

Fullerton Elementary Network

1632 W Wrightwood Ave Chicago, IL 60614

ISBE ID: 150162990252410

School ID: 610136 Oracle ID: 25021



Mission Statement

The mission of Prescott Magnet Cluster School, a Literature and Writing school, is to nurture creative minds and caring hearts that contribute significantly to their communities, through: rich and rigorous academic experiences that are tailored to individual needs, divergent thinking and artistic expression, work in collaborative teams, and supportive partnerships.

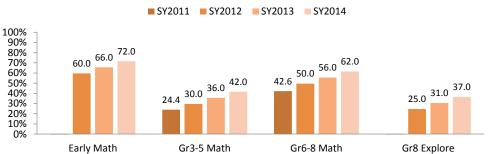
Strategic Priorities

- 1. Diagnose and monitor individual student learning progress and adjust instruction accordingly
- 2. Embed social emotional learning, based on the Responsive Classroom framework, into daily instruction.
- 3. Prepare students for 8th grade Algebra, so students are on a path to Calculus by the end of high school.

School Performance Goals

Literacy Performance Goals ■ SY2011 ■ SY2012 ■ SY2013 ■ SY2014 100% 75.0 ^{81.0} ^{87.0} 90% 80% 43.5 50.0 ^{56.0} ^{62.0} 70% 40.0 46.0 52.0 60% 50% 25.0 31.0 37.0 40% 30% 20% 10% Early Literacy Gr3-5 Reading **Gr6-8 Reading Gr8 Explore**

Math Performance Goals





Continuous Improvement Work Plan 2012 - 2014



Overview

The Continuous Improvement Work Plan (CIWP) is a stream-lined, strategic planning process for schools that also meets the state and federal requirements of a school improvement plan. The CIWP uses previous goal and priority setting completed by the schools from the Scorecard metrics, School Effectiveness Framework and Theory of Action. Please see the CIWP Planning Guide at www.cps.edu/CIWP for detailed instructions on completing the tool.

	School Name	
1	o get started, please select your school's name from the drop down list:	William H Prescott Elementary School

Developing a CIWP Team

A CIWP team consists of 6 – 12 committed stakeholders that act as the steering committee for the entire CIWP planning process. The principal should serve as the chairperson of the CIWP Team, appointing other team members from the school and community, which can include members from the ILT and/or LSC. These CIWP Team members should have strengths in collaboration and consensus-building. While the CIWP Team needs to remain small, it should include people with a variety of perspectives.

CIWP Team	
Name (Print)	Title/Relationship
Erin Roche	Principal
Amanda Malsch	Assistant Principal
Kimberly Gow	Classroom Teacher
Amanda Kirshner (Hazelip)	Classroom Teacher
Pamela Pierini	Counselor/Case Manager
Jennifer Phares	Classroom Teacher
Jennifer Lister	LSC Member
Lisa St. Marie	LSC Member
Paul Taneja	ELL Teacher
James Holder	Support Staff
Eric Marcus	Parent/ Guardian
Jennifer Brennan	Assessment/Data Faculty





Elementary Goal Setting

Instructions: Your school's data is organized by Scorecard categories. Using your current performance data and your SY2012 goals, determine the SY2013 & SY2014 performance goals for each metric. Note: ISAT scores include all students in the aggregates, including English Language Learners.

Academic Achievement

Pre-K - 2nd Grade	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY20: Goa
Early Literacy % of students at Benchmark on DIBELS, IDEL	NDA	75.0	81.0	87.0	Early Math % of students at Benchmark on mClass	NDA	60.0	66.0	72.0
3rd - 5th Grade									
Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	31.7	40.0	46.0	52.0	Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	24.4	30.0	36.0	42.0
Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	63.2	70.0	76.0	82.0	Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	46.3	50.0	56.0	62.0
6th - 8th Grade									
Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	43.5	50.0	56.0	62.0	Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	42.6	50.0	56.0	62.0
Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	65.9	75.0	81.0	87.0	Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	61.7	70.0	76.0	82.0
8th Grade									
Explore - Reading % of students at college readiness benchmark	NDA	25.0	31.0	37.0	Explore - Math % of students at college readiness benchmark	NDA	25.0	31.0	37.0

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Elementary Goal Setting

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Climate & Culture

All Grades	SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
Attendance Rate Average daily attendance rate	93.5	96.0	96.0	96.0	Misconducts Rate of Misconducts (any) per 100	73.9	40.0	40.0	40.0

