Use Pre-AP to Address Unfinished Learning

Pre-AP[®] courses give students the space and time to focus on fewer essential topics in greater depth, recover from unfinished learning in prior years, and achieve grade-level success.

Pre-AP courses meet published recommendations from leading organizations, including guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education for how to address lost instructional time.

Council of Great City Schools Recommendations	Pre-AP Courses
Stick to grade-level content and instructional rigor.	Pre-AP resources define and model grade-level- appropriate content and skill expectations.
Focus on the depth of instruction, rather than the pace.	Focused content and skills provide the time for deeper engagement with content.
Prioritize content and learning.	Course frameworks focus on the content and skills that are most impactful for AP [®] , college, and career readiness.
Maintain the inclusion of each and every learner.	Schools confirm that the course is open to all students . Pre-AP model lessons include practical recommendations for teachers to scaffold and adapt lesson content to address the unique needs of all learners in meeting grade-level expectations.
Identify and address gaps in learning through instruction, avoiding the misuse of standardized testing.	Resources include many opportunities to understand student progress and strategically adapt instruction.
Focus on the commonalities that students share in this time of crisis, not just their differences.	Pre-AP shared instructional principles encourage authentic student collaboration and dialogue, allowing each student to have a voice as an active participant in the learning community.

To facilitate equitable access to high-quality grade-level instruction, there's no per student charge for use of Pre-AP course resources. Instead, the Pre-AP course fee covers an **unlimited number of teachers and students in the school**.

Learn more at **PreAP.org.**

© 2021 College Board.

USDOE supports using federal funding to address lost instructional time.

United States Department of Education

In the <u>ED COVID-19 HANDBOOK: Roadmap to Reopening Safely and Meeting All Students'</u> <u>Needs</u>, the USDOE states, "Initial research shows the disproportionate impact of the pandemic on the achievement of students who were already underserved, including students of color... Accelerating learning provides opportunities for students to learn at grade level rather than through tracking or remediation, which can narrow educational opportunities for students and might lead them to become disengaged." In-school acceleration guidance encourages "teacher leaders and district instructional leaders to identify critical content (e.g., "priority" or "power" standards) on which to focus. To avoid overwhelming students, focus on the most essential knowledge and skills, particularly the content that is foundational to subsequent grade levels."

Experts recommend grade-level instruction focused on prioritized content for all students.

Council of the Great City Schools

In collaboration with Student Achievement Partners, Lawrence Hall of Science, and the Vermont Writing Collaborative, the Council of the Great City Schools (CGCS) published <u>Addressing</u> <u>Unfinished Learning After COVID-19 School Closures</u>, and makes the following recommendations:

"In planning instruction for the coming school years, districts should (1) stick to gradelevel content and instructional rigor, and (2) focus on the depth of instruction, rather than the pace. To provide this grade-level instruction, districts will need to help teachers (3) prioritize content and learning. In order to continue to reflect a districts' instructional vision and commitment to equity, educators will also need to (4) maintain the inclusion of each and every learner and (5) identify and address gaps in learning through instruction, avoiding the misuse of standardized testing to place kids into high or low ability groups or provide low levels of instructional rigor to lower performing students. Finally, districts should consider (6) focusing on the commonalities that students share in this time of crisis, not just on their differences."

TNTP

TNTP has published the Learning Acceleration Guide: Accelerating Learning in the 2020-21

<u>School Year</u>, which states, "Providing students equitable access to grade-appropriate assignments focused on this year's priority content is one of the most pressing challenges facing school and system leaders right now." They also note in <u>The Opportunity Myth</u>, "When students who started the year behind had greater access to grade-appropriate assignments, they closed the outcomes gap with their peers by more than seven months."