

#### Dr Jorge Prieto Math and Science

Fullerton Elementary Network 2231 N Central Ave Chicago, IL 60639 ISBE ID: 150162990252958 School ID: 610533 Oracle ID: 22581



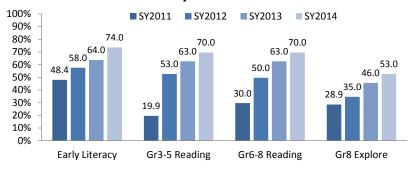
#### **Mission Statement**

At Dr. Jorge Prieto Math and Science Academy we will graduate young scholars who actively inquire and participate in a changing global society. Prieto Scholars will develop a greater appreciation and udnerstanding of their community and environment. Life long learning skills will be enhanced by a way of a concentrated math and science program combined with best practices in literacy.

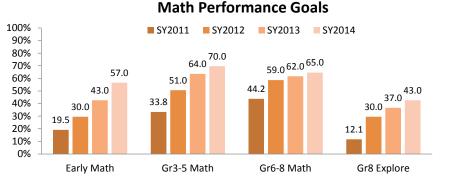
#### **Strategic Priorities**

- 1. Integrate literacy skills and reading strategies throughout instruction in all content areas to address CCSS so that 70% of scholars are reading at/above grade level as reflected on BAS and NWEA.
- 2. Increase the amount of non-fiction text used for instruction, both mono-lingual and bilingual, to address inquiry and higher order thinking skills to imiprove number of scholars exceeding standards on ISAT so that 25% of scholars are exceeding reading standards.
- 3. Implement a school wide writing assessment to allow for mapping of writing skills needed at each grade level.

#### School Performance Goals



#### **Literacy Performance Goals**



Date Stamp November 22, 2012

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# CIWP

# 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 <u>www.cps.edu/CIWP</u> for detailed instructions on completing the tool.

## School Name

To get started, please select your school's name from the drop down list:

Dr Jorge Prieto Math and Science

#### **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
Mariel Laureano	Principal
Amber Richard	Assistant Principal
Jennifer Saylor	Other
Aubrey Perlee	Classroom Teacher
Mayte Arreguin	ELL Teacher
Leslie Monk	Classroom Teacher
Patricia Filippone	Support Staff
Maria Rosario	ELL Teacher
Char Seiverling	Special Education Faculty
Daniel Gray	Classroom Teacher
Kimberly Duda	Support Staff
Erica Schomer	Special Education 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	SY2014 Goal
<b>Early Literacy</b> % of students at Benchmark on DIBELS, IDEL	48.4	58.0	64.0	74.0	<b>Early Math</b> % of students at Benchmark on mClass	19.5	30.0	43.0	57.0
3rd - 5th Grade									
Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	19.9	53.0	63.0	70.0	Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	33.8	51.0	64.0	70.0
Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	43.1	62.0	65.0	68.0	Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	55.0	61.0	64.0	67.0
6th - 8th Grade									
Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	30.0	50.0	63.0	70.0	Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	44.2	59.0	62.0	65.0
Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	47.8	60.0	63.0	66.0	Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	56.9	60.0	63.0	66.0
8th Grade									
Explore - Reading % of students at college readiness benchmark	28.9	35.0	46.0	53.0	<b>Explore - Math</b> % of students at college readiness benchmark	12.1	30.0	37.0	43.0





# **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.

# **Climate & Culture**

All Grades	SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
Attendance Rate Average daily attendance rate	94.7	95.0	96.0	98.0	<b>Misconducts</b> Rate of Misconducts (any) per 100	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.0

## **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	59.7	70.0	75.0	80.0	ISAT - Reading % of students exceeding state standards	8.6	11.0	17.0	20.0
ISAT - Mathematics % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	76.9	80.0	85.0	92.0	ISAT - Mathematics % of students exceeding state standards	14.6	20.0	32.0	40.0
ISAT - Science % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	63.0	75.0	83.0	88.0	ISAT - Science % of students exceeding state standards	3.2	9.2	15.0	22.0





