

# Using the Early Learning Outcomes Framework (ELOF) to Guide Effective Practice: Implementation Toolkit

June 13, 2018

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## Welcome & Introductions







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## Session Objectives

At the end of this presentation, you should be able to:

- Understand the purpose of the ELOF Implementation Toolkit
- Identify the main approach and key components in the Implementation Guides
- Explore the Assess-Plan-Act process and tools provided in each guide
- Make connections between the ELOF Implementation Toolkit and Making It Work
- Identify next steps in using the Toolkit to review and enhance key program practices

## Session Agenda

Here's what we're doing today:

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. The ELOF: A Tool to Inform Practice
- 3. ELOF Implementation Toolkit: An Overview
- 4. Using the ELOF to Inform Program Practices: Where Are You Now? Connecting traditional cultural skills, values, and language to ELOF goals
- 5. Implementation Guides: Taking a Closer Look
- 6. Using the Implementation Toolkit to Inform Program Practices: Reflecting and Planning



### At your table, introduce yourselves

### Share the following:

- Name, role, and program
- Something you know about the ELOF
- One way your program connects your cultural skills, beliefs, values, and/or lifeways to outcomes for children?





### To help facilitate our work together choose a role:

- Coordinator: Keeps the group focused
- Time Keeper: Monitors time
- Recorder: Documents the group's work
- Reporter: Presents the group's work





### In your table group:

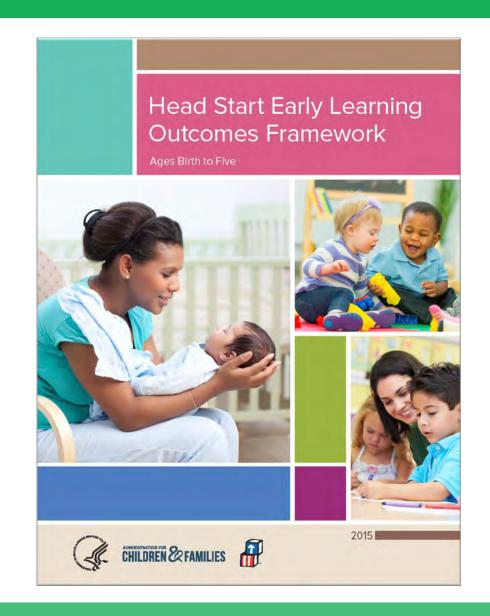
### 1. Consider:

- What do you know about the purpose of the ELOF?
- What is most important for AIAN programs to know?
- 2. Create a small billboard.





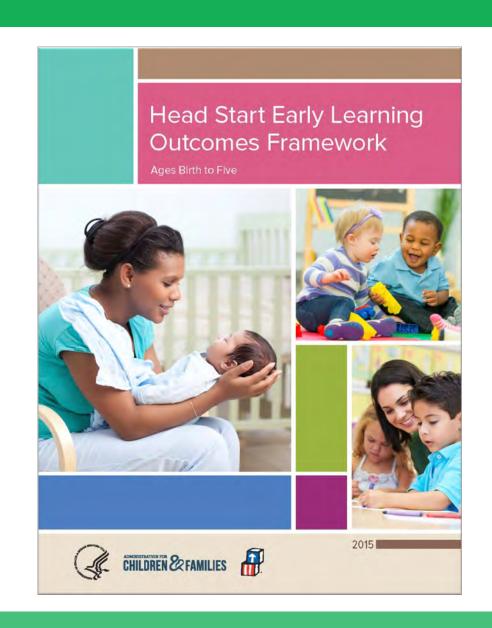
The Early Learning
Outcomes Framework
(ELOF): A Tool to Inform
Practice





### The ELOF describes:

- What young children should know and be able to do
- The skills, behaviors, and knowledge in each area of development
- Specific goals and developmental progress





### The Five Domains of Learning and Development

	CENTRAL DOMAINS					
	APPROACHES TO LEARNING	SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	COGNITION	PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	
▲ INFANT/ TODDLER DOMAINS	Approaches to Learning	Social and Emotional Development	Language and Communication	Cognition	Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development	
PRESCHOOLER Approaches to     DOMAINS Learning	Social and Emotional	Language and Communication	Mathematics Development	Perceptual,		
	Learning Deve	Development	Literacy	Scientific Reasoning	Motor, and Physical Development	



### **ELOF Guiding Principles**

Every child has diverse strengths rooted in their family's culture, background, language, and beliefs (ELOF p. 3)

### **GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

The guiding principles of the Framework have been fundamental to the Head Start program from its inception. They underlie the program policies and practices that prepare young children for success in school and beyond.

- Each child is unique and can succeed. Children are individuals with different rates and paths of development. Each child is uniquely influenced by their prenatal environment, temperament, physiology, and life experiences. With the appropriate support, all children can be successful learners and achieve the skills, behaviors, and knowledge described in the Framework.
- Learning occurs within the context of relationships. Caring families, teachers, and other adults matter in a young child's life. Responsive and supportive interactions with adults are essential to children's learning.
- Familles are children's first and most important caregivers, teachers, and advocates. Families must be respected and supported as the primary influence in their child's early learning and education. Their knowledge, skills, and cultural backgrounds contribute to children's school readiness.

