

# Leading the Implementation of the Revised Ontario Language Curriculum, Grades 1 to 8 Assessment & Evaluation of Student Learning January 24, 2024

# In partnership with



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## Land Acknowledgement



### Land Acknowledgement

The land has always provided and sustained life and will continue to do so for years to come. As staff of the principals' associations, we are aware that we live, work and derive benefit from the ancestral lands that have always been home to the Anishinaabek and the Omushkego Peoples, the inherent right-holders of these territories. As a partner in public education, I have a duty to learn, understand and redress the historical and ongoing impacts of colonialism. Individually and collectively, we have a responsibility to reconcile our relationship with the land, the Anishinaabek Peoples and the Omushkego Peoples.

I acknowledge that I am on the traditional territory of nations within nations including the Anishnaabe, the Ojibwe and the Michi Saagiig, land which continues to be home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.

I am grateful for the enduring presence of Indigenous peoples as past, present and future caretakers of these lands on which I work and play.

I am committed to continue to deepen my understanding and learning about my role and how I can work toward decolonization as an individual and as part of a community. I am grateful to those who are my teachers and my partners.

Linda Ford-DeCunha - Project Lead, OPC

Teresa Paoli - Project Lead, CPCO

Lark Barker - Curriculum Expert

Roseann Harris - Principal, St. Augustine (Toronto Catholic District School Board)

Heather Young - Principal (central), Curriculum & Instructional Services (York Region District School Board)



## Leading the Implementation of Ontario's Revised Language Curriculum



#### Webinar 1: October 16, 10:00 a.m. EDT

Vision and Goals, Program Planning, and Instructional Approaches

#### Webinar 2: November 28, 10:00 a.m. EST

Supporting Diverse Learners

#### Webinar 3: January 24, 10:00 a.m. EST

Assessment and Evaluation of Student Learning

# Leading the Implementation of Ontario's Revised Language Curriculum



#### **Podcast**

*How will I Lead the Implementation of the Language Curriculum at My School?* Featuring Usha James (Critical Thinking Consortium)

#### **Episode 1**

Getting Started: Engaging Staff through a Critical Inquiry Approach

#### Episode 2

Continuing the Work: Leadership Moves for a Critical Inquiry Approach

#### **Episode 3**

Going Deeper: Leadership Moves for a Critical Inquiry Approach

## Leading the Implementation of the Ontario's Revised Language Curriculum





SCAN ME

Gain a deeper understanding of key changes in the Ontario Language Curriculum, Grades 1 to 8 (2023), with a focus on:

• Culturally responsive and relevant assessment and evaluation

Consider culturally responsive leadership practices within a critical inquiry approach to support implementation of key changes.



# How will I lead the implementation of the language curriculum?

The idea of an inquiry stance is that we're constantly asking ourselves the question, what is the impact of this leadership move that I just made? Or that I'm about to make? Or what is the potential impact of this teaching move that I'm about to make or that I just made? We're always thinking about the impact of our actions of the moves that we're making.



Usha James Critical Thinking Consortium







## Human Rights, Equity and Inclusive Education

Ontario's education system, at all levels, **must respect diversity**, promote **inclusive education**, and **work towards identifying and eliminating barriers** to equal treatment in education that limit the ability of students to learn, grow, and contribute to society. Discriminatory biases, harassment, non-inclusive environments, lack of accommodation, systemic barriers, power dynamics, societal poverty, and racism make it difficult for students to acquire the skills they need to be successful, competitive, and productive members of society.

