

Bernhard Moos Elementary School

Fulton Elementary Network 1711 N California Ave Chicago, IL 60647 ISBE ID: 150162990252356 School ID: 610076 Oracle ID: 24551



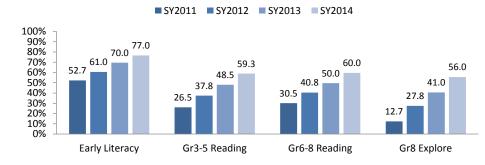
Mission Statement

Our Mission at Moos elementary School is to provide a learning environment, which is supported by partnership between staff, parents, community, and students. The educational program, full of engaging, integrated learning activities, will motivate each child to reach his/her full potential. Involvement will serve as invaluable, supportive tool for instruction and learning.

Strategic Priorities

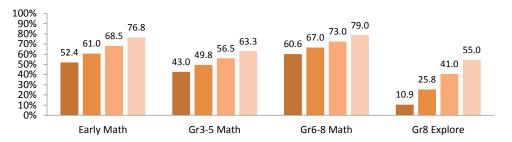
- 1. Improve literacy achievement through the use of informational text, with a focus on aligning the curriculum and instructional practices to the Common Core Standards.
- 2. Provide reading and math intervention in order to target struggling learners identified by Spring 2012 Scantron in 4th and 5th grades.
- 3. Improve math achievement with a focus on aligning the curriculum and instructional practices to Common Core Standards.
- 4. Provide an after school program for academics and enrichment activities with a focus on reading, math and student health.

School Performance Goals



Literacy Performance Goals

Math Performance Goals



SY2011 SY2012 SY2013 SY2014

Date Stamp November 22, 2012



Continuous Improvement Work Plan 2012 - 2014



Overview

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

School Name

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

Bernhard Moos Elementary School

Developing a CIWP Team

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

CIWP Team

Name (Print)	Title/Relationship
Karime Asaf (new)/ Maria E. Cruz (former)	Principal
Lauren DiGuilio (new) / Janette Ramirez (former)	Assistant Principal
Erin Conway (new) / Ruth Mitter (former)	Counselor/Case Manager
Delia Wright	LSC Member
Linnette Wilson	Classroom Teacher
Andrea Hixson	Classroom Teacher
Tomi Wright-Allen	Classroom Teacher
Julianne Bruska	Special Education Faculty



Bernhard Moos Elementary School



Elementary Goal Setting

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

Academic Achievement

e-K - 2nd Grade	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal
arly Literacy 6 of students at Benchmark on DIBELS, DEL	52.7	61.0	70.0	77.0	Early Math % of students at Benchmark on mClass	52.4	61.0	68.5
3rd - 5th Grade								
Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	26.5	37.8	48.5	59.3	Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	43.0	49.8	56.5
Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	60.8	67.0	73.0	79.0	Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	61.6	67.8	73.5
6th - 8th Grade								
Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	30.5	40.8	50.0	60.0	Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA	60.6	67.0	73.0
Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	61.3	67.0	73.0	79.0	Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA	70.8	75.0	80.0
8th Grade								
Explore - Reading % of students at college readiness benchmark	12.7	27.8	41.0	56.0	Explore - Math % of students at college readiness benchmark	10.9	25.8	41.0



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Elementary Goal Setting

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

Climate & Culture

All Grades	SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal		SY2011	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal
Attendance Rate Average daily attendance rate	93.0	96.0	97.0	97.5	Misconducts Rate of Misconducts (any) per 100	45.5	40.0	35.0	30.0

State Assessment

All Grades % Meets & Exceeds	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2014 Goal	All Grades % Exceeds	SY2011 Score	SY2012 Goal	SY2013 Goal	SY2 Go
ISAT - Reading % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	57.1	68.0	74.0	80.0	ISAT - Reading % of students exceeding state standards	7.5	11.0	14.0	1
SAT - Mathematics % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	79.3	84.0	87.0	90.0	ISAT - Mathematics % of students exceeding state standards	24.0	28.0	32.0	3
I SAT - Science % of students meeting or exceeding state standards	55.3	65.0	71.0	75.0	ISAT - Science % of students exceeding state standards	4.7	10.0	14.0	1