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Goals and theory of action		> 3
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.	01 0 0	Comments derived from school wide survey reflect that 75% of teachers agree that there is a clear theory of action in place that identifies school's needs based on results of assessments that hone in on scholars who are below grade level in reading and math.
Principal Leadership		> 3
<ul> <li>staff development but it is not tightly linked to what happens in teacher team meetings or 1:1 coaching cycles.</li> <li>Principal monitors instructional practice for teacher evaluations.</li> <li>School-wide or class specific vision is not consistently focused on college and career readiness</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Principal creates a professional learning system that evaluates teacher need and interest and builds opportunities for growth in content knowledge and leadership</li> <li>Principal clarifies a vision for instructional best practice, works with each staff member to determine goals and benchmarks, monitors quality and drives continuous improvement.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Principal creates a system for empowered families and communities through accurate information on school performance, clarity on student learning goals, and opportunities for involvement.</li> </ul>	Results of survey for for each category show that 90% of staff agree that there are strong systems in place to support learning, instruction and families. Staff comments state that there is strong communication along with a clear vision. Principal meets with teachers individually at the beginning of the year to set goals. Goals are revisited during informal and formal observations. Principal also aligns coaches to meet the needs of teachers and support instruction as needed.





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Teacher Leadership		>	2
<ul> <li>A core group of teachers performs nearly all leadership duties in the school.</li> <li>A few voices tend to contribute to the majority of decision-making at the ILT and teacher team levels.</li> <li>Teacher learning and expertise is inconsistently shared after engagement in professional learning activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each teacher is invested in the success of the school through leadership in one or more areas, including (but not limited to):</li> <li>-ILT membership</li> <li>-Grade/Course team lead</li> <li>-Rtl team</li> <li>-Committee chair or membership</li> <li>-Mentor teacher</li> <li>-Curriculum team</li> <li>-Coach</li> <li>-Family liaison</li> <li>-Data team</li> <li>-Bilingual lead</li> <li>-SIPAAA/CWIP team</li> <li>-Union representative</li> <li>-Grant writer</li> <li>Each teacher has equity of voice in grade/course, ILT and whole staff meetings</li> <li>Each teacher is encouraged to share learning about effective practice from PD or visits to other schools</li> </ul>	Teacher survey reflects that not all teacher's feel as thou equity of voice at grade level and whole staff meetings. and norms for meetings need to be revisited so that all si members have the opportunity to participate and share of meetings. A balance of participation also needs to be wo that there is a variety of teacher representation on differ committees.	Protocols taff out during orked out so





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluati
Instructional Leadership Team (ILT)		1
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	<ul> <li>knowledge and expertise needed to make decisions for all students and staff.</li> <li>The ILT leads the work of improving teaching and learning school-wide</li> <li>The ILT leads the school's approach to professional development – whole staff PD, teacher teams, and coaching.</li> <li>The ILT facilitates two-way communication and engages all staff in participating in decision-making that advances the</li> </ul>	
Monitoring and adjusting		> 2
<ul> <li>Data for district assessments is occasionally analyzed at the school level, typically when new reports are made available. Analysis may lead to instructional practice.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Teacher survey reflects that teacher teams are analyzing data dur grade level meetings. Each grade level has a protocol and form to document what sets of data was analyzed, impact on instruction a next steps. The data analysis still needs to carry over to the ILT agenda so that there is a constant flow and follow through on nex steps.





