K1 Fidelity Tool

[Final Version – February 2017]

Observer Name:		School ID:		
Date of observation:		Classroom ID:		
Start time:	_ AM/PM	Circle one: VISIT 1	VISIT 2	
End time:	AM/PM			
What week of the KO/K1 curriculur [What week of the KO/K1 curriculu				
What week of the Building Blocks of	urriculum is this class	sroom on?		
Lead teacher present?	Yes] No		
Paraprofessional present?	Yes] No		
Number of: Children	Other staff	P	Parents/volunteers	
Did you observe any of the following Adult story telling Problem stories	ng? Yes Yes] No] No		
Significant Events/Comments:				
		Double-coded visit	t? 🗌 Yes	□ No
		Complete only if double		
		Lead Coder's Code		□ No
		Double Coder's Code		□ No
		Final Code	es 🗌 Yes	□ No

This fidelity tool was adapted from the BPS K1 fidelity instrument. This adaptation was led by MDRC in collaboration with Boston Public Schools' Department of Early Childhood as part of the IES Early Learning Network Project "Boston P-3: Identifying Malleable Factors for Promoting Student Success" funded by the Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education (PR/Award # R305N160018). Any dissemination of this instrument should be coordinated through MDRC and approved by IES while this project is ongoing.

Intro to Centers

<u>Dosage</u>								
Start Time: End Time:		Intro to Cente	rs Not Observed	t				
Q1. Intro to Centers stays within the suggested time frame (~ 8 - 10 minutes).								
Yes No								
Adherence								
Q2. Teacher names all available centers.								
☐ Yes ☐ No								
Q3. Teacher highlights 1 or 2 centers by mode	eling or demonstratin	g the planned a	ctivities.					
Yes No								
Q4. Teacher asks questions that guide childre center activity (e.g., Why and How quest		and actively eng	gaged (focused	on) in the				
Yes No	ions).							
Q5. Teacher uses center-specific vocabulary f	or the highlighted ce	nters.						
☐ Yes ☐ No								
Q6. Teacher is prepared with materials neede	ed for Intro to Center	s with no wait t	ime.					
(if no materials needed, select "yes")								
Yes No								
Quality								
Q7. Teacher efficiently brings full class togeth	ner and signals instru	ction is about to	hegin.					
(5) Brings class together in a short am	_		_	sed on the				
teacher and her instructions		.,,	(,					
☐ (4)								
(3) Brings class together, but process	is somewhat disorgar	ized; some stud	ents' focus is no	t on the				
teacher and her instructions								
☐ (2)								
(1) Teacher struggles to focus the class		•	tion. There are i	multiple				
attempts to focus children (e.g., "one	, two, three, eyes on i	me")						
Q8. Teacher connects or links the center activ				akos a				
 (5) Makes an extensive connection(s) deliberate, substantive comment abo 				akes a				
(4)	at now center activity	ris related to dir	it of book)					
(3) Makes a cursory mention of unit o	or book without saying	how center act	ivity(ies) directly	v link to it (e.g.,				
suggests children look at the book for				, , , , ,				
☐ (2)								
(1) Teacher does not connect the unit	or book to the cente	r activities						
Q9. Teacher:								
	6 or more times	3 - 5 times	1 - 2 times	0 times				
(a) embeds vocabulary in language								
(b) defines vocabulary words								

List vocabulary words used:

Intro to Centers

Q10. Te	acher uses a variety of vocabulary v	vords that ar	e sophisticated or	advanced (e.g., Tie	er 2 or 3).
	(5) Teacher uses a <u>variety</u> of vocabu	ılary words t	hat are sophisticate	ed or advanced	
	(4)				
	(3) Teacher uses some vocabulary v	vords that ar	e sophisticated or a	advanced	
	(1) Teacher rarely uses vocabulary vtypically of a basic (Tier 1) nature.	words that ar	e sophisticated or a	advanced. Vocabul	ary that is used is
	typically of a sasis (=,				
Q11. Te	acher is intentional in which vocabu	ılary words a	re used and how t	hey are defined.	
	(5) Highly intentional in her/his use vocabulary words but they are repet to-understand language; and/or met(4)	ated numero	ous times within co	ntext; and/or defin	-
	(3) Somewhat intentional in her/his	use of vocab	oulary words		
	(1) Not intentional in her/his use of	vocahulary v	vorde S/he may us	e many different v	ocahulary words
Ь	but there is little intentionality behi sophisticated words are used).		•	-	
O12. Te	acher incorporates or references pr	ior classworl	to inform or reinf	orce the current d	av's planned
	vities.	101 01000		0100 the 04.10.10	uy o piannea
	(5) Clearly ties in prior classwork (veday's activities (e.g., suggests childred)	-		•	build on the current
_	(3) Makes at least one cursory refer	ence to prior	classwork (verball	v or through displa	av of work) but does
	not provide a clear purpose for high	-	· ·		-
	(2) (1) Does not reference prior classive		b-lly or through die		
	(1) Does not reference prior classwo	ork at all (ver	bally or through dis	splay of work)	
Q13. Di	scussion is focused on Intro to Cent	ers.			
	(5) Discussions stay mostly on topic		y briefly, but effect	ively, respond to c	hildren's comments
	and questions unrelated to the cent	ter activity			
	(4) (3) Discussions veer off topic 1 - 2 ti	imes			
	(2)				
	(1) Discussions dominated by child-	led monologi	ues or discussions,	unrelated to cente	r activities
Darticin	ant response				
_	iring Intro to Centers, check off the	number of cl	nildren who are		
		Most (>75%		A few (<25%)	None
	, distracted, and/or unfocused 50%				П
or more	of the time				
Did you	see any adaptations? Desc	ribe adaptat	ion:		
	Yes \square No	•			
	gned was the adaptation with the R	oviced KU/K1	Curriculum?		
i iow ali	gned was the adaptation with the N	eviseu ko/ki	curriculum:		
<u> (5) </u>	Very aligned (4)		(3) Somewhat aligned	☐ (2)	☐ (1) Not at all aligned

<u>Dosage</u>								
Start Time:	<u>En</u>	<u>ıd Time:</u>			Centers <u>NOT</u> obs	served		
Q1. Centers time stays within the suggested time frame (about 60 minutes). Yes No								
Q2. Describe which centers are	е орен.				From weekly	Aligned with Unit		
	Open	Used	Activity Name/Desc	ription	lesson	(N/A, or rate 1-5)*		
(a) Art Studio								
(b) Easel		$\vdash \vdash$						
(c) Library & Listening (d) Blocks								
(e) Puzzles and Manipulatives								
(f) Dramatization								
(g) Writing & Drawing								
(h) Discovery Table		H						
(i) Computer								
(j)								
(k)								
(1)								
*N/A=activity is from Revised KO/K1 curriculum; 5=very much so; 3=somewhat; 1=not at all. Adherence Q3. Children are allowed to choose their center. Yes No Q4. Children are allowed to move freely between centers. No Q5. Evidence of routines are in place for moving between centers (e.g., sign-up lists, number limits, "I'll be right back", "Work in Progress" sign).								
 Yes No Q6. Teacher documents children's learning and/or work in center activities (e.g., writing down ideas, taking notes, photographing, videotaping). Yes No 								
Q7. What proportion of observ	vation ti 51-75%		he teacher "facilitate" (25%	□ 0%		
room including in the (4) (3) There are materials (2)	s to write blocks ar	e and rea rea e and rea	or children to write (e.g., samessons to write in the write soons to write in the write write in the write in	nples of wri	ting) in several l	ocations in the		

Q9. Teacher:	6 or more times	3 - 5 times	1 - 2 times	0 times
(a) embeds vocabulary in language				
(b) defines vocabulary words	П	П		П

<u>List vocabulary words used:</u>

_	eacher uses a variety of vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced.
	(5) Teacher uses a variety of vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced(4)
	(3) Teacher uses some vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced(2)
	(1) Teacher rarely uses vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced. Vocabulary that is used is typically of a basic (Tier 1) nature.
Q11. Te	eacher is intentional in which vocabulary words are used and how they are defined.
	(5) Highly intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words. S/he may only use a handful of sophisticated vocabulary words but they are repeated numerous times within context; and/or defined clearly with easy-to-understand language, and/or meaning is discussed using multiple modalities.
	(4)
	(3) Somewhat intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words(2)
	(1) Not intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words. S/he may use many different vocabulary words, but there is little intentionality behind them (e.g., they are not repeated; only one modality is used; less sophisticated words are used).
Q12. Te	eacher connects or links what children are doing in center activities to the unit content or book.
	(5) Extensive connections to the unit or book (e.g., in-depth, deliberate comment like suggesting children use the book for inspiration and making the explicit connection; using vocabulary from the text in the context of the center activity)
	· ,
	present and teacher suggests children look at the book)
	(1) No connections or links to the unit or book are made
Q13. Te	eacher exploits opportunities to describe or comment about children's actions.
	(5) Teacher often describes or comments about children's actions
	(4)(3) Teacher sometimes describes or comments about children's actions(2)
	(1) Teacher never describes or comments about children's actions
Q14. Te	eacher exploits opportunities to provide process information (e.g., "why", "how" info) to children.
	(5) Teacher often provides process information to children
	(4)(3) Teacher sometimes provides process information to children(2)
	(1) Teacher never provides process information to children

