

Frank W Gunsaulus Elementary Scholastic Academy / Plan summary

# **2018-2020 plan summary**

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Team meetings				
Date	Participants		Topic	
04/06/2018	Parents @ Coffee with P	rincipals	Completion of CIWP Par	ent Survey - Part 2
04/09/2018	All Staff @ Flex PD		Leader In Me (Buy-in & \$	Support)

04/26/2018	Ms. Miner, Ms. Cirves, Ms. Walsh & Mr. Kim	CIWP Educator & Parent Survey Creation
04/30/2018	All Staff @ GLMs	Completion of CIWP Educator Survey
05/01/2018	Parents @ Coffee With Principals	Completion of CIWP Parent Survey - Part 2
05/02/2018	LSC	Review & Approval of CIWP
11/08/2018	CIWP Planning Meeting	CIWP Review, CIWP Mtg Calendar, Jigsaw

School Excellence Framework

Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement

4 of 4 complete

Score

### Leadership & Collective Responsibility:

Leadership & Collective Responsibility is characterized by an unwavering commitment to fulfilling a shared vision of success. There is a clear focus and high expectations for staff and students, motivating the entire school community to continue striving for success for every student.

Most educators operate with high expectations of themselves and of their students. The clarity of focus is something we need to work on.

### Guide for Leadership & Collective Responsibility

- Set the direction and create a sense of purpose by building consensus on and implementing a shared vision.
  - Consider the demographics of the school community in developing a shared vision.
  - Help stakeholders understand the relationship between the school's vision and their initiatives and priorities.
  - Consistently use informal and formal opportunities to champion and articulate the vision.
  - Act in ways that consistently reflect the school's core values, beliefs, and priorities in order to establish trust.
  - Ensure the school's identity, vision, and mission drive school decisions.
  - Use the Multi-Tiered System of Support framework as a standard for how to distribute leadership and make significant decisions both academically and social-emotionally.
- Inspire a culture of collective responsibility for the success of ALL students in the whole school (not solely teacher's own students).
- Empower others to make or influence significant decisions.
  - Build shared leadership structures and opportunities for job-embedded leadership training and development.
  - Capitalize on the leadership skills of others.
  - Constantly listen and synthesize what is heard, and learn from all sources.
- Employ the skills to effectively manage change.
  - Master skills associated with large-scale strategic planning processes and implementation of such plans.
  - Steer through the challenges associated with making improvements, both large and small.
- Create and sustain a coherent instructional program (coordinated and consistent) with learning goals.
- Use the CPS Framework for Teaching to ground instructional guidance and coaching.
  - Model ambitious goals for teaching and learning for all students, including priority groups.
  - Draw from the best available evidence to inform instructional improvement decisions.
- Enable staff to focus and prioritize what matters most.
  - Buffer staff from external distractions to the school's priorities and goals.
  - Limit school improvement goals to a few high leverage activities.
  - Prioritize teaching challenging content, engaging students in learning, rigor and ways to raise achievement.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

Suggested Evidence	<ul> <li>✓ School's vision, beliefs, and how it is shared (e.g. presentations to community, promotional materials)</li> <li>✓ Five Essentials – Program Coherence</li> </ul>
Measures	√ Five Essentials
Five Essentials	Effective Leaders Collaborative Teachers
CPS Framework for Teaching	4d. Growing and Developing Professionally 4e. Demonstrating Professionalism
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	A1. Assesses the Current State of School Performance and Develops a CIWP A2. Implements Data Driven Decision Making and Data Driven Instruction A5. School Vision and Mission Drive Decision-Making D4. Demonstrates Change Management

### Instructional Leadership Team:

The ILT is characterized by having a consistent structure for teacher leadership that is focused on creating and implementing the theories of action that improve teaching and learning. ILT meetings are a productive forum to identify challenges, collect and review evidence, exchange ideas, and propose and implement solutions to challenges to school improvement.

Our ILT meets regularly, facilitates professional learning, and focuses on instructional priorities aimed at school improvement.

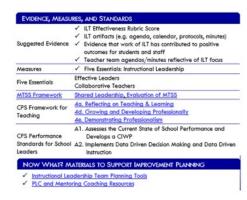
### Guide for Instructional Leadership Team

- Engage in on-going inquiry (e.g. continuous improvement cycles) as a basis for improvement.
  - Gain productive insight and take substantial new action or adjust strategy that clearly addresses root causes.
  - Relentlessly ask, "Is it working?" about every program, initiative, and strategy in the school.
  - Vet Initiatives and strategies on the basis of their direct or proven impact on outcomes.
  - Monitor if previous actions were implemented (fidelity) and working as intended. Ask, "If not, why not?"
- · Share leadership for improving teaching and learning with representative school members.
  - Organize the team around a common understanding of team's purpose and instructional priorities.
  - Represent all relevant specialty content areas, programs, related services, and grade bands/department teams and is an appropriate size.

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- Represent a balance of work styles (e.g. task-oriented, provides push-back, synthesizes, etc.)
- · Use protocols and ask probing questions.
  - Ask questions focused on factors within sphere of control and avoid a focus on student factors.
  - Use appropriate protocols and level of analysis (grade, school-wide, individuals) for meeting purpose.
  - Systematically consider root cause(s) based on thorough review of evidence.
- Use timely and relevant data/evidence sources.
  - Gather and use current and relevant local student, school, teacher performance (e.g. attendance data, assessment results), and operational data formatively to review and revise school and classroom practices as needed.
  - Disaggregate data for priority student groups (e.g. English learners, diverse learners).
- Schedule and structure frequent meetings.
  - Meet regularly (2-4 times per month).
  - Use an agenda with a clear focus.
- Collaborate effectively, value transparency, and inform and engage stakeholders.
  - All team members have equity of voice and are actively engaged in asking questions.
  - Celebrate small wins and improvements.
  - Regularly inform and engage stakeholders of key data and work of the ILT.
- . Build the capacity of teacher teams to lead cycles of learning and problem solving focused on student learning data and student work.

### Evidence, Measures, and Standards



### **Professional Learning:**

Professional Learning includes sufficient time, support, and 'safe practice' space to internalize new knowledge to change practice and beliefs. Adults persevere in collaboration with their colleagues to innovate and improve implementation of new practices.

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There is ongoing, consistent, and large amount of time spent in collaboration as educators. Survey feedback has also indicated that the time has been mostly well-spent.

### Guide for Professional Learning

- · Select and design professional learning (PL) to achieve school-wide improvement, including closing priority group achievement gaps.
  - Use data to identify performance and practice gaps to inform PL plan.
  - Use research about best practices to identify potential learning and subject matter experts to support.
  - Solicit feedback from staff to inform selection of PL opportunities.
  - Provide PL relevant to the cultural and linguistic needs of students.
  - Provide both whole staff and differentiated PL to individual teacher levels.
- . Implement and sustain on-going, job-embedded professional learning (PL) (e.g. coaching, peer learning opportunities, action research)
  - Recommend and/or provide PL opportunities directly related to individuals' specific areas of need and professional growth goals.
  - Encourage staff to broaden networks to bring new knowledge and resources to learning environment.
  - Teachers initiate opportunities for professional growth and proactively seek opportunities to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill.
- Structure time for teachers to collaborate and learn together.
  - Create schedules and systems to conduct peer observations, and coaching. Reflect on its impact.
  - Teachers provide and accept collegial support and feedback to/from colleagues.
  - Teachers participate in and facilitate professional inquiry in teams to advance student learning.
- · Make 'safe practice' an integral part of professional learning.
  - Allow teachers ample time to try new strategies, refine skills, grapple with implementation problems, and share knowledge and experience.
  - Provide support that addresses the specific challenges of changing classroom practice. Provide coaching/mentoring support to validate continuing to work through struggles.
- Monitor implementation to ensure staff uses new knowledge to improve practice and it is having the desired effect on practice and student outcomes.
  - Conduct frequent non-REACH observations to provide coaching and actionable feedback.
- Provide induction and support for new teachers.
  - Assign each new teacher a mentor who is skilled in pedagogy and is an open, collaborative colleague.
  - Schedule a series of 'learning experiences' for new teachers that helps them navigate important initiatives (e.g. REACH) and provides information on school specific goals and resources.

