

Edward Everett Elementary School / Plan summary

2018-2020 plan summary

Team

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Team meetings				
Date	Participants		Topic	
03/23/2018	Rojas, Pullos, Banasiak,	Gallas, Ho	SEF Rating & Prioritie	S
04/03/2018	Rojas, Pullos, Banasiak,	Gallas, Ho	Strategies and action	steps
04/09/2018	Rojas, Pullos, Banasiak,	Gallas, Ho	Strategies and Action	steps

School Excellence Framework

Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement

4 of 4 complete

Leadership & Collective Responsibility:

Score

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

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every student.

The school has well-established committees that include the Math-Science Committee, the Social and Emotional Leadership Committee, the MTSS, the ILT, and also the Attendance committee. These are committees that are created with clear and ambitious goals. The school also allows for multiple opportunities where teachers can become leaders and there is also a sense of shared leadership among the staff. There is a mentoring program for new staff members to support the development of new teachers. There is a sense of community involvement where parents are encouraged to come to the school and are provided training and learning in different areas.

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	 ✓ School's vision, beliefs, and how it is shared (e.g. presentations to community, promotional materials) ✓ Five Essentials – Program Coherence 					
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 Driver 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.

Score

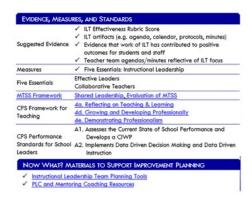
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The ILT has created theory of actions for each cycle and there is a continuous exchange of ideas within the team. The ILT formally meets every week, and have also been meeting numerous times after school (informally) as well about students' interests and needs. The ILT is able to accomplish many of the things that have been set out to do. The ILT also presents powerful and meaningful cycles within instruction. There is a cohesion, collaboration, and consistent structure. Through this consistent structure the questioning process occurs and teachers are able to present ideas that may address problems or can bring up other important issues that may need to be addressed. The possible ideas are ideas and are not necessary aligned to the problems and challenges that are targeted. The amount of data collection is limited. The ILT is able to convey and communicate the current work with other staff and parents. The ILT also works toward continuous improvement through present data. At this time, there are no trends that are common throughout the school. The focuses are based per grade level as well as various classrooms that need different support or areas of focus.

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.
 - 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:

There is a lot of opportunities for professional learning in the school. The teachers are given weekly professional development with the Chicago Literacy Group in which Carissa comes to provide learning for teachers. Additionally, there is a coach for math and a mentor for science. In addition, there are coaches provided for mentoring and guidance happening for new teachers. Teachers are able to talk with peers and feel safe and secure with asking advice from others. There is safe practice occurring within the new practices being implemented. The administrator provides professional development as needed and is based primarily on the needs of the staff. There is a set time for teachers to meet at grade level meetings, as well as, getting other specialists or coaches to come into the school to provide additional support for teachers. Teachers are attending professional development within the school as well as outside the school. Paraprofessionals and special education teachers are meeting monthly to professionally grow in their practices.

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.

Score

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Evidence, Measures, and Standards



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.

Our school maximizes instructional time and the materials or resources purchased demonstrates responsible spending and are strategically assigned for the teachers expertise. The staff presents flexibility and are capable of using school resources well. The materials needed for the curriculum and instruction are provided ahead of time and allows for minimal obstruction in time constraints. The time is used effectively and teachers have a voice within the school which allows for higher retention rate. All students are being met with as teachers are using time throughout the day to meet each student. The staff is provided optional amount of time for afterschool planning. The school also implemented community resources that include Viola project, Exploros, Study Island, Wordly Wise, WITS, and even Science Minors Club. These allow for more student engagement and addressing other interests and needs. The careful budgeting allowed for less cuts and minimal damage to the structure and organization of the school. There is also new resources like ST Math and Compass Learning implemented that targets specific needs like Math.

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, Measures, and Standards



Curriculum:

Score

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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.

