# Enhanced Continuity of Learning Plan 5.0: Reimagining Schools Update



School Board Meeting Monday, November 23, 2020



**EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS** 

### **Essential Questions**

- 1. What guidance + inputs inform the decision-making process for phasing students back to in-person learning?
- 2. What is the **staff + students' ability** to return?
  - a. Intent-to-Return Form Analysis
- 3. What is a hybrid model? Which models have been explored for implementation?
- 4. What opportunities and challenges are we exploring for **concurrent teaching**?
- 5. What are our **upcoming focus areas** for our work teams?



### **Key Messages + Our Assumptions**

- We are guided by public health experts (CDC + AHD)
- We are **enhancing** our virtual instruction model
- We plan to phase in students
   (PreK-12) based upon the School
   Board motion for approval
   through February 2021 contingent
   upon staffing and building
   capacity

### **Guiding Principles from 4.o... into 5.o**

Increase Equitable Access to Improve Learning Outcomes for All Students

Ensure the Voices of Parents, Families, Students Study Lessons Learned and Data for Preparation and Execution

Value Community Coordination and Collaboration

Build Trust and Allow Creative Ideas for Reopening Embrace Flexibility While Facing Unprecedented Challenges Ensure Clear, Consistent, and Frequent Communication

Ensure Students Have Access to Technology and Connectivity

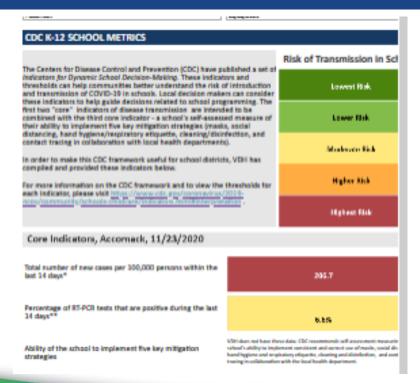


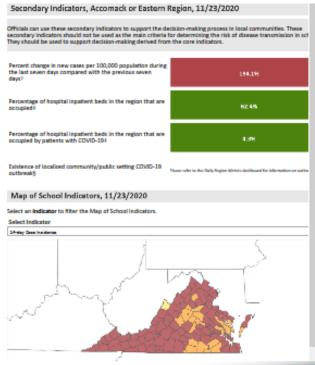
### School Board Vote on Phased Reentry Plan

November 5	Begin with <b>Students with Disabilities in grades K-2</b> who are enrolled in the Citywide Special Education program who opt into in-person learning. Citywide self-contained students are students with Intellectual Disabilities, Autism, Multiple Disabilities or Emotional Disabilities (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).
November 17	Expand to include <b>Students with Disabilities in grades 3-5</b> who are enrolled in the Citywide Special Education program who opt into inperson learning (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).
November 30	Expand to include <b>Early Childhood Special Education</b> students who opt into in-person learning (to be housed at the Early Childhood Center) (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).
November 30	Expand to include <b>Students with Disabilities in grades K-5</b> who receive self-contained Language Arts and Math instruction who opt into inperson learning (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).
December 2020	Expand to include <b>Students with Disabilities in grades 6-8</b> who are enrolled in the Citywide Special Education program who opt into inperson learning (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).
January 2021	Expand to include all remaining students in grades PreK-5 who opt into in-person learning (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).
February 2021	Expand to include <b>all remaining students in grades PreK-12</b> who opt into in-person learning (contingent upon staffing and building capacity).



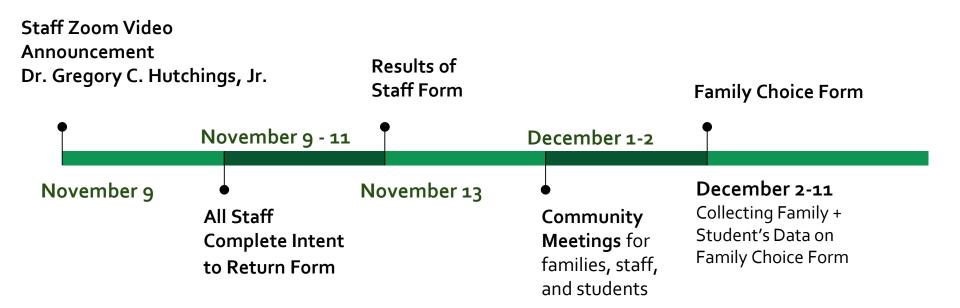
### **Health Mitigation Indicators**







### Intent-to-Return Form Timeline





### Results of Staff Intent-to-Return Form

Key Finding: Staff self-reported that approximately 55% are able to work on site at this time. The remaining 45% are impacted by COVID-related concerns.

