



# Spring 2013 Teacher Questionnaire Child Level

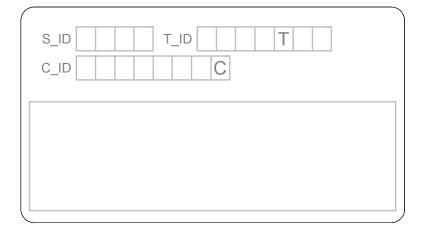
Prepared for the U.S. Department of Education

National Center for Education Statistics by:

# Westat Rockville, Maryland

Use a black or blue ball point pen to complete this questionnaire.

RETURN THIS COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE DIRECTLY TO YOUR SCHOOL COORDINATOR OR AN ECLS-K:2011 STAFF MEMBER. <u>DO NOT MAIL</u> THIS QUESTIONNAIRE UNLESS YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO BY STUDY STAFF AND ARE PROVIDED WITH AN ENVELOPE FOR MAILING.



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 information collection is 1850-0750. Approval expires 10/31/2015. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information requested. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving the survey instrument, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4537. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual response to this survey, write directly to: National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 K Street, N.W., Room 9086, Washington, D.C. 20006-5574.

The collection of information in this survey is authorized by 20 U.S. Code, Section 9541. Participation is voluntary. You may skip questions you do not wish to answer; however, we hope that you will answer as many questions as you can. Your responses are protected from disclosure by federal statute (20 U.S. Code, Section 9573). All responses that relate to or describe identifiable characteristics of individuals 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. Data will be combined to produce statistical reports. No individual data that links your name, address, telephone number, or identification number with your responses will be included in the statistical reports.





#### Dear Teacher,

This questionnaire is a vital part of a major longitudinal study of children's early educational experiences beginning with kindergarten and continuing through grade 5. You have received this questionnaire because you are the teacher of one or more of the children who are participants in this study. The child who is the subject of this questionnaire is identified on the cover.

The Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2010-11 (ECLS-K:2011) is collecting 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. Although we realize you are very busy, we urge you to complete this questionnaire as completely and accurately as possible. The information you provide is being collected for research purposes only and will be protected from disclosure to the fullest extent allowable by law (Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, 20 U.S.C. § 9573). Information from multiple individuals will be combined to produce statistical reports; no information that identifies you will be included in any reports or provided to students, their parents, or other school staff.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this study, the following definitions apply:

- <u>Individualized Education Program (IEP)</u>: 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.
- <u>Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)</u>: A written statement of the educational program and other services designed to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of an infant or toddler (preschool-aged) with a disability. The plan includes a description of the appropriate services needed to assist transition into elementary school.



### TYPES OF LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS (LIEPS)1

#### Programs that focus on developing students' literacy in two languages

- Two-way immersion program (TWI) or two-way bilingual program: The goal of these programs is to develop strong skills and proficiency in both students' home language and English. These programs may also be called dual language programs. These programs include students whose native language is not English (but who all speak the same non-English language) and students whose native language is English. Instruction is provided in both languages, typically starting with a smaller proportion of instruction in English, and gradually moving to half of the instruction in each language. Students typically stay in these programs throughout elementary school.
- Developmental bilingual program, late exit transitional program, or maintenance bilingual education program: The goal of these programs is to develop some skills and proficiency in students' home language and strong skills and proficiency in English. Content is taught in both languages by teachers fluent in both languages. These programs may also be called dual language programs. Instruction at lower grades is in the students' home language with a gradual transition to English. Students typically transition into mainstream classrooms with their English-speaking peers. The programs can vary in the focus placed on acquiring literacy in students' home language, but students generally do continue to receive some degree of support in their home language after the transition to English classrooms.
- Transitional program, early exit bilingual program, or early exit transitional program: The goal of these programs is to develop English proficiency skills as soon as possible, without delaying learning of academic core content. Instruction begins in students' home language but rapidly moves to English. Students typically are transitioned into mainstream classrooms with their English-speaking peers as soon as possible.
- Heritage language program or indigenous language program: The goal of these programs is to develop literacy in two languages. Content is taught in both languages by teachers fluent in both languages.
   These programs typically target non-English speakers with weak literacy skills in their home language.

