# PSMLA Exemplary Program (PEP) Awards Application Overview Packet for Hardcopy Submissions 

2024

## This PEP Packet Contains:

1. PEP Hard Copy Application Overview
2. Application Check-off List
3. PEP Rubric
4. How to Determine Your Program Award Level
5. Sample completed PEP Rubric that shows how an award is determined
6. Sample website PEP SHOWCASE page - see www.psmla.org for current awardees
7. Sample Oral Proficiency Rubric that is tied to the ACTFL Scale

PEP Application Forms and Materials are posted at www.psmla.org, Awards, PEP Awards:

- Form A: School contact information and required signatures
- Form B: Blank PEP Rubric page, insert 11 brief descriptors in the appropriate row \& column
- 11 Indicator Cover Pages, one per Indicator, with rationale, definitions, and listing of required evidence. Insert brief descriptor (it is the same as Form B), fill out charts provided, and attach evidence to each cover sheet.


## HARD COPY Application Check-off List

At least one (1) PSMLA membership is required. For PEP, PSMLA new or renewed memberships must PAID by January $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$. If using a school invoice, process it well in advance of the due date.

One CD or flash drive (in Microsoft Word) that contains:
$\qquad$ Form B (Completed Rubric) If an award is given, this information will be reformatted, cut, and pasted into the PEP Showcase on the PSMLA website. Please write the school name on the CD or flash drive. Make sure description is brief and accurate. Do NOT send as a PDF file!

One hard copy of the following:
___ Form A With school/district information and original signatures in blue ink (no copies). $\xlongequal[\text { appropriate column) }]{\text { Form B with }}$
11 Sections-each containing the Program Indicator Cover Page, charts (where required), and attached evidence (in the order that it appears on the Cover Page).

## Be sure that:

$\qquad$ key information is highlighted. Math is shown. Abbreviations/acronyms are explained.
$\qquad$ individual student names are blackened out. included.
$\qquad$ you retain a copy of the submission in the event that the materials are lost in the mail.
$\qquad$ indicator pages are not loose. Please staple them or fasten them in a notebook. __you send an Email with tracking information to mina.levenson@gmail.com to alert the PEP committee as to how the application has been sent. A confirmation email will be sent once the application has been received.

Failure to provide any of the required information (marked in a clear and consistent manner as specified above) will disqualify the entry. The school may resubmit the entry (with appropriate updated changes) the following year.

The application must be postmarked no later than Saturday, February 17, 2024. Mail the completed application packet to:

Mrs. Mina Levenson
2737 Mount Royal Road
Pittsburgh PA 15217
If you have any questions, contact the PEP HOTLINE at:
Mina.Levenson@gmail.com
Mina Levenson, PEP Chair

