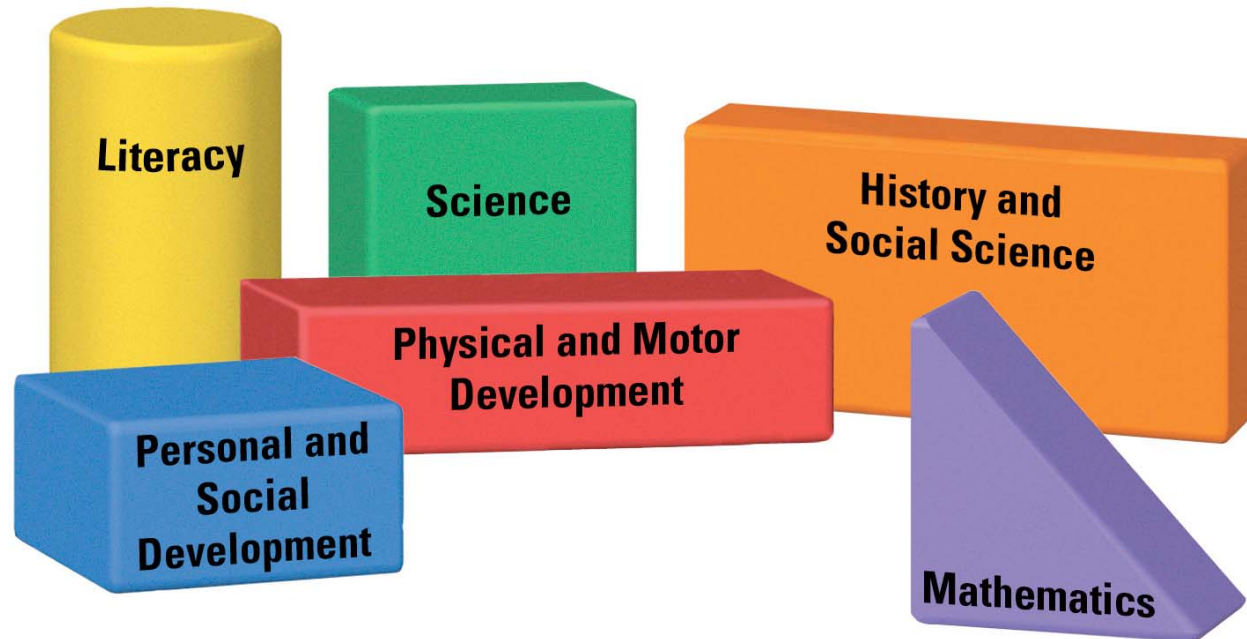


# PRESCHOOL CURRICULUM REVIEW RUBRIC AND PLANNING TOOL

IN SUPPORT OF

*VIRGINIA'S FOUNDATION BLOCKS OF EARLY LEARNING*

[HTTP://WWW.PEN.K12.VA.US/VDOE/INSTRUCTION/ELEM\\_M/FOUNDATIONBLOCKS.PDF](http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/INSTRUCTION/ELEM_M/FOUNDATIONBLOCKS.PDF)



**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

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“According to major reports by the National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine, children who attend well-planned high-quality early childhood programs in which curriculum aims are specified and integrated across the domains tend to learn more and are better prepared to master the complex demands of formal schooling. While no single curriculum has been found to be superior, the reports’ recommendations call for addressing cognitive, social-emotional, and physical development as mutually supportive areas that require active attention in the preschool years.”

From *Fulfilling the Promise of Preschool* (2006), National Association of State Boards of Education

## INTRODUCTION

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This rubric has been developed for programs in Virginia that provide preschool services to children who are four-years-old. While it is intended for the Virginia Preschool Initiative, Title I Preschools, Early Childhood Special Education, and Even Start Family Literacy programs, private and parochial providers may also use this rubric. The purpose of the Preschool Curriculum Review Rubric is to help early childhood educators identify and choose curricula that are based on scientific research and that align with *Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning*. The *Foundation Blocks* are intended to help early childhood educators develop a comprehensive curriculum and effective classroom activities. A program's curriculum may include one or more commercial curricula, locally-developed curriculum, and other instructional materials. Therefore, this rubric is meant to complement the *Foundation Blocks* by helping early childhood educators review their existing curricula and products they are considering using to determine whether they will fulfill the standards and learning expectations set forth in the *Foundation Blocks*.

