# Montana Board of Public Education Early Literacy Advisory Council December 20, 2023 | 10:00AM-2:00PM

#### Zoom

Advisory Council meetings are open to the public electronically. For those wishing to give virtual public comment, please contact <a href="mailto:bpe@mt.gov">bpe@mt.gov</a> to request the zoom link for the meeting. A virtual option is also available on the Montana Board of Public Education Youtube.

10:00AM Welcome and Agenda Review

McCall Flynn

10:05AM December 12, 2023 Minutes

McCall Flynn

10:10AM Review Remaining Early Childhood Education Standards

• ARM 10.63.110-10.63.115

12:00PM Lunch Break

12:30PM Review Early Childhood Education Standards (cont.)

• ARM 10.63.110-10.63.115

1:45PM Next Steps

• Do we need another meeting in early-January to finalize?

• McCall will create Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for January 18-19 packet.

1:50PM Public Comment

This time will be provided for public comment. For those wishing to give virtual public comment, please contact <a href="mailto:bpe@mt.gov">bpe@mt.gov</a> to request the Zoom link for the meeting. Members of the public who have joined virtually on Zoom may "raise their hand" at the appropriate time to participate after being recognized.

2:00PM Adjourn

# Montana Board of Public Education Early Literacy Advisory Council Meeting Minutes December 12, 2023 | 10:00AM-2:00PM

# 10:00AM Welcome and Agenda Review

McCall opened the meeting at 10:00AM and welcomed the Advisory Council members. McCall explained that the Advisory Council will review section by section, reviewing the edits made to each. Council members asked questions to clarify the process.

Council members present: Norah Barney, Stephanie Olson, Doug Rossberg, Doug Reisig, Laurie Barron, Anne Penn Cox, Marie Judisch, Allison Wilson, Christine Lux, Lance Melton, Nicole Simonsen, Collete Getten, Caitlin Jensen, Karen Filipovich. Council members absent: Danielle Thompson.

## 10:05AM December 6, 2023 Minutes

McCall reviewed the minutes from the December 6, 2023 meeting. No revisions were made.

### 10:10AM Review Early Childhood Education Standards

The Advisory Council discussed whether or not to create a separate subchapter or keep everything together. It was decided to keep everything in the original subchapter. McCall informed the Council that she replaced all instances of "preschool" with "early childhood education" when appropriate.

#### 10.63.101: Procedures

The Council discussed the wording, illustrated that we are only referring the classroom-based and jumpstart early literacy programs and not touching home-based. Referencing both means the rules apply to both preschool AND early literacy targeted interventions. When referencing regular revisions, the Council decided on "recurring review" rather than specifying how often the review will take place. The Council discussed whether the rules should also apply to the Jumpstart program and determined that we should include jumpstart program in language throughout the rules as well. Consensus was reached.

#### 10.63.102: Definitions

Minimal revisions were made. Consensus was reached.

#### 10.63.103: Leadership

The Council determined that language encouraging professional development for elementary (K-8) endorsed educators was necessary given the compromise made in teacher assignments. Consensus was reached.

#### 10.63.104: Teacher Assignments and Qualifications

The Council discussed whether an early childhood (P-3) endorsement should be required for these programs. Some members pointed out how different preparation experiences are between elementary (K-8) endorsements are from early childhood (P-3) endorsements. Some members pointed out that it was important that school districts not have barriers in participating in these programs and limiting teachers to only those that have early childhood (P-3) endorsements would limit the number of students that can participate. Compromise was made and additional language was added to encourage professional development for elementary (k-8) educators teaching in early literacy targeted interventions. Section 3 was stricken because it is redundant (already in chapter 57). Consensus was reached.

# 10.63.105: Early Childhood Paraprofessional Qualifications

No revisions were made. Consensus was reached.

#### 10.63.106: Early Childhood Paraprofessional Supervision

No revisions were made. Consensus was reached.

#### 10.63.107: Class Size

The Council discussed the fact that smaller class sizes are desirable, but may not be financially feasible. Some Council members were concerned that one teacher should not be in charge of more than 10 four-year-olds. Additionally, there was discussion about how difficult it would be for small school districts to budget for two adults in the room with each class. Revisions were made to keep the ratio low, while allowing additional human resources, beyond a paraprofessional, to support student overload. Consensus was reached.