#### The pandemic health factors affecting ability to work on site:

- Age 65 or Older
- Underlying Medical Conditions that Place One at Risk of Infection
- At Risk for Complications Including Pregnancy or Weakened Immune Systems
- Caring for a Family Member with Underlying Medical Conditions
- Child Care Challenges Due to COVID-19
- Fear and Anxiety of Workplace Infection
- Other

#### Next steps?

- 1) Reassess feasibility of staffing the hybrid-model
- 2) Offer confidential HR assistance to those staff under stress
- 3) Plan and issue a family/student intent to return

Intent to Return
Form Link

Intent to Return Form Questions



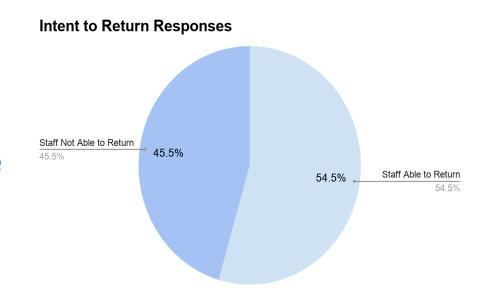
### Initial Results\* of Intent-to-Return Form

### 100% Staff Participation

2602 of current staff completed the Intent- to-Return
Form

## 55% of staff reported being able to return in-person

- 1,418 of staff reported being able to return in-person
- Classroom teachers as a group (n=1,290) also reported 55% are able to return in-person.

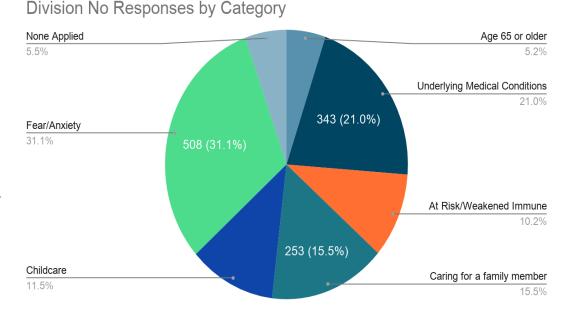




<sup>\*=</sup> numbers are approximate and based on self-reporting

### Unable to Return Division Wide

- Age 65 or Older
- Underlying Medical Conditions that Place One at Risk of Infection
- At Risk for Complications Including Pregnancy or Weakened Immune Systems
- Caring for a Family Member with Underlying Medical Conditions
- Child Care Challenges Due to COVID-19
- Fear and Anxiety of Workplace Infection
- None of the above





### **Key Definitions**

## Traditional, 100% In-Person

#### **BENEFITS**

- Although many operations will remain the same, physical distancing will create a very different environment
- Potential for achieving a greater work/life balance for families

#### **CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDE**

- Changing state requirements (e.g. for group size limits)
- Availability of PPE to support 100% of the students in buildings
- Adjustments to hosting large gatherings / school-wide events (parent/teacher conferences, back to school night, etc.)
- Implications to relationships with face coverings
- Unable to meet social distancing quidelines at or over school capacity

## Hybrid (In-Person + Virtual)

#### **BENEFITS**

- Provides a sense of connection and safety back in school buildings
- Structure and connection in classrooms

#### **CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDE**

- Staff + students determine the number of days in school
- Maintaining quality + consistency of instruction across virtual and inperson settings
- Protocols for social distancing, wearing masks, washing hands, taking temperatures, using common spaces, and (gym, cafeteria)
- May not have the same teacher
- Emergency drills / rapid response procedures for confirmed case (s)
- Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) and counseling support to ease fears of in-person interactions

### 100% Virtual Learning

#### **BENEFITS**

- Repurpose tools and use learnings from Spring 2020
- Lower health risks and limited costs for PPE

#### **CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDE**

- Alignment and collaboration with other regional divisions conducting virtual learning
- Family communications and support (e.g. Childcare)
- Major budget implication (payroll, operations, Human Resources)
- Redesign delivery of all in person operations (e.g. professional learning to virtual)

### Deep Dive: Hybrid Learning at ACPS



#### Hybrid Learning



Students have opportunities for both inperson and virtual learning.

