CCA will Master the M-STEP!

M-STEP Michigan State Testing of Educational Progress review

M-STEP 3rd-8th Grade

The M-STEP assessment will include English language arts and mathematics for grades 3-8. This will include a Computer Adaptive Test (CAT), a Classroom Activity, and a Performance Task aligned to CCSS

Students in grades 4 and 7 will be tested in science.

Students in grades 5 and 8 will be tested in Social Studies.

The science and social studies test are online Michigan developed fixed-form, multiple-choice based items.



M-STEP is on the move

2015 MME

The Michigan Merit Exam consists of the ACT Plus Writing, WorkKeys, and M-STEP summative in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.

Key points about M-STEP

- M-STEP consist of performance tasks that measure a student's ability to integrate knowledge and skills across multiple standards
- The Spring 2015 assessment will include Michigan-developed content as well as content from the multi-state Smarter Balanced



To adequately
prepare students for
M-STEP we must
Increase the
Cognitive Rigor and
Depth of Knowledge

Inside this issue:

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Depth of 2 Knowledge

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M-STEP Assessment Test.

Assessment
Schedules will be
provided by your
Instructional
Coach....

Preparing for M-STEP with DOK

Depth of Knowledge (DOK)

The Depth of Knowledge (DOK) is depth of understanding that is required to answer an assessment question. The model analyzes the cognitive expectation demanded by standards, curricular activities and assessment tasks (Webb, 1997).

Levels of DOK

Level 1 - Recall & Reproduction.

Tasks at this level require recall of facts anddoes not require any cognitive effort beyond remembering the right response or formula.

Level 2- Skills and Concepts

At this level, a student must make some decisions about his or her approach. Tasks with more than one mental step such as comparing, organizing, summarizing, predicting, and estimating are usually Level 2.

Level 3- Strategic Thinking

Task at this level require students to plan juse evidence, and abstract thinking.

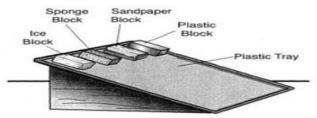
Level 4 - Extended Thinking

This tasks require the most complex cognitive effort. Students synthesize information from multiple sources, often over an extended period of time, or transfer knowledge from one domain to solve problems in another.

The objective's central verb(s) alone is/are *not sufficient* information to assign a DOK level.

Example of 5th Grade DOK Level 4 -

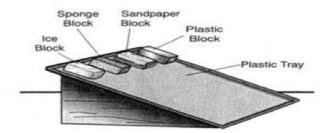
Felipe and Marsha were studying forces and decided to do an experiment. They placed four equally sized blocks made of different materials on an elevated plastic tray. They watched the blocks move down the tray. Their setup is shown below.



How will changing the angle of the tray affect the movement of the blocks down the tray? Be sure your answer addresses the forces that affect the movement of the blocks.

Example of 5th Grade **DOK** Level 1/2

Felipe and Marsha were studying forces and decided to do an experiment. They placed four equally sized blocks made of different materials on an elevated plastic tray. They watched the blocks move down the tray. Their setup is shown below.



Which of the following forces causes the blocks to move down the tray?

- A. electric
- B. friction
- C. gravity
- D. magnetic

This example item was provided by the FCAT (Florida's Computer Adaptive Test) developers as an example of a high complexity and low complexity item. The Level 4 item takes the requirements of the last item up one more step by requiring students to consider an additional variable, the inclination of the plane and therefore requires them to consider multiple variables and explain, in terms of forces, how these variable affect the movement of the blocks. The student is required to predict the effect of a change within the system which requires them to think beyond the image provided.

Graphic Organizer plus.....

There are a number of Graphic Organizers that can be used increase reading comprehension and support the Sheltered Instruction model

T- Chart-The T- chart can help students by adding the main idea on one side and supporting ideas on the other

Story Star

The FIVE POINTs of a star, can help students identify Who,

What, When, Where and Why. The star can also be used as a pre-reading activ-

ity. Show student the cover a a book or novel and ask them to write their predication about the story.

