



Skyway Elementary Network

7511 S South Shore Dr Chicago, IL 60649

ISBE ID: 150162990252785

School ID: 610281 Oracle ID: 26291

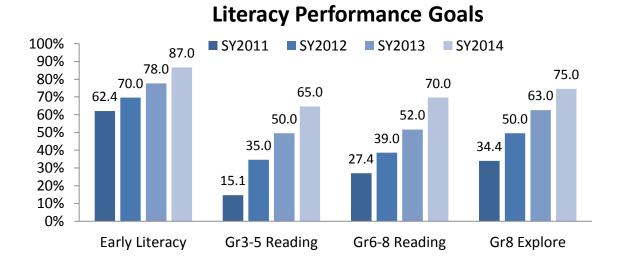
Mission Statement

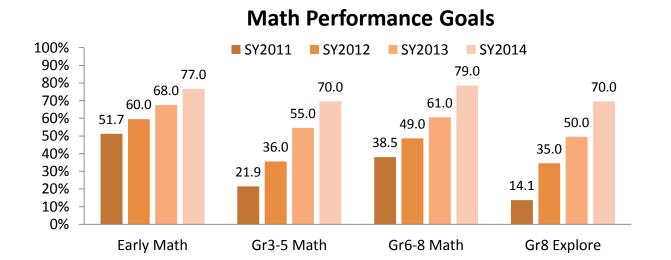
The mission of Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Paideia Academy is to provide a quality education that enhances the development of the whole child. The Powell family promotes mutual respect, positive self-esteem, an appreciation for lifelong learning and fosters high expectations for academic achievement. We are dedicated to providing a positive learning environment conducive to maximizing the potential of all students, utilizing an innovative, rigorous, standards-based, data-driven curriculum that includes instructional best practices, the development of critical thinking skills and a respect for diverse learning styles.

Strategic Priorities

- 1. Teachers will understand the structure, the shifts of practice and know what students need to know and do to show mastery of the CCSS Literacy Content Framework.
- 2. Teachers will provide literacy instruction that is aligned to Common Core State Standards through high quality texts.
- 3. Teachers will understand the structure, the shifts of practice and know what students need to know and do to show mastery of the CCSS Mathematics Content Framework that will be fully implemented 2013-2014.
- 4. The Longer School Day schedule will provide more time for academic interventions for RtI tiered students, Students with Disabilities (SwD) and English Limited Learners (ELL). Teachers will provide reading and mathematics interventions to students during the Longer School Day.

School Performance Goals







Continuous Improvement Work Plan 2012 - 2014



Overview

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

School Name

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

Adam Clayton Powell Paideia Community Academy ES

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 |
| Derek Jordan | Principal |
| Angela Peagler | Assistant Principal |
| Adrian Barnes | Classroom Teacher |
| Joycelyn Bryant-Beasley | Classroom Teacher |
| Kathy Embrey-Kidd | Classroom Teacher |
| Dorian Gamble | Classroom Teacher |
| Deloise Giles | Classroom Teacher |
| April Hunter | Classroom Teacher |
| Edwina Robison | Classroom Teacher |
| Juanita Adeoye | Special Education Faculty |
| Nasha Johnson | LSC Member |
| Marla Sylvain | LSC Member |





Elementary Goal Setting

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

Academic Achievement

| Pre-K - 2nd Grade | SY2011 Score | SY2012 Goal | SY2013 Goal | SY2014 Goal | | SY2011 Score | SY2012 Goal | SY2013 Goal | SY201 Goal |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Early Literacy % of students at Benchmark on DIBELS, IDEL | 62.4 | 70.0 | 78.0 | 87.0 | Early Math % of students at Benchmark on mClass | 51.7 | 60.0 | 68.0 | 77.0 |
| 3rd - 5th Grade | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA | 15.1 | 35.0 | 50.0 | 65.0 | Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA | 21.9 | 36.0 | 55.0 | 70.0 |
| Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA | 29.0 | 43.0 | 64.0 | 80.0 | Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA | 42.8 | 46.0 | 60.0 | 75.0 |
| 6th - 8th Grade | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade Level Performance - Reading % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA | 27.4 | 39.0 | 52.0 | 70.0 | Grade Level Performance - Math % of students at or above grade level on Scantron/NWEA | 38.5 | 49.0 | 61.0 | 79.0 |
| Keeping Pace - Reading % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA | 42.7 | 54.0 | 67.0 | 84.0 | Keeping Pace - Math % of students making growth targets on Scantron/NWEA | 44.8 | 56.0 | 69.0 | 88.0 |
| 8th Grade | | | | | | | | | |
| Explore - Reading % of students at college readiness benchmark | 34.4 | 50.0 | 63.0 | 75.0 | Explore - Math % of students at college readiness benchmark | 14.1 | 35.0 | 50.0 | 70.0 |





Elementary Goal Setting

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

Climate & Culture

| All Grades | SY2011 | SY2012 Goal | SY2013 Goal | SY2014 Goal | | SY2011 | SY2012 Goal | SY2013 Goal | SY2014 Goal |
|--|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Attendance Rate Average daily attendance rate | 95.6 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 98.0 | Misconducts Rate of Misconducts (any) per 100 | 15.7 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 |

State Assessment

| All Grades % Meets & Exceeds | SY2011 Score | SY2012 Goal | SY2013 Goal | SY2014 Goal | All Grades % Exceeds | SY2011 Score | SY2012 Goal | SY2013 Goal | SY2014 Goal |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ISAT - Reading % of students meeting or exceeding state standards | 76.0 | 80.0 | 86.0 | 92.0 | ISAT - Reading % of students exceeding state standards | 16.5 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 28.0 |
| ISAT - Mathematics % of students meeting or exceeding state standards | 78.9 | 82.0 | 88.0 | 94.0 | ISAT - Mathematics % of students exceeding state standards | 16.8 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 28.0 |
| ISAT - Science % of students meeting or exceeding state standards | 74.2 | 80.0 | 87.0 | 93.0 | ISAT - Science % of students exceeding state standards | 8.3 | 14.0 | 20.0 | 26.0 |



school, year and the principal shares with parents the monthly,

quarterly and yearly instructional focus and supports that will be

available to help students achieve school-wide goal and improve

their level of performance from the previous years, i.e. SES after

School Effectiveness Framework

houses or curriculum nights.

