

Neal F Simeon Career Academy High School / Plan summary

2018-2020 plan summary

Team

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Team meetings					
Date	Participants			Topic	
03/07/2018	All members			Goal Setting/Target Priori	ties
03/12/2018	All Departments met duri	ing assigned common planning periods		Assessing key areas of p	riorities (green, yellow red)
03/19/2018	All Departments met duri	ing assigned common planning periods		Assessing key areas of p red)	riorities (green, yellow,
03/20/2018	LSC Members			Discussed priorities and r	reflections
04/17/2018	LSC Members			Overview and updates	
04/20/2018	Administration			Approach to the needs of responses	f data and teacher

School Excellence Framework

Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement

4 of 4 complete

Score

Leadership & Collective Responsibility:

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

Simeon operates as a unit, a family. Leadership supports the mission and vision of the school and the team works as "one" to implement and meet set goals and objectives. The focus remains on teaching and learning with an emphasis on "meeting the needs" and "being who and what" our students needs. The pulse of the school and community guide the pacing of what is done to support teachers and staff. Simeon leadership team is aware of the "heavy lifting" and the need to build relationships first. Understanding the "whole" student and supporting teachers knowing that success and progress is individualized and based on "who students are" and "can become" with support, resources and guidance dictates the movement of leadership. Consequently, programs, resources, and goals are reflective of the heart beat of the school family. The goals we have for students are relevant to their personal stories and goals. Even with a strong hear beat and pulse, there are some inconsistencies within and among departments. There are some that are intentional, consistent, collaborative, and goals centered and driven. The shift in practices and procedures is supporting the change of culture of departments, course teams, and individual educators/leaders.

Guide for Leadership & Collective Responsibility

- Set the direction and create a sense of purpose by building consensus on and implementing a shared vision.
 - Consider the demographics of the school community in developing a shared vision.
 - Help stakeholders understand the relationship between the school's vision and their initiatives and priorities.

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

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

Instructional Leadership Team:

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

The ILT is agenda driven and items are directly aligned to school goals and objectives. Conversations are led by "resolve" and "solutions". Participation is consistent and discussions organically flow. We have learned that "honesty' yields results. The ILT understands and uses data when making decisions. Even when results do not show the attainment sought by the district, we accept the challenge and work to support teachers, students and parents, and staff through challenging cycles. The work is challenging and sometimes impossible but the ILT has set the tone for teaching and learning. And, the tone is shaping departments and course teams. The ILT is where decisions are made and plans are created. It is the backbone of the school. They serve as the "vein" and spread the information to departments and teams. The goal is to now have departments and course teams to be as truthful, open, and reflective. There are some departments that are resistant but within each there are individuals who are reflective of the ILT methods and procedures.

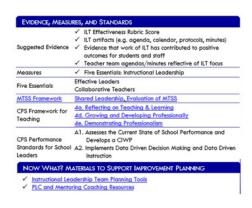
Guide for Instructional Leadership Team

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

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



Professional Learning:

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

Although Simeon has made great strides. Teacher programs and planning structures support collaboration and communication. Our goal was to build in structures and develop protocols that would streamline practices and enforce vertical and horizontal alignment. We would use this same space to peer mentor and coach, learn from each other. Among us our some of the best educators. The leadership team are active members of departments, serving as active "listeners" and "doers". Teachers are also fortunate to have a released teacher leader who serves as a mentor and coach. He is charged with assisting with planning, preparation, and curriculum development. Based on teacher voice and recent surveys, resources are not be utilized as planned. Those who seek find and for others, they work alone and their resolves are not always aligned to "best practices", lacking the results/outcomes. Teachers have voiced the need and we must provide the "space" for it to happen. It cannot be optional. We have to make it an expectation with set time lines, individualized goals, and expected outcomes. Structures and protocols are in place but effectiveness, consistency and uniformity are our goals.

Guide for Professional Learning

Select and design professional learning (PL) to achieve school-wide improvement, including closing priority group achievement gaps.

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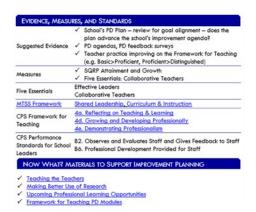
- Use data to identify performance and practice gaps to inform PL plan.
- Use research about best practices to identify potential learning and subject matter experts to support.
- Solicit feedback from staff to inform selection of PL opportunities.
- Provide PL relevant to the cultural and linguistic needs of students.
- Provide both whole staff and differentiated PL to individual teacher levels.
- Implement and sustain on-going, job-embedded professional learning (PL) (e.g. coaching, peer learning opportunities, action research)
 - Recommend and/or provide PL opportunities directly related to individuals' specific areas of need and professional growth goals.
 - Encourage staff to broaden networks to bring new knowledge and resources to learning environment.
 - Teachers initiate opportunities for professional growth and proactively seek opportunities to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill.
- · Structure time for teachers to collaborate and learn together.
 - Create schedules and systems to conduct peer observations, and coaching. Reflect on its impact.
 - Teachers provide and accept collegial support and feedback to/from colleagues.
 - Teachers participate in and facilitate professional inquiry in teams to advance student learning.
- . Make 'safe practice' an integral part of professional learning.
 - Allow teachers ample time to try new strategies, refine skills, grapple with implementation problems, and share knowledge and experience.
 - Provide support that addresses the specific challenges of changing classroom practice. Provide coaching/mentoring support to validate continuing to work through struggles.

- Monitor implementation to ensure staff uses new knowledge to improve practice and it is having the desired effect on practice and student outcomes.
 - Conduct frequent non-REACH observations to provide coaching and actionable feedback.
- · Provide induction and support for new teachers.
 - Assign each new teacher a mentor who is skilled in pedagogy and is an open, collaborative colleague.
 - Schedule a series of 'learning experiences' for new teachers that helps them navigate important initiatives (e.g. REACH) and provides information on school specific goals and resources.

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Evidence, Measures, and Standards



Aligned Resources:

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

This too has been an area of improvement. Resources and supports are dictated by the needs of our students. Simeon teaches the "whole" student and this comes with a hefty tag that is not just financial. It requires resources that the budget cannot also accommodate. It requires a level of social emotional and nurturing support from the adults that extends beyond the walls of the schools. We serve the parents and the community. The CIWP and budget is allocated and aligned with the school/district goals. Programming is reflective of students academic, extra curricular and social emotional needs. We have learned to know work beyond allocations from the district and to establish more partnerships with community agencies and programs. The structures and procedures mirror all stakeholders voice, preferences, goals, and cultures. If it does not yield positive student outcomes, improves the lives of students, or develops teacher's skills it is not budgeted, allocated, or discussed.

