Note: This presentation if addressed to New Mexico District Test Coordinators.

- This PPT was provided to DTCs during Winter DTC Training, February 2-4, 2021.
- The full recording of this presentation is found in Canvas: Winter DTC Training module.
- This presentation included revised information on flexible testing options.

For questions, please contact, PED.Assessment@state.nm.us.

General Session & Flexible Testing Considerations

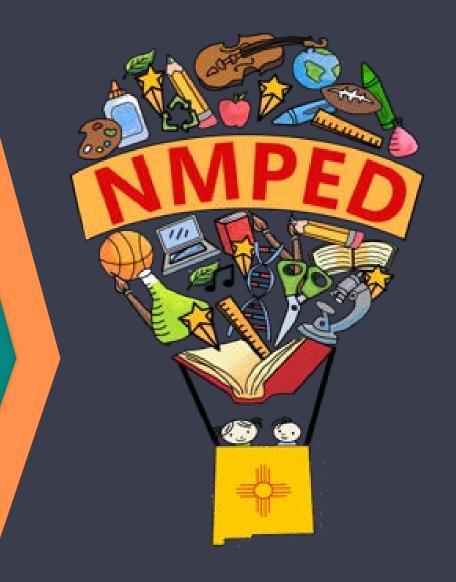
Winter DTC Training

February 2-4, 2021

Lynn Vásquez

Division Director
Assessment of Student Learning & LMS
New Mexico Public Education Department

Guest AAAC Members Happy Miller, PhD, Rio Rancho David Salas, Cimarron



Investing for tomorrow, delivering today.

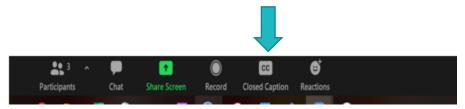
Housekeeping



- Please remain on mute when not speaking
- Camera use is encouraged
- Submit questions via Google document link
- The meeting is being recorded and available through Canvas by Friday.

Closed Captioning is available

- Click on this icon
- Then, select "Show Subtitles"



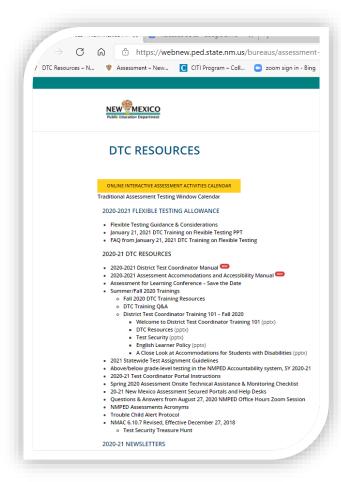
PED Core Assessment Team

Team Member	Other Supporting Areas
Lynn Vásquez Division Director of Assessment & Learning Management System	Assessment policies, accommodations policy, demonstrations of competency, SAT, Istation, TAC, & AAAC,
Beth Russom Program Manager	MSSA, iMSSA, ACCESS and DLM, innovative assessments
Xavier DeLeon NAEP State Coordinator	College Board, ASR, DTC Portal, EOCs, innovative assessments
Adam Rios College Board Program Coordinator	DTC Portal, troubled child alerts, EL waivers
Maureen Nash Business Operations	AAAC, Assessment costs, contracts, & IGAs
Carla Passos-Morgan LMS Event Coordination	Assessment literacy

