Part of Opportunity Education's Webinar Series: The Quest to Transform the High School Experience

Moving Beyond Grades

Feedback that Transforms Students, Teachers, and Schools

Opportunity Education www.opportunityeducation.org

Welcome!
We will begin shortly.
If you can see the
slide and hear the
music, you are all set.





Kelsey Cain

Director of Professional Learning Opportunity Education

- B.A. in Psychology and Africana Studies; Teaching Licensure for K-6 all subjects, 6-12 Language Arts, Mathematics, and Social Studies
- Focused on helping educators create engaging, skills-focused, and active learning communities
- Interested in elevating student voice and agency in the learning process, with an emphasis on both process and product
- I love my rescue pups and watching sports. Excellent Trivia scribe.





Jordan Bulger

English Mentor, Quest Forward Academy, Santa Rosa

- B.A. in Classics; M.A. in Comparative Literature;
 M.A. in Teaching
- 14 years as a classroom teacher,
 Kindergarten through College
- Focus on differentiated instruction and S.E.L.
- Golf, golf, and more golf.





Ed Vogel

English Mentor; Quest Forward Academy, Omaha

- B.S. in Secondary Education; M.A. in English; M.F.A. Writing
- 10 years in high school classrooms. 7 years in public education,
 3 at Quest Forward Academy
- Instructional Coach, Professional Development Coordinator
- Writer, Editor, Reader, Outdoorsman





Jolene Zywica, PhD

Senior Director of Learning Strategy Opportunity Education

- Leads research, design, and evaluation efforts. Provides support to school leadership and staff
- Involved in Quest Forward Learning since its inception
- Prior experiences: PhD in Learning Sciences and Policy,
 Post-doctoral researcher at Carnegie Mellon University, Literacy
 Coach in Chicago Public Schools, Teacher in Pittsburgh H.S.,
 Afterschool and summer program designer and facilitator,
 researcher
- Swimming, camping, cooking, gardening, tball coach

Thank you for joining us.

Please introduce yourselves in the chat box.

Your Name, Your Location and School/Organization, Your Role

The webinar will be recorded and available. All webinar registrants will receive a follow-up email that will include the webinar slide deck, recording, and other resources mentioned during the presentation.





In the next hour, you will...

- 1. See a live demo of test-free methods to assess and empower students.
- 2. Learn how Quest Forward students, teachers, and schools work together to receive and give feedback that tell a more holistic and differentiated picture of each student.
- 3. Learn about alternatives to tests and grades: Artifact Assessment, Skills Checks, and Engagement Tracking



Three Problems Educators Face 1. PASSIVE STUDENTS

2. CONTENT THAT LACKS RELEVANCE

3. PERVASIVE TESTING WITHOUT PURPOSE

Need: A Better Learning Model for High School



Students

From passive consumption and one-size-fits-all learning

To differentiated, student-directed, best-fit learning and growth supported by engaged teachers

Curriculum

From content-focused memorization and testing

To project-driven, student-directed academic and skills development

Assessments

From pervasive quizzes and summative grades

Authentic evaluation of both work product and work process



Quest Forward Learning™

An Integrated Solution







SKILLS-FORWARD CURRICULUM

FEEDBACK-FOCUSED ASSESSMENTS

INTEGRATED LEARNING MANAGEMENT PLATFORM

All supported by extensive teacher professional learning and coaching, and change management support.



Quests

Projects and activities designed for student-directed, active learning and skill development







FEEDBACK-FOCUSED ASSESSMENTS

From pervasive quizzes and summative grades



To authentic evaluation of work product and work process







Grades do not have to be part of the day-to-day at schools (they're not at our schools).

While the end of grades won't come soon — institutions have expectations about how performance is communicated — approaches we'll cover today can show how we might get there.



Where am I going?
Where am I now?
What do I do next?

Paint a holistic view of each student and their progress in many dimensions.

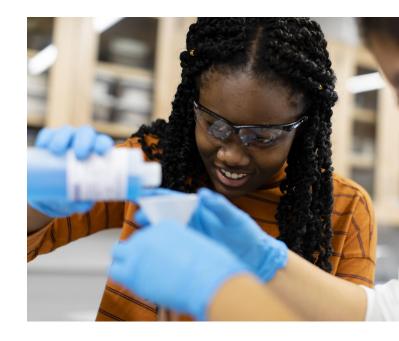


What should assessment accomplish?



Formative assessment increases student performance.

- 1. Feedback focused on improving skills and understanding
- 2. A conversation between mentors and students, and peers
- 3. Assessment FOR learning



I am not working for A's, I am motivated by my own desire to learn and improve. This has contributed to me learning to love learning... I am less focused on the experience or activity, and more concerned with what I am learning from the work.