Guide for Aligned Resources

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

- Solicit information from staff using exit interviews/surveys to understand reasons for leaving school or district.
- Make outreach efforts to engage community members as partners and resources.
- Partner with one or more organizations that share the values of the school and have a complementary mission to the school's vision.
 - Monitor the impact of partner organizations' activity.



Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning

4 of 4 complete

Curriculum:

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

What and why we teach leads teaching and learning cycle. During ILT and departmental meetings we ask ourselves these questions. Team members plan for "their" students. When asked why this assignment and what are students learning, the majority of responses only relate to the content perspective. Skills, standards, and target text and materials are not the core of the responses. Often times we teach what is interesting or stay in the lane of comfort. There are departments that manage both worlds. They are able to correlate content, curriculum, standards, skills, and interests. Others, focus more on content and high interest of the student. Although we review course team plans and unit plans, quality is inconsistent and for some course teams, not happening. What students are exposed to vary and expectations vary. Consequently, outcomes and skill development are fractured and inconsistent. We have realized that teachers have great ideas but as teams, they are not able to design skill specific assignments, projects and assessments to transform their ideas into rich instruction. Throughout the year and during meetings, the leadership team has targeted this as a concern and through guided discussions with members, team and department members have also found this to be accurate. The challenge is also rooted in teachers' openness to their peers ideas and opening their classrooms to each other. The lack of teacher to teacher engagement and discussion beyond routine meeting has led to teaching in isolation and a lack of aligned expectations. This was not intentionally done but based on responses, they see it as concern. Although we examine and discuss the "what" and "why" it is not informing all of our instructional decisions.

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Guide for Curriculum

- Align units of instruction (horizontally/vertically) to scope and sequence maps and pace units and lessons appropriately.
 - Focus so units can be adequately addressed in the time available.
 - Examine formative data to determine mastery and pace. Discuss how much time it takes to adequately address the essential elements, and the viability of documents that articulate essential content and timing of delivery (e.g. pacing guides, curriculum maps).
- Utilize the 'big ideas' that should be taught to determine whether students are being taught the body of knowledge, the understandings and the skills expected.
 - Identify the essential understandings what students should learn in greater depth. In other words, know 'covering everything but learning nothing' does not work.
- Expose and extend opportunities for all students to grade appropriate levels of text complexity in all types of texts, including informational
 in all content areas.
 - Articulate language goals that are separate from and support content goals. Literacy reading, writing and speaking are essential 'learning tools'

across the curriculum (disciplinary literacy).

- · Engage all learners in content areas by fully integrating opportunities for all learners, including:
 - Diverse learners to demonstrate core knowledge and skills.
 - English Learners to develop academic language to demonstrate mastery.
 - Use English and native language development standards in addition to content standards to differentiate instruction and assessments for English learners, to ensure meaningful access to content, regardless of English language proficiency.
 - Understand research and implement programs to develop native language literacy for English learners.
 - · Advanced learners to extend core knowledge and skills.
- Integrate academic and social emotional learning.
- . Connection to real world, authentic application of learning. For example,
 - Provide opportunities for meaningful project-based learning.
 - Integrate field-based learning through partnerships with city institutions (e.g. museums), colleges, universities, and community based organizations.

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

Evidence, Measures, and Standards



Instructional Materials:

Materials to present learning content and what the learner uses to demonstrate are characterized by variability and flexibility.

Materials are identified and adapted to increase access to learning for all students. Materials include multimedia and embedded, just-in-time supports; varied tools and supports; alternative pathways, and varied levels of support and challenge. (adapted from UDL Guidelines 2.0)

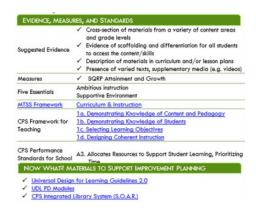
This is a "green" area, celebration. Through instructional planning, many have shifted from the text book as the "source" to utilizing other resources to guide our practices. Some teachers are more advanced than others but they have led the charge in developing their peers interest and skill set. There is a need to advance planning and curriculum development to move beyond traditional practices and to include more areas of high interest and relevance to students. Even in great classrooms, "one size fits all" is the option chosen. There is a need to vary supports and resources based on diverse learning styles, ability levels, and areas of growth. The data shows and supports the need.

Guide for Instructional Materials

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

- Aligned to curricular plans and expectations of the standards.
- Varied and flexible.
 - Are selected and adapted based on learning objectives and learner needs.
 - Include a variety of quality media, manipulatives and supplies to achieve valued learning outcomes.
- . Intentionally planned by identifying or adapting appropriate tools (including technology) for specific instructional needs.
 - Student outcomes and developmental appropriateness determine when and who will use the materials.
 - Materials are updated/upgraded in response to new information and understandings.
- . Equitably available and accessible to all teachers and students.
 - Teachers and students have available a variety of high quality, standards-aligned instructional materials and resources.
 - Materials are in English and native language for English learners.
 - Reference and resource materials are readily available and circulated throughout the school.
- Include multimedia and embedded, just-in-time supports (e.g. hyperlinked glossaries, background information, and on-screen coaching) for conveying conceptual knowledge.

- Students interact with instructional materials to engage all modalities in the learning process.
- Technology is integral to students learning experiences.
- Units and lessons include grade-appropriate levels of texts and other materials so every student can access the content/skills.
- Include tools and supports needed to access, analyze, organize, synthesize, and demonstrate understanding in varied ways for learning and expression of knowledge.
 - The needs of the students at different performance levels are met by using a variety of instructional materials that allow students to draw on all of their learning capacities.
 - The teacher models effective use of various materials.
 - Students understand that materials are a means to acquire language, knowledge, and competencies.
 - Technology enhances students' higher order, creative thinking and problem solving.
 - Materials connect subject area content to real life applications.
- Include alternative pathways including choice of content, varied levels of support and challenge, and options for recruiting and sustaining interest and motivation – for engaging and learning.
 - Students make choices about instructional materials as part of learning.
 - Materials address the needs of the total child: cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, physical, and aesthetic.
 - Consumables are often non-print supplies that promote active, hands-on learning.



Rigorous Student Tasks:

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

The school reviews data more often than student work. This is a charge given to all course teams/departments. Over the past two years we have shifted to common rhythms with certain projects and assignments (e.g. assessments). However, we are moving toward a solid rhythm, more lock and step across course teams for the upcoming school year. Our areas of focus and priority support the need to move to this level of planning, preparation, and implementation of instruction. We are working to mirror SAT/PSAT suites, benchmark specific instruction and suites.