Instructions: Evaluate your school from 1-4 on each of the Effective Practices of the School Effectiveness Framework in the drop down box under "Evaluation". Cite evidence from

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence E | Evaluatio |
|---|---|--|--|
| Goals and theory of action | | > | 3 |
| The school has established goals for student chievement that are aimed at making incremental rowth and narrowing of achievement gaps. The school has a plan but may have too many ompeting priorities. | student achievement aimed at aggressively narrowing the achievement gap and ensuring college and career readiness of all students at the school, grade, and classroom levels. • The school has established a clear theory of action or | School has established clear, measurable academic goals student achievement on state and district wide assessments established clear, measurable academic goals for studentievement on state and district wide assessments. The and administration have begun implementing CCSS to accept to state and district goals. Powell is aggressively all curriculum to close the achievement gap among genders Students with Disabilities and their non-disabled peers. team and the instructional leadership team are both revisional-wide assessment data and collaborating on the most school quarterly and yearly action plans, monitoring of | nents. Schoudent e teachers chieve igning the s and The data viewing |
| Principal Leadership | | > | 3 |
| Professional learning is organized through whole | Principal creates a professional learning system that | Administration regularly models the elements of a Profe | essional |
| taff development but it is not tightly linked to what | evaluates teacher need and interest and builds | Learning Community through Grade level Teams, and Ins | structiona |
| appens in teacher team meetings or 1:1 coaching | opportunities for growth in content knowledge and | Leadership Team. Administration encourages targeted, e | effective |
| ycles. | leadership | professional development opportunities for teachers as | approved |
| Principal monitors instructional practice for teacher | Principal clarifies a vision for instructional best practice, | CPDU providers are encouraging course offerings throug | gh CPS |
| valuations. | works with each staff member to determine goals and | University. Administration provides verbal and written f | feedback |
| School-wide or class specific vision is not | benchmarks, monitors quality and drives continuous | and administration uses the teacher evaluation process | to work |
| onsistently focused on college and career | improvement. | with staff to determine specific measurable and attainal | ole goals. |
| eadiness | • Principal establishes and nurtures a culture of college and | The principal through his Open House State of the School | ol address |
| Principal provides basic information for families on | career readiness through clarity of vision, internal and | provide parents and community members with the Illinc | ois' most |
| chool events and responds to requests for | external communications and establishment of systems to | current school composite and grade level assessment da | ata from t |
| nformation. Families and community are engaged | support students in understanding and reaching these | previous school year. The principal informs parents of th | ne school- |
| hrough occasional school-wide events such as open | goals. | wide goal for state assessment composite score for the | |

Date Stamp November 22, 2012

Principal creates a system for empowered families and

communities through accurate information on school

performance, clarity on student learning goals, and

opportunities for involvement.





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence Evaluation |
|--|---|--|
| Teacher Leadership | | > 3 |
| A core group of teachers performs nearly all | Each teacher is invested in the success of the school | There are teacher representatives from every grade level |
| leadership duties in the school. | through leadership in one or more areas, including (but not | on the school Instructional Leadership Team. Every grade level |
| A few voices tend to contribute to the majority of | limited to): | has an appointed lead teacher. Powell has a lead Literacy Mentor |
| decision-making at the ILT and teacher team levels. | -ILT membership | Coach and Math Mentor Specialist within the teaching staff |
| Teacher learning and expertise is inconsistently | -Grade/Course team lead | to help coach and professional develop their colleagues. Grade |
| shared after engagement in professional learning | - RtI team | level teachers have a lead data member who analyzes |
| activities. | -Committee chair or membership | the grade level data from formal and informal assessments, |
| | -Mentor teacher | Dibels, mClass Math, Scantron, CCSS and ISAT. The ILT and the |
| | -Curriculum team | Data Team meet on a biweekly basis to discuss, implement and |
| | -Coach | reflection on school wide data instructional practice aimed to |
| | -Family liaison | improve student reading and math academic achievement. There |
| | -Data team | are a few staff members that act as family liaisons for |
| | -Bilingual lead | Powell parents. The counselor/ case manager have |
| | -SIPAAA/CWIP team | implemented a viable Response to Intervention Team |
| | -Union representative | that is composed of General and Special Education teachers |
| | -Grant writer | to provide interventions to students that are identified |
| | Each teacher has equity of voice in grade/course, ILT and | in the three tiered groups.The counselor/case manager has |
| | whole staff meetings | been certified to be a bilingual teacher to provide |
| | Each teacher is encouraged to share learning about | services to ELL students as needed. School has an active and |
| | effective practice from PD or visits to other schools | viable Local School Council composed of parents, teacher |