# 10.63.108: Aggregate Hours

The Council discussed that this rule is really tied to funding, and given that preschool is not funding in Montana, they determined that this rule could be repealed. Consensus was reached.

## 10.63.109: Enrollment Eligibility

The Council discussed adding language from the bill to make clear the eligibility based off the evaluation methodology determined by the Board of Public Education. Consensus was reached.

#### 12:30PM Lunch Break

# 1:00PM Review Early Childhood Education Standards (cont.)

10.63.110: Early Learning Developmental Domains and Content Standards

The Council discussed two different versions of this section, one that includes content standards and developmental domains together, and one that separates them into two different rules. There were several issues brought up by the Council. Council members were concerned that if we separate standards and domains, it may read as if literacy programs are only intrinsic to the communication domain and that wording suggests that standards apply to early literacy interventions as well as preschool. The Council determined that experts should go back and redraft suggestions for the next meeting.

#### 1:45PM Next Steps

McCall reminded Council members that their next meeting is December 20 from 10am-2pm on zoom. The goal of their next meeting is to review the remaining rules that were assigned to Council members and make potential revisions, and then finalize recommendations to the Board of Public Education. McCall stated that she would follow up with Council members to share other information that came from the meeting.

#### 1:50PM Public Comment

This time will be provided for public comment. For those wishing to give virtual public comment, please contact <a href="mailto:bpe@mt.gov">bpe@mt.gov</a> to request the Zoom link for the meeting. Members of the public who have joined virtually on Zoom may "raise their hand" at the appropriate time to participate after being recognized.

No public comment was made.

# 2:00PM Adjourn

McCall thanked the council members for their work and adjourned the meeting at 2:17PM.

# Board of Public Education Title 10, Chapter 63 Early Childhood Education Standards

# SUBCHAPTER 1 PRESCHOOL EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION STANDARDS

### 10.63.101 APPLICATION AND PROCEDURES

Marie Judisch, Danielle Thompson

(1) The early childhood education standards are focused on developmentally appropriate supports and strategies to enhance learning outcomes for a child between the ages of 3 and 5 for preschool programs and between the ages 4 and 5 for early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for four-year-olds and summer jumpstart program. Use of these standards for public preschool are subject to the funding limits of sections 20-9-311(7)(a), and 20-7-117(2), MCA. Use of these standards for early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for 4-year-olds and summer jumpstart program are subject to the provisions of title 20, chapter 7, part 18, MCA.

(1)(2) The trustees of a school <u>district</u>, <u>pursuant to Title 20</u>, <u>Chapter 6</u>, may establish a public <u>preschool</u> <u>early childhood education</u> program to meet the unique developmental needs for children between the ages of 3 and 5 years <u>for preschool programs</u> and between the ages of 4 and 5 for early literacy targeted interventions <u>implemented through the classroom-based program for four-year-olds and summer jumpstart program</u>. When <u>preschool early childhood education</u> programs are established they must be an integral part of the public school and must be governed according to the following accreditation standards for the <u>preschool early childhood education</u> standards of early learning content and accreditation in coordination with the standards outlined for schools within <u>ARM Title 10</u>, chapter 55.

excluding 10.55.601, 10.55.602, 10.55.603, 10.55.704, 10.55.705, 10.55.709, 10.55.710, 10.55.712, 10.55.715, and ARM Title 10, chapter 55, subchapters 10 through 21. For the purposes of the accreditation process detailed in ARM 10.55.606, preschool early childhood education programs will be assessed on the program's assurance standards only.

(2)(3) Preschool Early childhood education programs shall meet this chapter's curriculum, instruction, and program delivery standards, supporting children's development of the knowledge and skills outlined in the content standards in subchapter 3, which describe the expectations for what young children should know and be able to do across the four core developmental domains of learning upon entrance to kindergarten.