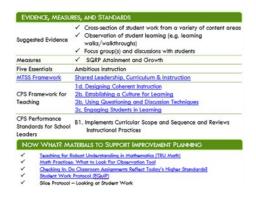
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Guide for Rigorous Student Tasks

- Begin with the belief that all students can learn. (see Culture for Learning)
 - Convey high learning expectations for all students and develop structures that enable practice and perseverance for each individual student.
 - Create an environment where students assume responsibility for high-quality work by persevering, initiating improvements, addressing critiques, making revisions, adding detail and/or helping peers.
 - Communicate the necessity of attendance and engagement everyday in order to succeed.
- Plan and assign tasks that are cognitively challenging for individual students and require students to provide evidence of their reasoning.
 - Align tasks with standards-based learning objectives that reflect the depth of knowledge expectations.
 - Tasks are Integrative to draw on multiple standards.
 - Teach for Robust Understanding in Mathematics (TRU Math). Engage students with important mathematical ideas, not simply receiving knowledge, requiring students to engage in productive struggle.
- · Tasks reflect the key shifts in literacy.
 - . Complexity: Tasks reward close reading of complex text; Focus on comprehension of academic language, not obscure vocabulary.
 - Evidence: Cite evidence from text and write to sources, not decontextualized prompts.
 - Knowledge (non-fiction): Tasks embed reading and writing across disciplines with a variety of literary and informational complex texts and tasks and demonstrate comprehension through speaking, listening.
- Tasks reflect the key shifts in mathematics.
 - Focus: Tasks reflect a curricular and instructional focus on the major work in (e.g. operational fluency and number sense in K-2).

- Coherence: Multi-grade progressions stress key beginnings (e.g. ratios in 6th grade) and key end points (e.g. fluency with multiplication in 3rd);
- Rigor: Problems require construction of mathematical reasoning and critiques of other possible solutions.
- Provide opportunities for students to create authentic work for real audiences (beyond the teacher) to motivate them to meet standards and engage in critique and revision.
- . Examine student work to identify and showcase the qualities of strategic thinking that are both rich in content and relevant for students.
 - Analyze models with students to build a vision of quality.
 - Use protocols to collectively reflect regularly on the level of cognitive demand asked of students across the school, particularly priority group students, to think strategically as speakers, listeners, readers, and writers.
 - Analyze student work samples as part of professional learning to best support students' attainment of quality work and standards.



Transitions, College & Career Access & Persistence:

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

This has been a continued area of success for the Wolverines. Our program/course offerings grant students access to multiple options post high school. We stress the importance of post-secondary planning and provide the staff and resources for students to have relevant and valuable goals and portfolios. Prior years, this was stressed to the upper class-men while "mentioning" it to other levels. Early exposure and engagement leads to student success and positive outcomes. Structures and expectations have shifted as we have prepared students to enter the world of college and careers. Levels of readiness vary so our approach is tailored to the student.

Guide for Transitions, College & Career Access & Persistence

- TRANSITIONS Have structures and processes in place to ensure successful transitions (e.g. into school, grade to grade, school to school, school to post-secondary).
 - Mitigate the adverse effects experienced by some students in transition such as arriving part-way through the school year that can cause students
 to fall behind or become disengaged from school.

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- Monitor the progress of English learners after transition from services.
- Provide programs and interventions that help students as they move from middle school through Freshmen year, including but not limited to: High School Investigation Days, CTE recruitment fairs, Freshmen Connection program (where budget allows), and a robust Freshmen Orientation program. Implement targeted holistic student supports the entire Freshmen year.
- Provide sustained summer learning experiences to minimize learning loss and support key transition periods (e.g. summers before Kindergarten, HS, and college).
 - Use student data and best practices research to develop focused programs.
 - Expand access beyond students who are struggling academically.
 - Provide school counseling and postsecondary advising transition support and follow-up during "Summer Melt" and the first year of college.
- AWARENESS Expose students early to academic/professional worlds beyond K-12.
 - Provide students opportunities to discover personal talents and skills, identify career interests, and pursue coursework/activities necessary to reach
 personal, academic and career goals. Expose students to CTE Pathways around career options
 - Expose students to a range of career paths and the educational requirements of each to improve long-term planning and goal-setting.
 - Start the conversation about college in primary grades.
 - Make parents aware of academic opportunities and supports for their child.
- READINESS Ensure equitable access to college preparatory curriculum.

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



Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching

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Instruction:

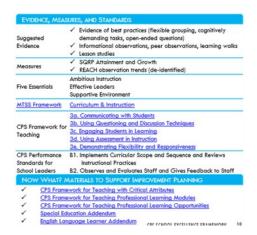
The teachers have finely honed instructional skills. They can shift from one approach to another as the situation demands by carefully monitoring the effect of their teaching on student learning. They seamlessly incorporate ideas and concepts from other parts of the curriculum into their explanations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

Teachers have worked to develop unit plans and pacing guides directed related to PSAT/SAT benchmarks and suites. Ratings of effectiveness and relevancy vary among departments. There are departments that are content heavy while others are rich in content, skill, standards, and application. As a school, this is an area needing growth and careful mentoring and coaching. Observations show that teachers are capable of creating instruction that encompasses the key elements of learning. However, the challenge is the consistency when not being observed and the quality of discussion and planning within course teams. Although departments are structured and relevant conversations occur, course teams are not as solidified. Because of this, strong teacher leaders are not sharing or demonstrating their practices, isolation grows and the disparities in outcomes and exposure increase. What students are exposed to and expected to do leaves some at the emerging levels of knowledge, yielding fact recall responses. Because of this, students are not charged with developing skills. They are required to answer questions, repeat information, and memorize information; not apply skills. Assignments and expectations are tied more to directions and procedures and not so much of unpacking standards and skills and making them action items. SWBAT tasks.

1 2 **3**

Score

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



Balanced Assessment & Grading:

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

Based on recent discussions and observations of departments/course teams as a unit, this is an area of growth. Some consider this as grading and earning points (grading scales) not as measures of skill development related to targeted standards. When embarked upon this challenge during summer planning, teachers struggled with tagging assignments to the skills and assessing performance beyond a grade. Some struggled to speaking to the teaching and learning but focused heavily on students "completing the work". The priorities we chose, curriculum, instruction and professional learning will support the development of assessment and grading practices that measure and define instructional and standard outcomes.