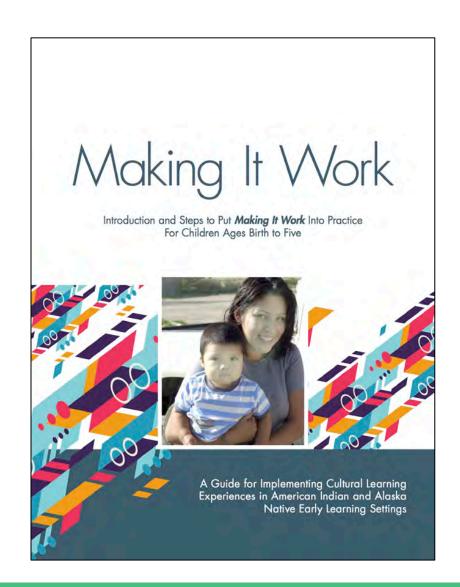
   Every child has diverse strengths rooted in their family's culture, background, language, and beliefs. Responsive and contribute to children's school readiness.
- Children learn best when they are emotionally and physically safe and secure. Nurturing, responsive, and consistent care helps create safe environments where children feel secure and valued. In these settings, children are able to engage fully in learning experiences.

- Areas of development are integrated, and children learn many concepts and skills at the same time. Any single skill, behavior, or ability may involve multiple areas of development. For example, as infants gain fine motor skills, they can manipulate objects in new ways and deepen their understanding of cause and effect. As preschoolers gain new verbal skills, they can better manage their emotions and form more complex friendships.
- Teaching must be intentional and focused on how children learn and grow. Children are active, engaged, and eager learners. Good teaching practices build on these intrinsic strengths by providing developmentally appropriate instruction and opportunities for exploration and meaningful play.
- Every child has diverse strengths rooted in their family's culture, background, language, and beilefs. Responsive and respectful learning environments welcome children from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds. Effective teaching practices and learning experiences build on the unique backgrounds and prior experiences of each child.

Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth to Five 1.3



### Connecting ELOF Goals to Cultural Lifeways





### The ELOF and Language Development

- Developing and maintaining the home language supports children's learning.
- Children's progress in learning language vary based on experiences.
- Meeting the needs of children learning more than one language requires intentional planning at the program and classroom levels.





### Using the ELOF to Inform Practices

"The Framework is a guide to foster implementation of effective <u>teaching</u> and <u>program</u> practices in Head Start, including centers, family child care, and home visiting programs."

(ELOF, p. 8)



### **Program Practices**

- Program Leaders
- Some examples include:
  - Establishing school readiness goals
  - Selecting curricula
  - Choosing assessments
  - Planning professional development

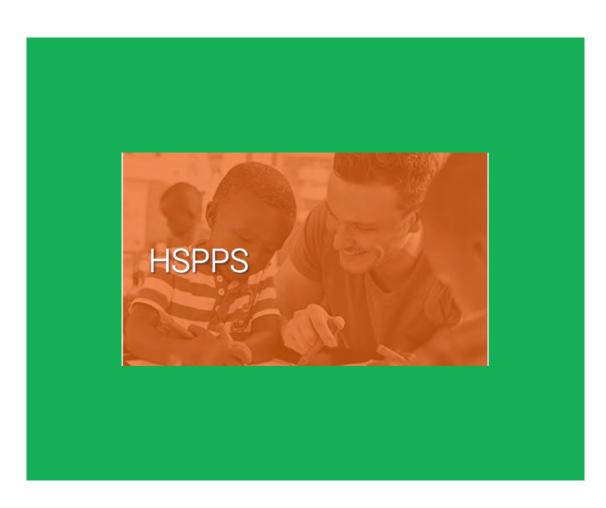
### **Teaching Practices**

- Direct Service Staff
- Some examples include:
  - Setting up the learning environment
  - Planning learning experiences
  - Engaging in responsive and nurturing interactions and routines
  - Supporting parents to promote their child's development and learning



### Making a Connection with the HSPPS

- Teaching practices focus on promoting growth in the developmental progressions described in the ELOF (1302.31)
- School readiness goals are aligned with the ELOF (1302.102)
- Curricula are aligned with the ELOF (1302.32)
- Assessment evaluates the child's developmental level and progress in outcomes aligned to goals described in the ELOF (1302.33)
- **Professional development** is focused on effective curricula implementation and knowledge of the content in the ELOF (1302.92)





### Let's think and share at your tables

When using the ELOF to inform program practices...

- What questions emerge?
- What might you need to align your program practices to the ELOF?
- How can you use Making It Work! to align traditional cultural skills and lifeways to the ELOF?
- What challenges do you think might arise?





### To use the ELOF to inform practice, we need to know...

- A process for using the ELOF to inform practice
- Who should be involved
- How to engage stakeholders in the process
- How and why to connect the ELOF with cultural and language practices
- What resources and support are needed and available



### Effective Implementation: What Does It Take?

- It takes time.
- It takes a village.
- It takes support.
- It takes communication.

(Metz, Bartley, Green, Louison, Naoom, Sims, & Ward, 2016)





### Pause and Reflect—The ELOF: A Tool to Inform Practice

What does this remind you of?

How might you use this information?

• What questions do you have?



## ELOF Implementation Toolkit: An Overview

### This Toolkit includes the following Implementation Guides:



Using the ELOF to Establish School Readiness Goals



Using the ELOF to Inform Curriculum Planning and Implementation



Using the ELOF to Inform Assessment



Using the ELOF to Inform Professional Development



The ELOF Implementation
Toolkit offers support in
enhancing program practices to
promote children's outcomes
described in the ELOF.