Ontario Curriculum, Considerations for Program Planning



# Human Rights, Equity and Inclusive Education

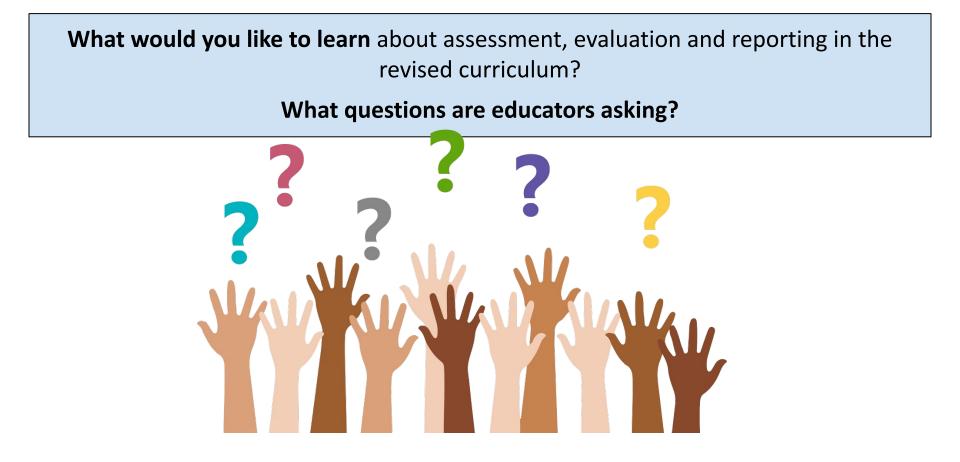
# Considerations for program planning

Human Rights, Equity, and Inclusive Education



Program Planning (gov.on.ca)

How will we ensure that literacy assessment and evaluation is intentionally anti-oppressive and anti-discriminatory and takes a student's intersectionality of identities into account?



## What is affirmed and remains the same?

- All curriculum expectations must be accounted for in instruction and assessment, but evaluation focuses on students' achievement of the overall expectations.
- Teachers will use professional judgement to determine specific expectations to be used to evaluate achievement of the overall expectations, and which ones will be accounted for in instruction and assessment but not necessarily evaluated.



**Assessment** is the process of gathering information that accurately reflects how well a student is achieving the curriculum expectations in a subject or course.

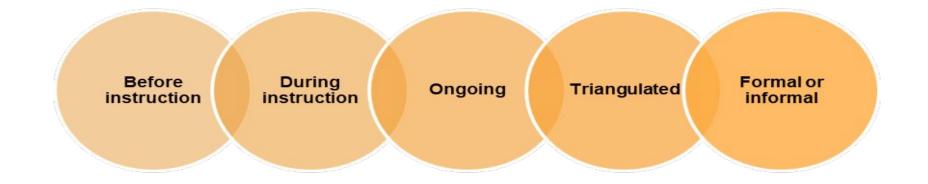
**Evaluation** refers to the process of judging the quality of student learning on the basis of established criteria and assigning a value to represent that quality.

**Screening** refers to an an evidence-based early reading tool that identifies students who may have future difficulties with reading. Effective early reading screening tools are comprehensive and will assess each foundational reading skill against a benchmark, have good psychometric properties (i.e., reliability and validity), aggregate student data, and provide immediate information so it can be used by teachers to inform instruction.

Policy/Program Memorandum 168 | Education in Ontario: policy and program direction | ontario.ca

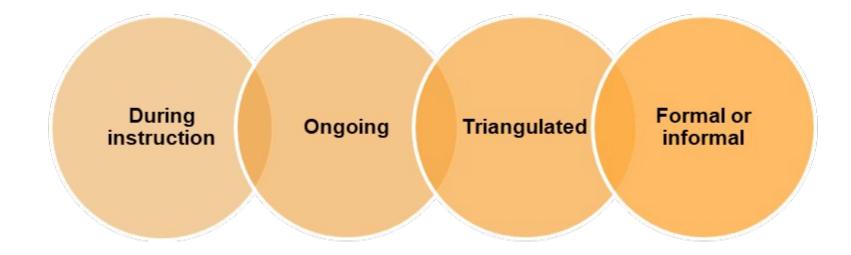


## Assessment "for" Learning.....



- How can we ensure **assessment is a process**, rather than an event?
- Which components of the process do we regularly use? Is there one that we can focus on enhancing?
- How can we ensure **assessment is a learning approach**, rather than an add-on?
- Do we have a clear and common understanding of the purposes of **assessment FOR learning**? Adapted from the Ministry of Education Webinar: "Assessment and Evaluation".

## Assessment "as" Learning.....



- What are some ways we can encourage and support learners to develop agency in language class?
- What might be some specific steps we can take steps to guide students to become reflective and to assess their own learning?

Adapted from the Ministry of Education Webinar: "Assessment and Evaluation".

## **Assessment "of " Learning**



- How will we ensure that assessment and evaluation practices are fair, transparent, culturally responsive and relevant?
- How will we ensure that literacy assessment and evaluation is intentionally anti-oppressive and anti-discriminatory and takes a student's intersectionality of identities into account?

