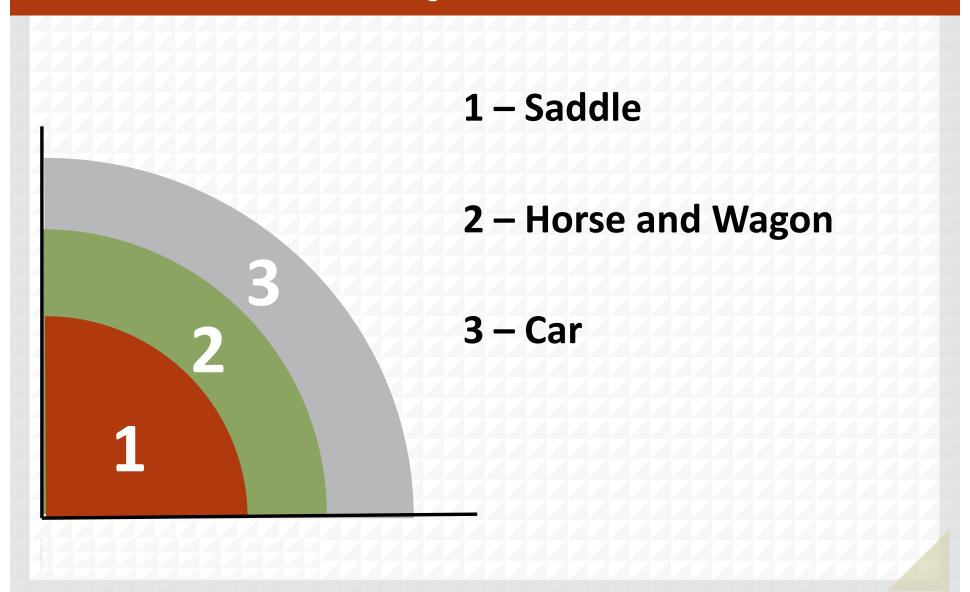
- •Common Core State Standards, Next Generation Assessments and Teacher Evaluation
- •Financial Stress
- Change Needs to be Evolutionary Not evolutionary



Evolution of Change Model



Transportation



Information is Everywhere...



Smart Technology



Smart Technology

1 - Google Search

1

Semantic Web

- Analyze Documents
 - —Keywords and headers (Google)
- Meaning / Concepts
 - —Wolfram Alpha
 - —Siri
- Complete Task

Smart Technology

1 - Google Search 2 – Google Glasses

Project Glass



Download any movie, website, or piece of information into your glasses or contact lenses



In the Near Future...

• Students will be able to scan the Internet via their contact lenses.

• How will you deal with this in your schools?



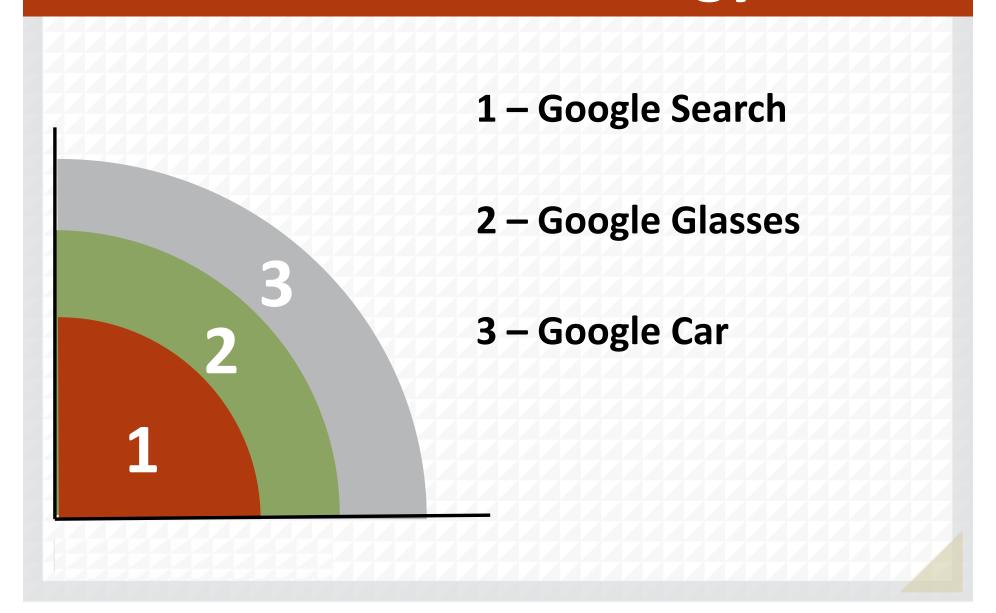
Today's students live in a hyper-connected world, except in school OR are they also connected in school but we just don't know it?



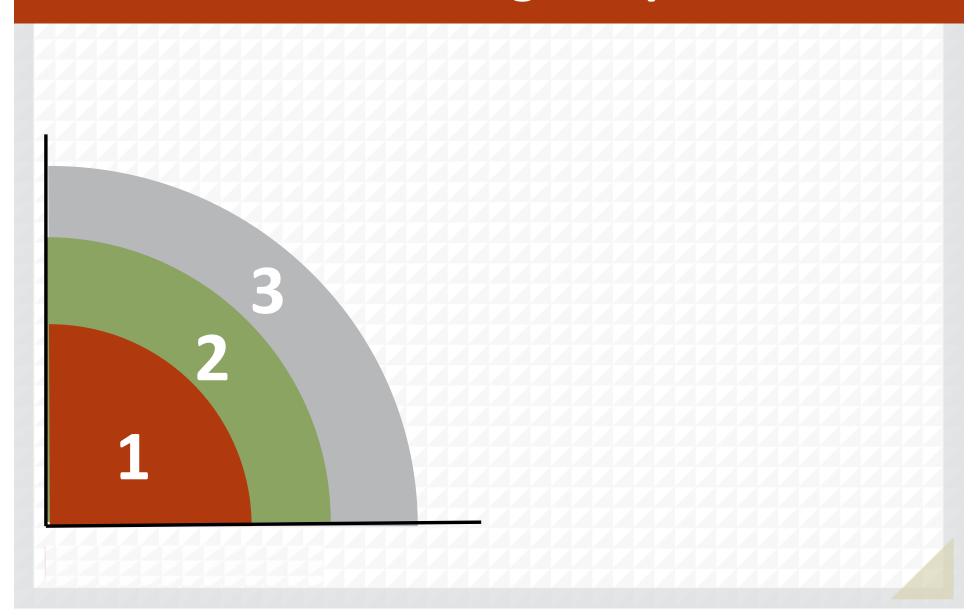
Information is everywhere. In this changing world, sense-making and the ability to evaluate the credibility of information are paramount.



Smart Technology



K-12 Education – High Impact Factors



K-12 Education – High Impact Factors

- Gaming
- Online Instruction
- Blended Learning



Gaming is increasingly being built based upon brain research.



Gaming is increasingly being built based upon brain research.

What is the implication to education?



Angry Birds

- Downloaded 1 billion times
- Average of 800 bird launches per download
- Collectively 800 billion birds launched
- Over 600 million minutes played per day
- 400,000 years of time played



Game Theory in Education

1 - Sushi Monster

Game-based Programs

- Continuous improvement
- Immediate feedback



Addictive



How do you feel about students being addicted to learning?



