

Developing Adaptive Teachers

Challenging, changing and totally worth it!



Introduction



Adaptive expertise requires ongoing improvements in both teacher practice and student outcomes.



As school leaders, it is our responsibility to cultivate a teaching and learning environment that fosters continuous growth.

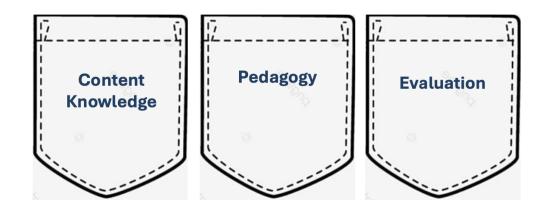


This requires leaders to create a culture where educators are encouraged to think critically, reflect on their practice, and adapt their teaching to meet the evolving needs of our akonga.



Adaptive Expertise at TPS

Adaptive experts require deep pockets in:





Novice	Expert	Adaptive expert
Self preservation: Surviving the reality shock	Self with a strong sense of self efficacy that provides the confidence needed for teaching	Agency depends on developing relationships with learners that promote their learning- particularly priority learners
Self as a norm: All learners are like them and they learn as they do	Realises that some learners are different from them	Individuals and groups are diverse. Teachers must learn to identify and use the cultural and linguistic resources that learners bring with them. The focus is on marama: developing an understanding of one's own identity, language and culture and understanding its impact on relationships (Tataiako)
Teaching is about transmitting accepted knowledge- just follow the lesson plan	Teaching needs to flexibly provided opportunities to learn accepted knowledge	Teaching is the co-construction of knowledge. It involves the joint identification of learning goals, understanding learners conceptions and misconceptions, and drawing on diverse resources. The expertise of others is acknowledged and utilised

Content Knowledge

Pedagogical Knowledge

Evaluative Knowledge

Professional Learning Groups and Conversations focus students, expectations

Moderation
Triangulation of data
Trust the assessment

Tracking Students through data (rich tasks, summative, progressions)

Identifying what's important and learning needs

Developing assessment capable teachers to ensure valid, reliable and high quality assessment