### Evidence, Measures, and Standards

	√ School's PD Plan – review for goal alignment – does the plan advance the school's improvement agenda?
Suggested Evidence	
	<ul> <li>Teacher practice improving on the Framework for Teaching (e.g. Basic&gt;Proficient, Proficient&gt;Distinguished)</li> </ul>
	✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth
Measures	✓ Five Essentials: Collaborative Teachers
Five Essentials	Effective Leaders
rive essentials	Collaborative Teachers
MTSS Framework	Shared Leadership, Curriculum & Instruction
CPS Framework for	4a. Reflecting on Teaching & Learning
Teaching	4d. Growing and Developing Professionally
recoming	4e. Demonstrating Professionalism
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	B2. Observes and Evaluates Staff and Gives Feedback to Star B6. Professional Development Provided for Staff
NOW WHAT? M	ATERIALS TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANNING
✓ Teaching the Teac	thers
✓ Making Better Us	e of Research
✓ Upcoming Profess	ional Learning Opportunities
✓ Framework for Te	aching PD Modules

### Aligned Resources:

Resources (e.g. time, budget, staff, and community resources) are aligned to school priorities. Improving achievement guides resource allocation. Making the most of student time and staffing is a priority. The school organizes resources school-wide through schedules and staffing plans that target additional time and individual attention to those students who need it most and to highest priority subject areas.

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Staffing and material resources are not lacking at our school. Educators have everything they need to be successful.

### Guide for Aligned Resources

Design a school day that is responsive to student needs.

- Use CPS Instructional Time Guidelines to maximize instructional time.
- Use CPS Instructional Block Guidelines to maximize academic-engaged time.
- Align the budget to the CIWP priorities and the mission of the school.
  - Avoid overemphasis on the purchase of products/programs that are not research based or do not respond to SEF needs.
  - Leverage strategic source vendors to maximize dollars.
  - · Seek and obtain grants to support articulated needs.
  - Use grant funds strategically to support areas of highest need.
  - Maximize the use of supplemental funding to close any priority group achievement gaps.
- Streamline purchase procedures to minimize lapses between ordering and receiving materials.
- Evaluate, to the extent possible, the consequences for student learning of resource allocation decisions to develop an evidence base of outcomes of particular uses of resources.
- Have a 'hiring team' and collaborative hiring process with clear selection criteria to identify and select best available candidates.
  - Actively work to build a pool of potential staff members, particularly difficult to fill positions (e.g. staff to serve English learners).
  - Use an interview process including a protocol for questioning and select highly qualified candidates.
  - Require a classroom lesson demonstration to assess candidate expertise, philosophy and commitment.
  - Check teachers' previous performance at CPS schools.
- · Strategically assign teachers to grade and content areas to create a balanced team with a variety of strengths.
  - Ensure all students have fair access to high-quality teachers in the school.
- Effectively utilize Related Service Providers at the classroom level.
- Use data including teacher evaluations and exit interviews to inform a retention strategy.
  - Create a positive climate and working conditions for teaching that attracts and retains educator talent.
  - Create opportunities for growth including opportunities for staff to assume additional leadership roles or pursue personal growth goals.
  - Track retention rates over time and use this information to isolate staffing strengths and identify opportunities to improve.
  - Solicit information from staff using exit interviews/surveys to understand reasons for leaving school or district.
- Make outreach efforts to engage community members as partners and resources.
- Partner with one or more organizations that share the values of the school and have a complementary mission to the school's vision.
  - Monitor the impact of partner organizations' activity.

EVIDENCE, MEASU	RES, AND STANDARDS
Suggested Evidence	Schedules Teacher retention rates Staff exit interviews/surveys (data on reasons for leaving school or district) Condidate interview protocol documents List of community-based organizations that partner with the school and description of services Evidence of effectiveness of the services that community-based organizations provide Budgest analysis and CIVVP
Measures	✓ Five Essentials
Five Essentials	Effective Leaders, Collaborative Teachers
MTSS Framework	Shared Leadership, Curriculum & Instruction, Family & Community Engagment
CPS Framework for Teaching	4a. Reflecting on Teaching & Learning 4e. Demonstrating Professionalism
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	A.3. Allocates Resources to Support Student Learning,     Prioritizing Time     B.4. Hires and Retains Highly Effective Teachers
NOW WHAT? M	ATERIALS TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANNING
✓ Instructional Supp ✓ Strategic Source ✓ CPS Instructional	
✓ CPS Instructional	Block Guidance: K-2 Literacy

Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning

4 of 4 complete

### Curriculum:

The curriculum – what students should know and be able to do - makes standards come alive for students. All students have access to an academically rigorous curriculum that inspires students to think and contribute high quality work to authentic audiences beyond the classroom. The curriculum fully integrates academic and social emotional learning opportunities for all students, including diverse learners, English learners, and advanced learners. The school regularly examines the curriculum to check alignment to standards and opportunities for all students to meet those standards.

We are in year 6 of designing UBD Units and we continue to inch closer to developing the type of units our students need. This June, we will hold a 5-day Design Institute to revise our units. Also, during the upcoming school year, we will have 1 day per quarter to review/revise units as teams and as individuals.

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#### Guide for Curriculum

- Align units of instruction (horizontally/vertically) to scope and sequence maps and pace units and lessons appropriately.
  - Focus so units can be adequately addressed in the time available.
  - Examine formative data to determine mastery and pace. Discuss how much time it takes to adequately address the essential elements, and the viability of documents that articulate essential content and timing of delivery (e.g. pacing guides, curriculum maps).
- Utilize the 'big ideas' that should be taught to determine whether students are being taught the body of knowledge, the understandings and the skills expected.
  - Identify the essential understandings what students should learn in greater depth. In other words, know 'covering everything but learning nothing' does not work.
- Expose and extend opportunities for all students to grade appropriate levels of text complexity in all types of texts, including informational
  in all content areas.
  - Articulate language goals that are separate from and support content goals. Literacy reading, writing and speaking are essential 'learning tools'
    across the curriculum (disciplinary literacy).
- · Engage all learners in content areas by fully integrating opportunities for all learners, including:
  - Diverse learners to demonstrate core knowledge and skills.
  - English Learners to develop academic language to demonstrate mastery.
    - Use English and native language development standards in addition to content standards to differentiate instruction and assessments for English learners, to ensure meaningful access to content, regardless of English language proficiency.
    - Understand research and implement programs to develop native language literacy for English learners.
  - Advanced learners to extend core knowledge and skills.
- Integrate academic and social emotional learning.
- o Connection to real world, authentic application of learning. For example,
  - Provide opportunities for meaningful project-based learning.
  - Integrate field-based learning through partnerships with city institutions (e.g. museums), colleges, universities, and community based organizations.

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- Curriculum is culturally relevant/sustaining and provides opportunities to explore and celebrate students' communities, culture, history, and language.
  - Curriculum is tailored to the strengths, needs, and interests of each student.

#### Evidence, Measures, and Standards

RES, AND STANDARDS
Curriculum maps, vertical/horizontal     Sequencing and pocing guides     Thematic units which cover multiple disciplines     Comprehensive unit plans including assessments
✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth
Ambitious Instruction Effective Leaders Collaborative Teachers
Curriculum & Instruction
3a. Communicating with Students 3c. Engaging Students in Learning 1a. Demonstrating knowledge of content and pedagogy 1d. Designing Coherent Instruction
Implements Curricular Scope and Sequence and Reviews Instructional Practices     C1. Creates a Culture that Supports Social Emotional Learning and Effective Effort
ATERIALS TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANNING
meworks: Math, Science, Social Science, and Literacy spe and Sequence ond Sequence jp Curriculum iteracy: Guide 1 3.0 Course on Scope & Sequence 1 Scope & Sequence 1 Scope & Sequence 1 Scope & Sequence

### Instructional Materials:

Materials to present learning content and what the learner uses to demonstrate are characterized by variability and flexibility. Materials are identified and adapted to increase access to learning for all students. Materials include multimedia and embedded, just-in-time supports; varied tools and supports; alternative pathways, and varied levels of support and challenge. (adapted from UDL Guidelines 2.0)

We continue to improve in this area through the integration of technology as well as teacher-created materials.

### Guide for Instructional Materials

Instructional materials (including technology) are.....

- Aligned to curricular plans and expectations of the standards.
- Varied and flexible.
  - Are selected and adapted based on learning objectives and learner needs.
  - Include a variety of quality media, manipulatives and supplies to achieve valued learning outcomes.
- . Intentionally planned by identifying or adapting appropriate tools (including technology) for specific instructional needs.

- Student outcomes and developmental appropriateness determine when and who will use the materials.
- Materials are updated/upgraded in response to new information and understandings.
- Equitably available and accessible to all teachers and students.
  - Teachers and students have available a variety of high quality, standards-aligned instructional materials and resources.
  - Materials are in English and native language for English learners.
  - Reference and resource materials are readily available and circulated throughout the school.
- Include multimedia and embedded, just-in-time supports (e.g. hyperlinked glossaries, background information, and on-screen coaching) for conveying conceptual knowledge.
  - Students interact with instructional materials to engage all modalities in the learning process.
  - Technology is integral to students learning experiences.
  - Units and lessons include grade-appropriate levels of texts and other materials so every student can access the content/skills.
- Include tools and supports needed to access, analyze, organize, synthesize, and demonstrate understanding in varied ways for learning and expression of knowledge.
  - The needs of the students at different performance levels are met by using a variety of instructional materials that allow students to draw on all of their learning capacities.
  - The teacher models effective use of various materials.
  - Students understand that materials are a means to acquire language, knowledge, and competencies.
  - Technology enhances students' higher order, creative thinking and problem solving.
  - Materials connect subject area content to real life applications.
- Include alternative pathways including choice of content, varied levels of support and challenge, and options for recruiting and sustaining interest and motivation – for engaging and learning.
  - Students make choices about instructional materials as part of learning.
  - Materials address the needs of the total child: cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, physical, and aesthetic.
  - Consumables are often non-print supplies that promote active, hands-on learning.