Q15. Teacher's behaviors demonstrate enough" support to complete task	_	-			
information).					
(5) Scaffolds most children (e(4)	.g., is responsive	e; provides appro	opriate support	given child's leve	el)
(3) Scaffolds some children ap when needed for other childr		t scaffolds may b	pe partial or ove	rly controlling o	absent
☐ (2)					
(1) Never scaffolds children <u>C</u>despite child use of different				(e.g., gives same	suggestion
Q16. Teacher promotes child choice ar	nd creativity or i	nterest <u>and</u> inte	entionally links i	t back to the ce	nter's
objectives or goals.					
(5) There is evidence that the t ties child choice back to the ov	•		nd creativity or i	nterest <u>and</u> inte	ntionally
☐ (4)					
(3) There is some evidence that intentionally ties child choice be				ty or interest <u>an</u>	<u>d</u>
☐ (2)					
(1) There is little to no evidence intentionally ties child choice be		-		eativity or intere	st <u>and</u>
Q17. Teachers and children have <u>susta</u> (Talking turn = teacher speaks, child ret (5) Most teacher-child interact interactions (5+ turns) around questions and children provide (4) (3) Interactions are a mix of sh (2) (1) Most interactions between	urns; 2 turns = t ions (90% or mo unit content wh contingent resp allow, brief inter	eacher speaks, ore) can be chara here teacher pro ponses ractions and a fe	child returns, tea acterized by sust compts for extend ew sustained into	icher returns) a ined and subst ded talk, asks fol	a ntive low-up
(1) Most interactions between	teacher and chi	iuren are briei (.	1-2 turns)		
Q18. Children engage with a peer(s) (e Centers, and the teacher actively f (5) Most children engage with of Centers, and teacher facilita (4) (3) Some children engage with of Centers, or teacher sometim (2) (1Children mostly work independent about the content of Center	acilitates peer-t a peer(s) (e.g., to tes peer-to-peer a peer(s) (e.g., to nes facilitates pe	o-peer interacti alking to, workin r interactions talking to, workin eer-to-peer inter	ons. ng collaborativel ng collaborativel actions	y with) around t ly with) around t	he content he content
Participant Response					
Participant Response Q19. During Centers, check off the nu			A four / (2004)	Ness	
	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None	
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused 25% or more of the time					

Did you see any adaptations:	Describe adapt	ation:								
☐ Yes ☐ No										
How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?										
(5) Very aligned	(4)] (3) Somewhat aligned	(2)	(1) Not at all aligned						

Dos	age									
	art Time: st SG)			End Time	<u>::</u>			anguage/Lite	racy Small Gr	oup Not
							1			
Q1.	Language a	and Litera	cy Small	Group activiti	ies observe	d (for each	group of childre	en observed)	:	
	# of children	Start Time	End Time	Name of ac		escribe if no	ot from	From Revised K0/K1	Aligned with Unit (N/A, 1-5)*	LT or Para?
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
*N/	A=activity i	s from Rev	l vised K0/I	<u> </u> K1 curriculum	: 5=verv mi	ıch so: 3=sc	mewhat; 1=not	at all.		
<u>Adł</u>	Yes nerence	ips are de alone	□ livered a	No s (Check all the During Centers	nat apply):	During a sn group block				
Q4.	Lead teach	<u>ier</u> delive	rs "high s	upport" activ	ities (or "m	edium sup _l	oort" if curriculu	ım does not	call for high	
	Yes			No		N/A did no	t use K0/K1 Revi	sed Curriculı	um activity(ies)
Q5.	Materials (if no material Yes			vance (as indi No	cated in th	e KO/K1 cui	riculum) with n	o wait time.		
Q6.				ntation (e.g., o	demonstrat	ion of activ	rity, explanation	of materials	s) to introduc	e
	Yes			No						
Q7.	Teacher us	ses vocabi	ulary wor	ds as related No	to the unit	book(s) an	d/or small grou	p activity.		
Q8.	Teacher re	ferences	unit book	s. No						
Q9.	Teacher ve	erbally sur	mmarizes		he lesson b	efore trans	itioning to the r	next activity.		

Q10. >50	% of the child	ren have hands	on time with ma	terials fo	or >50% of	the time.		
	Yes	☐ No						
. بدالم								
Quality		ducts the activit	ty as-written and	any cha	ngos aro ali	aned with	the objective	
			ducted as-written					
	(4) (3) Somewh	at aligned: most	:ly conducted as-v	written: o	phiective sti	ill annarent	with minor omis	sions or
	changes	at angrical most	y conducted as t			ш арраген	. With things	310113 01
] (2) (1) Not at al	l aligned: denart	s from the activit	v objecti	ve			
			teracy small grou	-		ed are <u>not</u> f	rom Revised KO/F	(1
			Group activity con	nducted	is not from	the curricu	ılum, how aligned	d is it with
th	e Unit/weekly	=			الفاد و و و وا و ر			
		ely aligned: obje	ective for original a	activity e	ennanced tr	irougn repi	acement	
	(3) Somewh	at aligned: objec	ctive still apparen	t in repla	cement, bu	ıt not clear	always througho	ut
	(2) (1) Not at al	l aligned: depart	s from the origina	al activity	v objective			
		•	teracy small group			ed are from	Revised K0/K1 C	urriculum
Q13. Te	acher:				2 0 1 10 0 1	a timas	1 2 times	O time oc
(a) F	mheds vocahi	ılary in language	2		3 or mor		1 – 2 times	0 times
	Defines vocabu		-		<u>_</u>	<u> </u>		
		,						
<u>L</u>	<u>ist vocabulary</u>	words used:						
Q14. Te	acher uses a v	ariety of vocab	ulary words that	are soph	isticated o	r advanced		
		uses a variety of	vocabulary word	s that ar	e sophistica	ated or adv	anced	
	(4)				-::			
	(3) Teacher (2)	uses some vocar	bulary words that	are sopi	nisticated o	r advanced		
		rarely uses voca	bulary words that	t are sop	histicated c	or advanced	I. Vocabulary that	is used is
		a basic (Tier 1) na		•			,	
O15 T	acher is inten		vocabulary words			they are de	efined	
		rionai in which v			d and how	tricy are at		sticated
						v only use a	a handful of sonhi	
		entional in her/h ords but they ar	nis use of vocabulare re repeated nume eaning is discusse	ary word	ls. S/he may es within co	ontext; defi	•	
		entional in her/h ords but they ar	nis use of vocabulare repeated nume	ary word	ls. S/he may es within co	ontext; defi	•	
	understand la (4) (3) Somewha	entional in her/h ords but they ar anguage; and me	nis use of vocabulare repeated nume	ary word Frous tim d using r	ls. S/he may es within co nultiple mo	ontext; defi	•	
	understand la (4)	entional in her/h ords but they ar anguage; and me	nis use of vocabulare repeated nume eaning is discusse	ary word Frous tim d using r	ls. S/he may es within co nultiple mo	ontext; defi	•	

Q16.		cher provides accurate information and flexibly adapts their explanations of information to address dren's understanding.
		(5) Consistent, highly accurate language throughout (e.g., able to reframe information to address children's misconceptions while still being accurate)
		(4)
		(3) Mostly accurate language (majority of language is technically correct), but may be unclear or too vague or make minor errors at times
		(2)
		(1) Explanations involve gross inaccuracy(ies); or there are many unclear explanations and/or poor response to children's misconceptions
		cher builds on and extends children's thinking and understanding in flexible ways.
8	group	re-states underlying thinking of a child who expresses and insight, making it explicit to the other children in the o; address misconceptions; recognize good examples from students' own thinking; works with wrong or partially ct comments to help build child understanding)
		(5) Consistently builds on and extends child thinking/understanding (e.g., adeptly rephrases children's
		responses in words other children understand, provides substantial comments) (4)
		(3) Sometimes builds on and extends child thinking/understanding (e.g., rephrases child thinking but does so in an unclear manner; responds to an incorrect response without giving child a chance to arrive at correct answer)
	П	(2)
		(1) Does not build on and extend child thinking/understanding (e.g., does not rephrase child thinking;
	ш	places burden on other children to interpret; ignores misconceptions). Any discussion may be off-topic.
Q18.	pro	ough instructional strategies, the teacher scaffolds children to help them extend their learning, viding "just enough" support for children to complete the task(s) (e.g., appropriate level of detail, not little or too much help or information).
		(5) Teacher is responsive throughout the small group, scaffolding most children (e.g., providing
	ш	appropriate support given child's level/ability).
	П	(4)
		(3) Teacher scaffolds some children appropriately, whereas scaffolds may be partial or overly controlling or absent when needed for other children.
		(2)
		(1) Teacher never scaffolds children OR gives the same kind of support to all children (e.g., every child is given the same suggestion despite their use of different approaches or success working on the task independently).
Q19.		cher adapted the task or discussion according to children's abilities and development by purposefully
	the	senting the content in different ways, varying materials, or providing children with flexibility in how y complete the activity(ies). For example, some children are asked to write a story while others are
	aske	ed to draw a picture of their story.
		(5) Addresses a wide range of ability levels, including both children that appeared to have low and high mastery of concepts or skills
		(4)
		(3) Addresses multiple children within a limited range of ability (e.g., modifies task so that it is easier for children with low mastery)
	님	(2) (1) Addresses no children differentially based on chility or development
	Ш	(1) Addresses no children differentially based on ability or development

Participant Response

Q20. During Small Groups, check off the number of children who are...