Shared belief that all students can learn

Shared responsibility

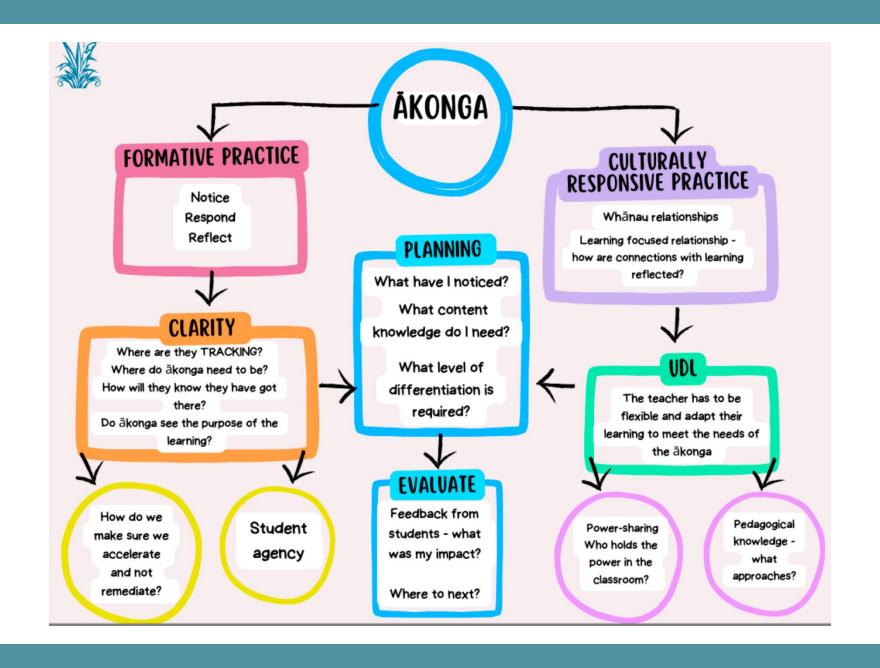
On-going professional learning

Developing adaptive expertise - in leadership and teacher practice

Coaching model for PRT's and new teachers - formally and informally

Professional Growth Cycle

Focus Students







Aligning pedagogies

Lesson Elements for Reading at Year 1

Lesson Structure	Lesson Elements	Year 1 Example	Notes for teacher				
Review	vowels (short and long sounds)previously taught consonant letters (name and sound)previously taught high freq. words	Flashcards: vowels Flashcards: tell me the name: k j v x qu tell me the sound: k j v x qu Flashcards: get, bat, dig, log, sit, run, the, my, on, I, The, My, is, on, in	Review is quick – it's not NEW learning.				
I do (Explicit teaching)	- share purpose of learning - learning intention - success criteria - model / think aloud	We want to read books all by ourselves. Today WALT read words new words (SC words with digraph ch) Digraphs are two letters that make one sound // Say the sound, what's your mouth doing? Watch me read words with ch - chat / chop					
We do (Guided practice together)	- make and break words- word chain- choral reading / repeated reading(with teacher)	Let's make the word chat (use segmentation boxes and tiles) Word chain: chat - chit - chin - chip Let's read these words together: chat / chop / chum Let's write these words together	Opportunity for feedback and identify if students need more reteaching OR review During this time we want to set them up for success of process and output				
Y'all do (Peer and collaborative practice) optional	- learning intention - success criteria - model / think aloud ctice - make and break words - word chain - choral reading / repeated reading (with teacher) - choral reading - paired reading	Our learning is to read new words with ch Choral reading of chit chat phonics plus (1-2 pages together)	 Forced choice (only two choices for correct answer) Pre-empt their answer to ensure it is the correct one (we 				
You do (Independent)	- independent reading	Finish off the story by yourself Follow up task (match ch words with pictures / clozed task)	don't want them to map incorrectly) - NO GUESSING - Limit wait time				
Plenary / Evaluate	1	Ask students - what were you learning and why? Were you successful?	Show me where				



Assessment Type and Explanation										
Universal Screening	Targeted Diagnostic Assessment	Progress Monitoring								
 Administered to all students Identifiers patterns Identifies areas for further assessment Assesses instructional success Informs instructional focus 	 Can be all students or those who may be at risk of not meeting expectation Drills down into identified areas from screener Identifies focus for intervention 	 For students receiving an additional intervention at tier 2 or tier 3. Intervention teacher tracks weekly to ensure intervention is working and if changes are required. 								
Hearing and Recording Sounds (HRSW), Alphabet Test, Writing Vocabulary, BURT and STAR provide stanines that can be used to track student progress over years.	DIBELS (Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills) is a set of measures for assessing the acquisition of early literacy skills. They can be used to detect risk and monitor the development of reading skills	Assessment will be targeted to needs of small group or individual. Possible tracking and assessment tools could be - DIBELS Progress Monitoring - Adapted Bryant								

RTI: Response to Intervention at Te Papapa School

from year 1 through to year 8.



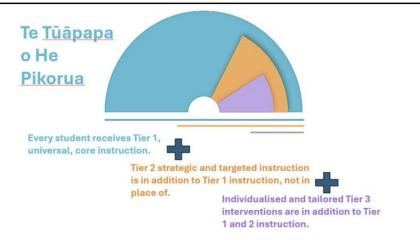
e-asTTle provides data on how well

levels.

students are working within curriculum

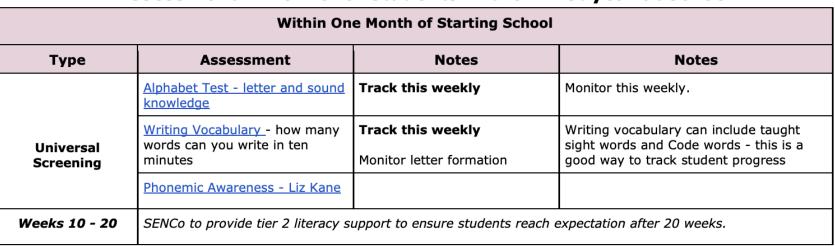
At its most basic, Tier 2 and 3 instruction is the same as Tier 1 but differentiated according to Content, Process or Product.

