

Carey M. Wright, Ed.D. Interim State Superintendent of Schools

TO: Members of the State Board of Education

FROM: Carey M. Wright, Ed.D., Interim State Superintendent of Schools

DATE: April 11, 2024

SUBJECT: Adoption of High-Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) Identification Frameworks

Purpose

The Maryland State Department of Education Office of Teaching and Learning seeks approval from the State Board of Education (SBOE) to adopt the newly developed MSDE High Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) Identification Frameworks.

Background

The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) is committed to providing best in class curricular guidance and materials through a collaborative and transparent process that emphasizes students and teachers.

The Blueprint for Maryland's Future requires that MSDE develop a system to identify and promote High Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) that support students in achieving the College and Career Readiness standard. MSDE has created a foundational HQIM framework document that outlines the definitional underpinnings of this signaling system. This document was developed in consultation with national experts and Maryland educators. MSDE has been advised by an additional panel of national experts on each of the core content areas: English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies, as well as Universal Design for Learning (UDL), and supports for multilingual learners. This Framework will be used to inform the development of the Maryland HQIM evaluation rubrics and to train Maryland HQIM reviewers. Given its centrality to MSDE's curriculum and instructional strategy to meet the goals of the Blueprint, MSDE seeks the approval from the State Board of Education to adopt the proposed HQIM Framework document to become the foundation of how high-quality instructional materials are identified in Maryland, including the Key Criteria described within each document.

Executive Summary

This presentation will provide information on the following:

- 1. HQIM Strategy Overview
- 2. HQIM Signaling Strategy
 - a. Framework Overview
 - b. Stakeholder Feedback
- 3. Framework Adoption Request

Action

Requesting that the State Board of Education approve the adoption of the attached newly developed MSDE High Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) Identification Frameworks:

- ELA HQIM Identification Framework
- Math HQIM Identification Framework
- Social Studies HQIM Identification Framework
- Science HQIM Identification Framework

Attachments

- HQIM Framework Presentation.pdf
- ELA HQIM Identification Framework.pdf
- Math HQIM Identification Framework.pdf
- Social Studies HQIM Identification Framework.pdf
- Science HQIM Identification Framework.pdf







High Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) Initiative Deep Dive

Office of Teaching and Learning

April 11, 2024

PRESENTED BY

Dr. Deann Collins, Deputy Superintendent **Amreena Hussain**, Senior Advisor HQIM Strategy **Phil Lasser**, Senior Executive Director



Presentation Outline

- 1. HQIM Strategy Overview
- 2. HQIM Signaling Strategy
 - Framework Overview
 - Stakeholder Feedback
 - Q and A
 - Approval Request
- B. Framework Adoption Request



Decision Point

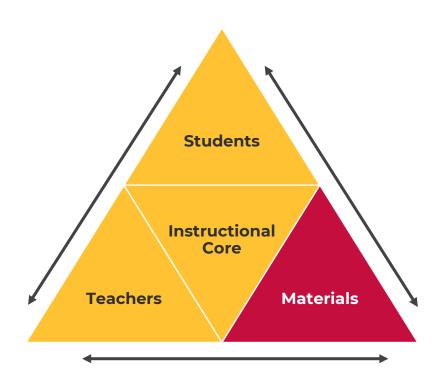
The Maryland State Department of Education's (MSDE) Office of Teaching and Learning is requesting the adoption of, and permission to publish, the High-Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) identification frameworks.

Key Elements of this Decision:

- The Blueprint requires that MSDE establish a system to identify High-Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM) and support districts in adopting and implementing HQIM.
- The HQIM identification framework will provide the conceptual and definitional foundation for developing evaluation rubrics and reviewing and publishing ratings for HQIM in the state of Maryland.
- MSDE has done extensive engagement with Local Education Agencies (LEAs), teachers, community organizations, academics, and state and national experts in the development of these frameworks.



Why HQIM in Maryland Now?



Content-rich, standards-aligned, and highquality curricula exert a powerful influence on student achievement.



