National Heritage Academies

School Improvement Process Workbook

Student Intervention Services June 2024

1.0 Overview - SIP Workbook

The school has created this schoolwide plan in order to outline and direct its schoolwide improvement efforts for the 2024-2025 school year and beyond. By evaluating and updating this plan, the school will meet state and federal requirements pertaining to schoolwide planning each year.

As part of the school's Comprehensive Needs Assessment, the school analyzes and disaggregates norm-referenced and criterion-referenced, as well as authentic assessment data, to ensure that all students master academic goals and State standards. The results of the data analysis drive changes (if needed) to the school's implementation of curriculum, instructional practices, professional development, and the school's schoolwide plan.

1.1 Schoolwide Plan Introduction

Fill in the table with the planned date for each activity.

School Improvement Process Activities	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28
Comprehensive Needs Assessment & Goal Identification completed	4/30/25	4/30/26	TBD	TBD
Schoolwide Plan reviewed and updated	9/30/25	9/30/26	TBD	TBD
Effectiveness of school improvement process in school evaluated	6/30/25	6/30/26	TBD	TBD
Modifications made to plan based on comprehensive needs assessment and evaluation of effectiveness of SIP efforts	3/29/24	3/29/24	TBD	TBD
Title I Parent Meetings	9/20/24	9/20/24	TBD	TBD

2.0 Evidence of Collaboration - NY

Please complete the following chart with your SIP team members (add rows as necessary):

Stakeholder Collaboration

Schoolwide plan information is provided to the school's Board of Directors via Board Meetings and/or additional documented correspondence. Students do not participate on the planning team as the school serves students in grades K-8.

These stakeholders work throughout the year and as the school conducts its formal school improvement activities in order to do the following: - Evaluate the mission statement, parent/family engagement policy*, parent-student compact*, and plan effectiveness - Analyze academic goals, criteria for success, strategies, and action activities in relation to data - Ensure alignment of the curriculum implementation and educational program to State standards in core content areas - Ensure specific objectives are evident in each core content area - Ensure instruction is delivered with appropriate teaching strategies that are based on research and best practice - Monitor the plan as evidenced by regular meetings - Build a comprehensive professional learning plan consistent with student academic performance needs - Identify parent and community resources that enhance instructor and student learning

*Note: Parents also contribute directly to the approval and/or revision of the parent/family engagement policy and the parent-student compact at the Title I Parent Meeting that is held in the spring each school year.

3.0 Collaboration with Teachers and Other School Staff (including Title I staff)

Southside 2023-24

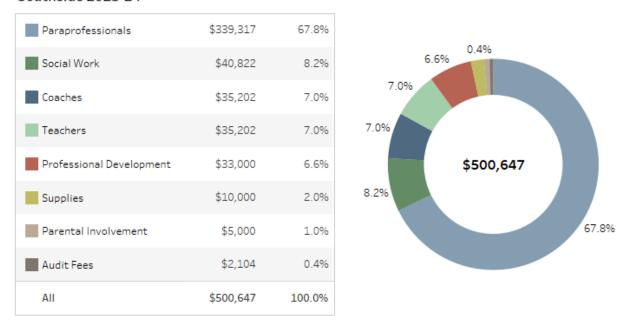


Figure: Grant Allocation Summary

Select a date for your SIP staff meeting.

03/12/2024

4.0 Collaboration with Parents

Select a date for your SIP parent meeting.

03/15/2024

5.0 Collaboration with the School Board

Please enter the date of your Board Meeting at which the SIP will be presented.

03/12/2024

6.0 Comprehensive Needs Assessment - Overview

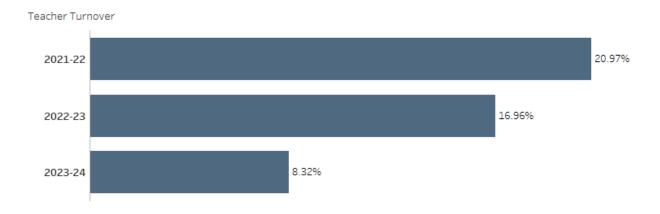
The school conducts a comprehensive needs assessment annually as part of its continuous improvement process. While data is gathered and evaluated informally throughout each year, the school's formal needs assessment takes place each spring. The school carried out its school improvement activities in order to identify priority needs and assess overall school and student performance. During this comprehensive needs assessment process, the school assessed data aligned with Department of Education guidelines, which have been established in order to provide schools with a comprehensive improvement structure based on current research and best practices. Specifically, data is collected and assessed as it relates to student achievement, school programs and processes, student/teacher/parent perceptions, and demographics. The school's review of data includes that which is listed below, among others: - Student achievement on norm-referenced assessments (NWEA PGA and MAP) - Student achievement on criterion-referenced assessments - Student demographics -Discipline, tardy, truancy, and attendance rates - Parent/student perception surveys -Staff surveys, including teacher quality information - Curriculum alignment - Program implementation - Student engagement

The school has also engaged in the following school improvement activities as part of its school improvement process: the identification of particular focus areas within the school's English Language Arts (ELA) and Math curriculum for each grade level; the development of corresponding grade level action plans; and the implementation of the formative assessment planning process.