### What's in the Implementation Toolkit?

- Introductory Guide
- Four Implementation Guides
  - School Readiness Goals
  - Curriculum Planning and Implementation
  - Assessment
  - Professional Development

### This Toolkit includes the following Implementation Guides:











### Implementation Guide: Introduction to Using the ELOF

- Introducing the Approach and Process for Implementation
- Learning about the ELOF
- Activities to Dig Deeper into the ELOF





### Four Activities to Dig Deeper

### Activities to Learn about the ELOF

The following activities can deepen your program's understanding of the ELOF. In the activities, you will learn more about the organization of the ELOF, the ELOF domains and sub-domains, and how to use the ELOF to inform program and teaching practices. The activities can be done with staff during a meeting or a professional development workshop. The handouts for all activities can be found in the

Activity 1: Exploring a Domain

Activity 2: Exploring the Birth-to-Five Continuum

Activity 3: Identifying Skills, Behaviors, and Concepts in the ELOF Domains

Activity 4: Supporting Child Development in the ELOF Domains

### Activity 1: Exploring a Domain

This activity invites participants to dive into one ELOF domain and learn about its sub-domains and goals. In small groups, participants create a representation of the domain to help them understand the structure of the ELOF.

- . To understand the organization of the ELOF
- . To learn in-depth about one domain

APPROACHES TO LEARNING	SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	COGNITION	PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	
Prepare	Before you begin, gather the following materials:  The EICP  Rea and markers  Report				
Select	Selections EIOF domain to explore.				
Explore	What are the sub-doma     Are the sub-doma     What are the good	o, use the following question domains for this domain to ins for infant/toddler and als within each sub-domain to for infants and toddlers in	or both infant/toddler preschool the same or for both infant/toddle	and preschool? different? How? or and preschool?	
Create	In small groups, collaborate to create a visual representation of the infant/toddler and preschool ICIV elements. Include the following:  - Selected domain:  - Sub-domain: - Developmental progressions - Gloob - Indicators				
Share	Share your ideas wit	h the large group.			
ST STEEL SALES	Territoria		SIOS II	IMPLEMENTATION GUI INTRODUCTION TO T PREMENTATION TOOL	

### Activity 2: Exploring the Birth-to-Five Continuum

This activity encourages participants to explore the birth-to-5 continuum of learning. Participants also reflect on how the birth-to-5 continuum informs their work.

- . To understand the continuum of learning for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers
- . To foster a deeper understanding of the timing and sequence of child development and learning from birth to 5 for specific ELOF goals

APPROACHES TO LEARNING	SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	COGNITION	PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	
Prepare	Before you begis, gather the following indexicls:  - The EIOF: - Hardwalt "EIOF: Language and blency Birth of the Continuum" (see Appendix 8) - Handwalt "EIOF Birth of the Continuum Templath" (see Appendix C) - Pers.				
Explore	Explore the example of the birth-to-5 continuum for children's development using the handout, "EIOF: language and literacy Birth-of-the Continuum," Here are some questions to gaide your explorations are in this domalin?  • What sub-domains are in this domalin? • What goods are in the sub-domain of Communicating and Speecking? • In your own words, describe the developmental progression of Expressive language from birth to 5.				
Practice	Practice identifying the developmental progression in another domain and sub-domain by completing the handout, "EDIC" Bitth of the Continuum Template." Here are some steps to guide the process.  1. Select one domain from the EDIC Edentify the Intert/haddle and preschool sub-domains in the domain. While the domain and sub-domains on the bendout in the sub-domain, while the domain such sub-domains on the bendout. As the sub-domain is the sub-domain, while down the intert does not be intert down the intert down				
Reflect	Reflect on the children in your care:  "Where one the children in the birth to 5 continuum?  "How can you see the birth to 5 continuum to individualize leaching for all children, including children who are Dills for children with disciplinar?  "How can you see the birth of continuum to join and group persences?"				

### Activity 3: Identifying Skills, Behaviors, and Concepts in the **ELOF** Domains

This activity allows participants to use the ELOF to identify examples of children demonstrating ELOF skills, behaviors, and concepts. Participants also brainstorm teaching practices to support children's development in these sub-domains.

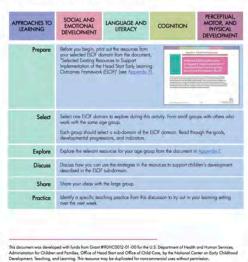
- . To use the ELOF to inform observations of children's development and learning
- . To use the ELOF to inform teaching practices to support children's development and learning

APPROACHES TO LEARNING	SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	COGNITION	PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	
Prepare	Below you begin, gather the following materials:  * The EIOF:  * Sample principantly (see Assends D for a taddler example or Assendis E for a prechasive example):  * Anecdade note (if doing modified version of activity)				
Observe	Observe the children in the sample photographs.  "Not can do a modified vension of this activity using photographs, videou, or amendated notin from your early learning stelling. You can also create a vignetie.				
Identify	Identify which ELOF domains you see in action in these photographs and arecdotes.				
Reflect	Reflect on the following questions:  1. What are some earrogive of children's skills, behaviors, and knowledge from the ELDF sub-domain sky toy use in freme sample photographs?  2. How might the staff in this learning setting strets(roadly support children's skills, behaviors, and knowledge in these ELDF sub-domains?				
Share	Share your ideas with the large group.				

### Activity 4: Supporting Child Development in the ELOF Domains

This activity helps participants learn about an ELOF sub-domain and identify teaching practices that would support children's development and learning in that sub-domain.