- Addictive
- Today's education games are often a technologically enhanced version of drill and practice



- Addictive
- Today's education games are often a technologically enhanced version of drill and practice
- Moving to real-world applications



- Addictive
- Today's education games are often a technologically enhanced version of drill and practice
- Moving to real-world applications
- Enabling more personalized learning

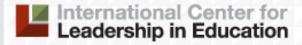


650,000 Apps in the App Store



Technology Provides

Personalization



Technology Provides

Personalization

- Repetition
- Volume



Technology Provides

Personalization

- Repetition
- Volume

Critical to Move from Working to Stored Memory – Needed for Fluency



A Look to the Future

- FASTT Math Next Generation
 - 18 Games

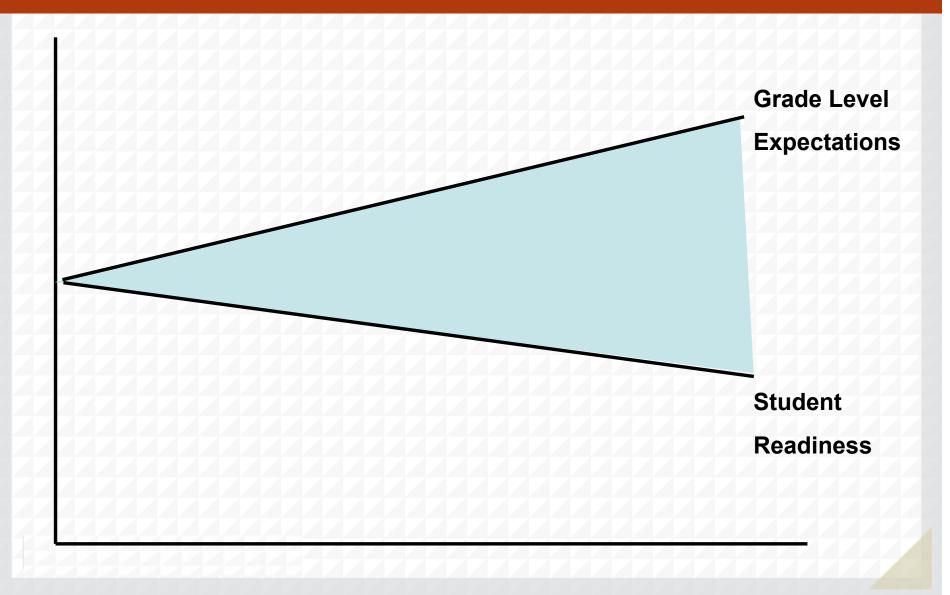


Game Theory in Education

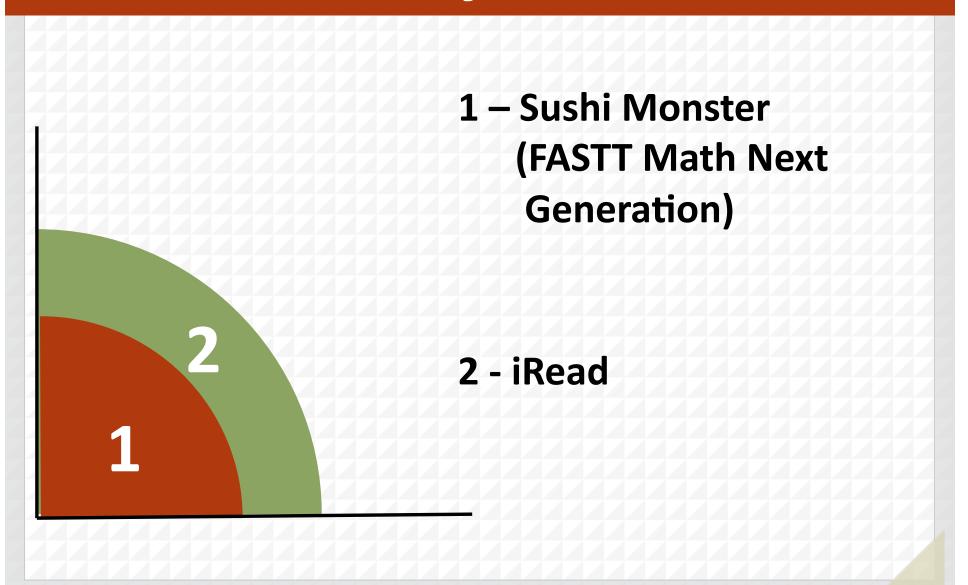
1 – Sushi Monster (FASTT Math Next Generation)

1

Growing Readiness Gap



Game Theory in Education

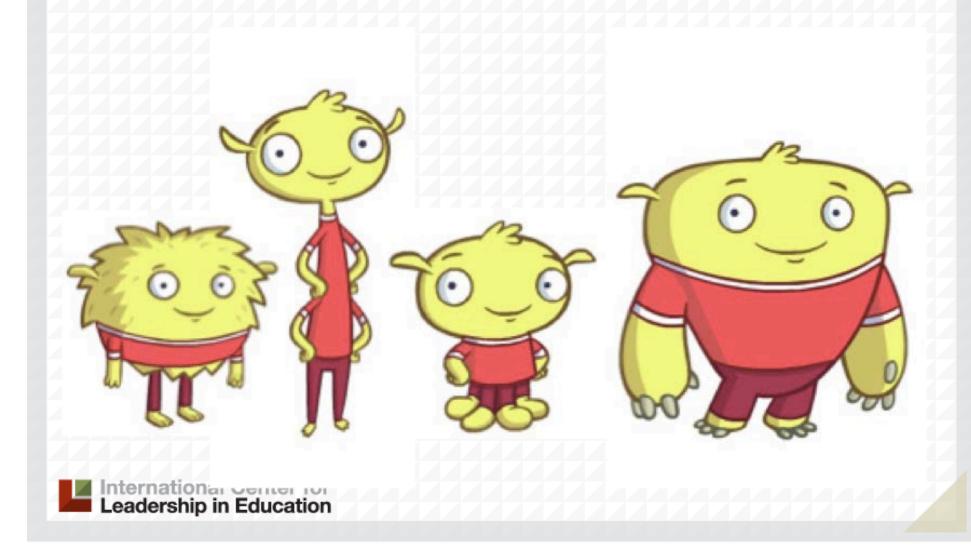


A Look to the Future

iRead



Your Avatar...



Your Reading Buddy...



iRead

Phonics



iRead

- Phonics
- Embedded Assessments

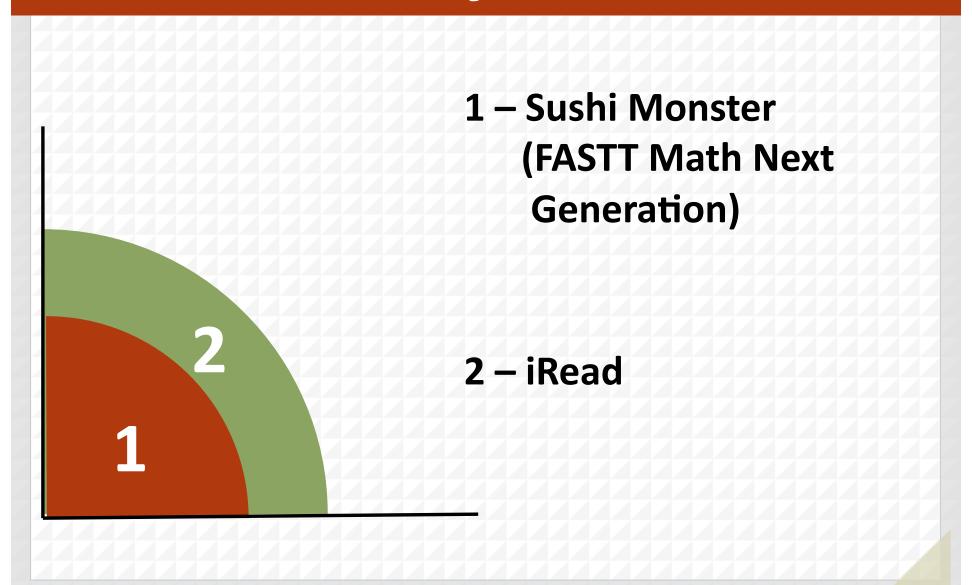


iRead

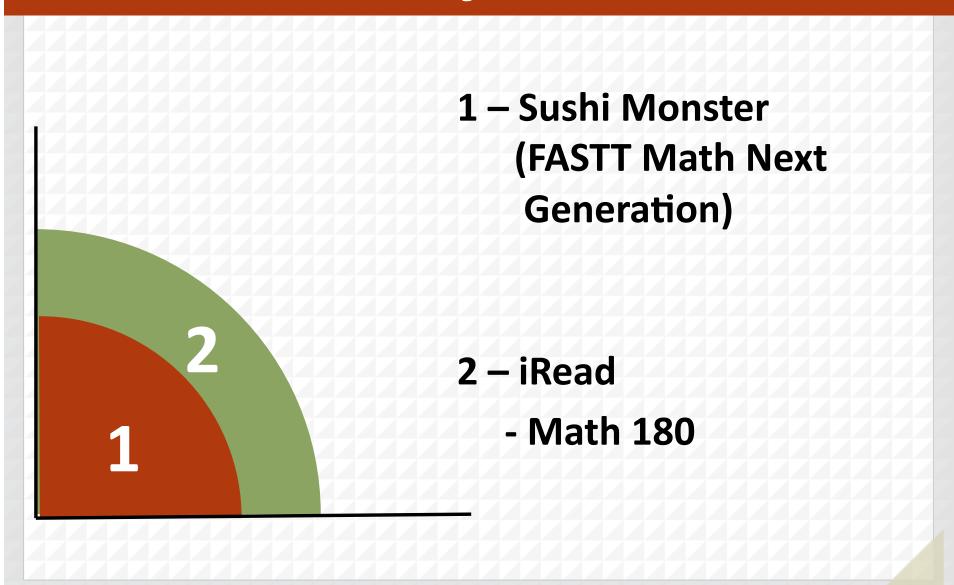
- Phonics
- Embedded Assessments
- Beastie Hall A School for Monsters