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence Evaluation |
|--|--|--|
| Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) | | 3 |
| The ILT represents some or most grade levels or departments, but may not include critical areas of expertise, like special education, bilingual education or counseling. The ILT splits time and focus between improving teaching and learning and solving day-to-day operational concerns. The ILT organizes some whole staff professional development activities. Development at the teacher team or teacher level is not coordinated by the ILT. ILT decision-making is carried out in isolation, or without a clear process for staff-wide engagement. ILT engages in changes to practice in response to voiced concerns. ILT analyzes student test data if new data is available. | 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 | There are bi-monthly scheduled ILT Monthly Meetings. ILT members are composed of teachers from every grade level and Special Education department. The ILT meetings are organized through the use of the sffective meeting agendas that are concise, specific and timed to narrow meeting focus to identify strengths, challenges and an action plan with a facilitator and a notetaker. The notetaker records the minutes of the ILT meeting that include topic, purpose, strengths, areas of growth, a plan of action, reflections and next steps. Most ILT meetings are teacher-led with feedback from administration and academic coaches. ILT members take professional development and information from the ILT meeting back to the grade level team meetings. ILT members who are apart of the school leadership team assist with the planning and implementation of whole staff professional development. ILT members working with academic coaches and administrative team during the summer months review school assessment data and assist in developing a school action plan to increase student academic achievement. |
| Monitoring and adjusting | | 3 |
| 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. | Powell's primary teachers with the assistance of the academic coaches analyze Dibels and mClass data every five to six weeks. Powell's intermediate and upper grades analyze Scantron, schoolwide quarterly reading and math assessment data and grade level which have been establish at the district level and school level to improve instruction of identifiable reading and math challenges. All grade levels engage in data discussions to determine improvement of quality of instruction as it relates to formative and summative grade level assessment data. School-wide data is |





School Effectiveness Framework

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

Typical School Effective School Evidence Evaluation Curriculum • Curricular pacing/scope and sequence is most often • Each grade level or course team has a year-long scope General and Special Education teachers during summer months are and sequence that maps out what Common Core or other determined by the pacing set forth in instructional responsible for updating grade level curriculum. The curriculum materials or by an individual teacher. state standards teachers should teach and in what order in includes monthly academic foci and quarterly pacing charts and • Each teacher develops his/her own units of core subject areas. guides. The curriculums include unit and lesson plans that are instruction or follows what is suggested by the Each grade level or course team develops/uses common aligned to Illinois State Standards and the beginning process of pacing provided in instructional materials. units of instruction aligned to the standards. aligning the curriculum to CCSS. Summer updates to the curriculum • Text used for instruction exposes some students to • Text used for instruction exposes all students to a gradeare reflective of school-wide and grade level quarterly assessments, grade-appropriate complexity and is heavily focused appropriate level of complexity and informational texts to district and state assessment data. Administration and academic at least the CCSS-recommended levels by grade band. coaches assist in monitoring the curriculum and updating process. on fiction. Short- and long-term plans do not consistently Short and long term plans include the supports necessary Special education teachers work with their grade level teacher **DIMENSION** differentiate by learner need. to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are able teams also collaborate and contribute to the curriculum by making to gain core content knowledge and skills. accommodations and modifications specific to the student's IEPs they service. Additionally, the Special Education teachers provide intervention strategies and instructional action plans for general education teacher with academically struggling students. Instructional materials 3 Every grade level team including the Special Education teachers at Core instructional materials vary between teachers Each grade level or course team has a set of instructional of the same grade/course or are focused mainly on a materials that are aligned with standards. their grade level work during the summer months to develop single textbook with little exposure to standards-• Instructional materials are supportive of students with reading and math curriculum that aligns grade level instructional aligned supplemental materials. disabilities as well as varying language proficiency levels of material to Illinois State Standards and have begun to align the Instructional materials support a general ELLs (including native language and bilingual supports). curriculum to Common Core State Standards. General and Special curriculum with little differentiation for student Education teachers use assessment data to develop monthly, learning need. quarterly and yearly reading and math units of study to ensure Students with Disabilities (SwD) and English Limited Language Learners have modified and accommodate instruction to meet

Reading Materials Survey: In addition to evaluating your school in this area, we encourage schools to begin inventorying grade level literacy materials by completing the survey at www.surveymonkey.com/s/materialsurvey. While this is not a comprehensive inventory of your school's instructional materials, this will help you identify the additional literacy materials needed to help implement the Common Core State Standards in the upcoming school year.





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence | Evaluation |
|---|--|---|---------------|
| Assessment | | > | 3 |
| School wide data is available to the ILT. Teacher | School-wide, teacher team and classroom data is | Teachers during teacher in-service days at the beginnir | ng of |
| team or classroom data is not always available when | organized and available to all who need it immediately | each school year receive their classroom ISAT data | from |
| teachers need it—or teachers inconsistently bring it | after each assessment. | the previous school year. Additionally, teachers re | eceive a |
| to teacher team meetings. | Each grade level or course team uses a comprehensive | Pathway Sheet of student academic achievement from | the grade |
| Each grade level or course team administers the | set of assessments – screening, diagnostic, benchmark, | level teacher below them. The Pathway Sheet inclu | ıdes |
| required district assessments but there may be gaps | formative, and summative – to monitor student learning on | cumulative grades in reading and math, district and | state |
| in the kind of assessment tools available to them. | a frequent basis. | assessment data, attendance, interventions such as RtI | , Read 180, |
| Assessments are focused on a particular form of | Assessment methods (e.g., student work, selected | SES after school tutoring program and classroom interv | ention plans |
| assessment and may not adequately provide a | response, constructed response, performance task) are | for each student. Teachers have continuously receive | ved |
| complete picture of student learning. | aligned with the standard(s) being assessed (e.g., | professional development on the use of IMPACT CII | M to retrieve |
| Most assessments are designed to be identical for | knowledge mastery, reasoning proficiency, performance | individual student and whole classroom district and sta | ite |
| all students, without accommodation for learner | skills, ability to create products). | assessment data. Teachers know how to use CIM to | compare |
| need. | Assessment accommodations and modifications are in | and contrast district and state assessment reports, de | evelop |
| | place to ensure that students with disabilities and ELLs are | flexible grouping based on student academic strengths | and |
| | able to appropriately demonstrate their knowledge and | weaknesses, devise intervention plans for students an | d use |
| | skills. | instructional resources linked to CIM to re-teach, so | affold and |
| | | enrich student academic strengths and weaknesses. D | uring grade |