Quality Small Groups, eneck on the number of dimarch who are										
	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None	_					
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused]									
for 25% or more of the time										
Did you see any adaptations? Describe adaptation:										
☐ Yes ☐ No										
How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?										
☐ (5) Very aligned ☐ (4)	_ ` ` '	Somewhat ned	☐ (2)	_ ` ` '	Not at all ned					

Thinking and Feedback (T&F)

<u>Dosage</u>						
Start Time:	End Time:	☐ T&F Not Observed				
Q1. Thinking and Feedback	stays within the suggested tim	neframe (10 – 20 minutes).				
□ Yes □	No	,				
	140					
Adhavana						
Adherence						
	_	ho are sharing their work prior to the start of T&F.				
∐ Yes] No					
Q3. Teacher/class utilizes the	he Thinking and Feedback prot	tocol.				
☐ Yes ☐] No					
Q4. The Protocol Steps com	pleted are (check all that apply	lv):				
Looking		tening				
		Inspiring				
OF Brotocal Stone are falle	ad in audau	Ilispiilig				
Q5. Protocol Steps are follo	-					
Yes] No					
Q6. Teacher provides visual	l display of protocol to walk the	nrough steps.				
☐ Yes ☐] No <u>Comments (e.g</u>	g., posted in room; in-hand (teacher or children):				
O7 Most feedback and con	nments are aligned with the pr	resentation				
	_	resentation.				
Yes] No					
Q8. Teacher (or at least one	e adult in the classroom) takes	notes during T&F activity.				
☐ Yes ☐] No					
Q9. Teacher summarizes fee	edback and suggestions at the	end of T&F.				
☐ Yes ☐] No					
	1					
Quality						
· ·	full along to math an anal atom	anda in atomication in a brook to brook				
		nals instruction is about to begin.				
		rt amount of time, with the large majority (>90%)				
focused on the tead	cher and her instructions.					
(4)						
	class together, but the process i	is somewhat disorganized, and some students' focus is				
	and her instructions when she					
(2)	and her matractions when she	begins providing them.				
_ ' '		hafana aha haasina too kun akina Thana ana madkinta				
		before she begins instruction. There are multiple				
attempts to focus c	children (e.g., "one, two, three,	eyes on me")				
Q11. There is a clear purpos	se for this particular T&F sessio	on.				
	(5) Teacher or child(ren) state the purpose for T&F (e.g., refinement of work, sharing completed					
	product/process to inspire), and teacher facilitates this purpose throughout.					
	(3) Teacher or child(ren) state the purpose for T&F (e.g., refinement of work, sharing completed					
product/process to inspire), but the conversation does not consistently align with the goal.						
☐ (2)						
	'show & tell" (e.g., discuss work	k done, but not for any particular purpose).				
_ ,,	, 5,					

Thinking and Feedback (T&F)

Q12. Teacher repeats, builds on and extends children's thinking and understanding. (e.g., re-states underlying thinking of a child who expresses an insight, making it explicit to the other children in the group; address misconceptions; recognize good examples from students' own thinking; works with wrong or partially correct comments to help build child understanding) (5) Consistently builds on and extends child thinking and understanding (e.g., adeptly rephrases in words other children understand) (4) (3) Sometimes builds on and extends child thinking and understanding (e.g., only repeats what a child says; rephrases child thinking in an unclear manner; responds to misconception without giving child a chance to arrive at an answer) (2) (1) Does not build on and extend child thinking and understanding (e.g., does not rephrase child thinking, placing burden on other children to interpret and understand; ignores misconception). Any discussion may be off-topic.					
Q13. Presentations and feedback are aligned with and reflect a coherent discussion. (5) Feedback is directly related to the presentation; children's comments are kind, specific and helpful; interactions reflect a coherent discussion around the presentation. (4) (3) Some feedback responds directly to the presentation. Most of the discussion points (> 50%), however, are unrelated to one another and seem like random comments. (2) (1) Feedback is disjointed and comments are unrelated to one another. Participant Response Q14. During T&F, check off the number of children who are					
Most (>75%) About half A few (<25%) None Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused					
50% or more of the time					
Did you see any adaptations? Describe adaptation: ☐ Yes ☐ No How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?					
(5) Very aligned (4) (3) Somewhat (2) (1) Not at all aligned					

<u>Dosage</u>
Start Time:
Q1. Let's Find Out About It stays within the suggested timeframe (8 – 10 mins). Yes No
Adherence
Q2. What is the name of the lesson?
Provide any details describing the lesson:
Q3. Materials are prepared in advance (as indicated in the K0/K1 curriculum) with no wait time. (if no materials needed, select "yes") Yes No
Q4. Teacher provides other sources of information as suggested in the curriculum (e.g., non-fiction text or other media). Yes
Q5. Teacher uses vocabulary words as related to the unit book(s) and/or the LFOAI activity. Yes No
Quality
 Q6. Teacher efficiently brings full class together and signals instruction is about to begin. (5) Brings class together in a short amount of time, with a majority of children (>90%) focused on the teacher and her instructions (4) (3) Brings class together, but process is somewhat disorganized; some students' focus is not on the teacher and her instructions (2) (1) Struggles to focus the class' attention before she begins instruction. There are multiple attempts to focus children (e.g., "one, two, three, eyes on me")
 Q7. Teacher conducts the activity as-written and any changes are aligned with the objective. (5) Completely aligned: conducted as-written or objective enhanced through changes (4) (3) Somewhat aligned: mostly conducted as-written; objective still apparent with minor omissions or changes (2) (1) Not at all aligned: departs from the activity objective Not applicable. LFOAI activity conducted is not from Revised KO/K1 Curriculum.
Q8. If a LFOAI activity is conducted that is not from the curriculum directions, how aligned is it with the Unit/book?
(5) Completely aligned: objective for original enhanced through replacement(4)
(3) Somewhat aligned: objective still apparent in replacement, but not always clear throughout(2)
(1) Not at all aligned: departs from the original activity objectiveNot applicable. All LFOAI activities conducted are from Revised KO/K1 Curriculum

Q9. Teacher:	3 or more times	1 – 2 times	0 times			
a) Embeds vocabulary in language						
b) Defines vocabulary words						
List vocabulary words used:						
Q10. Teacher uses a variety of vocabulary words that are sop (5) Teacher uses a variety of vocabulary words that a (4)						
☐ (3) Teacher uses some vocabulary words that are sop☐ (2)	phisticated or advanc	ced				
 (1) Teacher rarely uses vocabulary words that are so typically of a basic (Tier 1) nature 	phisticated or advan	ced. Vocabulary t	that is used is			
Q11. Teacher is intentional in which vocabulary words are us	ed and how they are	defined.				
vocabulary words but they are repeated numerous tir	(5) Highly intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words. S/he may only use a handful of sophisticated vocabulary words but they are repeated numerous times within context; and/or defined clearly with east to-understand language; and/or meaning is discussed using multiple modalities.					
☐ (3) Somewhat intentional in her/his use of vocabulary ☐ (2)	words					
(1) Not intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words but there is little intentionality behind them (e.g., the sophisticated words are used).	·		-			
Q12. Teacher's statements and questions for children are related (5) All statements and questions are related to the top comments, staying on topic. (4)	-		r redirects child			
(3) <u>Some</u> statements and questions are related to the(2)		off-topic.				
(1) <u>Few</u> statements and questions are related to the t	opic.					
Q13. Explanations and demonstrations that build conceptual instructional strategies.	knowledge are the t	teacher's domina	ant			
(5) Explanations and demonstrations that build conce instructional strategies.(4)	ptual knowledge are	often the teache	er's dominant			
 (3) Explanations and demonstrations that build conce dominant instructional strategies. (2) 	ptual knowledge are	sometimes the t	eacher's			
(1) Explanations and demonstrations that build conce	ptual knowledge are	rarely the teach	er's dominant			

instructional strategies.