- · It doesn't necessarily mean buying a whole new programme
- Adjusting the dose and intensity of Tier 1 instruction at Tier 2 is often the best approach.
- Scaffolding learning opportunities with more modelled examples, different equipment/materials, responsive supports for individualised needs
- · Adjusting the pace of the lessons or number of repetitions





Assessment Timeline for students in their first year at school



After 20 Weeks at School 6mths										
Туре	Assessment	Expectation	If unable to reach expectation							
	MOE Phonics Assessment	9-12 words correct meets NZC								
	Alphabet Test - letter and sound knowledge	Minimum 43 letters identified	TA Support with letter id and sounds In-class focus student							
Universal Screening	Writing Vocabulary - how many words can you write in ten minutes	Minimum 9 words recorded Monitor letter formation	Tier 2 BSLA in small group In Class Focus Student							
	Phonemic Awareness - Liz Kane	Blending / Segmenting: 6/10	Tier 2 BSLA in small group							
	BURT Hearing and Recording Sounds (HRSW)	Raw score: 5 words read Minimum score: 14 sounds correctly recorded	Tier 2 BSLA in small group In Class Focus Student							
Diagnostic Assessment	DIBELS – possible for tier 2/3 Letter Naming Fluency - LNF Phoneme Segmentation - PS	DIBELS AUSTRALASIA DIBELS OREGON								
Progress Monitoring	Use HRSW / WV (and alphabet test if required)	Students make a 1-2 stanine improvement								





NAME		WRITING COMPOSITION																			
	Audience Purpose & Task			Sentence Structure & Punctuation					Writing to Entertain						Writing to Inform						
Term	1	2 .	3 4	1	Notes	1	2	3	4	Notes	1	2	3	4	Notes	1	2	3	4	Notes	1
	Н																				Н
	Н																				
Marking Key																					
Beginning	0																				
With support	1																				
Mastered	2																				

Challenges!

Implementing a new curriculum

Expert versus adaptive teachers



Professional Learning

Collaborative Inquiry

Professional Learning and Collaborative Inquiry – Junior

Growing teacher content knowledge

Responsive leadership to grow pedagogical knowledge of team members

Enhanced tracking with focus students





Junior Team Years 1-3

- Made up of 7 teachers
- 2 teachers are new this year
- All teachers are team players
- 5 adaptive teachers (at different rates)
- 1 novice teacher
- 1 expert teacher

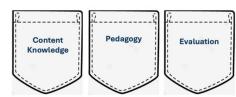






Growing Adaptive Expertise through PLG's & Collaborative Inquiry in years 1-3

- We work on a model of acceleration
- PLG's focus on student achievement of our at risk learners
- Teachers bring 3 at risk children (focus students) along in core subjects
- Focus students next steps are identified and teachers share what their actions will be to support these
- The team also offers strategies that they have tried for similar situations (we don't know what we don't know)



Growing Adaptive Expertise through PLG's & Collaborative Inquiry in years 1-3

- Videoing best practice or sometimes it is of where you're at when you need extra support
- Using data to identify gaps (some teachers need support to do this)





Growing Adaptive Expertise with a Novice Teacher

- Work on a model of I do, we do, you do
- Decide on the learning using the curriculum together (lots of questions of what he thinks, what he has noticed in class)
- Collaboratively put the learning into childs speak with success criteria
- Planning is heavily supported with early collaboration and then moving to a model where he plans and I go through to ensure the children are getting the right learning
- For the first 5 weeks I was in the class daily supporting using a combination of I do, we do, you do
- When I tapered off so did the quality in the planning and teaching so I am now back in their daily



