

## **Proficiency-Based Unit Planning**

Design Considerations

	Stage	Descriptors
	Stage One – Desired Results	<ul> <li>Standards are identified</li> <li>Cross-curricular standards addressed and assessed in this unit are identified,</li> <li>Content-area standards addressed and assessed in this unit are identified.</li> </ul>
	Where are we headed? What are our desired goals and	Primary Performance Indicators are identified  • These are the indicators that will be addressed and assessed in this unit.
	outcomes?  What matters about what we are	Secondary Performance Indicators are identified  These are the indicators that may be reviewed, but are not summatively assessed.
	learning?	<ul> <li>Essential Questions and Enduring Understandings are identified</li> <li>Questions are open-ended, authentic, elicit multiple responses, and promote student engagement,</li> <li>Understandings are big ideas that are transferable across content areas.</li> </ul>
P A R T		<ul> <li>Knowledge and Skills are identified</li> <li>Performance indicators are broken down into statements clarifying what a student should KNOW and what a student should BE ABLE TO DO as a result of this unit.</li> </ul>
1	Stage Two – Evidence of Student Learning  How will students demonstrate understanding?	<ul> <li>Scoring Criteria</li> <li>Assess identified primary performance indicators,</li> <li>Are task neutral,</li> <li>Increase in level of complexity and cognitive demand,</li> <li>Give students a clear indication of what knowledge and skills they must demonstrate to meet the primary performance indicators.</li> </ul>
	What does quality evidence look like?	<ul> <li>Pre-assessments are identified</li> <li>These help identify what students already know and can do.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Summative assessments are identified</li> <li>These are varied, rigorous, relevant and align with identified standards,</li> <li>These describe what performance task(s) a student might do to demonstrate learning,</li> <li>These align with and can be scored using the task neutral scoring criteria.</li> </ul>



	Stage	Descriptors
P A R T	Stage Three - Instructional Design  What learning experiences promote engagement, equity, personalization, and rigor?  Where can students have voice and choice?  How will students and teachers monitor learning progress along the way?  What supports and extensions will be provided to ensure success for all students?  What data will teachers use to inform and adjust instruction?	Hooks are identified  These spark student interest, activate prior knowledge, and engage students in the learning experience both at the beginning and throughout their learning.  Learning Targets are identified  "I can" statements describing what students should KNOW and BE ABLE TO DO as a result of the learning activity,  These should relate directly to the standards, primary performance indicators, and knowledge and skills identified in Stage 1,  These small chunks help students build the skills and content needed in order to demonstrate proficiency of the unit standards and indicators.  Formative Assessment Strategies  Assess knowledge and skills identified in the learning targets,  Provide descriptive, actionable feedback to students so they can improve their work,  Provide feedback to the teacher to improve and design instruction.  Learning Experiences/Activities  Are designed to help students build the skills and content knowledge needed in order to demonstrate proficiency of the unit standards and indicators,  Are based on authentic problems,
		<ul> <li>Are rigorous and aligned to the depth of knowledge required in the indicator,</li> <li>Are differentiated based on student readiness, interest, and learning profile,</li> <li>Incorporate literacy and/or numeracy strategies.</li> </ul>
	Stage Four - Reflection  How will students reflect on learning experiences and outcomes?	<ul> <li>Student reflection</li> <li>Encourages students to assess their own progress toward the standards and indicators,</li> <li>Activities that guide self-assessment and meta-cognition during the unit and after completion (e.g., portfolio reflection; goals review, next steps in learning, etc.).</li> </ul>
	How will teachers reflect on learning experiences and outcomes?	<ul> <li>Teacher reflection</li> <li>Encourages teachers to use data to evaluate their instructional practices,</li> <li>Focuses on depth of student learning and engagement, and enhances future instructional planning and practice (e.g., unit reflection; PLC sharing of work; video review, etc.).</li> </ul>