Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2023-24

(ECLS-K:2024)

Kindergarten and First-Grade National Data Collection and Transfer School Recruitment

OMB# 1850-0750 v.31

Attachment D-4c

Spring First Grade Teacher Child-Level Paper Survey B

Below Grade

National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education

August 2024

Note: Some items in this survey are copyright protected and as such are redacted in public review copies.







Primary Teacher Survey (Child Level)

Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2023-24 (ECLS-K:2024)

S_ID

Completing this survey will help us learn more about children and their experiences in different schools and classrooms.

Thank you for your time!

Please return the survey to **your school coordinator or an ECLS-K:2024 staff member.** The survey should be sealed in the envelope we provided you. Do <u>not</u> mail this survey unless you are provided with an additional mailing envelope.

Photo is for illustrative purposes only. Any person depicted in the photo is a model

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is authorized to conduct the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS) by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (ESRA 2002, 20 U.S.C. §9543). The data are being collected for NCES by Westat, a U.S.-based research organization. All of the information you provide may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose except as required by law (20 U.S.C. §9573 and 6 U.S.C. §151). According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this voluntary information collection is 1850-0750. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average approximately 14 minutes per child-level survey including the time to review instructions and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate, suggestions for improving this information collection, or any comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of these data, please write directly to: Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, National Center for Education Statistics, PCP, 550 12th St., SW, 4th floor, Washington, DC 20202.

OMB No. 1850-0750. Approval expires 2/28/2027.

Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2023-24 Kindergarten Teacher Survey (Child Level) Spring 2025 - Form TQC1B

INTRODUCTION

Dear Teacher,

Your school has agreed to participate in the **Early Childhood Longitudinal Study**, **Kindergarten Class of 2023-24 (ECLS-K:2024)**, a nationwide study of elementary-aged children and their schools, teachers, and parents. As part of the study, we are asking teachers at your school to complete surveys. You have been asked to complete this survey because one or more of the children in your class(es) are participants in this study. The child who is the subject of this survey is identified on the cover. This survey contains questions about this child's skills and abilities.

The ECLS-K:2024 collects information from teachers of children who are in the study to investigate the relationship between children's academic progress and various school, classroom, teacher, and home characteristics.

Taking part in the study is voluntary. You may stop at any time or choose not to answer a question you do not want to answer. However, only you can provide this information. Although we realize you are very busy, we urge you to complete this survey as completely and accurately as possible.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP.

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MARKING DIRECTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND USE A BLACK OR BLUE BALL POINT PEN TO COMPLETE THIS SURVEY. DO NOT USE PENCIL OR FELT-TIP PEN.

MARKING BOXES

It is important that you mark an "X" in the box next to your answers and print clearly.

Shown below is the correct way to mark your answers, along with examples of incorrect ways.

Correct Mark:



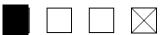
Incorrect Marks:

Light and thin, outside the box, thick or scrawled.



How to Change an Answer:

Completely black out the box of the incorrect answer and mark an "X" in the box next to the correct answer.



PRINTING ANSWERS IN BOXES:

Answers should be printed clearly and should not touch or cross any of the box lines. Do not cross zeroes or sevens. That is, do not write a zero with a line through it like this – θ , and do not write a seven with a line through it like this – 7.

Write one number per box like this:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Write words like this:

John Smith

ACADEMIC RATING SCALE

Please rate this child's <u>current</u> skills, knowledge, and behaviors within language and literacy (section 1), science (section 2), and mathematical thinking (section 3), based on your experience with him or her. If you are not the primary teacher in any of these areas, you may want to consult with the person most familiar with the child's progress in the area when completing the scales.

- This is NOT a test and should NOT be administered directly to the child.
- Each skill, knowledge, or behavior is listed in bold, and there are often examples to help illustrate what is
 intended. These examples do not exhaust all the ways the child may demonstrate what he or she
 knows or can do. Use the examples as a guide to the level of proficiency a child should have reached in
 order to receive the highest rating.

