

MAKING SENSE OF AGGREGATED PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT DATA IN A SPECIAL SCHOOL

In 2016 a 4 step process was introduced in an effort to develop a school wide system for aggregating progress and achievement across the school.

The 4 steps were introduced for a communication/literacy/English goal as it was ascertained that all students had at least one of these as an IEP goal annually.

In previous years a student either passed or didn't pass their goal at the end of the year. This process allows us to comment on progress, and recognise efforts put in, towards this goal.

Our participation in the Manaiakalani COL is also dependent upon us being able to provide evidence of improved student achievement influenced by improving the quality of teaching through focused learning targets.

Setting an annual target is fraught with difficulties due to the nature of our students, the vastly differing goals needed and a multitude of other factors which will probably remain in some shape or form throughout their learning journey.

However, on the positive side, the approach has been adopted enthusiastically by a majority of teachers who can see the advantages of this form of targeted learning. Effective targets require effective action and the pedagogical leadership is shown to have a major influence on improving student outcomes for our diverse group of learners.

Past efforts of a similar nature realised a success rate of 60% although most of this evidence was anecdotal. This however was all the evidence we had on which to base our "prediction" for 2016 and for the next two years, which will now have to be revised.

Although we were well short of our target of 65% the exercise has proven valuable and gives us the baseline figures to work from in the future.

Target: That 65% of students will achieve their Achievement Objective for 2016.

	2016 target 65%	Variance
1 LO progress	3.7%	NA
2 LO progress	20.57%	NA
3 LO progress	37.8%	NA
4 LO (Achievement Objective)	37.8%	27.2%

Analysis of variance:

The next step is to ask why.

Why did only 37.8% of our students attain their Achievement Objective for 2017?

Was the target too high?

Were our Achievement Objectives too difficult?

Did we spend too much time on the first three Learning Outcomes?

Was the progression and sequencing of Learning Outcomes clearly understood?

THE IEP PROCESS

Was progress being monitored closely enough?

Did we run out of time in Term 4?

Do teachers understand the learning trajectory concept?

Do teachers understand how to scaffold Learning Outcomes progressively?

How do we get the 37.8% from 3 outcomes to 4 as that would have given us a 75% success rate.

RESULTS

ALTERNATIVES TO NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

There has been much conjecture about how the National Standards apply to students with special needs with implications that the students' IEP could have some role in ascertaining their progress and achievement and thus will be the basis for reporting in one of its many forms. The purpose of the IEP is to detail the programme of support needed for a student to gain access to, and participation in, the New Zealand Curriculum (2007) and as the National Standards are very specific, curriculum based exemplars, then a carefully constructed, parallel process needs to be considered.

The first step is to acknowledge that National Standards in their present form in reading, writing and mathematics are not appropriate or attainable for the vast majority of our students. The evidence of this is overwhelming when considering the NAG 2 (A) reporting results.

The next step is to acknowledge that other curriculum exemplars may be more appropriate and attainable. If it has to be a selected area comparable to reading, writing and mathematics then it may come from Using Language Symbols and Text or the Key Competency of Thinking.

These could then be presented as curriculum outcomes from which Achievement Objectives could be framed which would show a tangible link to the NZC (2007)

It is generally accepted that students with special needs differ in the way they engage in, participate in, and perform in learning activities. They may not meet the criteria required of a particular standard due to a learning or language difficulty inherent in their specific diagnosed needs. However, if the criteria are made quite explicit and are scaffolded towards the standard, a description of the students' performance based on them would indicate progress and achievement. This would then give teachers, parent and students more accurate data to guide further teaching and learning needing to take place.

CONSIDERATIONS.

The National Standards are **product** based criterion, indicating what students know and are able to do at a specific point in time (after one year, after four years) as demonstrated by performance of one sort or another and related to overall teacher judgement.

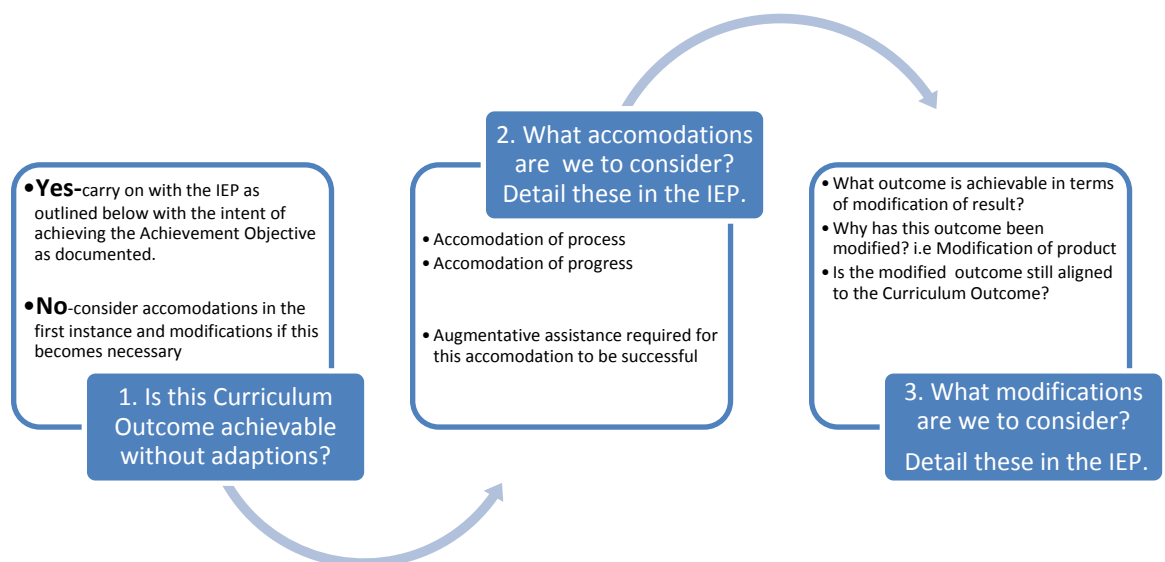
Often with our students the **process** based criterion need to be attended to as well as they relate to behaviours which may or may not be barriers to learning. These would include the self-management, participating and contributing competencies, and dispositions that are so important for success.

Another significant variable to be considered with our students are **progress** variables, or criteria that focus on how far students have progressed from where they were, to where they are now.

If we were able to report on each of these areas we would then have a very accurate description of the progress and achievement of each individual student in relation to the New Zealand Curriculum which would be much more useful information for teachers about student outcomes and for parents about their children's performance in school.

SUGGESTED PROCESS.