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
	Goals and theory of action	The school has established clear, measurable goals for	> 2
ershi	 The school has established goals for student achievement that are aimed at making incremental growth and narrowing of achievement gaps. The school has a plan but may have too many competing priorities. 		Last summer the school established goals for student achievement for reading and math that were aimed at making incremental growth. The doals for reading and math were re-evaluated after the Scantron/Dibles scores were received. Teachers maintained a data wall which was updated after each testing window. Take 5 worksheet was designed for students to monitor their progress and enable them to take ownership of their learning.
Σ	Principal Leadership		> 2
	• Principal provides basic information for families on school events and responds to requests for information. Families and community are engaged	 Principal creates a professional learning system that evaluates teacher need and interest and builds opportunities for growth in content knowledge and leadership Principal clarifies a vision for instructional best practice, works with each staff member to determine goals and benchmarks, monitors quality and drives continuous improvement. Principal establishes and nurtures a culture of college and career readiness through clarity of vision, internal and external communications and establishment of systems to support students in understanding and reaching these goals. Principal creates a system for empowered families and communities through accurate information on school performance, clarity on student learning goals, and opportunities for involvement. 	Principal created learning cycle that provided support for the Daily 5 for all classrooms. A school-wide vision focused on college and career readiness is currently in progress. Our families and community members attended Math Night, Open House and parent meeting in the fall. Principal using bilingual monthly newsletter to inform parents about school performance.





Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Teacher Leadership		>	
 Teacher Leadership A core group of teachers performs nearly all leadership duties in the school. A few voices tend to contribute to the majority of decision-making at the ILT and teacher team levels. Teacher learning and expertise is inconsistently shared after engagement in professional learning activities. 	Each teacher is invested in the success of the school through leadership in one or more areas, including (but not limited to): -ILT membership -Grade/Course team lead - Rtl team -Committee chair or membership -Mentor teacher -Curriculum team -Coach -Family liaison -Data team -Bilingual lead -SIPAAA/CWIP team -Union representative	>	
	 -Grant writer Each teacher has equity of voice in grade/course, ILT and whole staff meetings Each teacher is encouraged to share learning about effective practice from PD or visits to other schools 		





Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Instructional Leadership Team (ILT)		>	
 The ILT represents some or most grade levels or departments, but may not include critical areas of expertise, like special education, bilingual education or counseling. The ILT splits time and focus between improving teaching and learning and solving day-to-day operational concerns. The ILT organizes some whole staff professional 	 The school's ILT is assembled based on the combination of knowledge and expertise needed to make decisions for all students and staff. The ILT leads the work of improving teaching and learning school-wide The ILT leads the school's approach to professional development – whole staff PD, teacher teams, and coaching. The ILT facilitates two-way communication and engages all staff in participating in decision-making that advances the school's strategic focus. The ILT engages in regular reflection upon its own team processes and effectiveness and takes actions to improve its functioning and progress towards school-wide goals. The ILT regularly analyzes qualitative and quantitative data to monitor the implementation of school's plan and make adjustments accordingly 		
Monitoring and adjusting		>	
 Data for district assessments is occasionally analyzed at the school level, typically when new reports are made available. Analysis may lead to instructional practice. 	 The school has a systematic approach to analyzing data relative to the school's theory of action on an ongoing basis—at the school level, department/grade level, and classroom level—in order to make adjustments to their focus and to target support for particular teachers and students. 		