For each question, please rate this child compared to other children of the same age level using the following five-point scale that reflects the degree to which a child has acquired and demonstrated the identified skills, knowledge, and behaviors.

Not yet	=	Child has not yet demonstrated skill, knowledge, or behavior.
Beginning	=	Child is <u>just beginning</u> to demonstrate skill, knowledge, or behavior but does so very inconsistently.
In progress	=	Child demonstrates skill, knowledge, or behavior <u>with some regularity</u> but varies in level of competence.
Intermediate	=	Child demonstrates skill, knowledge, or behavior with increasing regularity and average competence but is not completely proficient.
Proficient	=	Child demonstrates skill, knowledge, or behavior <u>competently and</u> <u>consistently</u> .
Not applicable or Skill not yet taught	=	Skill, knowledge, or behavior <u>has not been introduced</u> in classroom setting.

<u>If this child has limited English proficiency or is an English language learner</u>, answer with his or her native language in mind if he or she does not yet demonstrate skills in English but does demonstrate them in his or her native language.

If this child has a disability, it may be necessary to consider adaptations for some questions to make them more inclusive for this child's skills and/or use of adaptive equipment. Some children may utilize alternative forms of verbal communication (for example, sign language, communication boards) or written communication (for example, word processors, Braille, dictation). Please answer the questions with these adaptations in mind.





SECTION 1: LANGUAGE AND LITERACY

A1. First, please rate this child's <u>current</u> skills, knowledge, and behaviors in <u>LANGUAGE AND LITERACY</u>.

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	THIS CHILD	Not <u>yet</u>	Beginning	In progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not applicable or Skill not yet taught
a.	Contributes relevant information to classroom discussions – for example, during a class discussion, can express an idea or a personal opinion on a topic and the reasons behind the opinion.						
b.	Engages in higher-level thinking and reasoning during classroom discussions – for example, answers questions that are not just an explicit recall of facts, makes inferences, asks on-topic questions, and can have a cohesive exchange of ideas that are centered on a given topic for at least three conversational turns.						
C.	Uses morphemes to figure out the meanings of words – for example, knows that "–s" means "more than 1" as in "trucks"; "–er" means a "person who" as in "farmer" and "painter"; "un" means "not" as in "unlike" and "unfriendly"; or "re" means "again" as in "reread" and "replay."						
d.	Uses complex sentence structures – for example, says "If she had brought her umbrella, she wouldn't have gotten wet," or "Yesterday it was raining cats and dogs," or "Why can't we go on the field trip at the same time as the first grade?"						
e.	Understands and interprets a story or other text read to him/her – for example, by retelling a story just read to the group, or telling about why a story ended as it did, or connecting part of the story to his/her own life.						
f.	Easily and quickly names all upper- and lower-case letters of the alphabet.						
g.	Predicts what will happen next in stories by using the pictures and storyline for clues.						
h.	Reads simple books independently – for example, reads books with a repetitive language pattern.						
i.	Demonstrates early writing behaviors – for example, by using initial consonants to spell words ("d" for the word "dog"), or using letter names to represent sounds ("r" for the word "are"), or phonetic spelling ("hrt") for the word "heart," to convey words or ideas.						



A1. (Cont.) Please rate this child's <u>current</u> skills, knowledge, and behaviors in <u>LANGUAGE AND LITERACY</u>. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

j.	THIS CHILD Composes simple stories – for example, by writing about a personal experience in a journal.	Not yet	Beginning	In progress	Intermediate	<u>Proficient</u>	Not applicable or Skill not yet taught
k.	• Composes informative/explanatory text – for example, uses a combination of drawing, dictating, and writing to state what is being written about, supply some information about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.						
l.	Demonstrates an understanding of some of the conventions of print – for example, by using both upper- and lower-case letters when writing, or putting spaces between words, or using a period at the end of a sentence.						
m	n. Finds meaningful units in words such as prefixes, suffixes, and base words.						