-Erich

OUEST FORWARD ACADEMY OMAHA





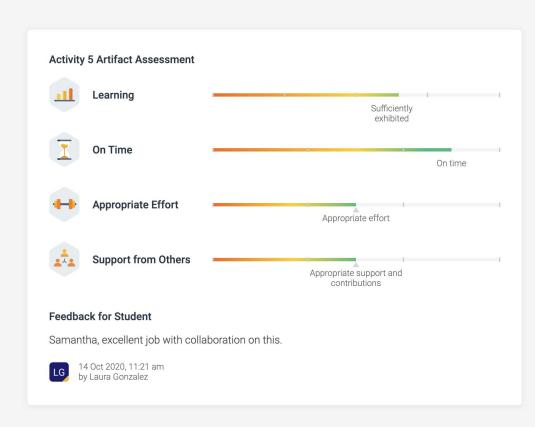
Authentic Evaluation of Work Product and Process

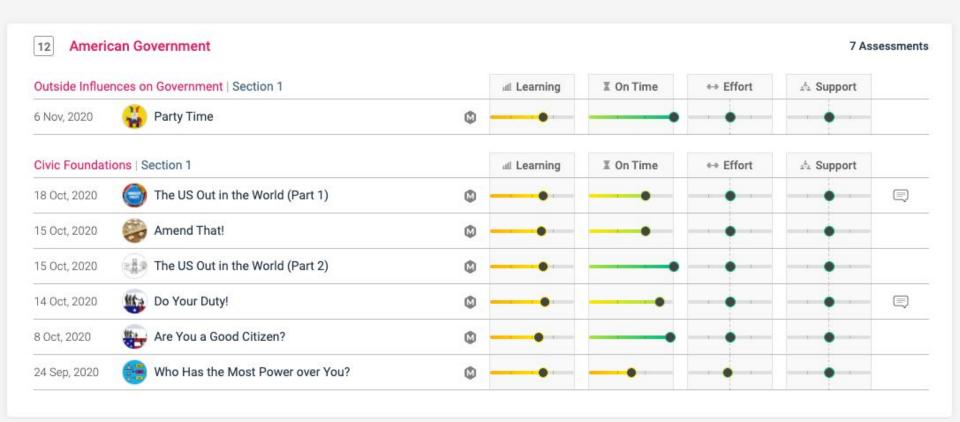
- Artifact Assessment: Teachers evaluate student work products ("artifacts") and processes for learning, timeliness, effort, and appropriate use of resources
- 2. Skills Check: Teachers evaluate student work and processes for how well they reflect mastery of skills. Students self-assess.
- Engagement Tracker: Teachers track student engagement in each day's activities.



Artifact Assessment

- Scale for learning, timeliness, effort, and support from others
- Feedback to student is typically delivered in class, but can be recorded here as well

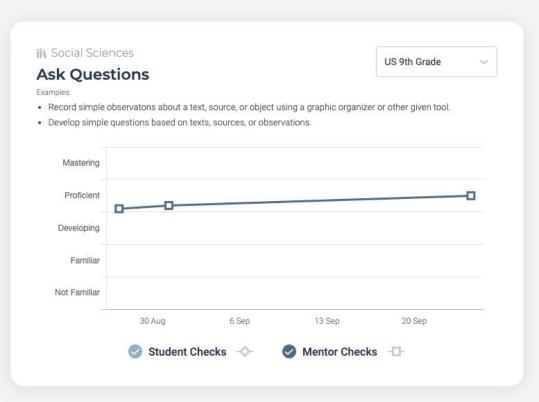




Skills Check

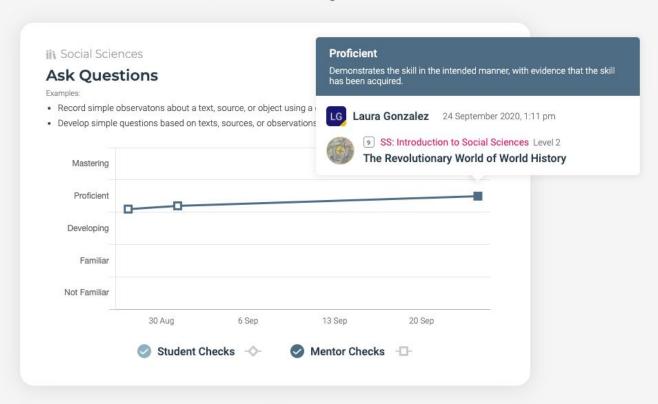
- Both teachers and students can record skills checks
- Can be recorded at any time or frequency
- Skills are specific to a grade level and geography

