#### Breadth of Learning Opportunities – Instructions for Administrator (Delete this sheet prior to administration)

These administrator instructions are intended solely for the Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) school tool. For more information on the BOLO project, please see https://www.brookings.edu/research/breadth-of-learning-opportunities/

This Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) School Tool targets curriculum at the school level. Before administering this tool:

-Read the Breadth of Learning Opportunities Overview document and relevant BOLO case studies.

-Identify a small group of 3-5 school administrators to assist with adaptation and do an initial pilot of the tool.

-Read this tool closely, noting any language that should be adapted to the context where the tool is being used.

-Adapt this tool to the context where it is being used. Each time [EDUCATION MINISTRY] is used in this document, replace with the name of the educational authority in the jurisdiction where the tool is being used. A version of the tool should be created for each grade level on which the study focuses. For example, if the grade levels selected at the policy level are Grade 6 in primary and Grade 9 in lower secondary, a separate tool should be created for each and [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL] should be replaced on each section of this tool with the corresponding grade.

Specific instructions for adaptation for each page are as follows:

#### 1. Rationale and Consent

-Include any rationale given by the government to conduct this study. For example, "The Ministry of Education is considering revising the curriculum and is using this tool to gather information about the current curriculum policies."

-If another framework is being used instead of the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning, replace the information about the LMTF with this information and provide a rationale for why this framework is being used.

-In the last two paragraphs of this page, replace [Name for ISCED 1 Target Grade and Level] with the target grade identified in the policy tool. For example, "This survey is being conducted in Standard 6 at the primary level and Form 4 at the secondary level."

-replace [ORGANIZATION] with the name of the organization conducting the study, and [EDUCATION MINISTRY] with the name of the appropriate education authority.

#### 2. Instructions

-Adapt [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL] to include the target education levels for the tool.

3. User and School Information

-4: Consider creating a drop-down list of schools and school codes included in the study to ensure the school name and code is exactly the same in each version of the tool. This will make data analysis easier.

-Replace [EDUCATION MINISTRY] with the name of the educational authority.

-5, 6, 7, 8: Replace the terms "region" and "district" with appropriate terms, e.g. state, province, county.

-9: Provide a definition of urban and rural used by the government statistical agency.

-11: Change response options to the official names of the schooling levels in the country.

-12: Provide language on socio-economic status used by the government statistical agency.

-15: Change [NAME OF TARGET SCHOOL LEVEL] to the level of education for this tool, i.e. the appropriate terms for primary or secondary

#### 4. Grade information

-3, 4: Replace the term "learners" with the term most relevant in the context: students, children, youth etc.

-9: Replace the response options with the terms used for education levels in the country.

5. Subjects and Timetable

-If possible, obtain the list of mandatory and optional subjects in advance of administering the survey and enter them here. This will populate sections 6 and 7 and improve consistency of reporting.

-If the jurisdiction using this tool is undergoing a policy change, e.g. rolling out a new curriculum, adapt the text at the top of the table to specify for which curriculum the information should be provided.

# 6. Subject Background

-This section will need close attention to make sure all of the questions are relevant to the context.

-Replace the term "learners" with the term most relevant in the context: students, children, youth etc.

-Monitoring: The education ministry may not be the agency that conducts the monitoring. Insert the name of the relevant agency or agencies.

-Examinations: Adapt the language to make clear that this is refering to examinations mandated by the government, such as end-of-cycle examinations. Other assessments and school examinations are covered in the next section.

-Other Assessments: Adapt the response options to include any types of assessments that may be occuring in schools and classrooms.

-Teacher Training and Materials: This section can be expanded if there are other questions of interest to the research.

#### 7. LMTF Domains

-Delete either ISCED 1 or ISCED 2 sheets as necessary.

-It is important to ensure the respondent understands the definition of a "Major" and "Minor" emphasis. This definition will also be used on the policy and school tools. Adapt the language as necessary to reflect the working definition stated in the policy tool. -If a framework other than the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning is being used, replace the subdomains listed in the columns with a list of the domains included in the framework used.

#### A1. LMTF Seven Domains of Learning

-If a framework other than the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning is being used, replace this appendix with a list of the domains and definitions included in the framework used.

#### Adaptation for Students with Special Needs

-This tool can be adapted for students with special needs. If a different curriculum is used for students with special needs, a separate teacher tool can be completed using the special needs curriculum.