Adapted from the Ministry of Education Webinar: "Assessment and Evaluation".

Using Learning Goals and Success Criteria

Eliciting Thinking and Learning

Generating Descriptive Feedback

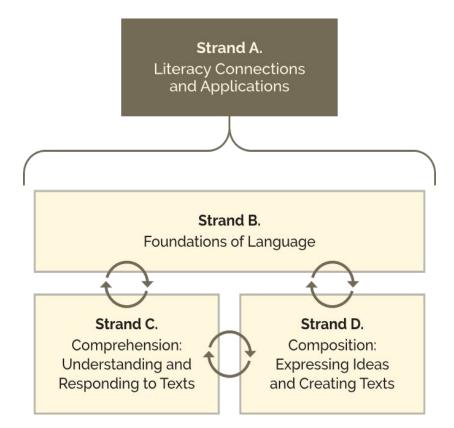
Engaging in Peer & Self-Assessment

Setting Goals for Next Steps in Learning

From the Ministry of Education Webinar: "Assessment and Evaluation".

Evaluating and Reporting

### Language Strands - but one mark or grade



- How will literacy assessment and evaluation effectively encompass all four categories of the achievement chart?
  - What will it 'look like' and 'sound like' to co-construct learning goals and success criteria which integrate expectations from the four language strands and/or integrate other subjects?

#### **C3.** Critical Thinking in Literacy

#### **Analyzing Texts**

C3.3 analyze various texts, including literary and informational texts, by identifying main and supporting ideas, evaluating the quality of information and its relevance for a specific purpose, and formulating conclusions

#### **D1. Developing Ideas and Organizing Content**

#### **Developing Ideas**

D1.2 generate and develop ideas and details about various topics, such as topics related to diversity, equity, and inclusion and to other subject areas, using a variety of strategies, and drawing on various resources, including their own lived experiences

# Consider Related Concepts and Skills Across Strands (Example, Grade 6)

#### A1. Transferable Skills

A1.1 explain how transferable skills can be used to support communication in various cultural, social, linguistic, and domain-specific contexts, and apply them when reading, listening to, viewing, and creating texts of various forms (e.g. Communication, Collaboration, Self-Directed Learning)

#### **B1. Oral and Non-Verbal Communication**

#### Word Choice, Syntax, and Grammar in Oral Communication

B1.5 use precise and descriptive word choice, including varied adjectives and adverbs to elaborate, a variety of sentence types cohesive sentences, and the active or passive voice as appropriate during formal and informal communication, to support audience comprehension

#### **B3. Language Conventions for Reading and Writing**

#### **B3.1 Syntax and Sentence Structure**

B3.1 use their knowledge of sentence types and forms to construct sentences that communicate ideas effectively, including using and creating complex sentences with adjective or relative clauses to express relationships among ideas (\*Refer to Continuum)

## **Strand B: Foundations of Language**

#### Appendix A: Language Foundations Continuum for Reading and Writing, Grades 1–4, Overall Expectation B2



lnitial Development (l)	<ul> <li>Initial Development of Learning: Introduce the concept in a contextualized way according to students' needs</li> <li>Students build on their grammatical knowledge during writing and reading activities</li> </ul>					
Consolidation (C)	<ul> <li>Consolidation of Learning: Consolidate the concept within planned learning in a contextualized way according to students' needs</li> <li>Students identify, formulate, verify, and apply their grammatical knowledge during writing and reading activities</li> </ul>					
Refinement (R)	<ul> <li>Refinement of Learning: Refine students' understanding by providing opportunities for them to apply the concept to new contextualized learning</li> <li>Students refine their grammatical knowledge and apply it with proficiency during writing and reading activities</li> </ul>					

Appendix: Language Conventions Continuum for Reading and Writing, Grades 1–9, Overall Expectation B3