	<ul> <li>Cross-section of materials from a variety of content areas and grade levels</li> </ul>
Suggested Evidence	✓ Evidence of scaffolding and differentiation for all students to access the content/skills
	✓ Description of materials in curriculum and/or lesson plans
	✓ Presence of varied texts, supplementary media (e.g. videos)
Measures	✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth
Five Essentials	Ambitious instruction
rive essentions	Supportive Environment
MTSS Framework	Curriculum & Instruction
	1a. Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy
CPS Framework for	1b. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
Teaching	1c. Selecting Learning Objectives
	1d, Designing Coherent Instruction
CPS Performance Standards for School	A3. Allocates Resources to Support Student Learning, Prioritizing
NOW WHAT? M	ATERIALS TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANNING
✓ Universal Design	for Learning Guidelines 2.0

#### Rigorous Student Tasks:

The school regularly examines student work - what students are being asked to do on in their classrooms - across grades or courses in all content areas. Examining the texts and tasks students experience provides the necessary insight to gauge rigor and illuminate how the standards are actualized prompting the question whether or not approaches support the true spirit of college and career readiness. (adapted from The Education Trust – Equity in Motion Series)

During the 2017-2018 school year, we invested more time to look at student work and data as part of the MTSS process. In ILT, we are also learning about student-centered coaching based on what students the learning targets students are working to meeting.

#### Score

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### Guide for Rigorous Student Tasks

- Begin with the belief that all students can learn. (see Culture for Learning)
  - Convey high learning expectations for all students and develop structures that enable practice and perseverance for each individual student.
  - Create an environment where students assume responsibility for high-quality work by persevering, initiating improvements, addressing critiques, making revisions, adding detail and/or helping peers.
  - Communicate the necessity of attendance and engagement everyday in order to succeed.
- Plan and assign tasks that are cognitively challenging for individual students and require students to provide evidence of their reasoning.
  - Align tasks with standards-based learning objectives that reflect the depth of knowledge expectations.
  - Tasks are Integrative to draw on multiple standards.
  - Teach for Robust Understanding in Mathematics (TRU Math). Engage students with important mathematical ideas, not simply receiving knowledge, requiring students to engage in productive struggle.
- · Tasks reflect the key shifts in literacy.

- Complexity: Tasks reward close reading of complex text; Focus on comprehension of academic language, not obscure vocabulary.
- Evidence: Cite evidence from text and write to sources, not decontextualized prompts.
- Knowledge (non-fiction): Tasks embed reading and writing across disciplines with a variety of literary and informational complex texts and tasks and demonstrate comprehension through speaking, listening.
- · Tasks reflect the key shifts in mathematics.
  - Focus: Tasks reflect a curricular and instructional focus on the major work in (e.g. operational fluency and number sense in K-2).
  - Coherence: Multi-grade progressions stress key beginnings (e.g. ratios in 6th grade) and key end points (e.g. fluency with multiplication in 3rd);
  - Rigor: Problems require construction of mathematical reasoning and critiques of other possible solutions.
- Provide opportunities for students to create authentic work for real audiences (beyond the teacher) to motivate them to meet standards and engage in critique and revision.
- Examine student work to identify and showcase the qualities of strategic thinking that are both rich in content and relevant for students.
  - Analyze models with students to build a vision of quality.
  - Use protocols to collectively reflect regularly on the level of cognitive demand asked of students across the school, particularly priority group students, to think strategically as speakers, listeners, readers, and writers.
  - Analyze student work samples as part of professional learning to best support students' attainment of quality work and standards.



### Transitions, College & Career Access & Persistence:

The school creates pathways to success built on a vision in which all students leave secondary school with a clear plan for their initial postsecondary destination, whether in apprenticeship training, work, or college. All students have equal access to college preparatory curriculum to be successful. The school is characterized by structures for developing early postsecondary awareness and the knowledge and skills that lay the foundation for the academic rigor and social development necessary for college and career success. Students are equipped with the confidence in their ability to implement and adapt their plan throughout their lives as they and the world around them change. This vision sees students as the architects of their own lives.(adapted from Creating Pathways to Success, Ontario)

Naviance is being used in our middle school grades. Greater focus to prepare students to become more independent and better equipped for high school is evident at our school. Yet, more work needs to be done in this area. The Leader In Me will be helpful to educators as we seek to meet these standards.

## Score

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### Guide for Transitions, College & Career Access & Persistence

- TRANSITIONS Have structures and processes in place to ensure successful transitions (e.g. into school, grade to grade, school to school, school to post-secondary).
  - Mitigate the adverse effects experienced by some students in transition such as arriving part-way through the school year that can cause students
    to fall behind or become disengaged from school.
  - Monitor the progress of English learners after transition from services.
  - Provide programs and interventions that help students as they move from middle school through Freshmen year, including but not limited to: High School Investigation Days, CTE recruitment fairs, Freshmen Connection program (where budget allows), and a robust Freshmen Orientation program. Implement targeted holistic student supports the entire Freshmen year.
  - Provide sustained summer learning experiences to minimize learning loss and support key transition periods (e.g. summers before Kindergarten, HS, and college).
    - Use student data and best practices research to develop focused programs.
      - Expand access beyond students who are struggling academically.
      - Provide school counseling and postsecondary advising transition support and follow-up during "Summer Melt" and the first year of college.
- AWARENESS Expose students early to academic/professional worlds beyond K-12.
  - Provide students opportunities to discover personal talents and skills, identify career interests, and pursue coursework/activities necessary to reach
    personal, academic and career goals. Expose students to CTE Pathways around career options
  - Expose students to a range of career paths and the educational requirements of each to improve long-term planning and goal-setting.

- · Start the conversation about college in primary grades.
- Make parents aware of academic opportunities and supports for their child.
- READINESS Ensure equitable access to college preparatory curriculum.
  - Provide access to 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Algebra to all eligible 8<sup>th</sup> grade students.
  - Provide access to early college and career coursework and credential opportunities while in HS (e.g. AP credit, Dual credit, industry credentials (CTE),
     Seal of Biliteracy)
  - Teach students to analyze their transcripts and test scores, as well as connect course selection, attendance, and grades to their continued success and access to postsecondary options, and adjust their actions and behavior to make progress toward graduation and their top postsecondary choice. Provide support and motivation to encourage B's or better and improving attendance.
  - Create opportunities for students to explore college and career knowledge, mindsets, and skills necessary for academic planning and goal setting.
  - Find opportunities to work with all students on academic and personal behaviors, including persistence, engagement, work habits/organization, communication/ collaboration, and self-regulation.
  - In Naviance, develop an Individual Learning Plan that tracks coursework, college and career assessments, goal setting, 6th-12th grade milestones completion that culminates in a concrete postsecondary plan.
  - Provide opportunities for Dual Credit/Dual Enrollment
- SUCCESS Provide direct assistance to all students and families through every stage of the college selection, application, and entry process (Transition to College (HS)) including, but not limited to academic planning/advising to assist with:
  - Selecting colleges with the best institutional graduation rates for their level of qualifications. (Students of all qualification levels are more likely to graduate from college if they attend a postsecondary institution with high graduation rates
  - Researching/comparing options including short and long-term financial outcomes, comparing college graduation rates, and other statistics to narrow down options.
  - Researching living wage options such as an apprenticeship or certification programs for students who wish to work after high school and/or want to delay college.
  - Applying to multiple colleges—generally three or more.
  - Navigating financial aid and capitalizing on grant and scholarship opportunities.
  - Equipping students and families with persistence strategies. (College Persistence Toolkit)
  - Help families learn about existing CTE career pathways, apprenticeships/pre-apprenticeship programs



Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching

Instruction:

The teachers have finely honed instructional skills. They can shift from one approach to another as the situation demands by carefully monitoring the effect of their teaching on student learning. They seamlessly incorporate ideas and concepts from other parts of the curriculum into their explanations and activities. Their questions probe student thinking and serve to extend understanding. They promote the emergence of self-directed learners.

Our educators are great and very effective in their instruction. At the same time, we have a sizeable number of new educators that need time, support, and opportunities to become great.