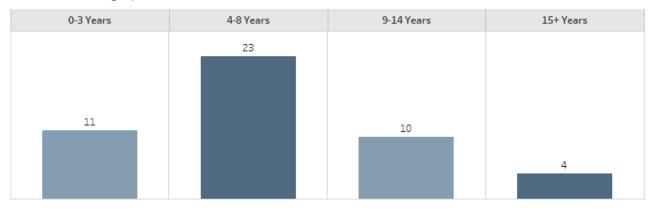
The gathering and analysis of such data enables teachers to directly address student learning needs and gauge the degree to which the school-wide, grade-level, and individual student learning goals are being met, as well as provides the means by which comprehensive school improvement efforts are identified. Essentially, this data analysis serves as the primary driver for the school's decision-making process as it relates to improvement; all goals, objectives, action steps, schoolwide reform strategies, professional development activities, and parent/family/community engagement decisions documented in this schoolwide/school improvement plan are driven by this needs assessment.

7.0 Staff Data

Staff data is collected in order to provide information on trends in staff experience, attendance, HQ status and satisfaction year over year.



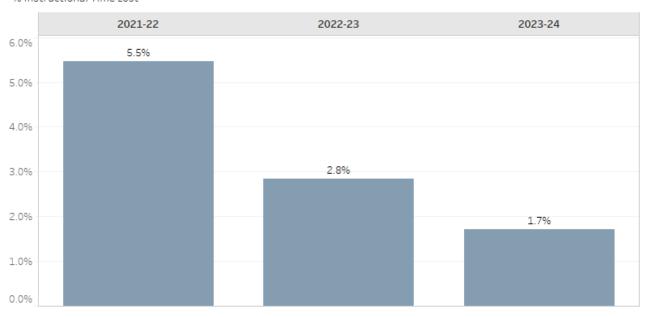
Total Years Teaching Experience



^{*} Includes both NHA and prior teaching experience.

Figure: Teacher Turnover and Years Teaching Experience

% Instructional Time Lost



Percentage of instructional days where a full-time teacher was not in the classroom (includes General Ed and Special Ed Teachers)

Figure: Teacher Absences and % Instructional Time Lost

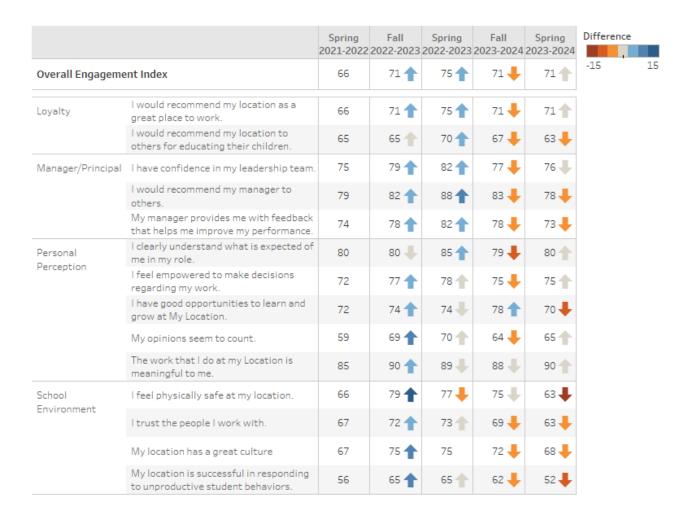


Figure: Staff Perceptions

What trends do you notice in your school staff data?

6.96% turnover in 2022-2023 to 8.39% in 2023 -2024. We have seen a significant improvement in staff data, specifically when it comes to teacher turnover. We decreased from 16.96% % turnover in 2022-2023 to 8.39 % in 2023 - 2024. The majority of our teachers fall between 5 and 10 years of teaching experience. Overall building morale has shown a slight decline in the area of staff satisfaction and attendance. Staff perceptions continue to be on the incline from year to year due to leadership efforts and overall NHA response to needs. Some areas of concern are the consistency of interventionist and substitutes. This often leads to a Dean needing to be offline in order to sub.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

As a schoolwide effort, the Sunshine committee in conjunction with the School Improvement team will utilize staff data, the Glint survey results and teacher input to continue to retain teachers, improve attendance, and keep morale and satisfaction high.

8.0 Parent Perception Data

Parent perception data is collected in order to provide information on trends in parent satisfaction year over year.