Skills History



×

Skills History

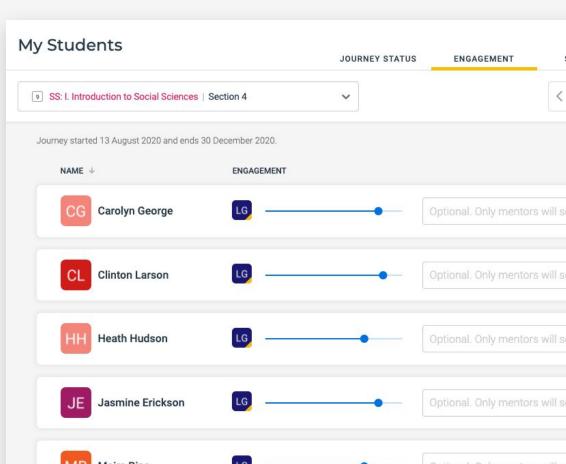


3 Methods for Authentic Evaluation of Product & Process



Engagement

- Collected in-class, typically at the end
- Teachers can add quick observations if needed
- Observations are viewed as high-frequency, low-accuracy metadata

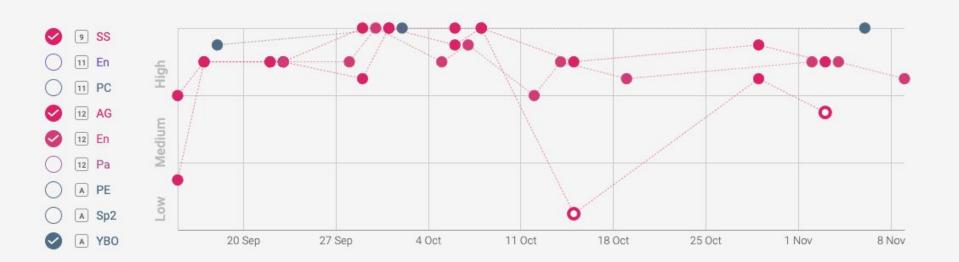


Carolyn George

COURSES ENGAGEMENT ASSESSMENTS REPORTS SCHEDULE

Engagement

15 Sep 2020 — 9 Nov 2020 | **Custom** 💍



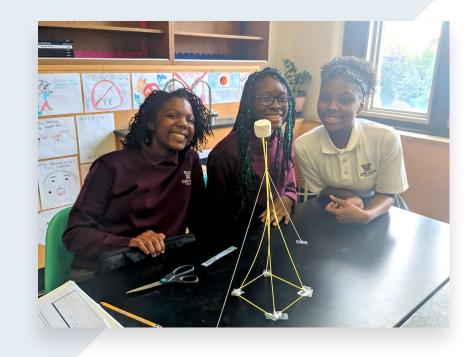


DEEP DIVE

From Design to Practice

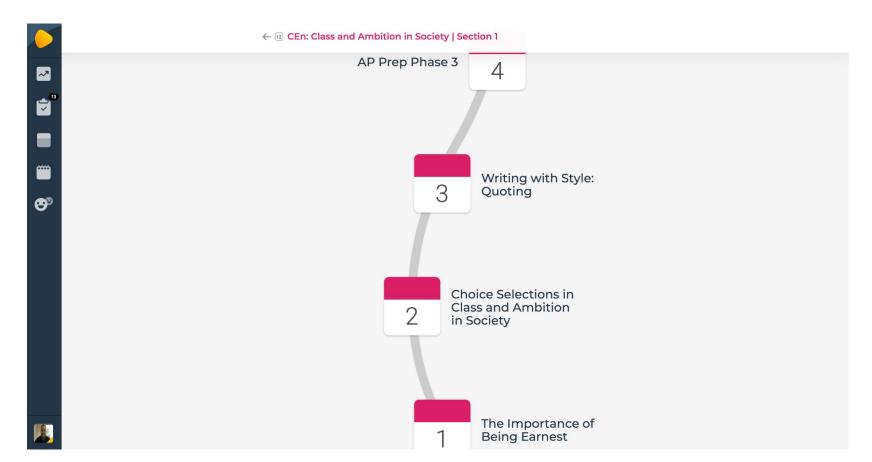
Assessment that is:

- Effective
- Efficient
- Collaborative
- Growth-Oriented
- Actionable



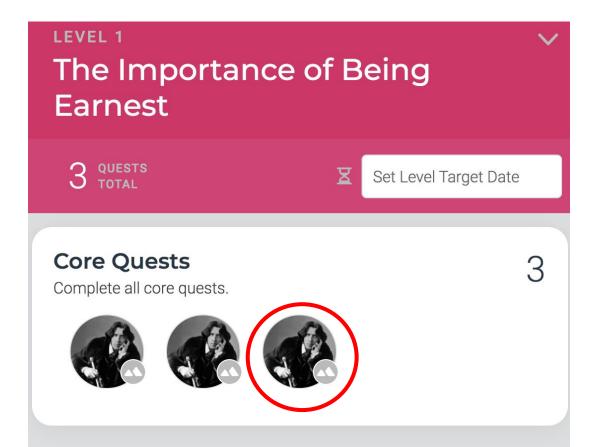
Curriculum that builds...





Curriculum that builds...





Review content and skills. Connect to mastery projects.

Quest Goal

Write an analytical essay in response to a prompt.