### Guide for Instruction

- Plan a range of effective pedagogical approaches suitable to student learning of the content/skills taught and anticipate student misconceptions.
- Effectively communicate with students.
  - Guide students to articulate the relevance of the objective(s) to learning.
  - Anticipate possible student misunderstanding.
  - Enable students to develop a conceptual understanding of content while making connections to their interests, knowledge, and experience.

3 of 3 complete

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- Enable students to contribute to extending the content by explaining concepts to their classmates.
- Build on students' language development and understanding of content.
- Use vocabulary appropriately for students' ages and development. Students contribute to the correct use of academic vocabulary.
- Use questioning and discussion as techniques to deepen student understanding and challenge.
  - Use a variety of low- and high-level, open-ended, and developmentally appropriate questions to challenge students cognitively, advance high level thinking and discourse, and promote metacognition.
  - Use techniques that enable students to engage each other in authentic discussions about content. And, enable students to formulate their own
    questions and respectfully challenge one another using viable arguments based on evidence.
  - Encourage student responsibility for ensuring all voices are heard in the discourse and that all students are listening and responding to questions and answers from their teacher and peers.
  - Require students to cite textual evidence to support/develop a claim.
- . Engage students in learning.
  - Scaffold instruction to ensure all students, including diverse learners and English Learners, access complex texts and engage in complex tasks.
  - Provide targeted supports to individual students or groups of students based on their identified needs.
  - Provide instruction designed to develop language domains for English learners.
- . Monitor the effect of teaching on student learning and integrate formative assessment into instruction.
  - Monitor progress and check for understanding for individual students.
  - Change instructional practice based on analysis of current data.
  - Use universally designed assessments that allow for multiple pathways for students to demonstrate understanding of the objective(s.
  - Also see Balanced Assessment.
- Persist in adjusting instruction so individual student misunderstandings or advanced needs are successfully accommodated.
  - Intervene in a timely and effective way to help students who are struggling.
  - When formative assessments show a need for intervention or enrichment, make effective impromptu adjustments that individualize instruction.
  - Use progress monitoring data to trace effectiveness of interventions and student response to intervention.
- · Foster student ownership. Create opportunities for students to have voice and choice in instructional tasks.

Suggested Evidence	<ul> <li>Evidence of best practices (flexible grouping, cognitively demonding tasks, open-ended questions)</li> <li>Informational observations, peer observations, learning walks</li> <li>Lesson studies</li> </ul>
Measures	<ul> <li>✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth</li> <li>✓ REACH observation trends (de-identified)</li> </ul>
Five Essentials	Ambitious Instruction Effective Leaders Supportive Environment
MTSS Framework	Curriculum & Instruction
CPS Framework for Teaching	3a. Communicating with Students 3b. Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques 3c. Engaging Students in Learning 3d. Using Assessment in Instruction 3e. Demonstrating Resibility and Responsiveness
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	Implements Curricular Scope and Sequence and Reviews     Instructional Practices     Observes and Evaluates Staff and Gives Feedback to Staff
NOW WHAT? N	NATERIALS TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANNING
✓ CPS Frame ✓ CPS Frame ✓ Special Ed	work for Teaching with Critical Attributes work for Teaching Professional Learning Modules work for Teaching Professional Learning Opportunities spatial Addenders spage Learner Addenders

#### **Balanced Assessment & Grading:**

A balanced assessment system effectively measures the depth and breadth of student learning and monitors student progress towards college and career readiness. It also produces actionable data to inform planning for instruction, academic supports, and resource allocation. To meet these goals, a balanced assessment system must include multiple measures and be responsive to the needs of all students, including diverse learners and English learners.

As our educators create their own units, they consider a body of evidences to determine student needs and performance levels relevant for feedback and instruction.

### Score

1 2 3

### Guide for Balanced Assessment & Grading

- Use multiple measures (i.e. a range of assessment types and at multiple points in time) to supplement district-centralized assessments with other formative assessments to provide a more comprehensive picture of student learning.
- Use screening, diagnostic, and progress monitoring assessment to correctly identify specific gaps and monitor improvement, especially for students receiving Tier 2 and 3 services, in addition to Tier 1 core instruction. (also see MTSS and Instruction)
- Make assessments accessible to students, including diverse learners and English Learners through employing features of universal design and use of accommodations and, where needed, modifications.
  - Provide accommodations in presentation (i.e. how assessment text and tasks are presented to students), response (i.e. how students provide their answers), and/or setting/timing (i.e. scheduling/location of assessment).
- · Utilize assessments that reflect the key shifts in literacy and mathematics in teacher created or selected assessments. (see Rigorous Student

Tasks'

- Utilize assessments that measure the development of academic language for English learners.
- Have access to and analyze school-wide, teacher team, and classroom assessment data to determine instructional effectiveness and subsequent learning needs
- Improve and promote assessment literacy.
  - Work together on building common assessments within a department, course, or grade level team.
  - Invest resources in helping teachers evaluate and improve the quality of formative assessments. For example, use the Assessment Design Toolkit.
  - Use common protocols and calibrate on scoring and grading in teacher teams.
  - Analyze quality and alignment of assessments and tasks to ensure they meet the expectations of the standards and embed various levels of complexity.
- Have a grading system that clearly, accurately, consistently, and fairly communicates learning progress and achievement to students, families, postsecondary institutions, and prospective employers.
  - Ensure that students, families, teachers, counselors, advisors, and support specialists have the detailed information they need to make important
    decisions about a student's education.
  - Measure, report, and document student progress and proficiency:
    - Against a set of clearly defined cross-curricular and content-area standards and learning objectives collaboratively developed with staff.
    - Separately from work habits, character traits, and behaviors, so that educators, counselors, advisors, and support specialists can accurately
      determine the difference between learning needs and behavioral or work-habit needs. academic mindsets and behaviors (CCSR).
  - Ensure consistency and fairness in the assessment of learning, and assignment of scores and proficiency levels against the same learning standards, across students, teachers, assessments, learning experiences, content areas, and time.
  - Ensure grades are not used as a form of punishment, control, or compliance.

### Evidence, Measures, and Standards



### **Multi-Tiered System of Supports:**

The school is characterized by full implementation a system of academic and social emotional (SEL) supports for all students. Every day, in all classrooms, all teachers provide: Universal instruction in the core curriculum - academic & SEL (Tier 1) to all students; additional targeted academic and SEL supports (Tier 2) where needed; and deep and intense supports (Tier 3) based on individual and small group needs. The school also monitors On Track data (grades/GPA and attendance (ES), and course credits (HS)) to provide interventions/supports for students at risk for failure and/or truancy.

All 3 tiers of MTSS are fully present at our school. During the 2017-2018 school year, educators spent 9 weeks learning effective practices for MTSS implementation at Tier 1, 2 and 3.

Score

1 2 **3** 4

### Guide for Multi-Tiered System of Supports

- TIER 1 Persist in adjusting instruction so individual student misunderstandings or advanced needs are successfully accommodated. (3e)
  - Intervene in a timely and effective way to help students who are struggling.
  - When formative assessments show a need for intervention or enrichment, teachers make effective impromptu adjustments that individualize instruction for students.
  - Use progress monitoring data to trace effectiveness of interventions and student response to intervention.
- TIER 1 Customize the learning environment, pace, and approach of teaching and curriculum in order to meet each learners' individual needs ('Personalized Learning').
  - Empower student to advance their learning.
  - . Use up-to-date individual student profiles that include strengths, needs, motivations, and outlines an individualized path to reach his/her goals.
  - Classrooms are student-centered with student agency.
  - Each student has the opportunity to advance upon demonstrating mastery.
- ON TRACK Provide universal supports to prevent failing and absenteeism and targeted interventions for grades below "C" or chronic absenteeism. (On Track)

- Identify students off track due to low attendance and poor course performance and provide intensive supports to address root causes of why students have low grades and poor attendance.
- TIER 2 & 3 Collaborate and work as teams of teachers and Related Service Providers (RSP) to plan and monitor targeted student support
  with varied instructional strategies and SEL support of varying degrees of intensity for all students.
  - Monitor students requiring and receiving targeted and intensive instruction/interventions.
  - Use the Problem Solving Process to plan Tier 2 and 3 instruction/interventions.
  - Determine appropriate interventions for students or groups of students not making adequate progress.
  - Use progress monitoring data to track effectiveness of interventions and student response to intervention.
- TIER 2 & 3 Implement Personal Learning Plans (PLP) goals and intervention strategies for students requiring school year supports as described in Elementary School Promotion Policy (Board Report 09-1028-PO2).
  - Ensure implementation of these plans, review subsequent 5 week data, determine the effectiveness of the strategies and adjust plans as needed.
- Communicate to parents/guardians the additional supports and/or interventions provided for their child to better align school and home environments.