- To learn about existing resources that offer strategies to support children's development as described in the ELOF
- . To use the ELOF to inform intentional teaching practices







### Resources to Learn About the ELOF

 Getting Started with the ELOF: Ages Birth to Five

ELOF Webinars

 Selected Existing Resources to Support Implementation of the ELOF



Early Learning Outcomes Framework

### I. THE HEAD START EARLY LEARNING OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

The Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth to Five (HSELOF, 2015) replaces the Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework (HSCDELF, 2010). The HSELOF presents five broad areas of early learning, referred to as central domains (See Figure 1 on page 2). These domains reflect research-based expectations for learning and development. The HSELOF emphasizes the key skills, behaviors, and knowledge that programs must foster in children ages birth to 5 to help them be successful in school and life.

Ages Birth to Five

The role of the HSELOF in program planning and practice is mandated by the Head Start Act and by the Head Start Program Performance Standards. The Performance Standards describe required teaching practices, learning environments, curricula, assessments and professional development. The HSELOF identifies what young children should know and be able to do. Fully implementing the Performance Standards and the HSELOF will promote high quality services and practice for teaching and learning so that all children can succeed.

### What is the HSELOF?

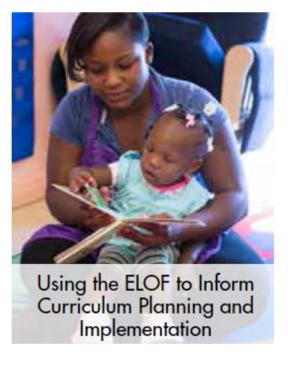
The HSELOF is a guide for programs to plan and implement a comprehensive, yet focused, learning program. The HSELOF:

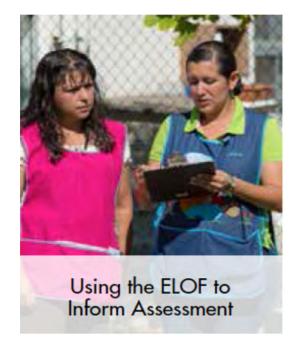
- Is organized into elements that are researchbased, comprehensive, inclusive of all children, manageable, and measurable
- Supports developmentally appropriate curriculum, high-quality learning experiences, and opportunities for play and exploration.
- Acknowledges the importance of caring, nurturing, and emotionally-responsive interactions and relationships for children's learning and development
- Informs intentional teaching practices
- Acknowledges that each child is unique and can be a successful learner
- Identifies learning goals that are important for all children, including children with disabilities
- Acknowledges that children with disabilities may need more individualized or intensive instruction to develop and learn
- Recognizes that children's cultural backgrounds influence the process of their learning and development
- Recognizes that children who speak languages other than English at home bring their language as an asset and have the capacity to learn two or more languages well
- Encourages ongoing, intentional support of a child's home language as well as support for English acquisition



### The Four Implementation Guides









Using the ELOF to Inform Professional Development



### What You Will See in Each Guide

- Building an Effective Implementation Team
- A Process
   – ASSESS, PLAN, ACT
- Tools to support planning and implementation
- Examples/Vignettes
- Additional Resources



### Building Effective Implementation Teams



Who should participate in the process?

How will the team work together?

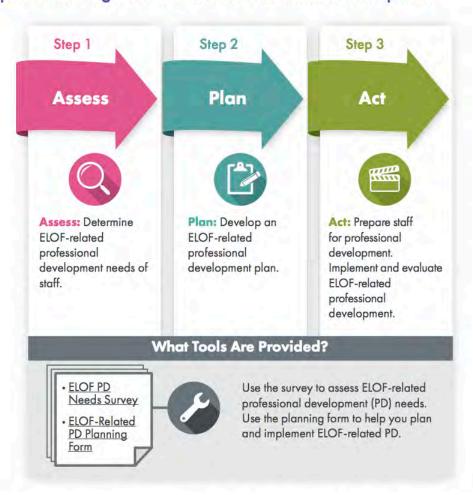
- What are the best methods of communicating?
- What are the best ways, days, and times to meet?
- What roles will each team member play?

What supports will the team need?



### A Roadmap for Planning and Implementation

### Roadmap for Planning ELOF-Related Professional Development





### ASSESS



- Review
- Collect Information
- Align
- Reflect



### PLAN

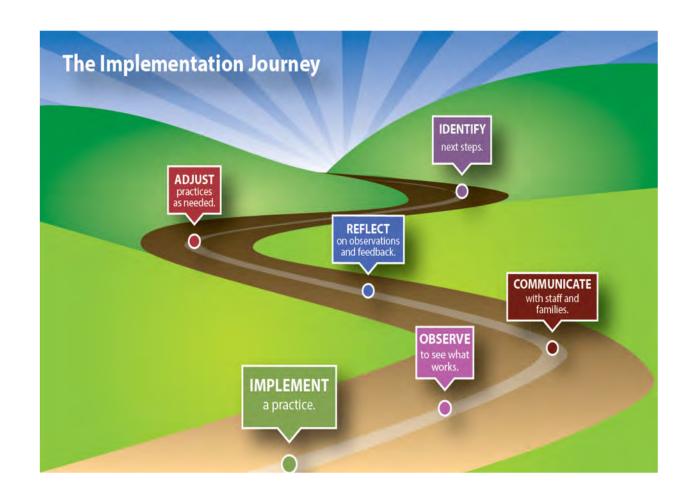


- Analyze
- Brainstorm
- Develop Action Plans
- Provide Supports



### ACT—The Implementation Journey







### Tools to Support Planning and Implementation

# Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Plan Act

Roadmap for Aligning Curriculum with the ELOF

### curriculum with the ELOF. Identify specific ELOF sub-domains to strengthen teaching practices.

Assess: Align your





### What Tools Are Provided?



Use the tools to help align your curriculum with the ELOF and make plans to strengthen program and teaching practices.