Overview

Throughout your reading of *The Importance of Being Earnest*, you explored issues of class and social ambition. It's time to make an argument about this topic in a timed environment, using evidence from the text.

Remember, you already completed a timed writing in both *King Lear (Part 3)* and *A Room of One's Own (Part 3)*. Now is your chance to practice again, but with a new focus.

Artifacts



A handwritten essay conducted in a timed environment

Skills

iii English

Compose

Evample

- Engage in sustained brainstorming activity; collaborate, share, and refine ideas with little to no guidance.
- Write with a distinct style while consistently following and meeting conventions and expectations.
- Without any support, connect ideas and organize long-form research.
- Reflect

Evernole

- Consider how and why an individual's thoughts, ideas, and personal values can change over time.
- Evaluate the successes and failures of a group working together on a project, including your role in it.
- Take a Position

Example:

Make a claim and use evidence effectively; address counterarguments without support.



DEEP DIVE: From Design to Practice



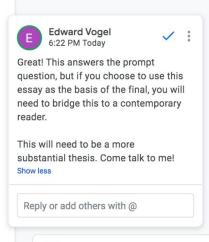
Option 4: One of the central questions of a Marxist critical lens is whether a text glorifies or criticizes the oppression of a dominant economic class over the lower classes. Apply a Marxist reading to *The Importance of Being Earnest* by choosing one critical passage or scene from the play to analyze. Write a well-developed essay in which you consider whether Wilde's use of symbolism, irony, and characterization within the scene or passage affirms or resists the class structures and power dynamics of Victorian society.

Prompt Four

Oscar Wilde writes in the beginning of Act Three about Cecily's engagement to Algernon and the many objections that Lady Bracknell has until Lady Bracknell hears that Cecily has a substantial dowry. She completely morally objects to their union, until money is involved, one of the most important things to social class in the Victorian era. Additionally, Algernon is penniless, yet due to his social class is permitted to avoid interrogation while Cecily who is quite wealthy is subject to extensive interrogation because she is of a lower social class. This clearly illustrates Oscar Wilde resisting the class structures and power dynamics of Victorian society.

When Lady Bracknell finds out that Cecily wishes to marry Algernon she asks repeated questions about her family and heritage, not of her virtue. Illustrating that she only cares about the power that uniting Cecily and Algernon could bring to their family. When Lady Bracknell discovers she is not anyone of importance she develops an infinite list of issues with Cecily, from her vaccination record being "too exciting," to the way she dresses (Wilde, 49). Just as Lady Bracknell has condemned their marriage and is getting up to leave it is mentioned that Cecily has a dowry. Lady Bracknell immediately seats herself and proceeds bashfully to state "Miss Cardrew seems to me a most attractive young lady, now that I look at her" when moments before she had mentioned, that referring to Cecily, "your dress is sadly simple, and your hair seems almost as Nature might have left it" (Wilde, 49). This illustrates that Lady Bracknell does not





Edward Vogel

9:23 AM Mar 16

here

Be more precise: A long list would work

	Highly Effective	Effective	Somewhat Effective	Not Effective	Not Acceptable
Thesis/Claim	One thesis that	One thesis that	Thesis is vague or	Thesis cannot be understood, is	
	strongly and clearly	states the topic and	unclear. Attempts to	completely off top	oic, or is missing.
	states the topic and	the stance and	answer prompt.	Does not address prompt.	
	stance and directly	somewhat answers			
	answers the	the prompt.			
	prompt.				
Evidence and	Evidence is well	Evidence is well	Evidence is weak.	Evidence is	Evidence is
Reasoning/	chosen and strongly	chosen and	Reasoning is unclear	unconvincing or	missing or does
Analysis	supports thesis.	supports the thesis.	or incomplete, but	off-topic.	not support or
	Reasoning connects	Reasoning clearly	some support exists.	Reasoning is	contradicts
	evidence to claim in	and logically		insufficient or	claim. Reasoning
	a clear, logical, and	connects evidence		illogical.	is missing or
	highly effective	to claim, but could			false.
	way.	be more thorough.			
Organization	Well-organized,	Response is mostly	Response has	Response shows no organization.	
	thoughtful, and	organized. Uses	problems in order of	Does not use or in	correctly uses
	planned response.	some transitions.	ideas. Attempts to	transitions. Ideas are not clear.	
	Uses transitions	Ideas are mostly	use transitions.		
	appropriately and	clear. Includes an	Ideas are somewhat		
	correctly.	introduction and	clear.		
	Introduces the topic	conclusion.			
	in an interesting				
	way and has a solid				
	conclusion.				
Writing	Almost no errors.	Some errors, but	Sentences are	Frequent errors	Numerous
Conventions	Sentences are well	does not impact	repetitive in	impact	errors
	constructed and	understanding.	structure. Some	understanding.	significantly
	show variety.	Sentences flow	sentences are	Sentences are	impact
	Sentences flow	together, clearly	awkward, but most	choppy and	understanding.
	together, clearly	connecting ideas.	are clear. Sentences	unclear.	
	connecting ideas.	There are no extra	do not always	Sentences are	Demonstrates
		sentences.	connect.	awkward.	no attention to
	Demonstrates a				formal academic
	strong knowledge	Demonstrates	Demonstrates some	Demonstrates	writing or MLA
	of formal academic	attention to formal	attention to formal	some attention	rules
	1.1	academic writing	academic writing	to formal	
	writing and MLA	academic writing			
	rules	and MLA rules	and MLA rules	academic	
				academic writing and MLA	

Overview

Remember your timed writing for The Stranger? It's time to make it bigger, better, and bolder.