State Assessment

All Grades % Meets & Exceeds	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal	All Grades % Exceeds	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
ISAT - Reading % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	73.3	80.0	85.0	90.0	ISAT - Reading % of students exceeding state standards	8.9	15.0	20.0	25.0
ISAT - Mathematics % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	76.6	80.0	85.0	90.0	ISAT - Mathematics % of students exceeding state standards	16.0	20.0	25.0	30.0
ISAT - Science % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	71.9	75.0	80.0	85.0	ISAT - Science % of students exceeding state standards	3.1	10.0	15.0	20.0

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School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation				
Goals and theory of action		> 4				
achievement that are aimed at making incremental growth and narrowing of achievement gaps. The school has a plan but may have too many competing priorities.	 The school has established clear, measurable goals for student achievement aimed at aggressively narrowing the achievement gap and ensuring college and career readiness of all students at the school, grade, and classroom levels. The school has established a clear theory of action or strategic plan that outlines the school's priorities (derived from analysis of data) and key levers along with the anticipated impact when implemented with fidelity. 	The school has strategic, measureable, attainable, realistic, and timely (SMART) goals across grade levels and core disiplines. The goals seek to prepare students for rigorous academics at college-preparatory high schools. On-going analysis of data of a variety of assessments, such as the Benchmark Assessment System, Scantron, the Illinois Snapshot of Early Literacy, provides continuous monitoring and nimble adjustment of instruction at the school level and the individual student level.				
Principal Leadership> 3						
staff development but it is not tightly linked to what happens in teacher team meetings or 1:1 coaching cycles. • Principal monitors instructional practice for teacher evaluations. • School-wide or class specific vision is not consistently focused on college and career readiness • Principal provides basic information for families on school events and responds to requests for information. Families and community are engaged through occasional school-wide events such as open houses or curriculum nights.	 Principal creates a professional learning system that evaluates teacher need and interest and builds opportunities for growth in content knowledge and leadership Principal clarifies a vision for instructional best practice, works with each staff member to determine goals and benchmarks, monitors quality and drives continuous improvement. Principal establishes and nurtures a culture of college and career readiness through clarity of vision, internal and external communications and establishment of systems to support students in understanding and reaching these goals. Principal creates a system for empowered families and communities through accurate information on school performance, clarity on student learning goals, and opportunities for involvement. 	Professional development is aligned with school goals, which are derived from analysis of data trends. For example, current data shows that vocabulary development among students is an importan schoolwide need. Professional development in PreK-7th grade math and 8th grade Algebra will be important alignment across the continuum. Year long professional development then advances school goals. Additionally, a clear definition of co-teaching among Sped and general education teachers is needed to maximize communication and instructional practices. Teachers present to the entire faculty data on their student learning at regular intervals throughout the school year. Teacher presenters are given feedback from colleagues and administration regarding th data and next instructional responses. At the beginning of the school year, each teacher creates an individual professional development plan that is aligned with their				





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Teacher Leadership		> 3
A core group of teachers performs nearly all	Each teacher is invested in the success of the school	Individual teachers provide input toward school goals through a
leadership duties in the school.	through leadership in one or more areas, including (but not	variety of leadership ways in committees, work groups, and
A few voices tend to contribute to the majority of	limited to):	representative structures, including (but not limited to):
decision-making at the ILT and teacher team levels.	-ILT membership	* SIPAAA/CIWP team
Teacher learning and expertise is inconsistently	-Grade/Course team lead	* Grade Level Teams (GLTs)
shared after engagement in professional learning	- Rtl team	* Union representative
activities.	-Committee chair or membership	* LSC Representatives
	-Mentor teacher	* PPLC Representatives
	-Curriculum team	* Mentor teachers
	-Coach	* Bilingual lead
	-Family liaison	* Specialized Services Team
	-Data team	* Erikson Coach
	-Bilingual lead	* Committee Chair Family Reading Night
	-SIPAAA/CWIP team	* Committee Chair Family Science Night
	-Union representative	* Committee Chair Family Math & Reading Night
	-Grant writer	* Committee Chair Open House
	• Each teacher has equity of voice in grade/course, ILT and	* Early Childhood Leadership Team
	whole staff meetings	* RTI Team
	Each teacher is encouraged to share learning about	* PTA liaison
	effective practice from PD or visits to other schools	Individual teachers are encouraged to brainstorm and provide