1. Ask, "Is this expected outcome achievable without adaptations?" Can the student achieve this outcome without extra support or adaptations? If not then-
 2. What type of adaptation is required? Accommodation (The outcome [product, content] remains the same, but the method for demonstrating achievement may be different) or-
 3. Modification (The outcome is not achievable so the outcome is modified. With additional support the student may achieve a target lesser than the stated outcome but aligned to it) by changing the outcome to include appropriate achievement criteria for the particular student.
- A. State the Curriculum Outcome as required. This process is to get the IEP team thinking about appropriate Achievement Objectives and Learning Outcomes; product, process and progress; and accommodation or modification.



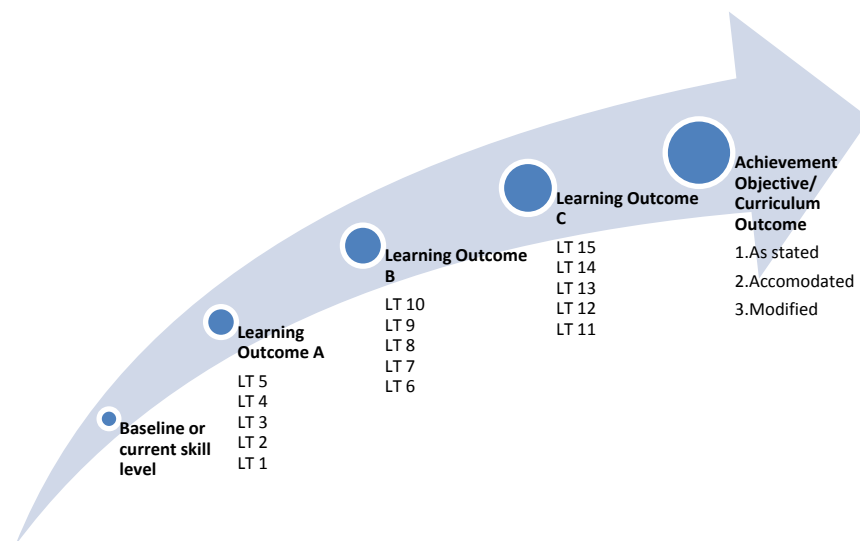
- B. Follow this process to give specific direction to the planning of the IEP.
1. The National Standards are supplied in reading, writing and mathematics. For many of our students this is not a realistic expectation and will require adaptation, either accommodation or modification.
 - a. Which key competency or combination of key competencies is required to achieve this outcome?
 - b. What knowledge or collection of knowledge from the learning areas is needed to achieve this outcome?

2. A selection of data gathering mechanisms should indicate what the student can do and knows already, keeping the outcomes in mind as providing direction.
 - a. In regards to 1.a. above where is the student placed in proximity to the Curriculum Outcome?
 - b. In regards to 1.b. above where is the student placed in proximity to the Curriculum Outcome?
3. Keeping in mind that time is a major factor, what are realistic expectations phrased as achievement objectives and learning outcomes?
 - a. The achievement objective should show a link to the Curriculum Outcomes, albeit somewhat distant in many cases. This must state whether the outcome is as stated in the NZC or provides accommodation for the student, or has been modified for the student.
 - b. The outcomes should show structure and realistic linked, scaffolded learning progressions.

This would then be documented in the usual manner into the Individual Education Plan, and put into operation as the Individual Education Programme for each student.

Progress and achievement could then be reported upon in terms of progress towards the Achievement Objective in achievement of Learning Outcome progressions.

This progression showing progress and achievement towards the Curriculum Outcomes could then be reported on one of the templates for reporting the Ministry have provided.



The **baseline or current skill level** represents-

1. Where the student is at (for planning, current skill level for IEP)
2. Where the student was at (for measuring progress against where he is at now)

The **Curriculum Outcome/Achievement Objective** represents where the student should be after a certain period of time at school or modified as an individual standard achievable at a certain stage.

The **Learning Outcomes** are achievable, scaffolded steps aligned to the Curriculum Outcome and made up of progressions of **Learning Targets** all of which indicate progress and achievement.

REFERENCES:

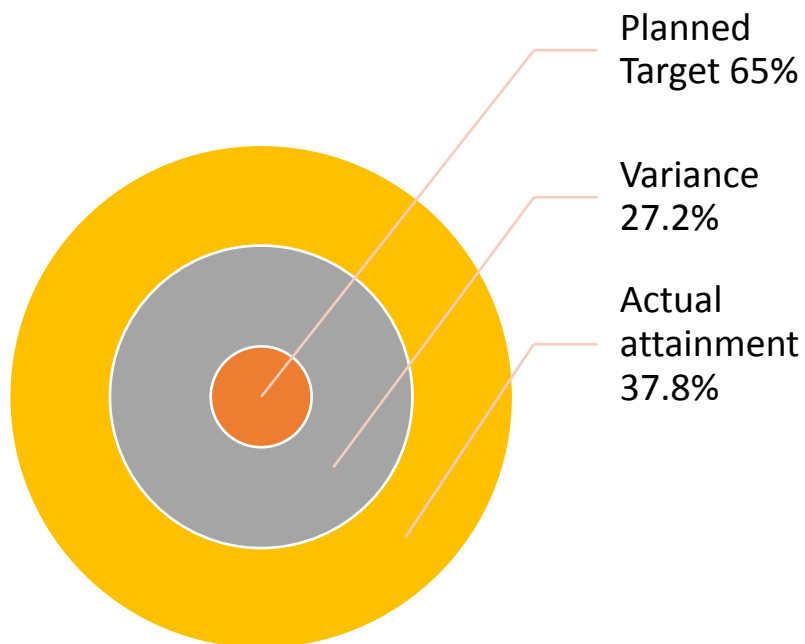
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THE IEP TARGET



Why did only 37.8% of our students attain their Achievement Objective for 2016? Your thoughts!

The AO may have been unrealistic (i.e. set too high) and unachievable

The lack of experience in documenting IEPs as a four stage progression

Not understanding what a learning trajectory was (not a cycle but moving upwards continually)

Not everyone understanding the four step process

Not knowing the “backward chaining” process

Not knowing the students well enough or not having a learning profile

New students transitioning into a class with an established goal, so the teacher hasn’t been part of the planning process

Many exacerbating factors that are beyond our control such as health, attendance, hospitalisation, behaviour, transience, transitioning and staffing

It may not be wise to set an AO using “independent” as a target as this is not always realistic for some of our students

The fourth step may have been a “quantum leap” and the expectation for success may have been unrealistic (i.e. generalising concepts and transferring skills to different contexts and environments)

The time factor needs to be considered when planning the IEP this year

New students maybe only here for a term or two makes it difficult to deliver a four step programme so they should be left out of the aggregated data

THE IEP PROCESS

How can we get the large number of students from the three LO plateau to the four level achievement? Explain using a sample IEP from a student in this category.