Q14. Teacher provides accurate inform	ation and flexib	oly adapts their	explanations of	information to address	
children's understanding.					
(5) Provides accurate and clear(4)	information, ar	nd addresses chi	ld misconceptior	ns accurately.	
(3) Provides mostly accurate in(2)	formation, but o	one or two state	ments are not co	onveyed clearly.	
(1) Makes gross inaccuracy(ies children's misconceptions.); or there are m	ultiple unclear o	explanations and	or poor response to	
Q15. Teacher connects or links LFOAI t (5) Makes extensive connection	n(s) between LF	OAI and center a	activities, unit, bo	ook, theme, or previous	
curriculum activity (e.g., makes	s deliberate, sub	stantive comme	ent about how LF	OAI related to unit/book)	
(4)(3) Cursory mention of how LFG saying how LFOAI directly links		ters, a book, the	me, or previous	curriculum activity, without	
☐ (2)					
(1) No connections or links to L	FOAI to Centers	, a book, theme	, or previous cur	riculum activity.	
Participant Response					
Q16. During LFOAI, check off the numb	er of children w	/ho are			
	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None	
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused					
50% or more of the time		Ш			
<u>Did you see any adaptations?</u> Describe adaptation:					
☐ Yes ☐ No					
How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?					
(5) Very aligned (4)		Somewhat ned	☐ (2)	☐ (1) Not at all aligned	

<u>Dosage</u>						
Start Time:	End Time:	Read Aloud Not Observed				
	n the suggested timeframe (10-15 mins).				
Yes	∐ No					
Adharansa		Rook Title:				
Adherence Q2. Teacher reads book fro	m the curriculum/Unit	Book Title:				
Yes [No					
Q3. If book is not from the	curriculum/Unit, is the topic	area related to the current unit?				
☐ Yes		N/A (Book is from the curriculum)				
	Read (i.e., states book title,	provides quick introduction, points out				
author/illustrator).	_					
Yes	☐ No					
OF The teacher holds the h	and in a way that all childre	n can soo (o.g. both toachor and childre	n are positioned			
so that all can see).	book in a way that all childre	n can see (e.g., both teacher and childre	in are positioned			
Yes	□ No					
Q6. Which Read is observed	d?					
Reading 1	Reading 2 F	Reading 3 🔲 Reading 4	☐ Not sure			
<u>Quality</u>						
		nals instruction is about to begin.				
		ne, with a majority of children (>90%) foo	cused on the			
teacher and her ins	tructions.					
(4) (3) Brings class toge	ather hut process is somewh	at disorganized; some students' focus is	not on the			
	tructions when she begins pr	_	not on the			
(2)	tractions when she begins pr	oviding them.				
	us the class' attention before	she begins instruction. There are multip	le attempts to			
	, "one, two, three, eyes on m		•			
		d uses some variety (might include chan	ges in pitch,			
	e of facial expression and ges	-				
	ession and energy throughou	ut and uses a variety of dramatic element	ts (e.g., pitch and			
tone, speed, etc.)						
☐ (4) ☐ (3) Reads with expr	ession and energy for about	half the time				
☐ (3) Reads with expr	_					
` '	vith any expression: does not	appear to enjoy reading the book.				
_ (-,	,,,	appear to enjer, reading one deem				
Q9. Discussion of the book (at the end of the read) is linked to the story and relatively extended.						
\Box (5) In-depth discussion of any aspect of the story occurs upon completing the read as evidenced by						
teacher's use of open-ended questions and prompts encouraging children to discuss key ideas, events,						
	make inferences, or other go	al-oriented strategies				
☐ (4) ☐ (2) 6						
		engaged (e.g., teacher poses an open-en	ded question);			
teacher extends at least one comment or response from a child						
□ (2)□ (1) Very little to no discussion occurs; does not engage children in reflection						
(1) very little to no discussion occurs; does not engage children in renection						

 Q10. Teacher uses reading strategies that are goal oriented. (e.g., convey meaning and enjoyment; explain key vocabulary; reconstruct story; ask discussion questions focused on events and characters; "chiming in"; inferential questioning) (5) Goal is clear to the observer and children based on reading strategies used by teacher. Reading strategies used maximize children's understanding. (4) (3) Goal is unclear based on reading strategies used by teacher (e.g., teacher may use too many strategies, or define every word on every page). (2) (1) Teacher does not use reading strategies, or does not use reading strategies in a goal-oriented way. 						
Q11. Teacher:	C 24 m	**	t	1 Billiona	2.:	
/ /	b or m	ore times 3	3 - 5 times	1 - 2 times	0 times	
(a) embeds vocabulary in language		<u> </u>				
(b) defines vocabulary words						
List vocabulary words used: Q12. Teacher uses a variety of vocabulary words from the book that are sophisticated or advanced. (5) Teacher uses a variety of vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced (4) (3) Teacher uses some vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced (2) (1) Teacher rarely uses vocabulary words that are sophisticated or advanced. Vocabulary that is used is typically of a basic (Tier 1) nature. Q15. Teacher is intentional in which vocabulary words are used and how they are defined. (5) Highly intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words. S/he may only use a handful of sophisticated vocabulary words but they are repeated numerous times within context; and/or defined clearly with easy-to-understand language; and/or meaning is discussed using multiple modalities. (4) (3) Somewhat intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words (2) (1) Not intentional in her/his use of vocabulary words. S/he may use many different vocabulary words, but there is little intentionality behind them (e.g., they are not repeated; only one modality is used; less sophisticated words are used).						
Participant Response Q14. During Read Aloud, check off the number of children who are Most (>75%) About half A few (<25%) None						
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused	, ,		Τ ,			
50% of the time						
Did you see any adaptations? Describe adaptation: ☐ Yes ☐ No How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?						
(5) Very aligned (4)	(5) Very aligned (4) (3) Somewhat (2) (1) Not at all aligned				L) Not at all ligned	

Reading 1 ONLY Q15. Word and comprehension support do not interrupt the basic flow of the story. (5) Teacher maintains an appropriate flow throughout the Read, defining vocabulary smoothly. **(4)** (3) Teacher somewhat maintains an appropriate flow throughout the Read, sometimes defining vocabulary and supporting comprehension smoothly but sometimes not. (1) Teacher does not maintain an appropriate flow throughout the Read (e.g., multiple interruptions). Q16. Teacher responds to children's spontaneous comments or questions in a way that does not interrupt the flow of the story. (5) Teacher responds to children's spontaneous comments or questions effectively and efficiently so that the flow of the story is minimally or never interrupted. **(4)** (3) Teacher responds to children's spontaneous comments or questions somewhat effectively and efficiently so that the flow of the story is interrupted at times. (1) Teacher does not respond to children's spontaneous comments or questions effectively and efficiently; the flow of the story is interrupted multiple times by children's comments or questions. Q17. Teacher conducts Reading 1 in a way that effectively meets the goals of the Reading. (Teacher reads all the way through the book, without starts and stops and by defining vocabulary smoothly. Discussion is limited to the end of the story.) (5) Teacher conducts Reading 1 in an exemplary way. (3) Teacher conducts Reading 1 in a satisfactory way. (1) Teacher conducts Reading 1 poorly.

Reading 2 ONLY

Q18. Teacher's main focus is on reconstruction of the story.

(5) Teacher does not read the book all the way through, stops at plot shifts to show a picture or refer to
the book and gets children to reconstruct what happened.
(4)
(3) Main focus is somewhat on outlining the plot to reconstruct the story and at other times less so (e.g. reads large portions without stopping or focuses on an element of the text for extended periods).
(2)
(1) Teacher reads text all the way through with very little opportunity for reconstruction.

Q19. Teacher builds on and extends children's thinking and understanding about the book in flexible ways. (e.g., re-states underlying thinking of a child who expresses an insight, making it explicit to the other children in the group; address misconceptions; recognize good examples from students' own thinking; works with wrong or partially correct comments to help build child understanding) (5) Consistently builds on and extends child thinking (e.g., adeptly rephrases children's responses in words other children understand, provides substantial comments) (3) Sometimes builds on and extends child thinking (e.g., rephrases child thinking but in an unclear manner; responds to an incorrect response without giving child a chance to arrive at correct answer) (1) Does not build on and extend child thinking/understanding (e.g., does not rephrase child thinking; places burden on other children to interpret; ignores misconception). Any discussion may be off-topic Q20. Teacher conducts Reading 2 in a way that effectively meets the goals of the Reading. (Goal is to reconstruct the story. Teacher does not read the book all the way through, stops at plot shifts to show a picture or refer to the book, gets children to reconstruct what happened in order.) (5) Teacher conducts Reading 2 in an exemplary way **(4)** (3) Teacher conducts Reading 2 in a satisfactory way \square (2) (1) Teacher conducts Reading 2 poorly Reading 3 ONLY Q21. Teacher intentionally encourages children to participate with choral responding ("chiming in") using phrases or producing key vocabulary. (5) Teacher gets children to "read" with her/him, on occasion having children "chime in" in a way that promotes skill development (e.g., rhyming, filling in vocabulary) (3) Teacher stops on occasion to have children "chime in," but the intentionality behind it is unclear \square (2) (1) Teacher does not have children "chime in" Q22. Teacher's focuses on meaning of the text rather than on literal details or literal recall of patches of text. (e.g., asks inferential questions about character motivations; connects story to real life experiences; etc.) (5) Teacher's main focus is on meaning (3) Teacher's main focus is sometimes on meaning and sometimes on literal details or literal recall of patches of text \square (2) (1) Teacher's main focus is on literal details or literal recall of patches of text Q23. Teacher builds on and extends children's thinking and understanding about the book in flexible ways. (e.g., re-states underlying thinking of a child who expresses an insight, making it explicit to the other children in the group; address misconceptions; recognize good examples from students' own thinking; works with wrong or partially correct comments to help build child understanding) (5) Consistently builds on and extends child thinking (e.g., adeptly rephrases children's responses in words other children understand, provides substantial comments) □ (4) (3) Sometimes builds on and extends child thinking (e.g., rephrases child thinking but in an unclear manner; responds to an incorrect response without giving child a chance to arrive at correct answer) \square (2) (1) Does not build on and extend child thinking/understanding (e.g., does not rephrase child thinking;

places burden on other children to interpret; ignores misconceptions). Any discussion may be off-topic