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Instructional Leadership Team (ILT)		3
 The ILT represents some or most grade levels or departments, but may not include critical areas of expertise, like special education, bilingual education or counseling. The ILT splits time and focus between improving teaching and learning and solving day-to-day operational concerns. The ILT organizes some whole staff professional development activities. Development at the teacher team or teacher level is not coordinated by the ILT. ILT decision-making is carried out in isolation, or without a clear process for staff-wide engagement. ILT engages in changes to practice in response to voiced concerns. ILT analyzes student test data if new data is available. 	school-wide • The ILT leads the school's approach to professional development – whole staff PD, teacher teams, and coaching. • The ILT facilitates two-way communication and engages all staff in participating in decision-making that advances the school's strategic focus. • The ILT engages in regular reflection upon its own team	The school engages faculty and staff strategically and on a representative basis in a number of ways. The ILT and other groups provide input on timely concerns for specialized services, professional development, curricular improvements, coaching, instructional practices, bilingual student learning, and facilities and operations. Teacher teams analyze data to understand student learning progress and instructional areas to improve. Teachers ther share with colleagus expertise related to the area of need based on the data analysis and professional development needs. As a small school, it is conducive for teachers, administrators, staff, and parents to meet informally and formally to discuss and address schoolwide needs as well as individual student needs.
Monitoring and adjusting		ensure a strong basis for subsequent programming or3
Data for district assessments is occasionally analyzed at the school level, typically when new reports are made available. Analysis may lead to instructional practice.	The school has a systematic approach to analyzing data relative to the school's theory of action on an ongoing basis—at the school level, department/grade level, and classroom level—in order to make adjustments to their focus and to target support for particular teachers and students.	On a regular basis, teachers analyze in Grade Level Teams and individually student learning data from a variety of assessments. Results are discussed in Grade Level Teams with colleagues and administration. This can be a coaching session to help teachers craf subsequent instruction. Teachers present regularly on their analyzed data to their colleague. They receive feedback to inform and adjust instructional practices, such as flexible grouping.



School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Ev	aluatic
Curriculum		>	2
Curricular pacing/scope and sequence is most often letermined by the pacing set forth in instructional naterials or by an individual teacher. Each teacher develops his/her own units of instruction or follows what is suggested by the pacing provided in instructional materials. Text used for instruction exposes some students to grade-appropriate complexity and is heavily focused in fiction. Short- and long-term plans do not consistently lifferentiate by learner need.	standards teachers should teach and in what order in core subject areas.	* Grade level curricula is mapped and paced in all subjects of Social Studies. * Analysis indicates that additional curricula, such as math a vocabulary, are needed to ensure that Common Core State Standards are covered. To that end, each grade level has supplemental curricula that is mapped and paced. * Data from regular assessments informs teacher decisions timely and appropriate learning topics. * Curricula mapping and pacing is planned to be completed next school year. * Curricula is adjusted for students with disabilities or ELLs determined by IEPs or individual ELL needs, respectively.	regard
Instructional materials		>	2
• Core instructional materials vary between teachers of the same grade/course or are focused mainly on a single textbook with little exposure to standards-aligned supplemental materials. • Instructional materials support a general curriculum with little differentiation for student learning need.	 Instructional materials are supportive of students with disabilities as well as varying language proficiency levels of ELLs (including native language and bilingual supports). 	* Grade level curricula is supported by instructional materia advance learning standards from the Common Core State S * Visual materials, graphic organizers, kinesthetic tools, and instructional materials provide additional access to learning students with disabilities as well as ELLs. These materials at a way to tailor to individual student needs as determined by expectations and informed by regular assessment data.	tandard d other g for re used

materials needed to help implement the Common Core State Standards in the upcoming school year.





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Assessment		>	4
teachers need it—or teachers inconsistently bring it to teacher team meetings. • Each grade level or course team administers the required district assessments but there may be gaps in		* A variety of assessments provide regular sets of data teacher decisions regarding adjustments to instruction. * In weekly grade level team meetings, teachers analyze as well as student work such as student writing, spelling tests, and projects. * Types of formal assessments include Scantron, Illinois Early Literacy (ISEL), Sitton list (sight words), Fountas & Benchmark Assessment System (BAS I & II), end-of-unit in FOSS, SEPUP, Everyday Math, Making Meaning, and EWriter. * Types of informal assessments include student writing classwork, lab writing and analysis, math mastery, and in the Students with IEPs or ELLs are given appropriate modificacionmondations on assessments, so their learning is a represented.	e sets of data g, sight words, s Snapshot of Pinnell's assessments Being a g, homework, project work. ifications and