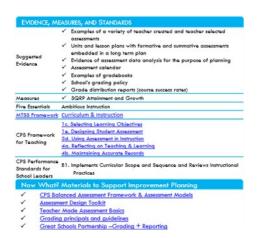
Score

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Guide for Balanced Assessment & Grading

- Use multiple measures (i.e. a range of assessment types and at multiple points in time) to supplement district-centralized assessments with other formative assessments to provide a more comprehensive picture of student learning.
- Use screening, diagnostic, and progress monitoring assessment to correctly identify specific gaps and monitor improvement, especially for students receiving Tier 2 and 3 services, in addition to Tier 1 core instruction. (also see MTSS and Instruction)
- Make assessments accessible to students, including diverse learners and English Learners through employing features of universal design and use of accommodations and, where needed, modifications.
 - Provide accommodations in presentation (i.e. how assessment text and tasks are presented to students), response (i.e. how students provide their
 answers), and/or setting/timing (i.e. scheduling/location of assessment).
- Utilize assessments that reflect the key shifts in literacy and mathematics in teacher created or selected assessments. (see Rigorous Student Tasks)
- · Utilize assessments that measure the development of academic language for English learners.
- Have access to and analyze school-wide, teacher team, and classroom assessment data to determine instructional effectiveness and subsequent learning needs
- Improve and promote assessment literacy.
 - Work together on building common assessments within a department, course, or grade level team.
 - Invest resources in helping teachers evaluate and improve the quality of formative assessments. For example, use the Assessment Design Toolkit.
 - Use common protocols and calibrate on scoring and grading in teacher teams.
 - Analyze quality and alignment of assessments and tasks to ensure they meet the expectations of the standards and embed various levels of complexity.
- Have a grading system that clearly, accurately, consistently, and fairly communicates learning progress and achievement to students, families, postsecondary institutions, and prospective employers.
 - Ensure that students, families, teachers, counselors, advisors, and support specialists have the detailed information they need to make important
 decisions about a student's education.
 - Measure, report, and document student progress and proficiency:
 - Against a set of clearly defined cross-curricular and content-area standards and learning objectives collaboratively developed with staff.
 - Separately from work habits, character traits, and behaviors, so that educators, counselors, advisors, and support specialists can accurately
 determine the difference between learning needs and behavioral or work-habit needs. academic mindsets and behaviors (CCSR).
 - Ensure consistency and fairness in the assessment of learning, and assignment of scores and proficiency levels against the same learning standards, across students, teachers, assessments, learning experiences, content areas, and time.
 - Ensure grades are not used as a form of punishment, control, or compliance.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards



Multi-Tiered System of Supports:

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

Score

1 2 3

We intentionally and aggressively work to teach the "whole student". The leadership believes in developing relationships that nurtures and supports staff, students, and families. Although their a strong sense of family and belonging the SEL is not being addressed at the individual level. We are more reactive and this tends to find us being more punitive than corrective. This year was the first true SEL PD and based on engagement and responses, it is needed at a more deeper level. We have to spend more time hearing and seeing what students need and the impact it has on teaching and learning. As educators we lack the best practices to engage students in the SEL process, allowing them to being vulnerable. We wrestle with creating and implementing instruction that addresses SEL. Our structures support the general population but once students tiered and broken into groups, the impact is ineffective. We have managed to address the minor needs and concerns but as the need increases we do not have the knowledge, resources, and supports to provide greater support.

Guide for Multi-Tiered System of Supports

- TIER 1 Persist in adjusting instruction so individual student misunderstandings or advanced needs are successfully accommodated. (3e)
 - Intervene in a timely and effective way to help students who are struggling.
 - When formative assessments show a need for intervention or enrichment, teachers make effective impromptu adjustments that individualize instruction for students
 - Use progress monitoring data to trace effectiveness of interventions and student response to intervention.
- TIER 1 Customize the learning environment, pace, and approach of teaching and curriculum in order to meet each learners' individual needs ('Personalized Learning').
 - Empower student to advance their learning.
 - Use up-to-date individual student profiles that include strengths, needs, motivations, and outlines an individualized path to reach his/her goals.
 - · Classrooms are student-centered with student agency.
 - Each student has the opportunity to advance upon demonstrating mastery.
- ON TRACK Provide universal supports to prevent failing and absenteeism and targeted interventions for grades below "C" or chronic absenteeism. (On Track)
 - Identify students off track due to low attendance and poor course performance and provide intensive supports to address root causes of why students have low grades and poor attendance.
- TIER 2 & 3 Collaborate and work as teams of teachers and Related Service Providers (RSP) to plan and monitor targeted student support with varied instructional strategies and SEL support of varying degrees of intensity for all students.
 - Monitor students requiring and receiving targeted and intensive instruction/interventions.
 - Use the Problem Solving Process to plan Tier 2 and 3 instruction/interventions.
 - Determine appropriate interventions for students or groups of students not making adequate progress.
 - Use progress monitoring data to track effectiveness of interventions and student response to intervention.
- TIER 2 & 3 Implement Personal Learning Plans (PLP) goals and intervention strategies for students requiring school year supports as described in Elementary School Promotion Policy (Board Report 09-1028-PO2).
 - Ensure implementation of these plans, review subsequent 5 week data, determine the effectiveness of the strategies and adjust plans as needed.
- Communicate to parents/guardians the additional supports and/or interventions provided for their child to better align school and home environments.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

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

Culture for Learning:

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

we have worked to prepare students to do well and to take advantage of the opportunities in and out of the classroom. Teachers stress the importance of learning. Students are expected and encouraged to do well. Even during challenging cycles, they are supported and resources and supports are put in place. We have observed a difference in how students perceive classes. There seems to be more a commitment in core classes. The ILT and grade levels have communicated this and we are working to support the needed mind shift through curriculum and instruction. There is also disparity within grade levels/course offerings. We have also observed that students perform based on their teachers stance. Students learn to meet the expectations. During the ILT members shared that there is a greater need to implement and enforce specific learning objectives and focus areas (reading and writing). This too will be addressed through other priorities. Students have also shared that they want more advanced learning classes and pathways for more inquiry, independent learning and have access to more challenging work. Data shows a great number of students not meeting benchmarks. Although they do well in class, they struggle to meet national benchmarks; demonstrating mastery. This supports the need to address planning and preparation, creating assignments that correlate/math PSAT/SAT type tasks. There is also a need to build in additional instructional support for students to practice, revise, re-engage and to be reassessed. Such practices have to be the normal flow of instruction. We are teaching students to understand what they are learning and why it is important. More so, how it can be applied to other areas. Staff believe in student's abilities but struggle with how to meet the demands while addressing areas of concern. It also seems to be a struggle to reengage and reteach without feeling as if "it is the same thing". This speaks to the need to structure MTSS supports.

