# SW-PBS Leadership Series: Supporting Effective Classroom Practices Through Administrative Walkthroughs

Dr. Katie Andreasen

# \*Attendees will learn how to utilize walkthroughs to monitor Tier 1 expectations

\*Attendees will understand how to examine the data to support discussion on the Eight Effective Classroom Practices



# Professional Development

# <u>Support (Success)</u>







MISALIGNED SYSTEM No Common Language or Model of Instruction

## ALIGNED SYSTEM Common Language or Model of Instruction

# How do we weave everything together?

- ★ What other behavior initiatives will PBS compliment?
  - BIST
  - Conscious Discipline
  - Classroom Dojo
  - Zones of Regulation
  - Leader in Me
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Love and Logic
  - Trauma Sensitive
  - Restorative Practices

# How are we able to do this?

★ PBS is a framework <u>not</u> an intervention



# How do we weave everything together?

- ★ What other initiatives will SW-PBS compliment?
  - CSIP
  - PLC/Missouri Model Districts/District Continuous
     Improvement (DCI)
  - Teacher evaluation
  - New Teacher

# How do we do this?

- ★ Look at your existing initiatives/practices and take the 8 Effective Classroom Practices (ETLP) and correlate
- ★ Create meaningful and useful Action Plans



# Effective Classroom Practices Instructional and Engaged Time

- 1. Classroom Expectations
- 2. Classroom Procedures & Routines
- 3. Encouraging Expected Behavior
- 4. Discouraging Inappropriate Behavior

Increase Engaged Time

- 5. Active Supervision
- 6. Opportunities to Respond
- 7. Activity Sequencing & Choice
- 8. Task Difficulty



# Link PD to Teacher Evaluation

## The Classroom 8 and the Marzano Model

## Expectations & Rules:

- #4: Establishing Classroom Routines
- Procedures & Routines:
- #4: Establishing Classroom Routines
- #5: Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom

## Continuum of Strategies to Acknowledge Appropriate Behavior:

- #33: Demonstrating "Withitness"
- #35: Acknowledging Adherence to Rules & Procedures
- #37: Using Verbal & Nonverbal Behaviors that Indicate Affection for Students
- # 38: Displaying Objectivity & Control

### <u>Continuum of Strategies to Acknowledge Inappropriate</u> <u>Behavior:</u>

- #33: Demonstrating "Withitness"
- #34: Applying Consequences for Lack of Adherence to Rules & Procedures
- # 38: Displaying Objectivity & Control

## Active Supervision:

- #5: Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom
- #24: Noticing When Students are not Engaged
- #33: Demonstrating "Withitness"
- #34: Applying Consequences for Lack of Adherence to Rules & Procedures
- #35: Acknowledging Adherence to Rules & Procedures

## Multiple Opportunities to Respond:

- #25: Using Academic Games
- #26: Managing Response Rates
- #40: Asking Questions of Low Expectancy Students

Activity Sequence & Offering Choice:

- #24: Noticing When Students are not Engaged <u>Task Difficulty</u>
- Lesson Segment: Addressing Content



## Then I found a crosswalk!

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## The Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model Alignment to the Missouri Teacher Educator Standards

| Marzano Evaluation Model<br>Domains 1, 2, 3, and 4  | Missouri Teacher<br>Educator Standards |
|---|--|
| DOMAIN 1: CLASSROOM STRATEGIES AND BEHAVIORS  | Educator Standards                     |
| Lesson Segments Involving Routine Events  |  |
| Design Question #1: What will I do to establish and   | COLUMN STORES OF THE STORES            |
| communicate learning goals, track student progress, and   |  |
| celebrate success?  |  |
| Providing Clear Learning Goals and Scales (Rubrics)   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2                 |
| 1. Providing clear ceaning doals and scales (nublics)   | Standard 3: QI 3                       |
| 2. Tracking Student Progress  |  |
|   | Standard 2: QL2                        |
| 3. Celebrating Success  | Standard 7: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3, QI 6     |
|   | Standard 7: QI 5                       |
| Design Question #6: What will I do to establish and maintain<br>classroom rules and procedures? |  |
| 4. Establishing Classroom Routines OTR CRC EED TO ASC TU  | Standard 5: QEE QEE QEE                |
| 5. Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom  | Standard 5: OF1 OF2 OF3                |
| II. Lesson Segments Addressing Content  |  |
| Design Question #2: What will I do to help students   |  |
| effectively interact with new knowledge?  |  |
| 6. Identifying Critical Information   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 3                 |
| OTR ORE UPP EEB DIB AS AGE TD   | Standard 2: QI 3, QI 4                 |
|   | Standard 3: QI 3                       |
| 7. Organizing Students to Interact with New Knowledge   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2                 |
| 7. Organizing Students to Interact with New Knowledge<br>OTR CRE CRE ELD DIB AS AND TD          | Standard 2. GHI QI 3, QI 4             |
|   | Standard 3: QI 2                       |
| 8. Previewing New Content (EB DIB AS NC TD  | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2                 |
| CRE CPR   | Standard 2 QI 3, QI 4                  |
| 9. Chunking Content into "Digestible Bites"<br>CTR CRE LOR ECB DIG AS AS TD                     | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3           |
| OTR ORE LER EED DIB AS AS TD  | Standard 2: QFA QI 3, QI 4             |
|   | Standard 3: QI 2                       |
| 10. Processing of New Information   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3           |
| OTR CRE CPR CEB DIB AS NO TD  | Standard 210P1 QI 3, QI 4              |
|   | Standard 3: QI 2                       |
| 11. Elaborating on New Information  | Standard 1: OI 1                       |
| OTR CRE CPR ED DIB AS NC TD   | Standard 2: QF1 QI 3, QI 4             |
|   | Standard 3: QL2                        |
| 12. Recording and Representing Knowledge  | Standard 1: OI 1                       |
| OTR CRE LAR CEP DIB AS ASC TD   | Standard 2: 071, QI 3, QI 4, QI 5      |
|   | Standard 3: OL2                        |
| 13. Reflecting on Learning OTR CRE LIP EEB DBAS   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3           |
| is weneting on tearning of a the tre tre the  | standard 1. cli 1, cli 2, cli 5        |