This guide is organized into three sections according to the Assess, Plan, and Act steps. The activities and tools in each step are described in the body of the guide. The handouts and supporting resources are located in the Appendices at the end of the guide.



### Vignettes

- Provide concrete
   examples of how
   programs use the tools in
   the implementation
   guides.
- Suggest who can be involved and how.

### Casa Bonita Head Start Plans ELOF-Related Professional Development

Casa Bonita Head Start is a center-based program that collaborates with a state licensed child care program, which provides child care before and after Head Start. The teachers work together to meet the requirements of each program.

Head Start and child care staff complete the "ELOF Professional Development Needs Survey." The Head Start education manager and the child care program director review survey results together. The survey shows that teachers in both programs have similar strengths and needs. They both rate Language and Literacy as the domain they know the most about, and Social and Emotional Development as the domain about which they have the least knowledge and skills.

The Head Start education manager and the child care program director identify and prioritize their staff's professional development needs. They jointly plan professional development. Their professional development plan includes a two-hour workshop an supporting children's social and emotional development. The Head Start mental health specialist will facilitate the workshop. He will also hold two follow-up peer study groups with teachers. In the study groups, they will explore specific strategies to support all children, including children with challenging behaviors. Coaches will continue the discussion with individual teachers during their biweekly PBC.

### Harriet Tubman Early Head Start Plans ELOF-Related Professional Development

Harriet Tubman Early Head Start is located in a large city. The grantee operates eight Early Head Start center-based classrooms. The program includes 14 billingual home visitors who work with pregnant mothers and families with infants. Staff are excited that the ELOF includes infant/loddler developmental progressions and goals. They feel that It will help them better support the development of infants and toddlers.

The education manager, training coordinator, and site supervisors form an implementation team. They use the "ELOF Professional Development Needs Survey" and find that their staff's greatest need is in the sub-domain of Emergent Mathematical Thinking. The survey also shows that home visitors' greatest need is in the sub-domain of Vocabulary.

Their ELOF-related professional development plan includes different ways to address staff needs. They incorporate an introduction to the ELOF into their new staff orientation. The plan also features a twohour webingr on supporting infants' and toddlers' mathematical thinking. After the webinar, coaches will work with teachers to incorporate math concepts into their curriculum implementation. Because the program includes both new and more experienced teachers, coaches can tailor their guidance to meet teachers' individual needs. In addition, the plan includes a half-day workshop on "Supporting Infant and Toddler Language Development in the Home" for home visitors, which will include a focus on supporting children who are DLLs. The home-based supervisor will follow up with each home visitor during their monthly reflective





### Let's Visit Harriet Tubman Early Head Start

### In pairs:

Review the vignette.

• Consider the process and tools we introduced.

 Discuss how you would use these materials in your program.



Using the ELOF to Inform Program Practices:

Where Are We Now?





# ELOF Implementation: Where Are We Now?

#### NCECDTL

GUIDING MY WORK				
	School Readiness Goals	Curriculum	Assessment	Professional Development
How are we currently using the ELOF to inform program practices?				
What do I need to know to support my program in using the ELOF to inform program practices?				
Getting Ready to Use the Implementation Toolkit: What Are My Next Steps?				



This document was developed with funds from Gront #90HC0012 for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Head Start, and the Office of Child Care by the National Center for Enry Childhood Development, learning, and Learning. This resource may be duplicated for nononmercial uses without permission.





# Looking Forward to Seeing You Soon—30 Minute Break



Using the ELOF to Guide Practice: Where Are We Now?





## Table Discussion: Where are we now?

- What are we doing to implement practices aligned with the ELOF?
- How does Making It Work help us connect cultural practices (e.g., fishing) with the ELOF?
- What trends do you notice?
  - What are our strengths?
  - Where do we need support?
- What are some things we still need to know?



Implementation Guides: Taking a Closer Look This Toolkit includes the following Implementation Guides:







Using the ELOF to Inform Assessment



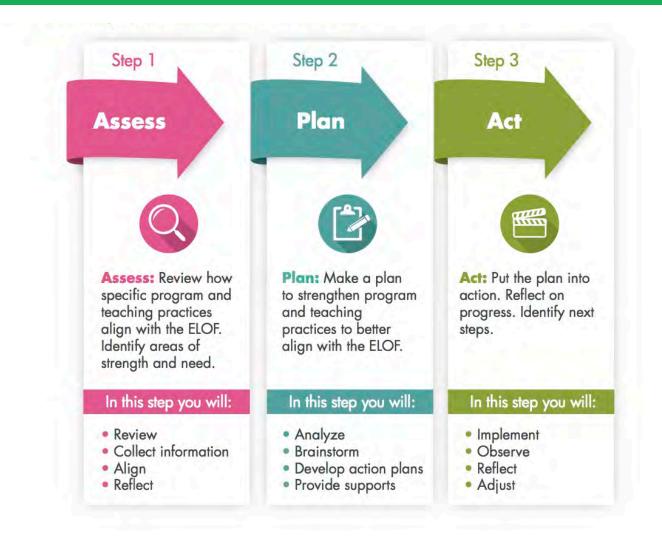
Using the ELOF to Inform Professional Development

