

**After the Every Student Succeeds
Act: The Urgent Need for
Teacher Advocacy**

Darren Cambridge

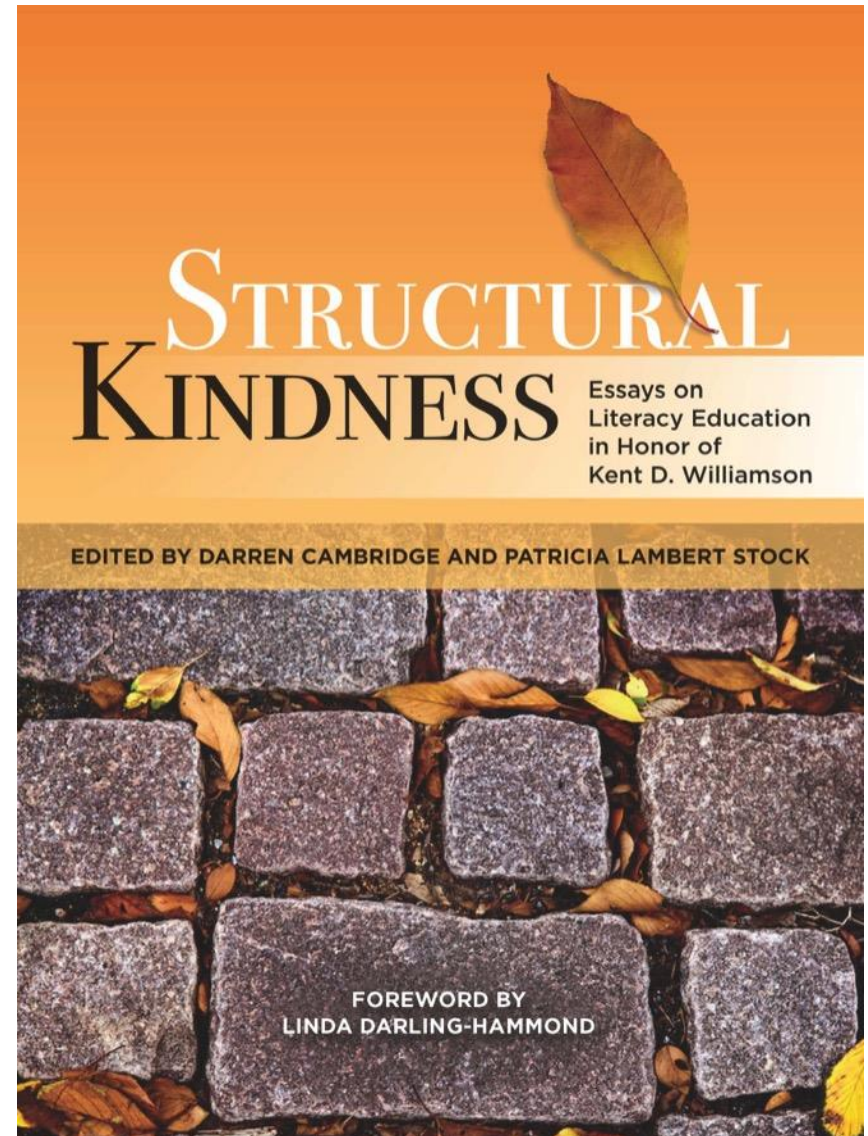
National Council of Teachers of English

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While at one time it was enough for teachers to focus on what and how to teach, these days teachers need to focus as well on why they teach in certain ways and even on how to help others understand their reasons for these approaches to teaching.

Cathy Fleisher





The Early Bird Gets the Bad Grade

By Nancy Kamin

If you're an early riser, you know your alarm clock is a double-edged sword. It's not just the sound of the alarm that wakes you up, but the sound of the alarm that tells you it's time to get up. And if you're an early riser, you know your alarm clock is a double-edged sword. It's not just the sound of the alarm that wakes you up, but the sound of the alarm that tells you it's time to get up.

When it comes to school, the early bird gets the worm. But in the case of school, the early bird gets the worm. When it comes to school, the early bird gets the worm. But in the case of school, the early bird gets the worm.

Would children do better if school started later?

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In what ways do you incorporate advocacy into your professional life?
How would you like to, and what would it take to do so?

HOW ARE YOU AN ADVOCATE?

Every Student Succeeds Act

S. 1177

One Hundred Fourteenth Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday,
the sixth day of January, two thousand and fifteen*

An Act

To reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to ensure that every child achieves.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Every Student Succeeds Act”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Your Cheat Sheet

<http://bit.ly/ewessacheat>

Physics Formulas and Concepts

Mechanics:
 $F = ma$
 momentum = $mv = \Sigma F \Delta t = \Delta m \Delta v$
 impulse = $F \Delta t = \Delta \text{momentum } (p)$
 $v_{av} = \frac{u+v}{2}$ or add up the distances and divide by time
 $v = u + at$
 displacement = $t(u+v)/2$
 displacement = $ut + (at^2)/2$
 displacement = $vt - (at^2)/2$
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2ax$ (disp.)
 $\Sigma F = F_y + F_x + F_z = mg \sin \theta$
 $F_N = F_g \cos \theta$
 $a = g \sin \theta$ (acceleration)
 $\Delta p = \Delta p / \Delta t$
 $m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$
 weight = mg
 work = $f \cdot x$ (also kinetic energy)
 on a pulley system $\rightarrow a = \Sigma F / \Sigma m$
 $\Sigma F = F_T + F_g$
 kinetic energy = $0.5 mv^2$
 gravitational potential = mgh
 power (watts) = E/t

Units:
 velocity: m/s
 displacement: m
 force: N
 acceleration: m/s²
 mass: kg
 momentum: kg m/s
 impulse: N s
 weight: N
 work: J
 energy: J
 power: W

Vector Addition:
 Add vector quantities head to tail!