Game Theory in Education



Game Theory in Education



A Look to the Future

- Math 180
 - Scope and Sequence tied to CCSS
 - Embedded Assessments like NGAs



Blended Model



Teachers

- Relationship
- Build Conceptual Understanding



Guiding Principles

- Responsibility
- Contemplation
- Initiative
- Perseverance
- Optimism
- Courage

- Respect
- Compassion
- Adaptability
- Honesty
- Trustworthiness
- Loyalty



Online Instruction



Online Learning Facts

- 30 states have full-time online schools
- 96% of LEAs have students enrolled in distance education courses at the HS level

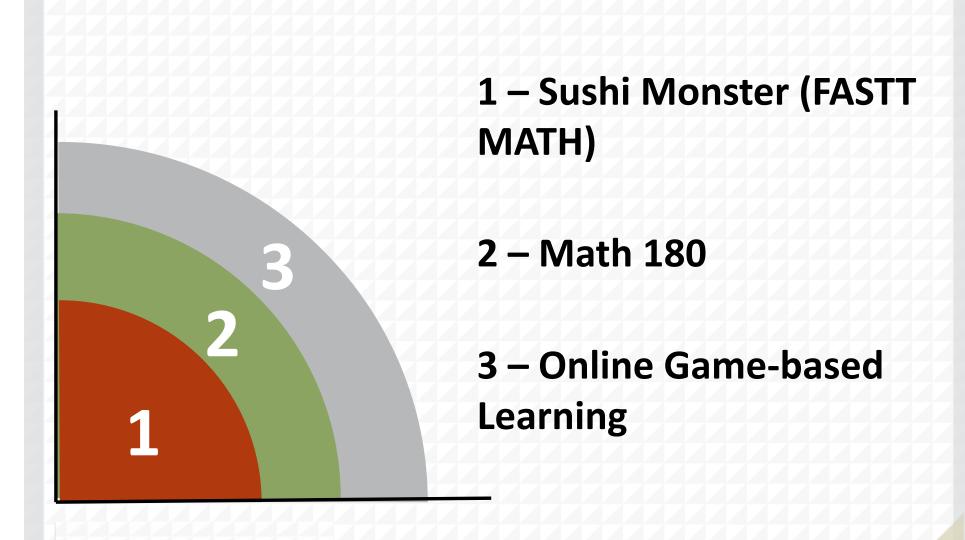


US Average per Pupil Expenditures

- Fully online model \$6,400
- Blended-learning model \$8,900
- Traditional school model \$10,000



Game Theory in Education



Blended Model

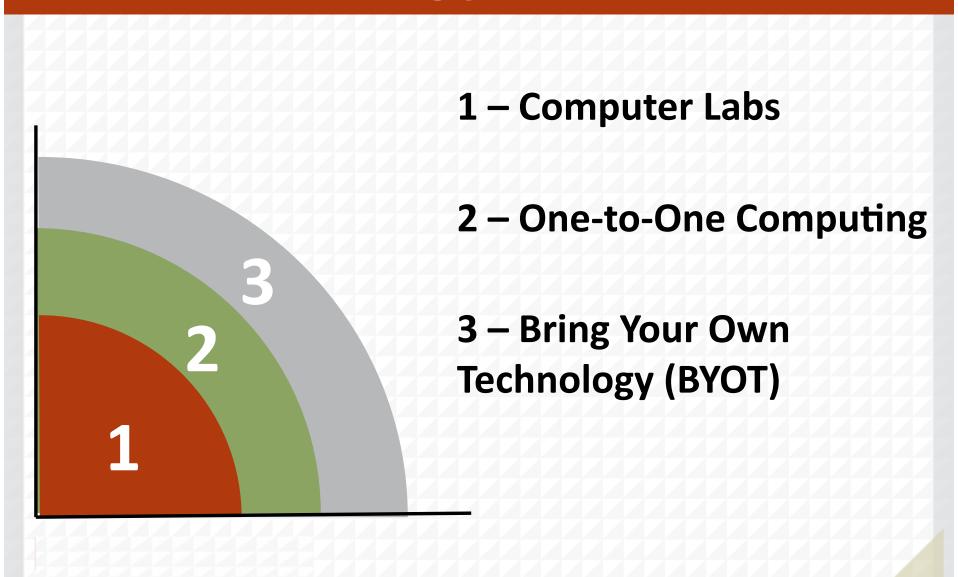


A Look to the Future

It Can be Done...



Technology in Schools



Pencil Budget



Technology needs to do to education what it has done to countless other industries: Disrupt It

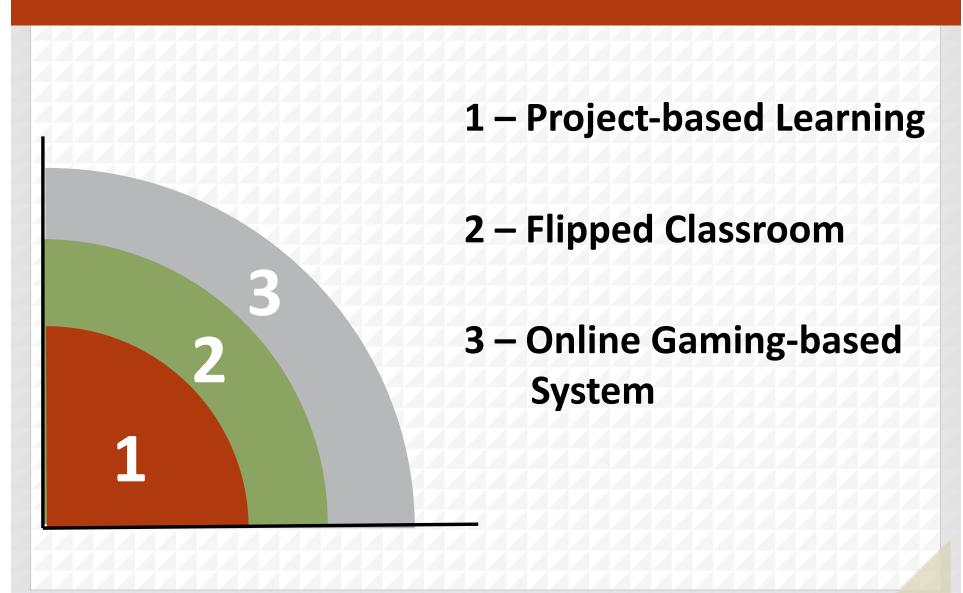


Technology is a Tool NOT a Function

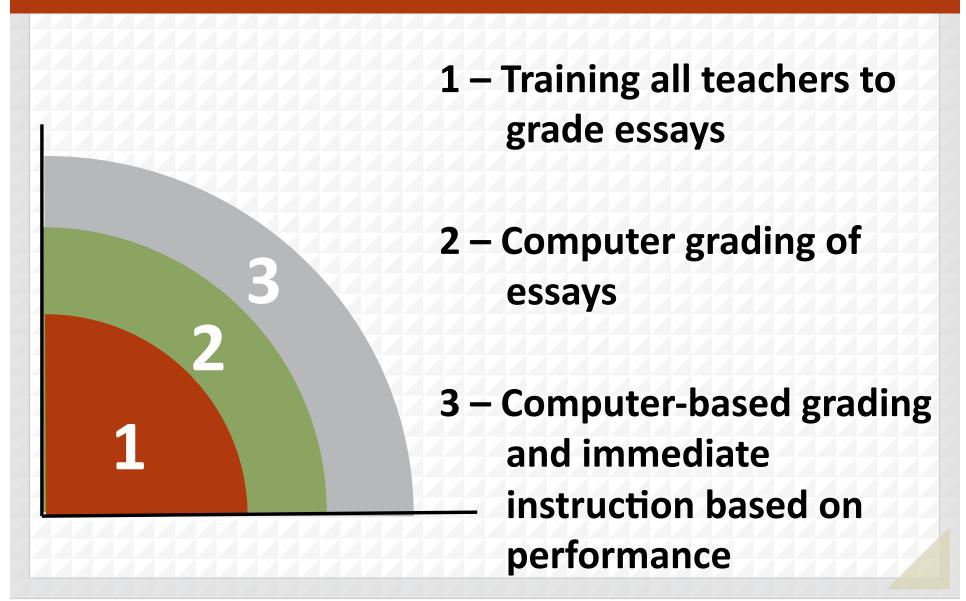
- Instruction
- Professional Development
- Leadership Development
- Data Systems