The Blueprint for Maryland's Future creates a mandate to significantly invest in high quality curriculum and aligned instruction



The State Board and MSDE Strategic Plan includes a charge for the Department to develop an initiative that will realize the Blueprint vision



Maryland Stakeholders are clear that we must prioritize adoption and implementation of HQIM

Source: (Hiding in Plain Sight Report)



Understanding Maryland's HQIM Landscape

EdReports is a national organization that was established to rate instructional materials and indicate their quality. This system centers standards alignment, grade-level rigor and complexity, and the usability of resources. LEAs in Maryland consider how the materials are rated according to EdReports when selecting which curriculum to select.

54% of LEAs use Green Materials for Elementary ELA*

ELA	Meets Expectations	Partially Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations	Not rated or unknown
	% of all LEAs	% of all LEAs	% of all LEAs	% of all LEAs
K-5	54%	17%	8%	21%
6-8	46%	0%	17%	38%
9-12	38%	0%	13%	50%

96% of LEAs use Green Materials for Elementary Math*

Math	Meets Expectations	Partially Meets Expectations	Does Not Meet Expectations	Not rated or unknown
	% of all LEAs	% of all LEAs	% of all LEAs	% of all LEAs
K-5	96%	0%	0%	4%
6-8	96%	4%	0%	0%
9-12	83%	0%	0%	17%

^{*}Using EdReports as the rating system



Highlight from our national landscape research:

HQIM rating systems must be teacher-led.

A teacher-led rating system is essential in selecting materials that are grounded in educator experience and build buy-in with teachers, communities, and system.

Core design principles are well standardized across rating systems, including EdReports.

Standards alignment and grade-level instructional concepts are integral core design principles.

The rating system landscape needs to evolve on certain key criteria:

Usability, knowledge building, supporting multilingual learners, and Universal Design for Learning (UDL) concepts

States across the country use different systems to identify HQIM:

HQIM are identified by the results of the reviews completed by EdReports.

Examples: Nebraska, Delaware, and Rhode Island

HQIM are identified using EdReports reviews as a baseline and then the State builds additional unique elements

Examples: New Mexico and Massachusetts

HQIM are identified by building a fully custom State rating system

Examples: Texas and Louisiana



Lessons from peer states, industry experts, and research: Standards Alignment Is Not Enough

"High-quality" instructional materials should align to State standards, but also:

- Build student knowledge to bolster comprehension and accelerate learning.
- Culturally affirm students and the knowledge they enter the classroom with.
- Linguistically affirm students and leverage home language as a strength not a deficit.
- Empower educators by providing user-friendly resources that improve pedagogical content knowledge.
- Focus on supporting all learners by prioritizing universal design for learning.

High-quality instructional materials / high-quality instructional materials. /. (n.d.). Retrieved February 15, 2023, from https://www.doe.k12.de.us/domain/627

Texas Education Agency. (2023, January 12). Strong Foundations Faqs. Texas Education Agency. Retrieved February 15, 2023, from https://tea.texas.gov/academics/instructional-materials/strong-foundations-faqs

Schwartz, S. (2022, June 7). 4 ways states are exerting more control over classroom materials. Education Week. Retrieved February 15, 2023, from https://www.edweek.org/teaching-learning/4-ways-states-are-exerting-more-control-over-classroom-materials/2022/06



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Maryland's HQIM Theory of Action

If MSDE does the following;

Priority 1: Signals quality of instructional materials; and

Priority 2: Helps Maryland districts adopt HQIM as identified by the state's rating system; and

Priority 3: Supports effective HQIM implementation in districts and schools through multiple implementation support pathways; and

Priority 4: Increases the number of EPPs that prepare new educators to recognize and effectively instruct around HQIM (both for incoming educators and continuing education offerings); and

Enabling Condition 1: Communicate transparently and cultivate stakeholder support; and

Enabling Condition 2: Build performance management systems and tools

Then, Maryland will have a statewide ecosystem that ensures all students are engaged in rigorous content and receive high-quality, curriculum aligned instruction.