As a first step in reviewing curricula, staff should determine if the following basic criteria apply:

- The age group for which the curriculum is appropriate and intended is stated.
- The curriculum goals are clear – both the knowledge to be attained and the skills to be learned.
- The curriculum is comprehensive and addresses all developmental domains (cognitive, physical, personal and social).
- The curriculum has a detailed scope and sequence of instruction.
- The curriculum content is learned through focused intentional teaching, investigation, and play.
- The curriculum includes adaptations for children with special needs or disabilities, children of varying abilities, and English language learners.
- There is proof of the research upon which the curriculum is based.

Staff members who use the Preschool Curriculum Review Rubric should be knowledgeable about young children's development and about curriculum and instructional design. If staff members do not possess this academic knowledge and field experience, they may not be able to critique the design features and identify the knowledge and skills the rubric references in the materials they are reviewing. In addition, a publisher's claim that a product meets federal requirements or *Virginia's Foundation Blocks* requirements is not sufficient proof that the product will align with the Virginia Department of Education's preschool standards. Staff members should work through the entire rubric and conduct a thorough analysis of whether their curricula have sufficient breadth and depth to encompass all the standards and skills outlined in the *Foundation Blocks*.

## PRESCHOOL CURRICULUM REVIEW RUBRIC AND PLANNING TOOL

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If you are reviewing more than one curriculum, you may want to use one rubric form for all notations and create an automatic summary, or you may want to use a separate rubric form for each curriculum and compare the notations across them when done. This form has been designed to accommodate either method.

Name of Publisher and Curriculum or Name of Locally-Developed Curriculum	Focus Age(s) of Children
1.	
2.	
3.	

### I. Theoretical Foundation

- Curriculum models are typically based on specific developmental or learning theories. Knowing the theoretical orientation of a curriculum model allows you to determine if the instructional methods and content are aligned with your program’s philosophy on how children develop and learn. There are three broad approaches that form the foundation of most curriculum models. These can be categorized as follows:
  - *Direct instruction or didactic curriculum:* Based on behavioral and social learning theories in which children learn by observing and imitating others.
  - *Constructivist or interactive curriculum:* Based on constructivist theories in which children learn by interacting with people and objects within their natural environment and environments created for them.
  - *Socialization or open curriculum:* Based on a maturationist theory in which children learn when they are developmentally ready with the support of nurturing adults and stimulating experiences.
- While a curriculum may not strictly follow one theoretical approach or may combine aspects of one or more approaches, the following questions are designed to help you determine the general theoretical foundation of the curriculum you are reviewing. Place checkmarks in the boxes that most closely describe the curriculum being reviewed. If needed, use the “Comments” box to describe some features of the curriculum that exemplifies the approach or approaches it uses.

Curriculum Name \_\_\_\_\_ Curriculum Number \_\_\_\_\_ Make additional copies of this page if analysis involves more than one curriculum.

<b>I. Theoretical Foundation</b>				
	<b>DIRECT INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTIVIST</b>	<b>SOCIALIZATION</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>What is the nature of the activities?</b>	Activities have an academic focus and are often prescribed. They are geared towards supporting children's acquisition of specific skills and content knowledge. Large group instruction is predominant. _____	Activities are designed to enhance children's problem-solving abilities and extend their interests through hands-on participation. Small group and individual instruction is predominant. _____	Activities reflect teachers' views of children's interests and needs, and focus on supporting their personal and social development as a foundation for cognitive development. _____	_____
<b>What is the role of the teacher?</b>	Teachers direct children's learning in accordance with the planned instruction. They may have a script to follow or structured activities to implement. _____	Teachers facilitate children's learning by designing activities, introducing specific materials, and interacting with children in activities and play situations to expand their knowledge and skills. _____	Teachers establish a nurturing and stimulating environment, design activities and manage interactions to foster children's personal and social development. _____	_____
<b>What is the role of the child?</b>	Children participate in lessons and activities designed by the teacher. _____	Children choose and initiate activities based on their interests from what is suggested and provided for them by the teacher. Children are encouraged to be active and engaged. _____	Children direct their own play by choosing from available activities and materials. _____	_____
<b>How is play incorporated?</b>	Play often consists of structured games to practice newly learned skills. _____	Play is seen as an opportunity for children to learn new concepts, practice skills and solve problems. Goal-directed play, including dramatic play, is encouraged. _____	Unstructured play and exploration are the main activities. Children are encouraged to interact with each other to enhance social and interpersonal skills. _____	_____
<b>What types of materials are required or suggested?</b>	Specific materials are required for instruction. These may include workbooks, readers or literature and learning games. _____	Authentic materials are typically used, plus suitable commercial materials, toys, books and other age-appropriate materials. _____	Age-appropriate toys, books, games and other materials are suggested to be available and easily accessible to children. _____	_____