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Instruction		3
Communication of the learning objective is	Each teacher clearly communicates with students the	* Teachers provide clear learning expectations, based on the
inconsistent or lesson objectives do not consistently	standards-based learning objective, directions and	Common Core State Standards and other standards, via Curriculum
align to standards.	procedures, as well as the relevance of the learning.	brochures, parent-teacher conferences, open houses, family nights,
 Questioning is more heavily aimed at assessing basic 	• , Each teacher uses low- and high-level questioning	and individual meetings.
student understanding and comprehension.	techniques that promote student thinking and	* Most teachers use explicit (low-level) as well as inferential and
 Sequencing of lessons in most classes is primarily 	understanding.	implicit (high-level) questions to prompt student thinking and
driven by the pacing suggested in instructional	• Each teacher purposefully sequences and aligns standards-	understanding regarding learning skills and concepts.
materials.	based objectives to build towards deep understanding and	* Curricula are mostly paced via pacing charts that align with to
 Instruction is most often delivered whole-group 	mastery of the standards.	learning expectations. Teachers adjust pacing based on indicators of
with few opportunities for scaffolding learning or the	• Each teacher scaffolds instruction to ensure all students,	previous student learning such as Scantron (MAP), ISEL, BAS, or
level of rigor is not consistently high.	including students with disabilities and English language	teacher-made assessments.
 Formative assessment during instruction is used 	learners access complex texts and engage in complex tasks.	* Based on student learning needs, especially for ELL students and
occasionally or inconsistently between teachers.	Each teacher regularly uses formative assessment during	students with IEPs, teachers adjust instructional practices.
	instruction to monitor student progress and check for	* Most teachers use formative assessments from daily quizzes,
	understanding of student learning.	teacher observations, and other other methods to gauge student
		learning progress and subsequently and appropriately adjust
		instruction.
		* On-going support is given to teachers to deepen knowledge of



School Effectiveness Framework

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from observations, any available data, surveys, etc. NOTE: 2= Typical School and 4 = Effective School TIP: When entering text, press Alt + Enter to start a new paragraph.

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Intervention		>	3
• Decision-making about how to determine which students are in need of intervention, what interventions they receive and how to determine the success of interventions is not regularly monitored. The intervention options are limited (sometimes one-size-fits-all), making it difficult to find a targeted solution to address a particular student's needs. Intervention monitoring and adjustments are left to teacher discretion without school-wide systems.	 The school has a systematic approach to administering screening assessments to identify students in need of academic intervention. The school has a systematic approach to administering diagnostic assessments to identify particular skills gaps. Interventions at the elementary level include in-class, small group instruction, push-in support provided by specialists, one on one support and additional supports outside of the classroom. Interventions at the secondary school level include small group instruction, double blocks in literacy and mathematics, push-in support provided by specialists, one on one support and additional supports outside of the classroom Interventions are closely monitored at the ILT, teacher team and individual teacher level so that adjustments can be made at least every 6 weeks. 	* Regular student learning data informs teacher Teams and the Specialized Services Team of studie learning progress, including students who are be above grade level. * At regular team meetings, teacher analyze and individual student learning progress. * Regularly, teacher and the Case Manager discustruggling students and create instructional plan or other appropriate interventions. * Interventions include small group instruction, Boost (one-on-one intervention for decoding and comprehension), the after-school Reading Tutor Program, an RTI Interventionist (if available), Guand other supports. * The RTI Team, Grade Level Teams, the Case Manager discustrudents for progress.	dent elow and discuss uss is for Tier II Project d ring ided Math, anager, and
Whole staff professional development		>	3

- Whole staff professional development occurs regularly but is not tightly aligned to the school's priorities.
 - Quality, effectiveness or relevance of professional development is not monitored.
- The school has a year-long, focused plan for whole staff professional development aligned to school-wide priorities and growth goals.
- The school has a method for continually monitoring the effectiveness of all professional development (including coaching and teacher collaboration).
- School-wide structures ensure that professional development is ongoing, job-embedded and relevant to teachers.
- * Staff professional development is based on student learning data from the ISAT and formal and informal assessments as well as teacher input on specific needs.
- * Each teacher develops an individual professional development plan that is aligned with the school's goals.
- * Each teacher presents progress quarterly on their individual professional development plan (qv)
- * Each teacher presents quarterly to the faculty on their analysis of student learning data (ISEL, Scantron, BAS, etc.) and relevant adjustment of instructional plans based on analysis of student learning data