# **Breadth of Learning Opportunities**

# School Tool

This tool was created by the Center for Universal Education (CUE) at the Brookings Institution with support from FHI 360 as a component of the Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) tools. It is meant to be used in concert with two other BOLO tools, the Policy Tool and the Teacher Tool.

Tal	ble of Contents
Section 1:	Rationale and Consent
Section 2:	Instructions
Section 3:	User and School Information
Section 4:	Grade-Level Information
Section 5:	Subjects and Timetable
Section 6:	Subject Background
Appendix 1:	A1. LMTF Learning Domains Descriptions
Section 7:	LMTF Domains
Section 8:	User Notes
Appendix 2:	A2. Unfamiliar Terms

Sources for questions include:

SACMEQ III Questionnaires, UWEZO Kenya 2014 Survey Tools, PISA School Questionnaires, and TALIS School Questionnaires

#### **Rationale for the School Tool**

This one-page rationale is intended solely for the Breadth of Learning Opportunities (BOLO) school tool. For more information on the BOLO project, please see https://www.brookings.edu/research/breadth-of-learning-opportunities/

This School Tool is designed to assess the breadth of learning opportunities that learners are exposed to in schools using the Learning Metrics Task Force (LMTF) Seven Domains of Learning framework as the definition of "breadth" for the purpose of this tool. These domains were identified by a global task force and in consultation with more than 1700 people in 118 countries. As such, the domains are broad enough to provide a general framework for different education systems. The domains, which are defined in detail in Appendix 1 of this questionnaire, are: physical well-being, social and emotional, culture and the arts, literacy and communication, learning approaches and cognition, numeracy and mathematics, and science and technology.

This tool collects information from school heads on (a) the breadth of learning opportunities within schools' curricula; and (b) the teaching and learning resources available to support the implementation of the curriculum. The questionnaire is designed to be used together with a Policy Tool, which looks at official policy plans for the curriculum and school resources, and a Teacher Tool, which--like this School Tool--looks at how the curriculum is implemented in practice and what resources are actually available in schools.

This questionnaire is designed to be used only as a diagnostic tool to allow users to review their curriculum and resources in relation to how well they support the broader domains of learning. The LMTF Seven Domains of Learning are not intended to act as recommendations for the content of education systems. This tool does not prescribe actions to school heads.

This survey is being conducted in [NAME FOR ISCED 1 TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL] and [NAME FOR ISCED 2 TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]. The questionnaire may sometimes refer to [NAME FOR ISCED 1] as ISCED 1, which corresponds to primary education or the first stage of basic education, and [NAME FOR ISCED 2] as ISCED 2, which corresponds to lower secondary education or the second stage of basic education. ISCED stands for International Standard Classification of Education.

The data from this questionnaire is intended for use by your education system to study the breadth of learning opportunities available in [NAME FOR ISCED 1] and [NAME FOR ISCED 2] in this country. The data will be aggregated and analyzed with responses from many other schools and used in conjunction with the results from the Policy Tool and Teacher Tool.

#### **Consent for Participation in the Survey**

The statement below provides additional information about the survey and requests the permission of the school head or his or her designate to participate in the survey. The statement is designed to be read to the school representative by the enumerator.

This survey is being conducted by [organization] to collect information on breadth of learning opportunities within the curriculum and teaching and learning resources available to support the implementation of the curriculum. The data is intended for use by your education system to examine the breadth of learning opportunities available. Permission for this work has been received from the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]. We would like to include your school in this survey by having you complete this questionnaire, which we will guide you through, with information about you and your school. Please ask us if you have questions now or at any point during the survey. Your participation is fully voluntary, and you are free to decide if you want to be in this study or not. If you decide not to participate, your decision will not get you into trouble with your employer. You may also choose to stop the survey at any point.

#### Confidentiality

Any information we collect that clearly identifies you will be kept confidential to the best of our ability. This information will only be shared with those working on this study. Other information you provide that does not directly identify you may be shared with others.

#### **Possible Risks**

The main risk in this study is concerned with confidentiality of the information you give us. We will try to ensure confidentiality by protecting information about you as much as we can and storing all data securely. We will not use your name or the name of your school in any reports or other publications that result from this study, and we will only share aggregated results that analyze results from many schools together.

#### **Possible Benefits**

There is no direct benefit to you. The benefit of this study is to help educators, like yourself, policy makers, and researchers better understand the breadth of learning opportunities in the curriculum in your country and the resources available--and those needed--to implement that curriculum.