Implementation Guides: A Jigsaw Puzzle



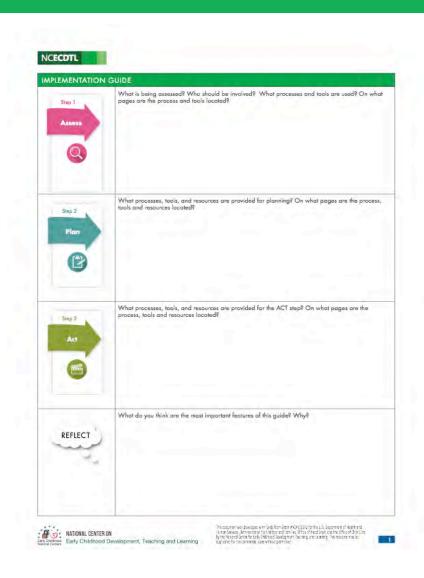


## Let's Explore the Three-Step Process for Each Guide





# A Tool to Help Your Recorder





# Explore the ASSESS Step

What is being assessed?

Who should be involved?

What tools are provided?

On what pages are the tools located?

How will you use the tools provided?





## ASSESS: The Highlights

#### **WHAT**

 Alignment of School Readiness Goals with the ELOF

- ELOF-Related Professional Development Needs
- Alignment of Assessment to ELOF
- Alignment of Curriculum to ELOF

## TOOLS

- School Readiness Goals Template
- Professional Development Needs Survey and Reflection Questions
- Alignment Tool for Assessment and the ELOF
- Alignment Tool for Curriculum and the ELOF



## Explore the PLAN Step



What processes are described?

What tools and resources are included?

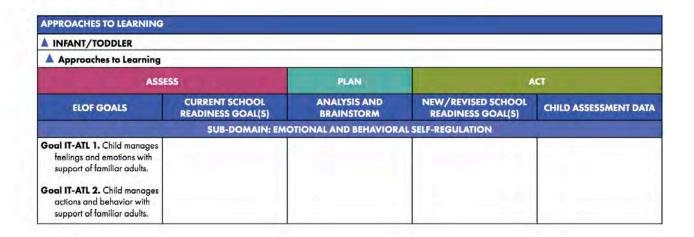
On what pages are the tools and resources located?

How will you use the tools and resources?



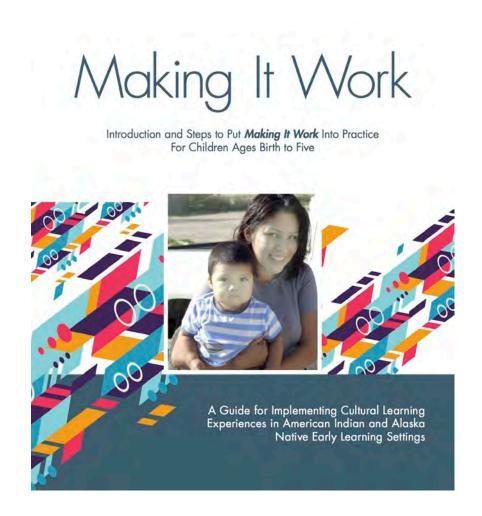
# School Readiness Goals Template

#### Appendix D: School Readiness Goals Template





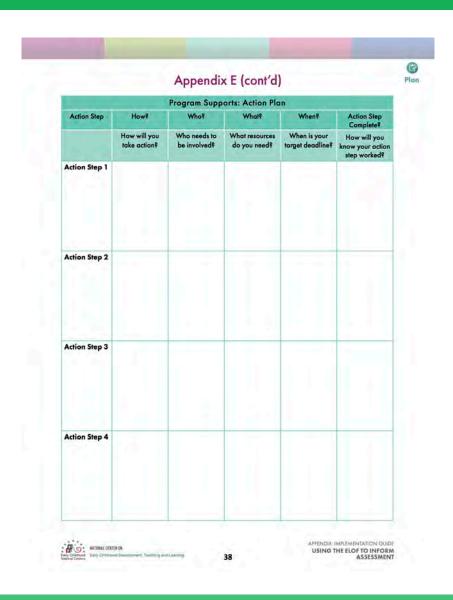
## Culturally Responsive School Readiness Goals



- Connect cultural lifeways to the ELOF and your school readiness goals
- Determine cultural skills that support your school readiness goals