Instruction



Grading of Papers



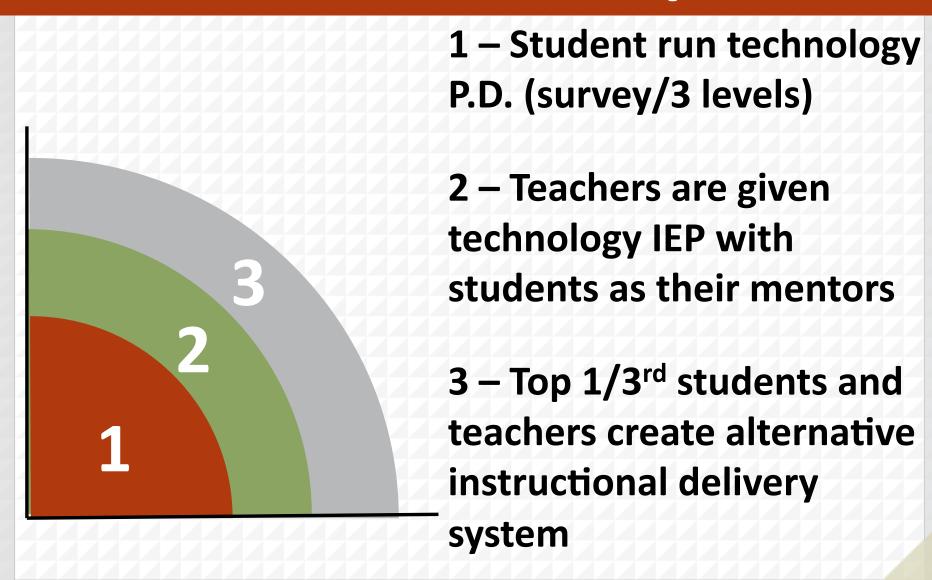
Learning

1 – Learning Together

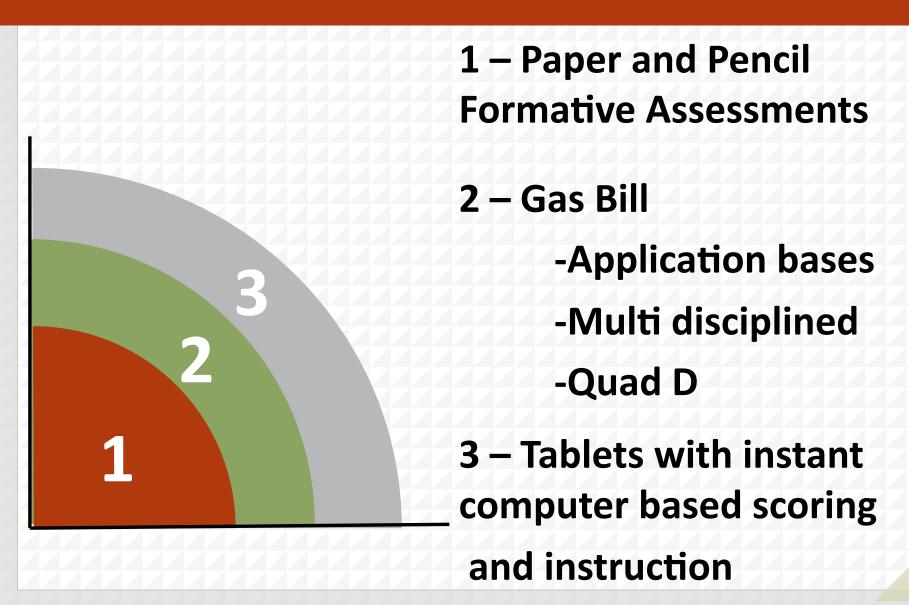
1

International Center for Leadership in Education

Professional Development



Assessments



Use of Data

1 – Status Report – gather and reflect on performance and value added data

1

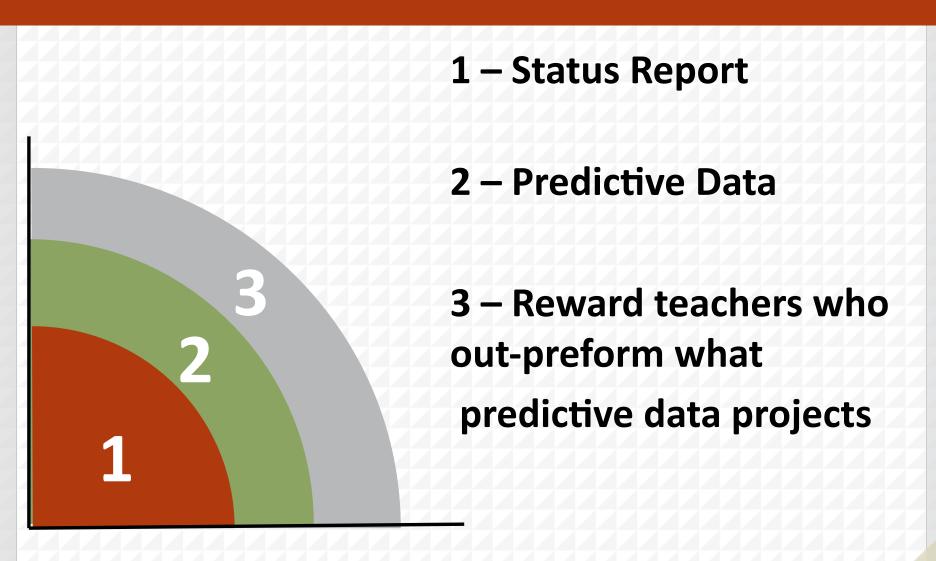
Use of Data

1 – Status Report

2 – Predictive Data – i.e. drop out, performance, etc. to assist in decision making of staffing, facilities, course offerings, etc.

1

Use of Data



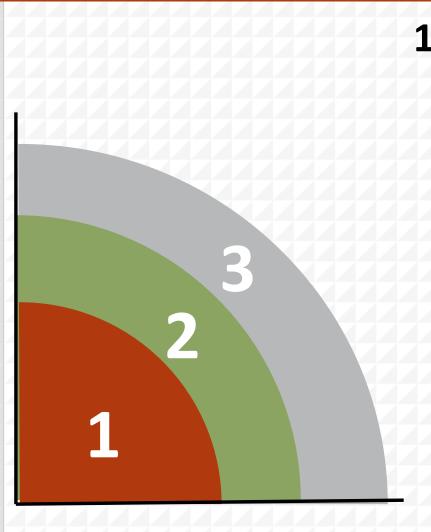
Personalized Instruction

1 - IEP for ALL Students

2 – Match student's learning style with teacher's instructional style

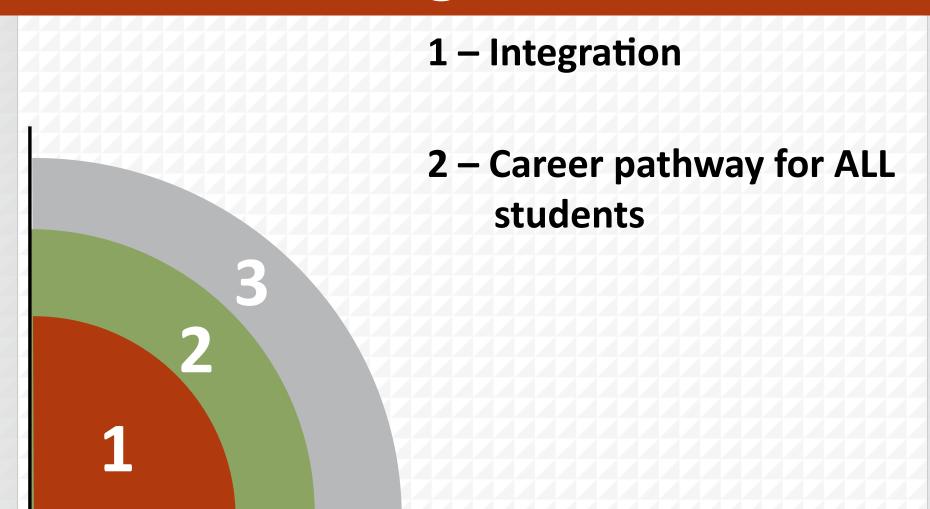
3 – Blended comprehensive instructional plan including teacher, gaming and online