Signal Quality of Instructional Materials



Support Districts with Adopting HQIM



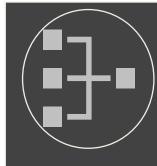
Provide HQIM Implementation Support to Districts



Work with EPPs to embed HQIM concepts and implementation in teacher preparation



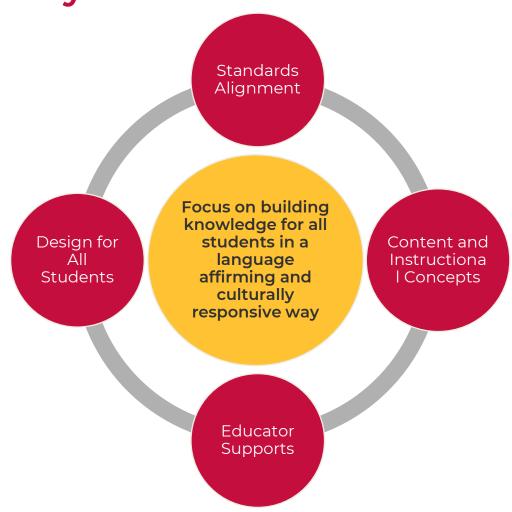
Priority 1 - Signaling Curriculum Quality



Maryland must establish a framework for identifying HQIM that centers Maryland students and honors and advances the work already done by Maryland districts.



The framework should build on the foundation and knowledge-base created by best-in-class rating systems across the country, including EdReports.





HQIM Framework Deep Dive

What is the HQIM Identification Framework?

- It is a foundational document that outlines key elements that must be present in a curricular product to qualify it as HQIM in Maryland.
- It constitutes the definitional underpinnings of our HQIM signaling system for core criteria:
 - Standards and grade level aligned
 - Building knowledge
 - Supports multilingual learners (ML)
 - Culturally responsive and sustaining
 - Universal Design for Learning
 - Usability and educator supports
 - Pedagogical content knowledge

How will it be used?

- The MSDE HQIM evaluation rubrics will be aligned to the framework.
- All rubric developers and curriculum evaluation teacher teams will be trained on the framework.
- The framework will be posted publicly on the MSDE website so that publishers and the public have insight into how HQIM is being evaluated in our state.

Who developed it?

Core Development:

- MSDE's HQIM Core Team
- Student Achievement Partners (framework architecture and the ELA and Math Frameworks)
- Zachary Carey and Aneesha Badrinarayan (Science Framework)
- Peter Ramsey (Social Studies Framework)

Review and Advisory:

- MSDE's content directors
- All LEA CAOs and content teams
- MSDE's HQIM Expert Advisory (composed of national experts on HQIM, UDL, subject area, and ML supports)

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This HQIM Framework is a shared foundational architecture for all content areas.











Design to Affirm All Students	Grade-level and Standards Aligned	Instructional Design	Educator Supports
 Culturally responsive-sustaining instruction Language affirming instruction 	Materials are aligned to the Maryland State Standards	 Student Agency Progress Monitoring and Supporting Students 	 Educator knowledge Usability



Sample Framework Components

Subject	Design Element	Key Crite
ELA	Grade-Level and Standards Aligned	Speaking Oral Lang Developn
Math	Designed to Affirm Students	Language Instructio
Science	Educator Supports	Supportir Adaptatic Contexts Student E
Social Studies	Instructional Design	Progress Supportir

Key Criteria	What would reviewers look for in instructional materials?
Speaking, Listening, and Oral Language Development	 Integrated Oral Language Development Prominent, Authentic Discourse Opportunities Building Vocabulary
Language Affirming Instruction	 Multilingualism in Mathematics Language Objectives Cognitively Demanding Mathematics Share Reasoning in Multiple Ways
Supporting Principled Adaptation to Local Contexts and Specific Student Experiences	 Related and Alternative Phenomena Student-Centered Extensions and Alternatives Clear guidance on constant and variable features
Progress Monitoring and Supporting Students	 Supports & Scaffolds Simultaneous Literacy & Language Development Progress Monitoring Meaningful Feedback



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HQIM Framework – Stakeholder Feedback (School Districts)



HQIM Overview Sessions:

In October 2023, 155 district content team members attended HQIM information sessions that served as an overview to the HQIM strategy and a preview of the framework



Content Collaborative Sessions:

In December 2023, each MSDE core content area director (ELA, Math, Science, Social Studies) held a feedback session for the HQIM framework where our teams received feedback on the framework from district content leadership.