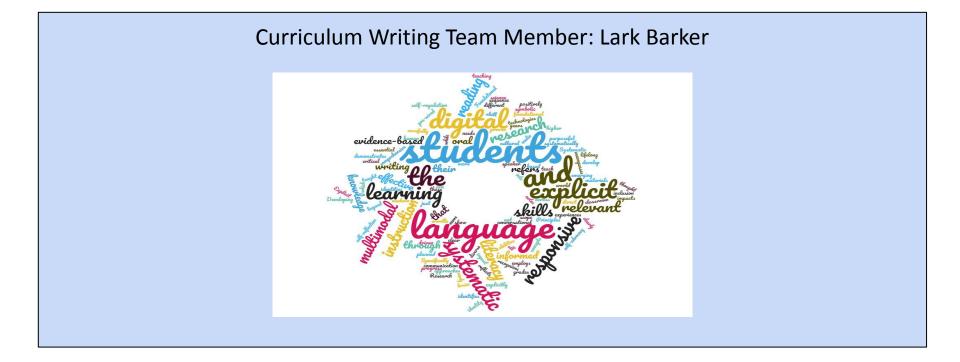
SCAN ME

Language conventions by grade

B3.1 Syntax and Sentence Structure		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
simple sentences: declarative (e.g., The dog barks loudly all day.)		с	с	R					
simple sentences: imperative (e.g., Please turn on the water.)		с	с	R					
simple sentences: interrogative (e.g., Where is the library book on structures?)		c	c	R					
simple sentences: exclamatory (e.g., I am excited and happy to see my friend!)		с	с	R					
compound sentences (e.g., Sherice sings in a band and sometimes she plays drums.)		с	с	с	с	С	С	С	R
complex sentences (e.g., It is freezing outside because it is winter.)			I	с	с	с	с	с	с
complex sentences with adverbial clauses (e.g., <i>While Aamer is a big fan of soccer</i> , he prefers cricket.)			L	C	С	с	с	с	с

## **Voices From the Field**

How are the continual enhancing classroom assessment practices? What are some challenges that educators are facing?



## **Voices from the Field**

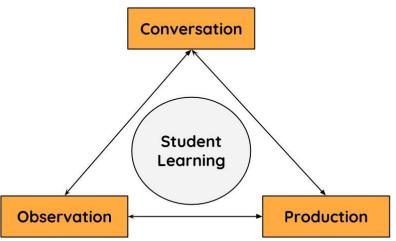
**ONlit.org** 

- **ONlit.org** is a website provided by Dyslexia Canada and the International Dyslexia Association of Ontario.
- It includes resources for assessing foundational knowledge and skills.

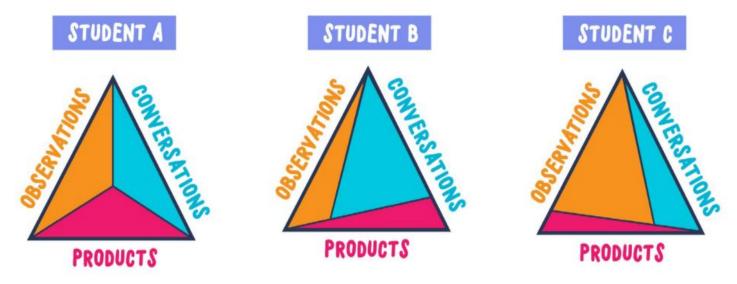




The language curriculum is founded on the principle that every student can become an effective communicator. It recognizes that **students come** from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds, bringing unique identities, abilities, and resources to their language and literacy learning. The use of a Universal Design for Learning framework and differentiated instruction and assessment foster an environment that is inclusive and accessible, with high academic expectations for all students.



# **DIFFERENTIATING TRIANGULATION**



Adapted from Triangulation, Fair Does Not Mean Equal by Aleda Klassen

## **Culturally Responsive and Relevant Assessment and Evaluation Practices**

• Tasks should be accessible to, and inclusive of all learners and **include appropriate and varied entry points** for all students.

- Tasks connect to students' prior learning and give them opportunities to be sense makers and to integrate their new learning. Selected tasks reflect students' identities and lived experiences.
- Students have **equitable access to the tools** they need to complete the tasks.



•Teachers build opportunities into their practice to **offer students descriptive feedback** to enhance learning. Graded assessment tasks are used in a way that complements the use of descriptive feedback for growth.

•Information is conveyed about students' learning progress to **students and parents in an ongoing and meaningful way**.

• Student choice and agency are considered.

•Teacher biases do not influence decisions about what tasks or activities are chosen for assessment.



## Culturally Responsive and Relevant Assessment and Evaluation Practices (continued 2)

What resonates with you?

How are you building a culturally relevant and responsive approach to language assessment and evaluation practices in your school community?