	✓ Evidence of multi-tiered system of supports (e.g. progress
	monitoring data, menu of available interventions in use, teacher team protocols in use)
	✓ Evidence of Personal Learning Plan (PLP) implementation
Suggested	✓ Integrated data system that informs instructional choices
Suggested Evidence	✓ Flexible learning environments
Eridence	✓ Use of student learning plans
	✓ Use of competency-based assessments
	✓ Use of personalized learning rubric
	✓ Evidence of On Track monitoring and supports
	✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth
* * * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ Attendance Rates
Measures	✓ Course success rates (e.g. grade distributions, pass/failure
-	rates)
	Ambitious Instruction
Five Essentials	Collaborative Teachers
	Supportive Environment
	1a. Demonstrating knowledge of content and pedagogy
	1b. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
CPS Framework for	1d. Designing Coherent Instruction
er e i ramie mont ron	2d. Managing Student Behavior
Teaching	3d. Using Assessment in Instruction
	3e. Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness
	4b. Maintaining Accurate Records
CPS Performance	
Standards for	B3. MTSS Implemented Effectively in School
School Leaders	

Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life

6 of 6 complete

### **Culture for Learning:**

A culture for learning is characterized by a school atmosphere that reflects the educational importance of the work undertaken by both students and staff. It describes the norms that govern the interactions among individuals about the mindsets (e.g. ability/confidence to grow with effort), academic behaviors (e.g. attending classes, completing assignments), the learning strategies and skills, the value of perseverance despite challenges and obstacles, and the general tone of the school. The classroom is characterized by high cognitive energy, by a sense that what is happening there is important, and that it is essential to "get it right." There are high expectations for all students. The classroom is a place where teachers and students value learning and hard work, and students take visible delight in accomplishing their work. Staff believe they can make a difference, that their hard work is the fundamental cause of student achievement, and are invested in student outcomes.

Our educators have done a great job of creating a culture where learning time is viewed as sacred and maximized as much as possible.

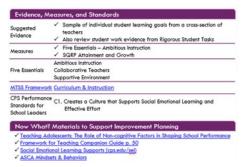
### Guide for Culture for Learning

- Create a culture that reflects a shared belief in the importance of learning and hard work.
  - Use strategies to reinforce and cultivate student curiosity.
  - Make learning goals relevant to students, and inspire students to stay committed to their learning goals.
  - Consistently communicate the expectation that all students can achieve at high levels.
  - Utilize strategies to encourage daily and timely attendance.

Score

1 2 3 4

- · Convey high learning expectations for all students and develop structures that enable practice and perseverance for each individual student.
  - Clearly display school-wide expectations for academic and personal success throughout the building.
  - Set high expectations according to grade-appropriate learning objectives.
  - Differentiate expectations so all students stretch to not only meet but exceed personal learning goals.
  - Recognize high levels of student achievement. All students receive recognition.
  - Encourage student resilience and hard work.
  - Ensure students feel safe to share misunderstandings and struggles.
- . Encourage students to take ownership and pride in their work where students assume responsibility for high-quality work by persevering, initiating improvements, addressing critiques, making revisions, adding detail and/or helping peers.
  - Students self-assess (e.g. checking own work before giving to teacher) to develop a reflective habit of mind essential for improvement. This ensures students take responsibility for their own learning, focuses attention on criteria for success, and increases effort and persistence.
- Provide students frequent, informative feedback.
  - Tell/show students what they have done well (through positive reinforcement) and what they need to do to improve, including clarifying criteria and goals.
  - Give feedback on the task, the processes used to complete the task, and on the student's ability to self-regulate their own learning.
- Develop academic mindsets and behaviors.
  - Teach a growth mindset that over time with effort and practice, students can learn and succeed.
  - Encourage students' sense of belonging to the school and classroom community (see Relational Trust).
  - Employ strategies including ongoing monitoring and support of students' academic behaviors.
  - Praise effort and process. For example, "Good job, that must have taken a lot of effort" instead of, "Good job. You must be really smart."



Relational Trust:

Score The school is characterized by high levels of relational trust between all school participants - the "glue" or the essential element that

coordinates and supports the processes essential to effective school improvement. Interactions, both between the teacher and students and among students, are highly respectful, reflecting genuine warmth and caring. Students contribute to high levels of civility. Interactions are sensitive to students as individuals, appropriate to the ages and development of individual students, and to the context of the class. The net result of interactions is that of academic and personal connections among students and adults.

REACH data shows that over 95% of our teachers rate proficient or distinguished in Domain 2a/ Respect and Rapport.

3

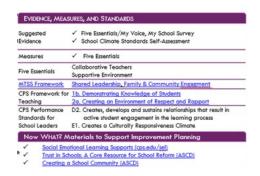
### Guide for Relational Trust

- . Develop trusting relationships with students so each student has at least one trusted adult in the school.
  - Adults are responsible for occasional check-ins or serve as mentors.
- · Adult-student interactions are positive, caring, and respectful.
  - Ensure a greater proportion of interactions are positive (as opposed to corrective) between staff and student consistently school-wide.
- Student interactions are mutually supportive and respectful, with strong norms for positive behavior.
  - Create opportunities for students to build positive relationships with peers.
  - Create opportunities for older students to mentor younger students.
- Understand diversity and its impact on student learning; recognize and integrate the learning opportunities that come from a diverse community.
  - Create opportunities for students to learn about the community they serve (e.g. culture and neighborhoods).
  - Have mutual respect for individual differences (e.g. gender, race, culture, etc.) at all levels of the school—student-student; adult-student; adult-adult and overall norms for tolerance.
  - Provide training to engage diverse families and communities.
- Support and respect one another, personally and professionally (Teacher-Teacher Trust, Teacher-Principal Trust)
  - Respect other teachers who take the lead in school improvement efforts.
  - Respect colleagues who are experts at their craft.
  - Exchanges are marked by genuinely listening to what each person has to say and by taking these views into account in subsequent actions. Even when people disagree, individuals can still feel valued if others respect their opinions.
  - Personal regard springs from a collective willingness to extend beyond the formal requirements of a job definition or a union contract (e.g. openness

or reaching out to others).

Utilize relationships as a means of deterring truant behavior brought on by unspoken hurdles a child may be facing.

#### Evidence, Measures, and Standards



### Student Voice, Engagement, & Civic Life:

Students are interested and engaged in learning, invested in their school, and contributing to their community. The school provides early and ongoing exposure to a wide range of extracurricular activities and rigorous courses and programming.

Currently GSA offers 8th grade students Algebra classes. Our after school programming offers more than 15 programs ranging from arts, health and academics. Students lead school events such as walk outs, fundraisers for important causes, anti-bullying events, etc. through leadership programs such as Junior Beta.

### Score

2 3

### Guide for Student Voice, Engagement, & Civic Life

### Study politics

- Teachers teach about the structure and function of government as well as local, national, and international political structures and power dynamics.
- Teachers invite students to reflect on their own role in the political landscape, engage in analyses of power, and identify strategies they can use to utilize civic power as an individual and as a member of a community.
- Become informed voters and participants in the electoral process
  - Students learn about the history and structures of the local and national voting process and ballot issues and candidates.
  - The school supports non-partisan engagement in all parts of the electoral process, including voter education, voter mobilization and registration.
  - There are a variety of school/classroom activities or simulations that support student voter preparation and participation in the electoral process.
- Engage in discussions about current and controversial issues.
  - Students prepare for discussions, learn about issues that matter to them through deliberation, evaluate evidence from a range of sources, consider competing views, develop arguments, and deepen their viewpoints.
  - With teachers' support, students learn how to engage in and lead respectful and productive democratic discussions where everyone expresses their viewpoints, shares evidence, and listens to one another.
  - Teachers teach how to find different points of view online and instruct how to engage in respectful, informed, and productive online dialogue.
- · Explore their identities and beliefs
  - Teachers design learning experiences that enable students to explore how their identities influence their lived experiences and their perspectives.
  - Students are encouraged to learn about and understand the perspectives of those who have different identities and beliefs.
  - School staff reflect on their own identities and consider how that impacts their role and support of teaching and learning with youth.
- · Exercise student voice
  - Students can participate on multiple decision/policy making bodies and their perspectives are regularly included in decisions at their school.
  - Student Voice Committee represents the diversity of the school, addresses school-based issues, and regularly gathers input from their peers to inform and impact school policy and decisions.
  - Teachers respond to and integrate students' lived experiences, perspectives, and interests in class.
  - Authentically interact with civics leaders
  - Students learn about community, city, state, and national civic leaders and their roles in civil society.
  - School staff support engagement with civic leaders by inviting them into classrooms/the school and identifying face-to-face or online avenues for students to share their feedback and perspectives with civic leaders.