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence | Evaluation |
|--|--|--|---------------|
| Instruction | | > | 3 |
| Communication of the learning objective is | Each teacher clearly communicates with students the | Grade level teachers communicate to their students in | their |
| inconsistent or lesson objectives do not consistently | standards-based learning objective, directions and | classroom Illinois State Standards and have begun to co | ommunicate |
| align to standards. | procedures, as well as the relevance of the learning. | Common Core State Standards learning objectives on a | daily basis. |
| Questioning is more heavily aimed at assessing | , Each teacher uses low- and high-level questioning | Standards are explained to students during daily in | nstruction to |
| basic student understanding and comprehension. | techniques that promote student thinking and | clarify the relevance of learning and to make students a | accountable |
| Sequencing of lessons in most classes is primarily | understanding. | for their own learning. Across grade levels teachers are | building on |
| driven by the pacing suggested in instructional | Each teacher purposefully sequences and aligns | low level questions such as who, what, when, where | and |
| materials. | standards-based objectives to build towards deep | why with higher order questionings such as infer | and |
| Instruction is most often delivered whole-group | understanding and mastery of the standards. | predict. Using both lines of questioning promote stu | dent critical |
| with few opportunities for scaffolding learning or the | Each teacher scaffolds instruction to ensure all students, | thinking and understanding. Common planning time, | grade level |
| level of rigor is not consistently high. | including students with disabilities and English language | meetings and professional development are times that | t teachers |
| Formative assessment during instruction is used | learners access complex texts and engage in complex tasks. | discuss monthly foci, units and lesson planning based o | n Illinois |
| occasionally or inconsistently between teachers. | Each teacher regularly uses formative assessment during | State Standards and how units and lesson planning c | an be aligned |
| | instruction to monitor student progress and check for | to CCSS as well as developing formative assessmer | nts based on |
| | understanding of student learning. | Illinois State Standards as well as Common Core State | Standards. |
| | | Special Education teachers attend grade level meetings | and use this |
| | | time to develop scaffolded activities for SwD wi | thin the |





School Effectiveness Framework

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

Typical School Effective School Evidence Evaluation Intervention 3 • Decision-making about how to determine which Due to the high mobility rate of students living in the school The school has a systematic approach to administering screening assessments to identify students in need of students are in need of intervention, what attendance area, students enrolling at Powell during the interventions they receive and how to determine the academic intervention. school year, Powell analyze current report card and/or progress success of interventions is not regularly monitored. The school has a systematic approach to administering report, ISAT test scores, copy of IEP or any other intervention plan The intervention options are limited (sometimes one-diagnostic assessments to identify particular skills gaps. started at the school prior to their enrollment. Students when they size-fits-all), making it difficult to find a targeted Interventions at the elementary level include in-class, are placed in the classroom are administered grade level screening, solution to address a particular student's needs. small group instruction, push-in support provided by and performance skills assessment to determine their Intervention monitoring and adjustments are left to specialists, one on one support and additional supports foundational skills in reading and math. Additionally, teacher discretion without school-wide systems. outside of the classroom. academic coaches assist the classroom teacher in the Interventions at the secondary school level include small screening and placement of new students. Academic coaches are able to make recommendations to the teacher about academic group instruction, double blocks in literacy and mathematics, push-in support provided by specialists, one strengths, challenges and ways to remediate skill deficiencies. on one support and additional supports outside of the The RtI team is composed of the school counselor, the case manager, academic coaches and grade level representatives. The Rtl classroom Interventions are closely monitored at the ILT, teacher team makes recommendations based on student performance team and individual teacher level so that adjustments can to a tier level and with the assigned data, students are assigned be made at least every 6 weeks. teacher an intervention plan is developed. Teachers are responsible to provide the counselor with documentation to support torugation stratogics such as small soongrative groups, academic

Whole staff professional development

Professional

4

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

Grade level teachers and ILT members are polled during Teacher Institute Days at the beginning of the school year and at the semester break about additional professional development opportunities they feel they need as a grade level and as individual teachers. The polled professional development requests are reviewed as well as CIM- grade level and school-wide assessment data. The assessment data, school priority goals and Illinois and Common Core State Standards drive professional development. Teacher-led professional development is preferred at Powell. Administration, academic coaches and ILT members monitor professional development

Date Stamp November 22, 2012



School Effectiveness Framework

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

Effective School Evidence Typical School Evaluation 3 Grade-level and/or course teams Teachers meet regularly but it is focused on a mix • Teachers collaborate in regular cycles: quarterly for long-The Fine Arts schedule allows for all grade levels to have term unit planning, weekly to analyze formative of activities—planning, professional development, and data analysis—that may change from week to assessment data and plan weekly instruction. rotate through grade level meetings. Grade level teams week. • Teachers and specialists meet approximately every six submit to administration weekly

 Ownership for student learning results lies primarily with individual teachers.

discuss progress monitoring data to track

effectiveness of student intervention.

Teachers do not have a regular opportunity to

- Planning typically takes place with general education teachers only. Special education, bilingual or other specialists typically plan and meet separately or only join the group occasionally.
- There are meeting agendas, but no clear protocols or norms for discussion.
- Teams are inclusive of general education, special

weeks to discuss progress-monitoring data for students

Teacher teams share ownership for results in student

receiving intervention.