Review the last stage more often and break it down into smaller steps

Analyse the existing data to assist in moving on (i.e. formative assessment)

Keep reviewing the goals to pace the progress evenly as in some cases instead of calling it the AO it could be LO 4

Make everyone aware that the AO can be altered according to the extent and rate of progress being made

Rewrite the AO to make it more appropriate and achievable with smaller steps

More support, direction and guidance for writing this AO and finding a progression that is achievable

Keep the fourth step flexible, in line with the AO, as it may require more than a year.

Some LOs that had been learned needed to be transferred to another broader context and that was an ongoing AO

Revisit each stage as it is achieved to consolidate learning

How can I ensure that I scaffold a progressive sequence of LOs for a student this year? Use a draft IEP that you are working on.

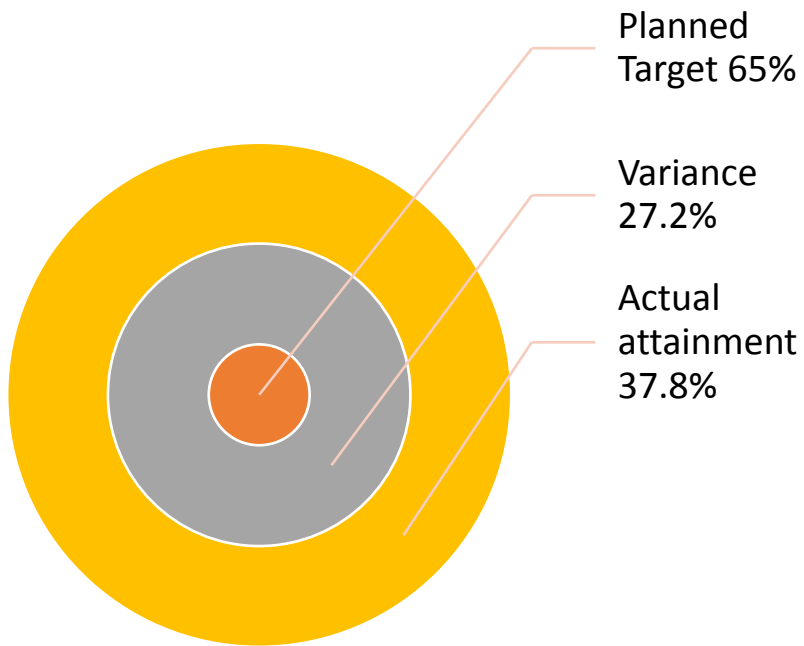
Use the step they attained last year as the Current Skill Level to plan this year's IEP.

Increase the number of steps

More practice doing this, maybe a workshop and an explanation or demonstration of good AO and progressions and stages

ANALYSIS OF DATA

THE IEP TARGET



Why did only 37.8% of our students attain their Achievement Objective for 2016? Your thoughts!

- .
- .
- .
- .
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- .

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- .
- .
- .
- .
- .
- .

How can I ensure that I scaffold a progressive sequence of LOs for a student this year? Use a draft IEP that you are working on

DRAFTING IEP GOALS

STUDENT'S NAME

PRESENT CLASS

PRESENT TEACHER

THERAPISTS INVOLVED

CURRENT SKILL LEVEL <u>In terms of planning ahead, ascertain from review data and OTJ the student's current skill level.</u>	ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVE <u>What is the long term goal for advancing the achievement of the student based on their current skill level?</u>	LEARNING OUTCOMES <u>What scaffolded and stepped learning outcomes will show progress towards this achievement objective?</u>
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	

THE IEP PROCESS

PARENTS COMMENTS	THERAPISTS' COMMENTS	TEACHER'S COMMENTS

DRAFTING GOALS

AN ENGLISH FOCUS FOR AN I.E.P.

CONSIDERATION:

To construct an achievement objective and learning outcomes for a student as an IEP goal for English.

As IEP reviewing will be happening shortly and new IEP goals are due to be written this term, it may be a good idea to put all of our hard work into action. Would you consider an English focus for one of your IEP goals for students in your class?

We have had a substantial amount of professional learning and development in the literacy function of English with clearly defined outcomes. There has been a considerable amount of input from a number of sources such as Sally Clendon and the work done through the Ministry contract involving Kay Nielsen. The Literacy Focus Group has also spent a lot of time in developing resources and mentoring staff .

Additionally we as a staff have had the opportunity to review our approach to this learning area and many conversations have taken place establishing the role of English as critical for the success of our students. The receptive modes of listening, reading and viewing are integral to the development of the productive modes of speaking, writing and presenting (i.e. making meaning and creating meaning).

“As language is central to learning and English is the medium for most learning in the New Zealand Curriculum, the importance of literacy cannot be understated,” (Page 16 of the NZC 2007)

This would be a productive outcome of the considerable amount of time and effort this staff has put into this learning area this year. It would also be a great chance to collaborate as a staff to assist each other to put together a robust plan for each student.

What could be recognised as English for this purpose? SLT goals, augmentative support (I-pads, symbol writers, visuals), presenting in visual and symbolic forms, adaptive communication and alignment with the school Literacy Goal would be good examples.

A SUGGESTED PROCESS.

We have had professional conversations this year about learning trajectories, achievement objectives, learning outcomes and learning targets. The process outlined here encapsulates all of these.