In-Person Framework Feedback from District CAOs and Content Teams:

In October 2023, all districts were invited to bring content teams to the monthly Assistant Superintendent meeting where MSDE shared a draft of the framework and solicited in-person feedback in all content-specific groups.



HQIM Framework Feedback Survey:

In December 2023, MSDE shared the HQIM framework survey for feedback from all members of all district curriculum teams including content teams, instructional leadership teams, professional development staff, and leaders.

^{*147} LEA participants responded, and 98 had usable data that was included in the analysis and used by the development team for revisions.



HQIM Framework – Stakeholder Feedback (School Districts)

Districts respondents are in strong agreement with the direction proposed in the HQIM framework. We have received 80% agreement on most indicators included in our survey about core HQIM principles, internal validity, content-specific instructional concepts, and cross-content coherence.

MSDE is committed to including district voice from every district and every core C&I function within school districts. District Feedback is an essential part of our framework development process. We have synthesized every feedback session and returned it to our development team to incorporate into the framework.

Areas of Agreement



- The content-level design principles sufficiently and comprehensively represent the requirement for each content area
- Each content framework is sufficiently aligned to, and appropriately covering MSDE's core areas of focus for curriculum quality (building student knowledge and linguistically and culturally affirming)
- Adequately reflect the needs of all student groups and appropriately apply UDL considerations
- Appropriate degree of thematic coherence across all framework documents

Areas of Improvement !



- Ambiguity in language, e.g. text vs. curriculum, 'supporting' multi-linguistic vs. 'affirming' multi-linguistic students
- More explicit in UDL expectations
- Misunderstanding on the purpose of the framework especially deeper into LEA content teams there seems to be a misunderstanding that districts will need to apply this framework and review materials
- Some concern that the framework is setting a 'too-high' bar

Note: The above summary is a sample of the type of feedback we received from districts. The above feedback has been addressed in revisions by the framework developers.

04.30.2024 **HQIM** Deep Dive



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HQIM Framework - Stakeholder Feedback (School Districts)

We have held at least one focus group for each of the following stakeholder groups and will continue ongoing engagement as we build the framework, rubrics, and review process.

Educators

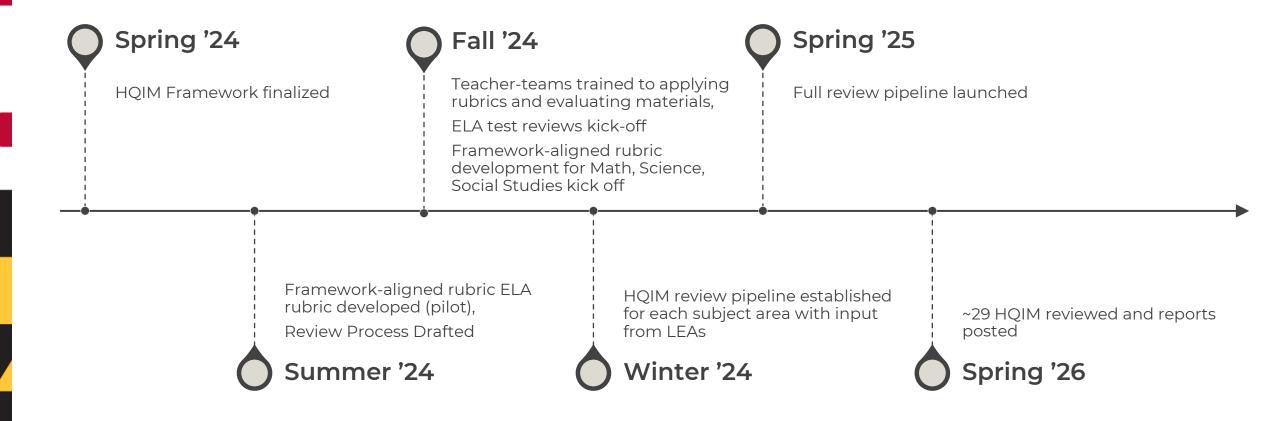
Parents and Community Members

Students



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HQIM Reviews: Next Steps and Timeline