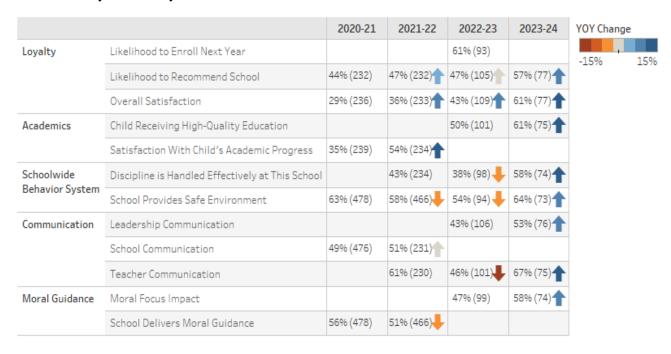


Figure: Parent Survey Results

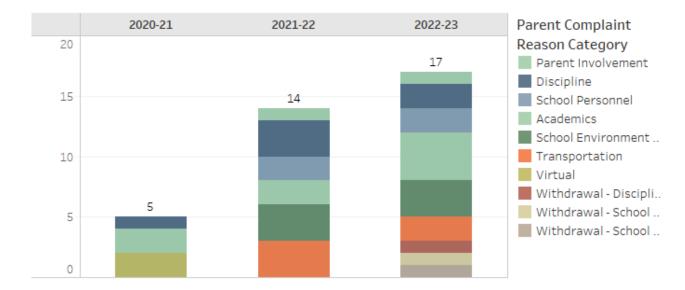


Figure: Parent Complaint Counts

What trends do you notice in your school parent perception data?

Overall parent satisfaction has shown a significant improvement of nearly. Parents have been more verbal with their complaints. In addition, parent recommendation, satisfaction with communication, and delivery of moral guidance were also significantly recognized by parents. The recent Middle School reset and increasing accountability measures being taken have also had an impact.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

This year we are increasing the amount of family-friendly events, increasing parent participation, and strengthening our communication with the parents through the use of the parent portal, email, and the School Connect. We continue to foster and maintain a professional home-school connection.

9.0 Demographic Data

Student Demographic Data is collected to demonstrate trends in enrollment, attendance, mobility and discipline year over year.

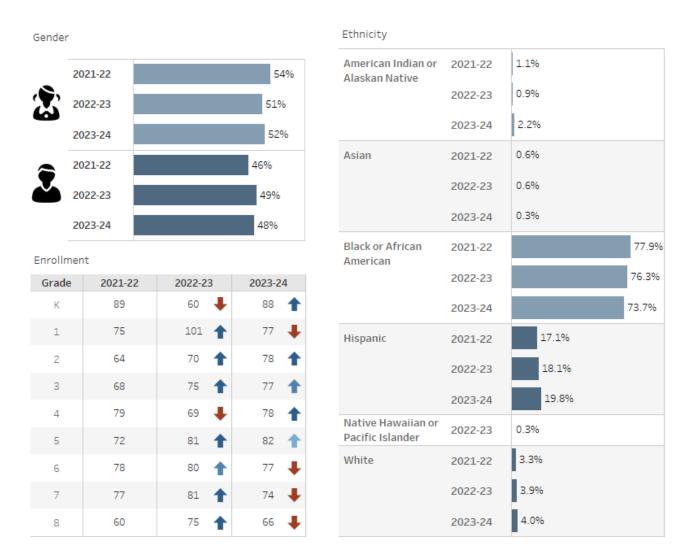


Figure: Gender, Ethnicity, and Enrollment



Figure: % EL, % Homeless, %FRL, % IEP

What trends do you notice in your school student demographic data?

Gender remains fairly even at Southside. While African American students have remained consistent with a slight decrease, Hispanic students have slightly increased. Native American populations have slightly increased over the last year at Southside. Southside's enrollment has increased at the Kindergarten, 3rd, 4th, and 5th-grade

levels. Meanwhile, enrollment has decreased at the 1st grade, 6th grade, 7th grade, 8th grade levels. Free and Reduced Lunch Percentages are at 87%, with 7% of students not eligible for free or reduced lunch. The Special Education Population has decreased by 2% in comparison to last year. 18% of Southside's students qualified in the 2023-2024 School year Homeless Students' percentage has decreased by 5%. The number of EL Students has stayed the same as 2022-2023.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

*State Action Plans for the continued enrollment and Retention of EL students and SWD entails targeting enrollment efforts toward organizations and families that support these two demographics. Southside needs to be more prepared with resources for our students who become Homeless, so support is immediate and not delayed. The school needs to continue to stress the importance of the FRL paperwork and documentation. We will also continue to support and identify through a strong intervention process for students who qualify for Special Education services. This process will include an early start on identifying students in the high-risk category by using benchmark testing early in the school year, such as IReady, AIMS WEB, and NWEA programs. We must continue to utilize our Intervention team to work with our tier 3 and 2 students and submit referrals to SBIT (School-Based Intervention Team) Academic team early in the school year. The SBIT team will consist of the Dean of Special Education, the School Social Worker, and several grade-level teachers to review paperwork and cases.