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Eval	uation
	Curriculum		>	2
J 2: Core Instructio	 Curricular pacing/scope and sequence is most often determined by the pacing set forth in instructional materials or by an individual teacher. Each teacher develops his/her own units of instruction or follows what is suggested by the pacing provided in instructional materials. Text used for instruction exposes some students to grade-appropriate complexity and is heavily focused on fiction. Short- and long-term plans do not consistently differentiate by learner need. 	 sequence that maps out what Common Core or other state standards teachers should teach and in what order in core subject areas. Each grade level or course team develops/uses common units of instruction aligned to the standards. Text used for instruction exposes all students to a grade-appropriate level of complexity and informational texts to at least the CCSS-recommended levels by grade band. 	Pacing for the most part is based on the core curriculum four content area text. A book room of leveled text is available for supplement curriculum used during guided reading program. Teachers have received professional development about the importance of providing leveled text to each student during s group instruction. Non-fiction text is integrated on a weekly k ELL students receive instruction based on proficiency levels. If teachers use SIOP model to integrate content knowledge and across the curriculum. Special education providers collaborat weekly with grade level general education staff to ensure stu are supported with similar curriculum.	mall mall pasis. Bilingual skills e
Δ	Instructional materials		>	3
	 Core instructional materials vary between teachers of the same grade/course or are focused mainly on a single textbook with little exposure to standards- aligned supplemental materials. Instructional materials support a general curriculum with little differentiation for student learning need. 	 Each grade level or course team has a set of instructional materials that are aligned with standards. Instructional materials are supportive of students with disabilities as well as varying language proficiency levels of ELLs (including native language and bilingual supports). 	Instructional materials are aligned with Illinois State Standard have begun working to align with CCSS. Same math and langu arts programs are in place in general education, special educa and bilingual education classrooms. This year we implemente ELD program for English language support for our bilingual classrooms. We currently have level reading materials to sup reading program.	age ation, ed the
		s is not a comprehensive inventory of your school's instruction	rying grade level literacy materials by completing the survey a al materials, this will help you identify the additional literacy	t





Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Assessment		>	
 team or classroom data is not always available when teachers need it—or teachers inconsistently bring it to teacher team meetings. Each grade level or course team administers the required district assessments but there may be gaps in the kind of assessment tools available to them. Assessments are focused on a particular form of assessment and may not adequately provide a complete picture of student learning. Most assessments are designed to be identical for all students, without accommodation for learner need. 	 School-wide, teacher team and classroom data is organized and available to all who need it immediately after each assessment. Each grade level or course team uses a comprehensive set of assessments – screening, diagnostic, benchmark, formative, and summative – to monitor student learning on a frequent basis. Assessment methods (e.g., student work, selected response, constructed response, performance task) are aligned with the standard(s) being assessed (e.g., knowledge mastery, reasoning proficiency, performance skills, ability to create products). Assessment accommodations and modifications are in place to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are able to appropriately demonstrate their knowledge and skills. 		





Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Ev	valuation
Instruction		>	2
 Questioning is more heavily aimed at assessing basic student understanding and comprehension. Sequencing of lessons in most classes is primarily driven by the pacing suggested in instructional materials. Instruction is most often delivered whole-group with few opportunities for scaffolding learning or the level of rigor is not consistently high. Formative assessment during instruction is used occasionally or inconsistently between teachers. 	techniques that promote student thinking and understanding. • Each teacher purposefully sequences and aligns standards- based objectives to build towards deep understanding and	Through teacher observations we have seen teachers explice communicating objectives. In many rooms they are posted board and the teacher refers back to them during the lesse Objectives can also be found in the weekly lesson plans. Te received professional development around Bloom's taxond are encouraged to move from lower to higher level question Across the building we are moving away from whole group small group instruction. Formative assessments are being of and used in some classrooms.	d on the on. eachers omy and oning. o towards





Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
Intervention		>	
students are in need of intervention, what interventions they receive and how to determine the success of interventions is not regularly monitored. The intervention options are limited (sometimes one- size-fits-all), making it difficult to find a targeted solution to address a particular student's needs. Intervention monitoring and adjustments are left to teacher discretion without school-wide systems.	 The school has a systematic approach to administering screening assessments to identify students in need of academic intervention. The school has a systematic approach to administering diagnostic assessments to identify particular skills gaps. Interventions at the elementary level include in-class, small group instruction, push-in support provided by specialists, one on one support and additional supports outside of the classroom. Interventions at the secondary school level include small group instruction, double blocks in literacy and mathematics, push-in support provided by specialists, one on one support and additional supports outside of the classroom. Interventions are closely monitored at the ILT, teacher team and individual teacher level so that adjustments can be made at least every 6 weeks. 		