Score

1 2 3 4

Guide for Culture for Learning

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

Suggested Evidence	 ✓ Sample of individual student learning goals from a cross-section of teachers ✓ Also review student work evidence from Rigorous Student Tasks
Measures	 ✓ Five Essentials – Ambitious Instruction ✓ SQRP Attainment and Growth
Five Essentials	Ambitious Instruction Collaborative Teachers Supportive Environment
MTSS Framework	Curriculum & Instruction
CPS Performance Standards for School Leaders	C1. Creates a Culture that Supports Social Emotional Learning and Effective Effort
Now What?	Materials to Support Improvement Planning
✓ Framework for	lescents: The Role of Non-cognitive Factors in Shaping School Performance or Teaching Companion Guide p. 50 nal Learning Supports (cps.edu/sel)

Relational Trust:

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

This is an area of "growth". It routinely presents itself through teacher's responses on the 5 Essentials and during course team meetings. Although very highly respectful staff are not as open to sharing best practices or inviting others in to support. Simeon has a strong sense of family. At times, it is not as evident among the adults. Although we stress the importance of civility and students correct their actions when redirected. The goal is to decrease the need to redirect. There are noted positive teacher and students interactions. Teachers also work to understand students situations, experiences, and life beyond the school to better support them. The struggle remains with teacher to teacher relationships. In some departments/course teams teachers work together. They plan and engage beyond scheduled meetings. They share best practices and provide feedback. There remain other departments that only engage during the period. Based on responses and interactions, trust is an issue.

Guide for Relational Trust

- o Develop trusting relationships with students so each student has at least one trusted adult in the school.
 - Adults are responsible for occasional check-ins or serve as mentors.
- Adult-student interactions are positive, caring, and respectful.
 - Ensure a greater proportion of interactions are positive (as opposed to corrective) between staff and student consistently school-wide.
- · Student interactions are mutually supportive and respectful, with strong norms for positive behavior.
 - Create opportunities for students to build positive relationships with peers.
 - Create opportunities for older students to mentor younger students.
- Understand diversity and its impact on student learning; recognize and integrate the learning opportunities that come from a diverse community.
 - Create opportunities for students to learn about the community they serve (e.g. culture and neighborhoods).
 - Have mutual respect for individual differences (e.g. gender, race, culture, etc.) at all levels of the school—student-student; adult-student; adult-adult and overall norms for tolerance.

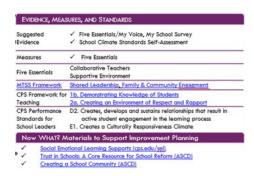
Score

2 3

4

- Provide training to engage diverse families and communities.
- Support and respect one another, personally and professionally (Teacher-Teacher Trust, Teacher-Principal Trust)
 - Respect other teachers who take the lead in school improvement efforts.
 - Respect colleagues who are experts at their craft.
 - Exchanges are marked by genuinely listening to what each person has to say and by taking these views into account in subsequent actions. Even when people disagree, individuals can still feel valued if others respect their opinions.
 - Personal regard springs from a collective willingness to extend beyond the formal requirements of a job definition or a union contract (e.g. openness
 or reaching out to others).
- Utilize relationships as a means of deterring truant behavior brought on by unspoken hurdles a child may be facing.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards



Student Voice, Engagement, & Civic Life:

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

Over the years, we have developed students who are socially aware and wanting to have a positive impact on their communities. They want to be the solution and encourage elected officials and their families to take charge. We are fortunate to have clubs and committees supporting this challenge. Importantly, it is a part of the curriculum and continuously communicated by the leadership. Because of recent events, we have adjusted our course offerings to ensure students are better prepared to engage and communicate their concerns.

Score

1 2 **3** 4

Guide for Student Voice, Engagement, & Civic Life

Study politics

- Teachers teach about the structure and function of government as well as local, national, and international political structures and power dynamics.
- Teachers invite students to reflect on their own role in the political landscape, engage in analyses of power, and identify strategies they can use to utilize
 civic power as an individual and as a member of a community.

• Become informed voters and participants in the electoral process

- Students learn about the history and structures of the local and national voting process and ballot issues and candidates.
- The school supports non-partisan engagement in all parts of the electoral process, including voter education, voter mobilization and registration.
- There are a variety of school/classroom activities or simulations that support student voter preparation and participation in the electoral process.

Engage in discussions about current and controversial issues.

- Students prepare for discussions, learn about issues that matter to them through deliberation, evaluate evidence from a range of sources, consider competing views, develop arguments, and deepen their viewpoints.
- With teachers' support, students learn how to engage in and lead respectful and productive democratic discussions where everyone expresses their viewpoints, shares evidence, and listens to one another.
- Teachers teach how to find different points of view online and instruct how to engage in respectful, informed, and productive online dialogue.

Explore their identities and beliefs

- Teachers design learning experiences that enable students to explore how their identities influence their lived experiences and their perspectives.
- Students are encouraged to learn about and understand the perspectives of those who have different identities and beliefs.
- School staff reflect on their own identities and consider how that impacts their role and support of teaching and learning with youth.

· Exercise student voice

- Students can participate on multiple decision/policy making bodies and their perspectives are regularly included in decisions at their school.
- Student Voice Committee represents the diversity of the school, addresses school-based issues, and regularly gathers input from their peers to inform and impact school policy and decisions.
- Teachers respond to and integrate students' lived experiences, perspectives, and interests in class.
- Authentically interact with civics leaders
- Students learn about community, city, state, and national civic leaders and their roles in civil society.
- School staff support engagement with civic leaders by inviting them into classrooms/the school and identifying face-to-face or online avenues for students to share their feedback and perspectives with civic leaders.

Engage with their community

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

• Experience a Schoolwide civics cultur

- School leaders articulate a commitment to and vision for the importance of civic learning; students are civic leaders in the school.
- Schools integrate civic learning across the curriculum, including projects that address relevant issues in their schools and communities.
- School staff have professional development, collaboration time, and curriculum resources to infuse civic learning across disciplines.
- Systems and structures exist where students are invited to participate in shaping school's policies, goals, instruction, and climate.

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

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

Safety & Order:

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

Simeon is a safe haven for all. We have established procedures that support teaching and learning. Importantly, our approach to discipline is restorative and supportive. When there have been concerns that challenge the safety of students, the school has immediately addressed and resolved them. Although short on staff, we have worked to addressed the social emotional needs of students and families. This continues to be a priority. In classrooms, conversations and activities take place that allow students to have a voice and be supported when challenged. For the majority of the school, classroom management is strong and effective (few teachers struggle with classroom management). Overall, staff and students enforce procedures and work to protect the learning environment. We are developing programs to support students beyond the classroom.