9.1 Student Attrition Data

Year End

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	YOY Difference
Attrition	17.3%	19.9%	25.4%	-15% 15%

Year-To-Date

	6/16/2022	6/16/2023	6/16/2024
Attrition	9.5%	13.7%	15.4%

^{*} PAC refers to the percentage of attrition that is classified as controllable, based on exit survey results

Figure: Student Attrition

What trends do you notice in your school student attrition data?

The end of year attrition data for the 2022-2023 school year slightly increased from the previous school year. At the end of the 2022 - 2023 school year it was at 25.4% which was an increase from 19.9% in the previous year. The increase in percent is due to consistency with both leadership and staff as well as a responsive effort to improve parent involvement and student performance.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

To impact this trend the school community will continue to reach out to parents and include them in decision making processes. This can include parent meetings, surveys, and providing opportunities where parents can voice their opinions and their concerns. In addition, Southside can continue to provide these opportunities multiple times throughout the year so that parents feel included.

9.2 Student Attendance

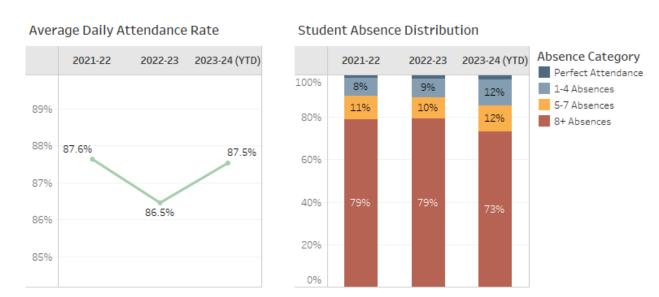


Figure: Student Attendance

What trends do you notice in your student attendance data?

Overall there is a slight increase in absences but total number of 8 plus absences decreased by 23% but 5-7 absences increased by 6% and 1-4 absences has increased by 14%.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

Attendance incentives, attrition calls and home visits are being utilized to help with attendance. There are staff members designated for tracking attendance and contacting families that have frequent absenteeism. Any and all accommodations are made for families to encourage attendance. Currently, our Student and Family Liason is working to complete Attendance Corrective Action Plans for those students who experience chronic absenteeism.

9.3 Student Discipline

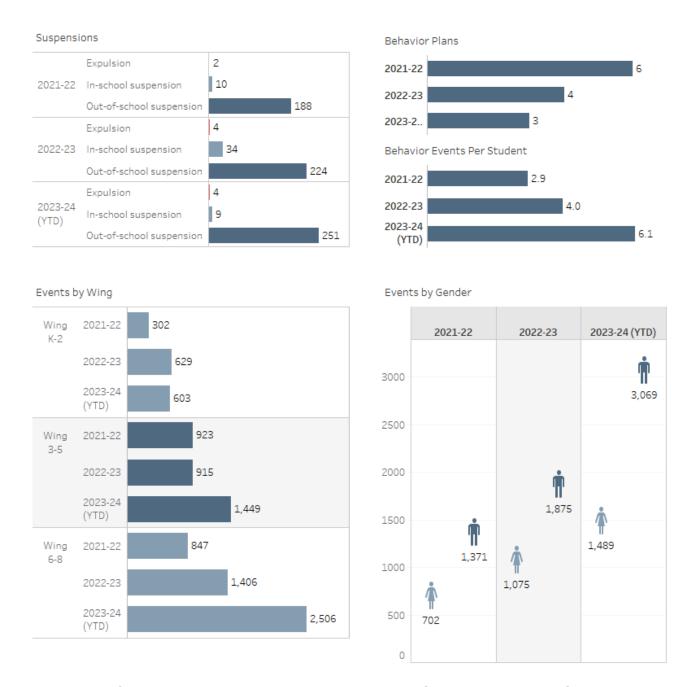


Figure: Suspensions, Events By Wing, Events Per Student, Events By Gender

What trends do you notice in your student discipline data?

We have seen a decrease in both in school suspensions and out of school suspensions. The number of expulsions is the same the previous year. The average number of behavior plans has decreased while the average number of behavior events per

students has increased. Events by wings has decreased for the K -2 wing but increased for grades 3 - 8. Events by gender remains inconsistent.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

The leadership team will provide professional development for staff around behavior management and restorative practices. This will include training on effective behavior management strategies, implementing Behave with Care, and workshops on Restorative Justice and how to apply it in the classroom across the grade level. Teachers will offer mentorship opportunities for students who struggle with behavior. They will offer as a resource for that student to use when having difficulty or as a release. Continue to implement and expand on restorative practices. Teachers and staff will have a school-based intervention committee for behavior to address the needs and provide interventions for students. Finally, explore opportunities for wraparound services to support the mental health needs and the socio-emotional support of our students such as additional counselors, approved mental health programs, and counseling lunch groups. We have updated and retrained staff as well. In addition to providing additional support and training positions. K - 2 specifically has implemented a structured SBIT behavior program. We have progress monitoring on frequent behaviors with motivation analysis intervention at levels 1 and 2. They have been working school officials to ensure effective BSP's when needed. This has shown a decrease in overall behaviors at the K - 2l level. This has proven to help meet student needs and curtail out of placement students.