In this quest, you will develop your timed writing about Camus's work into an outline for a 1,200- to 1,500-word essay. Then you will choose between your outlines for *The Importance of Being Earnest* and *The Stranger* and write a full-length essay that truly deepens the discourse.



Connecting the dots between artifacts (projects)

Artifacts



A 1,200- to 1,500-word essay developed from a timed writing

Skills

iii English

Compose

Examples

- LAditipics.
- Engage in sustained brainstorming activity; collaborate, share, and refine ideas with little to no guidance.
- Write with a distinct style while consistently following and meeting conventions and expectations.
- Without any support, connect ideas and organize long-form research.

Reflect

Examples:

- Consider how and why an individual's thoughts, ideas, and personal values can change over time.
- · Evaluate the successes and failures of a group working together on a project, including your role in it.

Take a Position

Example:

• Make a claim and use evidence effectively; address counterarguments without support.

Student Example: Round 1



20 March 2021

Why "Love" is Broken

Love is a common theme in every book and movie from the Victorian era to today, but the one thing that all of these play, movies, and books have in common is that they misrepresent what a healthy relationship (particularly marriage) is. Love as it's defined in America and even in the Victorian era set men and women up for failure. The institution of marriage in the Victorian era was seen as a partnership of advantage between social class, power, and money. Today the exact opposite is true, and Americans marry for romance, passion, and heat of the moment, but in both cases, these institutions are doomed to fail.

First, we will

Today we have the opposite issue, romance and love is defined as some physical

relationship



Edward Vogel 6:32 PM Today



I see that you are trying to take a position, but the thesis here seems too broad.





Edward Vogel 6:33 PM Today



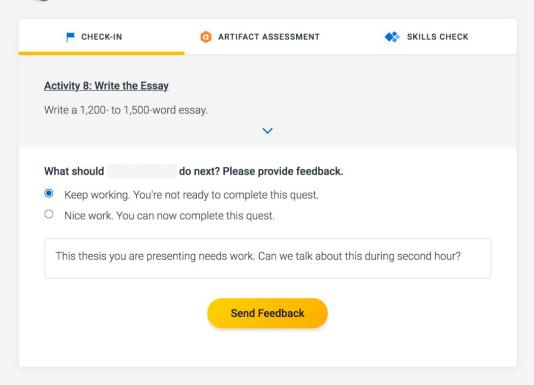


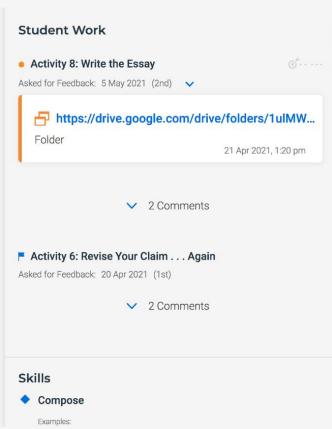
This is coming off as absolute. Let's sit down and talk about what connections you are trying to make with this.

Feedback on Round 1









Student Example: Round 2



Edward Vogel

Class and Ambition in Society

20 March 2021

Why "Love" is Broken

Love is a common theme in every book and movie from the Victorian era to today, but the one thing that all of these plays, movies, and books have in common is that they misrepresent what a healthy relationship (particularly marriage) is. Love as it's defined in America, and even in the Victorian era, set both men and women up for failure. The institution of marriage in the Victorian era was seen as a partnership of advantage with those who had social class, power, and money. Today the exact opposite is true, and Americans marry for romance, passion, and heat of the moment, but in both cases, these institutions are often doomed to fail. These institutions of advantage from the Victorian era can be shown through characters in Oscar Wildes' play "The Importance of Being Earnest".