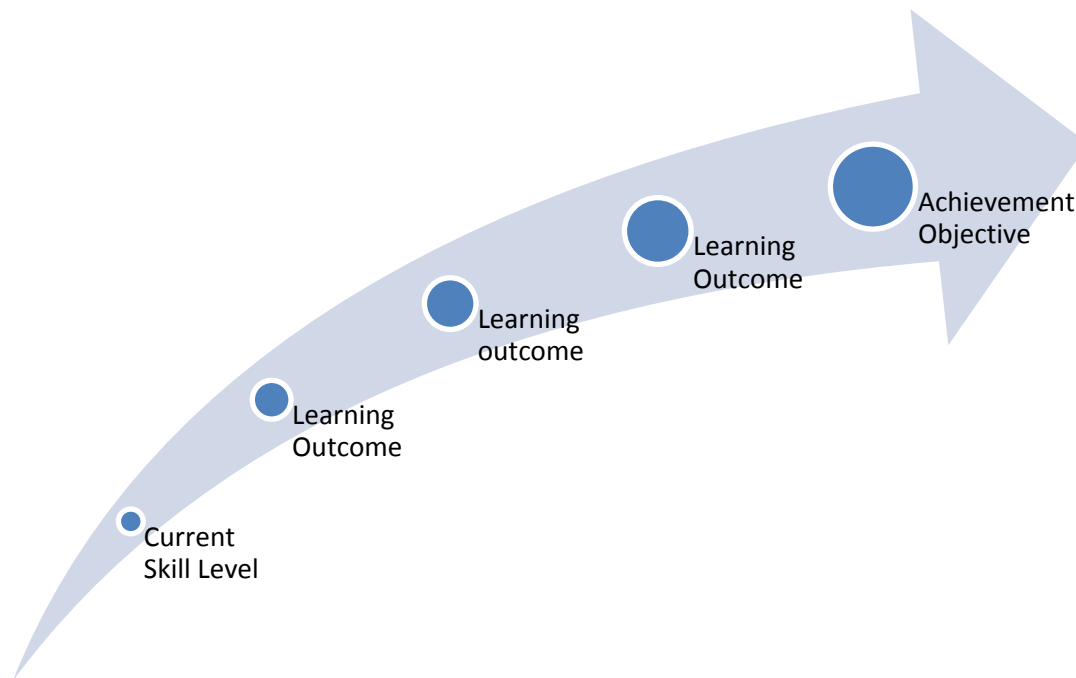
1. Select one student at a time (this will personalise the learning)
2. What do they need to know or be able to do in terms of English? This will give you an achievement objective.
3. What do they already know and are able to do in terms of English? This will give you the Current Skill Level.
4. Can you define 3 or 4 distinct outcomes in getting from the current skill level to the achievement objective?
5. Would the achievement objective be achievable in a year?

THE IEP PROCESS

6. Would each of the sequential learning outcomes be achievable in a term?
7. Can the learning outcomes be broken down into learning targets? (i.e. procedures and learning activities)

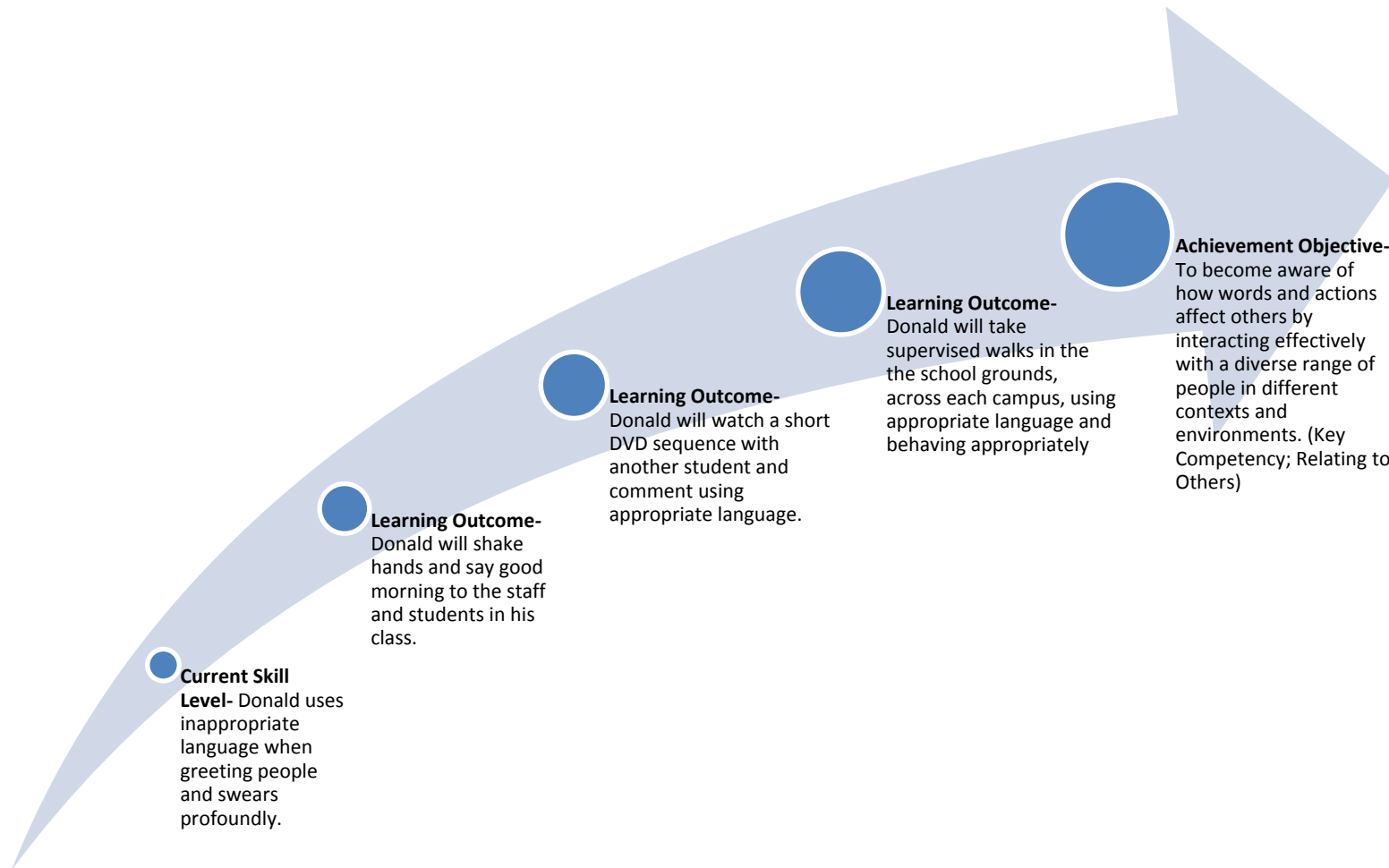
If everyone is happy with this we could have a third of everyone's IEP ready in Term 4 and could refine this process for future use.

This diagram is probably the best way to illustrate this "trajectory of learning" process.



In fact it could well be used as a template to plan out the IEP for any Key Competency or Learning Area. There are a number of ways to use this template.