(Goal is to to a skill (e	acher conducts Reading 3 in a way that effectively meets the goals of the Reading. have children reading along; Teacher stops on occasion to have children "chime in," typically prompting them to do something tied .g., rhyming, filling in). Teacher asks inferential questions (e.g., I wonder why) or about character motivation.) (5) Teacher conducts Reading 3 in an exemplary way. (4) (3) Teacher conducts Reading 3 in a satisfactory way. (2) (1) Teacher conducts Reading 3 poorly.
	Reading 4 ONLY
	acher facilitates dramatization and vocabulary development.
	(5) Teacher maximizes child participation in dramatization of the story allowing many children to act out some portion. There several instances where the teacher intentionally develops children's knowledge of vocabulary (e.g., highlights a sophisticated word while reading and encourages children to act out the meaning).
	(4)
	(3) Teacher facilitates dramatization of the story allowing children to act out some portion. There is at least one instance where the teacher intentionally develops children's knowledge of vocabulary (e.g., highlights a sophisticated word while reading and encourages children to act out the meaning).
	(2)(1) No dramatization occurs; teacher does not involve children in acting out any part of the story.
(e.g., re-sta misconcep understand	acher builds on and extends children's thinking and understanding about the book in flexible ways. ates underlying thinking of a child who expresses an insight, making it explicit to the other children in the group; address tions; recognize good examples from students' own thinking; works with wrong or partially correct comments to help build child ding) (5) Consistently builds on and extends child thinking (e.g., adeptly rephrases children's responses in words
	other children understand, provides substantial comments)
	(4)(3) Sometimes builds on and extends child thinking (e.g., rephrases child thinking but in an unclear manner; responds to an incorrect response without giving child a chance to arrive at correct answer)(2)
	(1) Does not build on and extend child thinking/understanding (e.g., does not rephrase child thinking; places burden on other children to interpret; ignores misconceptions). Any discussion may be off-topic
	acher conducts Reading 4 in a way that effectively meets the goals of the Reading. amatization. Teacher is narrator and children play roles. Teacher maximizes child participation.)
	(5) Teacher conducts Reading 4 in an exemplary way.(4)
	(3) Teacher conducts Reading 4 in a satisfactory way. (2)
	(1) Teacher conducts Reading 4 poorly.

Language/Literacy Whole Group (SWPL)

<u>Dosage</u>						
Star	<u>t Time:</u>	End Time:	☐ SWPL Not Obs	served		
	Q1. SWPL stays within the suggested time frame (about 5-10 minutes). Yes					
	<u>erence</u> Tanahar wasa samas ata					
		nies, games, and poems	rimarily from curriculum clipb	Joard directions and/or OWL		
	teacher guide.	□ No				
	Yes	☐ No				
_	cards, letter cards, big	books of poetry/posters	if applicable (as indicated in	_		
Ш	Yes		ot applicable. No support mate irriculum for this SWPL activity			
		oard) with no wait time.	, not Building Blocks) are pre	pared in advance (as indicated		
Qu	<u>ality</u>					
Q5.	Teacher efficiently brin	gs full class together an	signals instruction is about to	begin for language and		
	literacy activities.					
	_ ::		time, with a majority of childr	en (>90%) focused on the		
	teacher and her ins	tructions				
	teacher and her ins		what disorganized; some stud	ents' focus is not on the		
		es to focus the class' atto children (e.g., "one, two,	tion before she begins instructure")	tion. There are multiple		
06	Toochou conducts CM/D		wa aliawad with the abiastive			
Qo.			are <u>aligned with the objective</u> n or objective enhanced throu			
	(4)	silea. conducted as-writ	ir or objective ermanced timou	girchanges		
	(3) Somewhat alig	ned: mostly conducted a	written; objective still appare	nt with minor omissions or		
	(2)		tan in a la transaction a			
		ed: departs from the act		ria duna		
		VPL activities conducted	re <u>not</u> from Revised K0/K1 Cur	riculum		
	clipboard directions or	OWL teacher guide, how	s) is(are) conducted that is(ar aligned is it with the original a I enhanced through replaceme	activity(ies) objective(s)?		
	_ ::	ned: objective still appa	nt in replacement, but not alw	rays clear throughout		
		ed: departs from the ori				
	☐ Not applicable. All whole group language and literacy activities conducted are from Revised KO/K1 Curriculum					

Language/Literacy Whole Group (SWPL)

Q8. Teacher clearly identifies skills during the activity (e.g., teacher provides examples of words that rhyme						
before asking children to provide r	hyming words).					
(5) Teacher is very clear abou	t the targeted sk	ill through expla	anation and subs	stantive examples both		
while introducing the activity	and after engag	ing children in tl	he activity			
☐ (4)		_	•			
(3) Teacher is somewhat clear	· at times nrom	nts children to re	espond without	an example of the skill		
	, at times prom	pts children to h	espona without	arrexample of the skill		
(2)						
(1) Teacher is unclear; only pr	ompts children	to respond and o	does not provide	any useful examples.		
Participant response						
Q9. During SWPL, check off number of	children who ar	·e				
	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None		
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused						
50% or more of the time						
Did you soo any adaptations? Dossai	iha adamtatian.					
<u>Did you see any adaptations?</u> Descri	ibe adaptation:					
□ Yes □ No						
How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?						
(5) Very aligned (4)	☐ (3) ·	Somewhat	☐ (2)	(1) Not at all		
			□ (2)	_ ` `		
	alig	ned		aligned		

Math Whole Group

<u>Dosage</u>		
Start Time:	End Time:	Math Whole Group Not Observed
(1st WG)	(Last WG)	
,=,	<u> </u>	
		d time frame (about 10 minutes).
Yes	☐ No	
Adherence		
Q2. Math Whole Group activ	vities are delivered as (Check a	ıll that apply):
☐ Stand-alone	☐ During SWPL ☐ T	ransition
component		activity
COpGC	· ·	······································
Dossriba		
<u>Describe:</u>		
	he class in <u>at least one</u> Buildir	ng Blocks (BB) Whole Group activity from the clipboard
instructions?		
☐ Yes	□ No	
Q4. Materials are prepared i	n advance (e.g., as indicated i	n the Building Blocks curriculum) with no wait time.
(if no materials needed, select		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Yes	No	
□		
Quality		
		Is instruction is about to begin for math activities.
(5) Brings class toge	ether in a short amount of time	e, with a majority of children (>90%) focused on the
teacher and her ins	tructions.	
_ , ,	ether hut process is somewhat	t disorganized; some students' focus is not on the
	structions when she begins pro	viding them.
<u> </u>		
		he begins instruction. There are multiple attempts to
focus children (e.g.,	, "one, two, three, eyes on me	")
O6. Teacher conducts the ac	tivity as-written and any char	ges are aligned with the objective.
		ective enhanced through changes
	ied. conducted as-written, obj	ective elinanceu tillough changes
(4)		
(3) Somewhat align	ed: mostly conducted as-writt	en; objective still apparent with minor omissions or
changes		
☐ (2)		
(1) Not at all aligne	d: departs from the activity ob	jective
_ ,,	-	tivities were from the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum.
	ie er tile matir miele 8. eap ae	
O7 If a math whole are	ctivity/ios) is/ara) sandatad t	hat is/ara) not from the curriculum alimbaard
		hat is(are) not from the curriculum clipboard
	_	e original activity(ies) objective(s)?
	ned: objective enhanced throu	gh replacement
☐ (4)		
(3) Somewhat align	ed: objective still apparent in	replacement, but not always clear throughout
☐ (2)		
	d: departs from the activity ob	iective
		=
	math whole group activities co	inducted are from the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum.