SECTION 2: SCIENCE

B1. Next, please rate this child's <u>current</u> skills, knowledge, and behaviors in <u>SCIENCE</u>.

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	THIS CHILD	Not <u>yet</u>	Beginning	In progress	<u>Intermediate</u>	Proficient	Not applicable or Skill not <u>yet taught</u>
a.	Uses his/her senses to explore and observe – for example, observes and notes the habits of classroom pets, or describes the differences in clay before and after water is added.						
b.	Forms explanations based on observations and explorations – for example, describes or draws the conditions (water, soil, sun) that help a plant grow, or explains that a block will slide more quickly down a steeper slope.						
C.	Classifies and compares living and non-living things in different ways – for example, classifies objects according to "things that are alive and not alive," or "things that fly and things that crawl."						
d.	Directly compares two objects with a measurable attribute in common to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute and describes the difference – for example, directly compares the heights of two children and describes one child as taller/shorter.						
e.	Makes logical predictions when pursuing scientific investigations – for example, observes and identifies patterns in nature and predicts what happens next (for example, predicts if a new object will float or sink).						
f.	Communicates scientific information – for example, records or describes the properties of common objects verbally or through drawings or graphs.						
g.	Shows curiosity about the world by asking how and why things happen – for example, asks how rocks are formed or why it is warmer in the daytime than at night.						
h.	Generates different strategies to solve a problem – for example, when a design solution does not work as intended, tries other tools, materials, or methods to solve the problem.						
i.	Shows an understanding of cause and effect – for example, knows if he or she pushes a ball harder, it will go faster.						

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SECTION 3: MATHEMATICAL THINKING

Now, please rate this child's current skills, knowledge, and behaviors in MATHEMATICAL THINKING. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON FACH ROW. Not applicable or Not In Skill not THIS CHILD... yet Beginning progress Intermediate Proficient vet taught a. Counts forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence, instead of having to begin at 1 - for example, child starts with 5 objects and is given 2 more and child counts "6, 7" instead of "1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7" to get the answer of 7. b. Orders a group of objects – for example, by ordering rods or sticks by length, or arranging paints from lightest to darkest or musical instruments from softest to loudest. c. Shows an understanding of the relationship between **quantities** – for example, knows that a group of ten small stones is the same quantity as a group of ten larger blocks. d. Demonstrates consistent understanding of one-to-one **correspondence** – for example, when counting objects, says the number names in the standard order, pairing each object with one and only one number name and each number name with one and only one object. e. For any number from 1 to 9, finds the number that makes 10 when added to the given number (for example, by using objects or drawings) and records the answer with a drawing or equation (for example, $3 + _ = 10 \text{ and } 4 + _ = 10).$ f. Uses place value to compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into tens and ones (for example, by using objects or drawings) and records each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (for example, 18 = 10 + 8). g. Solves problems involving numbers using concrete **objects** – for example, "Vera has six blocks, George has three, how many blocks are there in all?" or "How many do I need to give George so he will have the same number of blocks as Vera?" h. Demonstrates an understanding of graphing **activities** – for example, by looking at a picture graph on favorite ice-cream flavors and knowing which flavor is the most popular and which one is the least popular. i. Measures length to the nearest whole number using common objects - for example, uses a paperclip or a pencil to measure a desk and specifies the length in terms of those units. j. Correctly names squares, circles, triangles, and rectangles regardless of their orientations or overall size.

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SECTION 4: EARLY LANGUAGE SKILLS

D1. For this set of questions, select how often this child exhibits the following <u>early English language skills</u> in school. Your <u>best guess</u> is fine.