Integration



- 1 Integration of Art/Music/CTE into academics and visa-versa
 - InterdisciplinaryDepartments

Integration

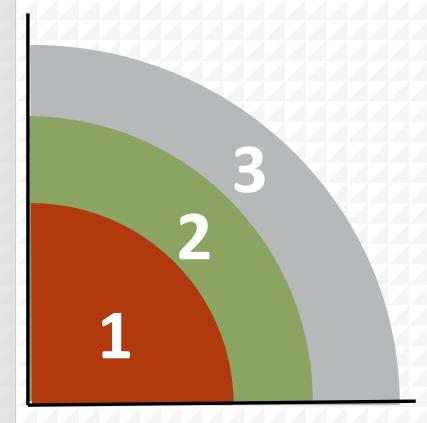


Integration



2 – Career pathway for ALL students

3 – Combining blended learning and multiple institutions



Take off the plate



CCSS NGA

1 – Curriculum Matrix

1

Road Map

State Standards to State Tests



MCA II English Language Arts Benchmarks Tested

	High	Medium	Low
Grade 3	8	4	34
Grade 4	14	1	36
Grade 5	12	2	39
Grade 6	10	2	44
Grade 7	7	5	48
Grade 8	9	3	52
Grade 9-11	24	2	48



National Essential Skills Study (NESS)



ELA Skill: Write clear and concise directions or procedures.

Group	Rank
Overall	9
Business/Industry	2
Other Non-educators	10
English Language Arts Teachers	25
Other Educators	8

ELA Skill: Give clear and concise oral directions.

Group	Rank
Overall	7
Business/Industry	3
Other Non-educators	9
English Language Arts Teachers	28
Other Educators	7

Math Skill: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to right triangles.

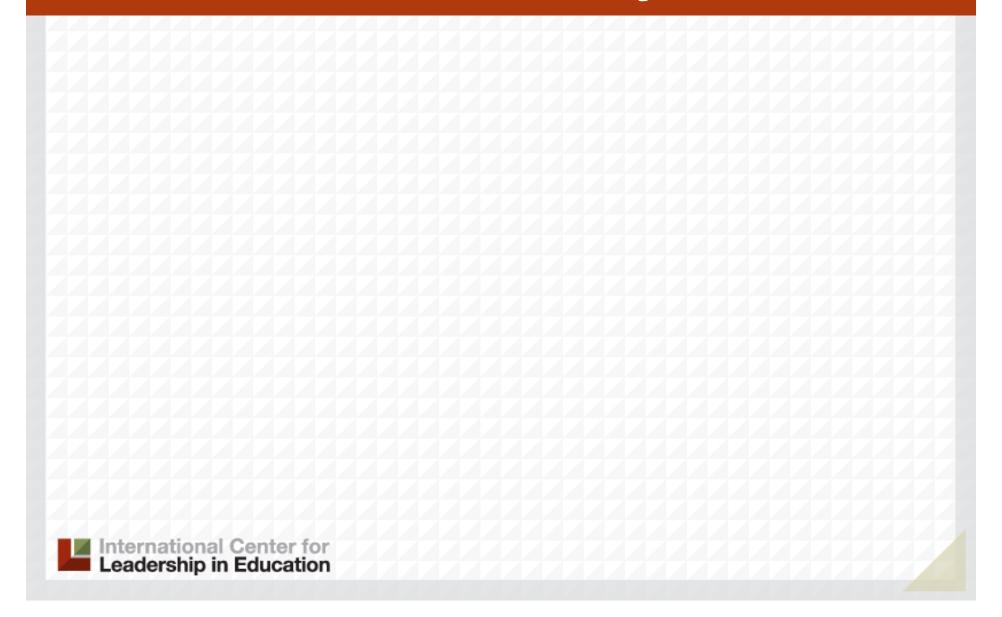
Group	Rank
Overall	20
Business/Industry	29
Other Non-educators	31
Mathematics Teachers	4
Other Educators	24

Math Skill: Understand accuracy and precision of measurement, round off numbers according to the correct number of significant figures, and determine percent error.

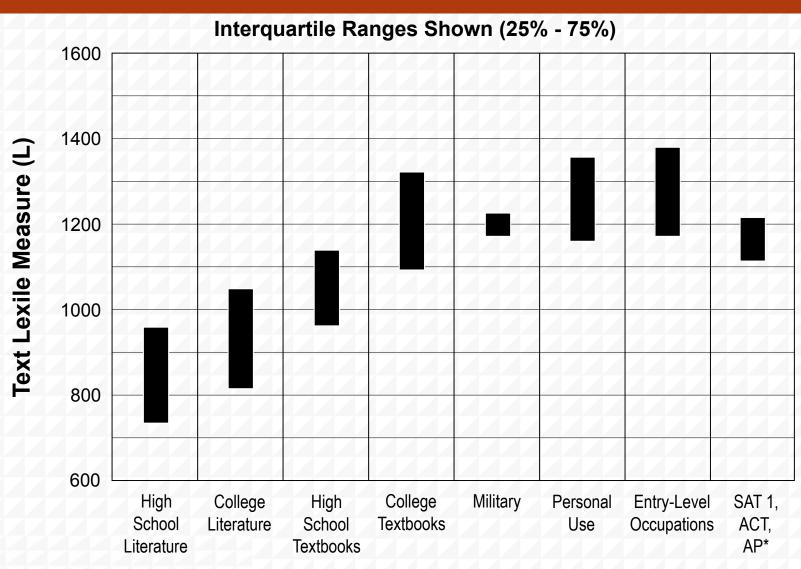
Group	Rank
Overall	12
Business/Industry	3
Other Non-educators	10
Mathematics Teachers	30
Other Educators	8



Proficiency



Reading Study Summary



^{*} Source of National Test Data: MetaMetrics

State Standards	State Tests	NESS & Lexile

CCSS NGA

1 – Curriculum Matrix

2 - Next Network

1

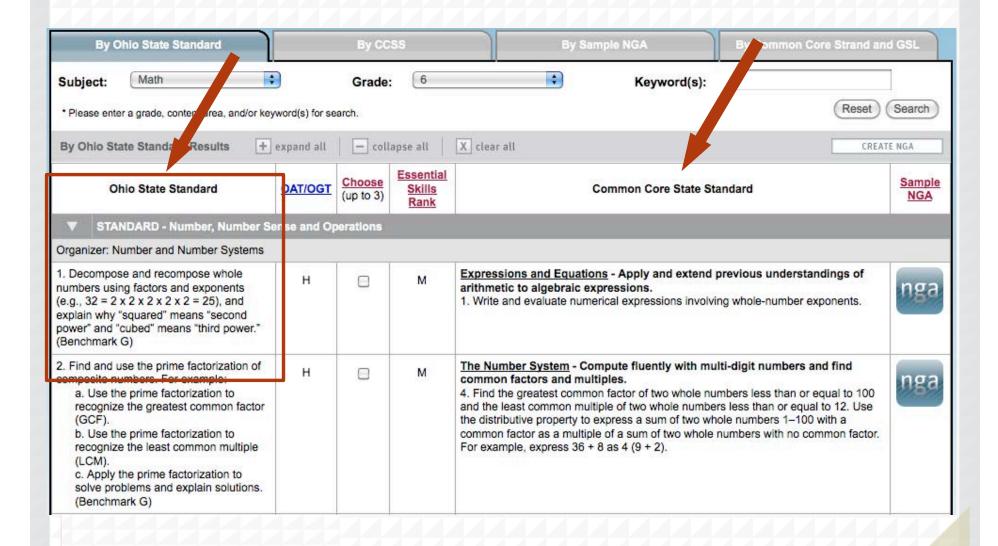
Next Network International Center for Leadership in Education