(3)(4) Montana's preschool early childhood education standards shall be reviewed and revised on a five-year eyele beginning July 1, 2017 recurring schedule with input from representatives of accredited schools.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### **10.63.102 DEFINITIONS**

# Marie Judisch, Danielle Thompson

- (1) For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms apply:
- (a) "Accreditation" means certification by the Board of Public Education that a school meets the adopted standards of the Board of Public Education for a specified school year.
- (b) "Assessment" means the gathering, organizing, and evaluation of information about student learning in order to monitor and measure student learning, the effectiveness of the instructional program, and to inform local policies and decisions.
- (c) "Developmental domain" means the broad, interrelated categories or dimensions of early childhood development reflective of preschool early childhood education children's learning and growth. The four core domains include emotional/social, physical, communication, and cognitive.
- (d) "Early childhood curriculum" means an articulated educational plan for young children, which is grounded in research-based understandings of child development and developmentally appropriate practices. Curriculum guides the teaching process from identifying what to teach, including early content standards in

each of the four developmental domains and how to teach, including developing learning experiences based upon individual and group outcomes, and assessing what was learned then using this data to inform future planning and teaching. For early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for 4-year-olds and summer jumpstart program, the curriculum must embrace the four developmental domains while focusing on the subject of literacy with a goal of establishing a trajectory leading to reading proficiency at the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> grade.

- (e) "Learning center" means a self-contained area of the classroom featuring a wide variety of hands-on materials that children can choose and use independently which are organized around a curriculum area (science, math, art, music, dramatic play, literacy) or a specific kind of play material (blocks, sensory, manipulative).
- (f) "Paraprofessional, assistant teacher, or teacher aide" means an adult with the qualifications detailed in ARM 10.63.115 who works under the direct supervision of a teacher and who may work independently in a teacher's absence, but for the majority of the time works directly with the teacher in the same space with the same group of students.
- (g) "Teacher" means a licensed individual as defined in ARM <u>10.55.602</u>, with primary responsibility for a group or class of <del>preschool</del> early childhood education students.

History: <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, <u>20-7-117</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### **10.63.103 LEADERSHIP**

Laurie Barron, Tammy Elser

- (1) The program leadership shall effectively implement policies, procedures, and systems that support stable staff and strong personnel, fiscal, and program management so all students, families, and staff have high-quality experiences.
- (2) Professional development for <del>preschool</del> <u>early childhood education</u> educators as required by ARM 10.55.714 should be tailored to early childhood development and learning.
- (3) Professional development completed by elementary (K-8) educators providing early literacy targeted interventions should be tailored to such interventions. The elementary (K-8) educators providing early literacy targeted interventions, the employing districts and accredited educator preparation providers, pursuant to ARM 10.58.102, are encouraged to collaborate to develop professional development options that support attainment of qualifications leading to an early childhood education (P-3) endorsement.

History: <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, <u>20-7-117</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

# 10.63.104 TEACHER ASSIGNMENTS AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC PRESCHOOL AND EARLY LITERACY TARGETED INTERVENTIONS

Laurie Barron, Tammy Elser, Christine Lux

- (1) Teachers shall be assigned at the levels for which they are licensed and endorsed in accordance with state statutes and Board of Public Education rules.
- (2)(a) Teachers with an Early Childhood Education Special Permissive Competency early childhood (P-3) endorsement shall be considered to be appropriately licensed, endorsed, and assigned to teach in an accredited preschool program-until July 1, 2018, at which time those teachers will need to be appropriately licensed and endorsed pursuant to ARM Title 10, chapter 57.
- (b) While teachers with an early childhood (P-3) endorsement are encouraged, teachers with either an early childhood (P-3) endorsement or an elementary (K-8) endorsement shall be considered to be appropriately licensed, endorsed, and assigned to teach early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for 4-year-olds and summer jumpstart program. Teachers with an elementary (K-8) endorsement who are teaching early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for 4-year-olds and summer jumpstart program are encouraged to pursue professional development as outlined in 10.63.103(3) to ensure delivery of high-quality early literacy targeted interventions.

(3) All other teachers or individuals with background, training, or experience in early childhood that are interested in teaching in a public school preschool program may apply for a Class 5 provisional license pursuant to ARM 10.57.424, if they do not have the proper endorsement.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### 10.63.105 EARLY CHILDHOOD PARAPROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Stephanie Olson, Karen Filipovich

- (1) Early childhood paraprofessionals must have:
- (a) completed two years of study at an institution of higher education; or
- (b) obtained an associate's (or higher) degree; or
- (c) a high school diploma and meet a rigorous standard of quality and be able to demonstrate knowledge of and the ability to assist in the delivery of the curriculum, instruction, and program delivery standards to support students' development of the knowledge and skills outlined in the early learning content standards.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### 10.63.106 EARLY CHILDHOOD PARAPROFESSIONAL SUPERVISION