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		How Often?				
	THIS CHILD	Never	Rarely	Some- times	Often	Very often
a.	Recalls and communicates personal experiences he/she has had to peers in a logical way.					
b.	Uses a varied vocabulary in spoken language.					
c.	Recalls and communicates the meaning of a story or other experiences/events which he/she has heard.					
d.	Uses academic language learned in the classroom when speaking. Academic language is the language needed by students to do work and learn effectively in schools. In contrast to "conversational" or "social" language that might be used on the playground, academic language is the language used in classroom lessons, books, tests, and assignments.					
e.	Uses language effectively to initiate appropriate interactions with other children.					
f.	Tries repeatedly to communicate information which has not been understood.					
g.	Asks questions about information which is unclear to him/her.					
h.	Uses language effectively to initiate appropriate interactions with adults.					
i.	Relates and communicates personal experiences in a logical way or "in a way that makes sense."					
j.	Uses descriptive vocabulary such as adjectives and/or adverbs when speaking to provide detail.					
k.	Rephrases questions or asks follow-up questions if he/she does not get the information he/she wanted.					
l.	Maintains a conversation with others that has at least three conversational turns focused on a single topic.					

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<u>below from lowest to highest</u>) best describes the <u>highest level</u> at which this child is currently performing (independently, without teacher help)? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
Scribbling
Drawing a picture
Can copy his or her name
Can copy sentences from the board
Write his or her name without copying
Can write most letters when asked to write the letter
Write initial sounds for many words
Write simple 2-4 letter words with invented spelling
Write multi-syllabic words with invented spelling with most sounds represented
Compose and write a complete sentence with invented spelling with most sounds represented
Compose and write 2 or more consecutive complete sentences with invented spelling with most sounds represented
Compose and write 5 or more consecutive complete sentences with invented spelling with most sounds represented
Compose and write a paragraph (5 complete sentences) about a topic with invented spelling with most sounds represented
Compose and write a paragraph (5 complete sentences) about a topic with proper spelling, grammar, and punctuation
Compose and write 2 paragraphs (5 complete sentences each) about a topic with proper spelling, grammar, and punctuation
Compose and write a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end with proper spelling, grammar, and punctuation
Not able to rate:
I have not had enough experience with this child to evaluate this skill.
I am not able to rate this item because the child does not write or has limited writing experience due to a disability.
How much does this child enjoy writing? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
Not at all
A little bit
Somewhat
Quite a bit
Very much

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Section 5: Social Skills and Approaches-to-Learning

Teachers rate children in their classrooms on social skills and problem behaviors (e.g., fighting, arguing, anger, depression, low selfesteem, impulsiveness) and learning dispositions or "approaches to learning" (e.g., curiosity, self-direction, organization, and persistence). The social skills and problem behaviors were adapted from the Social Skills Rating Scale (SSRS) and the Social Skills Improvement System (SSIS) by Gresham and Elliot (1990, 2008) and are published by NCS Pearson. The following items are copyright protected and are not listed: E1a-e, i-j, I, p-r. The approaches to learning items were created for the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 1998-99 (ECLS-K) by Atkins-Burnett. They are not copyright protected and, therefore, are listed below.

SECTION 5: SOCIAL SKILLS AND APPROACHES-TO-LEARNING

For this set of items, please think about this child's behavior during the past month or two. Decide how often the child demonstrates the behavior described. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

> Never Child never exhibits this behavior.

Sometimes → Child exhibits this behavior occasionally or sometimes. Often Child exhibits this behavior regularly but not all the time.

Child exhibits this behavior most of the time. Very often No opportunity No opportunity to observe this behavior.

		How (Often?		
	Never	Some- times	Often	Very often	No opportunity to observe
a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f. Keeps belongings organized.					
g. Shows eagerness to learn new things.					
h. Works independently.					
i.					
j.					
k. Easily adapts to change in routines.					
L					
m. Persists in completing tasks.					
n. Pays attention well.					
o. Follows classroom rules.					
p.					
q.					
r.					

System (SSIS). Copyright © 2008, NCS Pearson. Adapted with permission. All rights reserved.

Source: Social Skills Rating System (SSRS). Copyright © 1990, NCS Pearson. Adapted with permission. All rights reserved; Social Skills Improvement TQC1B 7



SECTION 6: CLASSROOM BEHAVIORS

F1. For this set of items, please read each statement and decide whether it is a "true" or "untrue" description of this child's reaction to a number of situations within the past six months. If you cannot answer one of the items because you have never seen this child in that situation, then select "not applicable."