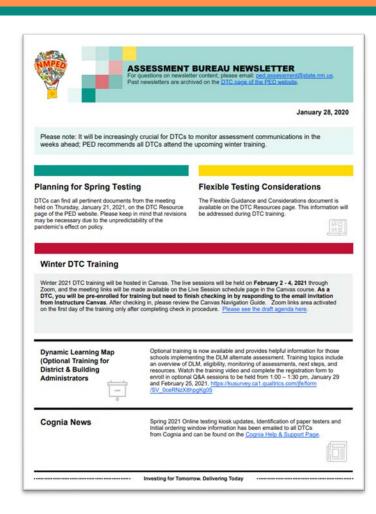


Frequently Used DTC Resources

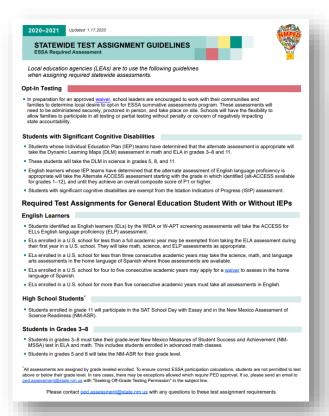
Primary Points of DTC Information

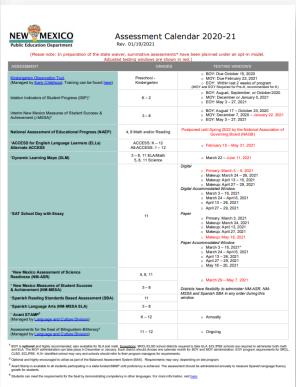






Revised Calendar & Test Assignment Guidelines





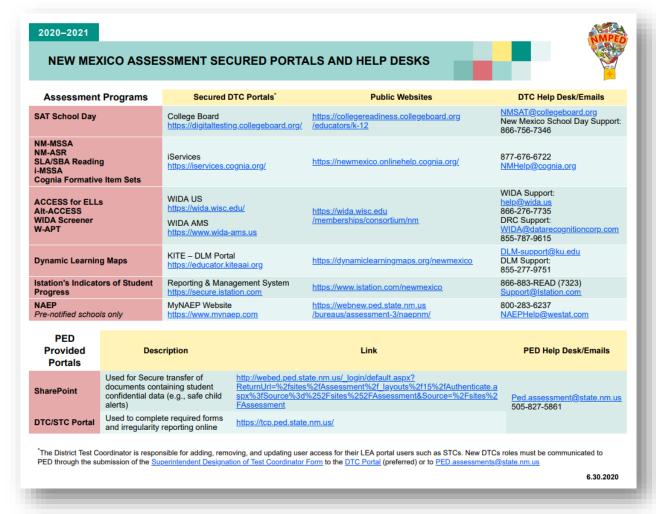
Test Assignment Guidelines

 Directs DTCs on which students should be assigned which test in accordance with state and federal policy

Revised Testing Calendar

 Reflects changed and/or expanded windows

Secured Portals & Help Desks



- Please contact the vendor help desk for general questions for assisting with uploading students, creating sessions, ordering, creating STC, TA user roles.
- Please contact PED
 Assessment Team for state policy related questions.

FAQs & Factsheets

<u>FAQs</u>

STATE AND FEDERAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS FAQ What Are the Federal Requirements for Participation in State Assessments? The Every Students Succeeds Act (ESSA) 1111(c)(4)(E)) requires states to annually measure the archievement of not less than 95 percent of all students, and 95 percent of all students are each subgroup of students, who are enrotled in public schools. ESSA 1111(b)(2)(E) requires the assessment of all students, recluding students with disabilities and English learners, in reading and/or language arts in grades 3-8 and once in high school; · mathematics in grades 3-8 and once in high school; and science once in grades 3-5, once in grades 6-9, and once in grades 10-12 ESSA 1111(b)(2)(G)(i) requires an assessment of English language proficiency for all students identified as English What Assesments Does New Mexico Administer to Meet These Federal Requirements? New Mexico-Measures of Student Success and Achievement (NM-MSSA) to measure mastery of math and language arts in grades 3-8. NM-MSSA results will be comparable to those of the spring 2019 Standards Based Transition Assessment. The SAT to measure math and language arts in grade 11: New Mexico Assessment of Science Readiness (NM-ASR) to measure science proficiency in grades 5. 8, and 11; and ACCESS for ELLs to measure English language proficiency for students who are identified as English Learners. ESSA 1111(b)(2)(B)(vi) requires that students with disabilities and English learners be provided appropriate accommodations on assessments, and that the state provide an alternate assessment (ESSA 1111(b)(2)(D)) for students with the most severe cognitive disabilities. What Math and Reading Test will Students Take? In grades 3–8, students will take New Mexico's Measures of Student Success and Achievement (NM-MSSA). In grade 10, students will take PSAT 10; and in grade 11, students will take the SAT School Day with Essay. Which Alternate Assessments do Students With Significant Cognitive Disabilities Take? Students whose Individualized Education Program (IEP) teams have determined that the general education assessment is not appropriate, even with accommodations in place, will take the Lynamic Learning Mates (DM Sessessment AD Inc. administrated in the same subjects and grades as the general assessments, View this Attenual Assessment AD Inc. English learners with significant cognitive disabilities will take the Alternate ACCESS in place of ACCESS. What Additional Assessments Does the State Require?