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES TEMPLATE



RELATING TO OTHERS: LEARNING TRAJECTORY

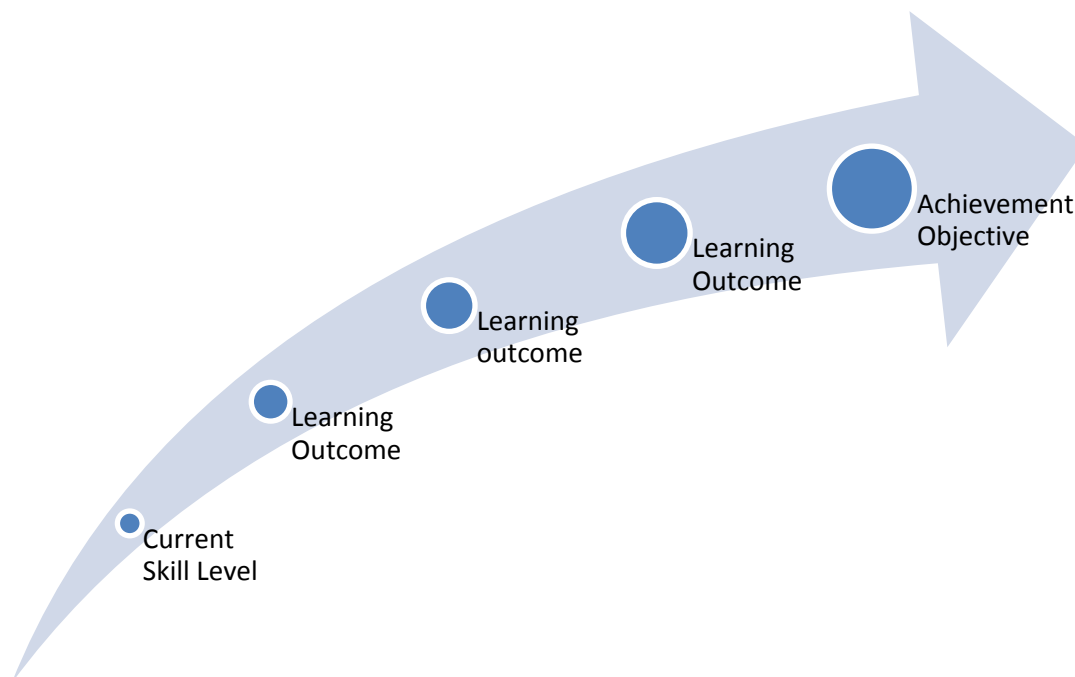
TASK: Constructing achievement objectives and learning outcomes for a student in your class as an IEP goal for Relating to Others

As IEP reviewing is happening currently and new IEP goals are being written, it may be a good idea to put all of our hard work into action. Would you consider a Relating to Others focus for one of your IEP goals for students in your class?

This would be a productive outcome of the considerable amount of time and effort this group has put into the focus for the year. It would also be a great chance to collaborate as a group to assist each other to put together a robust plan for each student.

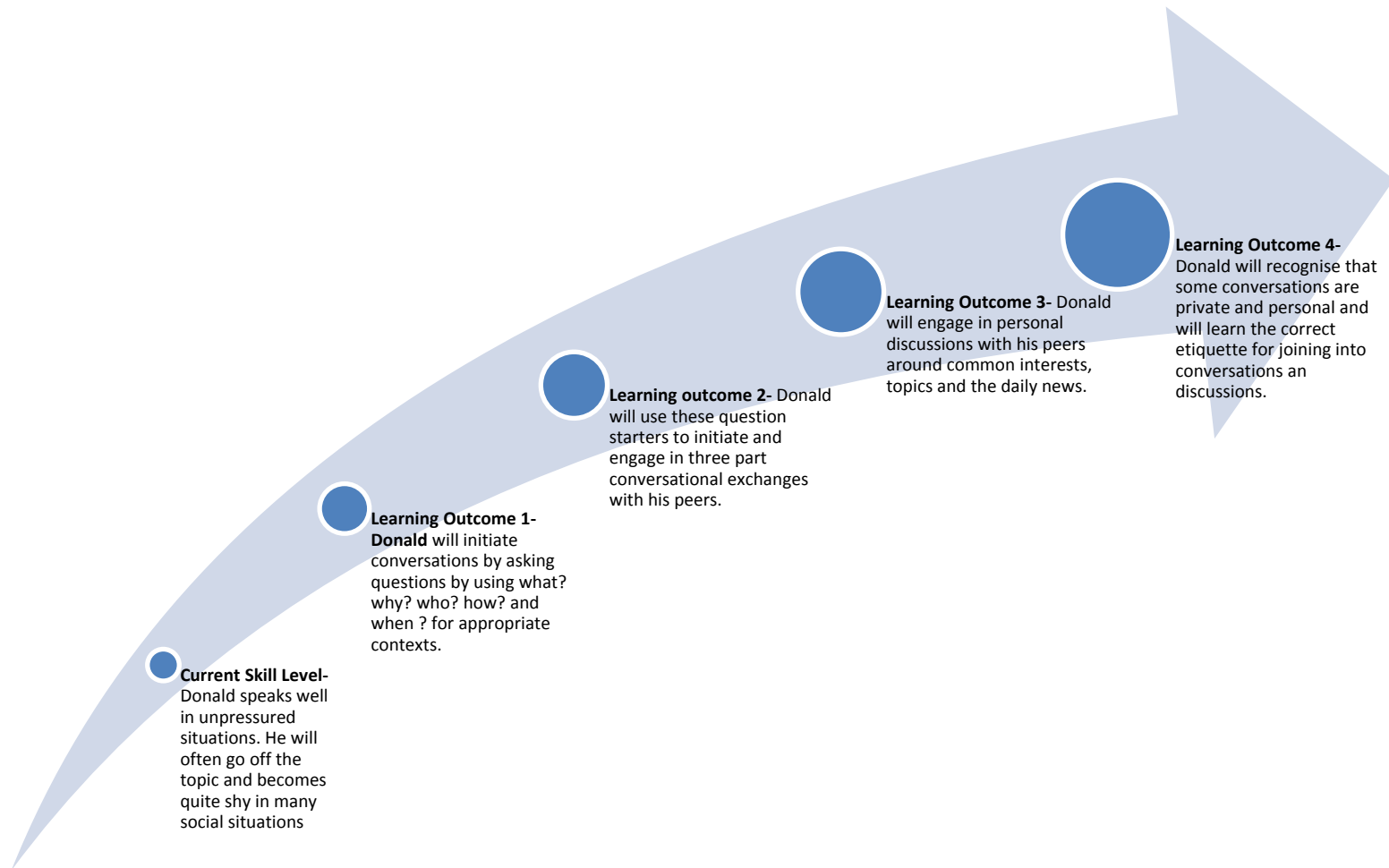
1. Select a student.
2. What do they need to know or be able to do in terms of Relating to Others? This will give you an achievement objective.
3. What do they already know and are able to do in terms of Relating to Others? This will give you the Current Skill Level.
4. Can you define 3 or 4 distinct outcomes in getting from the current skill level to the achievement objective?
5. Would the achievement objective be achievable in a year?
6. Would each of the sequential outcomes be achievable in a term?
7. Can the learning outcomes be broken down into learning targets? (i.e. procedures and learning activities)

If everyone is happy with this we could have a third of everyone's IEP ready for Term 4 and could refine the process we all use.



ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES TEMPLATE

Achievement Objective: Will initiate and increase use of functional language in social situations. (Curriculum link to the Key Competency of ULST)



AN ENGLISH FOCUS FOR AN I.E.P.

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“As language is central to learning and English is the medium for most learning in the New Zealand Curriculum, the importance of literacy cannot be understated,” (Page 16 of the NZC 2007)

What could be recognised as English* for this purpose? SLT goals, augmentative support (I-pads, symbol writers, visuals), presenting in visual and symbolic forms, adaptive communication and alignment with the school Literacy Goal would be good examples.

As new IEP goals are due to be written this term, it may be a good idea to put all of our hard work into action. Would you consider an English focus for one of your IEP goals for students in your class?

We have had a substantial amount of professional learning and development in the literacy function of English with clearly defined outcomes. There has been a considerable amount of input from a number of sources such as Sally Clendon and the work done through the Ministry contract. The Literacy Focus Group has also spent a lot of time in developing resources and mentoring staff .

Additionally we as a staff have had the opportunity to review our approach to this learning area and many conversations have taken place establishing the role of English as critical for the success of our students. The receptive modes of listening, reading and viewing are integral to the development of the productive modes of speaking, writing and presenting (i.e. making meaning and creating meaning).

This would be a productive outcome of the considerable amount of time and effort this staff has put into this learning area. It would also be a great chance to collaborate as a staff to assist each other to put together a robust plan for each student.

A SUGGESTED PROCESS.

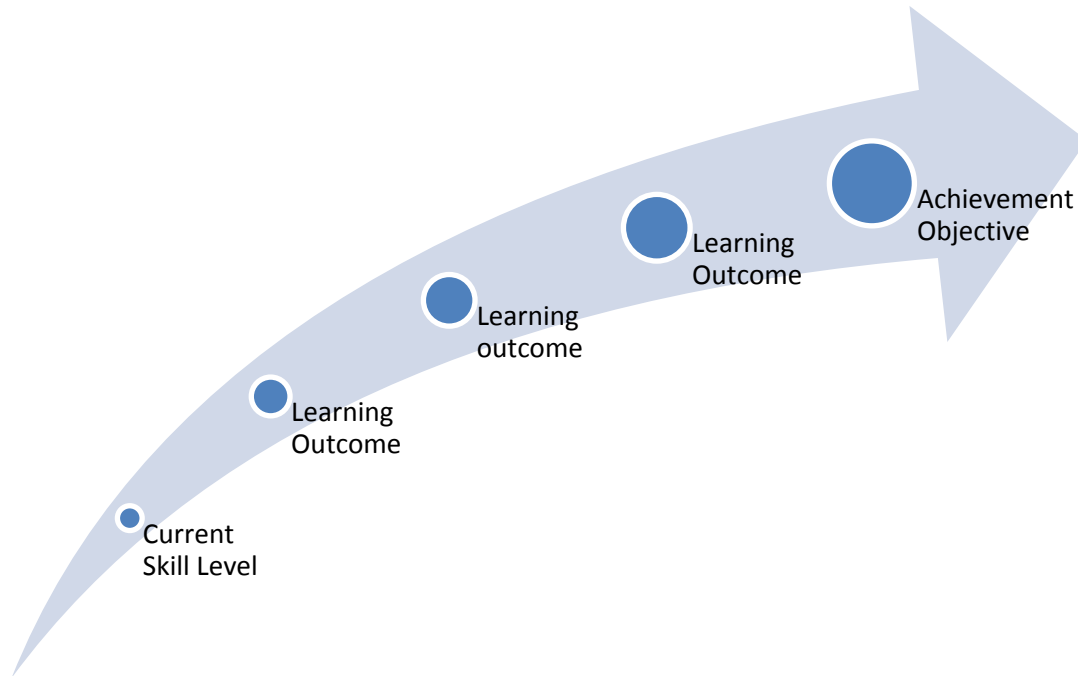
We have had professional conversations about learning trajectories, achievement objectives, learning outcomes and learning targets. The process outlined here encapsulates all of these.

1. Select one student at a time (this will personalise the learning)
2. What do they need to know or be able to do in terms of English? This will give you an achievement objective.
3. What do they already know and are able to do in terms of English? This will give you the Current Skill Level.
4. Can you define 3 or 4 distinct outcomes in getting from the current skill level to the achievement objective?
5. Would the achievement objective be achievable in a year?
6. Would each of the sequential learning outcomes be achievable in a term?
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THE IEP PROCESS

If everyone is happy with this we could have a third of everyone's IEP ready and could refine this process for future use.

This diagram is probably the best way to illustrate this “trajectory of learning” process.



In fact it could well be used as a template to plan out the IEP for any Key Competency or Learning Area. There are a number of ways to use this template as it has the components that are often mentioned, such as these from Timperley and Parr (2010).

1. Identifying what outcomes for students are desired and necessary.
2. Defining how much progress is necessary over time.
3. Collecting the information needed to make judgements about learner progress and outcomes.

REPORTING PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT

At the end of the year after class teachers have reviewed the progress and achievement from each individual IEP, a report is prepared to show school wide aggregated data of progress and achievement.

Teachers analyse student **achievement** (This is an Achievement Objective fully achieved) and **progress** (This is the partial achievement of the Achievement Objective shown by progress through the documented Learning Outcomes).