Professional Learnin



School Effectiveness Framework

	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation			
	Grade-level and/or course teams		> 4			
DIMENSION	 Teachers meet regularly but it is focused on a mix of activities—planning, professional development, and data analysis—that may change from week to week. Teachers do not have a regular opportunity to discuss progress monitoring data to track effectiveness of student intervention. Ownership for student learning results lies primarily with individual teachers. Planning typically takes place with general education teachers only. Special education, bilingual or other specialists typically plan and meet separately or only join the group occasionally. There are meeting agendas, but no clear protocols or norms for discussion. 	data and plan weekly instruction. • Teachers and specialists meet approximately every six weeks to discuss progress-monitoring data for students receiving intervention.	* Grade Level Teams meet weekly to discuss the learning progress of specific students * Grade Level Teams include homeroom teachers, Special Education Teachers, ELL Teachers, and an administrator * Grade Level Teams analyze student learning data, attendance patterns, RTI interventions, and classroom instructional strategies that will specifically advance individual student learning. * Teachers use Grade Level Team meetings to prepare their quarterly presentations to the faculty regarding student learning progress. * Teachers meet in Grade Level Teams to plan and discuss progress on individual professional development plans. * Quarterly progress on student learning based on student learning data is structured through a standard set of questions. * Quarterly presentations on progress of individual teacher professional development plans is structured from a standard set of questions.			
	Instructional coaching					
	 Coaching typically takes place through informal associations or is only focused on a smaller group of teachers. Formal support for new teachers comes from district-sponsored induction. Professional development decisions are not systematized and left to teacher initiative/discretion. Teachers occasionally receive quality feedback to support individual growth. Peer observation and cross-classroom visitation happens occasionally, but not as an integral part of the school's plan for professional learning. 	 Every school has a coaching plan that identifies teacher needs, who provides the coaching, and how frequently. New teachers are provided with effective induction support. Teachers have individual professional development plans tailored to their needs. Teachers consistently receive quality feedback that supports their individual growth. Peer coaching and cross classroom visitation is also used as a form of coaching. 	* The school has assigned coaches to provide formative feedback to individual teachers on a weekly basis at Grade Level Team meetings. * The school has assigned administrators to specific teachers to provide formal feedback. * Teachers work in teams to develop curricula. * The school has talked about but not yet established a system for collegial classroom visits. * Additional coaching professional development is planned for 2012-13 school year.			





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evalua
High expectations & College-going culture		3
standards, or expectations are only reinforced for some students.	 Every staff member reinforces school expectations for all students to aspire to college and career-ready standards. The school has developed and is executing an intentional plan to build and maintain a college-going culture. Every student has opportunities for authentic leadership and student voice 	* Almost all teachers consistently enact Responsive Classroom, which provides a framework by which classroom and school community can be built. * The school has a strong expectation that students are preparin attend college, including a culture of reading, celebration of 8th grade acceptances to college-preparatory high schools, parent workshops for parents of 6-8th graders to provide information a requirements for college-preparatory high schools, and college flining hallways. * Students are involved in building a strong student culture of
Relationships		3
 Some students form bonds with adult advocates. Patterns of interaction between adults and students and among students are inconsistent Students with disabilities are typically confined to a special education classroom with few opportunities to interact with peers. Student home language and culture is often overlooked. 	 Patterns of interactions, both between adults and students and among students, are respectful, with appropriate, fair 	adult who knows them well their interests, their strengths, the





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
school wide norms.	 The school has a common, consistent school-wide approach to student discipline and tiered approach to behavioral intervention that recognizes and builds on positive behavior. Staff establishes and maintains a safe, welcoming school environment. 	* The school consistently implements the School Code of Conduct. * School-wide and classroom expectations of student behavior are generally clear and consistent. * Students are welcomed daily by administrators at the school entrance. * Visitors and parents are greeted and warmly with signage and staff. * School facilities are well maintained, attractive, and clean to send a message to students, families, staff, and visitors that they have a





School Effectiveness Framework

 Principal provides information to families on school performance in response to parent requests. Teachers provide information to families on their grading system, but families may be unclear on what successfully meeting the standard would look like. Families can learn about the transition process if they reach out to the school for information. Principal provides clear inform performance and accurately exp that families understand its relevent well as the plan for improvement students are expected to achieve course and examples of what mellike. Schools proactively provide information grades. 	plains this information so evance to their children as whole-school student learning achievement. * The principal, LSC, and faculty share the be at grade level on their way to entrance high schools. * The principal, LSC, and faculty project the goals in many venues and opportunities we community.	complishments as well as ent. e same goals for students to to college-preparatory neir mutually-shared school with the larger school
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	school community with clear learning expo brochures, open houses, family nights, par and individual meetings.	
Ongoing communication		> 3
 Communication to families is typically conducted only during report card pick-up and in cases of behavior/academic concerns. Teachers and other school staf way communication with families their child is doing relative to grahow the families can support the but also so that school staff can about their child's strengths and 	the Specialized Services team proactively of regarding student learning progress. * Quarterly letters go home to parents to reading level according to the Benchmark	connect with parents inform them of their child Assessment System (BAS) port student learning.