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		Extremely untrue	Quite untrue	Slightly untrue	Neither true nor untrue	Slightly true	Quite true	Extremely true	Not applicable
a.	When practicing an activity, has a hard time keeping her/his mind on it.								
b.	Will move from one task to another without completing any of them.								
c.	When drawing or coloring in a book, shows strong concentration.								
d.	When building or putting somethin together, becomes very involved in what s/he is doing, and works for long periods.	g							
e.	Is easily distracted when listening to a story.								
f.	Sometimes becomes absorbed in a picture book and looks at it for a long time.								
g.	Can wait before entering into new activities if s/he is asked to.								
h.	Plans for new activities or changes in routine to make sure s/he has what will be needed.								
i.	Has trouble sitting still when s/he is told to (story time, etc.).								
j.	Is good at following instructions.								
k.	Approaches places that s/he thinks might be "risky" slowly and cautiously.								
l.	Can easily stop an activity when s/he is told "no."								

Source: Putnam, S. P., & Rothbart, M. K. (2006). Development of Short and Very Short forms of the Children's Behavior Questionnaire. *Journal of Personality Assessment, 87*(1): 103-113; Rothbart, M. K., Ahadi, S. A., Hershey, K., & Fisher, P. (2001). Investigations of temperament at three to seven years: The Children's Behavior Questionnaire. *Child Development, 72*(5): 1394-1408. Adapted and used with permission.



SECTION 7: SCHOOL LIKING AND AVOIDANCE

G1. For the items below, please indicate how often each of these items applies to this child. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		Doesn't apply Seldom displays this behavior	Sometimes applies Occasionally displays this behavior	Certainly applies Often displays this behavior
a.	Likes to come to school.			
b.	Dislikes school.			
c.	Has fun at school.			
d.	Likes being in school.			
e.	Seems unhappy in school.			
f.	Enjoys most classroom activities.			
g.	Groans or complains about suggested activities.			

Source: School Liking and Avoidance Questionnaire. Adapted from Ladd and Price, 1987, and Ladd, 1990. Used with permission.





Section 8: Strategic Planning

Teachers rate 10 items that were adapted from the *Learning-to-Learn Scales* (McDermott 2018) to measure strategic planning. The items from this scale are not listed because the scale is copyright protected.

SECTION 8: STRATEGIC PLANNING

H1. Please read the statements below and indicate how often each applies to this child's behaviors observed <u>across the past month</u>.

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	Does not apply	Sometimes applies	Consistently applies
a.			
b.			
C.			
d.			
e.			
f.			
g.			
h.			
i.			
j.			

Source: Learning-to-Learn Scales © 2019 by Edumetric and Clinical Science. All rights reserved. Adapted and used with permission. McDermott, P. A. (2018). Learning-To-Learn Scales. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania and Edumetric and Clinical Science.





Section 9: Peer Relationships

Teachers rate 9 items from the *Child Behavior Scale* (Ladd 2010) to measure peer relationships. The items from this scale are not listed because the scale is copyright protected.

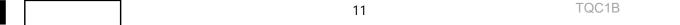
SECTION 9: PEER RELATIONSHIPS

11. Please indicate how often each of these items applies to this child, particularly in the context of his or her behavior with peers.

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	Doesn't apply Seldom displays this behavior	Sometimes applies Occasionally displays this behavior	Certainly applies Often displays this behavior
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			
f.			
g.			
h.			
i.			

Source: Adapted from the *Child Behavior Scale* © 2010 Gary W. Ladd. Used with permission.