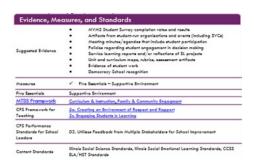
#### · Engage with their community

- Students complete at least 2 service learning projects before graduation in which they gain exposure to civic organizations, leaders, and careers. Students gain tools to work cooperatively in partnership with peers, community members, and organizations to advance a specific cause
- Take informed action where they work together to propose and advocate for solutions.
  - Students research and analyze issues that matter to them, identify root causes, develop a theory of action, determine relevant audiences, outline specific goals, implement a response, and reflect before, during and after experiences.
  - Students use social and digital platforms to raise awareness about issues, produce and circulate multimedia content, and mobilize involvement.

#### Experience a Schoolwide civics cultur

- School leaders articulate a commitment to and vision for the importance of civic learning; students are civic leaders in the school.
- Schools integrate civic learning across the curriculum, including projects that address relevant issues in their schools and communities.

- School staff have professional development, collaboration time, and curriculum resources to infuse civic learning across disciplines.
- Systems and structures exist where students are invited to participate in shaping school's policies, goals, instruction, and climate.



#### Safety & Order:

The school is characterized by high levels of safety and order. Students feel physically and emotionally safe from harm, and adults work to actively maintain a safe, orderly school environment.

Score

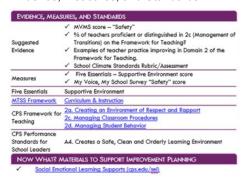
2 **3** 

Our current 5 essentials shows that 94% of students feel mostly safe and very safe in their classrooms.

### Guide for Safety & Order

- . Ensure students and adults feel physically, socially, intellectually, and emotionally safe throughout the school.
- · Provide clear procedures for reporting and responding to safety concerns.
- · Manage efficient and orderly transitions between activities.
  - Manage classroom routines and procedures to maximize instructional time.
  - Orchestrate the environment so students contribute to the management of classroom routines (e.g. transitions) without disruption of learning).
  - Arrival, dismissal, and other school-wide transitions are safe, efficient, and orderly.
- Provide a framework for positive behavior throughout the school based on shared values and expectations.
  - Have shared expectations for positive behavior. (See Restorative Approaches to Discipline)
- Teach, model, and reinforce (by all staff members) clear behavior expectations for all areas of the school.
  - All adults use active supervision (move, scan, and interact) in all settings.
- Have a voice and take informed action.
  - Students are included in key conversations about their learning experience and work with the principal and staff to identify issues and implement solutions. (e.g. student voice committee).
  - Students initiate and lead some school improvement initiatives.
  - Students participate in democratic decision-making at the school level.
  - Students identify and research issues of relevance and work together to propose/advocate for solutions.
- Emphasize proactive, instructive, and restorative approaches to student behavior and minimize punitive consequences through policies and procedures. (See Restorative Approaches to Discipline)
  - Adults correct misbehavior in ways that reinforce established expectations and cause minimal disruption to learning.
- Clarify criteria for office referrals versus classroom managed behavior.

### Evidence, Measures, and Standards



The school is characterized by having and implementing policies and procedures that emphasize proactive, instructive, and restorative approaches minimizing punitive consequences. Discipline practices primarily focus on shaping behavior as opposed to punishing behavior. The school only uses out-of-school suspension as a last resort and utilizes a systems-change approach to bring about a more restorative culture. The school is also characterized by strong and consistent school and classroom climates. The school reinforces positive behaviors and responds to misbehaviors in calm, respectful, and thoughtful ways, teaching students important social and emotional skills that enable them to get along with others, make responsible decisions, and focus on learning. When misbehavior occurs, the school seeks to understand the underlying reasons (root cause) in order to design a response that effectively changes student behavior using a menu of instructive, corrective and restorative responses.

1 2 3 4

The GSA community follows the 3B's (Respectful, Respectful, Safe). Discipline is handled in classroom with teachers where restorative strategies are used. We also have a restorative coach that provides extra support. The Behavioral Health Team (BHT) Supports students who are in Tier 2 and 3.

### Guide for Restorative Approaches to Discipline

- PROACTIVE Reinforce positive student behavior with clear expectations, routines, and procedures.
  - A team meets regularly to organize systems that support a restorative environment.
  - Develop, reinforce, and model shared agreements and clear, positively stated expectations.
  - Well-managed routines and transitions maximize instructional time.
  - Engage families as partners.
  - Contact families frequently to inform them of positive student behavior and progress.
  - Vary acknowledgements and provide both short and long term opportunities for reinforcement for all students.
- INSTRUCTIVE Integrate universal SEL skills instruction and core content.
  - Intentionally teach competencies outlined in SEL Standards. Use discipline as opportunity to teach these skills.
  - Use a Multi-tiered System of Supports (MTSS) for social, emotional, and behavioral growth.
    - Use data to determine which behaviors should be retaught or more heavily reinforced.
  - Explicitly teach expected behavior and positively reinforce consistently school-wide.
- Avoid power struggles with students by offering choices. Redirect students privately and respectfully.
- RESTORATIVE Employ a discipline system that guides students to take ownership, resolve conflict, and learn from their actions.
  - Support all staff to engage in restorative conversations and respond to behavior incidents in ways that de-escalate conflict, reteach expectations, build social & emotional skills, repair relationships, and cause minimal disruption to learning.
  - Support staff in understanding the impact of trauma on student behaviors and using trauma-sensitive approaches to discipline.
  - Identify clear disciplinary procedures for classroom-managed behaviors and office-managed behaviors. Develop a continuum of interventions and logical consequences that address the root cause of behavior and align to MTSS processes.
  - Ensure discipline systems minimize the use of punitive responses, including removing students from the classroom or school community.
  - Respond equitably to students in all subgroups. Implement processes that address and meet the needs of students who are impacted by behavior incidents.
  - Designate an administrator, such as a dean or restorative practices coordinator, responsible for leading centrally-managed response to behaviors
    using consistent, restorative processes.
  - Provide opportunities for students to take responsibility for repairing harm caused by their actions, generate solutions, and resolve conflicts with peers
    or staff.

### Evidence, Measures, and Standards

Suggested	✓ Misconduct data (Dashboard)			
Evidence	✓ My Voice, My School survey responses			
Measures	√ Five Essentials – Supportive Environment			
Five Essentials	Supportive Environment			
MTSS Framework	Curriculum & Instruction, Family & Community Engagement			
CPS Framework for	2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport			
Teaching	2d. Managing Student Behavior			
recoming	4c,Communicating with Families			
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	C3. Staff/Student Behavior Aligned to Mission and Vision of School			

### Parent and Family Partnership:

All schools have authentic partnerships with parents or family members that lead to a sense of shared responsibility for the academic, physical, and social emotional development of their students. Through meaningful consultation with parents, these partnerships include creating an intentional process to foster and sustain school-wide procedures, programs, and activities which involve and empower parents or family members and are responsive to student and family's needs. Schools provide a variety of parent volunteer opportunities (both in and out of school) and leadership opportunities (ie - PACs, BACs and PLNs), which support school operations, instructional programs and community partnerships. Research shows that when families, schools and communities partner in promoting learning and healthy development for all students schools thrive and student outcomes increase. The development and implementation of effective outreach and communication strategies will be inclusive of all families and school staff, creating a two-way feedback loop process which will lead to an increase in the home-school connection to identify, problem-solve and design actions which target instructional and student programs.

Score

2 3 4

GSA currently has high parent involvement. Parents take part, as well as plan events in our community. We have high number of parent volunteers for our back to school picnic, assemblies, classroom support etc. We have many parent leadership roles through our parent patrol group, healthy kids market, PAC/BAC, after school support, etc.

#### Guide for Parent and Family Partnership

- Establish a non-threatening, welcoming environment that is warm, inviting, and helpful.
- Provide frequent, high quality, well publicized opportunities for families and community to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community (e.g. student performances/ exhibitions, literacy or math events).
- Provide multiple opportunities for parents to ask questions, raise concerns, and give feedback.
  - Respond to families' concerns and requests for information professionally and in a timely manner, providing resources and solutions to address the
    concerns
- Solicit the support and engagement of families as partners in the instructional program (e.g. volunteering, working at home with their child, involvement in class and school projects in and out of school, and parent workshops).
  - Host events for parents to share with other parents how home and school complement each other.
  - Share best practices around learning and development with parents to support students at home.
  - Inform parents of grade level standards and expectations and grading policies with a clear description of what meeting the standard looks like.
  - Inform parents of attendance expectations and the impact of attendance on a student's trajectory.
  - Assist parents to volunteer in the school and/or participate on teams/committees.
  - Promote the use of Parent Portal and Parent University to connect and engage parents with school.
- · Frequently communicate with families about class and individual activities and individual student's progress.
  - Regularly inform parents of their child's progress across all relevant measures: attendance, discipline, academics, social-emotional learning, and health and wellness.
  - Send regular, positive, personalized communication from a staff member.
  - Use a variety of consistent communication methods (e.g. calls, text, newsletter, website, face to face) sensitive to cultural norms and needs.
- Conduct intensive outreach to families in need of specialized support through home visits and collaboration with social services agencies.
  - School responses to student excessive absences and/or tardiness includes outreach to families.
- Provide proactive communication (e.g. parent handbook and resources).
- Partner equitably with parents speaking languages other than English.
  - Information is provided to parents in their native language.
  - Parent meetings scheduled with interpreters present to facilitate participation.