Q8.		her provides accurate information and flexibly adapts their explanations of information to address
		ren's understanding. (5) Consistently uses accurate language throughout (e.g., can reframe misconceptions to be accurate)
		(4)
		(3) Mostly accurate language (majority of language is technically correct); unclear or too vague or minor errors at times
		(2)
	Ш	(1) Gross inaccuracy(ies); or many unclear explanations that lead to misconceptions
Q9.	The t	teacher asked children to share, clarify, or justify their ideas.
		(5) Consistently asks a variety of open-ended questions and/or prompts children to explain or demonstrate
		(4)
		(3) Asks some open-ended questions; typically the same one ("How do you know?")(2)
		(1) Does not ask any open-ended questions or prompt children to explain or demonstrate
(e.g.,	, remin	teacher supported the "describer's" thinking. ds child of conceptually similar problems; provides background knowledge; directs group help for child; offers language or to solution method.) (5) Consistently supports "describers" to articulate their strategy
		(4)
		(3) Occasionally supports describers
		(2)
		(1) Does not support describers at all (e.g., teacher accepts any response and moves on)
	, embe	teacher extends children's conceptual understanding. ds key math vocabulary in response to child(ren); highlights and/or encourages the use of multiple solution methods) (5) Consistently and intentionally elaborates on children's strategies or explanations
		(4)(3) Sometimes elaborates on children's strategies or explanations(2)
		(1) Rarely elaborates on children's strategies or explanations
Q12	. The	teacher encouraged mathematical reflection.
		(5) <u>Highly intentional</u> in stating "big idea" (e.g., these are different ways to count, to tell us how many) and relating activity to previous ones or real world (e.g., we count to keep track, like when taking attendancewhat else do we track?)
		(4)
		(3) Provides cursory reflection on the activity; may not be at the level of "big idea"
		(2)
		(1) No mention of big math ideas or relation to previous activities or real world

Participant Response

Q13. During Math Whole Group activities, check off the number of children who are...

	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None	_
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused 50% or more of the time					
Did you soo any adaptations? Door	iha adamtatian.				
Did you see any adaptations? Descr	ibe adaptation:				
☐ Yes ☐ No					
How aligned was the adaptation with t	the Revised K0/I	K1 Curriculum?			
☐ (5) Very aligned ☐ (4)	_ , ,	Somewhat ned	☐ (2)	☐ (1) I alig	Not at all ned

(Hands on) Math Center

<u>Dosage</u>							
Start Time:	End Time	e:	H	lands on Cer	iter Not O	bserved	
Q1. Describe the Hands on C	enters:						
				From	If yes,		
				BB?	current	Number	of
Activity Name/Description					unit?	children	
1.						□ 0 □	
2.						□ 0 □	1 🗆 2+
3.						□0 □	1 🗆 2+
4.						□ 0 □	1 🗆 2+
5.						□0 □	1 🗌 2+
6.						□0 □	1 🗆 2+
7.						□0 □	1 🗌 2+
8.						□ 0 □	1 🗌 2+
☐ Yes Adherence Q3. (Hands on) Math Center ☐ As stand-alone compo	nent		During Cente				
Q4. Did the teacher(s) set up Yes	at least o	one Building Bloo	ks Hands on Ce	nter activity	from the	weekly pl	an?
Q5. Materials are prepared in (if no materials needed, select Yes Q6. Children have some cho Yes	"yes")				rriculum)	with no w	rait time.
Quality Q7. An adult monitored, guided and/or participated in the activity as needed. (5) Adult consistently available to monitor and guide children as needed (4) (3) Adult consistently available to monitor children but does not often guide children as needed (2) (1) Adult rarely or never available to monitor and guide children as needed							
Participant Response							
Q8. During (Hands on) Math	Center, cl	neck off the num	ber of children	who are			
	-	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25	%) N	lone	
Off task, distracted, and/or u	nfocused						
25% or more of the time			Ш			Ш	

Did you see any adap	<u>otations?</u> Describ	e adaptation:					
☐ Yes	□ No						
How aligned was the	How aligned was the adaptation with the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum?						
☐ (5) Very aligned	☐ (4)	(3) Somewhat aligned	<u> </u>	(1) Not at all aligned			

Math Small Group

_				<u>iviath Sma</u>	<u>III Group</u>				
<u>Dos</u> Star	age t Time:		End	Time:	Math Small	Group Not Ob	served		
(1 ST S			(Last			<u> </u>			
Q1.	Q1. Describe each small group of children:								
	# of	Start	End			From	Aligned with	LT o	
1	children	Time	Time	Name activities (or des	cribe if not BB):	BB?	week? (N/A, 1-5)*	Para	
				,					
				2)					
2				1)					
				2)					
3				1)					
				2)					
4				1)					
				2)					
*N/	A=activity is	from Bui	ilding Blo	cks/Revised K0/K1 Curric	ulum; 5=very much so;	3=somewhat;	1=not at all.		
<u>Adh</u>	Yes erence Math Smal	•		ys within the suggested t No ered (Check all that apply During Centers	·	tes).			
Q4.	Materials a			vance (as indicated in th	e curriculum) with no v	wait time.			
	Yes	o necucu, o		, No					
Q5. Teacher makes a brief presentation (e.g., demonstration of activity, explanation of materials) to introduce the key concept(s), skill(s), or vocabulary. Yes									
Q6.				's learning and/or work i orates learning trajector No		s using Small (Group Record or		
Qua Q7.	The teache	mpletely mewhat s ses ot at all al	aligned: aligned: i igned: de	tivity as-written and any conducted as-written; obmostly conducted as-writen; observed as-writen; on the activity of a sell group activities conducted as a sell group activities conducted.	ojective enhanced throu ten; objective still appa bjective	ugh changes Irent with min	or omissions or		

		oth Small Group activities conducted are not from the curriculum, how aligned is it with the original ity(ies) objective(s)?
		(5) Completely aligned: objective enhanced through replacement
		(4)
		(3) Somewhat aligned: objective still apparent in replacement, but not always clear throughout
		(2)
	H	(1) Not at all aligned: departs from the original activity objective Not applicable. Math small group activities conducted are from Building Blocks Curriculum
	Ш	Not applicable. Math shall group activities conducted are from building blocks curriculant
		her provides accurate information and flexibly adapts their explanations of information to address ren's understanding.
		(5) Consistently uses accurate language throughout (e.g., can reframe misconceptions to be accurate)(4)
		(3) Mostly accurate language (majority of language is technically correct); unclear or too vague or minor errors at times
		(2)
		(1) Gross inaccuracy(ies); or many unclear explanations that lead to misconceptions
Q10.	The	teacher asked children to share, clarify, or justify their ideas.
•		(5) Consistently asks a variety of open-ended questions and/or prompts children to explain or demonstrate
		(4)
		(3) Asks some open-ended questions; typically the same one ("How do you know?")(2)
		(1) Does not ask any open-ended questions or prompt children to explain or demonstrate
O11	Tho	teacher supported the "describer's" thinking.
		ple: Reminds child of conceptually similar problems; provides background knowledge; directs group help for child;
		uage or clarification to solution method.)
		(5) Consistently supports "describers" to articulate their strategy
		(4)
		(3) Occasionally supports describers(2)
		(1) Does not support describers at all (e.g., teacher accepts any response and moves on)
Q12.	The	teacher encouraged children to listen to and evaluate others' thinking and discuss ideas.
	Ш	(5) Facilitates peer learning and problem-solving throughout activity(ies); asking children to compare solution methods, explain strategies to peers, or discuss ideas
	П	(4)
	H	(3) Facilitates some peer-to-peer learning (e.g., superficial "check" of peer's answer)
		(2)
		(1) Does not facilitate peer-to-peer learning at all (e.g., teacher just repeats the correct answer herself)
Q13.	The	teacher extends children's conceptual understanding. For example: embeds key math vocabulary in
		onse to child(ren); highlights and/or encourages the use of multiple solution methods.
		(5) Consistently and intentionally elaborates on children's strategies or explanations
		(4)
		(3) Sometimes elaborates on children's strategies or explanations
		(2)(1) Rarely elaborates on children's strategies or explanations
	ш	(=)

Q14. The teacher scaffolds children to children to complete the task(s) (e	-					
information).	i.g., appropriate	level of detail,	not too nttie or t	.oo macii neip (J i	
(5) Scaffolds most children (e	.g., is responsive	e; provides appro	opriate support g	given child's leve	el)	
(3) Scaffolds some children appropriately, but scaffolds may be partial or overly controlling or absent when needed for other children						
☐ (2)						
(1) Never scaffolds children of despite child use of different				e.g., gives same	esuggestion	
Q15. Teacher adapted the task or disc presenting the content in differen complete the activity(ies). For exa	t ways, varying	materials, or pro	oviding children	with flexibility i	in how they	
others are doing 'mental math.'			o comprete tacks			
(5) Addresses a wide range o mastery of concepts or skills	f ability levels, ir	ncluding both ch	ildren that appea	ared to have low	v and high	
☐ (4)			,			
(3) Addresses multiple childre children with low mastery)	en within a limite	ed range of abili	ty (e.g., modifies	task so that it is	s easier for	
(2) (1) Addresses no children diff	erentially based	on ability or de	velopment			
Q16. The teacher encouraged mathem (5) Highly intentional in statir how many) and relating activ when taking attendancewh (4) (3) Provides cursory reflection (2) (1) No mention of big math in	ng the "big idea" ity to previous o at else do we tra	(e.g., these are nes or the real v ack?) ; may not be at t	vorld (e.g., we co	unt to keep trade		
Participant Response						
Q17. During Math Small Group, check	off the number	of children who	are			
	Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None		
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused						
25% or more of the time						
Did you see any adaptations? Des	cribe adaptatio	n:				
☐ Yes ☐ No						
How aligned was the adaptation with	the Revised K0/	K1 Curriculum?				
☐ (5) Very aligned ☐ (4)		(3) Somewhat aligned	<u> </u>		(1) Not at all aligned	