#### Welcome to...

Heather Young - Principal (central) Curriculum and Instructional Services, York Region District School Board



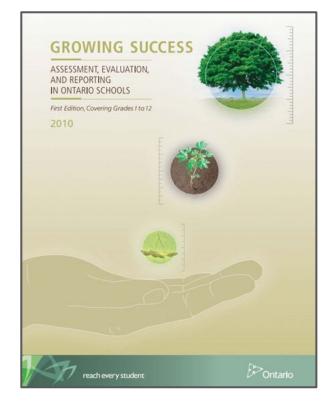
How will we ensure that literacy assessment and evaluation is intentionally anti-oppressive and anti-discriminatory and takes a student's intersectionality of identities into account?

What are you noticing as emerging and promising practices?



"Fairness in assessment and evaluation is grounded in the belief that all students should be able to demonstrate their learning regardless of their socio-economic status, ethnicity, gender, geographic location, learning style, and/or need for special services."

- L. Volante, Reducing Bias in Classroom Assessment and Evaluation, *Orbit*, p. 34



## **Principal Voice**

#### Collaboration through:

- → staff meetings
- → job-embedded professional learning time
- → professional learning communities
- → networking opportunities
- → team meetings focused on data





### **Collaborative Relationships**

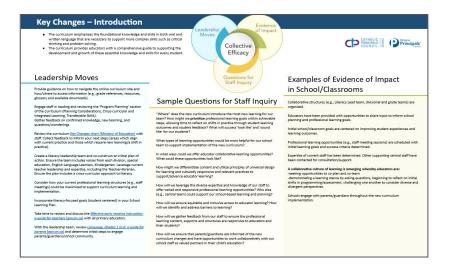
"I value the **time to share effective practices** with colleagues."

> "Sharing expertise has led to the continued development of the skills of educators to be **increasingly responsive and precise** in their programming."

"Providing dedicated time to unpack resources has made all the difference."

## **Collaborative Relationships**

- "What do we know (or think we know) about each student's language and literacy skills and development?"
- "What do we need to find out?"
- "How will we gather this information?"



# **The Achievement Chart: Revised**

#### The achievement chart now includes:

- •updated examples
- •addition of "non-verbal" to the criteria in the Communication category



the comprehension of its meaning				
Categories	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	The student:			
Knowledge of content (e.g.,	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates
morphology; syntax; text	limited	some	considerable <b>a series</b>	thorough
features; text forms and genres;	knowledge of	knowledge of	knowledge of	knowledge of
strategies used when	content	content	content	content
understanding and responding to				
texts and when expressing ideas				
and creating texts)				
Understanding of content (e.g.,	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrate
concepts; opinions; facts;	limited	some	considerable	thorough
perspectives; relationships	understanding	understanding	understanding	understandin
among facts, ideas, concepts,	of content	of content	of content	of content
themes)				
Thinking – The use of critical and c	_	-		
Categories	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	The student:			
Use of planning skills (e.g.,	uses planning	uses planning	uses planning	uses planning
ose or planning skins (c.y.,	uses plaining	uses planning	uses planning	uses plaining
identifying the purpose for	skills with	skills with	skills with	skills with a
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic,	skills with limited	skills with some	skills with considerable	skills with a high degree of
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and	skills with	skills with	skills with	skills with a
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic,	skills with limited	skills with some	skills with considerable	skills with a high degree of
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and	skills with limited	skills with some	skills with considerable	skills with a high degree of
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and medium for writing; generating ideas; gathering information; researching; organizing	skills with limited	skills with some	skills with considerable	skills with a high degree of
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and medium for writing; generating ideas; gathering information;	skills with limited	skills with some	skills with considerable	skills with a high degree of
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and medium for writing; generating ideas; gathering information; researching; organizing information and ideas) Use of processing skills (e.g.,	skills with limited effectiveness uses	skills with some effectiveness uses	skills with considerable effectiveness uses	skills with a high degree of
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and medium for writing; generating ideas; gathering information; researching; organizing information and ideas) <b>Use of processing skills</b> (e.g., making inferences, interpreting,	skills with limited effectiveness uses processing	skills with some effectiveness uses processing	skills with considerable effectiveness uses processing	skills with a high degree o effectiveness uses processing
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and medium for writing; generating ideas; gathering information; researching; organizing information and ideas) Use of processing skills (e.g.,	skills with limited effectiveness uses processing skills with	skills with some effectiveness uses	skills with considerable effectiveness uses processing skills with	skills with a high degree o effectiveness uses
identifying the purpose for reading; identifying the topic, purpose, audience, form, and medium for writing; generating ideas; gathering information; researching; organizing information and ideas) <b>Use of processing skills</b> (e.g., making inferences, interpreting,	skills with limited effectiveness uses processing	skills with some effectiveness uses processing	skills with considerable effectiveness uses processing	skills with a high degree o effectiveness uses processing