### Evidence, Measures, and Standards



### School Excellence Framework Priorities

Score	Framework dimension and category	Area of focus <b>⊘</b> = Not of focus							
2	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Transitions, College & Career Access & Persistence	1 2 3 4 5 0							
3	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Leadership & Collective Responsibility	1 2 3 4 5 0							
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Balanced Assessment & Grading	1 2 3 4 5							

Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Multi-Tiered System of Supports  Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Curriculum  Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Instructional Materials  Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Rigorous Student Tasks  Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Rigorous Student Tasks  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Safety & Order  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Student Voice, Engagement, & Civic Life  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Aligned Resources  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Leadership Team  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Professional Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Culture for Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Parent and Family Partnership  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Relational Trust  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Restorative Approaches to Discipline										
Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Curriculum  Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Instructional Materials  Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Rigorous Student Tasks  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Safety & Order  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Student Volce, Engagement, & Civic Life  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Leadership Team  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Leadership Team  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Professional Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Culture for Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Parent and Family Partnership  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Relational Trust  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Relational Trust  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Restorative Approaches to Discipline  To file Company  Actual Actual School Growth Percentile - Reading  The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.  The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.  The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.  The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.  The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.  The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.  Expectations Meeting/Exceeding National Ave Growth Norms	3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Instruction			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Instructional Materials    1	3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Multi-Tiered System of S	Supports		1	2	3	4	5	0
Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Rigorous Student Tasks  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Safety & Order  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Student Volce, Engagement, & Civic Life  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Aligned Resources  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Leadership Team  Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Culture for Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Culture for Learning  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Parent and Family Partnership  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Relational Trust  Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Restorative Approaches to Discipline  1 2 3 4 5 0	3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Curriculum			1	2	3	4	5	0
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85.00

90.00

(Blank)

(Blank)

80.00

### **Hispanic Growth Percentile - Reading**

African-American Growth Percentile - Reading

The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.

The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	79.00	75.00	64.00	70.00	75.00
English Learner Growth Percentile - Reading					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	97.00	73.00	48.00	70.00	75.00
Diverse Learner Growth Percentile - Reading					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	(Blank)	(Blank)	85.00	87.00	90.00
African-American Growth Percentile - Math					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	(Blank)	(Blank)	89.00	90.00	91.00
dispanic Growth Percentile - Math					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	50.00	89.00	93.00	94.00	95.00
English Learner Growth Percentile - Math					
(Blank)	73.00	24.00	76.00	80.00	85.00
Diverse Learner Growth Percentile - Math					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	(Blank)	(Blank)	85.00	87.00	90.00
National School Attainment Percentile - Reading (Grades 3-8)					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	57.00	68.00	62.00	70.00	75.00
National School Attainment Percentile - Math (Grades 3-8)					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	58.00	73.00	72.00	70.00	75.00
National School Attainment Percentile - Reading (Grade 2)					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	84.00	71.00	85.00	70.00	75.00
National School Attainment Percentile - Math (Grade 2)					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	84.00	75.00	75.00	70.00	75.00
6 of Students Making Sufficient Annual Progress on ACCESS					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	34.20	(Blank)	55.00	60.00	65.00
Average Daily Attendance Rate					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	97.80	97.70	98.20	98.00	98.25
My Voice, My School 5 Essentials Survey					
The SQRP goals here are based on the available data that we have at our disposal.	(Blank)	(Blank)	(Blank)	(Blank)	(Blank)

Custom metrics 0 of 0 complete

 2016-2017
 2017-2018
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 2019-2020

 Actual
 Actual
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 Goal
 Goal
 Goal

Action Plan

**Fund Compliance** 

## Supplemental General State Aid(SGSA)

■ My school receives SGSA funds

By checking the above box, the school is verifying that the attendance center complies with the statement regarding the use of SGSA funds:

- 1. The attendance center allocation is correctly based on the number of students eligible to receive free and reduced lunch and breakfast.
- 2. The attendance center has an approced plan, developed in consultation with teachers, administrators, and other appropriate personnel, and parents of thes tudents attending the attendance center.
- 3. The attendance center's plan is approved by the LSC and CPS.
- 4. SGSA funded activities fall within the allowable program categories: early childhood education, reduced class size, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and other educationally beneficial expenditures which supplement the regular programs as determined by the illinois state board of education
- 5. SGSA Funds supplement and do not suppland non-categorical and other categorical funds allocated to the attendance center.
- 6. SGSA funds are supporting only those activities specified in the school's approved plan/amendment.
- 7. SGSA funds are not used for capital expenditures. 8. SGSA funds are not used for any political or lobbying activities by the attendance center.

### **ESSA Program**

ESSA Schoolwide Program

(Not available to schools receiving NCLB funds for the first time) [Title 1/SW].

The school annually reviews the schoolwide plan/program. The schoolwide program plan is available to CPS, parents, and the public, and the information in the plan is in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable in a language the parents can understand.

ESSA Targeted Assistance Program Title I funded staff participate in the school's general professional development and school planning activities. Title I funded staff assume limited duties that are assigned to similar personnel including duties beyond the classroom, or that do not benefit Title I students, as long as the amount of time spent on such duties is the same proportion of the total work time with respect to similar staff.
 Non-title school that does not receive any Title funds

### Parent Involvement in Targeted Assistance and Schoolwide Programs

■ I verify that the statement below is correct

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965 continues a legislative commitment to parental involvement. Central features of prior reauthorizations, such as school-parent compacts, parent involvement policies, and the parent involvement funding formula remain unaltered. However, the ESSA reauthorization represents a notable shift in the role of parental involvement in the schools. It includes new provisions increasing parental notification requirements, parental selection of educational options, and parental involvement in governance. It envisions parents as informed and empowered decision makers in their children's education.

Parent and Family Plan

Parent and Family Engagement Policy

Complete

Schools must involve parents and family in the joint development and periodic review and revision of the ESSA, Title I school parental and family engagement plan and policy, and in the process of school review and improvement. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

Monthly coffee with the principals and BAC/PAC meetings will be used to review and revise the NCLB, Title 1 school parental involvement plan policy. LSC meetings will be used to finalize the ideas and put it together for the CIWP. Meetings with parents are focused and translated so families feel well represented in the process. Additionally, parents who work on the Healthy Kids Market will be surveyed as well in order to get their input.

The school will hold an annual meeting at a time convenient to parents and families during the first month of school to inform them of the school's participation in ESSA, Title I programs and to explain the Title I requirements and their right to be involved in the Title I programs. The school will also offer a number of additional parental and family engagement meetings, including school PAC meetings, at different times and will invite all parents and key family members of children participating in the ESSA, Title I program to these meetings, and encourage them to attend. Please describe how this will be accomplished. Please list the projected date of your Title I Annual Meeting and your Title I PAC Organizational Meeting

The annual meeting to inform parents of school's participation in NCLB, Title 1 PAC Organizational Meeting will be conducted on Wednesday, September 19th at 7:45AM. The subsequent PAC/BAC meeting will be held the 13th at 9:00AM and once again on the 19th at 9:00AM to participate in discussion about the NCLB Title 1, but also to plan the important annual agenda and meeting topics for the monthly meetings. The LSC meetings will be held September 26 at 7:45AM. While the BAC/PAC and LSC are formal grounds on which the school meets, there are less formal ways of meeting like the monthly Coffee with the Principals and other events where information is regularly gleaned.

At the request of parents and family members, schools will provide opportunities for regular meetings, including the School Parent Advisory Council meetings, for parents and family members to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions about the education of their children. Please describe how the school will immediately respond to any such suggestions.

In these opportunities of collecting feedback and having honest discussion among parents, students, teachers, staff, and administration there must be some immediate response and action to suggestions that will build trust and prove that GSA sees parents as part of the team. Events like Healthy Kids Market, Family Dance, Coffee With the Principals, BAC/PAC meetings, and LSC meetings, will serve as events to gather suggestions and in working with parents regularly and directly, there will be many opportunities to respond to parent suggestions.