- 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.

weekly common plan time. Academic coaches and administrators common plan time minutes using the effective agenda and minute format used by the ILT level team has a ILT member. During the team. Every grade common plan time, grade level teachers work together to create Illinois and CCSS based units and lesson plans based on school-wide monthly foci. Academic coaches working with the primary grade level teams have data discussions around DIBELS and mClass Math. Academic coaches working with intermediate and upper grades analyze and discuss Scantron, CCSS assessments, grade level quarterly assessments, ISAT assessment data and 8th grade writing assessment data. Grade level team meeting include their grade level Special Education teachers. Unit, lesson assessment planning includes the Special Education teachers

Instructional coaching

- Coaching typically takes place through informal associations or is only focused on a smaller group of teachers.
- Formal support for new teachers comes from district-sponsored induction.
- Professional development decisions are not systematized and left to teacher initiative/discretion.
- Teachers occasionally receive quality feedback to support individual growth.
- Peer observation and cross-classroom visitation happens occasionally, but not as an integral part of the school's plan for professional learning.

- Every school has a coaching plan that identifies teacher needs, who provides the coaching, and how frequently.
- New teachers are provided with effective induction support.
- Teachers have individual professional development plans tailored to their needs.
- Teachers consistently receive quality feedback that supports their individual growth.
- Peer coaching and cross classroom visitation is also used as a form of coaching.

The instructional leadership team, the data team, academic coaches and grade level teachers provide coaching among each and instructional expertise. other according to their strengths with effective induction support by New teachers are provided grade level leaders, volunteer retired academic coaches, teachers and administration as well as the support provided by the administration state and Chicago Board of Education. Powell has enlisted the services of local college and university in the educational representatives to assist development of new teachers. Teachers create a personal professional development plan based on the current instructional needs of their students as identified through classroom assessment data, and administrative recommendations, ILT and individual teacher feedback.

Date Stamp November 22, 2012





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence Evaluat |
|--|---|--|
| High expectations & College-going culture | | > 4 |
| 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 | During Powell "College Days" staff and former students wear college paraphilia and share information about their college choice and their college experience. College insignias and banners are displayed in school major corridors and the schlibrary. Primary grades participate in a Career Day Parade intermediate and upper grades participate in a Career Fail Eighth graders participate in the "We Are Ready" After School All-Stars College and Career Readiness program. Students in grades 6-8 participate in the AVID Program facilitate by the counselors. Students learn Cornell notetaking, research |
| Relationships | | > 3 |
| Some students form bonds with adult advocates. Patterns of interaction between adults and students and among students are inconsistent Students with disabilities are typically confined to a special education classroom with few opportunities to interact with peers. Student home language and culture is often overlooked. | All students have an adult advocate who cares about them deeply and supports them in achieving their goals Patterns of interactions, both between adults and students and among students, are respectful, with appropriate, fair responses to disrespectful behavior Students with disabilities are engaged in the school community, including both physical and social integration. Students' classroom experiences demonstrate value of home language and culture. | Student/Parent Advocates are available for students and parent The advocate is to assist the student and/or family achieve the academic, social and career goals. Some Powell students and/or parents lack the resources to provide the supports their children need to be academic successful due to limited finances and/or health mental health challenges. The advocate addresses truances of Students in Temporary Living Situations issues, high-risk students with behavioral and academic concerns. In order to facilitate Students with Disabilities (SwD) socialization and interaction with non-disable peers, SwD are assigned to a general education homeroom to transition with to whole school activities, lunch, Farts classes, school entry and dismissal. SwD are encourage to |
| Behavior& Safety | | > 3 |
| Discipline violations and positive behavior supports are handled differently between teachers without school wide norms. School environment occasionally leads to situations un-conducive to learning. | approach to student discipline and tiered approach to behavioral intervention that recognizes and builds on | Teachers submitted to administration their classroom management plan that includes consequences and rewards that must include the school-wide incentive system, "Powell Bucks". Administration has implemented a PBIS school-wide incentive plan "Powell Bucks". School uses the Powel Discipline Referral Form to inform administration of student behavioral infractions that require a teacher to include description of student behavior, what interventions and |





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence Evaluation |
|--|--|--|
| Expectations | | > 4 |
| 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. | The Principal through the Open House State of the School Address communicates with parents schoolwide academic performance, information relevant to their children and a schoolwide please of the School Address as schoolwide please of the School Address as schoolwide please of every grading period, Powell host separate grade level meetings with parents to review student academic progress as relates to CPS promotion policy, review student interventing plans and provide parents with additional academic resource and student program information. During these grade level meetings, parents meet with teachers and they receive at the beginning of the year a teacher classroom letter of introduction that explains student supply list, classroom management plan, teacher expectations for student behavior, |
| Ongoing communication | | > 4 |
| 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. | At the beginning of every grading period, the school host separate grade level meetings with parents to review student academic progress as it relates to CPS promotion policy, review student intervention plans and provide parents w additional academic resources such as free SES tutoring programs, City of Chicago Parks and Recreation tutoring and special academic programming during Track E fall, winter and spri |
| Bonding | | > 3 |
| 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. | School has established a business model of daily operations and for dealing with parents formally requesting parent/teacher conferences, parents enrolling students must have proper paperwork, vendors and school visitors are to have scheduled appointments to meet with administration and school staff as to not interrupt the instructional program of the school. Administration encourages parents to attend monthly LSC meetings for the Principal's School Report, and school updates. PAC meetings provide opportunity for guest speakers and parent training on children positive self-esteem, bullying, |