10.0 School Community Summary

Provide a summary of unique features and challenges associated with the community in which your school resides. Include demographic and economic information.

Syracuse is located close to the center of New York. Syracuse is part of Onondaga County. Syracuse has 25.04 square miles of land area and 0.56 square miles of water area. As of 2010-2014, the total Syracuse population is 144,648, which has shrunk 1.80% since 2000. The population growth rate is much lower than the state average rate of 3.26% and is much lower than the national average rate of 11.61%. Syracuse median household income is \$31,566 in 2010-2014 and has grown by 26.26% since 2000. The income growth rate is lower than the state average rate of 35.25% and is about the same as the national average rate of 27.36%. Syracuse median house value

is \$87,800 in 2010-2014 and has grown by 29.12% since 2000. The house value growth rate is much lower than the state average rate of 90.79% and is much lower than the national average rate of 46.91%. As a reference, the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation rate for the same period is 26.63%. On average, the public school district that covers Syracuse is worse than the state average in quality. The crime rate in Syracuse is higher than the state and national averages. Syracuse is ranked 35th out of 1,142 cities with a poverty rate of 35.1%.

11.0 Student Interim Data

2023-24 Scaled Score Distribution (Grades 3-8)

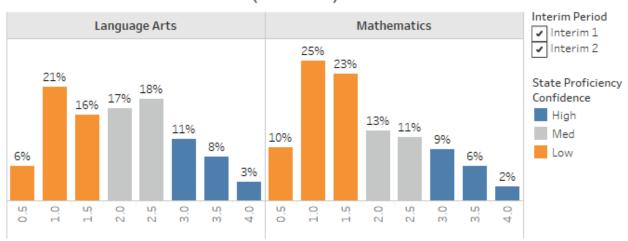


Figure: Interim Scaled Score Distribution

Interim Period Grade Language Arts Mathematics Interim 1 Interim 2 42% К 1 46% Color Legend 51% 2 0% 100% 22% 3 21% 7% 4 5 17% 11% 6 19% 7 8 34% 43% 23% 28% All Grades

2023-24 Percent At or Above 3.0

Figure: Interim Percent At or Above 3.0

What trends do you notice in your student interim data?

Students have decreased from 41% to 34% proficient in ELA * 8th grade Math had increased from 42% to 43% proficient and is trending toward the state average * Overall the students are trending towards proficiency in ELA with another 23% schoolwide and the second interim should reveal more to be proficient prior to state testing. * After interim 1 in Math, 53% students are proficient with 10% being 5-7 points from proficiency. * Grade 5 and 6 in ELA, as well as grade 7 in math are performing below expected proficiency after interim 1.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

We will continue to provide increased intervention support to all at risk students. In hopes to grow our medium level students, we will provide additional learning opportunities in our hybrid and virtual models that address utilizes a specific standard focus, Ready NY workbooks, as well as core curriculum materials such as the gaps in their understanding. This includes using Dreambox math, Lexia ELA, small group instruction that Illustrative math and novel study. Teachers will be provided with additional support from interventionist who use Aimsweb data to address proficiency.

Interventionist are using intervention strategies, and oral reading fluency checks in order to address the needs of deficient students. Through the continuous analyzing of data points, we will refocus our year long plans and instructional strategies to address the needs of all non-proficient students.

12.0 State Test Data

		2020-21	2021-22		2022-23		YOY Proficier	псу
Math	3	3196	16%	•	13%	•	Change -15%	15%
	4	10%	26%	1	23%	•		
	5	896	10%	1	19%	1		
	6	796	9%	1	15%	1		
	7	996	796	•	38%	1		
	8	16%	16%	1	28%	1		
	Total	14%	14%	1	23%	1		
Reading	3	30%	29%	1	22%	•		
	4	2896	33%	1	1896	•		
	5	1796	21%	1	22%	1		
	6	2496	32%	1	16%	•		
	7	25%	28%	1	2796	1		
	8	46%	46%	1	19%	•		
	Total	28%	31%	1	21%	•		
Science	4	55%	61%	1				
	8	25%	18%	•	10%	•		
	Total	40%	44%	1	10%	•		

Figure: State % Proficient by Grade

12.1 Subgroup State Achievement Data

		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	YOY Proficiency	
All Students		24%	25%	21%	Change	
EL Status	EL Student	8%	14%	14%	-15% 1	
	Non-EL Student	25%	26%	21%		
Ethnicity	American Indian or Ala					
	Asian					
	Black or African Ameri	22%	26%	22%		
	Hispanic	31%	24%	18%		
	Native Hawaiian or Pa					
	White	53%	20%	21%		
FRL Status	Free	22%	25%	20%		
	Reduced	45%	35%	47%		
	Not Eligible	52%	23%	17%		
Gender	Female	25%	29%	23%		
	Male	23%	22%	19%		
Homeless	Homeless					
Status	Non-Homeless	24%	26%	21%		
IEP Status	IEP Student	12%	9%	7%		
	Non-IEP Student	26%	29%	24%		
Student	< 3 Years	27%	21%	11%		
Tenure	3+ Years	23%	27%	25%		

Figure: State % Proficient by Subgroup

What trends do you notice in your student state test data by grade?