Hybrid Learning in ACPS Could Look Like

In-Person 2 Days

**Virtual 3 Days** 

In-Person 2 Weeks 🕂

**Virtual 2 Weeks** 

In-Person AM

**Virtual PM** 

#### What It Is

- Students have set days that they attend school in-person and set days that they learn virtually (asynchronous and synchronous)
- Students may join a live classroom when they are at home for virtual teaching while some students are in the classroom

#### What It Is Not

- Teachers live streaming class to the students at home for a full day
- Students participating in asynchronous, online instruction full-time

#### When Students Are In-Person, We Prioritize:

- Strategic student grouping based on ratio or environment
- Goal-setting, feedback, and reflection
- Building relationships + community

#### When Students Are Virtual, We Prioritize:

- Strategic student grouping based on ratio or environment
- Tracking data and formative data
- Offering opportunities for reteaching + additional practice of content



### Four Common Hybrid Scheduling Models

#### Model 1

Concurrent (Mirrored) Schedule

In-person and virtual master schedules are exactly the same

#### **Opportunities**

- Easy to follow
- Can be effective if more teachers are in the building

#### Considerations

- Hard to engage students virtual for long periods
- Create gaps in learning based on environment

### Model 2 Mini Academies

Two "mini" academies within a school. Teachers and students remain either virtual or in-person.

#### **Opportunities**

- Targeted and small group learning
- High flexibility
- Engagement

#### Considerations

- New relationships
- Logistics behind "experiences"
- Teacher skills level and certification

### Model 3 Rotational Model

Students are rotating into into inperson and remote learning because of capacity constraints, while teachers remain virtual or in person.

#### **Opportunities**

- Used if more students want to return than what the space allows
- Lessen gaps in the learning experience

#### Considerations

- Logistical needs to coordinate with feeder pattern
- Slows down the curriculum pacing

### Model 4 1 Day Lag- Flipped

Virtual students are 1 day behind in-person to allow recording "Flipped" model

#### **Opportunities**

- Strong direct instruction from strongest teachers
- Easier supplemental learning

#### Considerations

- Teaching student ownership
- Structure to engage in video learning



### What We Have Learned About Concurrent Teaching

#### What It Is

- In-person + virtual master schedules are exactly the same
- In-person + virtual students are taught at the same time by the same teacher utilizing digital friendly pedagogy

#### What It Is Not

- Teachers live streaming class to the students at home to watch and listen
- Virtual teaching with some students in the room

#### Success Stories We've Heard: Opportunities

- Easier schedule for families and staff to transition into, and to follow throughout the day
- Consistency of learning experience and classroom community
   students can have the same teacher as in the Fall
- Multiple ways to engage not all students need to be engaged the same way, at the same time

#### TEACHING DUAL AUDIENCES

For reasons that another country maintains turness and are emphasis on the relation of subsection. STPs has depended in some cases called "Rouble Higher" in Fall 2020. Fracible Hyrini is very similar to an automation model called Hyrinia, practicularly in that any gar subsective that the goal not subsect to the subsection in their source load field by all colors, on any without perally or limitations in their access to the countre contents. In practice, this will will have been a subsection of the subsection of their subsection of the subsection of similar thanks of their subsection of the subsection of the subsection and the subsection about the level for similar thanks of the subsection of the subsection and the subsection about the level to accomplish similar thanks of the subsection and the subsection about the level to accomplish similar thanks the subsection of the subsection and the subsection about the level to accomplish the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the subsection about the level to accomplish the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the level to accomplish the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the level to accomplish the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the subsection and the level to accomplish the subsection and th

Note: not every on-campus face to face modality, then

#### CLASSROOM

PAYING ATTENTION T

Convert the course to a f

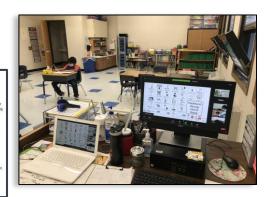
Convert the course to a recontent online through restudents in scenarios, case

pose some unique challenges to teaching and learning and faculty may have to mi-imagine many aspects of in person lessons.

While the exact parameters of how distancing will occur in a classroom at USF will vary be on a number of factors. Indusing mores one and discipline, the sless presented below are manetor to serve a user parameter for the flower shall their expects for the mane.

NOTE ABOUT OVERSOMING NOVE

Maintaining interactivity is possible in the physically disturnced classroom, However, you'll nee to make adjustments about just how the students communicate when separated by distance. The central problems a ventrame, of course, is excess noise. The strategies about noise lated disease on be used to implement many different kinds of active learning techniques:



#### Common Challenges We've Seen: Considerations

- Greater emphasis on planning formative data becomes the data to capture intentionally, and daily
- Gaps in learning experience based on environment
- Managing coverage if/when teachers quarantine
- Teachers often require headsets / multiple devices / monitors
   to manage virtual + in-person engagement

#### VirtualPLUS+Access Support Data



#### **Student Helpdesk**

Average Daily Visits: 40-50

### Number of Tickets July 1 - November 18

Helpdesk	Student Helpdesk	
<b>2019:</b> 3,910	2019: N/A	
<b>2020:</b> 6,575	<b>2020:</b> 7,115	