The units are created to align to CCSS with higher text complexity and the texts are culturally relevant to the student population. The units aim for higher quality work and the curriculum implemented is challenging enough for the students that includes the Reader's Workshop, Writer's Workshop, Everyday Math, ST Math, Wordly Wise, Study Island, and Science Inquiry with Golden Apple. In addition, the counselor addresses the social emotional aspects of students learning in Second Step. Half the staff will have attended the Orton-Gillingam techniques and curriculum which is catered to students require phonics and decoding support. There is vertical alignment within the school for professional development such as Chicago Literacy Group, ST Math, and all the PDs we deliver that is utilized across grade levels. There is real world application happening within instruction and the focus is striving towards

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.
- 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



Instructional Materials: Score

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)

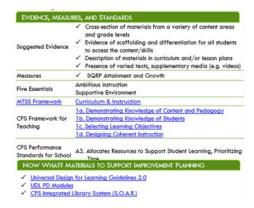
Materials in the school are provided and are readily available when requested. The current instructional materials that are provided and given to instructors include Words their Way, ST Math, LLI, Promethean Board, 1 to 1 technology for students, guided reading books, culturally relevant texts, professional learning books, Lucy Calkins sets, Study Island, Wordly Wise, and Compass Learning. Teachers are well-prepared for the reading instruction and math instruction. The technology devices are varied by developmental age, for example, iPads are provided for K - 1st, and Chromebooks for 2nd - 5th to allow accessibility to the internet and for other application functions.

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.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards



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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)

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Teachers are differentiating instruction to meet the needs of all the learners in the classroom through small groups. During Reader's Workshop, students meet with a teacher for LLI intervention which includes higher and emergent students. In addition, teachers implement Interactive Read Aloud and Close Reads to further push students to think and analyze complex texts in a whole class and turn pair share setting. Study Island has also been introduced to support students with their grade level vocabulary. It can also be modified to meet the needs of the students at their current level. While with the Everyday Math curriculum there is vertical alignment and there is clear concept building and strategy building through the grade levels. Through MTSS, teachers are able to progress monitor the students who need additional support and are provided extra modifications. The Attendance Committee are also putting into place incentives to emphasize the importance of attending school and its affect on their education and learning.

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.

Evidence, Measures, 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

Score

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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)

Since we are a PreK- 5th school, our priority has been to provide opportunities and resources for our students to consider the next grade level or supporting our fifth grade students middle school options. Teachers relay the expectations needed to be ready and successful for college.

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 8th Grade Algebra to all eligible 8th 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

3 of 3 complete

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Instruction:

Score
The teachers have finely honed instructional skills. They can shift from one approach to another as the situation demands by

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.

Teachers monitor progress and check for understanding for individual students. During whole class instruction, students are provided discourse opportunities to share their thoughts, ideas, and opinions and then respond to a peer respectfully their agreements or disagreements on specific topics/issues. Teachers are also mindful of encouraging students to provide textual evidence when making a claim whether in their discussion or in their written responses. The MTSS Committee are also meeting with teachers to determine next steps using the progress monitoring data to trace the effectiveness of the interventions used in the classroom and how the identified or targeted students are responding to the intervention.

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.
 - 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	 ✓ Evidence of best practices (flexible grouping, cognitively demanding tasks, open-ended questions) ✓ Informational observations, peer observations, learning walks ✓ Lesson studies 				
Measures	 ✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth ✓ REACH observation trends (de-identified) 				
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	Inplements Curricular Scope and Sequence and Reviews Instructional Practices Observes and Evaluates Staff and Gives Feedback to Staff				
NOW WHAT? A	NATERIALS TO SUPPORT IMPROVEMENT PLANNING				
✓ CPS Frame ✓ CPS Frame ✓ Special Ed	rework for Teaching with Critical Attributes work for Teaching Professional Learning Modules work for Teaching Professional Learning Opportunities ucation Addendum guoge Learner Addendum				

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.

The MTSS Committee has begun with a narrow scope on progress monitoring students through reading progress. Students are all progress monitored quarterly and weekly by their reading levels. In addition, grade level meetings are present to discuss data and identify core areas with greater academic needs.