Stephanie Olson, Karen Filipovich

- (1) Early childhood paraprofessionals shall be under the direct supervision of a licensed teacher who is responsible for instruction and assessment of students.
- (2) Early childhood paraprofessionals assigned to assist students with special education needs shall be under the supervision of the teacher.
- (3) The supervising teacher shall be available while an early childhood paraprofessional is fulfilling his or her responsibilities and shall not be simultaneously assigned to another teaching duty or preparation time.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

# **10.63.107** CLASS SIZE

Doug Reisig, Nicole Simonsen

- (1) There must be one appropriately licensed and endorsed teacher for ten students, with an early childhood paraprofessional for any additional students over ten, for up to no more than 18 total students in a classroom with two adults. The school district must assign qualified human resources that comply with all fingerprint and background check requirements when exceeding maximum class sizes at a rate of 1 ½ hours per day, per student overload. An overload of five students per classroom is considered excessive.
- (2) Class size of 18 preschool <u>early childhood education children</u> is the maximum number of students, regardless of the number of staff.

History: <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, <u>20-7-117</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### 10.63.108 AGGREGATE HOURS

Doug Reisig, Nicole Simonsen

- (1) Trustees may designate the preschool program as either a half-time or full-time program with a minimum of 540 hours. Outdoor play, snack, and meal time are included in the aggregate hours. Nap time and daily transportation to and from the classroom do not count as part of the 540 hour preschool program hours.
- (2) The trustees of a school district shall set the number of days in the school term, the length of the school day, and the number of school days in a week.

History: <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, <u>20-7-117</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15; <u>AMD</u>, 2015 MAR p. 1055, Eff. 7/31/15.

#### **10.63.109** ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY

Doug Reisig, Nicole Simonsen

- (1) A child must have reached three years of age before the districts' official start date of the preschool program or have been enrolled by special permission by the board of trustees.
- (2) A child who is 4 years of age or older on or before September 10th of the year in which the child is to participate in early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for 4-year-olds and summer jumpstart program and who has not completed kindergarten and who is determined through the evaluation methodology process outlined in 10.54.901 to be below a trajectory leading to reading proficiency at the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> grade is eligible for enrollment in early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for four-year-olds and summer jumpstart program.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### 10.63.110 EARLY LEARNING CONTENT STANDARDS DEVELOPMENTAL DOMAINS

Colette Getten, Christine Lux

(1) The following are early learning developmental domains. All developmental domains apply for a public preschool program and early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for four-year-olds and summer jumpstart program.

- (1) The emotional and social domain requires instruction which incorporates and includes:
- (a) culture, family, and community, wherein students learn to develop:
- (i) an awareness of and appreciation for similarities and differences between themselves and others;
- (ii) an awareness of the functions and diverse characteristics of families; and
- (iii) an understanding of the basic principles of how communities function, including work roles and commerce.
  - (b) emotional development wherein students:
  - (i) develop an awareness and appreciation of self as a unique, competent, and capable individual;
  - (ii) demonstrate a belief in their abilities;
- (iii) manage internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments; and
  - (iv) express a wide and varied range of feelings through facial expressions, gestures, behaviors, and words.
  - (c) social development which helps students:
  - (i) develop trust, emotional bonds, and interact comfortably with adults;
  - (ii) interact and build relationships with peers; and
  - (iii) develop skills in cooperation, negotiation, and empathy.
- (2) The physical domain requires development of motor skills and instruction in health, safety, and personal care.
  - (a) Development of motor skills includes:
  - (i) small muscle strength, coordination, and skills;
  - (ii) large muscle strength, coordination, and skills; and
- (iii) use of their senses to explore the environment and develop skills through sight, smell, touch, taste, and sound.
  - (b) Health, safety, and personal care standards for early childhood education are that students:
  - (i) develop personal health and hygiene skills as they develop and practice self-care routines;
  - (ii) eat a variety of nutritional foods and develop healthy eating practices;
  - (iii) develop healthy behaviors through physical activity; and