12. During this school year, how often have other students ... MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often
a.	Teased, made fun of, or called this student names?					
b.	Told lies or untrue stories about this student?					
c.	Pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked this student?					
d.	Intentionally excluded or left this student out from playing with them?					
13.	. <u>During this school year</u> , how of	ften has <u>this</u> <u>Never</u>	student /	MARK ONE RESPO	ONSE ON EA	CH ROW. Very often
a.	Teased, made fun of, or called other students names?					
b.	Told lies or untrue stories about other students?					
C.	Pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked other students?					
d.	Intentionally excluded or left other students out from playing with him or her?					

Source: Espelage, D. L. and Holt, M. (2001). Bullying and peer victimization during early adolescence: Peer influences and psychosocial correlates. Journal of Emotional Abuse, 2: 123-142. Adapted and used with permission.





SECTION 10: STUDENT INFORMATION

J1.	In which o	rade is th	is child enro	lled? MARK	ONE RESPONSE.

Kindergarten includes regular kindergarten, transitional (or readiness) kindergarten, transitional first (or pre-first) grade, or a program that is a kindergarten equivalent but is ungraded or has multiple grades.

- A transitional kindergarten (TK) program is an extra year of school before kindergarten starts. It is different from preschool, Head Start, and prekindergarten.
- Transitional first (or pre-first) grade is a school program between kindergarten and the first grade. It is for children who have attended kindergarten, but need more time to be ready for the first grade.

Kindergarten (Full-day program)
Kindergarten (Part-day program)
First grade
Second grade GO TO Q J4 on page 14
The child is ungraded/in an ungraded classroom. GO TO Q J4 on page 14

- **J2.** Which best describes the type of kindergarten in which this child is enrolled? MARK ONE RESPONSE. Kindergarten includes regular kindergarten, transitional (or readiness) kindergarten, transitional first (or pre-first) grade, or a program that is a kindergarten equivalent but is ungraded or has multiple grades.
 - A transitional kindergarten (TK) program is an extra year of school before kindergarten starts. It is different from preschool, Head Start, and prekindergarten.
 - Transitional first (or pre-first) grade is a school program between kindergarten and the first grade. It is for children who have attended kindergarten, but need more time to be ready for the first grade.

Regular kindergarten
Transitional kindergarten
Transitional first (or pre-first) grade
Kindergarten equivalent but is ungraded or has multiple grades

J3. Is the 2024-25 school year this child's...? MARK ONE RESPONSE.

Kindergarten includes regular kindergarten, transitional (or readiness) kindergarten, transitional first (or pre-first) grade, or a program that is a kindergarten equivalent but is ungraded or has multiple grades.

- A transitional kindergarten (TK) program is an extra year of school before kindergarten starts. It is different from preschool, Head Start, and prekindergarten.
- Transitional first (or pre-first) grade is a school program between kindergarten and the first grade. It is for children who have attended kindergarten, but need more time to be ready for the first grade.

it is for children who have differed kindergarten, but need more time to be ready for the fast g	ji dde.
First year in kindergarten	
Second year in kindergarten	
Third year or more in kindergarten	



J4.	How long has this child been in your classroom this school year? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Entire school year
	More than one semester but less than the entire school year
	More than one quarter but less than one semester
	Less than one quarter of the school year
J5.	How often does this child wear eye glasses or contact lenses in the classroom? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Never
	Seldom
	Usually
	Always
J6.	How many instructional groups based on achievement or ability levels in <u>reading</u> do you currently have in this child's class? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	I do not use instructional groups for reading. GO TO Q J8 on page 15
	Two
	Three
	Four
	Five or more
J7.	In which reading instructional group is this child currently placed? USE "1" FOR THE HIGHEST INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP. WRITE THE NUMBER OF THE CHILD'S INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP BELOW.
	Instructional Group