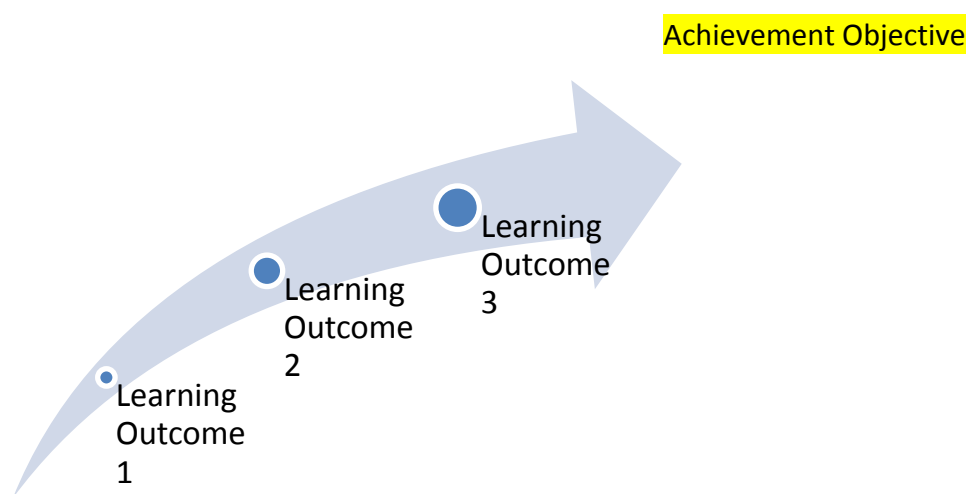
There are many factors which need to be considered such as-

- the length of time spent on the Achievement Objective,
- complexity
- authenticity
- achievability
- change (teachers, class, therapist, health and attendance for example)

which need to be recorded if applicable. As this data is collected for each individual student it can be documented on the summary sheet

As Achievement Objectives include a number of stages of scaffolded Learning Outcomes it will be even more valuable to compare the number of outcomes progressed through with the total possible outcomes. This will then give a more detailed indication of the fine grained nature of the learning process for our students.

This year the requirement will be to report on progress (partial achievement) and achievement (full achievement) on the attached sheet for each student. These results will be aggregated for reporting to the BOT, community and in the Annual Report which goes to the Ministry of Education. We are also required to compare the progress and achievement of selected groups (e.g. Maori and Pasifika) with the total student roll.



Current Skill Level

THE IEP PROCESS

This diagram indicates a potential learning trajectory of 4 Learning Outcome (LO) progressions from the Current Skill Level (CSL) towards the Achievement Objective (AO).

- From the CSL to LO 1 indicates **progress** (1 from 4)
- To LO 2 indicates **progress** (2 from 4)
- To LO 3 indicates **progress** (3 from 4)
- 4 from 4 indicates **achievement**.

This data can then be aggregated across each class, across the school and for selected groups.

THE IEP PROCESS

IEP PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT

GOAL: To construct an Achievement Objective with four Learning Outcomes for each student’s IEP which will show progress and achievement across the school within the broad domain of English.

TARGET: That 60% of our students will reach their Achievement Objective.

That progress to the Achievement Objective will be indicated by cumulative success through the four Learning Outcomes.

REPORTING:

ROOM.....

TEACHER.....

CLUSTER LEADER.....

DATE.....

STUDENT’S NAME	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	EVIDENCE

THE IEP PROCESS

RECORDING PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT

INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN-RECORDING PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT

A. LEARNER DETAILS

NAME	CLASS
TEACHER	DATE OF SUMMARY
IEP START DATE	IEP REVIEW DATE
IEP TEAM	CLUSTER LEADER

B. SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES	FULLY ACHIEVED	PARTIALLY ACHIEVED	EVIDENCE/COMMENTS
Link to IEP, Key Competency or Learning Area by referencing or abbreviating			Work sample, video, photographs, portfolio, OTJ
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

C. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENT

NUMBER OF A.O.	NUMBER ACHIEVED		% ACHIEVED		OTHER OUTCOMES
	FULLY	PARTIALLY	FULLY	PARTIALLY	

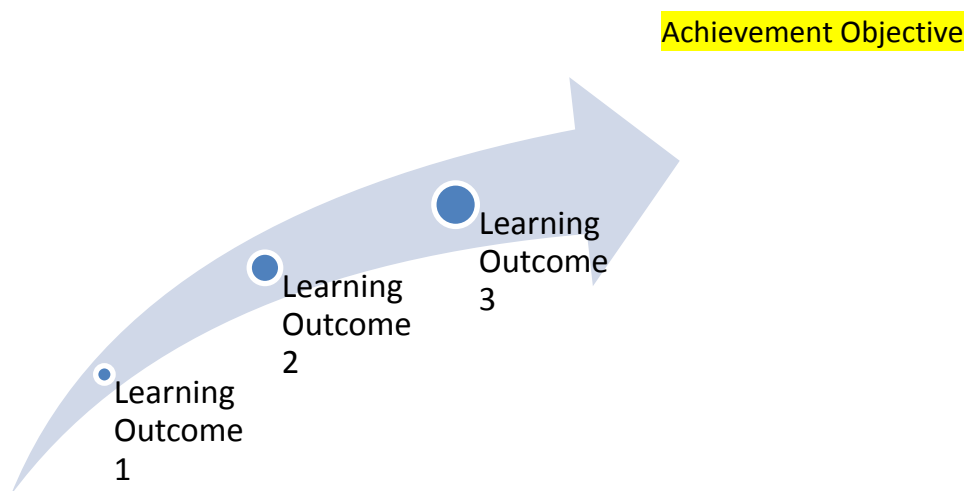
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There are many factors which need to be considered including the length of time spent on the Achievement Objective, its' complexity, its' authenticity, change factors (teachers, class, therapist, health and attendance for example) which need to be recorded where applicable. This data is also collected for each individual student and can be documented on the summary

Achievement Objectives should have a number of staged or scaffolded Learning Outcomes and it will be even more valuable to compare the number of outcomes progressed through and compare that figure with the total possible outcomes. This will then give a more detailed indication of the fine grained nature of the learning process for our students.

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Current Skill Level

This diagram demonstrates a 4 Learning Outcome progression from the current skill level towards the Achievement Objective. From the CSL to LO 1 indicates progress 1 from 4; to LO 2 indicates progress 2 from 4; to LO 3 indicates 3 from 4 and 4 from 4 indicates achievement.

REPORTING PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT- 4 STEP METHOD

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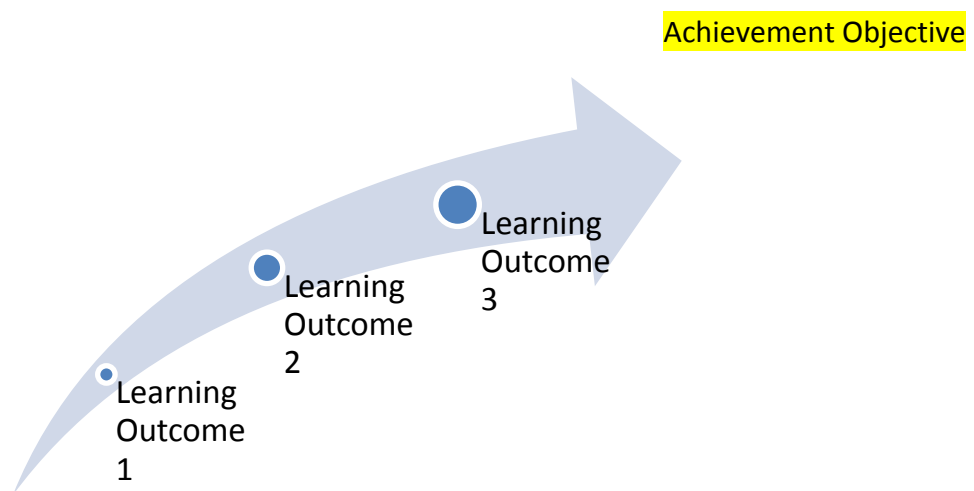
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S

- **SPECIFIC**-state exactly what the student will be able to do by the end of the programme. (What about **SIGNIFICANT** and **STRETCHING**?)