Do you agree to participate in this study? If you do, let's continue. Please note that by completing this questionnaire, you consent to participate in this study.

#### Instructions for Completing the School Tool

This section has general instructions for completing the tool. It is designed to be read to the school representative by an enumerator.

We will guide you through the tool, which will mainly involve filling out a series of tables.

In addition to these general instructions, the tool has specific instructions provided in italics at the start of each section. There are two common types of questions used: (1) ones that you will need to write in responses for; and (2) ones that have options provided and that you will answer by marking a checkbox. Where you are asked to write in a number, please enter '0' to indicate none rather than leaving the response blank.

The first section of the tool pertains to the whole school. After that, the remaining sections of the questionnaire pertain only to [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]. The instructions for each section will remind you whether questions should be answered with the whole school in mind or just for [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL].

Most of the tool does not need to be completed in a set sequence but we will guide you through the tool sequentially. If you want, we can skip sections or items and return to them later. An exception is the information on mandatory subjects in Section 5, which must be completed before Sections 6 and 7 can be completed. Please make sure that each subject from Section 5 is listed in the same order throughout the tool.

Please note that the wording of the questions and answers corresponds to those in the Policy and Teacher Teacher Tools. Please only answer in the way the instructions request.

At certain points when completing the form, we will refer to the LMTF Seven Domains of Learning, which are provided in Appendix A1. We have also provided a blank page for unfamiliar terms in Appendix A2--if you come across unfamiliar terms, please list them there and note your understanding of the term even if you are uncertain of it. If you have never encountered the term before, you may leave the definition blank. Additionally, there is a User Notes section you may use to provide any comments on your experience with the survey or any other additional information you would like us to note.

In addition to the reference materials provided in the tool, it will be helpful to have the following materials on hand to look at during the interview: the school register for [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL] and the class schedule or timetable for [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]. We can take a break now before we begin if you would like to collect these materials.

#### **User and School Information**

Please complete the table by filling in the "Response" column below. Some questions will require answers to be written in and others have selection options provided. Where selection options are provided, mark the box that corresponds to the school representative's response. Mark only one response unless otherwise stated in the "Question" column. The "Sample Response" column shows an example response for each item.

Enumerator ID (please write)

Country Name (please write)

Topics	Question	Response Options	Response	Sample Response
ation	<ol> <li>What is the position of the person interviewed for this questionnaire?</li> </ol>	Please write position title.		Principal
Informa	2. Phone	Please write phone number. This will be used to follow up to clarify any responses, if needed.		944126459
Contact Information	3. Email	Please write your email address (if available). This will be used to follow up to clarify any responses, if needed.		<u>sample@gmail.com</u>
NC	4. What is the name of the school?	Please write the school name.		ABC Primary School
and [EDUCATION [Y]	5. What is the school code for the school?	Please write the school code, referring to the list of regions, districts, and school codes provided.		1028465789
nd [EI ]	6. What region is this school in?	Please write the region name.		Central
ocation, al VIINISTRY]	7. What district is this school in?	Please write the district name.		Kiambu
School Name, Location, MINISTR	8. What is the educational jurisdiction for this school, i.e., what [COUNTRY-SPECIFIC TERM FOR JURISDICTION] has oversight of this school?	Please write the name of the [COUNTRY-SPECIFIC TERM FOR JURISDICTION]		Kiambu Department of Education
chool	9. Is your school in an urban or rural area?	Urban [LOCAL DEFINITION]		
Ň	on sendor in an urban or rurar area:	Rural [LOCAL DEFINITION]		$\boxtimes$

Topics	Question	Response Options	Response	Sample Response
			$\boxtimes$	
School Type	10. What is the ownership of the school?	Non-Government (the school land and building are owned by a private organization, church, the community, an NGO, etc.)		
cho	11. What school levels does the school provide?	Pre-Primary		$\boxtimes$
S	Mark all that apply. Select all school levels the	Primary		$\boxtimes$
	school provides even if the school does not offer	Lower Secondary		
	the complete cycle at that level.	Upper Secondary		
	12. According to your [NATIONAL SES LEVELS],	Less than 10%		
	approximately what percentage of learners in your school come from households that are classified as	10 - 50%		$\boxtimes$
	socioeconomically [BOTTOM LEVEL]?	50% or more		
SES	13. In the last 5 school days, how many days has the school had electricity for all or most of the school day? Electricity could come from the main power grid, a generator, solar power, or another source.	Enter a number. Enter 0 if the school does not have electricity.		4
		Agricultural/vegetable garden		$\boxtimes$
		Art room, music room, or industrial arts workshop		
		Auditorium or theater		X
S	14. What facilities does the school have in working	Computer lab or computers available for learners		
	condition? Mark all that apply. Spaces have been	Home economics room		
aci	provided to optionally write in up to two	Library		
	additional facilities.	Science lab		$\boxtimes$
		Sport hall, field, or playground		
		Other (1)	Facility (1):	
		Other (2)	Facility (2):	
Curriculum Training	15. Has the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] ever provided you with specialized training in the curriculum currently in use in [NAME OF TARGET SCHOOL LEVEL]?	Yes		
Curri Trai	currently in use in [NAME OF TARGET SCHOOL LEVEL]?	No		$\boxtimes$