School Effectiveness Framework

	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
DIM	The school has a business-like atmosphere. School staff provides occasional opportunities for families and community members to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community like student performances, exhibitions, literacy or math events, etc.	 The school establishes and non-threatening, welcoming environment. The principal leads the work to empower and motivate families and community to become engaged. School staff provides frequent opportunities for families and community members to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community like student performances, exhibitions, literacy or math events, etc. 	* The school's entrance is welcoming and inviting with friendly signage and a clean and safe entrance area. * The school works with parent organizations to provide multiple, ongoing opportunities for parents to be involved in children's learning-daily volunteering, trained tutoring, fundraising, workshops regarding children's learning and parenting, family nights, service day, and others. * Parents and families are encouraged to attend the Celebrations of Learning at which classes of children present their learning to the school. * Parents and families are encouraged to attend the Recognitions of





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evalua
Specialized support		> 4
 School provides required services to students within the school building/typical school hours. 	 School staff conducts intensive outreach to families in need of specialized support through home visits and collaboration with social services agencies. 	* The Counselor and Specialized Services team coordinates reso for families in need for example, divorcing parents, death in th family, and homelessness. * Home visits are conducted to support student attendance and other needs. * The school connects families to a multitude of resources such
College & Career Exploration and election		> 3
 Information about college or career choices is provided. 	 The school provides early and ongoing exposure to experiences and information necessary to make informed decisions when selecting a college or career that connects to academic preparation and future aspirations. 	* Teachers and the Counselor provide information and worksho college expectations as well as CPS' application process to colleg preparatory high schools. * Student learning includes experiences related to different care and jobs in transportation, emergency safety, and others.
Academic Planning		3
 Support for college and career planning is provided for some students. Information and opportunities to explore paths of interest are limited. The school encourages high performing students to plan on taking advanced courses. 	 The school provides support for student planning, preparation, participation, and performance in their college and career aspirations and goals through a rigorous academic program and access to information and opportunities. (HS only) The school regularly evaluates rigorous coursetaking and performance patterns (e.g., AP) and removes barriers to access. 	* The school gives students opportunities for students to learn a academic expectations for college, including exposure to a rigor college-preparatory curriculum as well as interaction with colleg students.
Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement		3
• Extracurricular activities exist but may be limited in scope or students may not be purposefully involved in	 The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of extracurricular and enrichment opportunities that build 	* The school organizes a variety of after-school programs with several different partners. * After-school programs range from theater, sports, language, a





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation		
College & Career Assessments>					
Students do not participate in college and career ready assessments	The school promotes preparation, participation, and performance in college and career assessments.	* The school's curriculum, assessments, and instruction students to be on grade level on their way to college-publish schools and college entrance.			
College & Career Admissions and Affordability		>			
Students in 11th and 12th grade are provided information on college options , costs and financial aid.	The school provides students and families with comprehensive information about college options and costs (HS only) The school ensures that students and families have an early and ongoing understanding of the college and career application and admission processes, including information on financial aid and scholarship eligibility.				
Transitions		>	3		
 Transitions between key grades provide families with the required minimum paperwork/information. 	 The school works to ensure effective transitions—into Kindergarten, at each "benchmark" grade, and from 8th to 9th. (HS only) The school connects students to school and community resources to help them overcome barriers and ensure the successful transition from high school to college. 	* The school reaches out to parents and children at diff transition points to explain expectations and problems individual needs. These include Kindergarten Orientati Orientation, and High School Orientation. The last orie 6th, 7th, and 8th graders and their families to work wit learn about apply to high schools. * Workshops, newsletters, and conferences prepare patransition years. * Teachers use daily morning meetings to explain and participations.	solve on, PreK ntation is fo h teachers to rents for		