In his play, the characters Algernon and Cecily barely know each other but are permitted to marry because of Cecily's dowry and Algernon's prevalent social class. Their marriage isn't one of love, but of advantage, as is expected of men and women in the Victorian era. According



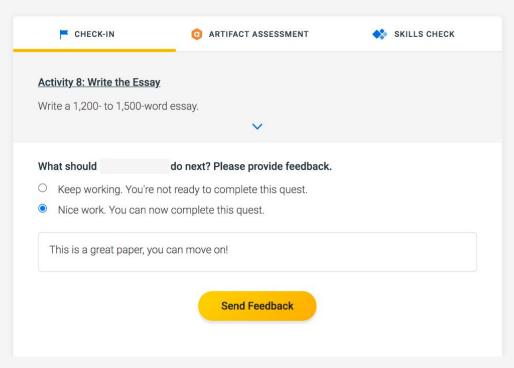


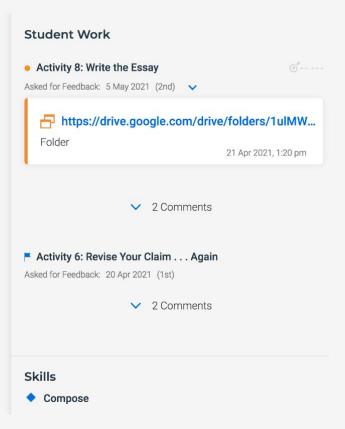
Here I can see you connecting to the text, which helps provide context for the thesis. Also, the claim is much better, but it still feels too absolute.

Feedback on Round 2





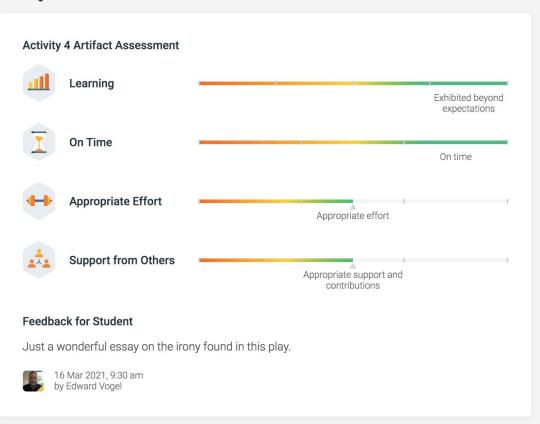




Artifact Assessment



History





BEST PRACTICES

What can you do tomorrow?

- Practices that support the shift from grading to feedback
- A step-by-step feedback process for all types of artifacts

Intentional Planning: Learning Outcomes



Set expectations by asking: What will the students learn? What are the essential questions?



12 College English: Women and Society Level 2

IROTL: Poetry Selections in Women and Society

- English
- Discovery Quest
- Shannon Carey, Rachel Jerez
- poetry, poetry analysis, poems, AP English, AP poetry, IROTL, Choice Selections in Women and Society, level 2, College level English, Journey 2
- 6 Activities

How do poems from different authors and contexts offer alternative perspectives on similar themes?

Quest Goal

Compare and contrast poetry selections in relation to a similar theme.

Intentional Planning: Skills Practice



Identify which Learning Skills the students will practice and how they will practice them.

Skills

iii English

Establish Meaning

Examples:

- Working independently, read actively, engaging in and annotating texts.
- Recognize and distinguish between specific genres, media, and literary movements.
- · Recognize and use relevance to develop new ideas.

Interpret

Example:

• Interpret a single text in multple ways, evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of a given interpretation.

Investigate

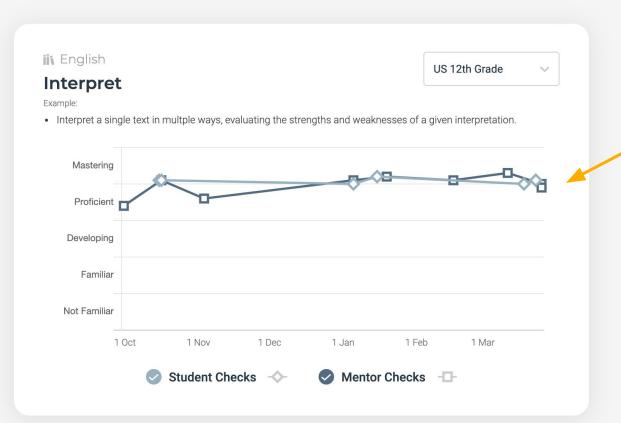
Examples:

- · Independently identify and use multiple sources.
- Working independently, research and use factual context to deepen understanding.
- Recognize and contextualize an expanding number of viewpoints.

Intentional Planning: Data Review



Skills History



Review areas of growth.

Intentional Planning: Determine Scaffolds and Supports



Professor of Women's Studies

Apply a feminist critical lens to your reading of both poems.



Skill Focus Skill

Interpret

Interpret your poems using a feminist critical lens in order to write an argumentative essay.

You've read and reread, annotated and analyzed, but where does all this leave you in terms of the complicated questions about gender roles you encountered at the beginning of the quest? You've read two poems with women as the subjects: one written by a man, the other written by a woman. What conclusions can you draw about the relative power of the poet and the poem's subject?

Scaffold.
Differentiate.
Focus In.



"Rounding Up"
Create space for rethinking and growth.

Always circular.
There are no final drafts.





Use the language of rounds to suggest that every version is in process.