	Whole staff professional development		>
50	Whole staff professional development occurs	 The school has a year-long, focused plan for whole staff 	
i-	regularly but is not tightly aligned to the school's	professional development aligned to school-wide priorities	
	priorities.	and growth goals.	
ea	Quality, effectiveness or relevance of professional	 The school has a method for continually monitoring the 	
	development is not monitored.	effectiveness of all professional development (including	
a		coaching and teacher collaboration).	
Ы		 School-wide structures ensure that professional 	
Si		development is ongoing, job-embedded and relevant to	
es		teachers.	
of			
P			





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
ä	Grade-level and/or course teams		> 3
DIMENSIO	 activities—planning, professional development, and data analysis—that may change from week to week. Teachers do not have a regular opportunity to discuss progress monitoring data to track effectiveness of student intervention. Ownership for student learning results lies primarily with individual teachers. Planning typically takes place with general education teachers only. Special education, bilingual or other specialists typically plan and meet separately or only join the group occasionally. There are meeting agendas, but no clear protocols 	 Teachers collaborate in regular cycles: quarterly for long-term unit planning, weekly to analyze formative assessment data and plan weekly instruction. Teachers and specialists meet approximately every six weeks to discuss progress-monitoring data for students receiving intervention. Teacher teams share ownership for results in student learning. Teams are inclusive of general education, special education, bilingual teachers and other specialists. Teams are supported by an ILT member, team leader, or "expert", as appropriate. Teachers have protocols or processes in place for team collaboration. 	Teachers had a 90-minute block once a week to collaborate with grade level teachers including special education and bilingual Lesson planning was one area of focus. Data analysis was also an expectation. Accountability sheet was provided weekly with action items, due dates, and progress monitoring. Data review and analysis were used to determine reteaching as needed. Our next step will be to focus on root causes.
	Instructional coaching		> 2
	 district-sponsored induction. Professional development decisions are not systematized and left to teacher initiative/discretion. Teachers occasionally receive quality feedback to support individual growth. 	 Every school has a coaching plan that identifies teacher needs, who provides the coaching, and how frequently. New teachers are provided with effective induction support. Teachers have individual professional development plans tailored to their needs. Teachers consistently receive quality feedback that supports their individual growth. Peer coaching and cross classroom visitation is also used as a form of coaching. 	Two in house instructional coaching positions were cut this year due to budget constraints. These two coaches were still used during professional development. Individual staff members also consulted with the coaches. Administration used informal observation protocol to provide feedback to support individual growth. Peer consultation and cross-classroom visitation was encouraged but utilized frequently.





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
	High expectations & College-going culture		>	
and Cultur	 Some staff members reinforce expectations for all students to aspire to college and career ready standards, or expectations are only reinforced for some students. 	 Every staff member reinforces school expectations for all students to aspire to college and career-ready standards. The school has developed and is executing an intentional plan to build and maintain a college-going culture. Every student has opportunities for authentic leadership and student voice 		
4:	Relationships		>	
DIME	 Some students form bonds with adult advocates. Patterns of interaction between adults and students and among students are inconsistent Students with disabilities are typically confined to a special education classroom with few opportunities to interact with peers. Student home language and culture is often overlooked. 	 Patterns of interactions, both between adults and students and among students, are respectful, with appropriate, fair 		
	Behavior& Safety		>	
	school wide norms.	 The school has a common, consistent school-wide approach to student discipline and tiered approach to behavioral intervention that recognizes and builds on positive behavior. Staff establishes and maintains a safe, welcoming school environment. 		





