# **CLASS® Alignment**



# **Second Step Program and the Classroom Assessment Scoring System**

**Early Learning** 

The Second Step Early Learning program offers teachers many opportunities to use intentional teaching strategies to actively engage children in their development of social-emotional, language, and cognitive skills. The program promotes school readiness and success by directly teaching children the skills that strengthen their ability to learn, have empathy, manage emotions, make friends, and solve problems. Teachers using the Second Step Early Learning program often ask how it aligns with the Classroom Assessment Scoring System® (CLASS).

CLASS is an observation tool that focuses on the effectiveness of classroom interactions among teachers and children, because it's these daily interactions that promote children's social and cognitive development. Children thrive when teachers create nurturing, well-managed settings and provide frequent and engaging learning opportunities.

The graphics and chart that follow illustrate alignment between the *Second Step* Early Learning program and domains, dimensions, indicators, and/or behavioral markers outlined in the CLASS *Dimensions Guide*. For full details on the CLASS framework go to teachstone.com. For more information on the *Second Step* Early Learning program visit cfchildren.org.







### **Unit Weekly Theme Card**

### Weekly Theme 6: Asking for What You Need or Want

#### Unit Weekly Theme Card



CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

#### **Instructional Learning Formats**

- Clarity of learning objectives
  - Advanced organizers

CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

#### **Instructional Learning Formats**

Clarity of learning objectives

**EMOTIONAL SUPPORT** 

#### **Regard for Student Perspective**

- Support for autonomy and leadership
- Gives students responsibilities

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Quality of Feedback**

- Encouragement and affirmation
- Prompting thought processes

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Concept Development**

- Integration
  - Integrates with previous knowledge

#### Concept

To ask for what you need or want, face the person you are asking and use a respectful voice

#### **Key Words**

Need, respectful

#### Objective

Children will be able to:

Demonstrate asking for what they need or want during skill-practice activities

#### Why This Theme Matters

It is important for children to be able to ask for help when they need it. For many children, this requires speaking up in a strong, respectful way. Speaking up in this way (being assertive) also helps children get along with others.

#### **Teaching Notes**

Encourage children to seek help from an adult after trying to solve a problem themselves and then asking a peer for help. Be aware of different cultural ideas about looking a person in the eyes. Encourage children to face people they are speaking to in order to help listeners know that they are being addressed.

#### **Using Skills Every Day**

Have children THINK AHEAD to when they might need to ask for help and how they should ask.

Notice when children ask for help correctly, and REINFORCE their behavior with specific feedback: You faced me and asked for help in a strong, respectful voice. It is easy for me to understand what you want when you ask for help that way.

- Model asking for help.
- Remind children to ask for help when they need it.

Have children THINK BACK to what they did when they needed help.

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Concept Development**

- Creating
  - Planning

## **Unit Weekly Theme Card** Day 1 Breakdown

#### Unit Weekly Theme Card



CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

#### **Instructional Learning Formats**

- · Variety of modalities and materials
- · Effective facilitation
  - Teacher involvement

#### **CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION Productivity**

- Maximizing learning time
- Pacing

### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Quality of Feedback**

- · Encouragement and affirmation
- Prompting thought processes

### Day 1: Puppet Script

Materials: Girl and Boy puppets, paintbrush

Teacher: Last week you learned that repeating directions helps you remember them. Oh, I hear our friends. Let's

Girl puppet has a paintbrush in her hands and is pretending to paint a picture.

Girl: I just need to finish the top part of my tree and I'll be done. She looks around. Oh no! What am I going to do?

Boy puppet: What's wrong?

Girl: There's no green paint. I need it for my picture.

Boy: I'll help you look. They look together.

Boy: I can't find any either. Let's ask a teacher.

Girl (hesitating): I don't know. I'm afraid to ask.

Boy: Don't be scared. It's okay to ask. Teachers are here to help. Face the teacher and say in a strong, respectful voice, "Excuse me. Will you please help me find some green paint?"

