

Small District, Big Goals: Strategic Planning and Problem Solving with DeSoto County School District 2023 ISRD Winter Institute

Presenters:

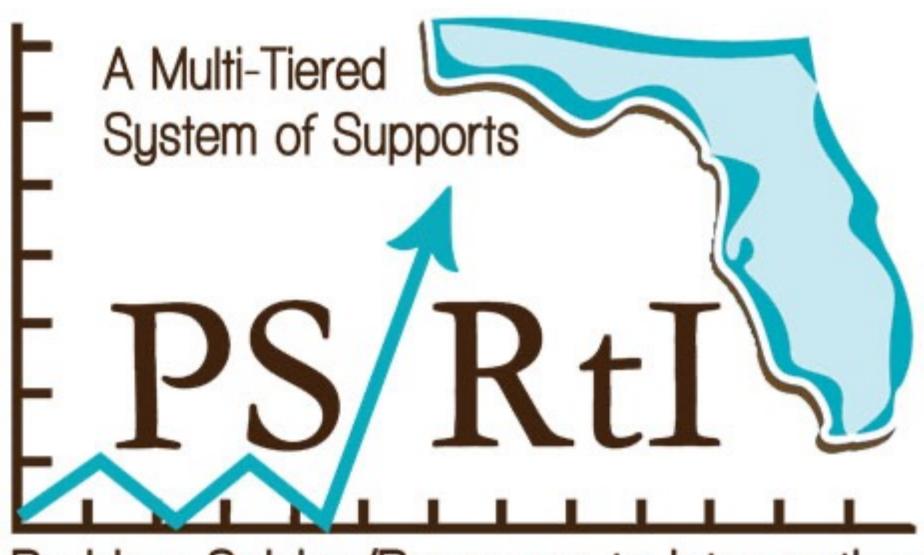
Christina McCray, DeSoto County ESE Director
Dr. Shelby Robertson, FL PS/Rtl Learning & Development Facilitator – Math/Science
Pam Sudduth, FL PS/Rtl Learning & Development Facilitator – Literacy
Kelly Justice, FL PS/Rtl Assistant Director/Regional Coordinator
Deanne Cowley, FL PS/Rtl Professional Learning & Coaching Specialist



Professional Learning Objectives:

Participants will:

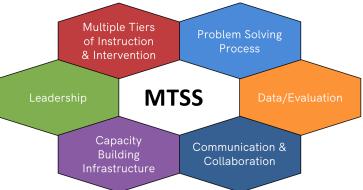
- 1. Increase knowledge of available partnership with Florida PS/RtI Project
- 2. Increase knowledge of available project tools, materials, and professional learning resources
- 3. Increase interest in engaging with the project
- 4. Increase knowledge of how a small and rural district can benefit from project services



Problem Solving/Response to Intervention

Three Units

MTSS Implementation Support Team





Technology Learning Connections





Professional Learning, Research and Evaluation



The School District of DeSoto County





Total student population: 4,574

Number of schools: 6

- 3 Elementary
- 1 Middle
- 1 High
- 1 Alternative School

Student demographics:

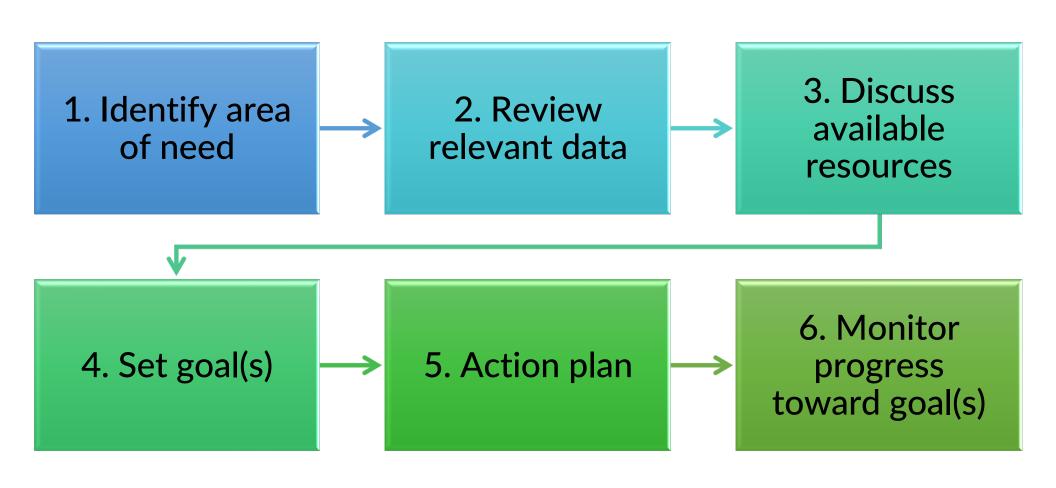
- 96% Economically Disadvantaged
- 51% Hispanic
- 34% Caucasian
- 12% African American
- 14.9% Students with Disabilities

Pause and Reflect

What made you select this session?

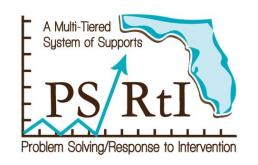


Project Way of Work (WoW)



A Continuum of Project Supports

Less intensive



More intensive

As needed technical assistance, asynchronous resources, professional learning modules, etc.

Regularly scheduled technical assistance, district leadership team participation, communities of practice, etc.

Way of Work (WoW), onsite technical assistance and training, strategic planning and problem solving, etc.