Score

1 **2** 3 4

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.

Suggested Evidence	Exomples of a variety of teacher created and teacher selected assessment Units and lesson plans with formative and summative assessments embedded in a long term plan Evidence of assessment data analysis for the purpose of planning and assessment colundar Assessment colundar Exomples of gradebooks School's grading policy Grade distribution reports (course success rates)				
Measures	✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth				
Five Essentials	Ambitious Instruction				
MTSS Fromework	Curriculum & Instruction				
CPS Framework for Teaching	1c. Selecting Learning Objectives 1e. Designing Student Assessment 3d. Using Assessment Instruction 4d. Reflecting on Teaching & Learning 4b. Maintaining Accurate Seconds				
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	81. Implements Curricular Scope and Sequence and Reviews Instructional Practices				
Now What?	Materials to Support Improvement Planning				
✓ Assessm ✓ Teacher ✓ Gradin	tanced Assessment Framework & Assessment Models ent Design Toolkit Mode Assessment Basics principols and guidelines shoots Partnership —Grading + Reporting				

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.

The MTSS Committee has started with a focus on reading. Teachers had to identify a student or two within their class who are off track, either due to attendance or academic needs. The committee meets with the teachers to discuss interventions that will be in place for each individual student that has been identified and started the second round of meetings with the same teachers to progress monitor the effectiveness of the interventions that were in place after four weeks. The students were then placed in Tier 2 and Tier 3 based on the outcome of the student progress. A letter has been developed and created to inform parents of their child's progress with the given interventions.

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, MEAS	ures, and Standards
Suggested Evidence	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 Integrated data system that informs instructional choices Flexible learning environments Use of student learning plans Use of competency-based assessments Use of personalized learning rubric Evidence of On Track monitoring and supports
Measures	SQRP Attainment and Growth Attendance Rates Course success rates (e.g. grade distributions, pass/failure rates)
Five Essentials	Ambitious Instruction Collaborative Teachers Supportive Environment
CPS Framework for Teaching	1a. Demonstrating knowledge of content and pedagogy 1b. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students 1d. Designing Coherent Instruction 2d. Managing Student Behavior 3d. Using Assessment in Instruction 3e. Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness 4b. Maintaining Accurate Records
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	B3. MTSS Implemented Effectively in School

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.

School wide expectations are displayed all around the school and are mentioned daily in the morning announcements. The Attendance Committee has been trying various strategies and incentives to encourage students to attend school timely and to attend school regularly. There are high expectations set for all students and individual goals are set for individual students to attain at certain periods throughout the school year. Teachers provide checklists to help students self-assess and survey their strengths and needs with literacy and mathematics.

Score

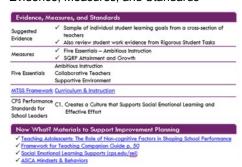
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Guide for Culture for Learning

- o 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.
- 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."

Evidence, Measures, and Standards



Relational Trust:

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.

All teachers have been trained with CHAMPS. Students were given surveys to identify teachers or staff at the school they can confide in when they encounter challenges or problems. In addition to the surveys, students were allowed to select three friends they had in the school. Students are provided social and emotional learning through the Second Step curriculum headed by the school counselor. Students are also given additional opportunities to discuss with the school counselor during other school times if problems arises through the school year. Shared leadership is also evident within the ILT and within other committees.

Score

2 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

Suggested Evidence	 ✓ Five Essentials/My Voice, My School Survey ✓ School Climate Standards Self-Assessment 		
Measures	✓ Five Essentials		
Five Essentials	Collaborative Teachers Supportive Environment		
MTSS Framework	Shared Leadership, Family & Community Engagment		
CPS Framework for Teaching	1b. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students 2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport		
CPS Performance Standards for	D2. Creates, develops and sustains relationships that result in active student engagement in the learning process		
School Leaders	E1. Creates a Culturally Responsiveness Climate		
Now WHAT? M	aterials to Support Improvement Planning		
✓ Social Emo	tional Learning Supports (cps.edu/sel)		
✓ Trust in Sch	nools: A Core Resource for School Reform (ASCD)		
✓ Creating a	School Community (ASCD)		

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.