Spider Map

The Spider Map is used to describe a central idea: a thing, a process, a concept, or a proposition.

Story Board

The Story Board graphic organizer can show a series of illustrations or images, displayed in sequence, for the purpose of pre-visualizing a motion picture, animation, motion graphic or interactive media sequence, including website interactivity.

Network Tree is a graphic organizer that

helps students visualize the relationships . The tree's trunk represents the main topic, and the branches represent relevant facts, factors, influences, traits, people, or outcomes.

Fishbone

A diagram that helps students show the causes and effect of a certain event or depict a StOTY

Frayer Model

Students are asked to provide a Definition of the word, Facts or Characteristics Examples, and Non examples. This graphic organizer will lead students to a deeper understanding of a word and its relationship to their own lives.

Group Work redefined.....

CHALK TALK

The teacher can divide the class into 5 teams. Each team will walk around and answer the question posted on the sheet or respond to another students comment:

FIRST ONE , LAST ONE

After reading a section, ask students to summarized what they read. De-

Structure multiple opportunities for peer-to—peer interaction. Lecturing is the least effective practice for educating English Language Learners

pending on the maturity level of the group, students may need to hold an object, such as a rubric cube, in their hand to remind the other students that it's their turn

Lead Teacher

Allow one of the students to trade places with you. The student would lead the class in a discussion to complete on of the graphic organizers

Marzano's High Yield Instructional Strategies

In Classroom Instruction that Works: Research-based Strategies for Increasing Student Achievement, Robert Marzono (2010) and his colleagues identified nine high yield instructional strategies through a meta-analysis of over 100 independent studies.

- Identifying similarities and differences
- **Summarizing** and note taking
- Reinforcing effort and proving recognition
- Homework and practice
- Nonlinguistic representation
- Cooperative learning

- Setting objectives and providing feedback
- Generating and testing hypothesis
- Questions, cues and advance organizers

Strategies for Differentiated Instruction in Project-Based Learning

Reflection and Goal Setting- Reflection is an essential component of PBL. Throughout the project, students should be reflecting on their work and setting goals for further learning. This is a great opportunity for them to set personalized learning goals and for you to target instruction specific to the goals they set.

Mini Lessons are is a great management strategy to maximize instructional time and a great way to differentiate instruction. And support your students' learning. After reflection and goal setting, this is a great way to have them connect their goals to specific mini-lessons.



Not all students need the mini-lesson, so you can offer or require it for the students who need additional support.

Differentiate through Teams- Homogenous grouping can be an effective way to differentiate in a project. Sometimes in a novel- or literature-based PBL project, it might be appropriate to differentiate by grouping into reading level.



Bloom Taxonomy is HOT! (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Listed below are Bloom's cognitive activity from simple to complex

Knowledge by defining, locating, underlining, labeling, or identifying. Example: "What is the capital of Maine?"

Comprehension by describing, summarizing, explaining, or paraphrasing.

Example: "What do you think Hamlet meant when he said, "to be or not to be, that is the question?"

Application by computing, building, employ, dramatize or giving an example.

Example: According to our definition of

socialism, which of the following nations would be considered to be socialist?

Analysis by categorizing, classifying, comparing and contrasting and differentiating.

Example: Why was Israel selected as the site for the Jewish nation?

Synthesis by combining, creating, designing, constructing or predicting.

Example: Write a letter to the editor on a social issue of concern to you or make a collage of pictures and words that represents your beliefs and feelings about the issue

Evaluation by concluding, defining, justifying, compare, estimate and prioritizing.

Example: Do you think it is true that

"Americans never had it so good?"

"Every day thinking, like ordinary walking, is a natural performance we all pick up. But good thinking, like running the l00-yard dash, is a technical performance... Sprinters have to be taught how to run the 100-yard dash; good thinking is the result of good teaching, which includes much practice."

David Perkins, Howard University

Thank You for all you do!

César Chavez Academy **District Mission** statement

"To provide an opportunity for all students to learn in a safe atmosphere of academic excellence."