Score

2 **3** 4

Guide for Safety & Order

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

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

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

Restorative Approaches to Discipline:

Score

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

We are addressing this through SEL and MTSS practices. At Simeon, excellence is the only option. We expect the best from our students and we ensure they have the resources and safe environment to be successful. Discipline is not enforced as "punishment" but as "redirecting" and "self-improvement". Restorative Practices guide our approach when working with students who challenge the SCC and Wolverine Pride. Our approach to discipline is restorative and supportive. When there have been concerns that challenge the safety of students, the school has immediately addressed and resolved them. Although short on staff, we have worked to addressed the social emotional needs of students and families. This continues to be a priority. In classrooms conversations and activities take place that allow students to have a voice and be supported when challenged. For the majority of the school classroom management is strong and effective (few teachers struggle with classroom management). Over all, staff and students enforce procedures and work to protect the learning environment.

Guide for Restorative Approaches to Discipline

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

Score

Evidence, Measures, and Standards

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

Parent and Family Partnership:

All schools have authentic partnerships with parents or family members that lead to a sense of shared responsibility for the academic, physical, and social emotional development of their students. Through meaningful consultation with parents, these partnerships include creating an intentional process to foster and sustain school-wide procedures, programs, and activities which involve and empower parents or family members and are responsive to student and family's needs. Schools provide a variety of parent volunteer opportunities (both in and out of school) and leadership opportunities (ie - PACs, BACs and PLNs), which support school operations, instructional programs and community partnerships. Research shows that when families, schools and communities partner in

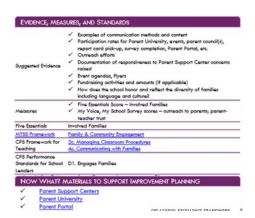
promoting learning and healthy development for all students schools thrive and student outcomes increase. The development and implementation of effective outreach and communication strategies will be inclusive of all families and school staff, creating a two-way feedback loop process which will lead to an increase in the home-school connection to identify, problem-solve and design actions which target instructional and student programs.

Parent engagement is an area of concern. Although we have a strong parent representation of parents on the LSC and PAC, this is not reflective or representative in day-to-day operations. Fifty-seven percent of our parents are active Parent Portal users and 55-60% of parents take part in Report Card Pick-up. The administration works to keep parents abreast of school activities, programs, and resources to support families beyond the school. Quarterly Town Hall meetings occur where goals, milestones, and school overall progress are shared. We also provide parents with information to assist their students in remaining focused and on-track. The goal is to have parents more active in the decision making and engagement with teachers beyond grade reporting periods.

Guide for Parent and Family Partnership

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

Evidence, Measures, and Standards



School Excellence Framework Priorities

2	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Professional Learning			1	2	3	4	5	0
2	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Balanced Assessment &	Grading		1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Leadership & Collective Re	sponsibility		1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Instruction			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Quality Teaching: Multi-Tiered System of So	upports		1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Curriculum			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Instructional Materials			1	2	3	4	5	Ø
3	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Rigorous Student Tasks			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Culture for Learning			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Parent and Family Partners	hip		1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Relational Trust			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Restorative Approaches to	Discipline		1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Safety & Order			1	2	3	4	5	0
3	Expectations for Quality & Character of School Life: Student Voice, Engagemen	t, & Civic Life		1	2	3	4	5	0
4	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Aligned Resources			1	2	3	1	5	0
4	Culture of & Structure for Continuous Improvement: Instructional Leadership Te	am		1	2	3	4	5	0
4	Expectations for depth & breadth of Student Learning: Transitions, College & Ca Persistence	areer Access &	.	1	2	3	4	5	0
Goals									
Required r	metrics (Highschool)							4 o	f 17 complete
My Voice,	My School 5 Essentials Survey	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2017 SQRI Goal	>	S	018-2 QRP ioal	019	2019-2020 SQRP Goal
(Blank)		(Blank)	(Blank)	(Bla	ank)		(Blan	k)	(Blank)
PSAT 9 An	nual Growth Measure								
staff sharp Evidence standards	expecting the class of 2022's PSAT 9 Annual Growth to increase as our teaching ones best practices aligned to our SAT targets: Heart of Algebra, Command of and Words in Context. By prioritizing these three strands around the skills and a per content areas, our students will not only transition to high school straightfully, but grow as disciplinary readers.	(Blank)	17.00	(Bla	ank)		20.00		(Blank)

We are expecting the class of 2021's PSAT 10 Annual Growth to increase as our 18.00 (Blank) 20.00 (Blank) (Blank) teaching staff sharpens best practices aligned to our SAT targets: Heart of Algebra, Command of Evidence and Words in Context. We are reorganizing our mathematics sequence in order to provide students with a more coherent experience with Algebra. Algebra I & Algebra II are freshmen and sophomore courses and Geometry will be the junior year's math course. Using the first two years to develop, enhance and challenge students' algebraic skills will affirm their math identities and deepen teaching & learning coherence regarding high school mathematics. **SAT Annual Growth Measure** This will be our first cohort experiencing the SAT suite for three consecutive years. The (Blank) 13.00 (Blank) 20.00 (Blank) class of 2020 has demonstrated exponential growth in their freshmen and sophomore years of PSAT administration. Therefore, we expect their SAT Annual Growth measure to yield targets that mirror their testing performance since entering high school. 3 yr Cohort(SAT) Growth Measure (this will be a new metric) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) African-American School Growth Percentile SAT11 We have persisted as a school because the staff approaches curriculum & instruction 12.00 (Blank) 15.00 (Blank) (Blank) with reading and writing as the pillars for all teaching & learning. Teachers plan with the students in mind by being intentional around text selection and task alignment to standards. As the district has transitioned to the SAT11, we are continuing to develop our best practices and using assessment data to gauge our effectiveness. **Hispanic School Growth Percentile SAT11** (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) **English Learner School Growth Percentile SAT11** (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) **Diverse Learner School Growth Percentile SAT11** 10.00 (Blank) Our Diverse Learner subgroup will be of focus as we strengthen our Resource Model. (Blank) (Blank) (Blank) Percent Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks As we consider the profile of our students, we heavily rely on their BOY data and use (Blank) 18.00 (Blank) 20.00 (Blank) that information to guide our instruction. So while the attainment percentage is a target, we are intentional around growing our students skill sets and facilitate conversations around growing students within the school year. We compare their BOY and EOY results to gage the instructional impact of the school year. Early College and Career Credentials Rate As a Career Technical Education high school, we pride ourselves on preparing students 50.00 57.00 (Blank) 60.00 (Blank) for college as well as ensuring they obtain career credentials. As we work to balance the CTE & College credit baring course loads, we have noticed a shift in our student population's profile. Not only do we work to ready them for college in their traditional courses and major classes, our students thrive in Dual Enrollment courses, and prefer the challenge. For this reason, we will continue to leverage relationships with

Freshmen On-Track Rate

apprenticeships, contractors, employers, etc via our campus CTE Coordinator.