By Tennessee State Standard		Ву	ccss	By Sample NGA next naviga	all
Subject: Math \$)	Gra	de: 4	Keyword(s):	
* Please enter a grade, content area, and/or ke	yword(s) f	or search.		(Reset)	Search)
By Tennessee State Standard Results	+ ex	pand all	_ colla	pse all X clear all CREATE WO	RKSPACE
Tennessee State Standard	TCAP	Choose (up to 3)	Essential Skills Rank	Common Core State Standard	Sample NGA
Strand 1 - Mathematical Process	es			·	V.
► Strand 2 - Number and Operations					
Strand 3 – Algebra					
▼ Strand 4 – Geometry and Measure	ement			4	
SPI 0406.4.1 Classify lines and line segments as parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting.		0	3	Geometry - Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles. 2. Classify two-dimensional figures base on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence of a sence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.	nga nga
SPI 0406.4.2 Graph and interpret points with whole number or letter coordinates on grids or in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane.	М			There is no Common Core State Standard equivalent at this grade level.	
oordinate plane.				There is no Common Core State Standard equivalent at this grade level.	
SPI 0406.4.3 Construct geometric figures with vertices at points on a coordinate grid.	М				

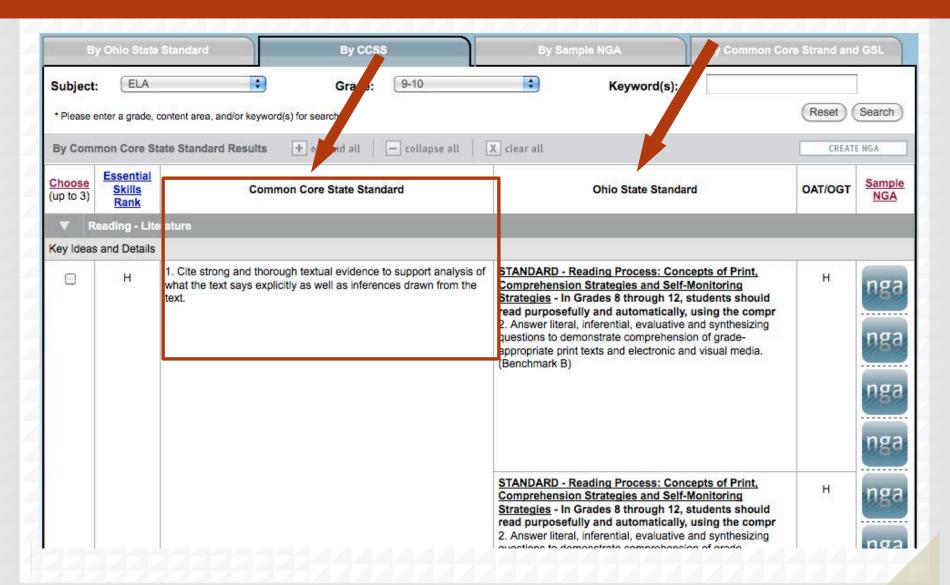
State Standards	State Tests	NESS & Lexile	Common Core Standards

State	State	NESS	Common
Standards	Tests	& Lexile	Core Standards

OH. Standards -> CCSS



ccss -> OH. Standards



Road Map

- State Standards to State Tests
- State Standards to Research
- State Standards to CCSS
- CCSS to State Standards



Road Map

- State Standards to State Tests
- State Standards to Research
- State Standards to CCSS
- CCSS to State Standards
- State Tests to CCSS
- Sample NGAs



Item Exemplars: Performance Task

Gas Bills, Heating Degree Days, and Energy Efficiency

Here is a typical story about an Ohio family concerned with saving money and energy by better insulating their house.

Kevin and Shana Johnson's mother was surprised by some very high gas heating bills during the winter months of 2007. To improve the energy efficiency of her house, Ms. Johnson found a contractor who installed new insulation and sealed some of her windows. He charged her \$600 for this work and told her he was pretty sure that her gas bills would go down by "at least 10 percent each year." Since she had spent nearly \$1,500 to keep her house warm the previous winter, she expected her investment would conserve enough energy to save at least \$150 each winter (10% of \$1,500) on her gas bills.

Ms. Johnson's gas bill in January 2007 was \$240. When she got the bill for January 2008, she was stunned that the new bill was \$235. If the new insulation was going to save only \$5 each month, it was going to take a very long time to earn back the \$600 she had spent. So she called the insulation contractor to see if he had an explanation for what might have gone wrong. The contractor pointed out that the month of January had been very cold this year and that the rates had gone up from last year. He said her bill was probably at least 10% less than it would have been without the new insulation and window sealing.

Ms. Johnson compared her January bill from 2008 to her January bill from 2007. She found out that she had used 200 units of heat in January of 2007 and was charged \$1.20 per unit (total = \$240). In 2008, she had used 188 units of heat but was charged \$1.25 per unit (total = \$235) because gas prices were higher in 2008. She found out the average temperature in Ohio in January 2007 had been 32.9 degrees, and in January of 2008, the average temperature was more than 4 degrees colder, 28.7 degrees. Ms. Johnson realized she was doing well to have used less energy (188 units versus 200 units), especially in a month when it had been colder than the previous year.

Since she used gas for heating only, Ms. Johnson wanted a better estimate of the savings due to the additional insulation and window sealing. She asked Kevin and Shana to look into whether the "heating degree days" listed on the bill might provide some insight.

Argon Energy Co.	42 Bluel Avenue	ene Johnson oonnet	Bill Date January 31, Account # 55-73342B Residential	2008
Current Iten	nized Bill			_
Decemb	8300			
Januar	ry 31 readi	ing actual	8488	
Total	units used	d January 20	08 188	
Januar	y 2008:		ing degree days degree days	
Price	per unit @	\$1.25	\$235	
Energy Use	History			_
Total	units used	l January 20	07 200	
Januar	ry 2007:		ing degree days degree days	
	RENT CHARG		\$235	_

(continued)

Performance Task drawn from the Ohio Performance Assessment Project.

Available at, www.ModelSchoolsConference.com/handouts12.html

Road Map

- State Standards to State Tests
- State Standards to Research
- State Standards to CCSS
- CCSS to State Standards
- State Tests to CCSS
- Sample NGAs



State Test

25 This table shows the number of cans placed in a collection bin during a food drive.

Food Drive Results

Type of Food	Number of Cans
Vegetable	2,578
Fruit	1,359
Meat	1,240
Sauce	580

One can will be randomly selected from the bin. Which is closest to the probability that the can selected will contain fruit or sauce?

0.10

0.24

0.34

0.66

NGA

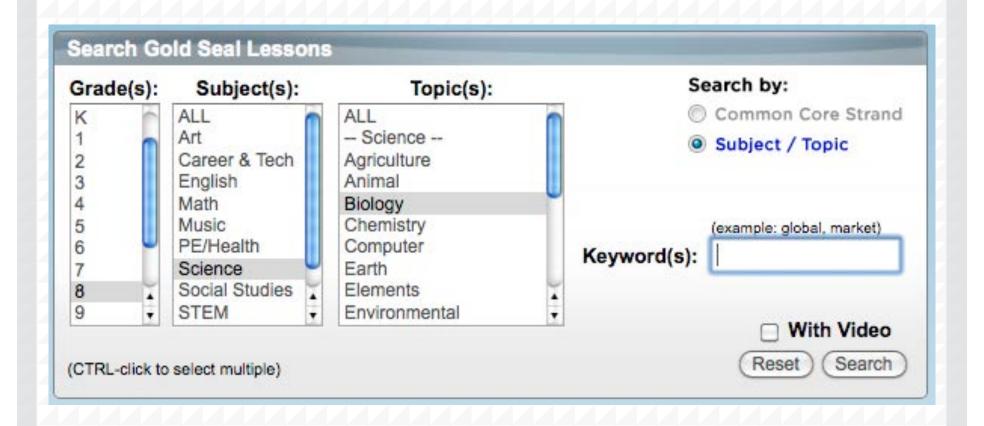
Create a large spinner for a game that has at least eight sectors. Each sector should be assigned a different 'prize'. Prizes should range in value from most appealing to least appealing.

Vary the sectors so that the probability to win a desired prize is much less that the probability to win a lesser desired prize. Calculate the theoretical probability of landing on each prize.

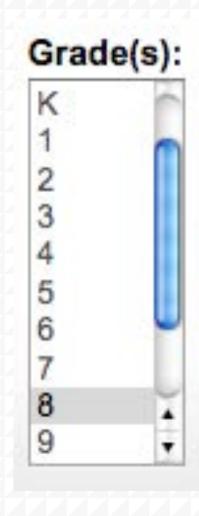
Conduct multiple trials with the spinner and determine the experimental probability of landing on each prize. Which price has the greatest probability and which prize has the least probability?