Girl: I can try that. I face the teacher and ask in a strong, respectful voice. Let me say it to myself so I remember. Move Girl's head to show her self-talk.

Girl (looking at the teacher and speaking in a strong, respectful voice): I'm painting a tree. \_\_\_\_\_ \_(Boy) helped me look, but we can't find any green paint. Will you please help me find some?

\_(Girl), you asked for help in a respectful voice. That made it easy for me to know how to help you. I'll get green paint from the cupboard. Ask children when they think they will need help from you today.



Teach and sing Verse 5 of "The How to Learn Song" (Track 7 of the Join In and Sing CD). Lyrics are in the Teaching Materials Notebook. Then sing the previous verses. Sing the song again during the week.



Play the Stop and Start game from the Teaching Materials Notebook one or more times during the day. The symbol you'll need to play the game is also in

the Teaching Materials Notebook. Photocopy it before you play. Continue to play each day this week.

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Concept Development**

- Integration
- Integrates with previous knowledge

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### Language Modeling

Advanced language

#### EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Regard for Student Perspectives**

- Student expression
- Elicits ideas and/or perspectives

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### Language Modeling

· Open-ended questions

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Quality of Feedback**

- Scaffolding
- Providing information
- · Encouragement and affirmation

# Unit Weekly Theme Card Day 2 Breakdown

#### Unit Weekly Theme Card



#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Concept Development**

- Integration
  - Integrates with previous knowledge

# INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT Language Modeling

· Advanced language

# INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT Quality of Feedback

· Providing information

# INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT Language Modeling

· Open-ended questions

CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

Instructional Learning Formats

- Clarity of learning objectives
- Summaries

### **Day 2: Story and Discussion**

Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_(Girl puppet) was painting and needed help finding green paint. \_\_\_\_\_(Boy) helped her, but they still didn't find any. Then who did \_\_\_\_\_(Girl) ask for help? (The teacher.)

 $\_$  (Girl) was scared, but  $\_$  (Boy) said to use a strong, respectful voice and face me. It worked! I understood what  $\_$  (Girl) needed and helped her find green paint.



**CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION** 

#### **Instructional Learning Formats**

· Variety of modalities and materials

Show the photo. Ask children what they see, what is happening, and how the child in the photo feels. Point out the story elements.

This is Gloria. The teacher said it's time to get ready to go outside. Gloria got her coat. She put her arms in the sleeves. Yesterday she was able to zip up her coat by herself. Today she is trying to zip up the zipper. She tries and tries, but just can't get it to work. Gloria is stuck. She needs help with her coat zipper.

- **1. Think about who Gloria can ask for help.** Give think-time. Call on a few children at random. (The teacher. A friend.)
- 2. What kind of voice should Gloria use when asking for help? (A strong, respectful voice.)
- 3. If you think Gloria should face the teacher when she asks for help, clap two times.

When you need to ask someone for help, look at the person and speak in a respectful voice.

Have each child turn to a neighbor and ask in a respectful voice, "Will you please help me?"

When you need help, be sure to ask in a respectful voice.

#### **EMOTIONAL SUPPORT**

#### **Regard for Student Perspectives**

- Student expression
  - Elicits ideas and/or perspectives

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### Language Modeling

· Open-ended questions

#### EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

#### Regard for Student Perspectives

- Student expression
- Elicits ideas and/or perspectives

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Quality of Feedback**

- Scaffolding
- · Hints and assistance

#### CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

**Instructional Learning Formats** 

#### Student interest

- Student interest
- Active participation

# **Unit Weekly Theme Card** Day 3 Breakdown

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• Effective Facilitation

- Teacher involvement

**Instructional Learning Formats** 

- Expanding children's involvement

#### Unit Weekly Theme Card



### **Day 3: Skill-Practice Activity 1**

Please Pass Game (small group, Objective 1) Materials: Beanbag and other small, soft toys

#### how quickly we can pass the beanbag around the circle. Before your neighbor passes it to you, say "Please pass the beanbag" in a respectful voice. Afterward say "Thank you." Watch me do it.