The PSAT is required for students in grade 10.

The New Mexico Statutes Annotated (NMSA) requires students to demonstrate competency in reading or language arts,

writing, mathematics, science, and social studies to graduate high school (22-15-1: 1 MSA). Among a variety of options for demonstrating competency, studies completency on the ESSA-exquired assessments. The Intation early literacy assessment is required in grades K-2 for all students statewide (New Mexico Administrative Code (MSA) 6: 18-93.

Factsheets





5 FACTS FOR PARENTS ABOUT STUDENT TESTING

Reading and math in grades 3–8 and once in high school;
 Science once in elementary, middle, and high school;

. English proficiency if the student is an English learner.

 English learners will take ACCESS for ELLs to measure English proficiency.

 English learners with significant cognitive disabilities will take Alt-ACCESS instead of ACCESS.

Are These Tests Required to Graduate High School?

What Is the Vision for Student Assessment in New Mexico?

What Math and Reading Test will Students Take?

What Other Tests Will Students Be Required to Take?

Summative assessments once a year show whether students across the state are mastering academic standards, while formative and interim assessments throughout the year tell leachers what individual students are struggling with so they can help them matter those specific standards.

Assessing students is required by federal and state law. The Every Students Succeeds Act (ESSA) requires that, at a minimum, all students, including students with disabilities and English learners, be tested in:

In early 2019, the PED asked students, parents, teachers, and community members from around the state what they wanted in an assessment system. Based on that feedback, the Student Success Task Force recommended changes to

In grades 3–8, students will take New Mexico's Measures of Student Success and Achievement (NM-MSSA). In grade 10, students will take PSAT 10; and in grade 11, students will take the SAT School Day with Essay.

Students in grades 5, 8, and 11 will take the New Mexico Assessment of Science Readiness(NM-ASR).
 Students in grades K-2 will take the Istation early reading test.

New Mexico law requires that high school students show competency in reading, writing, math, science, and social studies to graduate (22-13-11 NMSA). Placing the ESSA-required assessments is one way to do this, but there are little sciences are supported to the science of the

Students with significant cognitive disabilities will take
 The Early Childhood Observation Tool is a tool used by

 Please visit the Assessment web page to download Fact sheets for these tests at: https://webnew.ned.state.nm.us/bureaus/assessment 3buick.communications/

the state assessment system. You can watch a short video about their work and read a brief summary of their recommendations at: https://webnew.ped.state.nm.us.

Why Do We Test Students?

State Policy Manuals

DTCs are required to review all manuals before administering an assessment.

- **District Test Coordinator Manual**
- 2. Accommodations and **Accessibility Manual**





Federal & State Requirements

State & Federal Law

Federal and State law require <u>all</u> students to participate in assessments

- Federal: ESEA; HR1, Title1, Part A, Subpart 1, Section 1111, (b), 3, C
- (ii) be aligned with the State's challenging academic content and student academic achievement standards, and provide coherent information about student attainment of such standards;
 - reading and/or language arts to all students in grades 3-8 and once in high school.
 - mathematics to all students in grades 3-8 and once in high school.
 - science <u>at least once</u> to students in each of grades 3-5, 6-9, and 10-12.
- ☐ State of New Mexico: Section 22-2C-4 NMSA 1978

One exception: A student with a rare and unique condition that prevents him/her from receiving instruction may receive a medical exemption with PED approval.

New Mexico's Spring 2021 Available ESSA Assessments

Only Those With Significant Cognitive Disabilities

Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM)

Math 3-8, & 11

ELA 3-8, & 11

Science 5, 8, & 11

Alternate ACCESS for FILS

ELP 1-12

General Education,
Including Disabilities

Measures of Student Success & Achievement (MSSA)

Math 3-8

ELA 3-8

Assessment of Science Readiness (ASR)