Source: Next Navigator

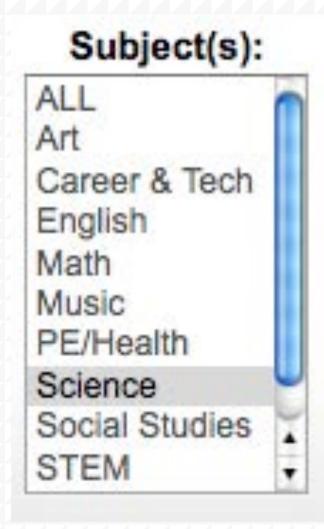
State Standards	State Tests	NESS & Lexile	Common Core Standards	Consortium Assessment
2222222	14444444			













Search by:

- Common Core Strand
- Subject / Topic

(example: global, market)

Keyword(s):

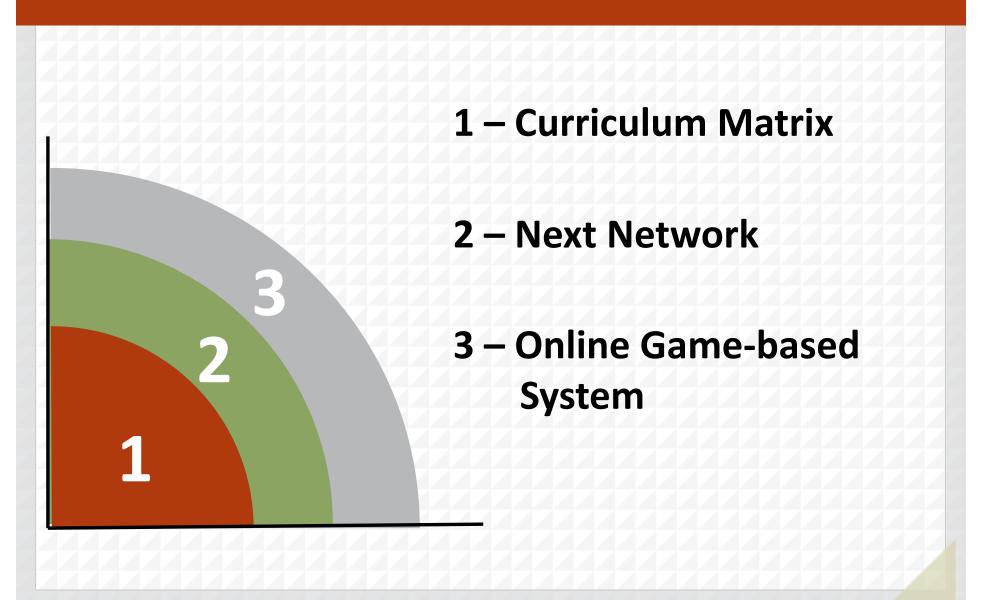


A Look to the Future

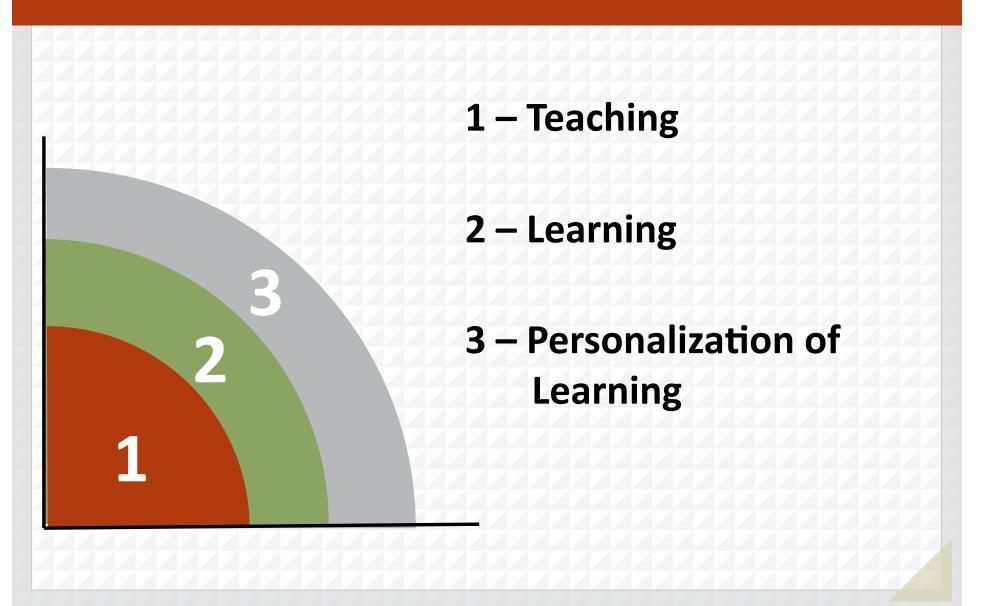
Focused and Sustained Professional Development