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluat
Ise of Discretionary Resources		3
nemselves to the school. Funding of non-priority initiatives is common	 School actively identifies and pursues opportunities to for outside funding or community partnerships to help meet student and staff needs. School maintains focus on use of resources for the student achievement growth necessary for every student to graduate college and career ready. 	* The school, through on-going discussions and information-gathering, matches discretionary resources to specific needs that teachers, staff, parents, and leadership have identified. * External partnerships with DePaul University, Alliant Credit Union Foundation, the Erikson Institute, Prescott Parents, and the Prescott provide substantial additional assistance and opportunities for the school community. * The school monitors reources carefully to make sure thay are maximized to best help students get to grade level and above on their way to college-preparatory high schools.
Building a Team Hiring is conducted after a vacancy or expected	Hiring is conducted after an assessment of student need,	* The school proactively builds formal and informal networks am
	staff capacity and scheduling priorities.	educators in order to develop relationships and pipelines with hig quality organizations. * The school appraises quality teachers and staff through trial
Interviews typically consist of an interview with the rincipal or a team from the school, but there are no pportunities to demonstrate knowledge or skill in the classroom. Grade/course teams are not intentionally designed.	 A multistep interview process includes a protocol for questioning and classroom lesson demonstrations to assess candidate expertise, philosophy and commitment. Grade/course teams are assembled to include the needed combination of knowledge and expertise. 	periods, interviews, demonstration lessons, demonstrated results student learning, reference checks, and other measures. * Teachers and staff provide input to the decision-making process hiring long-term faculty and staff. * A holistic approach helps to identify potential faculty and staff can significantly contribute to student learning, team collaboration family involvement, professional development, and community-building.





School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation		
 School schedule is designed based on number of 	School designs a "right fit" schedule based on student	* The school schedule is student-centered in that it supports high-		
minutes per subject or course.	needs and school-wide growth goals.	level student learning and maximized learning opportunities for		
• Teacher collaboration time is limited or occurs only	The school schedule allows for regular, meaningful	students.		
before/after school.	collaboration in teacher teams.	* Common planning time is built into the schedule so teachers car		
 Intervention for struggling students happens at the 	Struggling students receive structured intervention in	meet weekly in Grade Level Teams to analyze student learning d		
discretion/initiative of individual teachers, during core	dedicated blocks.	plan instruction, and collaborate on collegial learning.		
courses.		* As needs of individual students or groups of students are identified		
		the schedule is adapted to provide students with extra or tailored		
		learning support.		





Mission & Strategic Priorities

Instructions: Write in your Mission Statement. Using your key levers from the Theory of Action, develop 3 - 5 strategic priorities you will focus on over the next two years. Provide a Rationale using these guiding questions: What data (student achievement, school effectiveness framework, etc.) did you use to determine the priority? How does this priority impact instruction? How does this priority help you to achieve your goals? Tip: When entering text, press Alt+Enter to start a new paragraph.

Mission Statement

The mission of Prescott Magnet Cluster School, a Literature and Writing school, is to nurture creative minds and caring hearts that contribute significantly to their communities, through: rich and rigorous academic experiences that are tailored to individual needs, divergent thinking and artistic expression, work in collaborative teams, and supportive partnerships.

S	trate	gic Priorities	
	#	Priority Description: Write in the description of your priority.	Rationale: Write in your rationale (see instructions for guiding questions).
			Not all students are at grade level or above. To get students to grade level or above, instruction needs to be tailored to support individual progress throughout the school year.
		daily instruction.	Students need to develop other 21st Century Skills (see Tony Wagner of Harvard University). To get students to develop "Executive Function," students need to be able to solve problems, collaborate with a team, lead projects, and persist in the face of a challenge.
			Preparation for 8th grade Algebra begins with PreK math. The Common Core State Standards provides the learning expectations. To prepare students for 8th grade Algebra, math curricula needs to be coherent across grades PreK-8th grade Algebra.
	4	Optional	
	5	Optional	





Strategic Priority 1

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
	Not all students are at grade level or above. To get students to grade level or above, instruction needs to be tailored to support individual progress throughout the school year.

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Assess all K-8 students on Benchmark Assessment System	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	Quarter 1		Beginning of school year
Assess all K-8 students on Benchmark Assessment System	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 2	Quarter 2		Middle of school year (end of 2nd Quarter)
Assess all K-8 students on Benchmark Assessment System	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 4	Quarter 4		End of school year
Teachers analze results of BAS to identify individual student specific learning needs	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All	Teachers	On-going	Quarter 4		
Teachers adjust instruction based on results of assessments	Instruction	All	Teachers	On-going	Quarter 4		
After-school tutoring program assists struggling students	After School/ Extended Day	All	Teachers	On-going	Quarter 4		
Project Boost, which trains parents, assists struggling students	Parental Involvement	Other student group	Parents	On-going	Quarter 4		
Assess all PreK students in the Kindergarten Readiness assessment	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	Quarter 1		Beginning of school year
Assess all PreK students in the Kindergarten Readiness assessment	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 2	Quarter 2		Middle of school year (end of 2nd Quarter)
Assess all PreK students in the Kindergarten Readiness assessment	Instruction	All	Teachers	Quarter 4	Quarter 4		End of school year
Recruit and hire teachers and staff who support and embody a culture of using student learning data to inform instruction.	Staffing	All	Principal	On-going	Quarter 4		
Engage parents in understand student learning expectations, analysis of student learning data, and adjustment of instruction to meet individual student needs.	Parental Involvement	All	Parents and Teachers	On-going	Quarter 4		
Engage students in understanding expectations about their learning, to analyze their data for progress toward expectations, and ways they can accelerate their learning.	Other	All	Students and Teachers	On-going	Quarter 4		