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation
	Expectations		>	3
Community Engagement	 Principal provides information to families on school performance in response to parent requests. Teachers provide information to families on their grading system, but families may be unclear on what successfully meeting the standard would look like. Families can learn about the transition process if they reach out to the school for information. 	 Principal provides clear information for families on school performance and accurately explains this information so that families understand its relevance to their children as well as the plan for improvement. Teachers provide clear information for families on what students are expected to achieve in a given grade level or course and examples of what meeting the standards looks like. Schools proactively provide information regarding school choices to families looking to relocate or to students in transition grades. 	Principal sends a bilingual newsletter to parents highlig achievements and encouraging parent involvement. Te the time to explain where the students are and where t be. This happens during open house, report card pick u meetings.	eachers take they should
and	Ongoing communication		>	3
5: Family	 Communication to families is typically conducted only during report card pick-up and in cases of behavior/academic concerns. 	• Teachers and other school staff engage in ongoing, two- way communication with families so that they know how their child is doing relative to grade-level expectations and how the families can support their child's learning at home, but also so that school staff can learn from the families about their child's strengths and needs.	Some teachers send monthly newsletter to parents. Ot contact parents with positive news as well as concerns has a website where parents can see what students are Teachers have taken time to show parents what grade expectations look like. Teachers have provided parents to encourage ongoing communication.	. One teacher e working on. level
NSI	Bonding		>	3
DIMENSION	 The school has a business-like atmosphere. School staff provides occasional opportunities for families and community members to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community like student performances, exhibitions, literacy or math events, etc. 	 The school establishes and non-threatening, welcoming environment. The principal leads the work to empower and motivate families and community to become engaged. School staff provides frequent opportunities for families and community members to participate in authentic and engaging activities in the school community like student performances, exhibitions, literacy or math events, etc. 	Family nights encourage parents to come in to the scho strategies for supporting their children. Local School Co meetings are in the evening so that more parents can a Student assemblies provide another opportunity for pa become engaged in the school.	ouncil attend.





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence	Evaluation					
	Specialized support		>						
	 School provides required services to students within the school building/typical school hours. 	 School staff conducts intensive outreach to families in need of specialized support through home visits and collaboration with social services agencies. 							
	College & Career Exploration and election		>						
Suppo	 Information about college or career choices is provided. 	 The school provides early and ongoing exposure to experiences and information necessary to make informed decisions when selecting a college or career that connects to academic preparation and future aspirations. 							
ess	Academic Planning		>						
e and Career Readiness		 The school provides support for student planning, preparation, participation, and performance in their college and career aspirations and goals through a rigorous academic program and access to information and opportunities. (HS only) The school regularly evaluates rigorous course-taking and performance patterns (e.g., AP) and removes barriers to access. 							
ollege	Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement								
N 6: Coll		 The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of extracurricular and enrichment opportunities that build leadership, nurture talents and interests, and increase engagement with school. 							





	Typical School	Typical School Effective School						
00	College & Career Assessments		>	1				
DIMENS	 Students do not participate in college and career ready assessments 	 The school promotes preparation, participation, and performance in college and career assessments. 	Explore practice test was administered in preparation f exam in June. Included in the assessment is an interest					
	College & Career Admissions and Affordability		>					
	 Students in 11th and 12th grade are provided information on college options , costs and financial aid. 	• The school provides students and families with comprehensive information about college options and costs (HS only) The school ensures that students and families have an early and ongoing understanding of the college and career application and admission processes, including information on financial aid and scholarship eligibility.	Does not apply.					
	Transitions		>	2				
	 Transitions between key grades provide families with the required minimum paperwork/information. 	 The school works to ensure effective transitions—into Kindergarten, at each "benchmark" grade, and from 8th to 9th. (HS only) The school connects students to school and community resources to help them overcome barriers and ensure the successful transition from high school to college. 	Parents are informed at the beginning of the year that in benchmark grade and have special requirements for the end of the school year preschool age children and t receive an in-service from the kindergarten teachers. T are also shown the kindergarten room and experience classroom setting. Depending on the high school, some students attend summer program to transition into hig	that year. At heir parents he students the new e 8th grade				