CCSS NGA



Our Mission



Student Achievement

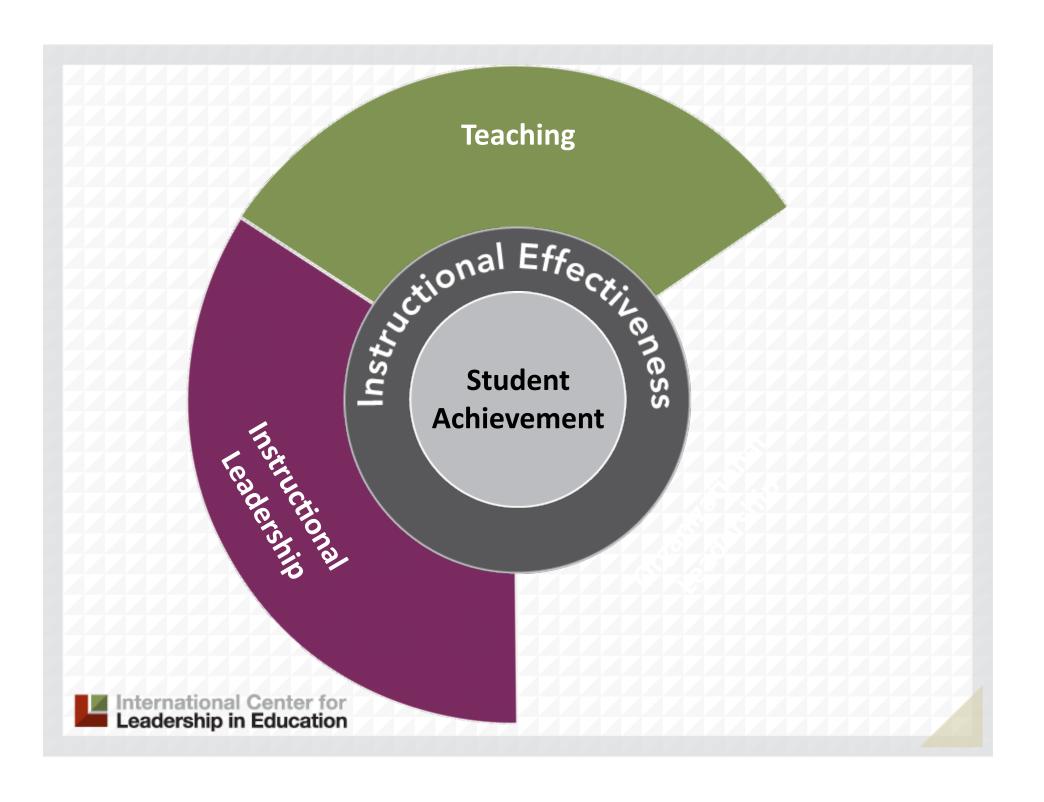


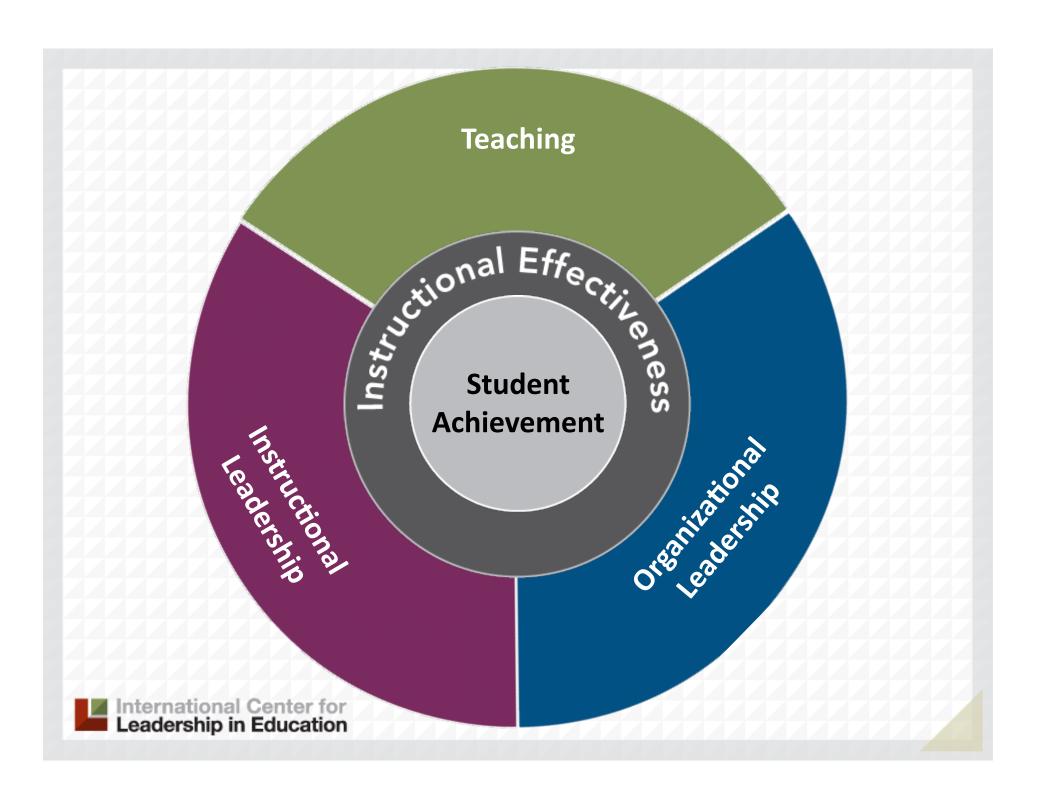












A Look to the Future

The Role of the Teacher...







• Foundation Learning (Achievement in the core subjects of English language arts, math and science, and others identified by the school)

- Foundation Learning (Achievement in the core subjects of English language arts, math and science, and others identified by the school)
- Stretch Learning (Demonstration of rigorous and relevant learning beyond the minimum requirements)



- Foundation Learning (Achievement in the core subjects of English language arts, math and science, and others identified by the school)
- Stretch Learning (Demonstration of rigorous and relevant learning beyond the minimum requirements)
- Learner Engagement (The extent to which students are motivated and committed to learning; have a sense of belonging and accomplishment; and have relationships with adults, peers, and parents that support learning)



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- Personal Skill Development (Measures of personal, social, service, and leadership skills and demonstrations of positive behaviors and attitudes)



Guiding Principles

- Responsibility
- Contemplation
- Initiative
- Perseverance
- Optimism
- Courage

- Respect
- Compassion
- Adaptability
- Honesty
- Trustworthiness
- Loyalty



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Those things that are easy to measure are least important.

Those things that are most important are hardest to measure.



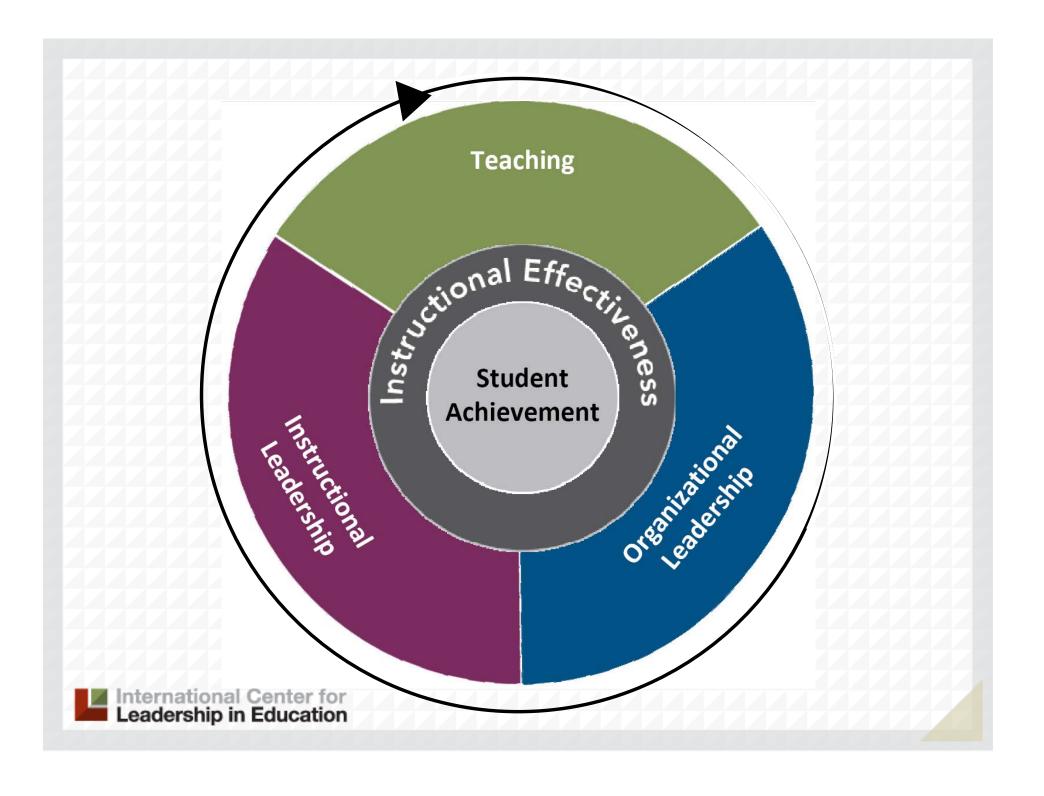
Doctor

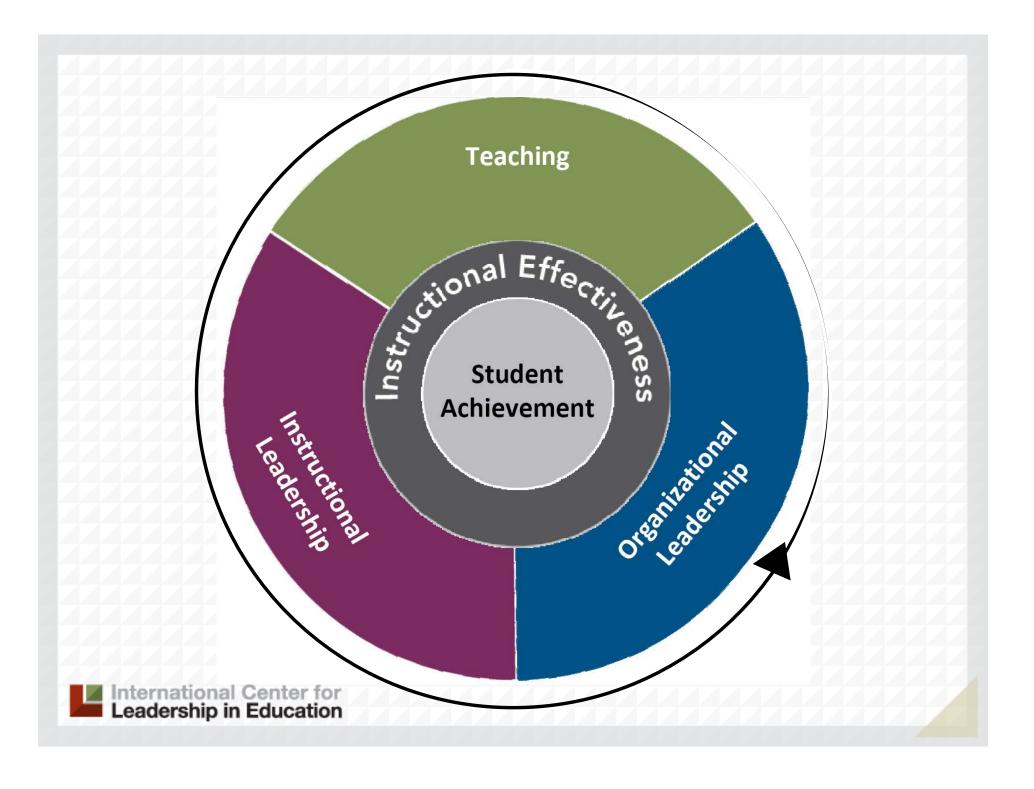
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Student Achievement







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