Promising Practices for K-8 Students During Distance Learning



Create the Conditions for Care	Understand the role of basic needs (food, water, shelter, rest, safety). Anchor in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. Self-fulfillment needs achieving one's full potential, including creative activities Esteem needs: prestige and feeling of accomplishment Belongingness and love needs: intimate relationships, friends Safety needs: security, safety Physiological needs: food, water, warmth, rest Communicate with families about how basic needs can be met via District
	 resources (when appropriate). Start with connection and tending to social-emotional needs. Check in with students to see how they are doing before asking what they are doing. Follow established Child Abuse Reporting Requirements.
Create the Conditions for Connection	 Engage with families as critical partners¹ to co-facilitate learning in offline and/or online modes and understand student needs and assets in their home environment. Thoughtfully and intentionally engage community-based organizations as critical partners to co-facilitate culturally specific outreach. Build from student funds of knowledge (e.g., strengths, culture, background, interests, heritage, and language). Prioritize connection and deep learning over content coverage. Promote peer-to-peer learning (while honoring "Stay Home, Save Lives"). When possible, have known educators reach out to students and families. Use culturally sustaining practices.

¹ Ensure communication is linguistically responsive. This includes mindful consideration of preferred home language and providing interpretation support. Consider partnership and engagement with community-based partners who provide culturally and linguistically responsive services to students and staff.

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Understand the Context	 Student performance will be affected by factors beyond their control (e.g., access to technology, internet connectivity, home environment, illness). Thoughtfully and intentionally engage community-based organizations as critical partners to co-facilitate culturally specific outreach. Approach evidence of learning with a gracious perspective; minimize the number of assignments - quality over quantity. Work with specialists, community resource professionals, community based organizations and the student to identify any necessary accessibility supports.
Provide Clear Learning Purpose	 Focus on a few core/priority standards; do not try to cover the same breadth of standards that were expected prior to Distance Learning for All. Provide multiple means of representation that fit offline and/or online contexts: explicit prompts for each step, chunk information, preemptively anticipate and answer uncertainties and questions. Be clear when explaining what you want students to learn (not just what you want them to do); include families in the communication. Be clear about what support students can expect from you as the instructor, as well as how and when it should be requested. Clear, concise communication is critical at the outset; there will be less opportunity to address any confusion that may interfere with student demonstrations of what they know and can do.
Define Success Criteria	 Give students and families an idea of what success looks like, as they will not have the same access to educators as resources. Provide exemplars of performance at multiple levels so they can see their path to success in terms of intended outcomes. Provide multiple means of access (offline and/or online), response, guides and reminders. Give previews and alerts when new expectations or procedures are pending. Design rubrics that describe proficiency/sufficiency. When possible, have students define success criteria, identify exemplars, design rubrics and identify their own growth and progress.

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Establish a Feedback Loop	 Focus on descriptive feedback, which gives students and families actionable information that is relevant to the task, pointing out strengths and offering specific information to guide improvement. Ask students and families for feedback: What is working best for you? What could I improve? Minimize feedback and corrective action to an amount a student can reasonably act on; avoid overwhelming students to limit the emotional impact.
Collect a Variety of Evidence	 Provide essential learning activities that are developmentally appropriate for the student; consider the context of learning at home when designing activities to ensure that students have access to the resources needed in home environments. Incorporate multiple opportunities to collect evidence of learning over time (e.g., project-based learning, voice recordings, artifacts, self-assessment, community service projects, interdisciplinary work, student-designed projects, rubrics, anecdotal observations from asynchronous or synchronous classes). Be flexible and allow students to select the mode of response to match their context, strengths, and interests. Families with mobile devices may take photos of work; families with limited technology may describe the student's completed project to the educator in some way, or use drop off sites or self-addressed, stamped mail from the district, as long as safe practices can be maintained. Pursue multiple pieces of evidence of student learning in relation to learning topics to avoid making a judgment based on a single piece of evidence.
Consider the Big Picture	 Focus on holistic judgments that incorporate the totality of opportunities to learn and evidence of learning collected. Determine what evidence of essential learning is most critical for future success.