| To receive an award, a high school must meet or exceed 8 of 11 program indicators in a column. <br> Only a Globe Award may have 1 indicator off the PEP Rubric. | Golden Globe Award | Silver Globe Award | Bronze Globe Award | Globe Award |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Maintain high percentage of total world language enrollment | $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ of total school enrollment is enrolled in a foreign language class | $77 \%$ to $89 \%$ of total school enrollment is enrolled in a foreign language class | $56 \%$ to $76 \%$ of total school enrollment is enrolled in a foreign language class | $35 \%$ to $55 \%$ of total school enrollment is enrolled in a foreign language class |
| 2. Provide a variety of languages in a four (4) year high school sequence | 1 language for schools with fewer than 350 students. 2 languages for 350 to 700 , 3 languages per 701 to 1000 , and 1additional language for each additional 1000 students in four-year sequence | 1 language for schools with fewer than 350 students. 2 languages for 350 to 700,3 languages per 701 to 1500 , and 1additional language for each additional 1000 students in at least a 3-year sequence | 1 language for schools with fewer than 350 students. 2 languages for 350 to 700,3 languages per 701 to 1500 , and 1 more language for each additional 1000 students in at least a 2 -year sequence | 1 language for schools with fewer than 350 students. <br> 2 languages for 350 to 700 students, <br> 3 languages per 701 and above students |
| 3.Retain students at higher levels | $50 \%$ or more of students in a language in $9^{\text {th }}$ grade continue to level 4 and above | $40 \%$ to $49 \%$ of students in a language in $9^{\text {th }}$ grade continue to level 4 and above | $30 \%$ to $39 \%$ of students in a language in $9^{\text {th }}$ grade continue to level 4 and above | $15 \%$ to $29 \%$ of students in a language in $9^{\text {th }}$ grade continue to level 4 and above |
| 4. Participate in AP, IB, level 5, and/or CIS ( $\geq$ high school level 5) program | At least one such class for every traditional language offered | At least one such class for every traditional language offered | At least two such classes | At least one such class |
| 5. Schedule classes that are one level per class period | No multi-level (split) world language classes per school in commonly taught languages | No more than 1 multi-level (split) world language class per school in commonly taught languages | No more than 2 multi-level (split) world language classes per school in commonly taught languages | No more than 3 multi-level (split) world language classes per school in commonly taught languages |
| 6. Provide an extended sequence of instruction in a commonly taught language | 12 years or more (sequential program begins in grade 1 or kindergarten) in at least one language | 6 years (sequential program begins in grade 7) in at least one language | 5 years (sequential program begins in grade 8) in at least one language | 4 years (sequential program in at least one language through $11^{\text {th }}$ or $12^{\text {th }}$ grade |
| 7. Implement PSMLA Key Instructional Practices | $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ of world language teachers follow key instructional practices as described | $80 \%$ to $89 \%$ of world language teachers follow key instructional practices as described | $70 \%$ to $79 \%$ of world language teachers follow key instructional practices as described | $60 \%$ to $69 \%$ of world language teachers follow key instructional practices as described |
| 8. Administer end-of -year, standards-based, performance assessment(s) | District-wide, standards-based assessment in all traditional languages taught at two language levels, non-traditional at 1 level | District-wide, standards-based assessment in all languages taught at one language level | District-wide, standards-based assessment in all languages taught, at one language level | District-wide, standards-based assessment across all languages taught, at one language level |
| 9. Engage in yearly staff development on world language topics | $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ of world language teachers participate in at least one full day local, state, or national world language conference per year in addition to at least one in-house world language specific workshop (equivalent to a 5-hour day) | $60 \%$ to $79 \%$ of world language teachers participate in at least one full day local, state, or national world language conference per year in addition to at least one in-house world language specific workshop (equivalent to a 5-hour day) | $50 \%$ to $59 \%$ of world language teachers participate in at least one full day local, state, or national world language conference per year in addition to at least one in-house world language specific workshop (equivalent to 2.5 -hour half day) | $40 \%$ to $49 \%$ of world language teachers participate in at least one full day local, state, or national world language conference per year or one in-house world language specific workshop (equivalent to 2.5 -hour half day) |
| 10. Maintain membership in professional organizations | $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ of world language teachers belong to a professional world language organization | $80 \%$ to $89 \%$ of world language teachers belong to a professional world language organization | $70 \%$ to $79 \%$ of world language teachers belong to a professional world language organization | $40 \%$ to $69 \%$ of world language teachers belong to a professional world language organization |
| 11. Provide special program features | Three program features per school that connect world language students to outside resources \& provides language practice outside of the classroom | Two program features per school that connect world language students to outside resources \& provides language practice outside of the classroom | One program feature per school that connects world language students to outside resources \& provides language practice outside of the classroom | One program feature per school that connects world language students to outside resources or provides language practice outside of the classroom |

## HOW TO DETERMINE YOUR AWARD LEVEL

There are different combinations possible to attain a particular award level:

1. Golden Globe Award - school must meet or exceed eight (8) out of eleven (11) program INDICATORS in the Golden Globe column (up to 3 items may be in the Silver, Bronze, or Globe Award columns, but none may be "off the rubric"). Examples include but are not limited to:
a. 8 Gold, 3 Silver
b. 8 Gold, 1 Bronze and 2 Globe
2. Silver Globe Award—school must meet or exceed eight (8) out of eleven (11) program indicators in the Silver Globe column (up to 3 items may be in the Bronze or Globe Award columns, but none may be "off the rubric".) Examples include but are not limited to:
a. 8 Silver, 2 Bronze, and 1 Globe
b. 7 Gold, 1 Silver, and 3 Bronze
3. Bronze Globe Award—school must meet or exceed eight (8) out of eleven (11) program indicators in the Bronze Globe column (up to 3 items may be in the Globe Award column, but none may be "off the rubric".) Examples include but are not limited to:
a. 8 Bronze, 3 Globe
b. 4 Gold, 3 Silver, 1 Bronze, and 3 Globe
c. 1 Silver, 7 Bronze, and 3 Globe
4. Globe Award-school must meet or exceed ten (10) of the eleven (11) program indicators listed in the Globe Award column. The Globe Award is the only award that may have one indicator "off the rubric". Examples include but are not limited to:
a. 7 Bronze and 4 Globe
b. 10 Bronze and 1 "OFF" the rubric $=$ a Globe
5. The term "off the rubric" is used when there is insufficient or no evidence that a school meets the lowest indicator level (Globe Level) on the PEP Rubric.
a. The highest award possible with one (1) "OFF" rating is a Globe Award.
b. If two or more indicators are "OFF", no award is given.