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|   | Standard 2: QE1 QI 3, QI 4, QI 5<br>Standard 3: QI 2, QI 4  |
|---|---|
| Design Question #3: What will I do to help student practice<br>and deepen their understanding of new knowledge? |   |
| 14. Reviewing Content<br>CARE CPP EEB OIB 15 NGC 1D   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2<br>Standard 2: 2001 QI 3, QI 4, QI 5<br>Standard 4: QI 1                                       |
| 15. Organizing Students to Practice and Deepen Knowledge<br>CRE CPP CED DIB AS ASC TD                           | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 2: QI 1, QI 3, QI 4, QI 5<br>Standard 4: QI 1                                |
| 16. Using Homework  | Standard 1: QI 2<br>Standard 4: QI 1, QI 3  |
| 17. Examining Similarities and Differences<br>CRE CPR EED DIB AS ISC ID   | Standard 1: QI 2<br>Standard 2: QI 3, QI 3, QI 4, QI 5<br>Standard 3: QI 3  |
| 18. Examining Errors in Reasoning<br>CRE CPR COB DIB AS NOC TD  | Standard 1: QJ 2<br>Standard 2: QI 3, QI 4, QI 5  |
| 19. Practicing Skills, Strategies, and Processes<br>OTR CRE CPR (EB DIB NS ASC TD                               | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 2: 2: 2: 0 3, QI 4, QI 5<br>Standard 3: QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 4: QI 1, QI 3 |
| 20. Revising Knowledge  | Standard 1: QI 1  |
| Design Question #4: What will I do to help students generate<br>and test hypotheses about new knowledge?        |   |
| 21. Organizing Students for Cognitively Complex Tasks   | Standard 1: QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 3: QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 4: QI 1, QI 3  |
| 22. Engaging Students in Cognitively Complex Tasks Involving<br>Hypothesis Generation and Testing               | Standard 1: QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 3: QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 4: QI 1  |
| 23. Providing Resources and Guidance  | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI 3<br>Standard 4: QI 1, QI 2<br>Standard 6: QI 4  |
| III. Lesson Segments Enacted on the Spot  |   |
| Design Question #5: What will I do to engage students?  |   |
| 24. Noticing When Students are Not Engaged<br>OTR CARE (AP- ECB DHB AS ASC TD                                   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2, QI4<br>Standard 2: QE3, QI 4<br>Standard 4: QI 3<br>Standard 5: QE2, QE2                      |
| 25. Using Academic Games  | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2<br>Standard 4: QI 3  |
| 26. Managing Response Rates   | Standard 1: QI 1, QI 2<br>Standard 3: QI 3  |

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## I took the PBIS Walkthrough or Brief Observation form and aligned it to the Marzano

| Walk Through or Brief (<br>Strategies to Enhance Academic and/or   |  | Instr | uction |   |  |
|--|--|-------|--------|---|--|
| Strategy Used<br>1 = somewhat<br>2 = moderate<br>3 = extensive   | 0-Strategy<br>was called for<br>but was not<br>exhibited | 1     | 2      | 3 | Strategy wa<br>not observe<br>and was no<br>applicable |
| Precorrect: Reminder of Classroom <u>Procedure/Routine</u><br>Does the teacher precorrect procedures/routines?   |  |       | X      |   |  |
| Precorrect: Reminder of Classroom <u>Expectations</u> ?<br>Are Precorrects used to set students up for success in being<br>respectful, responsible, and safe?  |  |       |        | X |  |
| Class begins Promptly  |  |       |        | X |  |
| Students Actively Engaged / Minimal Down Time<br>Do students have multiple opportunities to respond and be<br>engaged in the lesson? Are transitions smooth with little time<br>lost in instruction?   |  |       |        | X |  |
| Classroom Procedures/Routines/Rules Actively Taught<br>Does the teacher redirect/reteach students the<br>procedures/routines when they are not done correctly? Is it<br>evident that procedures and routines are taught?   |  |       |        | X |  |
| Active Supervision (moves and rotunes are tangine<br>Active Supervision (move scan, interact)<br>Does the teacher move throughout the room during instruction?<br>Do they scan student work to make sure all students are on track<br>academically and behaviorally?<br>Does the teacher interact with individual or groups of students<br>during instruction and/or independent work? |  |       |        | X |  |
| Provide Choices (where, when, how work is done, materials<br>used)   |  |       |        |   | X  |
| Multiple <b>Opportunities to Respond</b><br>Does the teacher give a majority of students the chance to<br>respond (i.e. group choral response, partner work, responding  |  |       |        | X |  |
| with writing at the same time)<br>Task Difficulty aligns with Student(s) Ability<br>Did the teacher shorten an assignment, highlight, break the<br>assignment up, provide a break, give a shorter work period?   |  |       | X      |   |  |
| Activity/Task Sequence Clearly Stated and Demonstrated<br>Does the teacher sequence work for success? (short/long<br>problems, easy/difficult problems)  |  |       | X      |   |  |
| Positive Specific Feedback for Behavior<br>Does the teacher give students feedback that is positive and<br>specific on their behavior(s)?  |  |       |        | × |  |
| Positive Feedback (Adult Attention) Ratio 4:1<br>Does the teacher give 4 positive pieces of feedback for behavior<br>to every 1 negative or corrective piece of feedback?  |  |       | Х      |   |  |
| A Continuum of Corrective Feedback is Clearly Defined and<br>Utilized<br>Does the teacher use the Guiding Hand when dealing with<br>problem behaviors (minors)?  |  |       |        |   | Х  |
| Respectful Redirect/Error Correction<br>Prompt (identify error)<br>Retach (skill, rule, routine, procedure, done privately)<br>Reinforce (recognize with praise/ticket when done<br>correct)   |  |       |        |   | ×  |

★ Walk Through or Brief Observation

#### MO SW-PBS TEACHER TOOL CLASSROOM EXPECTATIONS AND RULES

PRACTICE: Classroom rules/expectations are aligned with school-wide expectations, posted, and referred to regularly.

