

Florida Organization of Instructional Leaders (FOIL)

November 2023





What Will you Gain from this Session?

- Participants will:
 - understand the requirements of delivering effective math instruction and interventions for students identified as having a substantial mathematics deficiency pursuant to HB 7039;
 - learn about the resources being developed to support the implementation of HB 7039 for mathematics; and
 - share best practices and strategies.





- House Bill 7039 (2023)
 - Adds several new provisions for students identified as having a substantial deficiency in mathematics, including interventions, progress monitoring, early warning systems and supplemental materials.



- <u>Section (s.) 1001.42(18)(b)</u>, Florida Statutes (F.S.),
 Powers and duties of district school board.
 - Adds that the early warning system must include an indicator for students in kindergarten through grade 4 who exhibit a substantial mathematics deficiency under s. 1008.25(6)(a), F.S.



- Section 1002.20(11), F.S., K-12 student and parent rights.
 - Adds that the parent of any K-4 student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in mathematics or the characteristics of dyscalculia pursuant to s. 1008.25(6) shall be immediately notified of the student's deficiency and consulted in the development of a plan, as described in s. 1008.25(4)(b).



- <u>Section 1002.33(6)(a)</u>, F.S., Charter application process and review.
 - Adds that the application for those seeking to open a charter school describes the mathematics curriculum and differentiated strategies that will be used for students performing at grade level or higher and a separate mathematics curriculum and strategies for students who are performing below grade level.
- <u>Section 1002.33(7)(a)</u>, F.S., Charter.
 - Adds that the charter shall ensure that mathematics is a focus of the curriculum and that resources are provided to identify and provide specialized instruction for students who are performing below grade level.



New Worlds Scholarship Accounts

- Effective July 1, 2023, the New Worlds Scholarship Accounts Program expanded eligibility to include public school students enrolled in kindergarten through grade 5 who:
 - have a substantial deficiency in either reading or mathematics;
 - exhibit characteristics of dyslexia or dyscalculia; or
 - scored below a Level 3 on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts (ELA) or Mathematics assessment in the prior school year.

https://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/k-12-scholarship-programs/reading/



- <u>Section 1004.86</u>, F.S., Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research.
 - Requires that by December 1, 2023, in collaboration with the Florida Department of Education (FDOE), they will provide recommendations to the Legislature for preparing teacher candidates and identifying mathematics training and professional learning opportunities for teachers in kindergarten through grade 4 and administrators who support teachers in the classroom.



- <u>Section 1008.25(3)</u>, F.S., Allocation of resources.
 - Adds that a priority for allocating resources includes students in kindergarten through grade 4 who have a substantial deficiency in mathematics or the characteristics of dyscalculia as determined in paragraph (6)(a).



- <u>Section 1008.25(4)(b)3.</u>, F.S., Assessment and support.
 - Outlines the minimum requirements for an individualized progress monitoring plan to include:
 - The student's specific, identified mathematics skill deficiency;
 - Goals and benchmarks for student growth in mathematics;
 - A description of the specific measures that will be used to evaluate and monitor the student's mathematics progress;
 - Strategies, resources, and materials that will be provided to the student's parent to support the student to make mathematics progress; and
 - Any additional services the student's teacher deems available and appropriate to accelerate the student's mathematics skill development.



Section 1008.25(6)(a), F.S.



- Any student in kindergarten through grade 4 who exhibits a substantial deficiency in mathematics or the characteristics of dyscalculia must:
 - be provided systematic and explicit mathematics instruction to address his or her specific deficiencies.
 - Be monitored, and instruction must be adjusted based on student's need.
 - Be monitored for their math proficiency, and intensive interventions must continue until the student demonstrates grade level proficiency in a manner determined by the district.



- The parent of a student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in mathematics must be notified in writing of the following:
 - That the child has been identified as having a substantial deficiency in mathematics, including a description and explanation of the nature of their difficulty in learning;
 - A description of the current services that are provided to the child;
 - A description of the proposed intensive interventions and supports that will be provided to the child to remediate the deficiencies; and
 - Strategies through a home-based plan the parent can use in helping the child succeed in mathematics.



 FDOE shall provide a list of state examined and approved mathematics intervention programs, curricula, and high-quality supplemental materials that may be used to improve a student's mathematics deficiencies.



- FDOE and the Florida Center for Mathematics and Science Education Research will compile resources that include:
 - Developmentally appropriate, evidence-based strategies and programming;
 - An overview of the types of assessments used to identify deficiencies and what those assessments measure and do not measure; and
 - An overview of the process for initiating and conducting evaluations for exceptional education eligibility.



Determining Substantial Math Deficiency

- Rule 6A-6.0533, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)
 - Provides guidelines to determine whether a student in kindergarten through grade 4 has a substantial math deficiency.
 - Students identified based upon the rule guidelines will receive interventions to support achieving grade-level proficiency as described in section 1008.25, Florida Statutes.



Determining Substantial Math Deficiency

- Rule 6A-6.0533, F.A.C.
 - A student is identified as having a substantial deficiency in mathematics if the following criteria are met for each grade level: student scores below the tenth (10th) percentile based upon screening, diagnostic assessments, progress monitoring, other classroom data, or statewide assessments pursuant to Section 1008.25(6), F.S.; or if through teacher observation, the student has demonstrated minimum skill levels for mathematics competencies in one or more of the areas of emphasis for that grade level.