Round 1: Adrienne Rich, "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers"

The institution of marriage robs women of their individual identity and controls them through fear. Aunt Jennifer is creating a screen, and the speaker describes how her marriage oppresses her: "The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band / Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand." Later in the poem, the speaker describes the image of what will happen even after the aunt is dead. Even in her death, she is bound by the marriage: "When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie / Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by." Rich establishes the problem of marriage for women, and subsequently in the poem, captures her character's resistance to it.

Holistic and Collaborative: Student Feedback



Glow:

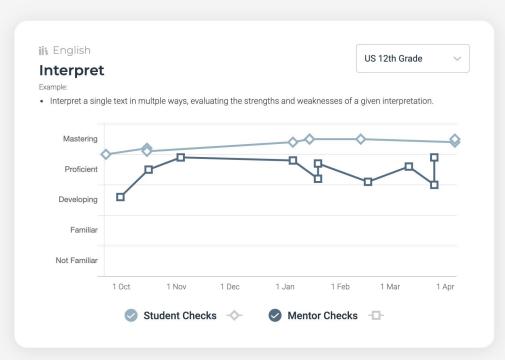
Argumentative topic sentence; clear topic to the paragraph; relevant evidence to the topic.

Grow:

The paragraph must do more **to interpret** the evidence to show how it supports the argument.

Focus on identifying figurative language in each quotation and argue how the figurative language supports the argument about the text's theme.

Skills History





Round 2:

"The institution of marriage robs women of their individual identity and controls them through fear. Aunt Jennifer is creating a screen, and the speaker describes how her marriage oppresses her: "The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band / Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand." The poet anthropomorphizes the wedding band, and it sits like a fat man on her hand. The ring is a **symbol** of the oppression of marriage on her creativity and individuality. The band has **connotations** of slavery and chains her down even though her husband is not present. Later in the poem, the speaker describes the image of what will happen even after the aunt is dead. Even in her death, she is bound by the marriage: "When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie / Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by." The visual image centers on her dead hands. and the diction, "mastered," connects to slavery. Aunt Jennifer only appears as a set of hands in the text, and even in death, she is dehumanized into just a pair of hands. The terrified and dead hands **symbolize** the unfairness of marriage as an institution beyond just herself. Rich establishes the problem of marriage for women, and subsequently in the poem, captures her character's resistance to it "

Holistic and Collaborative Feedback | English



Glow:

The paragraph has improved its interpretation of the poem because it moves skillfully from the micro (particular words and phrases) to the macro (thematics)

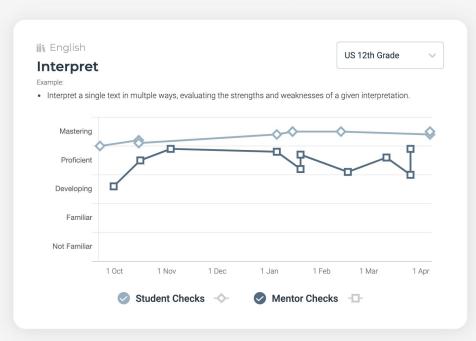
The paragraph analyzes figurative language (anthropomorphism, imagery, symbol, etc) to make complex conceptual claims about the poem's thematics (the problem of marriage for women in a patriarchal society).

Grow:

At present, the paragraph centers on two discrete and lengthy passages from the text and their corresponding figurative language.

Next time, center each paragraph on a particular type figurative language that appears throughout the text and thus go more deeply into an interpretation of the poem as a whole.

Skills History



Holistic and Collaborative Feedback | English



Student Reflection

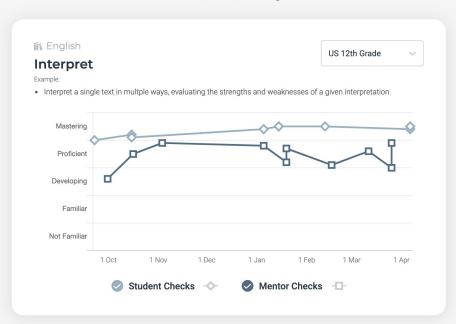
Glow:

"I never really liked poetry, but in learning about metaphors and personification, I liked this poem because I could see how the parts added up to a very powerful whole. I did a good job connecting parts and whole. I liked using a Feminist lens because I could really dig into a poem with a particular angle in mind. It made the interpretation much easier and more relevant."

Grow:

"I want to keep working on being able to identify different types of figurative language so I can understand complex poems better."

Skills History



I'm challenged differently depending on my classes. In English, for example, Jordan observes where everyone is, and then he gives you feedback depending on where you are. He gave me word roots to specifically challenge me. If I'm doing more, my mentors will push me more.

-Natasha

QUEST FORWARD ACADEMY SANTA ROSA



Intentional Planning | **STEM**





Review learning outcomes and essential questions.

Identify skills to practice.



Quest Goal

Examine the speciation of orca whales and determine if they are one or more than one species.