M

- **MEASURABLE**-can be monitored and assessed during and at the end of the programme .(What about **MEANINGFUL** and **MOTIVATIONAL**?)

A

- **ACHIEVABLE**-given the student's current skill level, rate of progress, available time and resources.(What about **ATTAINABLE** and **ACTION-ORIENTED** and **ACCEPTABLE**?)

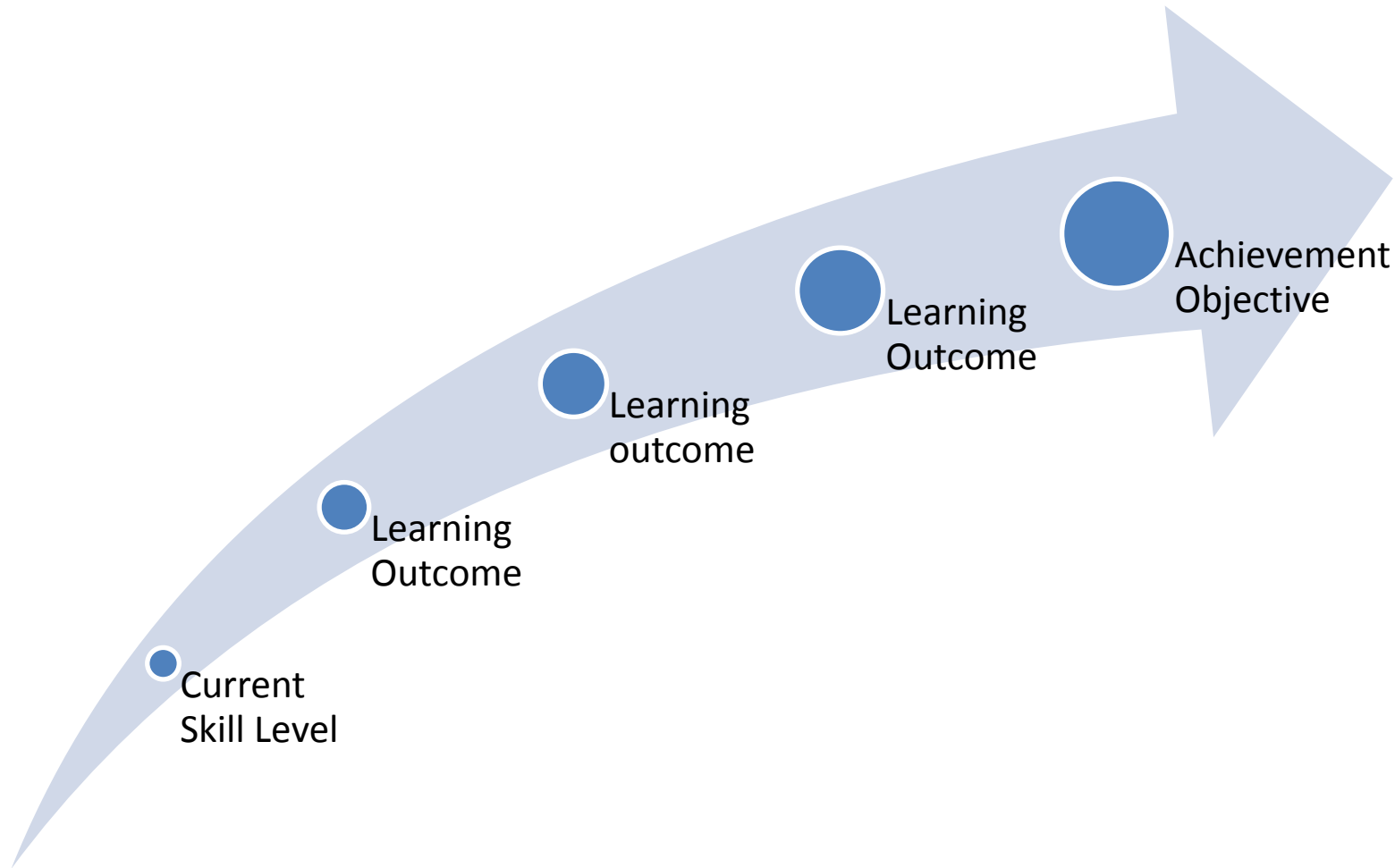
R

- **REALISTIC**-will the student really benefit and do they really link to the curriculum? (What about **RELEVANT**, **REASONABLE**, **REWARDING** and **RESULTS-ORIENTED**?)

T

- **TIMEBOUND**-is there a timeframe in which this learning is to take place. (What about **TIMELY**, **TANGIBLE** or **TRACKABLE**?)

ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES TEMPLATE



INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN: ACHIEVEMENT OBJECTIVES, LEARNING OUTCOMES AND LEARNING TARGETS

What is an Achievement Objective (which is essentially an achievement indicator)? Think long term goal! Curriculum derived, of intended long term learning, often lifelong learning. This provides direction for learning and accessing the curriculum whether from a Learning Area or a Key Competency. What does this student need to know or be able to do? Write it out in plain language and then link it to a Learning Area or Key Competency as their essence statements are very broad.

What is a Learning Outcome? Think short term goals scaffolded to reach the AO! Think SMART! (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound), criteria for success, content outcome, conditions and criteria. They are statements of what the student will be able to do as they progress through the programme (IEP) towards the Achievement Objective. They are progress indicators.

What is a Learning Target? Think of lesson sized outcomes on a daily/weekly basis! The sequence of scaffolded lessons towards the LO as fine grained progressions.

What is the Current Skill Level? From the review of the current IEP, hard data will provide evidence of the student's progress and achievement and therefore what they already know and can do. From this data comes the OTJ.

What is a Learning Trajectory? From what the child already knows to what they need to know! That is to say from the Current Skill Level to the Achievement Objective