#### School Effectiveness Framework

	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
	Curriculum			> 2
<b>12: Core Instruction</b>	<ul> <li>Curricular pacing/scope and sequence is most often determined by the pacing set forth in instructional materials or by an individual teacher.</li> <li>Each teacher develops his/her own units of instruction or follows what is suggested by the pacing provided in instructional materials.</li> <li>Text used for instruction exposes some students to grade-appropriate complexity and is heavily focused on fiction.</li> <li>Short- and long-term plans do not consistently differentiate by learner need.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each grade level or course team has a year-long scope and sequence that maps out what Common Core or other state standards teachers should teach and in what order in core subject areas.</li> <li>Each grade level or course team develops/uses common units of instruction aligned to the standards.</li> <li>Text used for instruction exposes all students to a grade-appropriate level of complexity and informational texts to at least the CCSS-recommended levels by grade band.</li> <li>Short and long term plans include the supports necessary to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are able to gain core content knowledge and skills.</li> </ul>	Teacher feedback reflects a need for time on curri using CCSS. Time is also needed for vertical team sharing of curricular units. The additional 75 minu PD on next year's calendar will be used for these o	planning and ites provided for
	Instructional materials			> 2
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Instructional materials support a general curriculum with little differentiation for student learning need.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each grade level or course team has a set of instructional materials that are aligned with standards.</li> <li>Instructional materials are supportive of students with disabilities as well as varying language proficiency levels of ELLs (including native language and bilingual supports).</li> </ul>	Inventories of classroom, school library and levele need for more resources/books for our bilingual so	-
		bur school in this area, we encourage schools to begin invento s is not a comprehensive inventory of your school's instruction e State Standards in the upcoming school year.		





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Assessment		>	2
<ul> <li>teachers need it—or teachers inconsistently bring it to teacher team meetings.</li> <li>Each grade level or course team administers the required district assessments but there may be gaps in the kind of assessment tools available to them.</li> <li>Assessments are focused on a particular form of assessment and may not adequately provide a complete picture of student learning.</li> <li>Most assessments are designed to be identical for all students, without accommodation for learner need.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>each assessment.</li> <li>Each grade level or course team uses a comprehensive set of assessments – screening, diagnostic, benchmark,</li> </ul>	steps. We are working on making this information a mi public part of who we are as a learning community.	eacher teams developed ermine next





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Instruction		>	4
<ul> <li>align to standards.</li> <li>Questioning is more heavily aimed at assessing basic student understanding and comprehension.</li> <li>Sequencing of lessons in most classes is primarily driven by the pacing suggested in instructional materials.</li> <li>Instruction is most often delivered whole-group with few opportunities for scaffolding learning or the level of rigor is not consistently high.</li> <li>Formative assessment during instruction is used occasionally or inconsistently between teachers.</li> </ul>	standards-based learning objective, directions and procedures, as well as the relevance of the learning.	95% of teacher's surveyed agree or strongly agree that t variety of instructional strategies implemented across g and communication is reflective and ongoing. All of our development this year was centered around inquiry and strategies and was evident during principal's observatio formal and informal.	radel levels professional questioning





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Eva	aluation
Intervention		>	2
• 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.	<ul> <li>The school has a systematic approach to administering screening assessments to identify students in need of academic intervention.</li> <li>The school has a systematic approach to administering diagnostic assessments to identify particular skills gaps.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Interventions are closely monitored at the ILT, teacher team and individual teacher level so that adjustments can be made at least every 6 weeks.</li> </ul>	Majority of teachers agree that there is a systematic approach for selecting scholars receiving interventic However, 49% disagree that the ILT has a system for monitoring students receiving interventions.	ons.
Whole staff professional development		>	2
<ul> <li>Whole staff professional development occurs regularly but is not tightly aligned to the school's priorities.</li> <li>Quality, effectiveness or relevance of professional development is not monitored.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The school has a year-long, focused plan for whole staff professional development aligned to school-wide priorities and growth goals.</li> <li>The school has a method for continually monitoring the effectiveness of all professional development (including coaching and teacher collaboration).</li> <li>School-wide structures ensure that professional development is ongoing, job-embedded and relevant to teachers.</li> </ul>	36% of teachers disagree that the school has a method for monitoring the effectiveness of all professional developmen 20% disagree that the school wide structures ensure that professional development is relevant to teachers.	nt while