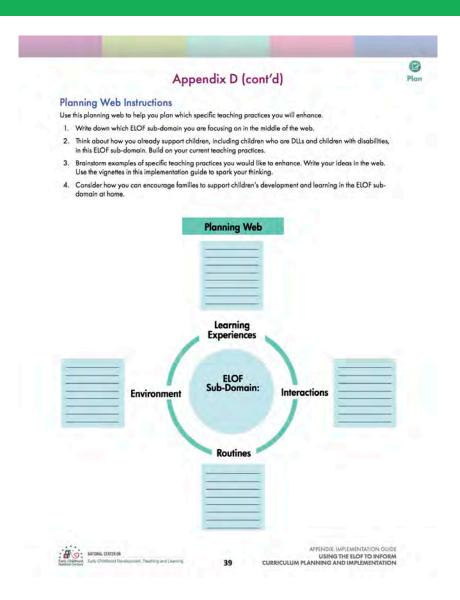


# Assessment—Program Supports Action Plan





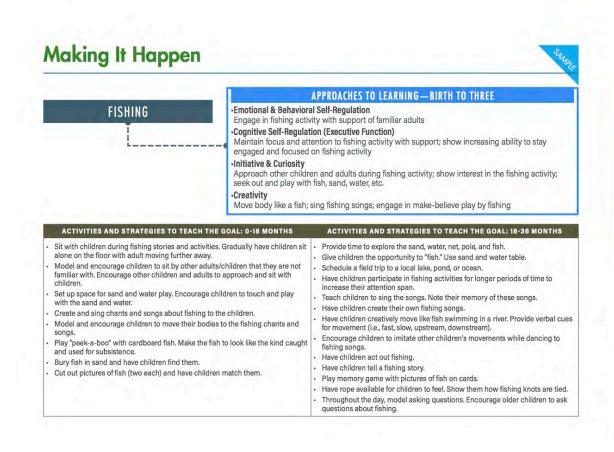
## Curriculum—Teaching Practices Planning Web





# Activities Taken from Cultural Lifeways and Traditions

- Use Making It Work to plan activities that teach the lifeways, skills, and goals of your community.
- Choose activities to engage families and community members



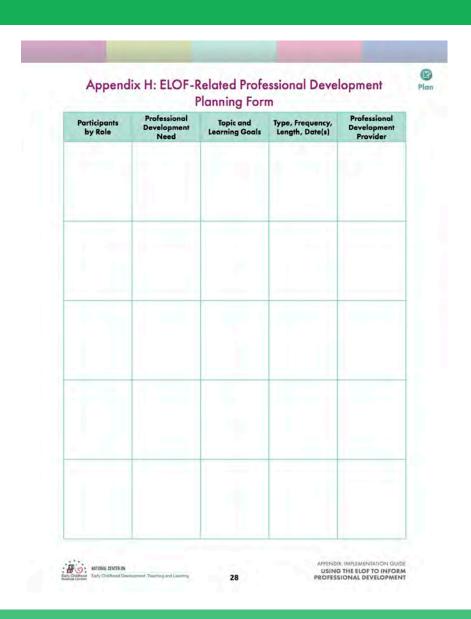


# Curriculum—Program Supports Action Plan





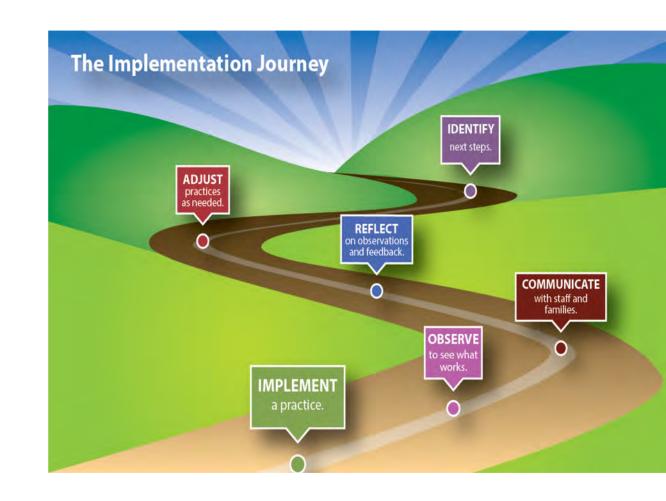
# ELOF-Related Professional Development Plan





## ACT

- 1. Implement a practice.
- 2. Observe to see what works.
- 3. Communicate with staff and families.
- 4. Reflect on observations and feedback.
- 5. Adjust practices as needed.
- 6. Identify next steps.





## ACT

- How are we progressing on our action steps?
- What seems to be working? Why?
- What doesn't seem to be working? In what ways do we need to adjust?
- What additional action steps might we need to take?





## ACT: Create an Infomercial for the Implementation Guide

## Each infomercial will:

Advertise the key features

 Identifies connections with Making It Work

 Describe the benefits of using the Implementation Guide

• Be 2-3 minutes in length





# ACT!





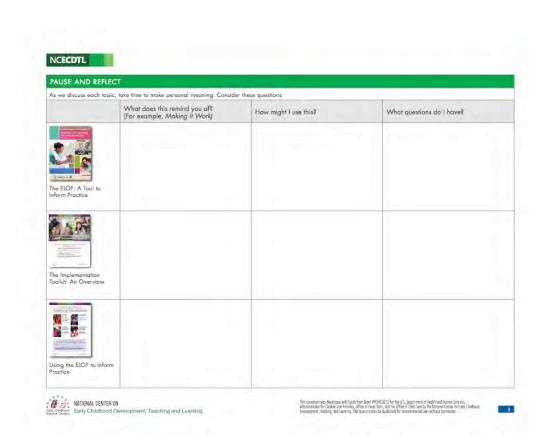


## Pause and Reflect—Using the ELOF to Inform Practice

What does this remind you of?

 How can you use this in your work?

What questions do you have?