Framework Adoption

MSDE requests that the State Board of Education adopt the proposed HQIM Framework document, to become the foundation of how high-quality instructional materials are identified in Maryland, including the Key Criteria described within each document.

- ELA Framework
- Math Framework
- Social Studies Framework
- Science Framework





Questions and Discussion





ELA Framework Components

Grade-Level and Standards Aligned

Key Criteria for Integrated Literacy	Reading, Writing, Speaking & Listening
Key Criteria for Foundational Skills Across Grade Levels	 Systematic and Explicit Instruction Practice Opportunities and Resources Fluency
Key Criteria for Text & Resource Selection	 Grade-Level Texts Supportive Texts and Resources Intentional Design
Key Criteria for Questions and Tasks	Text-Based & Standards AlignedIntentional Sequencing
Key Criteria for Volume, Quality, and Range of Writing	 Prominent, Authentic Writing Opportunities Explicit Instruction Varied Writing Experiences
Key Criteria for Speaking, Listening, and Oral Language Development	 Integrated Oral Language Development Prominent, Authentic Discourse Opportunities Building Vocabulary



ELA Framework Components

Instructional Design

Key Criteria for Building Knowledge	 Knowledge-Building Focus Inclusive Content Systematic organization
Key Criteria for Student Agency	 Metacognitive Processes Choice Collaborative Learning
Key Criteria for Progress Monitoring and Supporting Students	 Supports & Scaffolds Simultaneous Literacy and Language Development Progress Monitoring Meaningful Feedback



ELA Framework Components

Educator Supports

	Examine Self
	Students' Linguistic and Cultural Assets
Key Criteria for Educator Knowledge	Supporting Language Development for all Learners
	Supporting Literacy Development
	Text and Topic Knowledge
	Design and Functionality
Key Criteria for Usability	Adaptability for Context
	Program Coherence

Designed to Affirm Students

Key Criteria for Culturally Responsive- Sustaining Instruction	 Affirm & Center Students Literacy as a Tool for Civic Engagement Real World Connections
Key Criteria for Language Affirming Instruction	 Multilingualism in Literacy Language Objectives & English Language Development (ELD) Coherence Text Selection to Support Language Development



Math Framework Components

Grade-Level and Standards Aligned

Key Criteria for Focus on Essential Mathematics	Essential Mathematics
Key Criteria for Coherence	Consistent ProgressionsCoherent Connections
Key Criteria for Rigor and Balance	Rigor and Balance
Key Criteria for Mathematical Practices	Practice-Content ConnectionsEmphasis on Mathematical Reasoning

Instructional Design

Key Criteria for Student Agency	 Metacognitive Processes Choice Multiple Entry Points to Complex Tasks Authentic Engagement as a Mathematician Collaborative Learning
Key Criteria for Progress Monitoring and Supporting Students	 Supports & Scaffolds Simultaneous Mathematical Meaning Making and Language Development Relevant Contexts Mathematical Discourse Practice opportunities and resources Progress Monitoring Meaningful Feedback



Math Framework Components

Educator Supports

Key Criteria for Educator Knowledge	 Examine Self Students' Linguistic and Cultural Assets Supporting Language Development for all Learners Supporting Mathematical Development Mathematical Discourse Collectivist Approach
Key Criteria for Usability	Design and FunctionalityAdaptability for ContextProgram Coherence