# **Grade Information**

The remainder of the questionnaire pertains only to [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]. Please answer the following questions for that grade.

Торіс	Question	Response Options	Response	Sample
σ	1a. At your school, are students separated into academic and non-academic tracks (e.g. technical and vocational education) at this grade level?	Please write yes or no.		Yes
School Background	1b. <b>If yes:</b> What are the tracks?	Please write the different tracks and describe briefly. Please select the most central/core track to focus on through the questionnaire, and note this track in your answer.		Advanced academic placement, technical and vocational training
	2. How many classes are there within this grade?	Please write in the number of classes.		4
	3. How many learners are in this grade?	Please write in the number of learners.		121
γ	4. <i>Of the total learners for this grade:</i> How many are girls?	Please write in the number of female learners.		54
rnei	5. How many teachers teach this grade?	Please write in the number of teachers.		7
nd Lea	6. <b>Of the total teachers for this grade:</b> How many teachers are women?	Please write in the number of female teachers.		4
Teachers and Learners	7. <i>Of the total teachers for this grade:</i> How many are permanent teachers (not temporary, contract, or student teachers)?	Please write in the number of permanent teachers.		7
T.	8. <i>Of the total teachers for this grade:</i> How many meet or exceed the minimum qualifications to teach this grade level and the subject matter they are responsible for?	Enter the number of qualified teachers.		7

Торіс	Question	Response Options	Response	Sample
S	9. <i>Of the total teachers for this grade:</i> How many teachers have completed the following levels of education?	Primary education or equivalent or less than complete primary education		0
arnei	For each education level, please enter the number	Lower secondary or equivalent		0
and Learners	of teachers for whom that <b>education level is the</b> <b>highest they have completed</b> . The sum of teachers at all educational attainment levels	Upper secondary or equivalent		3
Teachers a	should equal the total number of teachers who teach this grade.	Post-secondary or tertiary education unrelated to teaching		1
Те		Post-secondary or tertiary education teaching certificate or diploma		3
	10a. Is your school schedule organized by weeks (i.e., do you operate on a weekly timetable)?	Please write yes or no.		Yes
ndar	10b. <b>If no</b> : What unit of time is your schedule organized by (e.g., days, fortnights, months)?	Please write what timetable the school goes by. Answer the the next three questions using your best estimate of how the relevant timetable maps onto a weekly schedule.		Months
School Calendar	11. How many weeks are in the school year at this grade level?	Please write in the number of weeks.		40
Schoo	12. How many days is the typical school week at this grade level?	Please write in the number of days.		6
	13. How many instructional hours are in a typical school week at this grade level?	Please write in the number of hours in a typical week according to the school's official class schedule or timetable. Please indicate partial hours by the minutes (for example, ":30" to indicate a half hour).		38:30

#### **Subjects and Timetable**

# What mandatory and optional subjects are offered in [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]?

A) In the "Subjects" column, please enter the names of the subjects which the school offers to learners in [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]. If the grade has fewer than 10 subjects, fill in all the subjects and leave the remaining cells blank. If the grade has more than 10 subjects, please select the subjects which are most encouraged by the school.

B) In the "Hours per Week" column, please write in the number of hours a subject is scheduled for in a typical week according to the school's official class schedule or timetable. Please indicate partial hours by noting the minutes (for example, ":30" to indicate a half hour). If your school does not run on a weekly timetable, please fill in the tables using your best estimate of how your timetable maps onto a weekly schedule.