Storytelling

<u>Dosage</u>					Storyte	elling <u>I</u>	Not O	bserve	d			
	Start Time	End Time		Stay	s withi	in sug	geste	d time	frame	(2-5	minute	s)
Child 1:										•		
Child 2:												
Child 3:												
Ciliu 5.			1									
Adherenc	<u>e</u> er is observed collecting	stories during (chec	k all th	at anı	alv):							
	-	nters	Rest		J. y , .		Luncl	1			Other	
			nest	ume		Ш	Lunci	'		Ш	Other	
_	er has a schedule or protes			ites e a t knov		ild tak	es a t	urn at	least	every	2 wee	ks).
Circle one	(Yes, No, or Don't Know	١٠										
Circle one	(105, 110, or Don't know	<i>,</i> ·		Child	1		Child	2		Child	3	
O3. Teach	er sits next to (not acros	s from) child	Υ	N	DK	Υ	N	DK	Υ	N	DK	
	er reminds child about le		Y	N	DK	Y	N	DK	Y	N	DK	
	ion is handwritten.	ingtii (one-page).	Y	N	DK	Y	N	DK	Y	N	DK	
	er reads back the story t	o child vorbatim or	Y	N	DK	Y	N	DK	Y	N	DK	
	truction was needed, fille		'	IN	DK	'	IN	DK	ı	IN	DK	
	er gives child a chance to	·	Y	N	DK	Υ	N	DK	Υ	N	DK	
	er asks for title.	make changes.	Y		DK	Y			Y			
	onstruction (with teache	r other shild	Y	N N	DK	Y	N N	DK DK	Y	N N	DK	
visuals) w	•	r, other child,	ľ	IN	DK	Y	IN	DK	Y	IN	DK	
Q10. Teacher compiles children's stories. Yes No Q11. Storytelling is largely student-driven, as developmentally appropriate, with narrative and any literacy concepts directed by the student and little to no teacher input (any changes and suggestions are offered as choices). (5) Teacher minimally or never directive; offers no comments, and only to support child in completing the story or at the child's request. Suggestions for changes are presented as a choice. (4) (3) Teacher somewhat directive; provides a few comments and makes change(s) to the story without presenting a choice (e.g., correcting grammar). (2) (1) Teacher highly directive; provides multiple (5+) suggestions and/or makes changes without presenting a choice.												
-	□ No	escribe adaptation:										
□ Y	es											
How align	ed was the adaptation w	rith the Revised KO/	(1 Curr	iculur	n?							
☐ (5) Ve	ry aligned (4)	_ , ,	Somew ned	hat		☐ (2	2)			(1) N aligr	lot at a ied	II

Story Acting

Dosage

Start Time:	End Time:	Story Acting Not Observed
Q1. Story Acting stays with Yes	in the suggested timeframe (a	ррох. 10 mins or less).
☐ 1es		
Q2. Number of stories acte		
	□ 2	More than 2
Adherence Q3. Teacher allows author	to select their part.	
Yes	□ No	
04.04	1/ 1	. "
Q4. Other actors are invited While reading the story	Reading the story first, then selecting	<u>Describe process:</u> Other
Q5. Teacher reminds childr	en of stage rules.	
Yes	☐ No	
O6 Teacher keeps comme	nts to a minimum (no more tha	nn 1.2)
Yes	□ No	1-2j.
(5) Brings class tog teacher and her ins(4)	ether in a short amount of time structions	Is instruction is about to begin. e, with a majority of children (>90%) focused on the
(3) Brings class tog teacher and her ins		disorganized; some students' focus is not on the
(1) Teacher struggl	es to focus the class' attention children (e.g., "one, two, three,	before she begins instruction. There are multiple eyes on me")
 a. Choosing actors is fair and b. Emphasizes the actions or c. Provides opportunity for s (5) Processes are c promotes peer con (4) 	d efficient and prevents disputes or in stage (or redirects child attention students to address inappropriate a lear and easy to understand. Ad atribution.	us on the acting as opposed to management. quickly addresses them if they occur to actors) rather than focusing on distractions or misbehavior acting and make corrections ddresses behavior with minimal intervention, and and. Flow is disrupted only slightly by teacher addressing
processes or behave (2) (1) Process for stor addressing process	y acting (including choosing act	ors) is not clear or inefficient; Flow is disrupted often by

Story Acting

 Q9. Pacing is deliberate to allow children time to consider how to act out their parts. (5) Teacher very responsive to the children's actions, adjusting the pace for children to think and to enhance the story acting. (4) 						
(3) Teacher generally keeps a p(2)				_		
(1) Teacher moves through stor						
Q10. Acting is largely child-driven with support sought from other students as			nade by the stud	ent and suggest	ions or	
 (5) Teacher minimally or never directive; offering minimal to no comments, and only doing so to support child participation in story acting or at the child's request. (4) (3) Teacher somewhat directive in interactions with children, providing a few comments. (2) (1) Teacher highly directive in interactions with children, providing multiple (5+) suggestions. 						
Participant Response						
Q11. During Story Acting, check off the	number of chile Most (>75%)	About half	A few (<25%)	None		
Off task, distracted, and/or unfocused 50% or more of the time						
<u>Did you see any adaptations?</u> Descri	be adaptation:					
☐ Yes ☐ No						
How aligned was the adaptation with t	he Revised K0/	(1 Curriculum?				
☐ (5) Very aligned ☐ (4)		Somewhat ned	<u> </u>	(1) N aligr	Not at all ned	

COMPLETE AT END OF VISIT

Q1.	language	an are relevant vocabulary (related to the Unit or children's work on activities) and rich academic used and clearly defined throughout the observation (e.g., repetition in conversations, explore
	_	through multiple modes)? (5) Polyvant years have and rich academic language are used and clearly defined throughout the
		(5) Relevant vocabulary and rich academic language are used and clearly defined throughout the
		observation (i.e. most or at least 75% of instructional time)
		(4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time)
		(3) Relevant vocabulary and rich academic language are sometimes used and clearly defined during the observation (i.e., occasionally)
		(2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples)
		(1) Relevant vocabulary and rich academic language may be used at times during the observation but they are not clearly defined (i.e., never observe teaching defining relevant vocabulary and rich
	(academic language)
Q2.		opportunities are embedded throughout the observation (via writing, reading with or without
		g., pictures), direct references to text, etc.).
		(5) Literacy opportunities available during each component throughout the observation (i.e., most or at least 75% of instructional time)
		(4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time)
		(3) Literacy opportunities sometimes available (i.e, occasionally)
		(2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples)
		(1) Literacy opportunities not available except during explicit literacy instruction (i.e, never
	(embedded)
Q3.		atics opportunities are embedded throughout the observation (outside of math lessons/activities).
		(5) Math opportunities are available throughout the observation; teachers frequently bring math
	i	ideas and language into activities and discussions (i.e., most or at least 75% of instructional time)
		(4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time)
		(3) Math opportunities sometimes available throughout the observation; teachers sometimes bring
	1	math ideas and language into activities and discussions (i.e., occasionally)
		(2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples)
		(1) Math opportunities not available except during explicit math instruction (i.e., never embedded)
Q4.		talks to children in ways that encourage them to expand on or think more deeply about ideas.
	Exchange	s between teachers and children are generally characterized by:
		(5) Consistent effort to extend child talk to further understanding, such as using open-ended
	(questions to deepen children's ideas and explanations or paraphrasing (i.e., most or at least 75% of
	(exchanges between teachers and children)
		(4) (i.e., at least half 50% of exchanges encourage children to expand ideas of think deeply)
		(3) Some effort to extend child talk, such as using mostly close-ended questions or responding with a
	9	simple repetition of children's thoughts rather than a deepening of ideas (e.g., Are you sure? OK.)
		(2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples of expanding child thinking)
		(1) No effort to extend child talk, such as brief answers without follow-up (e.g., provide the "right
	ć	answer" or end exchange ("ok") (i.e., never observe expansion on child thinking)