#### RESEARCH STATES:

- A dependable system of rules and procedures provides structure for students and helps them to be engaged with instructional tasks (Brophy, 1998).
- Teaching rules and routines to students at the beginning of the year and enforcing them consistently across time increases student academic achievement and task engagement (Evertion & Emmer, 1982; Johnson, Stoner, & Green, 1996).
- Clearly stating expectations and consistently supporting them lends credibility to a teacher's authority (Good & Brophy, 2000).

#### What are they?

 Expectations are valued behaviors and attitude for success.

- Rules are specific criteria for achieving expectations.
- Rules meet these 5 guidelines.

#### Guidelines for Developing Classroom Rules

| Gutdeline         | This Means:   | Example:                                | Non-example:  |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Observable        | l can see it.   | Raise hand and wait<br>to be called on. | Be your best.   |
| Measurable        | I can count it.   | Being materials.                        | Be ready to learn.  |
| Positively Stated | I tell students what<br>TO do.                            | Hands and feet to self.                 | No fighting.  |
| Understandable    | The vocabulary is<br>appropriate for age/<br>grade level. | Hands and feet to<br>self.              | Maintain personal<br>space. (K-1 rule)<br>"Children chic age de not<br>Anté a concige of "persona<br>space" |
| Always Applicable | I am able to<br>consistently enforce.                     | Stay in assigned area.                  | Remain seated until<br>given permission to<br>leave.  |

#### Implementation

- Involve students in developing rules.
- Have students commit to rules.
- Teach classroom rules by demonstrating examples and nonexamples.
- Monitor and give frequent feedback when students follow rules.
- Share rules with families and others.

|    | Self-Assessment Features  | Yes  | No | ln<br>Progress |
|----|---|------|----|----------------|
| 1. | My classroom rules are aligned with schoolwide<br>expectations (i.e. Safe, Respectful, Responsible,<br>Ready) |      |    |                |
| 2  | My classroom rules are observable, measureable, positively stated, understandable and always apply.           | 2    |    |                |
| 3. | I have 5 or fewer rules for each schoolwide<br>expectation.   |      |    |                |
| 4. | My classroom rules are prominently posted.  |      |    |                |
| 5. | I have developed lemons to teach classroom rules.   | - 11 |    |                |
| б. | I refer to rules regularly when interacting with students.  |      |    |                |
| 7. | A teaching schedule that includes classroom rule<br>lessons is developed and on file in the office.           |      |    |                |
| 8. | 80% of my students can tell the classroom expectations and rules.   |      |    |                |

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#### MO SW-PBS Effective Classroom Practice

daprini from: Virginia Department of Education. (2011), MO SW-PBS (2008) Lis Effective Classroom Practice addresses MO Tracher Sundards 2.1, 2.6, 3.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1

# Alignment to your Teacher Evaluation Tool



Missouri

Schoolwide Positive Behavior

## Network for Educator Effectiveness

University of Missouri

#### MO SW-PBS Effective Classroom Practice

Adapted from: Virginia Department of Education, (2011); MO SW-PBS (2008) This Effective Classroom Practice addresses MO Teacher Standards 2:1, 2:6, 3:1, 5:1, 5:2, 5:3, 6:1, 6:2, 8:1

This Effective Classroom Practice addresses MO Teacher Standards

2:1, 2:6, 3:1, 5:1, 5:2, 5:3, 6:1, 6:2, 8:1



## I took the PBIS Walkthrough or Brief Observation form and aligned it to the NEE

| Walk Through or Brief Observation<br>Strategies to Enhance Academic and/or Social/Behavior Instruction   |   |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Strategy Used<br>1 = somewhat<br>2 = moderate  | 0-Strategy<br>was called for<br>but was not | 1 | 2 | 3 | Strategy was<br>not observed<br>and was no |
| 3 = extensive  | exhibited                                   |   |   |   | applicable                                 |
| Precorrect: Reminder of Classroom Procedure/Routine  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Does the teacher precorrect procedures/routines?   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Precorrect: Reminder of Classroom Expectations?  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Are Precorrects used to set students up for success in being   |   |   |   |   |  |
| respectful, responsible, and safe?   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Class begins Promptly  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Students Actively Engaged / Minimal Down Time  |   |   |   | - | -  |
| Do students have multiple opportunities to respond and be  |   |   |   |   |  |
| engaged in the lesson? Are transitions smooth with little time   |   |   |   |   |  |
| lost in instruction?   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Classroom Procedures/Routines/Rules Actively Taught  |   |   |   |   | -  |
| Does the teacher redirect/reteach students the   |   |   |   |   |  |
| procedures/routines when they are not done correctly? Is it  |   |   |   |   |  |
| evident that procedures and routines are taught?   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Active Supervision (move, scan, interact)  |   | - |   | - |  |
| Does the teacher move throughout the room during instruction?  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Do they scan student work to make sure all students are on track   |   |   |   |   |  |
| academically and behaviorally?   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Does the teacher interact with individual or groups of students  |   |   |   |   |  |
| during instruction and/or independent work?  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Provide Choices (where, when, how work is done, materials  |   |   |   |   |  |
| used)  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Multiple Opportunities to Respond  |   | - |   |   | -  |
| Does the teacher give a majority of students the chance to   |   |   |   |   |  |
| respond (i.e. group choral response, partner work, responding  |   |   |   |   |  |
| with writing at the same time)   |   |   |   |   |  |
|  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Did the teacher shorten an assignment, highlight, break the  |   |   |   |   |  |
| assignment up, provide a break, give a shorter work period?  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Activity/Task Sequence Clearly Stated and Demonstrated   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Does the teacher sequence work for success? (short/long  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Task Difficulty aligns with Student(s) Ability<br>Did the teacher shorten an assignment, highlight, break the<br>assignment up, provide a break, give a shorter work period?<br>Activity/Task Sequence Clearly Stated and Demonstrated<br>Does the teacher sequence work for success? (short/long<br>problems, easy/difficult problems)<br>Positive Specific Feedback for Behavior<br>Does the teacher give students feedback that is positive and<br>specific on their behavior(s)?<br>Positive Feedback (Adult Attention) Ratio 4:1<br>Does the teacher give a positive pieces of feedback for behavior<br>to every 1 negative or corrective piece of feedback for behavior<br>domain of Corrective Piece of feedback is Clearly Defined and<br>Utilized |   |   |   |   |  |
| Positive Specific Feedback for Behavior  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Does the teacher give students feedback that is positive and   |   |   |   |   |  |
| specific on their behavior(s)?   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Positive Feedback (Adult Attention) Ratio 4:1  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Does the teacher give 4 positive pieces of feedback for behavior   |   |   |   |   |  |
| to every 1 negative or corrective pieces of feedback?  |   |   |   |   |  |
| A Continuum of Corrective Feedback is Clearly Defined and  |   |   | - |   |  |
| Utilized   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Does the teacher use the Guiding Hand when dealing with  |   |   |   |   |  |
| problem behaviors (minors)?  |   |   |   |   |  |
| Respectful Redirect/Error Correction   |   |   |   |   |  |
| Prompt (identify error)  |   |   |   |   |  |
| <ul> <li>Prompt (identify error)</li> <li>Reteach (skill, rule, routine, procedure, done privately)</li> </ul>   |   |   |   |   |  |
| <ul> <li>Reteach (skill, rule, routine, procedure, done privately)</li> <li>Reinforce (recognize with praise/ticket when done</li> </ul>   |   |   |   |   |  |
|  |   |   | 1 |   |  |
| correct)   |   |   |   | L |  |