**II. Curriculum Content and Mode of Instruction:** Identify and briefly describe how the curriculum addresses the following standards from *Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning*. You should have a copy of the *Foundation Blocks* on hand to reference while performing this review. The *Foundation Blocks* are available on the Internet at: [http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Instruction/Elem\\_M/FoundationBlocks.pdf](http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Instruction/Elem_M/FoundationBlocks.pdf)

LITERACY FOUNDATION BLOCKS	Note which curriculum addresses the standard			Type of instruction or activities for meeting the expected skills
	1	2	3	
Oral Expression				
Vocabulary				
Phonological Awareness				
Letter Knowledge and Early Word Recognition				
Print and Book Awareness				
Written Expression				

MATHEMATICS FOUNDATION BLOCKS	Note which curriculum addresses the standard			Type of instruction or activities for meeting the expected skills
	1	2	3	
Number and Number Sense				
Computation				
Measurement				
Geometry				
Data Collection and Statistics				
Patterns and Relationships				

<b>SCIENCE FOUNDATION BLOCKS</b>	<b>Note which curriculum addresses the standard</b>			<b>Type of instruction or activities for meeting the expected skills</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	
Scientific Investigation, Reasoning and Logic				
Force, Motion and Energy				
Matter				
Life Processes				
Interrelationships in Earth/Space Systems				
Earth Patterns, Cycles and Change				
Resources				

<b>HISTORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION BLOCKS</b>	<b>Note which curriculum addresses the standard</b>			<b>Type of instruction or activities for meeting the expected skills</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	
History/Similarities and Differences				
History/Change Over Time				
Geography/Location				
Geography/Descriptive Words				
Economics/World of Work				
Economics/Making Choices				
Civics/Citizenship				



<b>PERSONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION BLOCKS</b>	<b>Note which curriculum addresses the standard</b>			<b>Type of instruction or activities for meeting the expected skills</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	
Self-Concept				
Self-Control				
Approaches to Learning				
Interaction with Others				
Social Problem-Solving				

<b>PHYSICAL AND MOTOR DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION BLOCKS</b>	<b>Note which curriculum addresses the standard</b>			<b>Type of instruction or activities for meeting the expected skills</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	
Skilled Movement				
Movement Principles and Concepts				
Personal Fitness				
Responsible Behaviors				
Physically Active Lifestyle				

**Sections III, IV, V, and VI should be duplicated to reflect the various curricula being analyzed. Please check which curriculum is being addressed.**

**III. Child-Specific Criteria:** In addition to knowing the theoretical foundation and content of the curriculum, it is important to consider whether these features meet the developmental and learning needs of the particular children you serve. The following questions are designed to help you review the curriculum in relation to your child population.

**Curriculum:** \_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_\_2 \_\_\_\_\_3

<b>Child-Specific Criteria</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Not Applicable</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Is the curriculum geared toward the age group of children you serve?				
Does the curriculum address specific developmental domains (cognitive, physical, personal and social), and is the approach integrated across all domains?				
Do the content and materials relate to the cultural backgrounds of your children?				
Does the curriculum provide guidance on individualizing instruction for children who are considered to be at-risk for learning delays?				
Does the curriculum provide specific adaptations for activities and the environment for children with identified disabilities?				
If you serve English language learners, does the curriculum provide guidance on adaptations that can be made to meet their learning needs?				
Does the curriculum include home extension activities that support families' involvement in their children's learning? If so, are the necessary materials available in most households?				