Activity

 At your table, discuss what you notice and wonder about the chart provided areas of emphasis for each grade level.

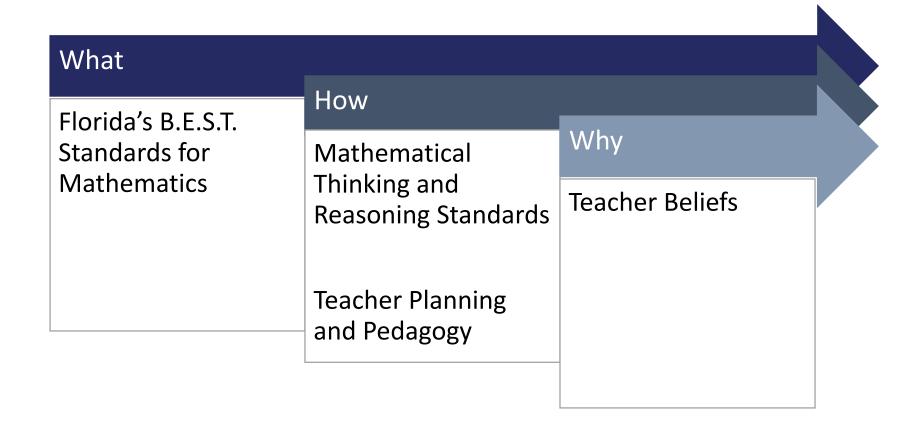
 How does having the areas of emphasis provide a pathway for teachers to provide standards-aligned mathematics interventions?



High-Quality B.E.S.T. Math Instruction



B.E.S.T. Mathematics Learning and Teaching





Horida's

MATH FORMULA FOR SUCCESS

5 + 5 + T1 + T2 + T3

CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH-QUALITY MATH

TYPES OF ASSESSMENTS INSTRUCTION FOR ALL

SUPPLEMENTAL FOR STUDENTS NEEDING

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

Т3 TARGETED INTENSIVE FOR

STUDENTS WITH SUBSTANTIAL

MATH DEFICIENCY

INSTRUCTION Horizontally and Vertically

STUDENTS

Systematic

Aligned **Balanced Instructional**

Progress Monitoring

Corrective Feedback

to Tier 1

Small Group and/or One-One Scaffolded Instruction

More Differentiated Guided Practice

Immediate Corrective Feedback

Explicit

More Frequent Progress Monitoring

Occurs in Addition to Tier 1 and Tier 2

Student-Centered

Approaches

Instruction Informed by Assessment

Implements Tiered Instruction

Screening

Diagnostic

Formative

Summative

Inquiry-Based

The B.E.S.T. Instructional Guides for Mathematics (BIG-M) include ways to provide access for ALL students, including students with disabilities (SWD) and English Language Learners (ELL), and incorporate Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles.



Discussion

- How can instructional leaders use high-quality mathematics instruction to support the work of HB 7039?
- How can instructional leaders use high-quality mathematics instruction to support mathematics instruction for ALL students?



B.E.S.T. Resources



FDOE Website



Home | Academics | Standards & Instructional Support | Content Areas | Mathematics & Science | B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathem...

B.E.S.T Mathematics

B.E.S.T Mathematics Resources

Science

Sunshine State Scholars

B.E.S.T. STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS

Florida's Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Standards for Mathematics were adopted by the State Board of Education on February 12, 2020. Additionally, on September 23, 2020 the SBE approved the amendment to Rule 6A-1.09412, Course Requirements – Grades K-12 Basic and Adult Secondary Programs.

- Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics (PDF)
- Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards (PDF)
- Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards Poster [To be printed as 24x36] (PDF)

B.E.S.T. Professional Learning for Mathematics

Below you can find information about past, present and future professional learning opportunities.

Virtual Standards Institute, July and September 2020

- B.E.S.T. Standards Overview (PDF)
- B.E.S.T. Standards for K-5 Mathematics (PDF)
- B.E.S.T. Standards for 6-12 Mathematics (PDF)

B.E.S.T. Mathematics District Lead Professional Development, July 2021

· Presentations and Materials

https://www.fldoe.org/academics/standards/subject-areas/math-science/mathematics/



B.E.S.T. Instructional Guide for Mathematics (B1G-M)

- Intended to assist educators with planning for student learning and instruction aligned to the B.E.S.T. Standards.
- Includes an analysis of information related to the B.E.S.T.
 Standards within a specific mathematics course, the instructional emphasis and the aligned resources.
 - Connecting Benchmarks
 - Vertical Alignment
 - Terms from the K-12 Glossary
 - Instructional Strategies
 - Common Misconceptions and Errors
 - Strategies to Support Tiered Instruction
 - Instructional Tasks and Instructional Items

https://www.fldoe.org/academics/standards/subject-areas/math-science/mathematics/bestmath.stml



B1G-M

- Currently on the website:
 - K-8 courses with Strategies to Support Tiered Instruction
 - Algebra 1 (H) with Strategies to Support Tiered Instruction
 - Math for College Algebra
 - Math for College Statistics
 - Math for College Liberal Arts
 - Math for Data and Financial Literacy (H)



Questions? Contact Us!

- Courtney Starling, Secondary Mathematics Specialist
 - Courtney.Starling@fldoe.org
- Omar Quijada, Elementary Mathematics Specialist
 - Omar.Quijada@fldoe.org
- PJ Duncan, Bureau Chief
 - Patricia.Duncan@fldoe.org



www.FLDOE.org