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Grade-level and/or course teams		>	2
<ul> <li>activities—planning, professional development, and data analysis—that may change from week to week.</li> <li>Teachers do not have a regular opportunity to discuss progress monitoring data to track effectiveness of student intervention.</li> <li>Ownership for student learning results lies primarily with individual teachers.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>There are meeting agendas, but no clear protocols</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teachers collaborate in regular cycles: quarterly for long-term unit planning, weekly to analyze formative assessment data and plan weekly instruction.</li> <li>Teachers and specialists meet approximately every six weeks to discuss progress-monitoring data for students receiving intervention.</li> <li>Teacher teams share ownership for results in student learning.</li> <li>Teams are inclusive of general education, special education, bilingual teachers and other specialists.</li> <li>Teams are supported by an ILT member, team leader, or "expert", as appropriate.</li> <li>Teachers have protocols or processes in place for team collaboration.</li> </ul>	The progress monitoring assessment component appear area of growth as 37% of teachers feel that a better syste needed for monitoring scholars receiving interventions. teachers agree that teams have ownership and are suppr inclusive of SPED and ELL.	em is 90% of
Instructional coaching		>	1
<ul> <li>associations or is only focused on a smaller group of teachers.</li> <li>Formal support for new teachers comes from district-sponsored induction.</li> <li>Professional development decisions are not systematized and left to teacher initiative/discretion.</li> <li>Teachers occasionally receive quality feedback to support individual growth.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Every school has a coaching plan that identifies teacher needs, who provides the coaching, and how frequently.</li> <li>New teachers are provided with effective induction support.</li> <li>Teachers have individual professional development plans tailored to their needs.</li> <li>Teachers consistently receive quality feedback that supports their individual growth.</li> <li>Peer coaching and cross classroom visitation is also used as a form of coaching.</li> </ul>	74% of teachers disagree that there is an individual coac place. 50% disagree that professional development sess tailored to their individual needs.	



#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
High expectations & College-going culture		>	3
<ul> <li>Some staff members reinforce expectations for all students to aspire to college and career ready standards, or expectations are only reinforced for some students.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Every staff member reinforces school expectations for all students to aspire to college and career-ready standards.</li> <li>The school has developed and is executing an intentional plan to build and maintain a college-going culture.</li> <li>Every student has opportunities for authentic leadership and student voice</li> </ul>	Need to move toward EVERY instead of most.	
Relationships		>	3
<ul> <li>Some students form bonds with adult advocates.</li> <li>Patterns of interaction between adults and students and among students are inconsistent</li> <li>Students with disabilities are typically confined to a special education classroom with few opportunities to interact with peers.</li> <li>Student home language and culture is often overlooked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patterns of interactions, both between adults and students and among students, are respectful, with appropriate, fair</li> </ul>	the building. There is feeling of inclusion and mutual re	
Behavior& Safety		>	3





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluatio	n
<ul><li>are handled differently between teachers without school wide norms.</li><li>School environment occasionally leads to situations un-conducive to learning.</li></ul>	approach to student discipline and tiered approach to behavioral intervention that recognizes and builds on	92% of staff agree that there is a safe and welcoming school envrionment. Work toward a 4 will include streamlining behaviora intervention approach.	I





