### Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 202' -2( (ECLS-K:202()

Kindergarten and First-Grade Field Test Data Collection, National Sampling, and National Recruitment

OMB# 1850-0750 v.25

# 5HUWa YbhD-6 Spring First-Grade Teacher Child-Level Paper Survey

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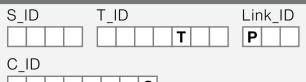


### Teacher Survey (Child Level)

2022

## Early Childhood Longitudinal Study





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 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 16 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 02/28/2025.

### Early Childhood Longitudinal Study First-Grade Teacher Survey (Child Level) Fall 2022 - Form TQC1A-FT

### **INTRODUCTION**

Dear Teacher,

Your school has agreed to participate in the **Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS)**, a nationwide study of elementary-aged children, 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 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.

i

### **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 –  $\theta$ , and do not write a seven with a line through it like this –  $\mathcal{F}$ .

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**

First, we would like for you to rate this child's current 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.
- Examples are meant to help you think of the range of situations in which the child may demonstrate the identified skills and behaviors. These examples do not exhaust all the ways the child may demonstrate what he or she knows or can do. The examples do, however, indicate a level of proficiency a child should have reached in order to receive the highest ratings. Some of these examples describe a very high level of performance (beyond typical students) in order to evaluate achievement levels of the highest performing students.
- Rate this child compared to other children of the same age level. Please consider the full range of ratings when answering.

The following **five-point scale** is used for each of the questions. It reflects the degree to which a child has acquired and demonstrated the targeted skills, knowledge, and behaviors.

Not yet	=	Child has not yet demonstrated skill, knowledge, or behavior.
Beginning	=	Child is just beginning 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 has <u>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.

iii



### **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 yet	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 correct endings on verbs and nouns when speaking – for example, says "dog plays" and "dogs play" or uses present tense ("she runs" or "she is running") and past tense correctly for both regular and irregular verbs ("he walks" and "he walked"; "I run" and "I ran").						
d.	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."						
e.	Uses morphemes to decode new words – for example, decodes "jellyfish" by recognizing it is made up of two familiar words "jelly" and "fish" or decodes "preheat" as "pre" and "heat" and "fearless" as "fear" and "less."						
f.	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?"						
g.	Understands and interprets a story or other text read to him/her – for example, by writing a sequel to a story, or dramatizing part of a story, or posing a question about why a particular story event occurred as it did.						



### 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.

	THIS CHILD	Not yet	Beginning	In progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not applicable or Skill not yet taught
h.	Reads first-grade books independently with comprehension – for example, reads most words correctly and answers questions about what was read, makes predictions while reading, and retells a story after reading it.						
i.	<b>Reads first-grade books fluently</b> – for example, easily reads words in meaningful phrases rather than reading word by word.						
j.	Demonstrates beginning writing skills – for example writes sentences to express ideas while correctly spelling many short words like "hop" or "bed," and, if necessary, attempts approximate phonetic spelling for more difficult words (for example, "vakashun" for "vacation.")						
k.	Composes a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.						
l.	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.						
m	n. Demonstrates an understanding of some of the conventions of print – for example, by appropriately using question marks, exclamation points, and quotation marks.						
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 yet	Beginning	In progress	Intermediate	Proficient	applicable or Skill not yet taught
a.	Uses his/her senses to explore and observe – for example, observes how a push or pull can change the way an object is moving, or observes and describes properties of rocks, soil, and water, or uses tools (such as hand lenses, thermometers, rulers) to gather information about objects.						
b.	Forms explanations based on observations and explorations – for example, explains the best growing conditions for a plant after investigating with light and water.						
c.	Classifies and compares living and non-living things in different ways – for example, classifies vegetables that grow above or below the ground, or measures objects and classifies them by size or weight.						
d.	Makes logical predictions when pursuing scientific investigations – for example, predicts whether or not objects are magnetic based on the materials they are made of.						
e.	Communicates scientific information – for example, records data from measurement tools (for example, clocks, thermometers, etc.), or constructs bar graphs.						
f.	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.						
g.	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.						
h.	Shows an understanding of cause and effect – for example, knows if he or she pushes a ball harder, it will go faster.						



### **SECTION 3: MATHEMATICAL THINKING**

C1. Now, please rate this child's <u>current</u> skills, knowledge, and behaviors in <u>MATHEMATICAL THINKING</u>.

MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	THIS CHILD	Not yet	Beginning	In progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not applicable or Skill not yet taught
a.	Applies properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract – for example, if $8 + 3 = 11$ is known, then $3 + 8 = 11$ is also known (commutative property of addition); to add $2 + 6 + 4$ , the second two numbers can be added to make a ten, so $2 + 6 + 4 = 2 + 10 = 12$ (associative property of addition). (Child does not need to use the formal terms for these properties.)						
b.	Fluently adds and subtracts within 10.						
C.	Fluently adds and subtracts within 20 using a variety of mental strategies – for example, making 10 ( $8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$ ); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (for example, knowing that $8 + 4 = 12$ , one knows $12 - 8 = 4$ ); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (for example, adding $6 + 7$ by creating the known equivalent $6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$ ).						
d.	<b>Demonstrates an understanding of place value</b> – for example, by explaining that fourteen is ten plus four, or using two stacks of ten and five single cubes to represent the number 25.						
e.	Reads and writes numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form – for example, reads or writes "537" as "five hundred thirty seven," writes "one hundred six" as "106," and writes that $289 = 200 + 80 + 9$ .						
f.	Uses addition and subtraction (within 20) to solve problems involving unknown parts and unknown total – for example, $4 + \_ = 9$ , $12 + 7 = \_$ , $15 - \_ = 4$ , and $10 - 3 = \_$ .						
g.	Surveys, collects, and organizes data into simple graphs – for example, by making tally marks to represent the number of children who want to play jump rope at recess, or making a picture, bar, line, or circle graph to show the different kinds of fruit children bring to school and the quantity of each type.						



### C1. (Cont.) Please rate this child's <u>current</u> skills, knowledge, and behaviors in <u>MATHEMATICAL THINKING</u>. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	THIS CHILD	Not yet	Beginning	In progress	Intermediate	Proficient	Not applicable or Skill not yet taught
h.	<ul> <li>Makes reasonable estimates of quantities</li> <li>for example, looking at a group of objects</li> <li>and deciding if it is more than 10, about 50,</li> <li>or less than 100.</li> </ul>						
i.	Measures length to the nearest whole number using common measurement instruments – for example, ruler, yardstick, meterstick, or tape measure.						
j.	Analyzes and compares squares, circles, triangles, and rectangles by distinguishing between defining attributes (for example, triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (for example, color, orientation, overall size).						



### **SECTION 4: EARLY LANGUAGE SKILLS**

D1. For this set of questions, please focus on this child's <u>early language skills in English</u> based on your experience with this child at school. Think about your experience with this child at school. Mark the response option that best indicates how often this child exhibits the following early language skills when at 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.	Answers questions that are not just an explicit recall of facts but that require some higher-level thinking.					
C.	Is a good listener in conversations with peers.					
d.	Uses a varied vocabulary in spoken language.					
e.	Responds to questions in a thoughtful way that makes sense.					
f.	Uses grammatically correct sentences when speaking.					
g.	Recalls and communicates the meaning of a story or other experiences/events which he/she has heard.					
h.	Uses correct endings on verbs and nouns when speaking – for example, says "dog plays" and "dogs play" or uses present tense ("she runs" or "she is running") and past tense correctly for both regular and irregular verbs ("he walks" and "he walked"; "I run" and "I ran").					
i.	Asks on-topic questions that are relevant to the discussion in the classroom.					
j.	Uses complex sentences with two or more clauses of various types (for example, independent, dependent) in spoken language, rather than using only simple, short sentences with a subject and a verb.					
k.	Is a good listener in conversations with adults.					
l.	Instructs peers in tasks which need to be done in a certain order.					
m.	Uses academic language learned in the classroom when speaking.					