Pedagogy

Content Knowledge



Content

Pedagogy



Growing Adaptive Expertise with an Expert Teacher

- Left her for ¾ of the term allowing her time and space to settle
- Was working on a model of remediation
- Class is very settled
- Students are always busy
- Do regular observations with specific feedback and actions
- Give timeframes on the agreed actions





Growing Adaptive Expertise in years 1-3 Next steps

- Consistently using data across the team to identify needs and inform teaching
- 5 mini PD's on reading
- Looking at unpacking the curriculum, putting it into child speak and creating a bank of approaches/resources



Adaptive Leadership: Structured Literacy

Acceleration not remediation

AfL / Formative Practice





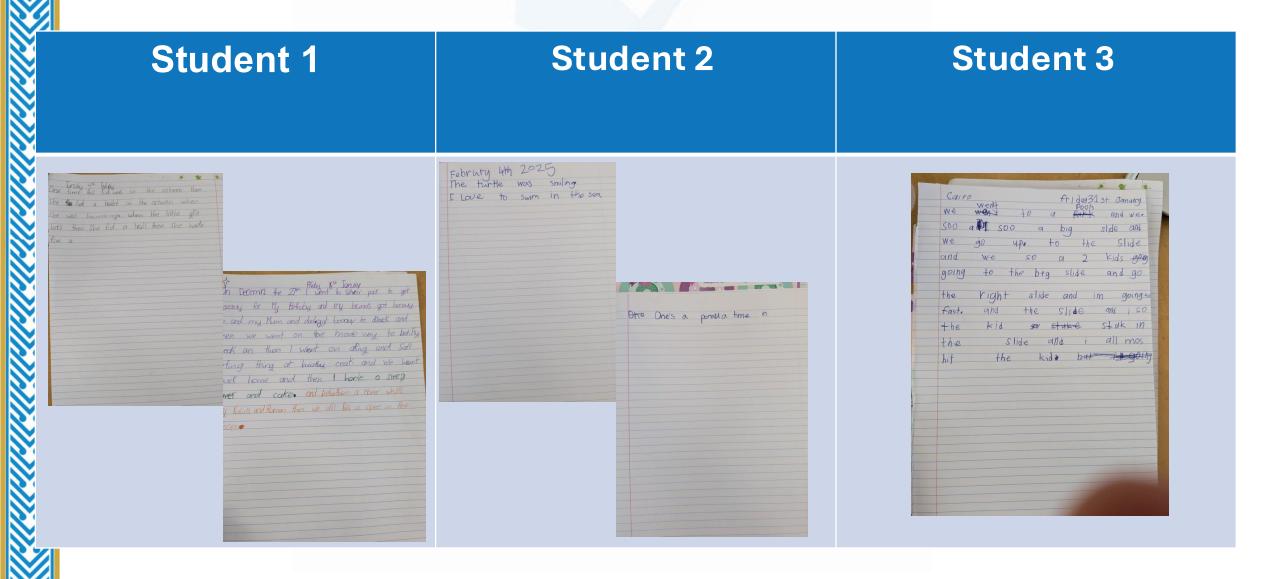
Professional Learning and Collaborative Inquiry – Senior

Developing student agency through a child-centred learning journey

Enhanced tracking through a collaborative inquiry process and the different ways senior teachers are noticing and responding to their student needs