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School Evidence					
Expectations		>	4			
<ul> <li>Principal provides information to families on school performance in response to parent requests.</li> <li>Teachers provide information to families on their grading system, but families may be unclear on what successfully meeting the standard would look like.</li> <li>Families can learn about the transition process if they reach out to the school for information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Principal provides clear information for families on school performance and accurately explains this information so that families understand its relevance to their children as well as the plan for improvement.</li> <li>Teachers provide clear information for families on what students are expected to achieve in a given grade level or course and examples of what meeting the standards looks like.</li> <li>Schools proactively provide information regarding school choices to families looking to relocate or to students in transition grades.</li> </ul>	90+% of staff agree that there principals and teachers p information and expectations to families through coffe university and family nights.				
Ongoing communication		>	4			
<ul> <li>Communication to families is typically conducted only during report card pick-up and in cases of behavior/academic concerns.</li> </ul>	• Teachers and other school staff engage in ongoing, two- way communication with families so that they know how their child is doing relative to grade-level expectations and how the families can support their child's learning at home, but also so that school staff can learn from the families about their child's strengths and needs.	98% of teachers agree that there is ongoing two way communication.				
Bonding		>	3			





#### School Effectiveness Framework

	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
DIM	<ul> <li>The school has a business-like atmosphere.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The school establishes and non-threatening, welcoming environment.</li> <li>The principal leads the work to empower and motivate families and community to become engaged.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	95% agree that there is a welcoming environment with principal providing opportunities for teacher's to feel empowered as well as opportunities for family engagement. Teachers have an acitve voice on the ILT, grade levels and during staff meetings. There is a constant flow of communication through week's happenings, grade level forms and principal involvement at grade level meetings. Work for upcoming year will include consistant inspection of expectations from principal in respect to grade level meeting protocols.





#### School Effectiveness Framework

	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
	Specialized support		>	3
	<ul> <li>School provides required services to students within the school building/typical school hours.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School staff conducts intensive outreach to families in need of specialized support through home visits and collaboration with social services agencies.</li> </ul>	23% of teachers disagree that intensive outreach occur of home visits and outside agencies.	s in the form
	College & Career Exploration and election		>	2
3-2250	<ul> <li>Information about college or career choices is provided.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	37% of teachers do not agree that we provide opportur scholars to be exposed to college and career choices.	nities for our
	Academic Planning		>	3
	<ul> <li>The school encourages high performing students to plan on taking advanced courses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>(HS only) The school regularly evaluates rigorous course- taking and performance patterns (e.g., AP) and removes barriers to access.</li> </ul>	75% of teachers agree/strongly agree. Moving toward to implement different supports for planning and prepa through greater access to choices.	
۵ ر	Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement		>	3
	• Extracurricular activities exist but may be limited in scope or students may not be purposefully involved in activities that align with their strengths and needs.	• The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of extracurricular and enrichment opportunities that build leadership, nurture talents and interests, and increase engagement with school.	To move to a 4 teachers agree that there is a need for g and exposure to enrichment activities.	reater equity





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
College & Career Assessments		>	2
<ul> <li>Students do not participate in college and career ready assessments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The school promotes preparation, participation, and performance in college and career assessments.</li> </ul>	Growth area indicated as needing to embed in curricult grade levels.	um across
College & Career Admissions and Affordability		>	
<ul> <li>Students in 11th and 12th grade are provided information on college options , costs and financial aid.</li> </ul>	• 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
<ul> <li>Transitions between key grades provide families with the required minimum paperwork/information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The school works to ensure effective transitions—into Kindergarten, at each "benchmark" grade, and from 8th to 9th.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	95% of teachers agree the systems are in place to ensur transitions from grade to grade. There is vertical team occurs with a focus on data and next steps for the parti Scholars also have an opportunity to meet the next gra teacher before leaving for summer break. In addition a set up with a summer read packet that includes a mix o non-fiction reads to prepare for the upcoming grade. N to support skills needed are also sent home. There is th summer check-in where all scholars come together wit	planning that icular cohort. de level all scholars are of fiction and Math packets hen a mid-