Science 5, 8, 11

General Education, Including Disabilities

SAT School Day with ESSAY

Math 11

Reading 11

Essay

ELs in General Education, Including Disabilities

ACCESS for ELLs

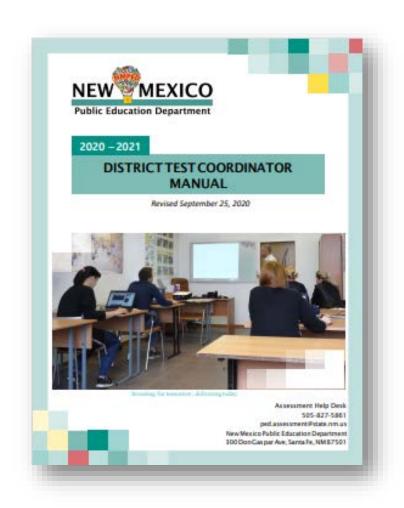
ELP K-12

ELP = English Language Proficiency

- No Longer available: PSAT 10
- No longer available: DLM 10
- Postponed until 2022: Main NAEP

Federal Statutes

- Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA)
- Rehabilitation Act (Section 504)
- Equal Educational Opportunities Act
- Civil Rights Act
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)



PII

What is PII?

Personally identifiable information (PII) is any data that could potentially identify a specific individual.

- Any information that can be used to distinguish one person from another and can be used for de-anonymizing anonymous data can be considered PII.
- Personally identifiable information (PII) must not be conveyed when testing issues are reported.

Student Privacy

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974 protects that privacy of all student data.

- Use only the 9 digit SSID number for transmitting communication. No other identifying details should be provided in an email.
- Personally identifiable information must be sent by secure file transfer

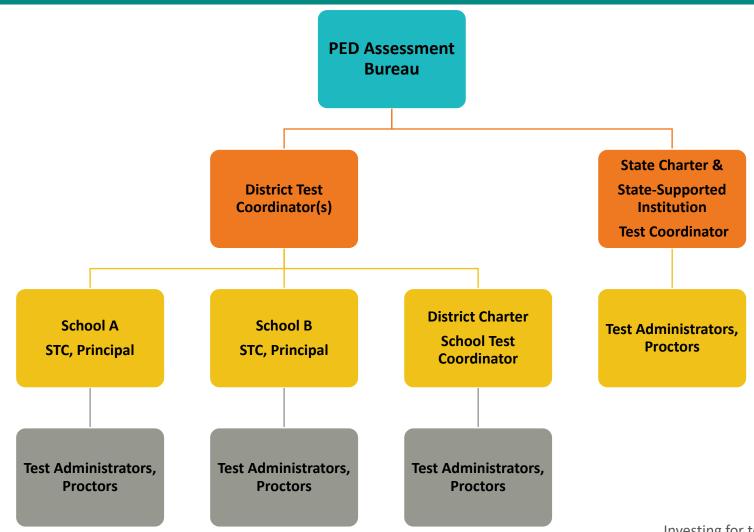
When Contacting a Vendor Desk:

- **Do not** send any Personally Identifiable Information (PII) for a student via email. This is a federal violation of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). PII includes such information as a student's name, building name, or district name.
- **Do** send the student ID number, the test the students are taking (ELA, math, science, predictive interim, mini-test) and the error or concern you are reporting regarding the test taker.



Roles & Responsibilities of DTCs

Assessment Roles and Training Model



Assessment Roles and Responsibilities

	District Test Coordinator	School Test Coordinator	Test Administrator	Proctor	Student
Primary Point of Contact for Role 🖯	NMPED/Vendors	DTC	STC	STC	School Staff
Training					
Hold a valid PED license (Teacher/Admin)	Х	х	X		
Attend test security training 2x/year	X	X	X	х	
Must sign Confidentiality Agreement 2x/year	х	X	X	Х	
Provide training to staff	x	X			
Review and know content in 6.10.7 NMAC (Filed Dec. 7, 2018)	х	X	X		
Review allowable test accommodations with staff	X	X			
Responsible for materials, inventory, and security	х	X	X		
Prior to Testing					
Provide assessment manuals and allowable support	x	x			
materials/tools (e.g., calculators, blank paper)					
Maintain local secure tracking procedures	X	X			
Create student and room test assignments		X			
Gives clear instructions on what is/is not allowed on each	X	X	X		
assessment					
Post "Testing, Do Not Disturb" signs		X	X		
Monitor halls/restroom escorts		X		Х	
Identify students to be tested and place order	х	Х			
During Testing					
Actively monitor proper and standard administration of	x	X	X		
assessments					
Ensure proper administration of accommodations	X	X	X	*May assist a TA	
Read the directions/scripts to students			X		
Protect student confidentiality	X	X	X	Х	
Securely store assessment materials (including test tickets)	X	X	X		
Report irregularities as soon as possible	x	X	X	Х	X
After Testing					
Obtain signature on NMPED Superintendent/Principal	x	х			
Verification forms					
Ensure that all students were tested	X	X	X		
Verify student data in online portal or paper based materials	X	X	X		
Return all secure materials	x	X	X		
Securely destroy all scratch paper and test tickets	X	X			
Distribution of reports and post test results	X	X			