Mandatory Subjects	Subject Name	Hours per Week
Sample entry	Geometry	2:15
M1		
M2		
M3		
M4		
M5		
M6		
M7		
M8		
M9		
M10		

Optional Subjects	Subject Name	Hours per Week
Sample entry	Chorus	0:30
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		
07		
08		
09		
010		

# Information on Mandatory Subjects

For each mandatory subject listed in Section 5 (Subjects and Timetable), please answer all of the questions in the "Questions" column below for [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE AND LEVEL]. The codes M1 - M10 in the first row refer to the subjects listed in Section 5. Please be careful to refer to the same subject listed with each code previously. If you don't know the answer to a question, please leave it blank.

previo	usly. If you don't know the answer to a question, p	please leave it blank.			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
													Geometr
Topic	Question	Response options	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	Sample
	1. Does the [EDUCATION MINISTRY] monitor the teaching of this subject, i.e., do ministry	Yes, multiple times every academic year											
B	officials, coaches, subject advisors or inspectors visit your school to observe instruction or review lesson planning for this subject?	Yes, once every academic year											$\boxtimes$
Monitoring		Yes, regularly but less often than every academic year											
2		Yes, but not regularly											
		No											
	2a. Are there mandatory examinations for students on this subject?	Yes											$\boxtimes$
	students on this subject:	No											
suc	2b. <i>If there are mandatory examinations:</i> Do student examination results have high- stakes consequences for teachers, such as	Yes											
Examinations	determining their employment status or working conditions?	No											$\boxtimes$
Ex	2c. <i>If there are mandatory examinations:</i> Do student examination results have high- stakes consequences for the students who	Yes											$\boxtimes$
	take them, such as determining whether they progress to the next level of education?	No											

													Geon	etry
Торіс	Question	Response options	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	Sample	
	3. Please mark other assessments used in your school or in which your students participate.	Formative classroom assessments											$\times$	
sments	For example, teachers might use formative assessments in class to determine children's	Summative classroom or school assessments (for marks/grades)												
Asses		National and/or regional competitions											$\boxtimes$	
ther		National assessments												
Ó		Other:												
		Other:												
	4. What is the average class size for this	1 - 30											$\times$	
	subject?	31 - 50												
		51 - 100												
		100 + learners per class												
Teachers	5a. Have any teachers for this subject received any formal in-service training or professional development in the past three years? <i>Please</i>	Yes											$\times$	
Teac	mark yes only if the training included some content specific to this subject area.	No												
	5b. If any teacher for this subject has received formal in-service training or professional development in the past	Yes											$\times$	
	three years: Was the training provided by the [EDUCATION MINISTRY]?	No												

													Geom
Торіс	Question	Response options	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	Sample
for teachers to learn from oth subject in the past year? <i>Exar</i>	6. Has the school provided formal opportunities for teachers to learn from other teachers of this subject in the past year? <i>Examples of</i> <i>opportunities include observing other teachers</i>	Yes											X
Teachers	or discussing teaching in pairs or groups during planned meetings. The other teachers could be from this school or another school.	No											
	7. Do teachers for this subject follow [EDUCATION MINISTRY] supplied materials (i.e.,	Yes											
	curriculum, textbooks) when teaching this subject?	No											$\boxtimes$
	8a. What is the ratio of textbooks or workbooks	1:1											
	to learners for this subject? (1:2 equals 1	1:2											$\times$
S	textbook/workbook for every 2 learners) Round	1:3											
eria	your answer to the nearest given ratio.	Less than 1:3											
late		None available											
≥ 2		Not applicable											
nin	8b. If any textbooks or workbooks are	Yes, all of them											
Learning Materials	available for learners: Were they provided by the [EDUCATION	Yes, some of them											$\times$
	MINISTRY]?	No											
		I don't know											

School Tool														
													Geome	
Торіс	Question	Response options	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	Sample	
	9a. Besides textbooks or workbooks, are adequate subject-specific learning materials (for example, sports equipment, musical instruments, or lab equipment) available to ensure learners can participate in learning activities?	Enough available for all or most learners (more than half of learners)												
		Enough available for some learners (less than half of learners)											$\boxtimes$	
		None available												
		Not applicable												
terials	9b. If you indicated above that there are subject-specific learning materials available for some learners ("Enough	Subject M1 Geometry				Material(s) needed Compasses and protractors								
Learning Materials	available for some learners") or no learners ("None available"): What materials are needed for that													
Learn	subject? Please write the subject code and materials needed in the table to the right.													
	Space has been provided for up to 10 subjects.													
	-													

# Learning Metrics Task Force (LMTF) Seven Domains of Learning

This sheet provides descriptions of the learning domains and subdomains covered in this tool for reference when completing the Teacher Tool. See Toward Universal Learning report series for more information.