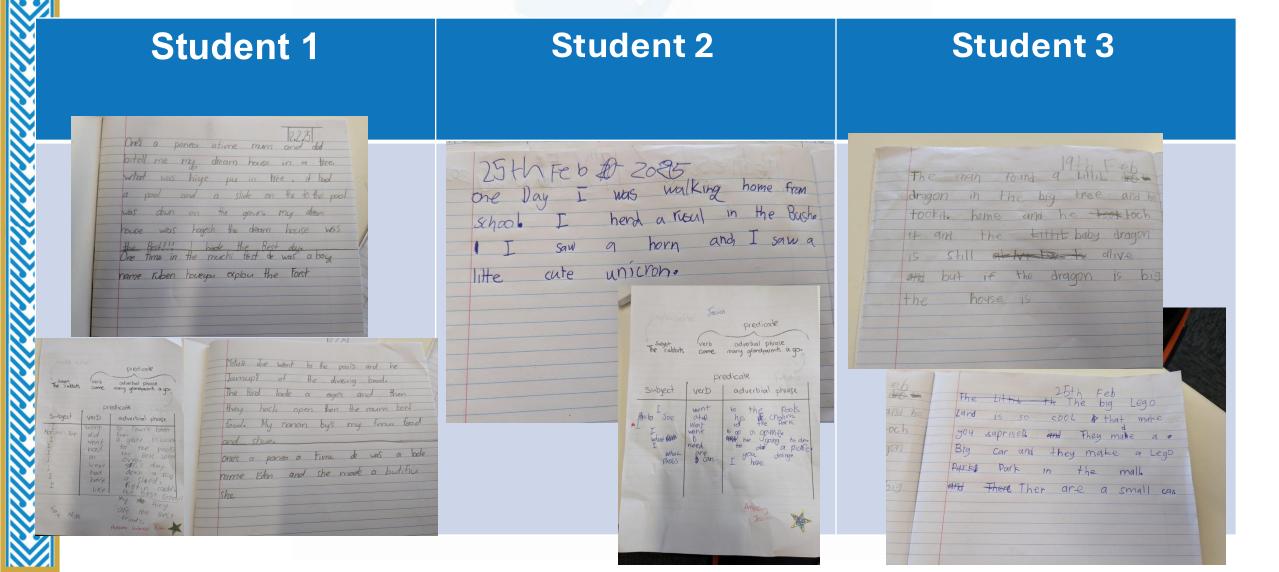


Te Tūī- Week 2





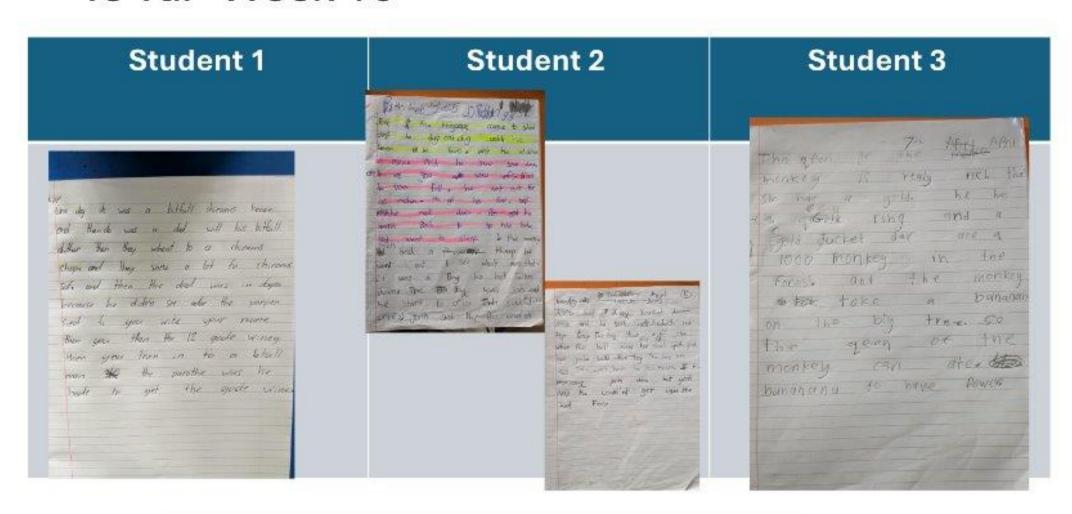
Te Tūī- Week 5







Te Tūī- Week 10





Te Manawa





Te Ra

Planning + Generating ideas Word wheel What are we looking for in a "Word wheel"

synonym.

same meaning different word

The state of the s

Use the saurus.co

adjectives = describe a

Create a report for new families
that are coming to Te Papapa
school for the first time.