For math, in grades 3-4 decreased 3%, grades 5-6 increased around 8%, grade 7 increased about 30%, and 8th grade increased 12% since last year. ELA: 3rd grade decreased 7%, 4 and 6 grade decreased about 15%, 5th increased by 1%, 7th grade decreased by 1%, and 8th grade decreased by 25%. Grades 3-4 decreased in both ELA and Math, grade 5 increased in both ELA and Math.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

We have Beat the Test night to improve the bubble students to get to proficient. On Mondays and Wednesdays, there is after-school tutoring for all grade levels. Incentives for students who perform proficiently, including an ice cream party, popcorn party, pizza party, them dress-down days, etc. We hold a three-week summer school program that is designed to focus on intervention and bridging learning gaps.

What trends do you notice in your student state test data by gender?

Gender reaching proficiency in males has decreased by 6%, and females has decreased by 3%.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

We have Beat the Test night to improve the bubble students to get to proficient. On Mondays and Wednesdays, there is after-school tutoring for all grade levels. Incentives for students who perform proficiently, including an ice cream party, popcorn party, pizza party, them dress-down days, etc. We hold a three-week summer school program that is designed to focus on intervention and bridging learning gaps.

What trends do you notice in your student state test data by students who are homeless or in foster care?

Our homeless students/students in foster care reaching proficiency has decreased by 5%, from 26% to 21%.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

We have a Mckinney Vento coordinator who privately tracks individual students and provides them with the best support to succeed. We also have community outreach support to provide resources for families in need.

What trends do you notice in your student state test data by migrant status?

Our scholars with migrant status increased their scores by 2 percent.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

We have been increasing our school-wide awareness of the different cultures of all of our students. We have door contents to celebrate upcoming celebrations.

What trends do you notice in your student state test data by EL subgroup?

The percentage of proficiency in EL Learners remained consistent with the previous year. There was an overall increase in math while a slight decrease in ELA and science.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

Adding additional ELL's teachers to meet the needs of our increasing population.

What trends do you notice in your student state test data by race/ethnicity?

Black/African American students proficiency decreased by 4%, Hispanic student proficiency decreased by 6%, and white student proficiency increased by 1%. There was an overall increase in math while a slight decrease in ELA and science.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

Continue support with the after school tutoring program. We have beat the test night to improve the bubble students to get to proficient. On Mondays and Wednesdays, there is afterschool tutoring for all grade levels.

13.0 Comprehensive Needs Summary

Reading

What strengths and challenges in Reading have been identified?

For the K - 2 team, the biggest challenge is how to move scholars towards grade-level mastery and limited interventions. For the 3 - 5 team, reading challenges include increasing fluency across the board through correct reading instruction. In addition, low comprehension and skill application. For the 6 - 8 team, we identified comprehension

and fluency as areas of strength while vocabulary and context clues are areas of weakness.

What trends have been identified in Reading?

A trend in K-2 we are consistently noticing is that scholars are performing/reading below grade level. This is due in part to retaining the information from the year prior. In grades 3 - 5, our scholars are struggling with retaining information and reading comprehension. They have difficulty applying what they have read to real life situations. For our middle school, scholars typically don't understand the same academic and content-specific vocabulary. Scholars struggle to make inferences when details are implied in the text and lack the ability to connect context clues.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

K - 2 continues to use/implement the Balanced Literacy program along with Reading Mastery to improve reading skills as well as small group instruction and intervention. 3 - 5 will continue to use intensive corrective reading in addition to comprehension intervention groups. In our middles school, we practice close reading skills with scholars, such as highlighting unfamiliar words, addressing different methods of context clues, margin notes after each paragraph, and active/intentional highlighting.

Writing

What strengths and challenges in Writing have been identified?

There is no set writing program for the K -2 teacher to strengthen students writing skills and therefore teachers are implementing strategies used in the upper grades. Grades 3 - 8 we are using an NHA curriculum for writing. Our middle school scholars show strength with identifying text-based evidence, producing original/coherent answers to the question. Some challenges include explaining how details/evidence from the text supports their written answer.

What trends have been identified in Writing?