- (iv) develop an awareness and understanding of safety rules as they learn to make safe and appropriate choices.
- (3) The communication domain includes communication, language, and literacy development. BRING COMMUNICATION FORWARD
  - (a) Standards for early childhood communication and language include:
- (i) receptive communication, wherein students use listening and observation skills to make sense of and respond to spoken language and other forms of communication; enter into the exchange of information around what is seen, heard, and experienced; and begin to acquire an understanding of the concepts of language that contribute to learning;
- (ii) expressive communication, wherein students develop skills in using sounds, facial expressions, gestures, and words, such as to help others understand their needs, ask questions, express feelings and ideas, and solve problems;
- (iii) social communication wherein students develop skills to interact and communicate with others in effective ways; and
- (iv) for dual language speakers, students receive support in their home language(s) while becoming proficient in English.
  - (b) Literacy standards for early childhood education are that students develop:
- (i) an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language and develop awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes;
  - (ii) interest and skills in using symbols as a meaningful form of communication;
- (iii) an understanding that print carries a message through symbols and words and that there is a connection between sounds and letters (the alphabetic principle); and
- (iv) an awareness of the sounds of letters and the combination of letters that make up words and use this awareness to manipulate syllables and sounds of speech.
  - (4) The cognitive domain requires instruction which incorporates and includes:
  - (a) approaches to learning which help students develop:
- (i) curiosity through imagination, inventiveness, originality, and interest as they explore and experience new things;
- (ii) initiative and self-direction through engagement in new tasks and to take risks in learning new skills or information;
- (iii) persistence and attentiveness with the ability to focus their attention and concentration to complete tasks and increase their learning; and
- (iv) reflection and interpretation skills in thinking about their learning in order to inform their future decisions.
- (b) development of reasoning and representational thought skills in causation, critical and analytical thinking, problem solving, and representational thought;
  - (c) instruction in creative arts, including:
- (i) creative movement wherein students produce rhythmic movements spontaneously and in imitation with growing technical and artistic abilities;
- (ii) drama, wherein students show appreciation and awareness of drama through observation, imitation, and participation in simple dramatic plots;
  - (iii) music, wherein students engage in a variety of musical or rhythmic activities; and
- (iv) visual arts, wherein students demonstrate a growing understanding and appreciation for the creative process and visual arts.
  - (d) mathematics and numeracy standards for early childhood education are that students:
- (i) develop number sense and operations through the ability to think and work with numbers, to understand their uses, and describe their relationships through structured and everyday experiences;
- (ii) develop an awareness of measurement concepts through use of measurement instruments to explore and discover measurement relationships and characteristics, such as length, quantity, volume, distance, weight, area, and time;
  - (iii) apply mathematical skills in data analysis, such as counting, sorting, and comparing objects;

- (iv) develop an awareness of initial algebraic thinking and operations through counting, sorting, and comparing objects; and
- (v) build the foundation for geometric and spatial reasoning through recognition, creation, and manipulation of shapes, and learning spatial reasoning and directional words as they become aware of their bodies and personal space in their physical environment.
  - (e) science standards for early childhood education are that students:
- (i) engage in scientific thinking and the use of the scientific methods through investigation using their senses to observe, manipulate objects, ask questions, make predictions, and develop conclusions and generalizations;
  - (ii) develop an understanding of and compassion for living things;
- (iii) develop an understanding of the physical world, the nature and properties of energy, and nonliving matter;
  - (iv) develop an understanding of the earth and planets; and
  - (v) develop an understanding of engineering as the process that assists people in designing and building.
  - (f) social studies for early childhood education are that students:
  - (i) develop an understanding of the concept of historical time, including past, present, and future;
- (ii) develop knowledge of geographical places and regions by understanding that each place has its own unique characteristics and the reciprocal effect individuals have with the world around them;
- (iii) become aware of their natural world, including the environment and our interdependence on the natural world; and
- (iv) develop an understanding of technology with awareness of technological tools and developmentally appropriate exploration of the ways to use these resources.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