Improvement Work Plan

Strategic Priority 1							
Teacher presentations to the faculty regarding student	Professional	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	Quarter 1		Beginning of school year
learning data	Development	All	reactions	Quarter 1	Quarter 1		beginning of school year
Teacher presentations to the faculty regarding student	Professional	All	Teachers	Quarter 2	Quarter 2		Middle of school year (end of 2nd Quarter)
learning data	Development		reactiers	Quarter 2	Quarter 2		Whate of school year (end of 2nd Quarter)
Teacher presentations to the faculty regarding student	Professional	All	Teachers	Quarter 4	Quarter 4		End of school year
learning data	Development	All	reactiers				Life of school year
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Strategic Priority 2

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
	Students need to develop other 21st Century Skills (see Tony Wagner of Harvard University). To get students to develop "Executive Function," students need to be able to solve problems, collaborate with a team, lead projects, and persist in the face of a challenge.

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps	
Professional Development on "The First Six Weeks of	Professional	All	Teachers	Summer 2012	Quarter 1			
School" to establish routines and expectations	Development				Quarter 1			
Professional Development on strategic components of	Professional	All	Teachers	Summer 2012	Quarter 1			
Responsive Classroom	Development				Z			
Professional Development on teacher language that builds	Professional	All	Teachers	Summer 2012	Quarter 1			
community	Development				-,			
Overview Professional Development on Responsive	Professional	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	Quarter 1			
Classroom for teachers new to the school.	Development				·			
Recruit and hire teachers and staff who are able to	G. (C.		Principal and					
cultivate a caring, student-centered culture that enhances	Staffing	All	Teachers	Summer 2012	Summer 2012			
student social-emotional learning.								
Engage parents through workshops, conferences, and open	Parental	A.II	Parents and	On going	0			
houses to learn about social-emotional learning.	Involvement	All	Teachers	On-going	On-going			
Individual Teacher Professional Development plans to	Professional							
improve classroom social-emotional learning	Development	All	Teachers	Summer 2012	Quarter 1			
Teacher presentations to the faculty on progress toward	Development							
completing individual Teacher PD plans to improve	Professional	All	Teachers	Quarter 1	Quarter 1		Beginning of school year	
classroom social-emotional learning	Development	All	reactions	Quarter 1	Quarter 1		beginning of school year	
Teacher presentations to the faculty on progress toward								
completing individual Teacher PD plans to improve	Professional		All	Teachers	Quarter 2	Quarter 2		Middle of school year (end of 2nd Quarter)
classroom social-emotional learning	Development	7.11	7.III Tedericis	Quarter 2	Quarter 2		Timadie of solitor year (ema of 2nd Quarter)	
Teacher presentations to the faculty on progress toward								
completing individual Teacher PD plans to improve	Professional	All	Teachers	Quarter 4	Quarter 4		End of school year	
classroom social-emotional learning	Development			-			,	
The state of the s								





Strategic Priority 2									





Strategic Priority 3

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
	Preparation for 8th grade Algebra begins with PreK math. The Common Core State Standards provides the learning expectations. To prepare students for 8th grade Algebra, math curricula needs to be coherent across grades PreK-8th grade Algebra.

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Complete and submit 8th grade Algebra paperwork to CPS	Other	Not Applicable	Teacher and Principal	Summer 2012			
Align middle-school math (grades 5-7) with 8th grade Algebra	Other	Other student group	Teachers	Summer 2012			
Align PreK-4th grade math with 8th grade Algebra	Other	Other student group	Teachers	Quarter 1			
Purchase 8th grade Algebra instructional materials	Instructional Materials	Other student group	Teacher and Asst Principal	Summer 2012			





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Strategic Priority 4

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps





Strategic Priority 5

Instructions: Develop milestones for each strategic priority that you will implement. Milestones are significant steps that a school must accomplish in the implementation of the strategic priority. Milestones are SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time-bound). Indicate the category and group of students to which the milestone applies, the responsible party and the timeline. You will update the status and next steps throughout the year as part of your continuous improvement cycle.

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
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