Where developmentally appropriate, students are exposed to current events. The school has also participated in community service through a food drive.

Score

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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.

	MVMS Student Survey completion rates and results
	 Artifacts from student-run organizations and events (including SYCs)
	 Mosting minutes/agendas that include student participation
	 Policies regarding student engagement in decision making
Suggested Evidence	 Service learning reports and/or reflections of SL projects
	 Unit and curriculum maps, rubrics, assessment artifacts
	Evidence of student work
	Democracy School recognition
Maaeurae	Fire Essentials - Supportive Environment
Five Execution	Supportive Environment
MTSS Framework	Curriculum & Instruction, Family & Community Engagment
CPS Framawork for	2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport
Toaching	3c. Engaging Students in Learning
CPS Performance	
Standarde for School Loadore	D3. Utilizer Feedback from Multiple Staksholders for School Improvement
Contant Standards	Illinais Social Science Standards, Illinais Social Emotional Learning Standards, CCS: ELA MST Standards

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.

A disciplinary protocol is in place for reporting and responding to safety measures which are aligned to CPS Student Code of Conduct. Students have also identified specific staff members at the school they can go to for any emotional or social issues. Teachers are also all trained with CHAMPS, there are procedures in place for arrival and departure time. Students also know the expectations and procedures for hallways and any emergencies.

Score

2 3 4

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.
- $\circ~$ Clarify criteria for office referrals versus classroom managed behavior.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

	✓ MVMS score – "Safety"
	√ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of teachers) √ % of teachers proficient or distinguished in 2c (Management of
Suggested	Transitions) on the Framework for Teaching?
Evidence	✓ Examples of teacher practice improving in Domain 2 of the
	Framework for Teaching.
	✓ School Climate Standards Rubric/Assessment
Measures	√ Five Essentials – Supportive Environment score
measures	✓ My Voice, My School Survey "Safety" score
Five Essentials	Supportive Environment
MTSS Framework	Curriculum & Instruction
CPS Framework for	2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport
Teaching	2c. Managing Classroom Procedures
reduling	2d. Managing Student Behavior
CPS Performance	Covality bestsoons was serges
Standards for	A4. Creates a Safe, Clean and Orderly Learning Environment
School Leaders	

Restorative Approaches to Discipline:

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

1 2 3 4

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.

Students have taken a positive approach to restorative practices implemented in the school by understanding their actions and the amending their actions with appropriate consequences that include taking ownership of what they have done. The school counselor is also using the Second Step curriculum to address Social-Emotional learning for all students. The MTSS Committee has started a Social-Emotional placement with the SEL components. Teachers meet as a team in a collaboration effort to develop strategies or interventions that can be put into place to solve behavioral issues before it becomes more extensive.

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.

Score

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

Suggested Evidence	 ✓ Misconduct data (Dashboard) ✓ 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 Teaching	2a. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport 2d. Managing Student Behavior 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:

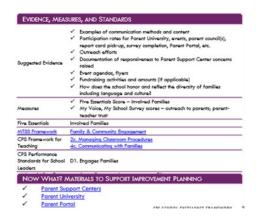
All schools have authentic partnerships with parents or family members that lead to a sense of shared responsibility for the academic, physical, and social emotional development of their students. Through meaningful consultation with parents, these partnerships include creating an intentional process 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.

The school holds annual family nights for literacy night, math night, and STEM night. In addition, flyers are sent home for any meetings or school events held at school which may include coffee with the principal, BAC meetings, LSC meetings, award ceremonies, and family nights. Teachers also provide monthly newsletters for each instructional unit to address the concept or curriculum that is being taught during the designated time period. Parents are given handbooks at the beginning of the school year and all of the information supplied in the form of a letter or flyer going home is all translated and communicated in the language as it is needed for the student population. Home visits and parent meetings are set up for chronic students who are not present at school and require other means to address the issue.