#### Programs that focus on developing students' literacy solely in English

- Sheltered English instruction or content-based English as a Second Language (ESL) program: The goal of
  these programs is to develop proficiency in English while learning content in an all-English setting.
  Students from various linguistic and cultural backgrounds can be in the same class. Instruction is adapted
  to students' proficiency in English and is supported by visual aids and support in the students' home
  languages as available. Fully developed prototypes of this program include Sheltered Instruction
  Observational Protocol (SIOP) and Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English (SDAIE).
- <u>Structured English Immersion (SEI):</u> The goal of SEI is to develop fluency in English. This program usually serves only English language learners. All instruction is in English, though the instruction is adjusted to the English proficiency level of students so subject matter is comprehensible. Teachers may have some receptive skills in the students' home language(s) and generally use sheltered instructional techniques.
- <u>Pull-out English as a Second Language (ESL) or English Language Development (ELD):</u> The goal of
  these programs is to develop fluency in English. ELL students leave their mainstream classroom for part
  of the day to receive ESL instruction, which generally focuses on grammar, vocabulary, and
  communication skills, not academic content. There typically is no support provided for students' home
  languages.
- <u>Push-in English as a Second Language (ESL) program:</u> The goal of push-in ESL is to develop fluency in English. Students receive ESL instruction in a mainstream classroom, with instruction in English with some native language support if needed. The ESL teacher or an instructional aide provides clarification, translation if needed, and uses ESL strategies.

#### THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR HELP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition. (n.d.). Types of language instruction educational programs (LIEPs). Retrieved [January 6, 2012] from http://www.ncela.gwu.edu/files/uploads/5/Language Instruction Educational Programs.pdf.



#### **MARKING DIRECTIONS**

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND USE A BLACK OR BLUE BALL POINT PEN TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. 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 – 7.

Write one number per box like this:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Write words like this:

John Smith



#### A. Social Skills

Teachers rated children in their classroom on social skills (including their ability to exercise self-control, interact with others, resolve conflict, and participate in group activities); externalizing and internalizing problem behaviors (e.g., fighting, arguing, anger, depression, low self-esteem, impulsiveness); and learning dispositions or "approaches to learning" (e.g., curiosity, self- direction, organization, and persistence). The social skills and problem behavior items were adapted from the Social Skills Rating Scale (SSRS) by Gresham and Elliot 1990 and are published by NCS Pearson. These items are copyright protected and are not listed. 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.

For the set of items below, please think about this child's behavior during the past month or two. Decide how often the child demonstrates the behavior described. We realize that some items apply more to older children, but please answer as accurately as you can. For each item, mark one of the following responses:

		How	Often?		I
	Never	Some times	Often	Very often	No opportunity to observe
A11. Keeps belongings organized.					
A14. Shows eagerness to learn new things.					
A15. Works independently.					



# A. Social Skills (continued)

		No			
	Never	Some times	Often	Very often	opportunity to observe
					Ш
A21. Easily adapts to changes in routine.					
A23. Persists in completing tasks.					
A24. Pays attention well.					
A25. Follows classroom rules.					

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



#### **B. Classroom Behaviors**

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 the child in that situation, then mark "not applicable."

The child:	Almost always untrue	Usually untrue	Sometimes true, sometimes untrue	Usually true	Almost always true	Not applicable
B1. Is easily distracted when listening to a story.						
B2. Can stop him/herself when s/he is told to stop.						
B3. Looks around the room when doing school work.						
B4. Can stop him/herself from doing things too quickly.						
B5. When working on an activity, has a hard time keeping her/his mind on it.						
B6. Has an easy time waiting.						
B7. Has a hard time paying attention.						
B8. Has a hard time waiting his/her turn to talk when excited.						
B9. Needs to be told to pay attention.						
B10. Gets distracted when trying to pay attention in class.						
B11. Likes to plan carefully before doing something.						
B12. Is good at following directions.						
B13. Has a hard time slowing down when rules say to walk.						

Source: Adapted from the *Temperament in Middle Childhood Questionnaire*. © 2004 Jennifer Simonds and Mary K. Rothbart, University of Oregon. Used with permission.



# C. Student-Teacher Relationship

Teachers rated 15 items from the Student-Teacher Relationship Scale (STRS) to measure the teacher's perception of the closeness and conflict in his/her relationship with the student. The items from the STRS are not listed because the scale is copyright protected.

_	Definitely does not apply	Not really	Neutral, not sure	Applies sometimes	Definitely applies

Source: Pianta, R.C. & Steinberg, M. (Eds.) (1992). Teacher-child relationships and the process of adjusting to school. San Francisco, CA, US: Jossey Bass. Used with permission.