ISCED Level	Domain	Subdomain	Definition
Level	Domain		Physical health and hygiene includes knowing how to prevent infectious diseases through hygiene, water and sanitation practices and noninfectious diseases through health and behavioral choices.
	Physical well- being	Food and nutrition	Food and nutrition involves recognizing how food has an impact on mind and body functions.
		Physical activity	Physical activity includes exercise and developing individual talents through sports and games.
1		Sexual Health	Sexual health at the primary level varies by context, but includes understanding basic concepts of human reproduction.
D 1] ISCED		Social and community values	Social and community values refers to knowledge and use of life skills, including communication, decision-making, assertiveness, peer resistance, self-awareness, negotiation, friendship, self-esteem, advocacy for inclusiveness and nondiscrimination, and emotional intelligence.
NAME FOR ISCED	Social and emotional	Civic values	Civic values refer to knowledge and understanding of social and political concepts, such as democracy, justice, equality and citizenship. It may also include the ability to defend respect for rules and guidelines and propose modification appropriate to contexts in school, home and community.
NAME		Mental health and well-being	Mental health and well-being refers to developing confidence and resilience.
		Creative arts	Creative arts refers to an understanding of different artistic processes, and learn how to create, perform, respond to, or evaluate works in one or more artistic forms: dance, music, theater, and visual or media arts.
	Culture and the arts	Cultural knowledge	Cultural knowledge includes knowledge of other cultures, as well as one's own culture, and an appreciation of the similarities and differences that exist between oneself and other cultures and how to respect, honor and live peacefully with others from diverse backgrounds.

		Oral fluency	Oral fluency is the extent to which a child speaks in the language(s) used in his/her environment.
		Oral comprehension	Oral comprehension the extent to which a child understands the language(s) used in his/her environment.
		Reading fluency	Reading fluency refers to how easily a child can read, it includes speed, accuracy, and prosody (expression).
	Literacy and communication	Reading comprehension	Reading comprehension refers to how well a child understands what he or she is reading.
1		Receptive vocabulary	Receptive vocabulary describes the words a child knows well enough to understand when reading or hearing them.
ISCED		Expressive vocabulary	Expressive vocabulary describes the words a child knows well enough to feel comfortable using when speaking or writing.
ISCED 1]		Written expression/ composition	Written expression and composition refers to how a child captures ideas through writing.
FOR ISC		Persistence and attention	Persistence and attention includes beginning and completing activities, especially challenging tasks, and includes study skills.
[NAME F		Cooperation	Cooperation involves engaging in and completing tasks that require more than one person to complete.
[NA	Learning	Autonomy	Autonomy includes the ability to work alone, knowing when and how to seek out resources to complete a task and persisting at that task.
	approaches and cognition	Knowledge	Knowledge includes factual, procedural and conceptual knowledge. Children recall previously learned facts, problem-solving procedures and draw on their conceptual understanding of a problem or topic.
		Comprehension	Comprehension refers to constructing meaning from data and material, including interpreting, classifying, summarizing and comparing.
		Application	Application involves applying prior knowledge to solve new and/or challenging problems.
		Critical thinking	Critical thinking requires reasoning or judgment resulting from interpretation, analysis, or inference.

	Numeracy and	Number concepts and operations	Number concepts and operations includes understanding how numbers work to represent magnitude, that they can be ordered and counted, and that numbers are organized in systems (e.g., natural numbers, whole numbers, integers, and rational numbers). This also involves knowing how to compute with different number systems with fluency and whether the outcomes of these computations are reasonable. The four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) are emphasized in this subdomain.
	mathematics	Geometry and patterns	Geometry and patterns focuses on the recognition of geometric shapes and on the recognition and development of patterns.
•		Mathematics application	Mathematics application focuses on application of number knowledge and operations to solve problems across a range of content domains. In addition, it requires that students be able to communicate their understanding of problems, interpret data and data displays, and reason in problem solving.
		Scientific inquiry	Scientific inquiry is the ability to ask questions, identify what knowledge is lacking and know how to acquire it. This includes knowledge of basic problem solving perspectives of science (including the scientific method) and the ways they can be applied.
		Life science	Life science is the study of living things, life cycles, reproduction, heredity and interaction. Life science also covers interaction with the environment and ecosystems.
	Science and technology	Physical science	Physical science includes domains such as matter, motion and energy. Physical science is the study of what things are made of, how they interact with one another and how energy may move from place to place.
		Earth science	Earth science is the study of the earth in the solar system, geology, oceanography, weather and climate and resources.
		Awareness and use of digital technology	Digital technology refers to the variety of ways children interact with available information and communication technologies. At the primary level, children may have access to cellular telephones, computers, tablets, etc.