Freshmen On-track success is rooted in support, two-way communication with 81.00 79.00 95.00 90.00 (Blank) stakeholders and rhythmic data dives. As our freshmen classes grow, we have learned over time to stay committed to those three anchors. Our freshmen grade level team is stacked with talented teachers, an attendance clerk, a school counselor and a counselor's assistant that empathize with high school transition and dialogue often about proactive and reactive measures. The team's meetings are results driven by utilizing MTSS structures 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate Graduation is the expectation for all incoming classes. We have four school counselors, 81.00 87.00 85.00 87.00 (Blank) one per grade level. The department's priority is to track the progression of their case loads by: conducting credit checks per semester, engage in conversation with students, families and teachers regarding transcript deficiencies, and creating feasible ontrack/success plans. Guided lessons during Freshmen and Sophomore years orient students around GPA and high school trajectory. 1-Year Dropout Rate (Blank) 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 (Blank) College Enrollment Rate (Blank) 63.00 61.00 80.00 80.00 (Blank) **College Persistence Rate** College match and fit conversations begin almost immediately, after the BOY PSAT10 77.00 71.00 75.00 70.00 (Blank) administration. This is a critical conversation for sophomores. **Average Daily Attendance Rate** Daily attendance is a campus priority. Though we compete with distractions that we 91.00 90.00 95.00 90.00 (Blank) cannot control, our greatest leverage is to communicate with students, parents and families sharing our expectations & attendance goal. All stakeholders play a role in ensuring students attend school regularly. Also, engaging teaching and learning opportunities entice students into coming to school. In the coming years, our professional development sessions for teachers will dive into portions of the Five Dimensions of Powerful Classrooms. We will focus on stronger content delivery, heightening cognitive demand and tuning our assessments. Custom metrics 0 of 0 complete 2016-2017 2017-2018 2017-2018 2018-2019 2019-2020 Actual Actual **SQRP SQRP** SQRP Goal Goal Goal Strategies Strategy 1 If we do... ...which leads tothen we see... ensure tasks/assessments meet the improved teacher assessment literacy and to an effective system that measure depth and expectations of the standards and embed have access to data that informs instructional breadth of student learning and monitors

departmental and course team collaboration

various levels of complexity through

Assessment, Assessment and grading, Balanced assessment and grading, Assessment alignment, Assessment literacy

Area(s) of focus:

progress toward college and career readiness.

Action step Responsible Timeframe Status

effectiveness,

Five week assessments are common among course teams. Teachers draft the assessments during course team meetings and align questions/prompts/problems to learning standards to be assessed, embedding SAT skills: Heart of Algebra, Command of Evidence & Words in Context.

Course Teams Sep 5, 2017 to Jun 30, 2018

On-Track

Assessment cycles, Assessment planning

Grading system that communicates learning progress and achievement against CCSS/NGSS/21st Century standards and objectives collaboratively developed by the staff.

Departments

Sep 5, 2017 to Jun 30, 2018

On-Track

Grading practices

Strategy 2

If we do...

democratically select and design professional learning opportunities and publish a coherent calendar with embedded performance management protocols,

...then we see...

complete learning cycles with time and space for learning, implementation and debriefing to measure impact.

...which leads to...

a staff of informed leaders and learners committed to developing our own teaching & learning practices, and committed to strengthening our cultural & diversity sensitivity in the school setting.

Tags:

Professional Learning, Professional development plan

Area(s) of focus:

1

Action step

Insert professional development sessions in the school wide assessment calendar.

Responsible

Adminstration

Jul 2, 2018 to Jul 31, 2018

Timeframe

Status

Not started

Calendar

Survey staff regarding professional development requests.

Administration

Aug 27, 2018 to Aug 31, 2018

Not started

Staff surveys

Request support from CPS offices if necessary.

Administration

Aug 27, 2018 to Aug 31, 2018

Not started

Strategy 3

If we do...

...then we see...

...which leads to...

solidify the lock-step instructional design across course teams

coherent instructional delivery

more effective monitoring of the effect of teaching on student learning and integrated formative instruction into instruction.

Tags:

Coherence, Formative feedback, Instruction design

Area(s) of focus:

2

Action step

Cross curricular planning with common text

Responsible

English & Social Science Departments Timeframe

Jul 23, 2018 to Aug 3, 2018

On-Track

Status

Cross curricular-planning, Reading in the content areas

Action Plan

Strategy 1

ON-TRACK

Grading system that communicates learning progress and achievement against CCSS/NGSS/21st Century standards and objectives collaboratively developed by the staff."

Sep 05, 2017 to Jun 30, 2018 - Departments

Status history

Jun 21

ON-TRACK

Jun 21, 2018

Evidence

Gradebook Categories & Weights have been shared with Administration, students and families.

ON-TRACK

Five week assessments are common among course teams. Teachers draft the assessments during course team meetings and align questions/prompts/problems to learning standards to be assessed, embedding SAT skills: Heart of Algebra, Command of Evidence & Words in Context."

Sep 05, 2017 to Jun 30, 2018 - Course Teams

Status history

Jun 21

ON-TRACK

Jun 21, 2018

Evidence

Master scheduling, Course team Note-catcher, Form A & B comparison; Meetings are progressing

Strategy 2

NOT STARTED

Insert professional development sessions in the school wide assessment calendar."

Jul 02, 2018 to Jul 31, 2018 - Adminstration

Status history

Jun 21

NOT STARTED

Jun 21, 2018 Evidence

Amend last year's calendar and cross reference assessment vote results

NOT STARTED

Survey staff regarding professional development requests."

Aug 27, 2018 to Aug 31, 2018 - Administration

Status history

Jun 21

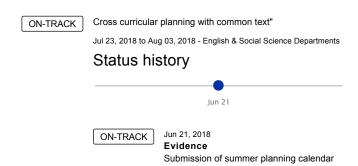
NOT STARTED

Jun 21, 2018 Evidence

Send as a Google form



Strategy 3



Fund Compliance

Supplemental General State Aid(SGSA)

My school receives SGSA funds

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

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

ESSA Program

ESSA Schoolwide Program

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

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

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

Parent Involvement in Targeted Assistance and Schoolwide Programs

 $\overline{\mathbb{M}}$ I verify that the statement below is correct

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

as informed and empowered decision makers in their children's education.