## The Revised Achievement Chart

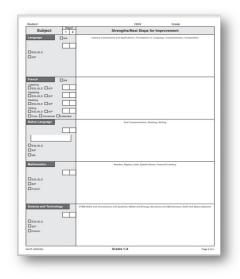
Categories	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
	The student:			
Expression and organization of ideas and information <i>(e.g., clarity, logic,</i> <i>coherence</i> ) in oral, non-verbal, visual, and/or written forms, including digital and media forms	expresses and organizes ideas and information with limited effectiveness	expresses and organizes ideas and information with some effectiveness	expresses and organizes ideas and information with considerable effectiveness	expresses and organizes ideas and information with a high degree of effectiveness
Communication for different audiences and purposes (e.g., use of style, voice, images, gestures, prosody) in oral, visual, and written forms, including media forms	communicates for different audiences and purposes with limited effectiveness	communicates for different audiences and purposes with some effectiveness	communicates for different audiences and purposes with considerable effectiveness	communicates for different audiences and purposes with a high degree of effectiveness
Use of conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation), vocabulary, and terminology of the discipline in oral, non-verbal, visual, and written forms, including digital and media forms	uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology with limited effectiveness	uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology with some effectiveness	uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology with considerable effectiveness	uses conventions, vocabulary, and terminology with a high degree of effectiveness

### Reporting

Achievement in Language is to be reported as **one overall grade or mark** beginning in the 2023-2024 school year with:

- supporting comments that describe the student's significant strengths, identify next steps for improvement
- and include comments on the foundations of language, including reading and writing.

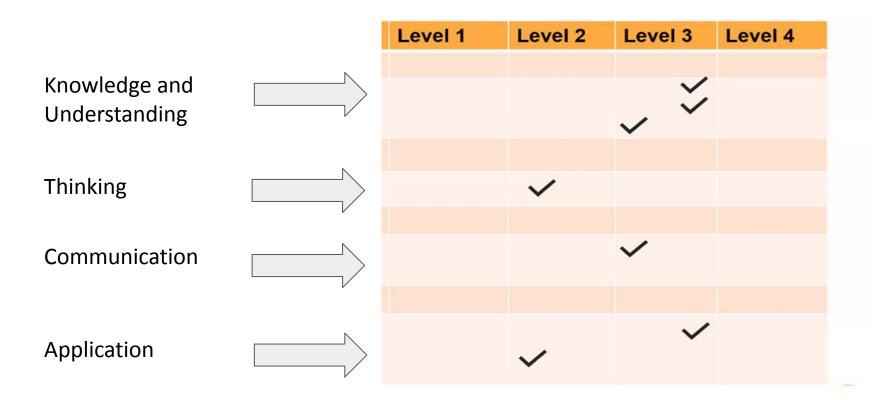
Educators collect evidence of learning across the strands related to the overall expectations.



### Most Consistent and Most Recent

Expectations	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<ul> <li>B3. Language Conventions for Reading and Writing</li> <li>B3.1 Syntax and Sentence Structure</li> <li>B3.1 use their knowledge of sentence types and forms to construct sentences that communicate ideas effectively</li> </ul>		~	<i>\</i> , <i>\</i>	
<b>D1. Developing Ideas &amp; Organizing Content</b> D1.2 generate and develop ideas and details about various topics		$\checkmark$		
A1. Transferable Skills A1.1 explain how transferable skills can be used			$\checkmark$	
<b>B1. Oral and Non-Verbal Communication</b> <b>Word Choice, Syntax, and Grammar in Oral Communication</b> B1.5 use precise and descriptive word choice to support communication				~
C3. Critical Thinking in Literacy Analyzing Texts C3.3 analyze various texts		$\checkmark$		

#### **Most Consistent and Most Recent**



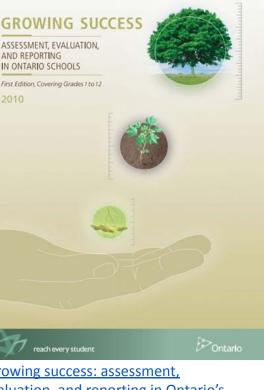
### Language Addendum Grade 1-8

The addendum to the Ministry of Education policy Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation, and Reporting in Ontario Schools, 2010:

- Updates the policy for reporting the achievement of students in elementary language to align with the revised language curriculum, The Ontario Curriculum: Language, Grades 1 to 8, 2023.
- Replaces the policy for language described on page 57 of Growing Success. The policy outlined here is being implemented in Ontario schools starting in September 2023.