J8.	How many instructional groups based on achievement or ability levels in <u>mathematics</u> do you currently have in this child's class? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	I do not use instructional groups for mathematics. GO TO Q J10
	Two
	Three
	Four
	Five or more
J9.	In which mathematics instructional group is this child currently placed? USE "1" FOR THE HIGHEST INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP. WRITE THE NUMBER OF THE CHILD'S INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP BELOW.
	Instructional Group
J10.	Are you this child's primary teacher in the following subject areas? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. A primary teacher is the teacher who is responsible for all learning in that subject area. The primary teacher writes all lesson plans and handles all activities and assessments in that subject area. If you co-teach a subject area with another teacher, but think you could report about this child, please report that you are the child's primary teacher for that subject area.
	Reading/Language Arts
	Mathematics
	Science
	Social Studies



J11.	Please indicate the total number of times this child has been absent from your class during the current school year? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	No absences
	1 to 4 absences
	5 to 7 absences
	8 to 10 absences
	11 to 19 absences
	20 to 35 absences
	36 to 80 absences
	81 to 89 absences
	90 or more absences
J12.	Has this child ever fallen 2 or more weeks behind in school work this year? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	If the child has been enrolled in your class less than two weeks, please select 'Not applicable.'
	Yes
	No GO TO Q J14 on page 17
	Not applicable GO TO Q J14 on page 17



Wh	
	A health problem
	A disciplinary problem
	Lack of effort
	Disorganized
	Lacks prerequisite skills
	Frequent absences
	Emotional problems
	Family problems
	Homelessness
	Some other reason (Please specify):
WR	Number of times
sch	
	ring this school year, has this child received instruction in the following types of programs in your rool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. ted and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs.
_	mool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Ted and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs. Individual tutoring remedial program in reading/language arts
	ted and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs.
	mool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Ted and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs. Individual tutoring remedial program in reading/language arts
	mool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. ted and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs. Individual tutoring remedial program in reading/language arts Individual tutoring remedial program in mathematics
	mool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Teed and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs. Individual tutoring remedial program in reading/language arts Individual tutoring remedial program in mathematics Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group remedial program in reading/language arts
	mool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Teed and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs. Individual tutoring remedial program in reading/language arts Individual tutoring remedial program in mathematics Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group remedial program in reading/language arts Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group remedial program in mathematics
	mool? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Ted and talented programs include enrichment and accelerated programs. Individual tutoring remedial program in reading/language arts Individual tutoring remedial program in mathematics Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group remedial program in reading/language arts Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group remedial program in mathematics Gifted and talented program in reading/language arts

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J16. During this school year, has this child received instruction and/or related services <u>in your school</u> at any of the following times <u>outside of the regular school day</u>?

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		Yes	No	Not offered	Don't know
a. In:	struction or services before school				
b. In:	struction or services after school				
c. In:	nstruction or services on weekends				

117	Is Fnalish	this child's	native language?	MARK ONE RESPONSE
J I / .	is Enailsn	this child s	native ianguage:	MARK ONE RESPONSE.

Yes -	GO TO Q J23 on page 21
No	
Don't know	

J18. Does this child participate in an instructional program designed to teach English language skills to children with limited English proficiency? MARK ONE RESPONSE.

Yes		
No	\rightarrow	GO TO Q J23 on page 21



 Literacy in two languages: A two-way immersion program of Developmental bilingual program Transitional program, early exit bi Heritage language program or income 	n, late exit tra lingual prog	ansitional pro Iram, or early	ogram, or exit trans		_	al program	
Literacy solely in English: • A sheltered English instruction or • Structured English Immersion (SEI • Pull-out English as a Second Lang • Push-in ESL program.	l)					gram	
J19. Would you say the specialized langu MARK ONE RESPONSE.	age instruc	tion this chil	d receive	s is primaı	rily a/an	?	
Program that focuses on develop	oing student	s' literacy in t	two langu	ages			
Program that focuses on develop	oing student	s' literacy <u>so</u>	lely in Eng	<u>lish</u>			
Other program (Please specify):		d a - abi bila		CO TO O I	22	. 20	
J20. How often does this child usually rec MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.	ceive specia		, (GO TO Q J			n types?
	Not applicable/ Never	Less than once a week	1 day a week	2 days a week	3 days a week	4 days a week	5 days a week or more
a. Program that focuses on developing students' literacy in two languages							
b. Program that focuses on developing students' literacy solely in English							
c. Other program	П	П	П	П	П	П	

Please read the following examples and definitions for help in answering question J19.