Newton's Laws:
 1. A body's speed remains constant if the net force acting on it is zero (balanced).
 2. Acceleration is directly proportional to the net force and inversely proportional to mass.
 3. Forces exist in action/reaction pairs.
 Remember: that when gravity is acting against the sum of forces, it would be factored as a negative value.

Waves:
 longitudinal waves - parallel to source
 transverse waves - perpendicular
 Displacement - distance graphs
 Displacement - time graphs
 frequency - cycles per second
 $f = 1/T$
 frequency: Hz (waves / second)
 T: period seconds (time per cycle)
 wavelength: distance between points having the same displacement.
 amplitude: value of the maximum displacement of a particle from the mean
 wave equation: $v = f \lambda = \lambda / T$
 wavelength: m
 speed of wave: m/s
 wave reflecting from fixed end will undergo phase reversal: shift of $\lambda/2$
 wave reflects from free end will not undergo phase reversal.
 superposition - when 2 or more waves meet in a medium the resulting wave is the sum of their displacements.
 constructive interference: $A + A = 2A$
 destructive interference: $A - A = 0$
 if two continuous waves are in phase constructive interference will occur all along the way.
 light sources produce rays that diverge, converge or run parallel.
 diverge: rays spread out from point source
 converge: rays meet at point source
 parallel: rays do not meet or diverge from point source

Optics:
 DIFFRACTION IS THE BENDING OF LIGHT AROUND OBSTACLES AND THROUGH APERTURES.
 LAW OF REFLECTION: the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection. The incident and reflected beams, and the normal, all lie on the same plane.
 negative: concave - doesn't allow light to pass thru
 TRANSPARENT: allows light through but doesn't let pass thru
 TRANSLUCENT: allows light through but doesn't let pass thru
 no material can allow 100% of incident light to pass through.
 material: the bending of the path of light due to a change in speed of light at interface of 2 mediums.

Angular Motion:
 $\theta = (2.1 \times 10^8) \lambda / D$
 resolution: arcseconds
 distance: same unit as wavelength
 parallax angle: $\tan p \approx p$
 $d = 1/p$
 distance: parsecs ($1 pc = 3.08 \times 10^{16} m$)
 parallax: arcseconds
 Doppler shift: velocity of star measured by shift
 REDDING: LONGER WAVELENGTH
 BLUE SHIFT: SHORTER WAVELENGTH
 Also helps detect binary stars.
 spectral classification scheme: O B A F G K M
 cooler stars have more complex elements.
 apparent magnitude: magnitude it has as seen by an observer on earth.
 absolute magnitude: magnitude it has if it was 10 parsecs from earth.
 difference of 1 magnitude = 2.512x brighter.

Stellar Properties:
 luminosity: measure of the total amount of energy radiated by a star / second.
 the hotter the star the greater its luminosity.
 The bigger the star (surface, radius) the more luminous.
 Cepheids are stars that vary in brightness over a period of 1-70 days.
 magnitude range: 0.5 - 2 magnitudes.
 the greater the period the greater the luminosity of the star.
 THE SUN IS AN ORDINARY G2 STAR.
 fusion: $4H \rightarrow 4He + 2e^+ + 2\nu + \text{energy}$
 energy is created when two light atomic nuclei fuse to form heavier nuclei. Nuclear fusion energy when breaking up (fission) or fusing (fusion) of atoms and light.

Color and Spectra:
 white: blue, green, red
 luminosity
 class
 resolution: arcseconds
 distance: same unit as wavelength
 parallax angle: $\tan p \approx p$
 $d = 1/p$
 distance: parsecs ($1 pc = 3.08 \times 10^{16} m$)
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It's All (Mostly) on the States

Opportunities to ...

- Redesign assessment systems
- Redesign accountability (“school turnaround”) systems
- Use Title I and Title II money in new ways
- Use block grant money to invest in music, technology, wellness ...
- Compete for new grants focused on comprehensive literacy (LEARN), history/civics, STEM
- Enhance school climate

Threats that ...

- New flexibility will be used poorly
- New flexibility won't be used at all
- States won't participate in new programs or will do so poorly
- States will accept incentives to (poorly) implement performance pay
- States will weaken qualifications needed to teach
- Local implementation will be poorly supported and executed

What questions do you have about ESSA?
What important aspects have I failed to mention?

ESS...WHAT?

Opportunities for ESSA Advocacy

- Work with other teachers in your state to be stakeholder advisors
- Comment on federal regulations and guidance
- Get involved in district level plan development
- Share your experiences with policy makers as implementation unfolds

Opportunities for Broader Advocacy

- Write to and meet with your policy makers
- Reach out to the media
 - Submit letters to the editors
 - Build relationships with reporters
- Tell your story online
 - Blogs
 - Videos
 - Podcasts and talk radio
- Participate in advocacy/lobby days

Ways to Build Advocacy Skills

- Get involved with teacher organizations in your state and see what opportunities and support they offer
- Discover resources and professional learning opportunities offered by national organizations
 - NCTE Advocacy Pages
 - CCCC and NCTE Annual Convention
- Get out there and practice!

What can you do in the next three months to get involved in advocacy around ESSA implementation or another issue about which you care?

IT'S ON YOU