#### Are the LMTF subdomains represented in mandatory subjects at this grade level? To what extent?

This section documents to what extent the LMTF seven domains of learning are covered by any subjects in [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE OF ISCED 1] in your school. To complete this section, refer to the curriculum you use and the Learning Domains descriptions for [NAME FOR ISCED 1] found in Appendix A1. Although the section can be completed in any order you choose, we recommend first reviewing the definition for a subdomain (e.g., Health and hygiene) then marking whether it is covered in your curriculum. If you mark "yes," it is covered; indicate which subjects have a major focus on the subdomain and which have minor focus on the subdomain and then move to the next subdomain. If you mark "no," it is not covered, move immediately to the next subdomain. "Major" means the subdomain is an important component of the subject, for example, teachers spend a substantial amount of time over the course of the school year teaching this subdomain in this subject. "Minor" means the subdomain is included in the subject, but, for example, only taught a few times per year. If neither "Major" nor "Minor" is checked, it means that this subdomain is not emphasized when this subject is taught in your school at all. The codes M1 - M10 in the second column refer to the subjects listed in Section 6 (Subjects and Timetable). Please be careful to refer to the same subject listed with each code previously. Space is provided for you to optionally note the subject name to the left of the code for your reference.

		Physical health and	hygiene		Food and nutrition		רוואאנמו מנועונץ		סבאממו וובמונוו	Social and	community values	Civic values			well-being	Croating		and	_	Oral fluorocu		Oral comparison			keading nuency	Reading				Expressive	vocabulary	Written expression/	composition
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# Learning Metrics Task Force (LMTF) Seven Domains of Learning

This sheet provides descriptions of the learning domains and subdomains covered in this tool for reference when completing the Teacher Tool. See Toward Universal Learning report series for more information.

	Domain	Subdomain	Definition
		Health and hygiene	Health and hygiene includes knowing and applying healthy behaviors and hygiene practices, including those that are related to positive mental health outcomes.
	Physical well-being	Sexual and reproductive health	Sexual and reproductive health refers to understanding basic concepts of sexual health, family planning, pregnancy and childbirth.
		Illness and disease prevention	Illness and disease prevention involves knowing how health conditions are acquired or transmitted and implementing strategies for prevention, including nutrition and exercise choices.
		Social awareness	Social awareness is the ability to understand and respond appropriately to the social environment.
D 2)		Leadership	Leadership is the ability to make decisions and act on those decisions autonomously or collaboratively as appropriate.
(ISCE		Civil engagement	Civic engagement is taking a responsible role in the management of society at the community level and beyond.
D 2]		Positive view of self and others	Positive view of self and others reflects the aspiration to a high quality of life for individuals, their families and their community.
ISCE	Social and emotional	Resilience and grit	Resilience refers to the ability to overcome failures and persist, even when it is difficult to do so. It refers to having a positive attitude and understanding that one can learn from failures and mistakes.
[NAME FOR ISCED 2] (ISCED		Moral and ethical values	Moral values are attributed to a system of beliefs, either political, religious or cultural. Ethical values refers to the actions one takes in response to his or her values.
[NAM		Social sciences	Social science is the understanding of society and the manner in which people behave and influence the world around them. It refers to the ability to analyze ourselves, values, beliefs and belonging, and culture relevant to others.
		Creative arts	Creative arts is understanding and expressing, creating, perceiving and responding in personal, social, cultural and historical contexts.
	Culture and the arts	Cultural studies	Cultural studies allows people to have a common understanding of the interconnectedness between identity, society and culture. It relates to the artistic contexts of culture and history, and environment contexts.