Annual Documents

Responsible Document Party		Purpose	Deadlines	Sent/Files		
Superintendent/ Charter Director	DTC Designation Form	Notified PED point of contact for DTC	Annually <u>and</u> replacement of coordinator	PED		
DTC	Superintendent Verification Form	Confirms completion and assurance of protocols by LEA	10 days after test administration			
DTC	Principal Verification Form	Confirms completion and assurance of protocols at building site	Collected after test administration	Maintained physical or electronically ay the LEA for 5 years, and made available for PED site		
DTC	Test Security Training Sign-In & Confidentiality Forms	Assurance of state and local test security practices and protocols	Minimum 2 weeks prior to testing window	visits		

DTC Responsibilities

- Attends PED DTC trainings and mandatory meetings
- Must be completely knowledgeable of 6.10.7 NMAC
- Disseminates 6.10.7 NMAC to all staff
- Communicates assessment information to district, schools, parents, and community
- Responsible for test material orders, inventory, security, and return of materials to vendor.
- Ensures all planning for standardized test administration

DTC Responsibilities

- Develops local district test security policies or checklists
- Provides manuals in advance of training and reviews manuals during training
- Ensures DTCS, TAs, and Proctors are certified, trained, and have signed Confidentiality Agreements
- Provides and reviews testing schedules
- Coordinates availability of locally-provided test materials (e.g., calculators, scratch paper) to school staff

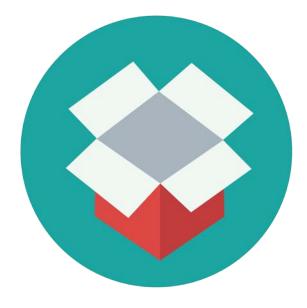
DTC Responsibilities

- Inspects correct assignment of student test sessions and student demographic information
- Inspects schools' accommodations documents
- Inspects schools to ensure secure storage of assessment materials and tracking procedures (chain of custody) are followed
- Inspects proper testing signage
- Reports irregularities to PED and conducts investigations

PED Site Monitoring Process

Monitoring visits ensure that all state and federally required assessment programs are conducted according to state and federal regulations.

- The assessment bureau conducts visits as needed, and will contact you prior to scheduling a visit
- DTCs will be asked a series of interview questions, and be required to provide documentation for communication, staff training, test security, test environment, and participation.



Flexible Testing Guidance & Considerations

New Mexico's Waiver Request Process

Step 1



HEALTH & SAFETY FIRST

The burdens associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have impacted New Mexico sc and their ability to fully participate in and benefit from a stable locaring environment. I states, New Mexico closed schools in spring 2020. New Mexico's high COVID rate por striping the 2020-21 academic year with a conservative approach that limited elemen hydrid model for reneitly. However, most elementary schools remained remoit. Middle have been restricted from operating in-person for the vast part of the academic year, have indicated that utless there is a significant improvement in community health stat confinue remote instruction for the entirety of the academic year. As we approach the window, New Mexico finds itself in a situation parallel to spring 2020.

VALIDITY ISSUES

Given the lack of standardized summative test administration –essentially, the inability assessments uniformly given the various operating status of schools and conditions or experiences and opportunities. If New Mexico were to administer spring 2021 summa the results face severe validity threats. In other words, it will be very hard to judge if a be gathered will mean what users think they mean.

Additional conditions that support valid and reliable data include:

- . Standardized testing environments (e.g., testing is proctored in a secure environment)
- Students have had the opportunity to learn tested skills and knowledge (e.g., suffici academic standards during instruction.
- Accessibility and accommodations considerations for all students, including studen and English learners to be provided with supports during testing.

FOCUSED PRIORITIES FOR REMAINDER OF THE ACADEMIC YEAR

If state health and safety guidance allows students to return to the classroom during t physical and socioemotional needs will be addressed first. It is imperative that term is nathernated to the state of the caedemic need, teachers must be able to leverage the assessment look that support classroom instruction and that inform greates of their students progress. State asset monitoring tools will need to be leveraged.