### NEW RULE II EARLY LEARNING CONTENT STANDARDS

- (1) The following are early learning content standards. All content standards apply for a public preschool program while only the literacy standards apply to early literacy targeted interventions implemented through the classroom-based program for four-year-olds and summer jumpstart program.
  - (a) instruction in literacy includes:
- (i) an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language and develop awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes;
  - (ii) interest and skills in using symbols as a meaningful form of communication;
- (iii) an understanding that print carries a message through symbols and words and that there is a connection between sounds and letters (the alphabetic principle); and
- (iv) an awareness of the sounds of letters and the combination of letters that make up words and use this awareness to manipulate syllables and sounds of speech.
  - (b) instruction in creative arts includes:
- (i) creative movement wherein students produce rhythmic movements spontaneously and in imitation with growing technical and artistic abilities;
- (ii) drama, wherein students show appreciation and awareness of drama through observation, imitation, and participation in simple dramatic plots;
  - (iii) music, wherein students engage in a variety of musical or rhythmic activities; and
- (iv) visual arts, wherein students demonstrate a growing understanding and appreciation for the creative process and visual arts.
  - (c) instruction in mathematics and numeracy standards includes:
- (i) develop number sense and operations through the ability to think and work with numbers, to understand their uses, and describe their relationships through structured and everyday experiences;
- (ii) develop an awareness of measurement concepts through use of measurement instruments to explore and discover measurement relationships and characteristics, such as length, quantity, volume, distance, weight, area, and time:
  - (iii) apply mathematical skills in data analysis, such as counting, sorting, and comparing objects;

- (iv) develop an awareness of initial algebraic thinking and operations through counting, sorting, and comparing objects; and
- (v) build the foundation for geometric and spatial reasoning through recognition, creation, and manipulation of shapes, and learning spatial reasoning and directional words as they become aware of their bodies and personal space in their physical environment.
  - (d) instruction in science includes:
- (i) engage in scientific thinking and the use of the scientific methods through investigation using their senses to observe, manipulate objects, ask questions, make predictions, and develop conclusions and generalizations;
  - (ii) develop an understanding of and compassion for living things;
- (iii) develop an understanding of the physical world, the nature and properties of energy, and nonliving matter;
  - (iv) develop an understanding of the earth and planets; and
- (v) develop an understanding of engineering as the process that assists people in designing and building.
  - (e) instruction in social studies includes:
  - (i) develop an understanding of the concept of historical time, including past, present, and future;
- (ii) develop knowledge of geographical places and regions by understanding that each place has its own unique characteristics and the reciprocal effect individuals have with the world around them;
- (iii) become aware of their natural world, including the environment and our interdependence on the natural world; and
  - (iv) develop an understanding of technology with awareness of technological tools and developmentally appropriate exploration of the ways to use these resources.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

# 10.63.111 CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT

Doug Rossberg, Lance Melton

- (1) The early childhood curriculum, as defined in ARM 10.63.102, shall:
- (a) contain a written philosophy and framework, grounded in research-based understandings of child development, to provide a clear, coherent focus for planning students' experiences;
- (b) informing instruction through observation and documentation of children's strengths, interests, and needs in their play, work, and behavior;
- (c) guide the learning process and daily plans for learning through the selection of materials and equipment to enhance development and learning in each core domain, including emotional/social, physical, communication, and cognition; and encourage integration of applicable early childhood content areas, including social, emotional, physical, health, safety, language, literacy, mathematics, science, social studies, creative expression and the arts, and technology;
  - (d) include planned opportunities for active exploration, discovery, and social interaction;
  - (e) plan for students' engagement in play each day; and
- (f) be implemented in a manner reflective of students' family and community lives while being responsive to diversity, including gender, age, language, culture, and ability, including opportunities for students and families to learn about the distinct and unique heritage of American Indians, particularly Montana Indian tribes, in a culturally responsive manner (20-1-501, MCA).
- (2) School districts shall develop preschool early childhood education programs to include an ongoing and systematic written assessment plan which includes protocols for:
- (a) monitoring the progress of students toward achieving content standards and learning in the developmental domains using formative and summative approaches that include universal screening, progress monitoring, and diagnostic assessments;
  - (b) administration of assessments and interpretation of assessment results;

- (c) providing disaggregated data to educators and teams to inform instructional planning and decision making;
- (d) involving families as partners in linguistically and culturally responsive ways to inform decisions about students' needs; and
  - (e) assessing the effectiveness of the instructional program that guides adjustments for improvement.