Q5.		(5) Most activities are explicitly linked to the unit or book through teacher's instructions and discussions with children, and the presence of the book or text from the book (i.e., most or at least 75% of instructional time) (4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time) (3) Most activities are implicitly linked to the unit or book through shared content (e.g., When unit book is about trees, children construct and decorate trees, but link to the book or unit is not made explicit) (2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples) (1) None of the other activities (e.g., other than book reading) are linked to the curriculum unit or book
	and add (e.g., use commun fine mot	t degree does this teacher use differentiated learning strategies to make the curriculum accessible to dress the range of children in the classroom, including ELL students and those with special needs? of visuals, technology, cues/signal, or pictures relevant to the child's culture or language; icons that facilitate ication and allow children to respond nonverbally; various materials for writing to accommodate differences in or skills) (5) Consistent use of differentiated learning strategies to make curriculum accessible to and address the needs of all children (i.e., most or at least 75% of instructional time) (4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time) (3) Some use of differentiated learning strategies to make the curriculum accessible to and address the needs of all children (2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples) (1) No use of differentiated learning strategies
Q7.		t degree does this classroom capitalize on learning opportunities for children? (5) There was few to no missed learning opportunities. Teacher was intentionally extending children's learning throughout the observation. (i.e., most or at least 75% of instructional time) (4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time) (3) There were some missed learning opportunities. Teacher was at times intentionally extending children's learning but at other times was not. (2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples) (1) There were many missed learning opportunities. Any extended learning opportunities seemed incomplete.
		t degree is it the classroom culture to discuss and explicitly demonstrate diversity (e.g., discussions, ils, languages)? (5) Great emphasis is placed on diversity (at least 75% of instructional time) (4) (at least 50% of instructional time) (3) Moderate emphasis is placed on diversity (some visuals; some comments or discussion) (2) (i.e., at least one – but only a few examples) (1) No emphasis on or little evidence that this teacher emphasizes diversity (no comments; few visuals present)

Q9.		t degree are the learning opportunities in this classroom cognitively demanding (i.e., requiring c and extended thinking?
		(5) Many of the learning opportunities require high levels of cognitive demand (i.e., most or at least 75% of instructional time)
		(4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time)
		(3) Some of the learning opportunities require high levels of cognitive demand(2) (i.e., observed at least once, but at most only a few examples)
		(1) No learning opportunities require high levels of cognitive demand
Q10). To wh	at extent does this classroom use the paraprofessional teacher as an instructional resource?
		(5) Para may lead clean up and classroom management, but much of their role is to be an instructional support (be part of and contributing to the instructional aspects of the class) (i.e., at least 75% of instructional time)
		(4) (i.e., at least 50% of instructional time)
		(3) Para role is sometimes is an instructional support (i.e., several examples of instructional support role)
		(2) (i.e., at least one – but only a few examples)
		(1) Para addresses clean up and/or classroom management only (i.e., never provides instructional support)
Q11	l. O veral	Il rating of how much this classroom implements the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum with fidelity: (5) Exemplary classroom that fully implements all components of the KO/K1 curriculum that were observed and at a high level of quality (4)
		(3) Evidence that this classroom has made a good-faith effort to implement components of the KO/K1 Curriculum (2)
		(1) Few or no tangible signs of the Revised KO/K1 Curriculum in this classroom
012	2. Overal	Il rating of how much this classroom implements the Building Blocks (BB) Curriculum with fidelity:
•		(5) Exemplary classroom that fully implements all components of BB that were observed and at a high level of quality
		(4)(3) Evidence that this classroom has made a good-faith effort to implement components of BB(2)
		(1) Few or no tangible signs of BB in this classroom
<u>CO1</u>	NTENT K	NOWLEDGE
Q13	3. What i	is the theme(s) or focal question(s) evident during the observation?
Q14	I. How a	bstract is the content delivered on this theme/focal question?
		Theme content is mostly abstract (e.g., What makes someone your friend? What is a game?)
	<u>(4)</u>	
		Theme content is somewhat concrete (e.g., Animals and habitats, seeds and plants)
	☐ (2)	· -
		Theme content is very concrete (e.g., worms, pumpkins)
	☐ No	t applicable; No discernible theme/focal question

Q15.	How rich is the content delivered on the theme/focal question?
	(5) Theme content promotes students' conceptual development, including rich content and background knowledge opportunities for most times when theme content is being delivered (e.g., How do living things grow and change)?
Г	(4)
_	 (3) Theme content somewhat promotes students' conceptual development, including less rich content and background knowledge opportunities (e.g., "bakery shop")
Г	(2)
_	(1) Theme content does not promote students' conceptual development (e.g., holiday/seasonal themes, like "Fall", coloring or completing worksheets with thematic ties)
L	Not applicable; No discernible theme/focal question
016	How much evidence of the thome/focal question did you see in this classroom's instructional time?
_	How much evidence of the theme/focal question did you see in this classroom's instructional time?
L	time)
L	\Box (4)
	(3) Theme evident in two classroom components(2)
	(1) Theme not evident in classroom components
	Not applicable, no discernible theme/local question
	To what degree did the teacher make connections between activities to deepen children's understanding f the theme/focal question?
	connections across several activities (e.g., collecting food in one activity; feeding turtles and documenting observations in another)
L	」 (4)
	 (3) Somewhat – teacher made some references to theme within activities and made at least two connections across activities
	□ (2)
	(1) Not at all – teacher did not make connections
Q18.	To what degree is there evidence of the theme in classroom materials, including materials within centers
а	nd students' work on the walls?
	(5) Theme highly evident – related materials/components in at least three areas of the classroom and in students' posted work
] (4)
	3) Theme evident in at least two areas of the classroom
] (2)
Г	(1) Theme not evident in materials or students' posted work
Ī	Not applicable; No discernible theme/focal question
_	
	How many theme-specific vocabulary words did the teacher define (e.g., provides alternative words to larify, asks children to define)? For example, vocabulary for theme of "habitats:" tadpole, cub, flock, hatch,
	urrow, hibernate, etc.
	7+
L] 5 or 6
L	3 or 4
L	_ Trot applicable, the discernible theme, local question

TEACHER INTERVIEW

ASK LEAD TEACHER THESE QUESTIONS AT END OF VISIT 1

Q1. Other than the Revised K0/K1 curriculum and BB, what other curricula do you use? (check all that apply)										
☐ Fundations [☐ Engage NY					☐ Number Talk			
☐ Children's Literacy Initiative	□ на	☐ Handwriting without Tears					☐ Second Step			
☐ Lively Letters	☐ Th	_ '								
Sounds Abound	□ Ex	pedition	nary Lea	arning			her:			
		p = u	,	6						
Q2. What assessments are you us	Q2. What assessments are you using to track child progress? (Ask teacher to respond with a yes or no)									
☐ Work Sampling System										
☐ Teaching Strategies GOLD					EVT					
☐ Building Blocks Small Group R	ecord Sh	neets			PALS					
Portfolios (hardcopy)					LAP-D	Screen	er			
Other (e.g., school- or team-cr	eated a	ssessme	ents): _							
				_						
Q3. During a typical week in this					follow	ing KO/	K1 revised curri	culum and BB		
components incorporated int								Not assessed into I		
Component	5	pical) N	umber 3	or day	s per w	леек О	Occasionally	Not enough info/ don't know		
Component Storytelling	+ -	+	3			0	Occasionally	don t know		
Intro to Centers	+	+								
Centers	+	+								
Small Groups – Lang/Lit	_	+								
Thinking and Feedback	+	+								
SWPL	+	+								
Read Aloud	+	+								
LFOAI	+	+								
Problem Stories	+	1								
BB Hands on Centers	1	1								
BB Whole group										
BB Small groups										
Story Acting										
Adult Story Telling										
Q4. Grouping Children: a. How do you form the small groups of children for language and literacy small group activities? b. How do you form the small groups of children for math small group activities?										
Q5. Do you use the extension weeks? If so, how?										

TEACHER INTERVIEW

CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Qб.	Yes [If yes, ask the following:]						
а.	Please describe the theme(s) or focal question(s):	No [If no, ask the following:] f. Do you ever use themes or focal questions in your classroom? YesNo [IF NO, END TEACHER QUESTIONS]					
b.	How did you choose the theme(s) or focal question(s)?	[If yes, ask the following:]i. What was the last theme/question in your classroom?ii. How did you choose themes or focal questions?					
c.	Why did you choose that theme(s) or focal question(s)?						
d.	What activities do you use to explore the theme(s) or focal question(s)? (Select all that apply, prompt for Other) ☐ Morning Meeting ☐ Center Activities	iii. Why did you choose that theme(s) or focal question(s)?					
	☐ Thinking and Feedback ☐ Small Groups ☐ Read Aloud ☐ Building Blocks/Math ☐ Storytelling/Story acting ☐ LFOAI ☐ Other (give examples):	 iv. What activities do you use to explore the theme(s) or focal question(s)? (Select all that apply, prompt for Other) ☐ Morning Meeting ☐ Center Activities ☐ Thinking and Feedback ☐ Small Groups ☐ Read Aloud ☐ Building Blocks/Math 					
e.	Do you explore the theme(s) or focal question(s) in multiple lessons across the year? YesNo	\square Storytelling/Story acting \square LFOAI \square Other (give examples):					
	 [If yes, ask the following:] i. Where do/es today's lesson(s) fall in the unit or theme? Beginning Middle End ii. Why do you revisit the theme(s) or focal question(s)? 	v. Do you explore the theme(s) or focal question(s) in multiple lessons across the year? YesNo [If yes, ask the following:] 1. Where do/es today's lesson(s) fall in the unit or theme? Beginning Middle End					
	(Prompt for repeat concepts or skills; introduce related concepts or skills; and/or more fully explore theme or focal question)	2. Why do you revisit the theme(s) or focal question(s)? (Prompt for repeat concepts or skills; introduce related concepts or skills; and/or more fully explore theme or focal question)					