## **D. Student Information**

D1.	In which grade is this child enrolled? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Kindergarten
	First grade
	Second grade
	Third grade or higher
	This is an ungraded classroom
D2.	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
D3.	Please indicate the total number of absences for this child for 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 or more absences
D4.	Has this child ever fallen 2 or more weeks behind in school work this year? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Yes
	No (SKIP TO Q D6)
	Not applicable (child has been enrolled in your class less than 2 weeks) (SKIP TO Q D6)



D5.	Why	has this child fallen behind in school work? M	ARK ALL THAT	APPLY.		
	a.	A health problem				
	b.	A disciplinary problem				
	C.	Lack of effort				
	d.	Disorganized				
	e.	Lacks pre-requisite skills				
	f.	Frequent absences				
	g.	Emotional/family problems				
	h.	Some other reason (PLEASE SPECIFY)				
D6.	Doo	s this child receive (or has he/she received durin	na this echool	voar) instr	uction in an	v of
<b>D</b> 0.		following types of programs in your school? MA				y Oi
				Yes	No	
	a.	Individual tutoring or remedial program in reading/la	anguage arts			
	b.	Individual tutoring or remedial program in mathema	atics			
	C.	Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group remedin reading/language arts	dial program			
	d.	Pull-out (that is, out of classroom) small group reme in mathematics	edial program			
	e.	Gifted and talented program in reading/language ar	rts			
	f.	Gifted and talented program in mathematics				
D7.	rela	s this child receive (or has he/she received during ted services in your school at any of the following RK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.				
			V.	<b>N</b> -	Not	Don't
		Industry and a second second second second	Yes	No 🗆	offered	know_
	a.	Instruction or services before school	H		片	片
	b.	Instruction or services after school				
	C.	Instruction or services on weekends	Ш			



D8.	Is English this child's native language? MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	Yes (SKIP TO Q D14)
	☐ No
	Don't know
D9.	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 (SKIP TO Q D14)
D10.	Would you say the instruction this child receives is primarily MARK ONE RESPONSE.
	EXAMPLES OF THE PROGRAMS INCLUDED IN EACH CATEGORY ARE PROVIDED BELOW. SEE PAGE 4 FOR DEFINITIONS OF THESE EXAMPLES.
	Programs that focus on developing students' literacy in two languages. For example:
	<ul> <li>Two-way immersion program or two-way bilingual program</li> <li>Developmental bilingual program, late exit transitional program, or maintenance bilingual education program</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Transitional program, early exit bilingual program, or early exit transitional program</li> <li>Heritage language program or indigenous language program</li> </ul>
	Programs that focus on developing students' literacy solely in English. For example:
	<ul> <li>Sheltered English instruction or content-based English as a Second Language (ESL) program</li> </ul>
	Structured English Immersion (SEI)
	<ul> <li>Pull-out English as a Second Language (ESL) or English Language Development (ELD)</li> <li>Push-in ESL program</li> </ul>
	Other program(s) (PLEASE SPECIFY)
	No specialized language program is provided to this child. (SKIP TO Q D13)



rogram that focuses on eveloping students' literative languages program that focuses on eveloping students' literationally in English other program  e days when this child e receive instruction of a program that focuses on eveloping students' teracy in two languages	cy receives f the follo		ogram type  ½ hour to less	es? MARI 1 to les	CONE RES 1 ½ to s less ½ than 2	SPONSE ON 2 to less than 2 ½	N EACH R 2 ½ to less	
eveloping students' literate olely in English Other program  e days when this child e receive instruction of a compart of the	receives f the follo Not applicable	Less than ½ e/ hour a	ogram type  ½ hour to less than 1	es? MARI 1 to les than 1	CONE RES 1 ½ to s less ½ than 2	SPONSE ON 2 to less than 2 ½	N EACH R 2 ½ to less than 3	OW. 3 ho
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eveloping students'	never	day	hour	hours	hours	hours	hours	or m
eveloping students'		П						
			Ш					
rogram that focuses on eveloping students' teracy solely in English								
Other program								
	NE RESP		ild's <u>acade</u>	emic instr	uction pro	ovided in hi	s/her	
Imost all the time								
	g this school year, ho language? MARK Of one of the time less than half of the time alf of the time lore than half of the time	g this school year, how often a language? MARK ONE RESPone of the time less than half of the time alf of the time lore than half of the time lmost all the time	g this school year, how often is this chie language? MARK ONE RESPONSE. one of the time ess than half of the time alf of the time lore than half of the time lmost all the time this child have an IEP/IFSP on record we	g this school year, how often is this child's acade language? MARK ONE RESPONSE.  one of the time ess than half of the time alf of the time lore than half of the time this child have an IEP/IFSP on record with the sc	g this school year, how often is this child's academic instrea language? MARK ONE RESPONSE.  one of the time ess than half of the time alf of the time lore than half of the time this child have an IEP/IFSP on record with the school? MARK.	g this school year, how often is this child's academic instruction processing and the time ess than half of the time dore than half of the time dore than half of the time this child have an IEP/IFSP on record with the school? MARK ONE Research	g this school year, how often is this child's academic instruction provided in his language? MARK ONE RESPONSE.  one of the time ess than half of the time lore than half of the time Imost all the time this child have an IEP/IFSP on record with the school? MARK ONE RESPONSE	g this school year, how often is this child's academic instruction provided in his/her language? MARK ONE RESPONSE.  one of the time ess than half of the time lore than half of the time this child have an IEP/IFSP on record with the school? MARK ONE RESPONSE.