1. Describe area of need

- Identify area of concern
- Identify key leaders/personnel
- Assemble a team

2. Review relevant data

- Convene team
- Identify relevant student outcome data
- Identify available MTSS implementation data



Data-Based Findings

- Analyze data
- Identify area of needed improvement
- Consider aggregate and SWD* subgroup data

3. Discuss available resources

- Identify available resources
- Identify existing external partners
- Determine how they can be leveraged

4. Set goal(s)

S.M.A.R.T Student Outcome Goal #1

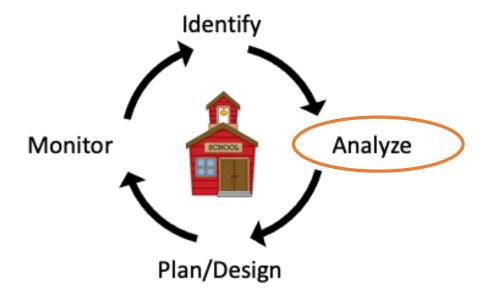
By EOY 22/23 DeSoto will increase the percentage of **all K-3 students** mastering foundational <u>reading</u> skills in the areas of phonological awareness, phonics and vocabulary and overall <u>Math</u> performance by 10% as measured by FAST

Goal #2: Specific to students with disabilities

Goal #3: Specific to Pre-Kindergarten ESE

Analyzing Barriers to Reading

4-Step Problem Solving



Need for support facilitation

Need for foundational reading skills instruction

Lack of resource mapping

Lack of databased decision making

Addressing Barriers to Reading

Need for FIN support facilitation Need for foundational **UFLI** reading skills instruction Curriculum Lack of resource mapping Website Lack of data-**PLC Problem** based decision Solving making

Addressing Barriers to Math

Overall math performance

CRA Approach

(CRA: Concrete – Representational – Abstract)

CRA Approach

C R A

- Concrete or hands-on instruction that involves the manipulation of objects
- Representational stage, with different levels including pictures, technology, or tally marks
- Abstract stage, involving the use of numerals and operational symbols to represent the previous levels

5. Action plan

Delineate action steps:

- What will be done?
- Who will be responsible?
- When will it be accomplished?

CRA Self-Reporting Tool

Concrete-Representational-Abstract (CRA) Self-Reporting Tool

CRA is a three-level strategy for promoting both conceptual understanding and procedural fluency.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
During the space.	concrete stage, three-dimensional objects are used to develop co	nceptual unde	rstanding of t	he concept in p	ohysical
Concrete	I model math concepts with concrete materials or manipulatives (e.g., base ten blocks, two-colored counters, popsicle sticks).				
	My students practice math concepts using concrete materials or manipulatives.				
	My students demonstrate their learning using concrete materials or manipulatives.				
During the	representational stage, two-dimensional drawings are used to re	itionalize the c	oncept.		•
Representational	I model math concepts using representational/pictorial examples (e.g., graphs, tables, drawings).				
	My students practice math concepts using representations (e.g., graphs, tables, drawings).				
	My students can demonstrate their learning using representations (e.g., graphs, tables, drawings).				
During the	abstract phase, mathematical notation (numbers and/or symbol	s) is used to sol	ve problems.		
Abstract	I model math concepts at the abstract level using only numbers and/or symbols.				
	My students solve problems using abstract numbers and/or symbols.				
	My students demonstrate understanding using numbers and/or symbols.				

CRA Observation Tool

Concrete-Representational-Abstract (CRA) Observation Tool

Benchmark being taught:	
Concept/Skill:	

	Present	Absent
The teacher models math concepts with concrete materials or		
manipulatives (e.g., base ten blocks, two-colored counters, popsicle sticks).		
The students are provided with opportunities to practice math concepts		
using concrete materials or manipulatives.		
The students demonstrate their learning using concrete materials or		
manipulatives before moving to the representational level.		
The teacher models math concepts using representational/pictorial		
examples (e.g., graphs, tables, drawings).		
The students are provided with opportunities to practice math concepts		
using representations (e.g., graphs, tables, drawings).		
The students demonstrate their learning using representations (e.g., graphs,		
tables, drawings) before moving to the abstract level.		
The teacher models math concepts at the abstract level using only numbers		
and symbols.		
The students practice solving problems using only abstract numbers and		
symbols.		
The students demonstrate understanding using only numbers and symbols.		

Math Plan

- Professional learning and coaching for elementary math coaches and educators
- Instructional/Materials Alignment with B.E.S.T.
 Standards
- Structured tasks with Lesson Content Framework and the expectation for manipulatives
- Effective small group instruction
- Pacing revisions

6. Monitor progress toward goals

Determine:

- Measure of student progress
- Measure of implementation
- Frequency of data review

Types of Resources



Professional Learning Modules



Fact Sheets



Tools for Measuring MTSS Components

Suggested Learning Series & Resources

If you are ...



An educator and want to know the basics of Problem Solving



An Overview of 4-Step Problem Solving & The Problem Solving Fact Sheet



A school-based leadership team focused on problem solving literacy at Tier 1

Tier 1 Problem Solving & Appropriate Reading Assessments for Data-Based Decision Making



An MTSS coach and want to build a deeper knowledge of MTSS

Multi-tiered System of Supports: An Introduction

More from the Florida PS/Rtl Project...

Developing an Effective Master Schedule that Supports MTSS

Presenters

Beth Hardcastle, Pam Sudduth, Carlos Blaine, Lisa Yount, *FL PS/Rtl Project*

Concurrent Session #2 (1:15-2:30 pm) Concurrent Session #4 (4:00-5:30 pm)

Thank you... And please connect with us!

The Florida Problem Solving/Response to Intervention Project

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