★ Walk Through or Brief Observation

## Charlotte Danielson's FRAMEWORK FOR TEACHING



# This seems like it might be complicated... where do I start?

- ★ Learn about the 8 Effective Classroom Practices
- ★ Make sure your staff is educated on the 8 Effective Classroom Practices
- ★ Take a look at your rubrics that go with your Teacher Evaluation System
- ★ Take both of them and put them side by side and find the correlation
  - Recommendation: Do this with a teacher- you will gain a lot of insight!
- ★ Work with your Tier 1 team to schedule non-evaluative walkthrough observations
  - You can start with the Modified Classroom Walkthrough after alignment
  - $\circ$   $\;$  You can just choose one Effective Classroom Practice to look for
  - Follow up with all stakeholders to provide and receive feedback
- ★ Once you feel comfortable present a plan to the staff- you have to show them the correlation and let them know the value of the plan
- ★ Get busy!



Where are you in the alignment journey?

Green: We're nailing it! Yellow: We're on our way!

Red: This is something we need to look at!





| SCORING RUBRIC  | EXAMPLES OF EVIDENCE AND "LOOK-FORS"   |
|---|--|
| ndicator 5.3 – The teacher uses strateg<br>classroom community.   | gies that promote kindness and social competence among students in the   |
| NOTE: Social competence refers to pr  | osocial behavior (e.g., kindness, cooperation, encouragement) among students and<br>g from antisocial behaviors (e.g., aggression, bullying).  |
| <ol> <li>The teacher does not apply<br/>research-based strategies to promote<br/>students' social competence and to<br/>build a classroom community.</li> </ol>   | Does not provide opportunity for student interaction     Does not use any research-based strategies" to promote student-student     relationships     Students appear disconnected to one another     Interactions between students are mostly neutral or negative     ECE – Does not provide opportunities for peer interactions; Does not foster     social-emotional development  |
| <ol> <li>The teacher seldom applies<br/>research-based strategies to promote<br/>students' social competence and to<br/>build a classroom community.</li> </ol>   | <ul> <li>Uses few research-based strategies* to promote positive social interaction<br/>among students with limited success</li> <li>Interactions between students are mostly neutral</li> <li>ECE – Provides limited opportunities for peer interactions; A few learners are<br/>engaged with peers; Little fostering of social-emotional development</li> </ul>  |
| 3 - The teacher occasionally applies<br>research-based strategies to promote<br>students' social competence and to<br>build a classroom community less than<br>half of the time, or for fewer than half<br>of the students.   | <ul> <li>Uses a few research-based strategies* to promote social competence of students<br/>with some success</li> <li>Interactions between students are neutral to positive</li> <li>ECE - Occasionally provides opportunities for peer interactions; Some learner<br/>are engaged with peers; Some use of the districts' social skills program;<br/>Occasionally teaches social skills and student responsibility with follow-up as<br/>well as emotional regulation (e.g., acknowledges emotions and coaches coping<br/>strategies)</li> </ul>  |
| 5 - The teacher often applies research-<br>based strategies to promote students'<br>positive social interaction and to build<br>a classroom community more than half<br>of the time, or for more than half of the<br>students.  | <ul> <li>Uses more than a few research-based strategies* to promote social competence of students with much success</li> <li>Interactions between students are mostly positive and demonstrate kindness to one another</li> <li>ECE - Othen provides opportunities for a variety of peer interactions; Many learners are engaged with peers; Mostly implements the district' social skills program, Otten teaches social and emotional regulation skills</li> </ul>  |
| 7 - The teacher is highly sensitive to<br>students' social needs and frequently<br>applies research-based strategies to<br>promote students' positive social<br>interaction, almost all the time, or for<br>almost all of the students. Strong<br>positive relationships exist among the<br>students. | <ul> <li>Uses several research-based strategies* with great success and seizes every opportunity to promote social competence of students</li> <li>Students almost always interact in positive ways and demonstrate kindness to one another</li> <li>ECE – Continually provides opportunities for a variety of peer interactions; Almost all learners are engaged with peers; All learners are included, integrated seamlessly, and treated kindly; Fully implements the districts' social skills program; Teaches social and emotional regulation skills; Allows time for social problem-solving</li> </ul> |
| opportunities for students to help others,<br>to the group, coaching friendship skills, w<br>RL Environments – For this indicator, it is<br>setting is necessary because of a stay-at-1   | advocating prosocial values, praising/acknowledging kindness, providing<br>making sure that everyone is included in activities, pointing out individual's strengths<br>aluing diverse personalities, and coaching compromise during conflicts.<br>important to note that students may be more emotional, particularly if the remote<br>home order or quarantine.<br>he feelings of others and leads discussions on how people may feel or process  |

- · The teacher leads discussions about the different ways people may react/respond to a stay-at-home order and why.
- . The teacher promotes understanding of the situations of other people (e.g., a single parent having to take their child to the grocery store even with a one-person/one-cart rule, etc.).
- · The teacher holds online sessions using available software (e.g., Zoom, Google Meet, Microsoft Teams, etc.) to allow students to practice friendship skills.
- The teacher provides a space for students to post introductions to develop an online learning community. .
- The teacher provides ongoing space and structures for students to share appropriate parts of their lives with others. .