	Typical School	Effective School	Evidence Evaluation
U	lse of Discretionary Resources		> 3
e Alignmer	Outside funding or community partnerships are rimarily limited to opportunities that present nemselves to the school. Funding of non-priority initiatives is common proughout the year.	 School allocates discretionary spending to align with identified needs and strategic priorities. School actively identifies and pursues opportunities to for outside funding or community partnerships to help meet student and staff needs. School maintains focus on use of resources for the student achievement growth necessary for every student to graduate college and career ready. 	Funding is based on student and staff needs. Core curriculum consumables and enrichment materials (i.e. leveled libraries, after school programs) are purchased. Funds are also used for professional development needs as identified by the ILT and Network. Funds are additionally used to hire staff to support students including full day Kindergarten.
•• B	uilding a Team		> 2
	All or nearly all applicants have little to no prior onnection to the school. Interviews typically consist of an interview with the rincipal or a team from the school, but there are no pportunities to demonstrate knowledge or skill in ne classroom. Grade/course teams are not intentionally designed.	 Hiring is conducted after an assessment of student need, staff capacity and scheduling priorities. School actively works to build a pool of potential staff members through internships and part-time work. A multistep interview process includes a protocol for questioning and classroom lesson demonstrations to assess candidate expertise, philosophy and commitment. Grade/course teams are assembled to include the needed combination of knowledge and expertise. 	Committee of staff members joins the administration when a vacancy is available. Over the last two years we have looked at hiring recent graduates in an effort to build capacity.
	lse of Time		> 3
m • bi • di	School schedule is designed based on number of ninutes per subject or course. Teacher collaboration time is limited or occurs only efore/after school. Intervention for struggling students happens at the iscretion/initiative of individual teachers, during core ourses.	 School designs a "right fit" schedule based on student needs and school-wide growth goals. The school schedule allows for regular, meaningful collaboration in teacher teams. Struggling students receive structured intervention in dedicated blocks. 	Teachers were given a schedule, which was designed to provide a block for reading and math content areas. Bilingual rooms had common ESL periods each day coordinated with the pullout staff so students could be serviced at their proficiency level. Teachers have one 90-minute block per week for collaboration and at least one other day with 45 minutes of common planning time.
di	iscretion/initiative of individual teachers, during core		



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Mission & Strategic Priorities

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

Mission Statement

Our Mission at Moos elementary School is to provide a learning environment, which is supported by partnership between staff, parents, community, and students. The educational program, full of engaging, integrated learning activities, will motivate each child to reach his/her full potential. Involvement will serve as invaluable, supportive tool for instruction and learning.

Strategic Priorities

Juan	egic Priorities	
#	Priority Description: Write in the description of your priority.	Rationale: Write in your rationale (see instructions for guiding questions).
1	Improve literacy achievement through the use of informational text, with a focus on aligning the curriculum and instructional practices to the Common Core Standards.	Our analysis of spring Scantron test scores in grade 3-8 show that we are weakest in non- fiction passages. By implementing rigorous language arts instruction, all students, including ELL and students with IEP will develop a greater understanding of non-fiction content and structure.
2	Provide reading and math intervention in order to target struggling learners identified by Spring 2012 Scantron in 4th and 5th grades.	We find that based on the current Scantron test scores approximately 30% in our 3rd grade students are meeting their target in reading and 38% of our 4th grade students are meeting their target in reading and 50% in math.
3	Improve math achievement with a focus on aligning the curriculum and instructional practices to Common Core Standards.	Our analysis of spring Scantron test scores in grade 3-8 show that we are weakest in algebra. By incorporating Common Core State Standard (CCSS) in math instruction, all students, including ELL and students with IEP, in grade 3rd-8th will increase ability to apply algebra, data analysis and probability skills in problem solving.
4	Provide an after school program for academics and enrichment activities with a focus on reading, math and student health.	Student participation in the after school academic program (reading and math) will be offered to those students who fail to meet the target set on the Scantron exam. The attendance rate for the school will increase for the program as the program takes place directly after school.
5	Optional	



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Monitoring



Strategic Priority 1

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

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
Improve literacy achievement through the use of informational text, with a focus on aligning the curriculum and	Our analysis of spring Scantron test scores in grade 3-8 show that we are weakest in non-fiction passages. By
instructional practices to the Common Core Standards.	implementing rigorous language arts instruction, all students, including ELL and students with IEP will develop a
	greater understanding of non-fiction content and structure.