		Speaking and listening	Speaking and listening is understanding and expressing ideas effectively in the appropriate language or languages.
	Literacy and	Writing	Writing refers to the ability to produce meaningful written text for a variety of purposes.
	communication	Reading	Reading skills include understanding written texts, their construction and the effect the texts are trying to achieve. Written texts may include books and other paper materials and computer/digital media.
		Collaboration	Collaboration refers to the ability to work with others to address matters of shared concern.
		Self-direction	Self-direction reflects the ability to act autonomously to collect and understand information.
		Learning orientation	Learning orientation refers to the individual's commitment to using learning to respond to evolving demands.
2)		Persistence	Persistence in learning captures the ability of individuals to begin and complete activities with attention.
ED	Learning approaches	Problem-solving	Problem solving involves researching problems and finding innovative and effective solutions.
(ISCI			Critical decision-making refers to the process of finding and weighing evidence in assessing possible solutions to questions.
ED 2]		Flexibility	Flexibility is the ability to analyze and respond to changing life circumstances in a way that reflects resilience and commitment to achieving success.
s ISCI		Creativity	Creativity is the capacity to view circumstances in unexpected ways and find ways to reach satisfactory outcomes, including aesthetic and pragmatic considerations.
NAME FOR ISCED 2] (ISCED		Number concepts	Number concepts include ways of understanding numbers, the relationships between them and number systems, covering skills in relation to whole numbers, fractions and decimals, integers, and ratios and percentages.
[NAN		Algobra	Algebra includes recognizing patterns, using algebraic symbols to represent mathematical situations, solving linear equations and using algebraic models to solve real-world problems.
	Numeracy and	Geometry	Geometry is understanding the properties of geometric shapes, using geometric properties to solve problems, understanding and use of geometric measurement, understanding coordinate points and the use of geometric transformations.
	mathematics	Everyday calculations	Everyday calculations refers to applying understanding of numbers effectively in a variety of common settings.
		Personal finance	Personal finance includes managing individual and family financial decisions in an informed way.
		Informed consumer	Informed consumer is the ability to select products and assess benefits on the basis of numerical information.
		Data and statistics	Data and statistics includes methods of organizing and displaying data graphically, the calculation of means, medians, modes and ranges, and the skill of reading statistical graphs.

(ED		Biology	Biology refers to understanding the structure, life processes, diversity and interdependence of living organisms.
(ISCED		Chomistry	Chemistry refers to understanding of concepts related to the classification and composition of matter, the properties of matter and chemical change.
CED 2] )		Physics	Physics refers to understanding of concepts related to physical states and changes in matter, energy transformations, heat and temperature, light and sound, electricity and magnetism and forces and motion.
SC 2)	Science and technology	Earth science	Earth science is study of the Earth and its place in the solar system and the universe.
FOR I	(connoio <sub>b</sub> )	Scientific annroaches	Scientific approaches includes knowledge of the basic problem-solving perspectives of science and the ways they can be applied.
ш			Environmental awareness is knowledge of ecological and other natural factors and the ability to respond to them. This also includes understanding of the sustainability of the planet.
[NAM		Digital learning	Digital learning is the ability to engage effectively with digital communication technologies in each step of the learning process.

#### Are the LMTF subdomains represented in mandatory subjects at this grade level? To what extent?

This section documents to what extent the LMTF seven domains of learning are covered by any subjects in [NAME FOR TARGET GRADE OF ISCED 2] in your school. To complete this section, refer to the curriculum you use and the Learning Domains descriptions for [NAME FOR ISCED 2] found in Appendix A1. Although the section can be completed in any order you choose, we recommend first reviewing the definition for a subdomain (e.g., Health and hygiene) then marking whether it is covered in your curriculum. If you mark "yes," it is covered; indicate which subjects have a major focus on the subdomain and which have minor focus on the subdomain and then move to the next subdomain. If you mark "no," it is not covered, move immediately to the next subdomain. "Major" means the subdomain is an important component of the subject, for example, teachers spend a substantial amount of time over the course of the school year teaching this subdomain in this subject. "Minor" means the subdomain is included in the subject, but, for example, only taught a few times per year. If neither "Major" nor "Minor" is checked, it means that this subdomain is not emphasized when this subject is taught in your school at all. The codes M1 - M10 in the second column refer to the subjects listed in Section 6 (Subjects and Timetable). Please be careful to refer to the same subject listed with each code previously. Space is provided for you to optionally note the subject name to the left of the code for your reference.

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# User Notes

Use this space to note any additional information you would like to share. Use of this section is optional.

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# **Unfamiliar Terms**

If you come across unfamiliar terms in this tool, please list them here and note your understanding of the term for the purpose of completing the tool even if you are uncertain of it. If you have never encountered the term before, you may leave the definition blank.

TERM	DEFINITION