Designed to Affirm Students

Key Criteria for Culturally Responsive- Sustaining Instruction	 Affirm and Center Students Mathematics as a Tool for Civic Engagement Real World Connections and Relevant Data
Key Criteria for Language Affirming Instruction	 Multilingualism in Mathematics Language Objectives Cognitively Demanding Mathematics Share Reasoning in Multiple Ways



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Science Framework Components

Grade-Level and Standards Aligned

Key Criteria for Sense- making Phenomenon- or Problem-driven Learning and Performance	 Three Dimensions Development Nature of Science Development Nature of Science and Three Dimensions Integration Hands On
Key Criteria for Coherence	 Lesson and Unit Coherence Skill Building Coherence Math and ELA Alignment Scientific Accuracy

Instructional Design

Key Criteria for Joyful Learning	Cultivate Joy
	Solutions-Oriented
	Imaginative and Creative Risk-taking
	Choice and Interest
	Feelings of Success
Key Criteria for Leveraging Funds of Knowledge	Key Criteria for Leveraging Funds of Knowledge.
	Student Idea Engagement
	Storycatching
	K-12 Progressions
	Developmentally Appropriate Transfer
Key Criteria for Progress Monitoring and Supporting Students	3D Performance
	Metacognitive Processes
	Asset-Oriented
	Diverse Supports and Scaffolds
	Disciplinary Literacy



Science Framework Components

Educator Supports

Key Criteria for Educator Knowledge	Examine SelfPedagogical Content Knowledge
Key Criteria for Supporting Relationships building and Productive Classroom Culture	 Students' Linguistic and Cultural Assets Inclusive Classroom Environments Peer and Adult Relationship Building
Key Criteria for Supporting Principled Adaptation to Local Contexts and Specific Student Experiences	 Related and Alternative Phenomena Surfacing student experiences Student-Centered Extensions and Alternatives Clear guidance on constant and variable features
Key Criteria for Usability	Design and FunctionalityProgram Coherence

Designed to Affirm Students

Key Criteria for Culturally Responsive-Sustaining Instruction	 Relevance and Authenticity Student Voice, Agency, and Identity Cultural Competence Relationship Building Groundedness Criticality Productive Passion
Key Criteria for Language Affirming Instruction	Diverse Language UseMultiple Modalities



Social Studies Framework Components

Grade-Level and Standards Aligned

Key Criteria for Alignment with the Maryland Social Studies Standards (MSSS)	 Inquiry as Core Tenet Disciplinary Content Fluency Evaluating Sources and Leveraging Evidence
Key Criteria for Text & Resource Selection	 Grade-Level Texts Supportive Texts and Resources
Key Criteria for Compelling Questions and Tasks	Text-Based & Aligned to Standards and MSSFSIntentional Sequencing
Key Criteria for Speaking, Listening, and Oral Language Development	 Integrated Oral Language Development Prominent, Authentic Discourse Opportunities Building vocabulary
Key Criteria for Volume, Quality, and Range of Writing	 Prominent, Authentic Writing Opportunities Explicit Instruction Varied Writing Experiences

Instructional Design

Key Criteria for Building Knowledge & Skills	Knowledge-Building FocusInclusive ContentHistorical Thinking Skills
Key Criteria for Student Agency	Metacognitive ProcessesChoice & VoiceCollaborative Learning
Key Criteria for Progress Monitoring and Supporting Students	 Supports & Scaffolds Simultaneous Literacy & Language Development Progress Monitoring Meaningful Feedback



Social Studies Framework Components

Educator Supports

Key Criteria for Educator Knowledge	 Examine Self Inquiry Based Teaching Practices Text, Topic Knowledge Backwards Design Students' Linguistic and Cultural Assets Supporting Language Development for ALL Learners Supporting Literacy Development
Key Criteria for Usability	Design and FunctionalityAdaptability for ContextProgram Coherence

Designed to Affirm Students

Key Criteria for Culturally Responsive Instruction	 Affirm & Center Students Literacy as a Tool for Civic Engagement Real World Connections
Key Criteria for Language Affirming Instruction	Multilingualism in Social Studies