Action Plan

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Conduct an audit of existing English and Spanish informational text in classroom libraries. Invest in leveled informational text in English and Spanish for students to use during the Daily 5 instructional program.	Instructional Materials	All			Summer 2012		
Establish curriculum-based tams to gather and analyze interim assessment data to inform teacher professional development around the use of informational text and reading strategies to improve student achievement.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All			Summer 2012		
School wide implementation of student journal to incorporate reflection and critical thinking into literacy.	Instructional Materials	All			Quarter 1		
Teachers will collaborate during weekly grade level meetings to continue developing unit plans aligned to CCSS using backwards design.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All			On-going		
Teachers will use formal assessment data including ISAT, NWEA, and Dibles/IDEL assessment for all students, including ELL and students with IEP, to guide instruction and monitor student progress across content areas. We will utilize quarterly assessments as well.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All			Quarter 1		



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Strategic Priority 1 Unit planning using CCSS for language arts for all grade levels. ILT/ Teacher Teams All Summer 2012 Freacher ongoing professional development to support unit planning and using backwards design. Instructional Materials All On-going Instructional materials All On-going Instructional Materials All Instructional planning and using backwards design. Instructional Materials All On-going Instructional materials Instructional Materials All On-going Instructional Materials Instructional planning and using backwards design. Instructional Materials All On-going Instructional Materials Instructional planning and using backwards design. Instructional Materials All On-going Instructional Materials Instructional planning and using backwards design. Instructional Materials All On-going Instructional Ins



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Strategic Priority 2

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

Rationale
/e find that based on the current Scantron test scores approximately 30% in our 3rd grade students are
neeting their target in reading and 38% of our 4th grade students are meeting their target in reading and 50% in
nath.
iee

Action Plan

Monitoring

Milestones	Category	Target Group	Responsible Party	Start	Completed	Status	Comments & Next Steps
Use Spring 2012 Scantron results to identify struggling learners in reading and mathematics.	Instruction	Other student group		Summer 2012			
RTI team will investigate effective evidence-based strategies for progress monitoring students' performance in mathematical practices identified in CCSS.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	Other student group		Summer 2012			
Implement evidence-based reading and mathematics interventions as outlined in the RTI action plan.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	Other student group		Quarter 1			
Progress monitoring in reading and math as outlined in the RTI action plan.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	Other student group		Quarter 1			
RTI team will review quarterly formative assessments to evaluate student plan and monitor growth based on plan.	ILT/ Teacher Teams	All		Quarter 2			



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Strategic Priority 2				



Bernhard Moos Elementary School

Monitoring



Strategic Priority 3

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

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale
Improve math achievement with a focus on aligning the curriculum and instructional practices to Common Core	Our analysis of spring Scantron test scores in grade 3-8 show that we are weakest in algebra. By incorporating
Standards.	Common Core State Standard (CCSS) in math instruction, all students, including ELL and students with IEP, in
	grade 3rd-8th will increase ability to apply algebra, data analysis and probability skills in problem solving.

Action Plan

Responsible Target Milestones Category Start Completed Status **Comments & Next Steps** Party Group Continue teacher-led professional development focused on Instruction All Summer 2012 implementation of math instruction aligned to CCSS. Update K-5 math curriculum including relevant Instructional Other student Quarter 1 supplemental materials to support CCSS. Materials group Teachers will collaborate during weekly grade level ILT/ Teacher meetings to review and develop lessons that integrate All On-going Teams algebra, patterns, and functions aligned to CCSS. Teachers will use formal assessment data including ISAT, Scantron, and mClass for all students, including ELL and students with IEP, to guide instruction and monitor student Other All On-going progress in math and understanding algebra, patterns, and functions. Explore relevant resource materials to support the CCSS for Instructional Other student Summer 2012 6th-8th grade math program. Materials group

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Strategic Priority 3				



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Monitoring



Strategic Priority 4

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

Rationale
Student participation in the after school academic program (reading and math) will be offered to those students
who fail to meet the target set on the Scantron exam. The attendance rate for the school will increase for the
program as the program takes place directly after school.
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Action Plan

MilestonesCategoryTarget
GroupResponsible
PartyStarCompletedStatusComments & Next StepsImage: StatusImage: StatusImage:



Bernhard Moos Elementary School

Monitoring



Strategic Priority 5

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

Strategic Priority Description	Rationale

Action Plan

MilestonesCategoryTarget
GroupResponsible
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