How Do I Provide My Input On This Request?

Please participate in the statewide survey for public comment at: https://www.surveyn All public comment needs to be submitted by January 20, 2021. Step 2



SECRETARY OF EDUCATION

MICHELLE LUJAN GRISH

February 1, 2021

The Honorable Phil Rosenfelt
Acting Secretary of Education
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington DC 20202

Dear Acting Secretary Rosenfelt

I am writing to request a waiver allowance for flexible test administration for the state of New Mexico, pursuant to section \$401(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). This waiver request would permit New Mexico to

Provide flexible setting options to students and families. The state will provide to all families and schools the tritation in participate in the English language art mathematics, and science assessments, as well as the English language proficiency, and alternate (18) summarive assessments in the spring of 200-21, as long as such assessment aga administrated under standardized externe conditions. For families that elect to entain remote, the state will direct districts to administrate on end-Gywar interin assessment that is mallable for remote administration, Appendix A describes the specific details of our request.

We outline our rationale below, starting with our staunch commitment to equity

Commitment to Equit

The New Mexico Public Department of Education's (PED) commitment to equity, wheter learning, asthy and well-being in unavarients; New Mexico communities, education, and families have experienced learning environment that have gone through tremendous upharvals over the part year. The demands upon our eveluctors, valuedes, and families have been unrelenting. In this extraordinary circumstance, we must strengthen our commitment to equity by first ensuring that student access to the resources that age_neegied to provide an adequate opportunity to learn and support social many commitments.

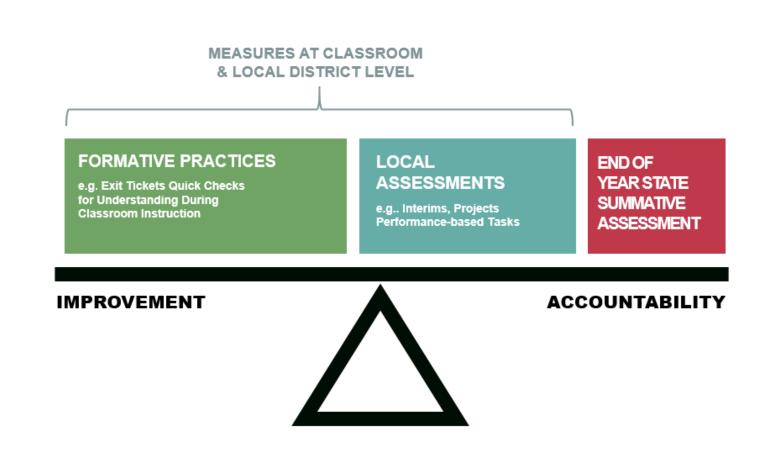
STEP 1: SEEK PUBLIC COMMENT

- 716 responses
 - 406 Educators
 - 142 Parents
 - 66 School Administrators
- 93% supported PED seeking a waiver
- 356 comments

STEP 2: WAIVER LETTER SUBMISSION

- Arguments in formal waiver request
 - Inability to meet 95% participation
 - Emphasis on spending remainder of academic year on acceleration and interventions
 - Focus energy on grant funded innovative assessments
 - PED's intention to still gather meaningful data to the greatest extent possible

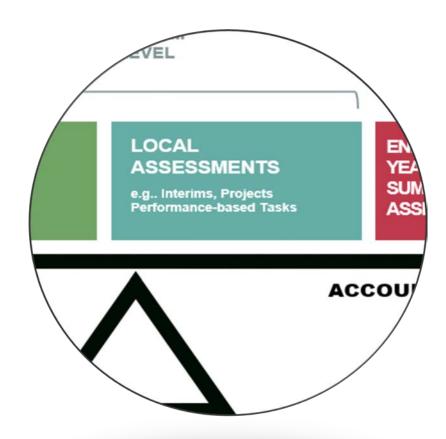
Balanced Assessment System Context



Other Available Assessments (Non-ESSA)

Other End of Year Assessments Available For Remote Administration:

- Istation math, ELA, SLA (K-2)
- Interim MSSA/ iMSSA (grades 3-8)
- Khan Academy SAT Practice