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
Use of Discretionary Resources		> 2
orimarily limited to opportunities that present hemselves to the school. • Funding of non-priority initiatives is common hroughout the year.	<ul> <li>School allocates discretionary spending to align with identified needs and strategic priorities.</li> <li>School actively identifies and pursues opportunities to for outside funding or community partnerships to help meet student and staff needs.</li> <li>School maintains focus on use of resources for the student achievement growth necessary for every student to graduate college and career ready.</li> </ul>	25% disagree. We need to improve on looking at outside funding sources. We will continue to reach out to local businesses for supports with PBIS incentives. We will work to increase the numb of grants awarded to the school.
Building a Team	> 3	
<ul> <li>All or nearly all applicants have little to no prior connection to the school.</li> <li>Interviews typically consist of an interview with the principal or a team from the school, but there are no opportunities to demonstrate knowledge or skill in the classroom.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hiring is conducted after an assessment of student need, staff capacity and scheduling priorities.</li> <li>School actively works to build a pool of potential staff members through internships and part-time work.</li> <li>A multistep interview process includes a protocol for questioning and classroom lesson demonstrations to assess candidate expertise, philosophy and commitment.</li> <li>Grade/course teams are assembled to include the needed combination of knowledge and expertise.</li> </ul>	Growth needed in identifying teacher expertise to address needs to grade level. School has strong hiring process in place with a 3 roun process which includes a data analysis round and a sample lesson requirement. Teachers are part of the hiring process as it pertains their grade levle. As we move forward with new framework teach will have individual growth plans in place for teachers to ensure th all areas of growth and expertise are addressed.





#### School Effectiveness Framework

Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
• Teacher collaboration time is limited or occurs only	<ul> <li>School designs a "right fit" schedule based on student needs and school-wide growth goals.</li> <li>The school schedule allows for regular, meaningful collaboration in teacher teams.</li> <li>Struggling students receive structured intervention in dedicated blocks.</li> </ul>	Growth to better align special education staff time and interventionists time with grade level planning time.	





#### **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**

At Dr. Jorge Prieto Math and Science Academy we will graduate young scholars who actively inquire and participate in a changing global society. Prieto Scholars will develop a greater appreciation and udnerstanding of their community and environment. Life long learning skills will be enhanced by a way of a concentrated math and science program combined with best practices in literacy.

#### **Strategic Priorities**

#	Priority Description: Write in the description of your priority.	Rationale: Write in your rationale (see instructions for guiding questions).
1	• • •	Analysis of BAS indidcates that only 28% of scholars are reading at or above grade level and scantron data shows that 20% of 3rd - 5th graders are at/above grade level while 30% of 6th - 8th graders are at/above grade level.
2	Increase the amount of non-fiction text used for instruction, both mono-lingual and bilingual, to address inquiry and higher order thinking skills to imiprove number of scholars exceeding standards on ISAT so that 25% of scholars are exceeding reading standards.	ISAT data shows that only 8.5% of scholars are exceeding state standards.
3	Implement a school wide writing assessment to allow for mapping of writing skills needed at each grade level.	Based on DWWA we are not graduating proficient writers.
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
Integrate literacy skills and reading strategies throughout instruction in all content areas to address CCSS so that 70%	Analysis of BAS indidcates that only 28% of scholars are reading at or above grade level and scantron data shows
of scholars are reading at/above grade level as reflected on BAS and NWEA.	that 20% of 3rd - 5th graders are at/above grade level while 30% of 6th - 8th graders are at/above grade level.