## How do these link to the 8 Effective **Classroom Practices?**

| 5 - The teacher often applies research-<br>based strategies to promote students'<br>positive social interaction and to build<br>a classroom community more than half | <ul> <li>Uses more than a few research-based strategies* to promote social competence of students with much success</li> <li>Interactions between students are mostly positive and demonstrate kindness to one another</li> </ul>                     |
|--|---|
| of the time, or for more than half of the students.  | <ul> <li>ECE – Often provides opportunities for a variety of peer interactions; Many<br/>learners are engaged with peers; Mostly implements the districts' social skills<br/>program; Often teaches social and emotional regulation skills</li> </ul> |



What does this really look/sound like in relation to your framework? Look Fors

# **Classroom Expectations**

If your classroom expectations are Be Respectful, Be Responsible, Be Safe, do you:

- See a Classroom Matrix?
- Does the teacher use the language on the matrix?
- Do the students use the language on the matrix?
- When encouraging expected behavior and discouraging inappropriate behavior, is this language being used?





# Encouraging Expected Behavior

- Does the teacher use positive specific language when recognizing expected behavior?
- Does this behavior link to the expectations/procedures and routines?
- Does the teacher follow the process for providing a tangible (if used)?
- Do the students look like they are used to receiving both the feedback and the tangible?
- Does the teacher utilize precorrects, redirects, reteaching, etc. to encourage a change in behavior?



### **NEE 5.3**

| Friends and Family Board, Safe Place,<br>Brain Smart Start, Safekeeper Ritual,<br>Greeting/Goodbye Rituals | <ul> <li>S.T.A.R Smile, Take a breath And Relax!</li> <li>I'm safe. Keep breathing. I can handle this.</li> <li>Your arm is going like this (demonstrate).</li> </ul>  | 4                   | <b>Composure</b><br>Being the person you want<br>others to become               |
|--|--|---------------------|---|
| Visual Routines, Class-made Books,<br>Time Machine, After Conflict<br>Reconnecting Ritual                  | <ul> <li>I'm going to</li> <li>Did you like it?</li> <li>Name, Verb, Paint for assertive commands</li> </ul>   | 5                   | Assertiveness<br>Saying "no" and being<br>heard: Setting limits<br>respectfully |
| Connecting Rituals, Ways to Be Helpful<br>Board/Book, Job Board  | <ul> <li>You did it! Good for you!</li> <li>You <u>so</u>. That was helpful.</li> </ul>  | 6                   | Encouragement<br>Building the<br>School Family                                  |
| Visual Rules,<br>Behavior Chart  | <ul> <li>You have a choice! You may or Which is better<br/>for you?</li> </ul>   | 7                   | <b>Choices</b><br>Building self-esteem and<br>willpower                         |
| We Care Center   | <ul> <li>D = Your face is going like this (demonstrate).</li> <li>N = You seem</li> <li>A = You wanted or you were hoping</li> </ul>   | ,                   | Empathy   |
| Celebration Center, School Family<br>Assemblies, Wishing Well  | <ul> <li>You wanted (or you were hoping). You may not<br/> When you want, say or do Say it now for<br/>practice.</li> </ul>  | Consuldus Dissipili | Conscious<br>Discipline   |
| Time Machine,<br>Class Meetings,<br>Class Meeting Rituals  | <ul> <li>Did you like it?</li> <li>Are you telling me to be helpful or hurtful?</li> <li>You have a choice, you can choose to and or you can choose to and</li> <li>Tell me what will happen if you again.</li> <li>I can see by your actions you are choosing to</li> </ul> | 14                  | DR. BECKY A. BAILEY   |

## **NEE 5.3b**

### **Empathy Killers:**

Sharing a similar experience from your own ٠ life

> **B**B

- Giving fix-it advice •
- Offering humor to lighten the situation .
- Reassuring .
- Gushing with sympathy



**NEE 7.4** 

Data-Based Decision Making Overview Data-Based Decision Making (DBDM) is a way of collecting, organizing, and analyzing data for

the purposes of problem-solving and making instructional decisions.

Determine new or revised instructional

strategies to address learning problem(s EDUCATION

level, etc.)

Organize and track

data-informed decisions made by

the team

Design a lesson or

set of lessons addressing the

learning goal

Data Teams Use team roles to

Making a Difference When data is collected, analyzed, prioritized, and synthesized it becomes "actionable knowledge" for making decisions. tors Collect Collect student data de instruc proce data in relation to

| e purposes of probler<br>structional decisions.                                    | n-solving and making   | with the offer the thirty becaute  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| ducators   |  | GATHER<br>Education californiate   | ANALYZE<br>Education develops of  |
| Collect student<br>data in relation to<br>learning targets                         | Collect student<br>data describing<br>instructional<br>processes       | to decide what data<br>to collect.<br>Data-Base<br>Deriving                          | process for examining<br>and interpreting data.                                     |
| Schedule and<br>deliver instructional<br>change                                    | Know data<br>protocols used by<br>the data team                        | Making Cyc   |   |
| Gather student<br>feedback about<br>effectiveness of<br>instructional<br>practices | Understand how<br>instructional<br>change advances<br>student learning | NOTICE & ADJUST<br>Exectors develop a<br>process for providing<br>and using feetback | INTENTIONALLY ACT I<br>ANALYZE AGAIN<br>Educators determine<br>instructional action |
|  | l action plan to reflect<br>dent data review                           |  |   |
| ata Teams  |  | promote meaningful gains   | in student learning.  |
| Use team roles to<br>improve meeting   | Reflect on & discuss<br>what worked, what                              | Reflective Questions   |   |
| effectiveness & efficiency   | did not work, and<br>why   | What is the difference between<br>assessment OF learning and                         |   |
| Can predict a link to teacher practice   | Members share a<br>common interest<br>(content, grade                  | assessment FOR learning?   | Who are the users<br>of assessment<br>results?                                      |

When information about students is

more effectively





- With SW-PBS in mind, what is already there that works in your Look Fors? What could you add to the Look Fors that is specific to your
- building/district?