History: <u>20-7-101</u>, MCA; <u>IMP</u>, <u>20-7-117</u>, MCA; <u>NEW</u>, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

# **10.63.112** INSTRUCTION

Doug Rossberg, Lance Melton

- (1) The preschool early childhood education program shall ensure developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate and effective teaching strategies that enhance students' development and learning of the early learning content standards ARM 10.63.110 through the program's curriculum.
  - (2) The preschool early childhood education instructional program shall:
- (a) use both content and child development knowledge to create learning opportunities and to engage young learners in meaningful, planned, and purposeful experiences related to the curriculum goals and content standards:
- (b) use a variety of effective approaches and strategies which include opportunities for both teacher and student-initiated interactions and activities;
- (c) support children's development by providing opportunities for all children to play with and learn from each other:
- (d) use knowledge of each student's development to enhance instruction, modify strategies and materials, and adjust supports and challenges as students gain competence, understanding, and skills;
  - (e) build upon student's language, understanding of concepts, and increase vocabulary;
- (f) integrate knowledge of students' families and the community to build relationships that foster integral connections with the curriculum and learning experiences;
- (g) use cultural and community resources in the classroom to enhance student learning and development; and
  - (h) work as a team to implement learning plans, including plans for students with special needs.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### **10.63.113** PHYSICAL AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Anne Penn Cox, Norah Barney

- (1) The preschool early childhood education program shall ensure an appropriate and well-maintained safe and healthful physical environment that:
  - (a) is designed to protect student health and safety;
  - (b) allows for supervision of students primarily by sight;
  - (c) provides sanitization according to state and federal health standards;
  - (d) follows state and federal guidelines for meals and snacks; and
- (e) provides safe, supervised, and adequate outside play space with age-appropriate equipment and safe, adequate indoor space for each child.
- (2) The preschool early childhood education program shall ensure a safe and healthful learning environment by:
- (a) providing a written predictable but flexible schedule that provides intentionally planned routines and transitions; and
  - (b) providing daily indoor and outdoor activities, including:
  - (i) planned learning center time where students have individual choice of activities;
  - (ii) daily opportunities to learn and play individually, in small groups, and as a whole group; and
  - (iii) use of developmentally appropriate materials and equipment.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### **10.63.114 CHILD GUIDANCE**

## Anne Penn Cox, Norah Barney

- (1) Child guidance means employing a variety of strategies to foster self-regulation, respect for others, problem solving, and emotional and social development in an ongoing interactive process and helps students learn how to communicate with others in developmentally appropriate ways. To ensure appropriate child guidance, the preschool early childhood education program shall:
  - (a) use positive behavior supports to ensure the social, emotional, and cultural development of each student;
  - (b) provide a positive climate to ensure equality, inclusion, and citizenship;
- (c) develop relationships with the student and the student's family in ways that are linguistically and culturally sensitive;
  - (d) provide opportunities for students to be contributing members of the classroom community;
- (e) provide clear behavioral expectations, including the use of effective methods to prevent and redirect misbehavior; and
- (f) partner with families and other professionals for students with challenging behavior to develop and implement an individualized plan that fosters the child's inclusion and success.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.

#### **10.63.115** FAMILY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

#### Anne Penn Cox, Norah Barney

- (1) The program staff shall establish and maintain collaborative relationships with each child's family and community to foster student's development in all settings.
- (2) To ensure collaborative relationships between the community, school, and families, preschool early childhood education programs shall have protocols which:
  - (a) establish intentional practices designed to foster strong reciprocal relationships with families;
- (b) ensure that families are an integral part of the decision-making team through communication and family conferences which promote dialogue and partnership regarding their student's educational goals and services;
  - (c) collaborate with families to help students participate successfully in early childhood settings;
- (d) ensure that all families, regardless of family structure, socioeconomic, racial, religious, and cultural diversity, gender, abilities, or preferred languages are included in their child's educational experience;
- (e) assist families in locating, contacting, and using community resources that support the student's well-being, development, and goals;
- (f) promote awareness and understanding of the unique legal and political structures of Montana Tribal Nations in order to best meet the needs of Indian students and families;
- (g) collaborate with community-based programs to ensure that parents and families have the resources they need to be involved in their student's education, growth, and development; and
  - (h) provide access to health screenings and referrals for all students in the program.

History: 20-7-101, MCA; IMP, 20-7-117, MCA; NEW, 2014 MAR p. 2943, Eff. 7/1/15.