School Effectiveness Framework

| | Typical School | Effective School | Evidence | Evaluation |
|--------|--|--|---|---|
| S | Specialized support | | ·> | 3 |
| | 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. | School has staffed a Student/Parent Advocate position advocate addresses truancy, Students in Temporary Liv Situations issues, high-risk students with behavioral and concerns. Powell's Student/Parent Advocate and Couns home visits to address attendance, Students in Tempor Situations, Mental Health and Physical Health issues. The | ing d academic selor make ary Living |
| C | College & Career Exploration and election | | > | 3 |
| | Information about college or career choices is provided. | The school provides early and ongoing exposure to experiences and information necessary to make informed decisions when selecting a college or career that connects to academic preparation and future aspirations. | During Powell "College Days" staff and former students wear college paraphrenilia and share information abou their college choice and their college experience. insignias and banners are displayed in school more corridors and the school library. Primary grades participates are displayed in school more corridors and the school library. | t College ajor |
| L | Academic Planning | | > | 3 |
| f e | explore paths of interest are limited. The school encourages high performing students to | preparation, participation, and performance in their college and career aspirations and goals through a rigorous academic program and access to information and opportunities. | their college choice and their college experience. graders participate in the " We Are Ready" After | 8th School A Program Sand career Ontry Tentry I and |
| E | Enrichment & Extracurricular Engagement | | >> | 3 |
| S | n activities that align with their strengths and needs. | The school ensures equitable exposure to a wide range of extracurricular and enrichment opportunities that build leadership, nurture talents and interests, and increase engagement with school. | teams academic clubs, school-wide events most students to extracurricular and enrich | sports that expose iing Is' volleybal |





School Effectiveness Framework

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence Evaluation |
|---|--|---|
| College & Career Assessments Students do not participate in college and career | | 3 |
| Students do not participate in college and career | The school promotes preparation, participation, and | During Powell "College Days" staff and former students wear |
| ready assessments | performance in college and career assessments. | college paraphernalia and share information about their |
| | | college choice and their college experience. |
| | | 8th graders participate in the " We Are Ready" After |
| | | School All-Stars college and career readiness programs |
| College & Career Admissions and Affordability | | 3 |
| Students in 11th and 12th grade are provided | The school provides students and families with | During Powell "College Days" staff and former students wear |
| information on college options, costs and financial | comprehensive information about college options and | college paraphernalia and share information about |
| aid. | costs (HS only) The school ensures that students and | their college choice and their college experience. 8th |
| | families have an early and ongoing understanding of the | graders participate in the "We Are Ready" After School |
| | college and career application and admission processes, | Stars college and career readiness program. The program |
| | including information on financial aid and scholarship | includes college exploration based on student interests and caree |
| | eligibility. | choice, college costs and college financing through the FAFSA |
| | | process, scholarships, grants and loans and college entry |
| Transitions | | > 3 |
| Transitions between key grades provide families | The school works to ensure effective transitions—into | Summer programs such as Step-Up to Kindergarten throug |
| with the required minimum paperwork/information. | Kindergarten, at each "benchmark" grade, and from 8th to | 2nd grade ensures effective primary grades transition focusing |
| | 9th. | on literacy development and reading enrichment |
| | (HS only) The school connects students to school and | Kindergarten screening and orientation to |
| | community resources to help them overcome barriers and | facilitate school academic expectation |
| | ensure the successful transition from high school to | and parent responsibilities as kindergartners through |
| | college. | 2nd grade transition to become oriented into |
| | | school life. |
| | | At the beginning of every grading period, the school |



School Effectiveness Framework

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

| Typical School | Effective School | Evidence Evaluat |
|---|---|--|
| Use of Discretionary Resources | | > 3 |
| School discretionary funding is inconsistently aligned to identified needs and priorities. Outside funding or community partnerships are primarily limited to opportunities that present themselves to the school. Funding of non-priority initiatives is common throughout 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. | School allocates discretionary spending to supplement academic coaches to support teacher and address high-risk students reading and math instruction and interventions. Discretionary funds are used to purchase computer programs, software and applications to support reading and math instruction and intervention-Read 180, Study Island, grades 8, Leapfrog Reading and Math for grades K-2. Through grant-writing, funds have been awarded for students programming and fieldtrip opportunities to local museum art galleries and theaters. School has established a |
| Building a Team | | > 3 |
| | 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. | Administration uses CPS yearly general education special education projections as well as school's previous enrollment data to make staffing and scheduling decisions. Administration attends all CPS Hiring Fairs in control to collect resumes and meet potential applicants. In partnership with local universities and education major studiare permitted to volunteer and participate in observations. Powell uses a multistep interview process for all candidates that include a portfolio review, candidates that include a portfolio review, candidates their most current teacher evaluation and classroom CIM district and state assessment data. Review of the candidates's assessment data provides greater insight into the candidates's |
| Use of Time | | > 3 |
| School schedule is designed based on number of minutes per subject or course. Teacher collaboration time is limited or occurs only before/after school. Intervention for struggling students happens at the discretion/initiative of individual teachers, during core courses. | 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. | School-wide uninterrupted morning Reading Block, Fine Art schedule designed to facilitate weekly common plannir time, Grade K-8. The Longer School Day schedule provides additional time that has been added to each grade level for RtI Intervention in Reading and Math. Students struggling with read and math at the end of the present school year will be identified and placed in intervention programs at the beginning of the upcoming school year. Common plan time allows general and |

special education

teachers' time to collaborate vertically





Mission & Strategic Priorities

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

Mission Statement

The mission of Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Paideia Academy is to provide a quality education that enhances the development of the whole child. The Powell family promotes mutual respect, positive self-esteem, an appreciation for lifelong learning and fosters high expectations for academic achievement. We are dedicated to providing a positive learning environment conducive to maximizing the potential of all students, utilizing an innovative, rigorous, standards-based, data-driven curriculum that includes instructional best practices, the development of critical thinking skills and a respect for diverse learning styles.