Behavior Support Framework | moswpbs@missouri.edu

The 2022 MO



Profile

Q



About Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3

Tier 1 Overview

Tier 1 Readiness

Tier 1 Effective Classroom Practices

Tier 1 Courses

Tier 1 Workbook & Resources



Summer Institute

Media

Topics

# pbismissouri.org



Home / Tier 1 Workbook & Resource

Q

Listed below is a comprehensive list of MO SW-PBS Tier 1 Resources. Download a full copy of the MO SW-PBS Tier 1 Team Workbook.



- 1. Common Philosophy & Purpose
- + 2. Leadership
- + 3. Clarifying Expected Behavior
- + 4. Teaching Expected Behavior
- 5. Encouraging Expected Behavior
- 6. Discouraging Inappropriate Behavior
- + 7. Ongoing Monitoring
- + 8. Effective Classroom Practices
- + 9. Professional Learning
- 10. Tier 1 References and Resources





2018-2019 TIER 1 WORKBOOK

### + 1. Common Philosophy & Purpose

### + 2. Leadership

- + 3. Clarifying Expected Behavior
- + 4. Teaching Expected Behavior
- + 5. Encouraging Expected Behavior
- + 6. Discouraging Inappropriate Behavior
- + 7. Ongoing Monitoring
- + 8. Effective Classroom Practices
- + 9. Professional Learning
- + 10. Tier 1 References and Resources





Effective Classroom Practices are evidence based practices that have been demonstrated to increase the likelihood that students will perform expected behaviors.

| ΤοοΙ   | Description   |
|--|---|
| 8.0 MO SW-PBS Tier 1 Workbook Ch 8: Effective<br>Classroom Practices         | Chapter 8: Effective Classroom Practices  |
| 3.1_MO SW-PBS Teacher Self-Assessment of the<br>ffective Classroom Practices | Tool for teachers to assess their own implementation of Effective Classroom Practices                           |
| 8.2 Artifacts and-or Materials   | Tool for assessing the quality of artifacts related to classroom expectations and rules.                        |
| 3.3 Walk Through or Brief Observation  | Observation form for assessing implementation of Effective Classroom<br>Practices                               |
| 3.4 In-depth Classroom Observation by Frequency                              | In-depth observation form for assessing implementation of Effective Classroom Practices using frequency counts. |
| 8.5 In-depth Classroom Observation by Time                                   | In-depth observation form for assessing implementation of Effective<br>Classroom Practices using duration       |



## - 7. Ongoing Monitoring

The efficient and effective collection and use of data to drive decision making is key to successful implementation of SW-PBS. MO SW-PBS Schools use data to make important decisions that target adult actions to address student needs. Data is used to monitor student outcomes and implementation fidelity.

Directions for the new School Climate Survey for students.

| ΤοοΙ  | Description   |
|---|---|
| 7.15 Self-Assessment Survey<br>Directions and Decision Making | Directions for taking the Self-Assessment Survey (SAS) through PBIS Assessments.  |
| 7.16 Self-Assessment Survey<br>Protocol                       | Word version of the Self-Assessment Survey (SAS). The SAS measures staff perception of the extent to which SW-PBS schoolwide, non-classroom, classroom, and individual support systems are in place and their priority for improvement. |



## 9. Professional Learning

Professional Learning is critical to implementation of SW-PBS with fidelity. The following resources will assist teams to build capacity among staff to use effective practices.

| ΤοοΙ  | Description   |
|---|---|
| 9.0 MO SW-PBS Tier 1 Workbook: Ch 9: Professional<br>Learning           | This chapter provides guidance for teams to facilitate professional learning among staff. |
| 9.1 Checklist for High Quality Professional Development (HQPD) Training | Evidence based guide for providing high quality professional development.                 |
| 9.2 Multi-Tiered Support Framework for Teachers                         | Guide for providing a continuum of support for professional learning, based on need.      |
| 9.3 GROW Model Steps and Questions                                      | Simple model for providing coaching to support professional learning.                     |
| 9.4 GROW School-Based Implementation Fidelity<br>Checklist              | Checklist to assist teams in implementing the GROW coaching model.                        |
| 9.5 Tier 1 Positive Behavior Support Staff Handbook<br>Organizer        | Template to assist teams in developing and organizing a staff handbook                    |

# **Tools To Help Determine PD Needs**

- ★ School Assessment Survey (SAS)
  - SAS Directions
  - SAS Paper Copy
  - SAS Summary Sheet
- ★ Tiered Fidelity Inventory
  - TFI Directions
  - TFI Paper Copy
- ★ <u>Teacher Self-Assessment Survey for 8 Effective Classroom Practices</u>
- ★ Artifact Checklist
- ★ Walk Through or Brief Observation
  - This can be used by your Tier 1 team members to gain data- all data pooled together
- ★ In Depth Classroom Observation
- ★ In Depth Classroom Observation By Time
- ★ In Depth Classroom Observation By Frequency
- ★ <u>Tier 1 Action Plan</u>
- ★ <u>Teacher Tools</u>
- ★ Checklist for High Quality PD



### SW-PBS Effective Classroom Practices Checklist (Classroom 8)

Please rate yourself honestly as to how you feel you are progressing in the implementation of the following features from the Classroom 8.