Parent and Family Plan

Parent and Family Engagement Policy

Not complete

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

Simeon will host sessions in January and March to review and revise the Title I Parent Involvement Policy. We will host training sessions and workshops or parents to educate them on increasing parent involvement along with school improvement. Parents will be notified about such activities via calls, and posting on the website, the marquee, and parent newsletter, etc

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

Simeon will host a parent meeting during student orientation in August to encourage parents to get involved. The Principal will host an annual meeting in September to inform parents of the school' participation in NCLB and explain Title I program, requirements and parent's rights to be involved in the Title I program. Simeon will host an Organizational meeting in October and have regular monthly meeting scheduled.

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

Parents will be encouraged to submit suggestions via email or PAC mailbox. Suggestions will be forwarded to PAC Chairperson and a written response will be given within seven days after consultation with the Principal. Information and decisions as it relates to parents of participating students will be shared during the monthly PAC meeting in the Chairperson's report and the parent newsletter

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

Simeon will create a report including the child's performance on the State assessment and send it home to each parent. This report will include the student's score in at least math, language arts and reading and how it correlates to expectations and state/national norms. We will also include summaries in the students' report card file to provide parents with during report card pick up days.

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

Simeon will operate within CPS procedures and policies when informing parents on teachers who are not "highly qualified" as defined in the Title I Final Regulations. Parents will be notified through letters by ISBE and CPS.

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

Parents will receive training sessions and workshops on understanding the Common Core, State Standard and Assessment. Parents will be trained and encouraged to monitor their student's success by using the Parent Portal, progress reports and report cards. Parents will be offered workshops on Effective Communication and building relationships with teachers and staff, along with training on How to Advocate for your child.

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

Parents will receive training, workshops and information on Computer Technology, CTE, Bullying, Advocacy and Effective Communication to assist parents in working to improve their student's academic success. Parents will be provided opportunities to attend Region V, Power of Parents, Rhon's Way, Youth Guidance, Continued Academic Training and Pink Slip training/ conferences to assist in this effort. Parents will also receive books and material to support them at home and to increase parental involvement.

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

Parents will participate in Professional Development with Teachers. On scheduled PD days, parents will attend to share ideas they have and PAC members will be invited to attend PD sessions related to the curriculum and assessment standards, skill driven practices and understanding the instructional expectations as it relates to students' academic performance.

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

Simeon is a high school and the listed programs do not apply to us. However, Simeon will work with the feeder/local elementary schools to support their initiatives.

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

Simeon will communicate with parents in their native language (translations as needed). Our postings on the website, marquee, mailings home and phone messages will be sensitive to family's native language and culture. We will also ensure the language is reflective of all comprehensive levels.

Policy Implementation Activities

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

V

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

4

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

4

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

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

(Blank)

School-Parent Compact Complete

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

The school will host quarterly parent meetings with an emphasis on curriculum development and preparing students to excel. Simeon is the Home of Tomorrow's Leaders Where Excellence is the Only Option.

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

Conferences will be held during district scheduled times and school will also host curriculum night opening of school year.

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

Students will receive quarterly report cards/progress reports. School Counselors will also communicate progress to parents/guardians.

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

Staff information is posted on the website and a process has been developed for parents to requests meetings with teachers to discuss student progress. Process warrants staff contacting parents with 48 hours. Administration conducts follow-up.

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

During orientation parents were told of the volunteer process and encouraged to visit their student's classrooms and work with teachers to chaperone events. This is shared via all-calls and mailings.

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

Teams have been created to support parents and to keep them abreast to their students progress. The PAC, Gear-up and other teams provide training on using and accessing parent portal.

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

Parent voice is supported and encouraged. Parents are invited to LSC and PAC meetings. Importantly, the administration communicates and enforces an open door policy. All staff information and procedures to encourage communication is posted.

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

Simeon has developed and enforces a Wolverine Good Standing plan. It enforces positive attendance, behavior, and academics. Quarterly targeted grade level town hall meetings are led by the administration addressing concerns and enforcing expectations. Notes from meetings are shared with staff and when applicable resources are established.

Parent Budget Not complete

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

(Blank)						
Allocate you	ur Mandated Title 1 Parent and Family Engagement Funds to support your Parent and Family Engagement	Progra	m.			
Account(s)	Description	Alloc	Allocation			
51130,	Teacher Presenter/ESP Extended Day	\$	Amount	.00		
2130	For Teacher presenter, ESP Extended Day, please remember to put money on the benefits line. Non- Instructional pay rate applies.	<u> </u>	7 thount	.00		
3405	Supplies	\$	Amount	.00		
	In addition to supplies for parent program, please use this account to also purchase books for parents only. Use this account for equipment with a per unit cost of less than \$500.					
3205	Refreshments Allocation CAN NOT EXCEED 25% of the Parent Budget. Refreshments must be used for Title 1 PAC	\$	Amount	.00		
	meetings, trainings and workshops.					
4125	Consultants For Parent Training Only. Consultant must have a CPS vendor number and paid with a Purchase Order	\$	Amount	.00		
	after service is rendered (NO CHECKS ARE ALLOWED)			·		
4505	Admission and Registration Fees, Subscriptions and memberships For Parents use only.	\$	Amount	.00		
	To Fuello use only.		1	'		
p>54205 </td <td>/pFravel Buses for Parents use. Overnight Conference travel- schools must follow the CPS Travel Policy. The</td> <td>\$</td> <td>Amount</td> <td>.00</td>	/p Fravel Buses for Parents use. Overnight Conference travel- schools must follow the CPS Travel Policy. The	\$	Amount	.00		
	CPS Parent Overnight Travel Approval Form and Conference Travel Form must be completed.					
o>54565 </td <td>/pReimbursements</td> <td>\$</td> <td>Amount</td> <td>.00</td>	/pReimbursements	\$	Amount	.00		
	Allocation CAN NOT EXCEED 25% OF THE Parent Budget. All Parent Reimbursements related to Title 1		7.01100110	.00		

parent and family engagement must be paid from this account. Receipts must be clear unaltered and

itemized. School must keep all receipts.

53510	Postage Must be used for parent and family engagement programs only.	\$ Amount	.00
53306	Software Must be educational and for parent use only.	\$ Amount	.00
55005	Furniture and Equipment Must have a parent room or a secure place to keep furniture/equipment. Cannot be placed in the main office or where staff and students have access too. To by used only by parents.	\$ Amount	.00

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