#### **Action Plan**

## Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Inventory class sets of book selections in both spanish and english	Instructional Materials	All	Teacher Teams and Principal/AP	Summer 2012	Summer 2012		Increase number of guided reading sets for scholars to access during small group instruction and independent reading.
Establishing differentiated literacy classes for whole group instruction (version of walking reading used for extended day).	Instruction	All	Teacher Teams with principal and AP	Summer 2012	Quarter 1		
Create curriculum mapping for social studies to incorporate literacy skills in content area	Instruction	All	Teacher teams and coaches	Summer 2012	On-going		
Coordinate scheduling of 75 minute professional development sessions and grade level meetings to include resource, bilingual and special education teacher collaboration	Professional Development	All	Principal	Summer 2012	Summer 2012		
Analyze BAS data four times a year at grade level and vertical levels to adjust/guide instruction.	Instruction	All	Teacher Teams with principal and AP	Summer 2012	On-going		Purchase materials and create magnetic data wall for each scholar at each grade level with check points every 5 weeks.
Schedule interventionists and non-classroom teachers to support inquiry and co-teaching models	Instruction	All	Principal	Summer 2012	On-going		Provide summer PD for co-teaching model implementation. Workshops will be provided once a month where teachers serve as PD leads for co- teaching model.
Provide professional development for implementation of content area literacy skills.	Professional Development	All	Principal/coaches/te acher teams	Quarter 1	Quarter 2		



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Strategic Priority 1				





#### 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
Increase the amount of non-fiction text used for instruction, both mono-lingual and bilingual, to address inquiry and	ISAT data shows that only 8.5% of scholars are exceeding state standards.
higher order thinking skills to imiprove number of scholars exceeding standards on ISAT so that 25% of scholars are	
exceeding reading standards.	

#### **Action Plan**

Responsible Target Milestones Category Completed Status **Comments & Next Steps** Start Group Party Create inquiry kits categorized by topic with a variety of Instructional Teacher teams and reading levels and other media/resources for whole class All Summer 2012 Quarter 4 Materials coaches and small group inquiry research Increase number of books available for check out in our Continue to work on resources and inventory at the Instructional All end of each quarter to determine needs based on school library to address both bilingual and mono-lingual Library Specialist/ILT Summer 2012 On-going Materials scholars' needs for both fiction and non-fiction. upcoming units. Technology Principal and AP will monitor use of purchased Purchase additional iPads for scholars to access and have Equipment/ All coordinator/Principa Summer 2012 On-going online resources during formal/informal opportunities to interact with and use technology Technology observations and lesson plan check-ins. Classroom Analyze BAS/NWEA data and create instructional next Instruction All teacher/Principal/co Monitor every 5 weeks. Quarter 1 On-going steps for scholars aches Provide tiered enrichment opportunities for scholars to Other student Principal, AP and coaches will monitor progress as Instruction Classroom teachers Quarter 1 On-going enhance skills at higher levels group indicated on tools created for RTI Principal and AP will monitor use of purchased Use variety of online resources for greater access to non-All Classroom Teachers Quarter 1 Quarter 4 online resources during formal/informal Instruction fiction text. observations and lesson plan check-ins.

#### Monitoring



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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
Implement a school wide writing assessment to allow for mapping of writing skills needed at each grade level.	Based on DWWA we are not graduating proficient writers.

#### **Action Plan**

## Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Develop a consistent strategy for solving extended response questions that is vertically aligned throughout grade levels.	Instruction	All	Teacher Teams/Principal/AP/ coaches	Summer 2012	Quarter 1		Milestones set for each quarter so that there is a gauge on how scholar's are progressing.
Vertically align grammar standards used from common core so each grade level has clear expectations set for grammar	Instruction	All	Teacher Teams/Principal/AP	Summer 2012	Quarter 4		Determine final scope and sequence by end of 4th quarter after analyzing needs every 5 weeks.
Create a skills assessment aligned with CCSS for all grade levels	Instruction	All	Teacher Teams	Summer 2012	Summer 2013		Complete needs analysis every 5weeks.
Create continuum for skills to be taught at each grade level	Instruction	All	Teacher Teams	Summer 2012	On-going		Complete at close of each quarter and reconvene for re-planning summer 2013
Provide professional development for teachers to be able to implement writing across content areas	Professional Development	All	Principal	Summer 2012	Quarter 4		Use 75 minute PD times as well as summer PD planning to provide this support



Action Plan

Monitoring



### **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.

Rationale

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

2012-2014 Continuous Improvement Work Plan

Monitoring



### **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.

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