Our students continue to struggle with the writing process. They exhibit difficulties with sentence structure, mechanics, and overall understanding of grammar. With the increased demand for the NYS State Test, we are seeing the gap the students are presenting with their writing. NHA does provide a curriculum but it is not set up in the same format as the NYS test.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

Our younger scholars would benefit from the implementation of constructed responses for shorter passage practice. The Lexia learning programs increases academic areas of deficiency within each scholar working from their individual level in English Language Arts. In addition to alternating month Bulletin Boards related to the Common Core Writing Standards. For our older scholars, breaking down each step of the process of R.A.C.E.S. Modeling as well as using student models/samples (good./bad) processes. Implementation of the new writing program for all grade levels.

Math

What strengths and challenges in Math have been identified?

K - 2 has become more hands-on instruction with the Bridges Program. We have more time for independent practices for workplaces and intervention. The students are still struggling though and have difficulty moving to grade level because they are lacking the fundamental skills necessary to do so. For grades 3 - 5, we have also implemented Bridges in addition to the learning loss curriculum which has begun to help bridge the learning gap. The students are more interactive and hands-on with this curriculum. The concepts are more difficult so it does take longer for mastery. The strengths in middle school math would be the rigorous Illustrative math program that allows students to work in groups, with hands-on materials, to manipulate and discuss strategies of computation. The challenges we face are the gaps in student understanding from lack of a strong foundation in math that would allow them to be proficient in the program, and know when to apply certain strategies when they need to be applied.

What trends have been identified in Math?

Kindergarten through second grade overall math seems to be a strength for the K - 2 students and shows steady growth. Grades 6 - 8 scholars lack the foundational knowledge of performing certain operations and need to be retaught operations such as fractions, adding and subtracting integers, multiplication and division skills, as well as reducing numbers.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

K - 2: Introduced a new, interactive math program. Increased instructional time for math. Strengthened interventions with a new intervention block. Grades three through five introducing Dreambox of a new math program along with the learning loss curriculum which will help move students to become more proficient and ready for the state testing. Grades 6 through 8 has taken action steps through Dreambox instruction, do now's that address foundational prerequisite knowledge, intervention, and small group instruction.

Science

What strengths and challenges in Science have been identified?

Grades K through 2 do not have an updated science program, therefore the teachers have taken on the role to find interactive and exciting hands on material for science. Grade 3 through 5 uses a NHA provided curriculum called Stemscope. Grades 6 through 8 change to online only to PowerPoint and open discussion has increased student participation. Prior to this students were not engaged or willing to participate through google classroom work.

What trends have been identified in Science?

Kindergarten through second grade the students seem to enjoy and want to learn about science but with the lack of an engaging curriculum, this is a struggle. Grades three through five struggle to have student interested and therefore are not engaged. Grades six through eight have increased conversation which has increased engagement among scholars and participation.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

Kindergarten through fifth grade can research a new curriculum that incorporates a hands on element. Grades six - 8 can increase open ended questions that invite students to actually think about their answers before responding. Also, using photos and reaching students on their levels of learning has increased participation and growth. This year we have also introduced science interim assessments to better understand the students needs.

Social Studies

What strengths and challenges in Social Studies have been identified?

Kindergarten through second grade has implemented a new, interactive curriculum. This program offers different learning styles for the students and is engaging. Grades three through five use Inquireed, and focus on current events. Grades six through eighth grade uses the Mcgraw Hill program that engages the students and allows participation through audio and visual instruction.

What trends have been identified in Social Studies?

Kindergarten through second grade has an increase in engagement and participation. Grades three through five need to research a new social studies program that will engage the scholars. Grades six through eighth have an increase in conversation, engagement among scholars, and participation.

Are there action steps you are taking/will take to impact this trend? If yes, what are they?

Kindergarten through second grade will continue with the new curriculum. Grades six through eight will increased open ended questions by using Bloom's Taxonomy to engage all students.

Student Interventions

How does your school make sure all students learn at a high level?

We have increased interventions building-wide. Additional intervention time has been built into the schedule and paraprofessionals are being used to support this learning. We continue to use the tiered system of teaching and learning.

How does your school identify students who need intervention?

We monitor through a series of programs including; AIMSweb, NWEA, Dreambox, Lexia and weekly progress monitoring. In addition, teachers identify students based on classroom performance.

How does your school intervene for students who need the most instruction support (both in the classroom and through intervention programs)?

Building-wide we have the Student Behavior Intervention Team which addresses both behavior and academics. The referral process comes from the teacher and is based on student performance and classroom functioning. This process is monitored and led by the leadership team.

How does your school determine if the needs of those students are being met?

Building-wide weekly progress monitor and conduct quarterly benchmarks. Performing weekly data dives to provide weekly monitoring of standards and skill that have been mastered and those that may need to be retaught.

How are your teachers involved in analyzing student achievement data to improve the results of all students?

Building-wide we have weekly data dive meetings where teachers look at benchmark and weekly assessments to plan and adapt instruction.

Describe how you will support efforts to reduce the overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom.