D15. Does this child receive instruction in any of the following types of programs in your school? MARK YES OR NO ON EACH ROW.

			Yes	No
	a.	Speech-language therapy for children with speech or language disorders/impairments		
	b.	Special education services, not including speech therapy, whether provided in the classroom or in a pull-out setting		
D16.	Eng	es this child receive special accommodations (for example, for a disability lish proficiency) to participate in the school's testing or assessment programmers. RESPONSE.		₹K
		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		
D17.		ing structured play time, how does this child compare with other children as of physical activity? MARK ONE RESPONSE.	ı in the clas	s in
		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		
D18.		ing unstructured play time, how does this child compare with other child erms of physical activity? MARK ONE RESPONSE.	ren in the cl	lass
		A lot less active than most		
		A little less active than most		
		About the same as most		
		A little more active than most		
	$\Box$	A lot more active than most		



D19. Overall, how would you rate this child's academic skills in each of the following areas, based on curriculum standards for his/her current grade level? MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

		Below grade level	About on grade level	Above grade level	
	a. Reading				
	b. Writing				
	c. Oral language				
	d. Mathematics				
	e. Science				
	f. Social Studies				
D20.	How many instructional groups b currently have in this child's class			ility levels in	READING do you
	I do not use instructional groups	for reading (	SKIP TO Q D2	2)	
	Two				
	Three				
	Four				
	Five or more				
D21.	In which reading instructional gro HIGHEST INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP GROUP BELOW.				
	Instructional Group				
D22.	How many instructional groups ba				MATHEMATICS do
	I do not use instructional groups	for mathemati	ics (SKIP TO	Q D24)	
	Two				
	Three				
	Four				
	Five or more				



1	HG	hich mathematics instructional grou HEST INSTRUCTIONAL GROUP. WI DUP BELOW.					
		Instructional Group					
24. I	Ouri	ing this school year, how often have	other stud	<u>ents</u> <i>MA</i>	RK ONE RESPO	ONSE ON	EACH ROW.
			Never	Rarely	<u>Sometimes</u>	Often	Very often
	a.	Teased, made fun of, or called this student names?					
,	b.	Pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked this student?					
	c.	Told lies or untrue stories about <a href="mailto:this.student">this student</a> ?					
	d.	Intentionally excluded or left this student out from playing with them?					
25. I	Ouri	ing this school year, how often has t	his studen	t MARK (	ONE RESPONS	SE ON EAC	CH ROW.
			Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often
	a.	Teased, made fun of, or called other students names?					
,	b.	Pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked other students?					
	c.	Told lies or untrue stories about other students?					
	d.	Intentionally excluded or left <u>other students</u> out from playing with him or her?					

Source: Espelage, D. L. & 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.



D26. During this school year, have this child's parents/guardians participated in the following activities? MARK ONE RESPONSE ON EACH ROW.

			Yes	No	Not applicable/not offered
	a.	Attended regularly-scheduled conferences at your school			
	b.	Attended parent/teacher informal meetings that you initiated to talk about the child's progress			
	C.	Returned your telephone calls or e-mails			
	d.	Initiated contact with you			
	e.	Volunteered to help in your classroom or school			
D27.		v involved at the school would you say this child's passeronse.  Not involved at all  Somewhat involved  Very involved  Don't know	rents/guardia	ans are? IMA	KK UNE
D28.		ing this school year, besides regular teacher confere child's parents/guardians? MARK ONE RESPONSE.	nces, have yo	ou communi	cated with
	Ш	Yes			
		No (SKIP TO Q D30)			
D29.		s the purpose of the communication with this child's RK YES OR NO ON EACH ROW.	parents/gua	rdians to dis	scuss
				Yes	No
	a.	Behavior problems the child is having in school?			
	b.	Any problems the child is having with school work?			
	C.	Anything the child is doing particularly well in or better in at school?			



D30. Are you this child's primary teacher in the following subject areas?  $MARK\ YES\ OR\ NO\ ON\ EACH\ ROW.$ 

		Yes	<u>No</u>	
	a. Reading/Language Arts			
	b. Mathematics			
	c. Science			
	d. Social Studies			
D31.	How far in school do you think this child will go? Would you say you think he/she will MARK ONE RESPONSE.			
	Receive less than a high school diploma?			
	Graduate from high school?			
	Finish a four- or five-year college degree?			
	Earn an advanced degree?			
D32.	Date Questionnaire Completed:			
	MONTH DAY YEAR			

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!** 



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Ref