#### **Internet Access**

• Kajeets: 1594/1795

• Internet Essentials: 123/500

#### **Family Webinars with FACE**

Topic	Total Views
Chromebooks	4.2K
Tablets	3.6K
Powerschool	2.5K
Securly	1.5K



### Concurrent Teaching Model in ACPS: Technical Challenges + Considerations

- Current Infrastructure Capacity
- Cost + Availability of Classroom
   Cameras + Accessories
- Cost of Increased Bandwidth
- Expansion Technical Support Beyond Current Staffing





## Concurrent Teaching Model in ACPS: Technical Feasibility + Budget Impact

SCOPE: 700 Classrooms (80% of Classrooms)

Project	Budget Impact
Increase Bandwidth from 5Gb to 10GB	Additional \$5,000 (per month)
Procure + Install Classroom Cameras and Accessories	\$300,000-\$400,000 (one-time cost)
Increase Technical Support + Procedures	TBD

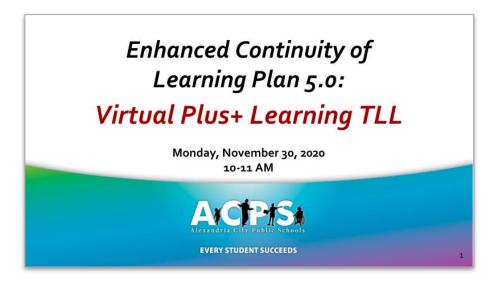


### Our Teachers' Voices Matter

Next week, we will engage our Virtual PLUS+ Learning Advisory Team

**Our Teachers' Voices Matter!** 

On Monday, November 30, 2020, we will collaborate with ~200 teachers to gather their feedback and questions on concurrent instruction.



"The nice thing about teamwork is that you always have others on your side." - Margaret Carty



### School + Division Transition Teams

Elementary Instructional Models	Secondary Instructional Models	Academic Supports			
<b>FOCUS:</b> If we transition to a hybrid instructional model, what is the ideal schedule for students and staff? What kinds of professional learning	<b>FOCUS:</b> If we transition to a hybrid instructional model, what is the ideal schedule for students and staff? What kinds of professional learning support	<b>FOCUS:</b> If we remain virtual or transition to hybrid, what innovative academic supports can we provide for our students virtually and in			

staff? What kinds of professional learning support

support do we need in place for all staff? do we need in place for all staff? person? ON OUR MIND: This will require time for planning of **ON OUR MIND**: We are looking at benefits & barriers of **ON OUR MIND**: We are thinking through ways to schedule, PD and resources as well as support from current schedule and opportunities for hybrid. We are provide supports to staff and students and multiple stakeholders. also thinking about what courses we might prioritize for discussing our most pressing needs including ways in-person learning and student engagement to provide access to resources and ways to provide opportunities. supports to students who may feel disconnected.

programming, transportation, PPE, staff training,

simulations, meal services, and teacher access to

**English Learner (EL) Students Return** Citywide, ECSE, Self-Contained K-5 Return FOCUS: Given our January 2020 phase in date, **FOCUS:** After Week 1 of students in the building, what are our major action items to prioritize now what have we learned? Given our next phase in vs. later? projected start date, what key actions must we complete, and by when? **ON OUR MIND:** We are looking at the staff needed to support the number of EL students who decide to **ON OUR MIND**: We are looking at lessons learned from return, implications EL return has on childcare and the past 2 weeks and discussing instructional

buildings, etc.

utilization of Virtual PLUS+ Partners throughout the

school day and thinking about ways to engage with

families.

Staffing **FOCUS:** What trends are emerging from the staff return form? What implications do these trends have for phasing in additional groups of students? **ON OUR MIND:** We are reviewing trends from Intent to Return Form and ways to provide clear and concise data as well as working through ways to address the feedback we have heard.

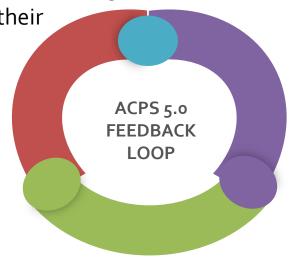
### Next Steps + Preview for Next Week

Next week, we will engage our Virtual PLUS+ Learning Advisory Team

O *Our Teachers' Voices Matter!* On Monday, November 30th, we will collaborate with ~200 teachers to gather their feedback + questions on concurrent instruction

We are **continuing** to meet to gather feedback

- TLL Representatives every two weeks
- School Leadership meets with their staff every two weeks for Virtual PLUS+ and Reopening feedback
- Division Team meets every Wednesday





### **Questions and Discussion**



<u>Virtual PLUS+ Phased Reentry Plans</u>

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