**IV. Instructional Design Features:** In addition to reviewing a curriculum’s appropriateness for the children you serve and whether the content addresses the *Foundation Blocks*, it is useful to note whether it provides guidance concerning implementation. The following questions are designed to help you review selected instructional design features.

**Curriculum:** \_\_\_1 \_\_\_2 \_\_\_3

Instructional Design Features	YES	NO	Not Applicable	Comments
Is there a required or suggested structure and schedule for instruction and activities?				
Are sample lesson plans or a detailed instructional guide included?				
Are suggestions included for transitioning children between activities and managing various groupings?				
Are certain materials required for instruction? If so, are they included or must they be obtained or purchased?				
Are authentic materials used for instruction? If so, are suggestions given for the type of authentic materials to be used?				
Are suggestions for the physical set-up and layout of the classroom environment included?				
Do staff members need to have certain academic credentials or field experience to implement this curriculum? If so, do your current staff members have these credentials and experience?				
Do staff members need training to implement this curriculum? If so, does your agency or the publisher provide related training? Is there a cost associated with this training?				
Are the developmental domains integrated? If using several curricula to cover all content areas, are the developmental domains integrated across curricula?				

**V. Assessment:** Assessments can be used to identify children’s strengths and needs, document their growth and changes in development, and help teachers plan and modify their instruction to meet children’s individual needs. They can also be used for accountability purposes. The following questions concern both embedded and external assessment considerations.

**Curriculum:** \_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_2 \_\_\_\_3

Assessment	YES	NO	Not Applicable	Comments
Is guidance given on using assessments to document children’s learning?				
Are specific assessments required within or to accompany the curriculum?				
Are standardized assessments encouraged, e.g., norm-referenced?				
Are authentic assessments encouraged, e.g., work sampling, recording observations of behaviors?				
Are required or suggested assessments aligned with the content and skills targeted in the curriculum?				
If your program is required to use certain assessments,* does the curriculum address the types of knowledge and skills measured by these assessments?				

*\*Virginia Preschool Initiative programs and Even Start programs are required to use the Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening (PALS-PreK) or another assessment approved by the Virginia Department of Education. In addition, Even Start programs are required to use the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT-III) and the Expressive Vocabulary Test (EVT).*

**VI. Research Base:** Federal and state funded programs should use curricula that are research-based. Information related to the research upon which a curriculum is based may be found in: (1) an introduction or “about this series” section; (2) a bibliography or reference section, which is often in the teacher’s manual; or (3) the publisher’s marketing material, which often includes professional endorsements, or documentation that can be obtained from the publisher that includes citations of studies. The following questions are designed to help you determine whether and to what extent the curriculum is based on documented research and evidence-based practices.

**Curriculum:** \_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_2 \_\_\_\_3

<b>Research Base</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Is any information provided concerning the research upon which the curriculum is based? If information is provided, list where and what it is:			
Does the reference section or list of citations include studies from within the last five years? (This is in addition to older studies, which are customary and desirable.)			
If all references or citations concern studies more than five years old, is there evidence that the curriculum has been updated recently?			
Have studies been conducted on the effectiveness of this particular curriculum? If so, what information is provided concerning these studies?			

## PRESCHOOL CURRICULUM PLANNING

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If you have identified areas that the curricula do not address, discuss and plan how you will adapt the curricula to include these areas. Be specific in listing the “gap”, “weakness”, or “need.” For example, “Science/Matter – not enough related vocabulary or hands-on activities.”

**Please duplicate copies of this page if more than one curriculum is being analyzed.**

Curriculum: \_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_2 \_\_\_\_3

Gap, Weakness, or Need	Steps to Address	Timeline/Deadline	Person Responsible

The Virginia Department of Education does not mandate or prescribe a particular curriculum model or lesson plans. The information contained herein is provided only as a resource that educators may find helpful and use at their option.

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