HOW TO FILL IN BLANK RUBRIC TO DETERMINE YOUR AWARD LEVEL


- A few boxes are the same for two award categories; schools should insert their information in the higher of the two boxes.
-With proper/clear supporting documentation, superintendent's \& principal's signatures, and PSMLA member (or institutional membership), this school would receive a Silver Globe Award.
-Please note: All information that appears on this page will be publicized by PSMLA. Please be certain that the information is correct.


# PSMLA Exemplary Program Showcase <br> 4. Sample Silver Globe Award School Profile 


(Based on ACTFL OPI Scale)

| The Student... | AUDIENCE | RESPONSE <br> TYPES | TOPICS | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intermediate High Level | Can generally be understood (even by those not accustomed to dealing with language learners) | Responds using some simple paragraph-length discourse**, begins to narrate, describe, summarize, and compare or contrast-but cannot sustain it | Handles complicated communicative tasks with some degree of success; can initiate, sustain, and close a general conversation about many different concrete topics | Converses more than $50 \%$ of the time in paragraph- length discourse with connector words such as first, second, therefore, before, afterwards, then, etc.; narrates and describes with some consistency in past, present, and future time; uses comparative expressions; speaks with some pauses |
|  <br> Intermediate <br> Mid <br> Level | Can be understood by a native speaker who is accustomed to dealing with language learners | Responds by creating*** a variety of more complex sentences and questions, can sustain basic communicative tasks and participate in short conversations | Handles survival topics and a variety of social situations, e.g., courtesy and social requirements such as: accepting / refusing invitations, greetings, introductions, making meeting arrangements, etc. | Creates complex sentences that have dependent clauses with connector words such as which, that, when, because, etc.; gives and asks for information in the present tense; uses question words, negation, some noun / adjective agreement, and subject / verb agreement |
| Intermediate Low Level | Can be understood by a person who is accustomed to dealing with language learners | Responds by creating a variety of simple sentences and questions; can minimally sustain simple, basic communicative tasks; can give very simple descriptions | Handles a limited number of social situations and basic survival topics, e.g., order a meal, ask for and give directions to a place, get a hotel room, get transportation, get help for health problem, etc. | Creates simple sentences; gives and asks for information in the present tense; creates 3-4 different types of questions, some negation, some noun / adjective agreement, and some subject / verb agreement; gives simple directions |
| Novice <br> High <br> Level | Can be understood (with some difficulty) by person who is accustomed to dealing with language learners | Responds by creating some simple sentences but still relies heavily on learned material, no real autonomy of expression | Talks about self in a limited way including some basic likes and dislikes, identifies basic objects, places, some kinship terms | Creates very simple sentences more than $50 \%$ of the time with limited subject / verb agreement |
| Novice Mid Level | Is difficult to understand even by listeners who are very sympathetic to language learners | Responds with words and memorized phrases, some recombined utterances, lists, naming (more than 50 words, phrases, memorized sentences) | Produces memorized vocabulary in basic contexts, e.g. , numbers, colors, dates, pets, clothes, weather, activities, time, sports, greetings and leave taking, foods, family, workers, home | Enumerates; lists words and phrases, names, recites, says memorized utterances; demonstrates little or no grammatical usage |
| Novice Low Level | Is very difficult to understand even by listeners who are very sympathetic to language learners (such as world language teachers) | Responds with isolated words and a few memorized phrases (more than 15 words, phrases, memorized sentences) | Produces limited vocabulary in very limited contexts | Produces vocabulary at the word or phrase level, no evidence of correct grammatical usage |
| No Rating | Student demonstrates no ability to use the second language (less than 15 words, phrases) or non-ratable sample |  |  |  |

*This is a sample oral proficiency rubric based on the ACTFL Scale. A copy of the assessment rubric used by the applying school must be attached to Indicator \#8. If you use a rubric other than this one you must explain how it relates to the ACTFL Scale.
** Paragraph-length discourse = It is likely to be a paragraph if the sentences have to stay in the original sequence to make sense. If the sentences can be rearranged it is not a paragraph; it is a list.
*** Creating = original sentences that are not memorized.
Each higher level subsumes all levels below. Intermediate Low is the recommended goal level for seniors which requires a minimum of 4-5 years.
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