Flexible Option Conditions & Considerations

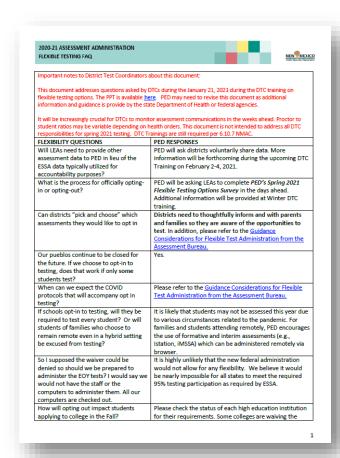
Conditions:

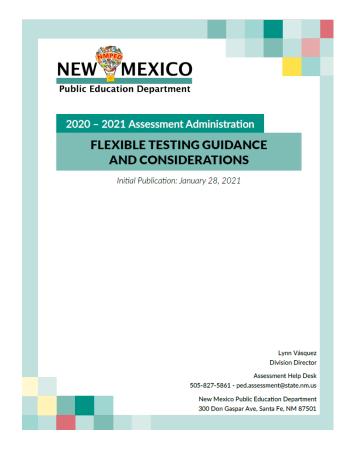
- State's waiver approval by U.S. Department of Education
- All districts will complete a **PED's Flexible Testing Notification Survey.**
 - Districts will be to asked to administer a local end-of-year interim assessment (e.g., NWEA/MAPS; i-Ready) in addition to or in absence of MSSA.
 - Districts needing a local interim assessments will have access to state supported iMSSA.
 - All ESSA required assessments must be administered and proctored on site.

Considerations:

PED has developed a flexible testing considerations guidance document

Flexible Testing Guidance





- It will be increasingly crucial for DTCs to monitor assessment communications in the weeks ahead.
- Proctor to student ratios may be variable depending on health orders.
- These document are not intended to address all DTC responsibilities for spring 2021 testing.
- DTC Trainings are still required per 6.10.7 NMAC.

Testing Documentation/Approvals

- Do LEAs need to submit EL Waiver request? Yes
- Do LEAs need to request medical exemptions? No
- Do LEAs need to submit/report testing irregularities? Yes
- Do LEAs need to make non-standard accommodations use request? Yes
- Do LEAs still need to complete test security training verification, principal verification, & superintendent verification forms? Yes

Parent Communication & Potential Scenarios

In the testing flexible model, all families and students should have access to testing. LEAs need to thoughtfully communicate with families and their communities about the allowances provided in this flexible testing model. Parent letter templates are provided in the third section of the PED's Flexible Testing Guidance & Considerations document, and LEAs should provide local context to communications.

Below are 2 example scenarios and recommended guidance:

	Potential LEA Response	Potential Parent Response	PED Guidance
A	LEA determines to proceed with () test administration	Parent desires to opt-out (e.g., health risk, student absence)	Allow parent/student flexibility for participation
В	LEA determines not to proceed with () test administration	Parent desires for student to be assessed	LEA should proceed with test administration; NMSA, NMAC, and PED flexibility support student/parent access to testing



LEA Decision Matrix, Logistics, & Parent Engagement: *Considerations* from a large district

Happy Miller, PhD

Executive Director, RADA

Rio Rancho Public Schools

Rio Rancho Considerations for Testing

RRPS Considerations for Testing

- Purpose of assessment and types of data available
- Logistics for remote testing
 - Communication between student and teacher, remote testing protocols
 - Bandwidth at home for test and video
 - Scheduling
- Logistics for in person testing
 - Availability of test administrators and impact on instruction if testing in person at 5:1 ratio
 - Health and safety protocols (e.g., staggered starts, PPE, entrance procedures, scheduling of breaks, hallway monitors)
 - Transportation
 - Food service (delivered to room, can be kept in coolers)
 - Technology (updating, charge, missing devices)

RRPS Stakeholder Engagement Process

- Multi-department district team
- School stakeholders
 - Email with recommendations document
 - Two virtual Q & A sessions
 - Role specific meetings
- District leadership
- Parents
 - Email with recommendations document
 - Virtual "Parent University" meeting
 - Test specific information for sign up process
 - Contact information for questions and concerns