Overview

With their distinct black and white characteristics, killer whales—orcas—are easily identifiable. However, upon closer inspection, differences between different populations of orcas are revealed.

In this quest, you will examine various examples of evidence and conduct your own research to determine if there is just one or more than one species of orca whale.

Artifacts



A CER statement that answers the question ""Are orca whales one or more than one species?"

Skills

- Collaborate
- Investigate
- Take a Position

Planning | STEM



Instructions for Work Products (Artifacts)



Formulate a CER statement.



A CER statement that answers the question ""Are orca whales one or more than one species?"

Throughout this quest you have examined whether or not orcas are one or more than one species. For your artifact, write a claim, evidence, reasoning (CER) statement that answers the question "Are Orca whales one or more than one species?"

Make sure you provide a justification that links the evidence to the claim you made, citing your sources in APA format.

Then, using *Flipgrid*, post a video recording of your CER statement (you will have to ask your mentor for your class Flip Code). After your classmates have uploaded their videos, take some time to watch and review some of them.

If possible, take a class vote to see what the final consensus is on this question concerning orca speciation.



Flipgrid

This website lets you record, upload, and share short videos with your class.



Getting Started: Students

This provides information to help you started with using Flipgrid.



Student Artifact: Round 1

CER Claims

Claim: Our claim is that Orcas are all the same species of animal, but that they are subspecies. They are genetically able to mate with one another and while they are of different phenotypes they are still part of the same species.

Evidence:

"Killer Whale". NOAA Fisheries.

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/killer-whale#:~:text=Scientific%20studies%20have%20revealed%20many,distinctive%20black%20and%20white%20bodies. Accessed on 16 March 2021.

"Meet the Different Types of Orcas". WDC.

 $\underline{https://us.whales.org/whales-dolphins/meet-the-different-types-of-orcas/}.\ Accessed \ on \ 16 \ March$

Holistic and Collaborative Feedback | **STEM**



Student Artifact: Round 2

Revised CER Claim

Are there different species of Orcas in the North Pacific?

Claim: Orcas are all members of the same species even though they may have different phenotypic features/differences which gives us three types or sub-species of orcas in the Northern Pacific: Resident, Transient, and Offshore.

Evidence: The two main factors that these different types of oreas are that they speak different "languages" that make it difficult to communicate and that the way that the young are raised causes them to act differently towards other Oreas in different pods. Oreas have a more developed sense of emotion and social compatibility than humans that causes them to act out the emotions that they feel. Some different sub-species of the Oreas tend to never run into other pods because they are constantly migrating to where the food goes. Having these Oreas eat different foods in different parts of the world can have major differences in where they go, forcing these Oreas to not be able to breed even though they have the ability to do so.

Reasoning: Oreas are very intelligent creatures and communicate through a series of high-pitched calls and whistles. Each of the three kinds of Oreas speak very different languages, completely inhibiting their communication with each other.

Killer whales are found in all oceans. While they are most abundant in colder waters like Antarctica, Norway, and Alaska, they are also found in tropical and subtropical waters. And as researchers track the Orcas, they find that Resident killer whales have been seen from California to Russia, mainly eating primarily Chinook salmon, Transient killer whales occur throughout the eastern North Pacific and eat marine mammals, and are often seen in coastal waters, and Offshore Killer whales, just like the name, live up to nine miles from any shoreline in the Northern Pacific Ocean. As the Offshore Killer Whales live further away, they mainly eat sharks and other large marine life. There is a chance that causes pods of Orcas of different types and in different areas to run into each other. As they are related to the dolphin, reactions between pods of Orcas are usually friendly and communicative between. That allows certain Orcas to branch off from their pod to find a mate in other pods or, even though it is highly unlikely, they can become very hostile towards each other/different pods. This clearly illustrated that orcas are members of the same species, even if different pods have different migration habits.

Works Cited

"Killer Whale". NOAA Fisheries.

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/killer-whale#:--:text=Scientific%20studies%20have%20revealed%20many,distinctive%20black%20and%20white%20bodies. Accessed on 16 March 2021.

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What can you do tomorrow?

1. Emphasize feedback over grades.

- Provide actionable feedback every time you review student work.
- Focus on skills and work processes (not just the end product)







What can you do tomorrow?

2. Review the big picture.

 What is the mastery artifact?
 Intended outcomes and evidence of skill demonstration?





What can you do tomorrow?

3. Involve students.

 Make feedback a collaborative conversation, rather than a one-and-done teacher task.



Q&A

What would you like to learn more about?





Mark your calendars. Sign up for the next webinar on empowering students with goal setting.

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Thank you.



ABOUT US





Opportunity Education

Opportunity Education is a non-profit foundation developing and supporting life-changing learning programs for young adults worldwide. Since 2005, we have supported over 1 million students in 11 countries.

We help school leaders to shift their school's work from content instruction and testing to student skills practice and growth within a rigorous academic program that meets the highest standards.

