



Shifting to a Remote Learning Model During COVID-19 Related School Closure

Set the Tone

With a new setting, learning and outcomes will change - this can be an opportunity to get creative and try new things. Have some fun with that and don't try to simply replicate what you would have done in the classroom.

- Focus on student learning outcomes or goals and think of new ways to achieve them outside of the classroom.
- Stay in touch! Communication is critical in establishing successful remote learning.

Take Inventory

The goal is seamless transition from current communications to remote learning communications with as few changes as possible. If your school already uses an LMS (Learning Management System) continue using that platform for assignment communication and submissions to the extent possible.

- LMS or learning platforms (Canvas, Schoology, Google Classroom, Seesaw, etc)
- Devices and connectivity
- Screencasting or video recording (Screencastify, etc)
- Workbooks, packets, manipulatives that can be sent home
- Connection tools (Zoom, Google Meet, email, Facebook, G-suite)
- For C3 Connect Schools – devices should be taken home where possible.
 - Devices can/should be used as mobile hotspots for other family members as needed
 - Determine best use of devices if some students have access to devices/computers/internet at home but others do not
- Send a version of [Parent Home Technology Survey](#) to determine access and availability of tech at home (make sure to revise as needed)

Prepare Instruction

Best practices in remote learning involve as much collaboration and interaction as possible:

- Create lessons that are more horizontal in design.
- Focus on objectives and learning outcomes, designing activities that students can do at home with parental guidance as needed.
- Choice Boards are a great way to visualize the learning plan for the week. These can include recorded lessons and can be paired with scheduled video meetings to offer direct instruction where possible. [Remote Learning with Choice Board Templates](#), [Grade Level Example](#)

(While preparing packets and/or take-home materials and books, remember that availability for printing at home can be challenging. If needed, create a designated location on campus where parents can pick up materials.)

Bridge the Gap

While technology does not have to drive all components of remote learning, the following tools are available to increase engagement and connection, and provide authentic feedback from students:

- Add live sessions via live meeting app if possible and appropriate for age (Zoom, Big Blue Button, Uber, Google Meet, etc)
- Record lessons on phone cameras or using a screen capture program (Screen-castify or Screen-castmatic) and upload them to share on the LMS or via links in text/email messaging.
- Assess students, collect feedback, and reflections using video applications such as FlipGrid and Seesaw Learning Journal.
- Additional Assessment platforms available include; Padlet, Formative, Quizlet, Kahoot, Google Forms.

Tips for Live/Virtual Sessions

Prepare for success during your virtual learning sessions by considering the following suggestions:

- Be prepared – spend time in the online platform and know the features/how to navigate them to avoid delays and glitches during class time. Have all windows and documents on deck or linked in advance of class.
- Use breakout rooms where possible – splitting the class into small groups (for high school) breaks monotony of large group sessions. Make sure instructions are clear and they have tasks to accomplish. Pop into each discussion to monitor and answer questions

- Activate the chat feature – allows all students to participate, even if they don't want to speak up on video or if they have audio/video issues.
- Gather feedback with polling or Google forms (pre-created and linked in the chat) can be good ways to keep engagement high during live class sessions.
- Use screen sharing – this can be a good way to give a lesson, but should be used sparingly because students like to see each other's faces and screen sharing in some platforms blocks that feature. Any slide decks can be shared as links that students open in another window as an alternative.
- Schedule sessions/meetings – make sure to give students plenty of advanced notice about class times. Zoom or other platforms often require installation and testing. This can take up valuable class time. Especially for the first session, account for this delay.
- Record the class: there will likely be technical difficulties, absences and other issues that might keep some students from participating in the live session. If you record the session and share the link, all students will have access to the session and the lessons for future reference.

Application Resources

Task	Resource
Online Meetings	Zoom , Big Blue Button, Uber, Google Meet
LMS	Google Classroom, Canvas, Schoology, Moodle
Assessment (nonvideo)	Padlet , Google Forms, Formative , Kahoot , Quizlet , Quizziz , PearDeck
Assessment (video)	FlipGrid , Seesaw , EdPuzzle
Collaboration	GSuite (Google Docs, Sheets, Slides, etc), Padlet , PearDeck
Recording Lessons	phone/app based; phone camera, EduCreations , Seesaw , FlipGrid Web based: ScreenCastify , Screencast-o-matic ,

Additional Links and Resources

[10 Strategies for Leading Online when School Is Closed - Article by Global Online Academy](#)

[Ten Best Practices for Teaching Online - Design for Learning](#)



To protect public health and slow the rate of transmission of COVID-19, gatherings as described below should be postponed or canceled across the state of California for at least the remainder of the month of March.