6



D1. (Cont.) For this set of questions, please focus on this child's <u>early language skills in English</u> based on your experience with this child at school. Think about your experience with this child at school. Mark the response option that best indicates how often this child exhibits the following early language skills when at 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
n.	Uses language effectively to initiate appropriate interactions with other children.					
Ο.	Tries repeatedly to communicate information which has not been understood.					
p.	Uses evidence from a text or word problem to support his or her answer.					
q.	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."					
r.	Uses long sentences with descriptive language and connecting words in a grammatically appropriate way when speaking.					
S.	Asks questions about information which is unclear to him/her.					
t.	Shows understanding of spoken instructions and daily conversations.					
u.	Tries out new words (for example, heard in stories or from teacher) when speaking.					
V.	Uses language effectively to initiate appropriate interactions with adults.					
W.	Relates and communicates personal experiences in a logical way or "in a way that makes sense."					
X.	Uses descriptive vocabulary such as adjectives and/or adverbs when speaking to provide detail.					
y.	Rephrases questions or asks follow-up questions if he/she does not get the information he/she wanted.					
Z.	Uses morphemes to decode new words – for example, decodes "jellyfish" by recognizing it is made up of two familiar words "jelly" and "fish" or decodes "preheat" as "pre" and "heat" and "fearless" as "fear" and "less."					



D1. (Cont.) For this set of questions, please focus on this child's <u>early language skills in English</u> based on your experience with this child at school. Think about your experience with this child at school. Mark the response option that best indicates how often this child exhibits the following early language skills when at 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
aa.	Maintains a conversation with others that has at least three conversational turns focused on a single topic.					
bb.	Actively contributes within a classroom discussion.					
cc.	Finds meaningful units in words such as prefixes, suffixes, and base words.					



D2.	Next, please think about this child's written language. Which of the following writing levels (ordered below from lowest to highest) 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 full sentence with invented spelling with most sounds represented
	Compose and write 2 or more consecutive full sentences with invented spelling with most sounds represented
	Other (Please specify):
D3.	How much does this child enjoy writing? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Not at all
	A little bit
	Somewhat
	Quite a bit
	Very much



### **SECTION 5: SOCIAL SKILLS AND APPROACHES-TO-LEARNING**

E1. For this set of items, please think about this child's behavior <u>during the past month or two</u>. Decide how often the child demonstrates the behavior described. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

Never  $\rightarrow$  Child never exhibits this behavior.

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

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

		How Often?				
						No
		Never	Some- times	Often	Very often	opportunity to observe
a.		Never			Orten	to observe
		片	$\dashv$	H	님	
b.		<u>U</u>	_Ц_		_Ц_	
C.			Ш	Ш		Ш
d.						
e.						
f.	Keeps belongings organized.					
g.						
h.	Shows eagerness to learn new things.					
i.	Works independently.					
j.						
k.						
l.	Easily adapts to change in routines.					
m.						
n.	Persists in completing tasks.					
Ο.	Pays attention well.					
p.	Follows classroom rules.					
q.						
r.						
S.						
t.						
u.						
V.						

Source: Social Skills Rating System (SSRS). Copyright © 1990, NCS Pearson. Adapted with permission. All rights reserved; Social Skills Improvement System (SSIS). Copyright © 2008, NCS Pearson. Adapted with permission. All rights reserved.



### **SECTION 9: SCHOOL LIKING AND AVOIDANCE**

I1. For the items below, please indicate how often each of these items applies to this child. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		<b>Doesn't apply</b> 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 10: STRATEGIC PLANNING**

J1. Please read the statements below and indicate how often each applies to this child's behaviors observed across the past month. MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

	<b>Does not apply</b>	Sometimes applies	<b>Consistently applies</b>
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.

12



### **SECTION 11: PEER RELATIONSHIPS**

K1. 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.

	<b>Doesn't apply</b> 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: Child Behavior Scale © 2010 Gary W. Ladd. Adapted and used with permission.



### **K2.** <u>During this school year</u>, how often have <u>other students</u> ... 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 <u>this</u> <u>student</u> ?					
d.	Intentionally excluded or left this student out from playing with them?					
К3	During this school year, how often has this st	udent M	1ARK ONE	RESPONSE ON  Sometimes	EACH ROV	V.  Very often
a.	Teased, made fun of, or called other students					O.tc
	names?	Ш	Ш			
b.	names?  Told lies or untrue stories about <u>other students</u> ?					
b. c.						

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 12: STUDENT INFORMATION**

### L1. In which grade is this child 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.

	<ul> <li>A transitional kindergarten (TK) program is an extra year of school before kindergarten starts.</li> <li>It is different from preschool, Head Start, and prekindergarten.</li> </ul>
	• 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
	Third grade or higher
	This is an ungraded classroom
L2.	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
L35.	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 this child's primary teacher for that subject area.
	Reading/Language Arts
	Mathematics
	Science
	Social Studies



L36. Please fill in the boxes below with the date the survey was completed.

MONTH DAY YEAR

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