| Strate | egic Priorities | |
|--------|---|---|
| # | Priority Description: Write in the description of your priority. | Rationale: Write in your rationale (see instructions for guiding questions). |
| 1 | Teachers will understand the structure, the shifts of practice and know what students need to know and do to show mastery of the CCSS Literacy Content Framework. | Teachers through professional development and knowing what students should know and be able to do according to CPS Literacy Common Core Standards will be able to plan units and lesson plans that include literary key shifts in instruction that will engage students in reading more complex texts, increase student academic vocabulary, build student knowledge through content-rich nonfiction and informational text and students will learn how to analyze through reading, a variety of texts and learn how to construct arguments based in textual evidence. Students thereby will gain the skills necessary to master curriculum align to the CCSS, perform well on state and district assessments as well as develop the skills needed to be successful in college and other career fields. |
| 2 | Teachers will provide literacy instruction that is aligned to Common Core State Standards through high quality texts. | Teachers need to implement a rigorous literacy curriculum. Implementation of a more rigorous literacy curriculum aligned to CCSS and CCRS will provide students with the skills needed to master curriculum aligned to CCSS and CCRS, perform well on state and district assessments as well as develop the skills needed to be successful in college and other career field. We are below 50% meeting growth targets in literacy for some grades. |

| | Teachers will understand the structure, the shifts of practice and know what students | Teachers through professional development and knowing what students need to be able |
|---|---|--|
| | need to know and do to show mastery of the CCSS Mathematics Content Framework | to know and do according to CPS Mathematics Common Core Standards will be able to |
| | that will be fully implemented 2013-2014. | plan units and lesson plans that include mathematical key shifts in instruction that will |
| | | help students develop deep conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. Student |
| 2 | | will be able to integrate math content and practice as well as make mathematical |
| 3 | | connections between content and practice across grade and follow a mathematical |
| | | learning progression. Students thereby will gain the skills necessary to master curriculur |
| | | align to the CCSS, perform well on state and district assessments as well as develop the |
| | | skills needed to be successful in college and other career fields. |
| | The Longer School Day schedule will provide more time for academic interventions for | The Longer School Day schedule will provide teachers will more time provide |
| | · | interventions for Rtl Tiered students. As teachers align reading and math curriculum to |
| | | CCSS and CCRS it will become evident that some students lacking foundational skills will |
| | · | have a greater need for academic supports and through the alignment of reading and |
| 4 | | math curriculum to CCSS and CRS, the Rtl process, implementation of the Longer Schoo |
| | | Day schedule and integration of technology into the classroom and instruction students |
| | | will increase academic performance and acquire the skills needed to be successful in |
| | | college and other career fields. |
| | Optional | |



2012-2014 Continuous Improvement Work Plan

Adam Clayton Powell Paideia Community Academy ES



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 |
|---|--|
| Teachers will understand the structure, the shifts of practice and know what students need to know and do to show | Teachers through professional development and knowing what students should know and be able to do |
| mastery of the CCSS Literacy Content Framework. | according to CPS Literacy Common Core Standards will be able to plan units and lesson plans that include |
| | literary key shifts in instruction that will engage students in reading more complex texts, increase student |
| | academic vocabulary, build student knowledge through content-rich nonfiction and informational text and |

Action Plan Monitoring

| Milestones | Category | Target Group | Responsible Party | Start | Completed | Status | Comments & Next Steps |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|
| Professional development on the key shifts in ELA and conducted by the Instructional Leadership Team to grade level teams. | ILT/ Teacher Teams | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT | Quarter 1 | On-going | | |
| Professional Development for implementing Common Core aligned literacy instruction delivered by teacher leaders to each grade level band. | Professional Development | All | ILT, Teacher Teams | Summer 2012 | On-going | | |
| Inventory of grade level literary textbooks and supplemental resources to ensure they align with Common Core State Standards. | Instructional Materials | All | ILT, Teacher Teams | Summer 2012 | Quarter 1 | | |
| At the recommendation of grade level teachers, academic coaches and ILT school will invest in supplemental non-fictional texts | Instructional Materials | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT, Teacher Teams | Summer 2012 | Quarter 1 | | |
| Teacher teams collaborate in grade level bands to develop units and lesson planning that align with CCSS and CCR standards and reflect the key shifts in instruction. | Instructional Materials | All | ILT Team, Academic Coaches, Grade Level Teachers | Summer 2012 | On-going | | |
| Grade level team review assessments, units and lesson planning to ensure their alignment with CCSS and CCR standards and reflect the key shifts in instruction. | Instructional Materials | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT, Teacher Teams | Quarter 1 | On-going | | |
| Regularly conduct teacher observations at every grade level to ensure classroom instruction align with CCSS and CCRS ELA Standards and reflect the key shifts in instruction. | Instruction | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT and Teacher Teams | Quarter 2 | On-going | | |
| | | | | | | | |





| Strategic Priority 1 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |





Strategic Priority 2

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

| Strategic Priority Description | Rationale |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | Teachers need to implement a rigorous literacy curriculum. Implementation of a more rigorous literacy curriculum aligned to CCSS and CCRS will provide students with the skills needed to master curriculum aligned to CCSS and CCRS, perform well on state and district assessments as well as develop the skills needed to be successful in college and other career field. We are below 50% meeting growth targets in literacy for some |