RRPS High School Assessments Spring 2021

Name of	Federal	Content	Grade	Purposes	Data available this	Test	Rec.	Reasoning
Assessment	or State		levels		year	window		
SAT School	Federal	ELA &	11	Accountability,	Standard college	March	Optional	Requires in-person testing, most likely in
Day		Math		college	board reports will	3-5,		ratio of 5 students to 1 test administrator.
				entrance,	be available	April 13-		
				scholarships		15, 27-		
						29		
Spanish	Federal	Reading	11	Accountability	Yes	3/29 -	Do not	Requires in-person testing. Will take time
Reading SBA						5/7	administer	from instruction, will not provide
								immediate instructional information. No
								direct benefit to student.
NM-ASR	Federal	Science	11	Accountability	Early fall; cannot	3/29	Do not	Requires in-person testing. Will take time
					compare this	- 5/7	administer	from instruction, will not provide
					year's scores to			immediate instructional information, data
					future years since			may arrive too late to plan for fall, no
					no process to			longitudinal data since new assessment,
					define proficiency			cannot serve as baseline.
					yet.			
DLM	Federal	ELA, Math	11	Accountability	Yes. Rubric of	3/22 -	Do not	One-on-one in person test administration,
		& Science			skills, no overall	6/11	administer	time intensive. Difficult to use for
					score.			graduation competency purposes.
ACCESS	Federal	ELD	9-12	Accountability,	Yes	2/15 -	Do not	In <u>person</u> test administration, most likely ir
Alt-ACCESS				program exit		5/31	administer	a ratio of 5 students to 1 test administrator
								Boom mics for speaking test are shared.
								Students will need additional support
								through instructional changes next year.
Avant	State	Spanish	9-12	Program	Yes	Spring	Do not	Vendor has tool for remote proctoring for
STAMP	state	language	5-12	evaluation of	162	2021	administer	grades 7-12. Unclear if remote proctoring
JIAIVIP		fluency		bilingual		2021	administer	permitted by PED.
		nuency		"				permitted by PED.
Assessments	State		12	programs	Yes	Through	Optional	Remote proctoring is available.
for seal of	state		12		162	out the	Optional	Remote proctoring is available.
bilingualism						school		
omingualism						vear		
				l		year	l	I



Flexible Testing Planning: Reflections from a small district

David Salas

Counselor/DTC
Cimarron Schools

Regarding MSSA, ASR:

- The majority of the Leadership Team felt that the data obtained would still be helpful in understanding student performance albeit less impactful than traditional reporting metrics.
- The Leadership Team felt that the opportunity to assess students within these assessments would be helpful in preparing them and our staff for future assessments.
- Logistically, it has been determined that given the size of our district, students could be assessed in safe manners while adhering to precautions associated with COVID mitigation efforts.

Dissenting thoughts/Concerns:

- Concern about the amount of time required to assess students in light of current time limitations associated with online/hybrid learning.
- Concern about increased stress for students given limited preparation for assessments including time required to complete testing.
- Concern about data limitations-results cannot be used as a baseline or longitudinal measure.
- Health concerns regarding increased risk associated with onsite testing.

SAT, ACCESS and DLM will be provided as "opt-in" alternatives with typical reporting due to larger pools of historical data available.

- Leadership Team members unanimously agreed with the rationale to assess all eligible students to maintain as consistent flow of longitudinal student data as possible.
- Consideration will be given to the validity of data in making instructional decisions in light of distance and hybrid learning.
- Members of the Leadership Team agreed that nationally normed data obtained will provide teachers with valuable information regarding individual student achievement.

Dissenting thoughts/Concerns:

Logistical concerns regarding student safety

It is possible for districts and even schools to opt-in for some tests and opt-out for others. This will be done on a student by student basis (i.e. if a student is close to testing out on ACCESS).

• Leadership Perspective: Parents will be given the opportunity to "Opt-out" of assessments; leadership felt this could reinforce the expectation to participate in state-mandated assessment upon a return to typical instruction.

Dissenting thoughts/Concern:

- Lack of consistency across schools will skew data limiting efficacy.
- Potential health risks associated with onsite testing

Summary

- In the flexible model, LEAs need to extend testing flexibility to students and families.
- Avoid using any single data point to make high stakes decisions; a single test should not determine the trajectory of a student's future.
- Avoid making comparisons.
- Different test serve different purposes. State summative assessments are not designed to inform real time instruction.

Questions



- If time allows, we will identify a few questions
- We will review questions during Q & A session in the afternoon
- Questions submitted into Google docs will be posted as FAQs in Canvas