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 ⊘= Not of focus

Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Transitions, College & Career Access & Persistence



1	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Student Voice, Engagement	, & Civic Life		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
2	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Balanced Assessment & C	Grading		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
2	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Instruction			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
2	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Multi-Tiered System of Su	pports		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
2	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Culture for Learning			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Leadership Tea	am		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Leadership & Collective Res	sponsibility		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Rigorous Student Tasks			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Parent and Family Partnersh	hip		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Relational Trust			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Restorative Approaches to I	Discipline		1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Safety & Order			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
4	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Aligned Resources			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
4	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Professional Learning			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
4	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Curriculum			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
4	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Instructional Materials			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
·	netrics (Elementary) chool Growth Percentile - Reading	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2017 SQR Goal		S	018-20 QRP pal		18 complete 2019-2020 SQRP Goal
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National So	chool Growth Percentile - Math								
Projection	s made on pattern of growth.	47.00	76.00	35	.00		40.00		45.00
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	s made on pattern of growth. nerican Growth Percentile - Reading	56.80	62.90	55	.00		60.00		65.00
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National School Attainment Percentile - Math (Grade 2)		
Projections made on pattern of growth. 53.00 83.00 70.00 75.0	78.00	
% of Students Making Sufficient Annual Progress on ACCESS		
Projections made on pattern of growth. 59.30 (Blank) 40.00 45.0	50.00	
Average Daily Attendance Rate		
Projections made on pattern of growth. 95.40 96.20 96.00	96.00	
My Voice, My School 5 Essentials Survey		
The continuation of PDs for teachers and additional workshops for parents and families to support them in their needed areas.		

Custom metrics 0 of 0 complete

Strategies

Strategy 1

If we do...

If grade level teachers meet after every bend assessment within their unit to discuss their unit plans to identify achievement gaps and misunderstandings,

...then we see...

then teachers will be able to pinpoint prior to the instruction of the unit where students may fall behind.

...which leads to...

students being more successful within each unit.

Tags:

Action step

Instruction planning, Balanced assessment, Academic achievement, Unit plan

1, 4

Status

Teachers will implement and utilize the Looking at Student Work (LASW) protocol to discuss student work and end of bend assessments.

All teachers

Responsible

Aug 27, 2018 to Jun 30, 2020

Timeframe

Area(s) of focus:

Not started

Strategy 2

If we do...

month,

...then we see...

students building and fostering positive relationships with one another

...which leads to...

students strengthening their own academic skills by working collaboratively with their peers by providing feedback

Tags:

Collaboration, Student feedback, Relational trust

informal feedback to each other at least once a

If students had the opportunity to provide

Area(s) of focus:

3, 5

Timeframe

Action step

Students will provide feedback in the format of a Chalk Talk

Responsible

students

Teachers and

Aug 27, 2018 to Jun 30, 2020

Not started

Status

Strategy 3

If we do...

develop a grade band specific framework for the entrance and exit criteria for each tiered level and each area of concern (reading, math, attendance, and SEL)

...then we see...

teachers are able to construct a schedule to better progress monitor their tiered students

...which leads to ...

identifying which tier level support each student needs based on their progress as described in the Everett's MTSS framework.

Tags:

MTSS, Tier 2 & 3

Action step

Timeframe

Area(s) of focus:

Status

Teachers will utilize the MTSS reading framework to identify ier levels of students

MTSS Committee, Teachers

Responsible

Aug 27, 2018 to Jun 30, 2020

On-Track

Reading, Multi-tiered support systems, Tier 3

The MTSS Team will develop and adhere to a calendar that includes meeting with teachers to review T3 student progress, develop the Attendance and SEL Framework and complete the EOY self-assessment

MTSS Committee

Apr 4, 2018 to Apr 13, 2018

On-Track

Calendar, Multi-tiered support systems

The MTSS team will refine and complete the Everett Attendance Framework

MTSS Committee, Attendance Committee Apr 9, 2018 to Apr 25, 2018

On-Track

Multi-tiered support systems, Attendance plan

The MTSS team will refine and complete the Everett SEL Framework

MTSS Committee, SEL Committee, BHT Team Apr 9, 2018 to May 9, 2018

On-Track

SEL, Multi-tiered support systems, Bht

If teachers make modifications for end of unit

assessments for their EL and diverse learners

Strategy 4

If we do...