- 2. Give the beanbag to the child on your right. Model asking
- 3. Notice and reinforce asking respectfully: You asked in a respectful voice. You remembered to say "Thank you."
- 4. Play the game several times, changing the toys passed and the direction the toys travel, Add in more words, (Please pass me the fuzzy red ball. Please give me the blue teddy

1. Have children sit in a circle. Describe the game. Let's see

the child to pass it to you and then thanking the child.

CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION

#### **Instructional Learning Formats**

· Variety of modalities and materials

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### Language Modeling

- Advanced language
- Variety of words

**CLASSROOM ORGANIZATION** 

#### **Instructional Learning Formats**

- · Variety of modalities and materials
- · Clarity of learning objectives

#### **EMOTIONAL SUPPORT**

#### **Positive Climate**

- Respect
- · Positive communication
- Verbal affection
- Relationships

#### INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT

#### **Quality of Feedback**

• Encouragement and affirmation

	DOMAIN	EMOTIONAL SUPPORT				
	DIMENSION	Positive Climate	Teacher Sensitivity	Regard for Student Perspectives		
Second Step Early Learning Program	Puppet Scripts, Story and Discussion, and Skill-Practice Activities	Implementing the program with fidelity provides consistent support for the development of the following indicators:  Relationships Positive affect	Awareness     Anticipates problems and plans appropriately     Notices any lack of understanding	Flexibility and student focus Incorporates students' ideas Student expression Elicits ideas and perspectives		
	Brain Builder Games and Songs	Positive affect     Positive communication     Respect	Awareness	Student expression (games)  Encourages student talk  Restriction of movement (games and songs)  Allows movement  Support for autonomy and leadership  Allows choice		
	Visual aids: Posters, Listening Rules Cards, and Feelings Cards		Awareness	<ul> <li>Student expression</li> <li>Encourages student talk</li> <li>Elicits ideas and perspectives</li> </ul>		
	Using Skills Every Day		Responsiveness	Flexibility and student focus  Shows flexibility Incorporates students' ideas Follows students' lead  Student expression Encourages student talk		

	DOMAIN	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT			
	DIMENSION	Concept Development	Quality of Feedback	Language Modeling	
Second Step Early Learning Program	Puppet Scripts, Story and Discussion, and Skill-Practice Activities	Analysis and reasoning  Why and how questions  Problem solving  Prediction/experimentation  Evaluation  Integration  Integrates with previous knowledge  Connections to the real world  Real-world applications  Related to students' lives	Implementing the program with fidelity provides consistent support for the development of the following indicators:  • Scaffolding  • Feedback loops  • Prompting thought processes  • Providing information  • Encouragement and affirmation	Implementing the program with fidelity provides consistent support for the development of the following indicators: • Frequent conversations • Open-ended questions • Repetition and extension • Self- and parallel talk • Advanced language	
	Brain Builder Games and Songs	Connections to the real world Real-world applications Related to students' lives			
	Visual aids: Posters, Listening Rules Cards, and Feelings Cards	Analysis and reasoning  Why and how questions  Evaluation  Integration  Integrates with previous knowledge  Connections to the real world  Real-world applications  Related to students' lives			
	Using Skills Every Day	Integration Integrates with previous knowledge  Analysis and reasoning Why and how questions Problem solving Prediction/experimentation  Connections to the real world Real-world applications Related to students' lives			

### Second Step: Social-Emotional Skills for Early Learning

The research-based *Second Step* program helps preschoolers develop lasting executive-function and self-regulation skills by teaching them how to focus attention and manage emotions. Fun Weekly Themes, Brain Builders, puppets, and songs allow youngsters to enter kindergarten ready to learn.