Yes: implementing fully, Partial: implementing to some extent, No: not implementing at this time

| Feature  | Yes | Partial     | No  |
|--|-----|-------------|-----|
| Classroom expectations   |     |             |     |
| Classroom expectations are aligned with school-wide expectations   |     |             |     |
| School-wide and classroom matrix are posted in my classroom  |     |             |     |
| Knowledge of school-wide expectations and rules across all settings  |     |             |     |
| Classroom procedures and routines  |     |             |     |
| Classroom procedures and routines are created and posted   |     |             |     |
| Classroom procedures and routines are taught, reviewed, and retaught weekly/daily  |     |             |     |
| Positive performance/feedback given to students on procedures and routines   |     |             |     |
| Encouraging Expected Behavior  |     |             |     |
| Provide positive specific performance feedback using a variety of strategies   |     |             |     |
| Positive feedback is given at a ratio of 4:1   |     |             |     |
| Use school-wide expectations and matrix larguage when giving students specific Area and matrix larguage when giving students specific Area and the state of the specific Area and the state of the specific Area and the spe | 0.0 | COI         |     |
| Students can tell why they received recognition  | 1 🦽 | <u>P</u> ro | fes |

<u>P</u>rofessional Development

## Where do you develop your PD plan?



# Utilize the Action Plan

Missouri Schoolwide Positive Behavior Support Team Action Plan Last Revised: 11/17/14 Goals Steps, Timeline, Resources, Who is Responsible **Review Status** Evaluation A = Achieved & and Communication Measure/ Maintain I = In progress Evidence Component N = Not achieved Sem 1 Sem 2 1. Implement Effective a. Identify Effective Classroom a. SW PBS Team and a. Classroom Classroom Practices Practices that are not fully Administration observation data (Classroom 8). implemented b SW PBS Team and b. Staff b. Use observation data to drive Administration development staff development training plan opportunities 2. Staff Development a. Provide training at the beginning a. SW PBS Team and a. Sign-In sheet 1 Training of the year for new staff. Administration b. Sign-In sheet Systems b. Provide training at the beginning b. SW-PBS Team and c. Sign-In sheet of the year for returning staff. Administration c. Provide ongoing targeted training c. SW PBS Team and on Effective Classroom Practices Administration Classroom during faculty and/or PLC meetings 3. Monitor implementation of a. Use observation data to a, SW PBS Team and a. Analysis of Effective Classroom determine growth in Effective Administration classroom Classroom Practices b. SW-PBS Team and Practices observation data m implementation Administration b. Analysis of b. Use observation data to drive classroom additional staff development observation data training opportunities



# Why is the Action Plan important?

1. Common Philosophy & Purpose

2. Leadership

3. Clarifying Expected Behavior

4. Teaching Expected Behavior

5. Encouraging Expected Behavior

6. Discouraging Inappropriate Behavior

7. Ongoing Monitoring

8. Effective Classroom Practices





## ECP1.3 Teacher Tool – Classroom Expectations and Rules

Teacher Tool for Classroom Expectations and Rules that includes a summary of the practice, research, implementation examples, and a self-assessment.



### CLASSROOM EXPECTATIONS AND RULES PRACTICE: Classroom rules/expectations are aligned with school-wide expectations, posted, and referred to regularly.

#### RESEARCH STATES:

- A dependable system of rules and procedures provides structure for students and helps them to be engaged with instructional tasks (Brophy, 1998).
- Teaching rules and routines to students at the beginning of the year and enforcing them consistently across time increases student academic achievement and task engagement (Evertion & Emmer, 1982; Johnson, Stoner, & Green, 1996).

MO SW-PBS TEACHER TOOL

 Clearly stating expectations and consistently supporting them lends credibility to a teacher's authority (Good & Brophy, 2009).

#### What are they?

- Expectations are valued behaviors and attitude for success.
- Rules are specific criteria for achieving expectations.
- Rules meet these 5 guidelines.

| Gutdelinet        | This Means:   | Example:                                | Non-example:  |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Observable        | l can see it.   | Raise hand and wait<br>to be called on. | Be your best.   |
| Measurable        | I can count it.   | Being materials.                        | Be ready to learn.  |
| Positively Stated | I tell students what<br>TO do.                            | Hands and feet to<br>self.              | No fighting.  |
| Understandable    | The vocabulary is<br>appropriate for age/<br>grade level. | Hands and feet to<br>self.              | Maintain personal<br>space. (K-1 rule)<br>"Didden this age not<br>have a consist of "personal<br>space" |
| Always Applicable | I am able to<br>consistently enforce.                     | Stay in assigned area.                  | Remain seated until given permission to leave.  |

Guidelines for Developing Classroom Rules

#### Implementation

- Involve students in developing rules.
- Have students commit to rules.
- Teach classroom rules by demonstrating examples and nonexamples.
- Monitor and give frequent feedback when students follow rules.
- Share rules with families and others.

#### Teacher Self-Assessment Tool

|    | Self-Assessment Features  | Yes | No | In<br>Progress |
|----|---|-----|----|----------------|
| 1. | My classroom rules are aligned with schoolwide<br>expectations (i.e. Safe, Respectful, Responsible,<br>Ready) |     |    |                |
| 2  | My classroom rules are observable, measureable,<br>positively stated, understandable and always apply.        | - 2 |    |                |
| 3. | I have 5 or fewer rules for each schoolwide<br>expectation.   |     |    |                |
| 4. | My classroom rules are prominently posted.  |     |    |                |
| 5. | I have developed lemons to teach classroom rules.   |     |    |                |
| б. | I refer to rules regularly when interacting with<br>students.   |     |    |                |
| 7. | A teaching schedule that includes classroom rule<br>lessons is developed and on file in the office.           |     |    |                |
| 8. | 80% of my students can tell the classroom expectations and rules.   | - Î |    |                |



#### MO SW-PBS Effective Classroom Practice

May, 2014

Adapted from: Virginia Department of Education, (2011), MO SW-PES (2008) This lifection Claureous Practice addresses MO Tracher Standards 2:1, 2:6, 3:1, 5:1, 5:2, 5:3, 6:1, 6:2, 8:1



https://www.pbis.org/common/crus/files/pbisresources/Supporting%20and%20Responding%20to%20Behavior.pdf





This technical assistance document was adapted from the PBIS Technical Brief on Classroom PBIS Strategies written by: Brandi Simonsen, Jennifer Freeman, Steve Goodman, Barbara Mitchell, Jessica Swain-Bradway, Brigid Flannery, George Sugai, Heather George, and Bob Putman, 2015.

Additional assistance was provided to the Office of Special Education Programs by Brandi Simonsen and Jenifer Freeman. Special thanks to Allison Blakely, Ambra Green, and Jennifer Rink, OSEP Interns who also contributed to the development of this document.