...then we see...

that the EL and diverse learners will be able to demonstrate their mastery of a concept

proficiency in a skill or concept.

...which leads to...

Tags:

Balanced assessment, Special education, El learners, Individualized assessment

Area(s) of focus:

1, 4

Action step

EL PT will provide a PD on reading and analyzing the ACCESS scores

Responsible

EL PT

Timeframe
Apr 9, 2018 to
Sep 10, 2018

Not started

Status

Case Manager and Special education teachers will provide a training on how to utilize and collaborate

to incorporate accommodations and modifications specified on the IEP for the end of unit assessments.

Case Manager Special Education teachers Apr 9, 2018 to Sep 10, 2018

Not started

Action Plan

Strategy 1

NOT STARTED

Teachers will implement and utilize the Looking at Student Work (LASW) protocol to discuss student work and end of bend assessments."

Aug 27, 2018 to Jun 30, 2020 - All teachers

Status history

Apr 25

NOT STARTED

Apr 25, 2018

Evidence

Pre and Post Bend Assessments

NOT STARTED

Students will provide feedback in the format of a Chalk Talk"

Aug 27, 2018 to Jun 30, 2020 - Teachers and students

Status history

Apr 25

NOT STARTED

Apr 25, 2018

Evidence

Differentiated Rubric

Strategy 3

ON-TRACK

Teachers will utilize the MTSS reading framework to identify ier levels of students"

Aug 27, 2018 to Jun 30, 2020 - MTSS Committee, Teachers

Status history

Apr 25

Apr 2

ON-TRACK

Apr 25, 2018

Evidence

Teachers will maintain the Student Information Sheet for Tier 3 students

ON-TRACK

The MTSS team will refine and complete the Everett Attendance Framework"

Apr 09, 2018 to Apr 25, 2018 - MTSS Committee, Attendance Committee

Status history

Apr 25

ON-TRACK

Apr 25, 2018 Evidence

Completed Everett Framework

ON-TRACK

The MTSS team will refine and complete the Everett SEL Framework"

Apr 09, 2018 to May 09, 2018 - MTSS Committee, SEL Committee, BHT Team

Status history

Apr 25

ON-TRACK

Apr 25, 2018 Evidence

Completed Everett Framework

ON-TRACK

The MTSS Team will develop and adhere to a calendar that includes meeting with teachers to review T3 student progress, develop the Attendance and SEL Framework and complete the EOY self-assessment"

Apr 04, 2018 to Apr 13, 2018 - MTSS Committee

Status history

ON-TRACK

Apr 25, 2018

Evidence

Google Calendar with specific teachers invited and description of topics to address

Strategy 4

NOT STARTED

EL PT will provide a PD on reading and analyzing the ACCESS scores"

Apr 09, 2018 to Sep 10, 2018 - EL PT

Status history

Apr 25

NOT STARTED

Apr 25, 2018 Evidence

End of unit assessments On-track data

NOT STARTED

Case Manager and Special education teachers will provide a training on how to utilize and collaborate to incorporate accommodations and modifications specified on the IEP for the end of unit assessments."

Apr 09, 2018 to Sep 10, 2018 - Case Manager Special Education teachers

Status history

Apr 25

NOT STARTED

Apr 25, 2018

Evidence

End of unit assessments On-track data

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.
- 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.

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.

ESSA organizational and annual meeting held on October 2017 for all stakeholders to provide recommendations on ESSA budget for 2018-2019 school year. During parent meetings we will provide information regarding academic assessments and how they could support their children at home.