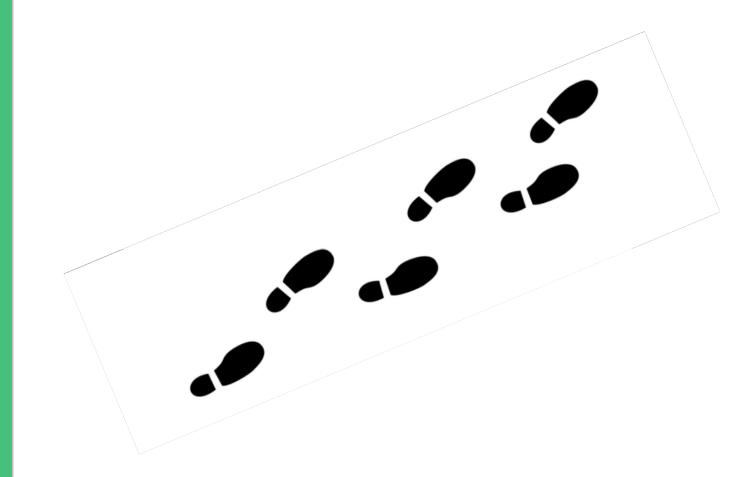
## Small Group Discussion: Sharing, Planning, and Reflecting

# Discuss ideas for using the Implementation Guides in your programs:

- How does your use of Making It Work create a foundation for using the Toolkit?
- How does the Toolkit help your program meet the HSPPS?
- How would you share the Guides with your program staff and stakeholders?
- What questions do you still have?



# Reflecting on the Day



Getting Ready to Use the Implementation Toolkit: My next steps...



## Selected Additional Resources

- Making It Work <a href="https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/no-search/making-it-work-2017.pdf">https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/no-search/making-it-work-2017.pdf</a>
- Head Start Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness Resource Catalogue (Volume 2): Native and Heritage Language Preservation, Revitalization, and Maintenance (Second Edition) <a href="https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/cultural-linguistic/fcp/docs/resource-catalogue-main-book-4.pdf">https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/cultural-linguistic/fcp/docs/resource-catalogue-main-book-4.pdf</a>
- Tribal Language Revitalization Report <a href="https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/states/aian/tlr/lang-revitalize.html">https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/states/aian/tlr/lang-revitalize.html</a>
- A Journey Toward Strong Programs and Thriving Families: The Story of Three Tribal Home Visiting Grantees
   <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ecd/2745">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ecd/2745</a> thv issue brief programs families
   <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ecd/2745">v5 508.pdf</a>
- Since Time Immemorial Early Learning Curriculum from Washington State
   <a href="https://www.del.wa.gov/government/tribal-nations/since-time-immemorial-early-learning-curriculum">https://www.del.wa.gov/government/tribal-nations/since-time-immemorial-early-learning-curriculum</a>



## Thank You!

Please take the time to complete your session evaluation.

For more information, contact: <a href="mailto:ecdtl@ecetta.info">ecdtl@ecetta.info</a>
or call (toll-free) 1-844-261-3752

PAUSE AND REFLECT					
As we discuss each topic, take time to make personal meaning. Consider these questions:					
	What does this remind you of? (For example, <i>Making It Work</i> )	How might I use this?	What questions do I have?		
Head Start Enty Jacobing Coloconted Framework  The ELOF: A Tool to Inform Practice					
The Implementation Toolkit: An Overview					
Using the ELOF to Inform					



	School Readiness Goals	Curriculum	Assessment	Professional Development
ow are we currently using e ELOF to inform program actices?				
hat do I need to know to oport my program in using e ELOF to inform program actices?				
Getting Ready to Use the Implementation Toolkit: What Are My Next Steps?				

	School Readiness Goals	Curriculum	Assessment	Professional Development
ow are we currently using e ELOF to inform program actices?				
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Getting Ready to Use the Implementation Toolkit: What Are My Next Steps?				

roles and responsibilities	
COORDINATOR	TIME KEEPER
Name:	Name:
A coordinator makes sure all things fit together and work properly.  The role of the Coordinator is to:  Keep the group on task  Make sure everyone gets a fair turn  Get everyone to come to a decision  Contact other groups, if needed  Get involved - Talk, Do, Listen.	A time keeper uses a watch or timer to make sure things are finished when they should be.  The role of the Time Keeper is to:  Make sure the group is using time well  Tell the group when it is time to get going or move on  Tell the group when to finish and to pack up  Get involved - Talk, Do, Listen.
REPORTER	RECORDER
Name:	Name:
A reporter shares information with other people.	A recorder keeps a record of what has happened.
The role of the Reporter is to:  Make sure you understand what the Recorder has written.  Present what the group has done to the larger group  Be prepared to answer questions  Get involved - Talk, Do, Listen.	The role of the Recorder is to:  Write down groups findings, decisions  Make sure the Reporter can read and understand the notes  Get involved - Talk, Do, Listen.



#### IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE



What is being assessed? Who should be involved? What processes and tools are used? On what pages are the process and tools located?



What processes, tools, and resources are provided for planning? On what pages are the process, tools and resources located?

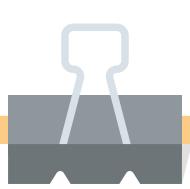


What processes, tools, and resources are provided for the ACT step? On what pages are the process, tools and resources located?



What do you think are the most important features of this guide? Why?





### ACT: CREATING AN INFOMERCIAL

Create a 2-3 minute infomercial to market the Implementation Guide. Think about what's most important to know about the Guide and how you might "sell" it to other programs.

Use this checklist to be sure your group's infomercial is effective in advertising the Implementation Guide.

(	INFO	MFRCIAL	INCLUDES:

- $\hfill \square$  who should use the Implementation Guide
- □ key features of the Implementation Guide
- $\ \square$  a brief explanation of how to use the Implementation Guide
- ☐ concrete benefits of using the Implementation Guide

Remember to invite each group member to be part of your infomercial!