Audience (hills are to the line)

Audience (Who are we writing for?): adults + Chidren

Purpose (Why are we writing?):

to inform
Non-tiction
-D facts

- opinions (speech)

Create a narrative from a picture

What do we think makes a good

norrative?

Characters (people) settings (places) Time (Whore/Whon

beginning problem resolution

Audience: anyone who is reading the

Classmates

Purpose:

To entertain

PEEL example prograph:

Does your kid or kids like playing sports? Yes? We have lots of space for your children to play.

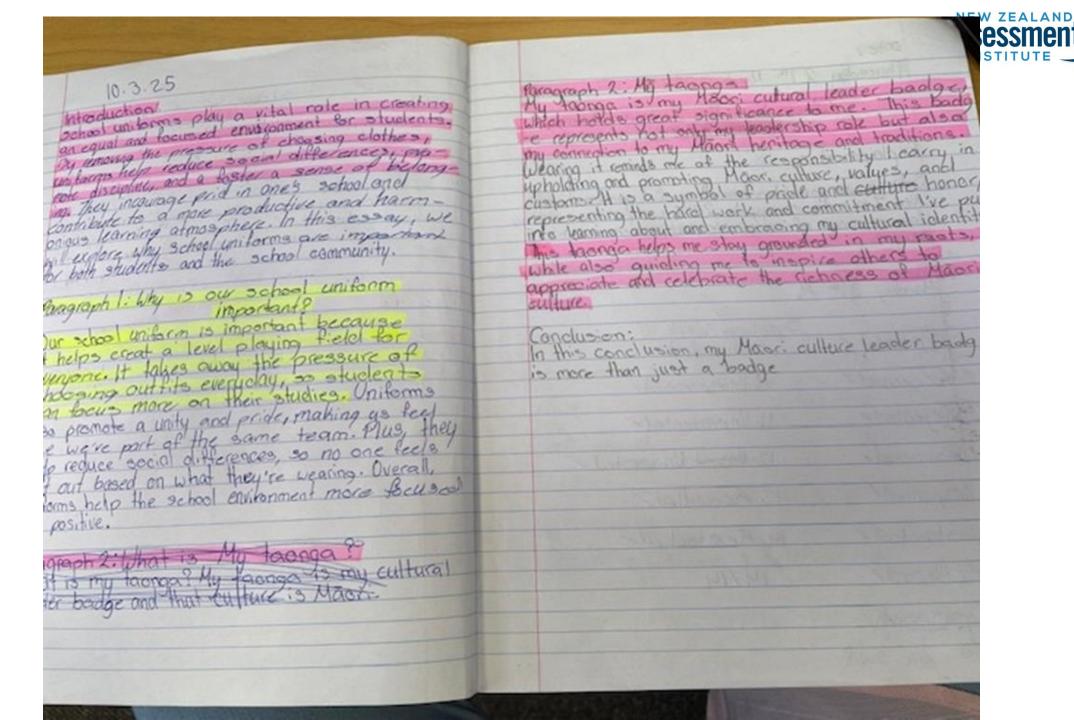
At the back of our school, we chave a basketball court. On the last court, you can play lots of games! I in basketball and volleyball? I have a have read, we have lots of the last opinions for all children to participate in different sports or games.

link to main idea Has someone Checked your work wes?

what should your buddy look who for in your writing?

- 1. Read another persons work
- 2. tell your partner 3 things:
 - What they need to change
 - Suggest things they can add.
 - tell them samething good.
 - 3. Go and make changes to your writing.