Growing success: assessment, evaluation, and reporting in Ontario's schools, kindergarten to Grade 12 | ontario.ca.



#### Language Addendum Grades 1-8 (Continued)

Educators fill in the letter grade/percentage mark that **best reflects the overall learning** of the student in language in the column headed Report 1 or Report 2.

When assigning a grade or mark, consider the student's integrated learning across the strands in each reporting period.

Student:	Report	OEN:	Grade:	
Subject	1 2	Strengths/Next Steps for Improvement		
Language	□NA.	Literacy Connections and Applications, Foundations in Language, Comprehension, Composition		
French				
Listening				
Speaking				
DESLIELD DIEP				
Reading				
Writing				
Core Immersion				
Native Language	Conner	Oral Communication, Reading	- Militable of	
and the second second second		Crist Communitation, Autom	, writing	
1				
DNA .				
Mathematics		Number, Algebra, Data, Spetial Sense,	Financial Liberator	
watche matric s	-	number, Agenra, Lona, Spanie Sense, I	rinancial Literacy	
ESLIELD				
French				
French				
Science and Techno	logy	TEM Skills and Connections, Life Systems, Matter and Energy, Struct	tores and Machaniums, Earth and Source Rooking	
		and the second s	and the second second second second second	
ESUELD				
French				

Comments:

- should describe significant strengths that the student demonstrates
- should identify next steps for improvement
- can describe growth in learning
- can make reference to particular strands, and should include comments on the

foundations of language, including reading and writing.



#### **Consolidating Thinking**



Reflect on the information shared so far:

- What has been confirmed?
- What is new learning?

#### **Principal Voice**

- How are you supporting educators to shift to one mark/grade for this reporting period?
- What are the common questions educators are wondering about?



### Shifting to One Grade/Mark in Language

- Actively listen and engage in conversations with staff
- Affirm educator knowledge and experience
- Clarify key terms
- Engage in co-learning with staff
- Provide time for professional learning and collaboration



### **Principal Voice**

- Build in opportunities to work with central staff/literacy facilitators
- Network with colleagues at principal meetings
- Review assessment data as it becomes available

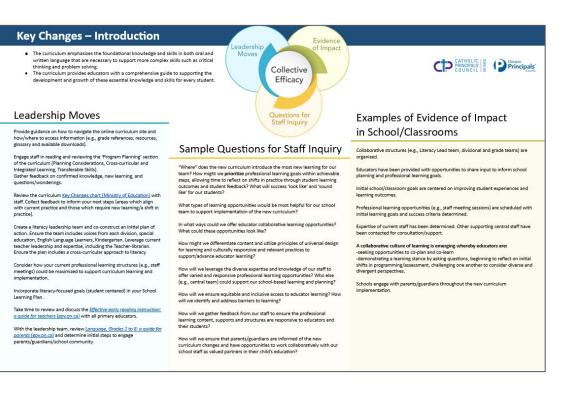


#### Challenges



#### **Leadership Moves**

- Revisit the language program (integrated approach for strands A to D).
- **Discuss the implications** for assessment and evaluation.
- Provide time for educators to co-plan learning goals, success criteria and assessment tasks/opportunities which prioritize integration across language strands and/or other integrated subjects.



#### **Possible Inquiry Question:**

**How will we ensure** that assessment and evaluation practices are fair, transparent, culturally responsive and relevant?



#### **Possible Evidence of Impact Indicator:**

Classroom assessment and evaluation is varied in nature, provides multiple opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning and offers opportunities for students to self-select strategies and tools (including conversations, observations and products).







We appreciate your feedback. Please scan this code to complete a short survey.

# Contact us and follow us on ${\bf X}$ and Linkedin

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