J21. On the days when this child receives specialized language instruction, for how much time does this child receive instruction of the following program types? MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		Not applicable/ <u>Never</u>	Less than ½ hour	½ hour to less than 1 hour	1 to less than 1½ hours	1½ to less than 2 hours	2 to less than 2½ hours	2½ to less than 3 hours	3 hours
a.	Program that focuses on developing students' literacy in two languages								
b.	Program that focuses on developing students' literacy solely in English								
c.	Other program								
J2	2. During this school year, h language? MARK ONE RES		this child'	s <u>academ</u>	ic instruct	tion provid	ded in this	child's na	tive

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None of the time
Less than half of the time
Half of the time
More than half of the time
Almost all the time



None of the above

Please refer to the following definitions for help in answering the next two questions. Individualized Education Program (IEP): A written statement of the educational program designed to meet the individual needs of a school-aged child with a disability that is judged to affect the child's educational performance. Children who receive special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are expected to have an IEP or an IFSP. Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP): A plan developed to support children and families involved in early intervention (birth to age 3). **504 Plan**: A written plan to provide appropriate services to a child with a disability, whether or not the disability is judged to affect the child's educational performance. Speech therapy services may often be specified as part of a Section 504 plan. J23. Does this child have an IEP/IFSP? MARK ONE RESPONSE. **J24.** Does this child have a 504 plan? MARK ONE RESPONSE. Nο J25. Does this child receive instruction in any of the following types of programs in your school? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. Speech-Language therapy for children with speech or language disorders/impairments Special education services, not including speech therapy, whether provided in the classroom or in a pull-out setting

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J26.	During this school year, has this child received the following support services from your school (for example, from a school psychologist, guidance counselor, or other personnel responsible for providing other related services, including itinerant personnel)? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
	Social work services
	Mental health services (for example, personal/group counseling, therapy, or psychiatric care)
	Behavior management program
	Service coordination/case management services
	Training/counseling for their family and/or caregivers
	None of the above
	Other (Please specify):
J27.	Does this child receive special accommodations (for example, for a disability or limited English proficiency) to participate in the school's testing or assessment program? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Yes
	□ No
	Don't know
	Child does not participate in the school's testing or assessment program.
	There is no testing or assessment program at this grade level.
J28a.	During <u>structured</u> play time, how does this child compare with other children in the class in terms of physical activity? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	A lot less active than most
	A little less active than most
	About the same as most
	A little more active than most
	A lot more active than most



J28b.		ring <u>unstructured</u> play time, how does this child compare v ysical activity? MARK ONE RESPONSE.	with other chil	dren in the clas	ss in terms of
		A lot less active than most			
		A little less active than most			
		About the same as most			
		A little more active than most			
		A lot more active than most			
J29.	sta	erall, how would you rate this child's academic skills in each and ards for this child's current grade level? ARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.		-	
			Below grade level	About on grade level	Above grade level
	a.	Reading			
	b.	Writing			
	C.	Oral language			
	d.	Math			
	e.	Science			
	f.	Social studies			
J30.		ring this school year, have this child's parents/guardians and sur school? MARK ONE RESPONSE. Yes No Not applicable/Not offered	ttended regula	rly-scheduled	conferences at



J31.	During this school year, besides regular teacher conferences, have you communicated with this child's parents/guardians for any of the following purposes? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.
	Behavior problems the child was having in school
	Any problems the child was having with school work
	Anything the child was doing particularly well in or better in at school
	None of the above
J32.	How responsive were this child's parents/guardians when you communicated with them about this child's behavior or school work? MARK ONE RESPONSE. Not responsive at all
	Somewhat responsive
	Very responsive
J33.	Please fill in the boxes with the date the survey was completed.
	MONTH DAY VEAR

Thank you very much for answering these questions and for taking the time to participate in the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study.