Action Plan Monitoring

| Milestones | Category | Target Group | Responsible Party | Start | Completed | Status | Comments & Next Steps |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|
| Professional Development for implementing Common Core high quality texts that are aligned literacy instruction delivered by instructional leadership team to each grade level teams. | Professional Development | All | ILT Team, Academic Coaches, Grade Level Teachers | Quarter 1 | On-going | | |
| In each classroom, conduct an audit of existing texts aligned to Common Core State Standards and invest in supplemental nonfiction texts. | Instructional Materials | All | Grade Level Teachers, ILT Team | Summer 2012 | Quarter 1 | | |
| Evaluate the use of texts by grade level bands and monitor quarterly use of the CCSS Literacy Framework for teaching during classroom observations. | Instructional Materials | All | ILT Team, Academic Coaches, Grade Level Teachers | Quarter 1 | On-going | | |
| Professional development on choice of informational text in long term planning and unit planning for Quarter 3 and 4. | Professional Development | All | ILT Team, Academic Coaches, Grade Level Teachers | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | | |
| Professional development on Close Reading and Text Dependent Writing. | Professional Development | All | ILT Team, Academic Coaches, Grade Level Teachers | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | | |
| Teacher teams collaborate in grade level bands to develop units and lesson planning using high quality texts through analysis of text complexity, use of information text, Close Reading and Text Dependent Writing. | Instructional Materials | All | ILT Team, Academic Coaches, Grade Level Teachers | Summer 2012 | Quarter 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |





| Strategic Priority 2 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |





Strategic Priority 3

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

| Strategic Priority Descri | ption | Rationale | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Teachers will understand the structure, the shifts of practice and know v | what students need to know and do to show | Teachers through professional development and knowing what students need to be able to know and do | | | | |
| mastery of the CCSS Mathematics Content Framework that will be fully i | mplemented 2013-2014. | according to CPS Mathematics Common Core Standards will be able to plan units and lesson plans that include | | | | |
| | | mathematical key shifts in instruction that will help students develop deep conceptual understanding and | | | | |
| | | procedural fluency. Students will be able to integrate math content and practice as well as make mathematical | | | | |

Action Plan Monitoring

| Milestones | Category | Target Group | Responsible Party | Start | Completed | Status | Comments & Next Steps |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|
| Professional development for the immplementation of Common Core Aligned mathematical instruction to each grade band | ILT/ Teacher Teams | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT and Grade Level Teams | Quarter 2 | Quarter 4 | | |
| Professional development on retrofitting existing instructional materials to drive intentionality of Practice Standards | ILT/ Teacher Teams | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT Team, Grade Level Teams | Quarter 2 | Quarter 4 | | |
| Conduct an audit of existing math materials aligned to Common Core | Instructional Materials | All | Grade Level Teams Academic Coaches, ILT Team | Summer 2012 | Quarter 1 | | |
| Teachers collaborate with ILT and Academic coaches to understandinstructional shifts abd build tasks aligned to Bridge Plan | Instruction | All | Grade Level Teams Academic Coaches, ILT Team | Summer 2012 | Quarter 2 | | |
| Grades 6-8 teachers use the Bridge Plan as basis for course content | Instruction | All | Grade Level Teams Academic Coaches, ILT Team | Quarter 1 | Quarter 4 | | |
| Grade level team review assessments, units and lesson planning to ensure their alignment with CCSS and CCR standards and reflect the key shifts in instruction. | Instructional Materials | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT, Teacher Teams | Quarter 1 | On-going | | |
| Regularly conduct teacher observations at every grade level to ensure classroom instruction align with CCSS and CCR, Math Bridge Plan and reflect the key shifts in instruction. (Grade 6-8) | Instruction | All | Administration, Academic Coaches, ILT and Teacher Teams | Quarter 2 | Quarter 4 | | |



2012-2014 Continuous Improvement Work Plan

Adam Clayton Powell Paideia Community Academy ES



Strategic Priority 3

| our artigue i morney o | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|---|-----------|----------|--|
| All Math teachers explicitly incorporate Math Practices in instruction | struction | All | Academic Coaches, ILT and Teacher Teams | Quarter 4 | On-going | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |





Strategic Priority 4

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

Strategic Priority Description The Longer School Day schedule will provide more time for academic interventions for Rtl tiered students, Students with Disabilities (SwD) and English Limited Learners (ELL). Teachers will provide reading and mathematics interventions to students during the Longer School Day. The Longer School Day schedule will provide teachers will more time provide interventions for Rtl Tiered students. As teachers align reading and math curriculum to CCSS and CCRS it will become evident that some students lacking foundational skills will have a greater need for academic supports and through the alignment of reading and math curriculum to CCSS and CRS, the Rtl process, implementation of the Longer School Day

Action Plan Monitoring

| Milestones | Category | Target Group | Responsible Party | Start | Completed | Status | Comments & Next Steps |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|
| Implementation of Longer School Day Schedule. | ILT/ Teacher Teams | All | School Administration, ILT and Grade Level Teams | Summer 2012 | On-going | | |
| Teachers working with Grade Level Teams and RtI team identify students in need of additional academic supports. | ILT/ Teacher Teams | All | Grade Level Teams, RtI Team, Counselor, Case Manager | Summer 2012 | On-going | | |
| Grade Level Teachers working with ILT Team and RtI Team to develop reading and math intervention strategies to be implemented during the longer reading and math instructional time during the Longer School Day schedule. | Instruction | All | Grade Level Teams, RtI Team, Counselor/Case Manager | Quarter 1 | On-going | | |
| Grade Level Teachers working with ILT Team, Rtl Team identify reading and math instructional materials to be used during Rtl instructional time during the longer school day. | Instructional Materials | All | Grade Level Teams, RtI Team, Counselor/Case Manager | Summer 2012 | On-going | | |
| Grade Level Teachers working with ILT Team, Rtl Team identify reading and math technological supports to be used during Rtl instructional time during the Longer School Day schedule. | Equipment/ Technology | All | Grade Level Teams, RtI Team, Counselor/Case Manager | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |





| Strategic Priority 4 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |





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 Monitoring

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