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

Our annual Title I and PAC organizational meetings will be held at the beginning of the school year. A yearly school calendar is developed which includes the number of additional ESSA meetings. Parents are invited via a monthly calendar/newsletter and monthly invitation to each meeting in English/Spanish languages in order to encourage all parents to attend.

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.

We will continue to inform parents through the timely distribution of assessment reports that indicate students academic progress. We will also provide information on academic achievement through parent involvement meetings.

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.

We will continue to survey our parents at the beginning of the school year during regular parent meetings including PAC for parents to make recommendations and suggestions regarding the education of their children. School works collaboratively with PAC to honor the parent request in the planning of all workshops, training, and parent education.

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.

Parents are provided with parent reports for Benchmark assessments in reading and math as made available by the state or the Office of Research and Evaluation and distributed to parents in a timely manner.

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.

The clerk will continue parent training on the parent portal on IMPACT to be able to monitor their children's academic progress. Teachers will present workshops and recommendations on how parents can support their children at home in literacy, math, and science.

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.

We will continue to include literacy and technology training through our monthly PAC meetings and family events such as Reading and Math/Science Family Night.

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.

All school staff values the contribution of parents. We have a high percentage of parent participation in activities such as Open House, Middle school orientation meeting, Report card pick up, and parent workshops.

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.

School is committed to supporting the Pre-K program to further encourage and support parents.

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 communication and information for parents is sent home in Spanish and English. Messages of upcoming meetings and events are placed in the monthly calendar, monthly newsletter, as well as a call is made via the CPS roto call.

Policy Implementation Activities

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

N/

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

V

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

V

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)

n/a

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.)

Everett Elementary is committed to providing a balanced instructional program that meets the academic, socio-emotional, and cultural needs of each student. The staff, parents and community will work collaboratively to inspire all students to become successful lifelong learners in today's changing society.

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.

Report card pick up dates are November and April. During the parent-teacher conferences parents are provided with student report cards as student reading levels, reading behaviors, and strategies for parents to use at home to support student growth.

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

Parents will receive progress reports in Spanish or English on the 5th, 15th, 25th, 35th week of school. Report card pick-up dates are November and April. Report card distribution dates are January and June. Parents also have access to parent portal.

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

Staff is available for parents upon request before school and after school at any time.

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.

Parents are provided with a variety of opportunities to volunteer in school-wide activities. Parents also volunteer to attend field trips with their children. Preschool has a schedule of parent volunteers on a weekly basis to monitor the entry of students to school. Upon approval of administration and teachers, parents may volunteer and/or observe classroom activities.

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

The parents will monitor attendance and homework completion by reviewing student work on a daily basis and monitoring grades through the parent portal on IMPACT. Parents are encouraged to communicate with classroom teachers regularly to monitor their childrens progress.

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

Parents will be active participants in the academic achievement of their child by participating in parent-teacher conferences, parent workshops, informational meetings, and all opportunities provided by the school related to student achievement.

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).

Students will demonstrate a shared responsibility in academic achievement by being active learners. They will come to school on time and everyday with a positive attitude, come prepared to class, know their reading and math goals, effectively complete class and homework assignments, actively participate in class, and behave appropriately.

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.

Goals are to provide parents with professional development that will lead them to be able to support student learning. 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 \$ 0 .00 52130 For Teacher presenter, ESP Extended Day, please remember to put money on the benefits line. Non-Instructional pay rate applies. 53405 Supplies \$ 300 .00 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 293 .00 \$ Allocation CAN NOT EXCEED 25% of the Parent Budget. Refreshments must be used for Title 1 PAC meetings, trainings and workshops. 54125 Consultants \$ 579 .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 \$ 0 .00 For Parents use only. 54205</p¥ravel \$ 0 .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·	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.	\$ 0	.00
53510	Postage Must be used for parent and family engagement programs only.	\$ 0	.00
53306	Software Must be educational and for parent use only.	\$ 0	.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.	\$ 0	.00

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