



9.1

Connecting Shifts to Supporting Emergent Multilingual Students Self-Assessment

Instructions: The *Shifts in Classroom Practice* listed below have specific connections to content knowledge and worthwhile tasks. Put an X on the continuum of each *Shift* to identify where you currently see your practice.

Tool 9.1 Shifts

Shift 1: From stating-a-standard toward communicating expectations for learning

Teacher shares broad performance goals and/or those provided in standards or curriculum documents.



Teacher creates lesson-specific learning goals and communicates these goals at critical times within the lesson to ensure students understand the lesson's purpose and what is expected of them.

Shift 2: From routine tasks toward reasoning tasks

Teacher uses tasks involving recall of previously learned facts, rules, or definitions and provides students with specific strategies to follow.



Teacher uses tasks that lend themselves to multiple representations, strategies, or pathways encouraging student explanation (how) and justification (why/when) of solution strategies.

Shift 3: From teaching about representations toward teaching through representations

Teacher shows students how to create a representation (e.g., a graph or picture).



Teacher uses lesson goals to determine whether to highlight particular representations or to have students select a representation; in both cases, teacher provides opportunities for students to compare different representations and how they connect to key mathematical concepts.

Shift 4: From show-and-tell toward share-and-compare

Teacher has students share their answers.



Teacher creates a dynamic forum where students share, listen, honor, and critique each other's ideas to clarify and deepen mathematical understandings and language; teacher strategically invites participation in ways that facilitate mathematical connections.

Shift 6: From teaching so that students replicate procedures toward teaching so that students select efficient strategies

Teacher approaches facts and procedures with the goal of speed and accuracy.



Teacher provides time for students to engage with mathematical problems, developing flexibility by encouraging student selection and use of efficient strategies; teacher provides opportunities for students to evaluate when a strategy is best suited for the problem at hand.

Tool 9.1 Reflection Questions

1. What do you notice, in general, about your self-assessment of these *Shifts in Classroom Practice*?
2. What might be specific teaching moves that align with where you placed yourself on the *Shifts*?
3. What might be specific teaching moves that align *to the right of* where you placed yourself on the *Shifts*?
4. What might be some professional learning opportunities to help you move to the right for one or more of these *Shifts*?