4. Repeat, With a new pourtner.





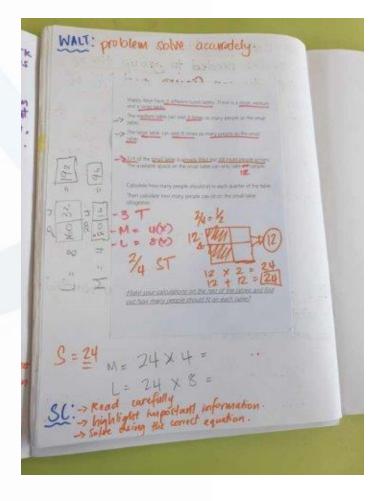
Le Manumea

```
WALT: unpack word problems for better whether will will have accurately have understanding out math problems
    figure out
   and better
  asking?
                   ->3 different sized tables.
           -> small, medium 3 large.

M= 460 as many as the small T.

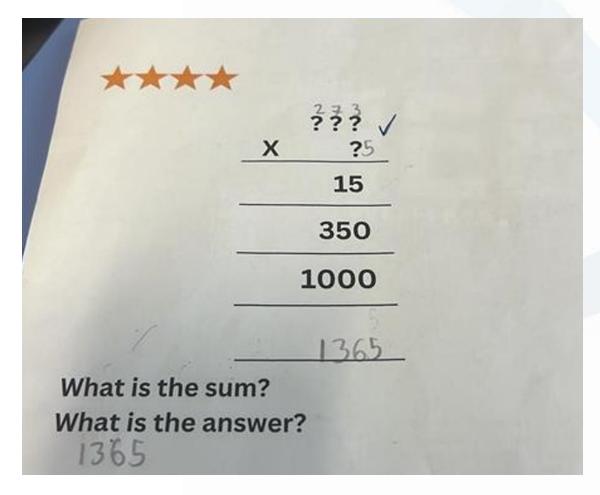
L= 8(x) as many as the small T.

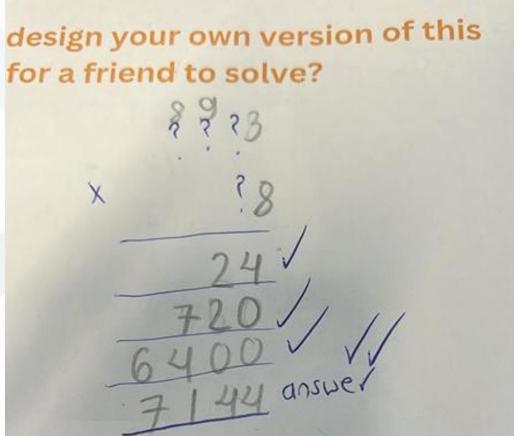
S= 2/4 filled
                        out how many people should fit on each table?
                > available space 12 people.
SC: -> Highlight or underline the Keywords & number -> Summarise or build point important information
```





Te Kea







S) POLITICS

ICS POP CULTURE

KAI

OOKS SECTIONS▼

PODCASTS

VIDEO

MORE ▼

The Single Object: A cultural history of the Toby's Seafood uniform







Manulua



Uniform Importance,

Why is my uniform important?

It's Important because it symbolizes all my families hard work, dedication and sacrifices for me and my studies and holds all memories of my ups and downs, good and bad times, happy tears, fearful tears, the voice of making it and the mental heartbreak of failure! Either way it has made a huge embark through my journey and having the honor to wear such specific uniform excites and encourages me to the best version of myself! It is considered one of my most underrated yet important taonga throughout my life!

Uniforms foster a sense of belonging and equality among individuals, reducing distractions linked to personal attire. They promote discipline and unity, creating a cohesive identity within <u>organizations</u> as schools. Moreover, uniforms enhance professionalism and safety, allowing for easy identification in various environments. Ultimately, they contribute to a focused atmosphere, where individuals can thrive without the pressures of individual fashion choices.

Summary

Implementing these systems requires a coherent vision of ongoing improvement, strong leadership, assessment literate and competent teachers, and ongoing support from all stakeholders to create an environment conducive to formative pedagogy.

If we don't have the systems and the shared belief that it makes the difference, then it won't!



Developing Adaptive Teachers

Challenging, changing and totally worth it!