Schools will provide parents a report of their child's performance on the State assessment in at least math, language arts and reading. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

Reports to parents are provided regularly at quarterly parent/teacher conferences where parents meet with teachers to talk about assessment scores in math, language arts and reading. The parent/teacher conferences happen in November, February, April, and June. Additionally, on and off track data will be tracked internally through Dashboard and relayed to teachers and parents in numerous ways. For example, on and off track data is used to have family/parent attendance meetings at GSA

Schools will provide parents timely notice when their child has been assigned to, or taught by, a teacher who is not "highly qualified," as defined in the Title I Final Regulations, for at least four (4) consecutive weeks. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

There is a form letter provided by CPS regarding the timely notification of a teacher who is not "highly qualified". This letter will be used and sent home directly with the student rather than mailed to notify the parent of this information.

Schools will assist parents of participating ESSA Title I children in understanding: the state's academic content standards; the state's student academic achievement standards; the state and local academic assessments including alternate assessments; the requirements of Title I, Part A; how to monitor their child's progress; and how to work with educators. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

Parents will be assisted in understanding the academic content standards; the state's student academic achievement standards; the state and local academic assessments the requirements of Title I, Part A; how to monitor their child's progress; and how to work with educators through the state of the school address, data meeting outreach available at the two annual report card pick ups, through and during IEP meetings for students who receive alternative assessments

Schools will provide information, resources, materials and training, including literacy training and technology, as appropriate, to assist parents and family members in working with their children to improve their academic achievement, and to encourage increased parental involvement. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

Through PAC/BAC meetings as well as classes offered to parents in the mornings and evenings at GSA, parents will be provided information, resources, materials and training, including literacy training and technology to assist parents in working with their children to improve academic achievement and to encourage parental involvement. The PAC/BAC parents will democratically decide what types of lecturers they want to have come to the school for their meetings. Past lectures have been on health, banking, starting your own business, and citizenship. Introduced to a new school year's agenda will be ideas or lecture topics around growing student leadership, social emotional EQ, literacy training and homework help at home.

Schools will educate all staff in the value and utility of contributions by parents and family and in how to reach out to, communicate and work with, parents and family as equal partners in the education of their children and in how to implement and coordinate parent and family programs and build ties with parents and family members. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

Professional development at the beginning of the school year and check-ins via weekly Grade Level Meetings will solidify focused strategies in getting parents to become more equal partners in their students' academics. Coordinated parent programs happen currently in the building with Healthy Kids Market, regular volunteers in the building with lunch time, greeters at the main doors, and help in the classrooms. From here, GSA will work to focus more specifically on students' academic success and their role in it. Through expanded topics of lecture at the BAC/PAC meetings, inroads can be made with specific goals of literacy and academic focus.

Schools will, to the extent feasible and appropriate, coordinate and integrate parent and family programs and activities with Head Start, Reading First, Early Reading First involvement, Even Start, Home Instruction Programs for Preschool Youngsters, the Parents as Teachers Program, public preschool, and other programs, to further encourage and support parents and families in more fully participating in their children's education. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

GSA operates a successful bilingual pre-k program for full and half day students. In the next two years, GSA will research two more ways through official programs Parents as Teacher Program or Even Start.

Schools will ensure that information related to the school and parent and family programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to parents in understandable and uniform formats, including language. Please describe how this will be accomplished.

All materials are currently translated into Spanish; but this not the only language spoken at this school. GSA will research how to get translations for all languages represented at GSA and work to involve those parents of other languages.

Policy Implementation Activities

The LSC will approve the school improvement plan and monitor the CIWP.

V

In the CIWP, the school identifies current parental and family engagement practices and outlines activities related to expanding parent and family partnership programs.

4

The school will coordinate the parent and family engagement programs identified in the CIWP.

4

The school will evaluate the Parent and Family Engagement Policy for effectiveness and make improvements as necessary.

Explain why any of the boxes above are unchecked: (type "n/a" if all are checked)

All Boxes Are checked

School-Parent Compact Complete

The school will provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables the participating student to meet the State's student academic achievement standards. Describe how the school will provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive environment. (Restate the school mission.)

Gunsaulus Scholastic Academy is dedicated to nurturing and developing a community of passionate, loving, and respectful life-long learners and leaders who empower themselves as global citizens. This is our vision. Our daily mission is to Learn, Grow and Serve. Continued professional development through various learning cycles for educators will help ensure high quality curriculum and instruction for all students within a supportive learning environment.

The school will hold parent-teacher conferences. Describe the kinds of parent-teacher conferences that will be held and the dates on which they are scheduled.

Parent teacher conferences will be held not only at the report card pick up held twice a year but also at twice yearly mid-year conferences that are held in addition to regularly scheduled conferences. Report card pick up conferences happen in October and April and the other conferences happen in February and again in June.

The school will provide parents with frequent reports on their children's progress. Describe when and how the school will provide reports to parents.

Reports to parents go out in the form of progress reports and report cards but are also issued as needed when on and off track data is released by the network every five weeks. Attendance meetings as well as additional parent conferences are held with parents as it is fit through out the year.

The school will provide parents access to staff. Describe when, where and how staff will be available for consultations with parents.

Teachers will be working with parents to communicate in a myriad of ways. Teacher websites will provide up to date grades, work, and homework for students. Teachers release students regularly to their parents. Many of the lower grades make informal use of this time to communicate with parents about daily progress. Teachers and parents communicate regularly with each other via text messaging. Weekly newsletters home as well as the website access should provide plenty of opportunity for parents to consult with teachers.

The school will provide parents opportunities to volunteer and participate in their children's classes. Describe how and when parents and family members may volunteer, participate, and observe classroom activities.

Teachers will reach out to parents as well as the BAC/PAC organizations to solicit volunteers for the classroom and other opportunities in the building. Regular opportunities will be made available monthly for students to visit classroom and observe or participate in classroom activities. Invitations to parents will be issued through monthly calendars to inform parents about opportunities and activities in the classroom.

The parents will support their children's learning. Describe how the parents will assist learning (i.e. monitoring attendance, homework completion).

With improved communication with parents via websites, monthly syllabi and calendars parents should be aware to do the necessary work with students to check in. Through BAC/PAC meetings, there will be topics covered to help parents help children with homework and to help students to build routines that will build prosperous students.

The parents will participate in decisions relating to the education of their children. Describe when, where and how parents will consult with the school.

During BAC/PAC meetings, LSC meetings, and less formal get-togethers there will be ample opportunities to meet with parents and for their to be conversations about curriculum, schedules, and special opportunities for input from parents and their impact on the school.

The students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement. Describe how the students will assure academic achievement (i.e. good attendance, positive attitude, class preparation).

Through SEL programs and morning meetings students and teachers will build capacity for improved academic achievement. Important topics like good attendance, positive attitude, and how to be better at class participation will be among the topics discussed by teachers and children to enhance improved academic achievement.

Parent Budget Complete

Goals: Indicate goals, timeline of activities and training topics that are designed to assist parents and families with increasing their students' academic achievement. The overarching goal is to increase student academic achievement through parental and family engagement involvement; specify your goals.

GSA is looking to expand its offerings to parents through its partnership with Frida and the Brighton Park Neighborhood Council during the next two years. Allocate your Mandated Title 1 Parent and Family Engagement Funds to support your Parent and Family Engagement Program. Account(s) Description Allocation 51130, Teacher Presenter/ESP Extended Day \$ Amount .00 52130 For Teacher presenter, ESP Extended Day, please remember to put money on the benefits line. Non-Instructional pay rate applies. 53405 **Supplies** .00 \$ Amount In addition to supplies for parent program, please use this account to also purchase books for parents only. Use this account for equipment with a per unit cost of less than \$500. 53205 Refreshments \$ Amount .00 Allocation CAN NOT EXCEED 25% of the Parent Budget. Refreshments must be used for Title 1 PAC meetings, trainings and workshops. 54125 Consultants \$ Amount .00 For Parent Training Only. Consultant must have a CPS vendor number and paid with a Purchase Order after service is rendered (NO CHECKS ARE ALLOWED) 54505 Admission and Registration Fees, Subscriptions and memberships \$ Amount .00 For Parents use only. 54205</p**₹ravel** \$ Amount .00 Buses for Parents use. Overnight Conference travel- schools must follow the CPS Travel Policy. The CPS Parent Overnight Travel Approval Form and Conference Travel Form must be completed. 54565</pReimbursements .00 \$ Amount Allocation CAN NOT EXCEED 25% OF THE Parent Budget. All Parent Reimbursements related to Title 1 parent and family engagement must be paid from this account. Receipts must be clear unaltered and itemized. School must keep all receipts. 53510</pPostage Amount .00

Must be used for parent and family engagement programs only.

53306	Software Must be educational and for parent use only.	\$ Amount	.00
55005	Furniture and Equipment  Must have a parent room or a secure place to keep furniture/equipment. Cannot be placed in the main office or where staff and students have access too. To by used only by parents.	\$ Amount	.00

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