## Interactive Map of Core Features

expectation



# pbis.org



View Text-only Version

Sehavior Related Policy

Find policy information for PBIS >

implementation of PBIS.

Find more information >

📇 State / District Resources

Current information about state and district

Information for PBIS related policies. Government

announcements and documents are listed.

Resources

ools and counting!

a



#### 🛗 What's New & Upcoming Events

List of new postings and current information about PBIS events.

#### Find new postings and events >

#### ┢ Blueprints / Briefs / Tools

pment, and evaluation of PBIS.

Professional Development



2019 Leadership Forum Information - Registration is now available!

#### 2018 Leadership Forum Videos / RDQ Practice Briefs

Featured Content: Getting Back to School after Disruptions Featured New Pages: FAQs about PBIS / Using Data for Classroom Support / SCTG Webinar

#### .....

#### 💼 School Climate Transformation

Current information about PBIS for School Climate Transformation Grant awardees.

#### Find more information >

Implementing PBIS

25911

#### 본 Videos for Training

Videos from conference presentations, celebrations, and other training/dissemination events.

Find a video 🕻

#### Level of **Coaching provided as Decision Rule Didactic Training** Data Used for Support needed: **Decision Making Regularly scheduled** None Self-Monitoring for 80% or above Universal Define target skill Fluency > Self report Level Support . Model target skill with implementation at examples & non to "coach" confirm criterion = no need examples fidelity of selffor additional Provide practice w/ monitoring support skill Provide feedback . Classroom Walk-79% or below = need within training throughs = Universal for targeted context Screening interventions Demonstrate selfmonitoring methods Targeted All of the above PLUS Goal Teacher Regular Self-Demonstration of Level Support Setting Chooses a target skill. Monitoring improvement toward Sets and shares goal(s), criterion = fading to self-monitoring only Selects a self-prompting **Regular** Classroom Coaching and Walkstrategy Self-Monitors throughs = Progress Demonstration of Graphs data lack of improvement Monitoring Self-Reflects = intensified support . Self rewards Shares instructional data and student outcome data with "coach" Coach Reviews self-monitoring data Daily Self-Intensive All of the above PLUS All of the above PLUS If goals met choose Level Support Action Planning Teacher w/ Coach Monitoring other skills for focus or implement fading. assistance Develops action plan Weekly Classroom o Measureable goals Walkthroughs = If goals not met for improved **Progress Monitoring** increase frequency performance or intensity of o Action steps feedback or provide Coaching and o Contingencies for performance in-vivo modeling meeting/not meeting feedback goals

#### Multi-Tiered Support Framework for Teachers

#### Checklist for High Quality Professional Development (HQPD) Training

|                    | PREPARATION  |
|--------------------|--|
| 2 5                | 1. Provides a description of the training with learning objectives prior to training.  |
| 5 z                | 2. Provides readings, activities, and/or questions to think about prior to the training.   |
| TRAINING           | <ol> <li>Provides an agenda (i.e., schedule of topics to be presented and times) before or at the beginning of<br/>the training.</li> </ol>  |
|                    | 4. Quickly establishes or builds on previously established rapport with participants.  |
| DURING TRAINING    | INTRODUCTION   |
|                    | 5. Connects the topic to participants' context (e.g., community, school, district).  |
|                    | <ol> <li>Includes the empirical research foundation of the context (e.g., citation, verbal references to research<br/>literature, key researchers).</li> </ol>                                   |
|                    | 7. Content builds or relates to participants' previous professional learning.  |
|                    | 8. Aligns with school/district/state/federal standards or goals.   |
|                    | 9. Emphasizes impact of content on student learning outcomes.  |
|                    | THE PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PROVIDER   |
|                    | 10. Builds shared vocabulary required to implement and sustain the practice.   |
|                    | 11. Provides examples of the content/practice in use (e.g., case studies, vignette).   |
|                    | 12. Illustrates the applicability of the material, knowledge, or practice to the participants' context.  |
|                    | ENGAGEMENT   |
| R N                | 13. Includes opportunities for participants to practice and/or rehearse new skills.  |
| DD                 | <ol> <li>Includes opportunities for participants to express personal perspectives (e.g., experiences, thoughts<br/>on concepts).</li> </ol>  |
|                    | 15. Includes opportunities for participants to interact with each other related to training content.   |
|                    | 16. Adheres to agenda and time constraints.  |
|                    | EVALUATION   |
|                    | 17. Includes opportunities for participants to reflect on learning.  |
|                    | <ol> <li>Includes discussion of specific indicators – related to knowledge, material, or skills provided by the<br/>training – that would indicate a successful transfer to practice.</li> </ol> |
|                    | 19. Engages participants in assessment of their acquisition of knowledge and skills.   |
| AF IEK<br>TRAINING | MASTERY  |
|                    | <ol> <li>Details follow-up activities that require participants to apply their learning in a new setting or<br/>context.</li> </ol>  |
|                    | 21 Offers opportunities for continued learning through technical assistance and resources.   |
|                    | 21. Describes opportunities for coaching to improve fidelity of implementation.  |

Adapted Simonsen et al., (2014)

# Algin + <u>P</u>rofessional Development

Make sure that you don't forget your alignment piece when you are working on PD- what other academic ventures can you tie to this PD?



# <u>Support (Success)</u>



# How can we best support the brain explosion?

- ★ Maintain a Strong Alignment
- ★ Marathon Not a Sprint
- ★ Meaningful PD with Follow Up
- ★ More Observations (Formal & Informal)
- ★ Motivate
- ★ Maintain (Sustain)







Think about this question. What ranks high and what ranks low? Looking ahead, what will your plan be?



# Looking Ahead Ideas:

- What will be the best way for your administration to integrate the Effective Classroom Practices into the current teacher evaluation system?
- Is there value in the administration working with the PBS Tier 1 team to create a system that is valid and reliable?
- How can both the PBS Tier 1 team and the administration work with those being evaluated to ensure they see the connection?
- After thinking about the four questions above, what will your first step be in moving forward?









Dr. Katie Andreasen

**Excelsior Springs School District** 

ESSD40 ECC Principal

Email: kandreasen@ga.essd40.com

Cell Phone: (816)826-8062