The California Department of Public Health finds the following:

- Large gatherings that include 250 people or more should be postponed or canceled.
 - This includes gatherings such as concerts, conferences, and professional, college, and school sporting events.
- Smaller gatherings held in venues that do not allow social distancing of six feet per person should be postponed or canceled.
 - This includes gatherings in crowded auditoriums, rooms or other venues.
- Gatherings of individuals who are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 should be limited to no more than 10 people.
 - This includes gatherings such as those at retirement facilities, assisted living facilities, developmental homes, and support groups for people with health conditions.
- A “gathering” is any event or convening that brings together people in a single room or single space at the same time, such as an auditorium, stadium, arena, large conference room, meeting hall, cafeteria, or any other indoor or outdoor space.

This applies to all non-essential professional, social, and community gatherings regardless of their sponsor. Gatherings that do not meet the aforementioned criteria should only be conducted when they are essential—that is, if the activity is essential and could not be postponed or achieved without gathering, meaning that some other means of communication could not be used to conduct the essential function.

What will this achieve?

The timely implementation of aggressive strategies that create social distance and those that reduce close contact of people not regularly together, including limiting gatherings, has proven effective in prior pandemics at delaying rates of transmission and reducing illness and death.

By decreasing the prevalence of disease across California we will:

- Reduce the number of Californians who contract COVID-19 before an effective treatment or vaccine is available.
- Protect those most likely to experience severe symptoms, such as older Californians and those with underlying chronic conditions.
- Preserve and protect our health care delivery system, including our health care workforce, so they can care for the least healthy individuals in the community for any medical condition, not just COVID-19.
- Minimize the social and economic impacts of COVID-19 over the long run.

How long will these limitations apply?

This guidance will remain in place at least through the month of March. As with all guidance that relates to COVID-19 response, authorities will revisit this guidance on a regular basis to evaluate the continued public health need for it and to evaluate if any elements need to be changed. To stay informed, continue to monitor this link:

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Guidance.aspx>

What is Social Distancing and how is it achieved?

Social distancing is a practice recommended by public health officials to stop or slow down the spread of contagious diseases. It requires the creation of physical space between individuals who may spread certain infectious diseases. The key is to minimize the number of gatherings as much as possible and to achieve space between individuals when events or activities cannot be modified, postponed, or canceled.

Although the Department expects most events with more than 250 attendees to be postponed or canceled, we emphasize that the venue space does matter. Achieving space between individuals of approximately six feet is advisable. Additionally, there is a particular focus on creating space between individuals who have come together on a one-time or rare basis and who have very different travel patterns such as those coming from multiple countries, states or counties.

What can be done to a make a gathering safer if it is essential or small?

- Stagger activities.
- Add frequency of an event to spread out attendance, e.g. hold more, smaller gatherings.
- Add distance between where individuals sit or stand around tables.
- Add additional hand washing stations and restrooms.
- Limit the number of people in lines.
- Avoid direct physical contact, such as hand-shaking, holding hands, and hugging.
- Extend hours to allow for staggering of attendance or participation.
- Use phones, videos or video conferencing to reduce the need for close interactions.
- Consider ways to encourage anyone with fever and respiratory symptoms to stay home when sick, such as
 - Offering refunds or support reselling of tickets for persons who become ill.
 - Placing messages on websites, tickets, and venue entrances reminding people to protect one another by staying home if sick.

Examples of Essential Events this Does Not Apply To

The goal of this recommendation is to prevent people physically coming together unnecessarily, where people who have the infection can easily spread it to others. This guidance does not apply to activities such as attendance at regular school classes, work, or essential services.

Please see the [guidance for schools](#) document for additional information.

Certain activities are essential to the functioning of our state and must continue. Hence, this does not apply to essential public transportation, airport travel, or shopping at a store or mall. Other [specific guidance](#) can be found on the CDPH website to help people take actions that can protect them in those settings.

This does not apply to congregate living situations, including dormitories and homeless encampments. For more information on what can be done to protect homeless individuals, please see the [Guidance for Homeless Assistance Providers on Novel Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) \(PDF\)](#).