To attain high-quality teachers we use the local websites to advertise. In addition, hiring within the corporation/transfer from alternate schools is a means to obtain candidates.

Highly Qualified Staff

What does your school do to attract and/or retain high quality teachers (different from the things NHA might do on your behalf)?

The most effective staff development offerings last year would include competitive pay, opportunity for growth, bonuses, and leadership training opportunities. PD's through out the year help to keep teachers up to date on new information as well as checking in to identify what is not working and how it can be changed. Also, we highly benefitted from restorative justice training and having an intervention team to collaborate with.

Staff Professional Development (When answering these questions consider both supplemental (grant funded) PD as well as NHA or district provided PD)

What staff development offerings were the most effective last year?

To assess if PD is affected, observe whether it is being used in the classroom. Using teacher observations and evaluations to assess teacher effectiveness. In addition, we can look at student data to assess whether there is successful outcomes/student progress.

How do you know the PD was effective?

For K - 8, we will continually progress monitor our students. Weekly data dives will be held to assess data and identify areas that still need to be addressed for each student based on benchmark and weekly assessments.

How will the learning be sustained moving forward?

K - 8 staff benefited from training regarding behavior management and relational capacity during professional development. We also would like to increase attendance incentives and means of improving attendance. Teachers would also benefit from additional professional certification opportunities towards certification hours.

Describe the systems or processes in place that provide opportunities for professional growth and building the capacity of teachers.

Teachers here at Southside Academy are offered many opportunities for professional growth through professional developments held at the school, professional developments available through online resources, and professional developments that staff feel they would benefit from that are offered through other entities.

Describe (1) teacher needs that impact academic achievement, and (2) how your Title II, Part A program is designed to address those needs for the upcoming year.

Teacher needs that impact student achievement would be more support and involvement from families. Our Title II program is consistently reaching out to parents, inviting them into meetings to voice their thoughts, and offering opportunities for their

involvement through conferences and school family fun nights. It provides funding for Instructional Coaches, covers audit fees, and pays for support and supplies (interventionists, Ready ELA & Math, Ready Teacher toolbox, Scholastic News, and Aimsweb)

Schoolwide Reform Strategies

The school educational program is grounded in the principles of Effective Schools Research, which was originally developed by Ronald R. Edmonds, who served on the faculties of Harvard University and Michigan State University. Effective Schools Research recommends research-based school attributes that are associated with quantifiably improved student learning. By definition, an "Effective School" is one in which all children obtain at least the essential knowledge, concepts, and skills needed to be successful at the next higher level. Within the Effective School, there are seven unique characteristics that correlate with school effectiveness. The school, a public-school academy, has adopted these characteristics as part of its promise to deliver a high-quality educational option for parents of the community. A summary of the Effective School correlates is as follows: - Clear School Mission - High Expectations for Success - Instructional Leadership - Frequent Monitoring of Student Progress - Opportunities to Learn and Student Time-on-Task - Safe and Orderly Environment - Strong Home-School Relations

In addition to adopting these characteristics of Effective Schools Research, the educational program includes a "Back to Basics" approach, a longer school day, and structured discipline, and the curriculum includes a moral focus component based on the Greek cardinal virtues. The educational program utilizes a curriculum that is scientifically research-based, aligned with State standards, and designed to ensure college opportunity for each child that the school serves.

While Effective Schools Research serves as the foundation of the school's educational program, it has adopted a number of schoolwide reform strategies to ensure that it: - Provides opportunities for all children to meet the State's proficient and advanced levels of student academic achievement; - Uses effective methods and instructional strategies that are based on scientifically-based research; and - Addresses the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of low-achieving children and those at risk of not meeting the State student academic achievement standards.

One research-based schoolwide reform strategy that the school has adopted is the utilization of a master schedule that provides teachers with opportunities to differentiate instruction in order to meet the varied learning needs of students. According to Tomlinson and Eidson, differentiated instruction "refers to a systematic approach to planning curriculum and instruction for academically diverse learners" and is "a way of

thinking about the classroom with the dual goals of honoring each student's learning needs and maximizing each student's learning capacity" (2003). The school uses differentiated instruction by implementing regularly scheduled workshop sessions and flexible grouping in order to meet each student's individual learning needs. The school believes that "only when a student works at a level of difficulty that is both challenging and attainable for that student does learning take place" (Tomlinson, 2003). As such, the school employs differentiated instruction in order to address the needs of all children in the school—particularly those at risk of not meeting challenging State standards.

Another research-based schoolwide reform strategy that the school has adopted is the development of what Richard DuFour calls a Professional Learning Community. Specifically, the school has worked to develop a teaching environment in which all teachers work together to ensure that students learn, where collaboration among teachers is prevalent, and where there is a focus on student learning and results (DuFour, 2004). The school has adjusted its class and teacher schedules to ensure that grade-level teachers share a common planning time in which each member of the instructional team participates in dialogue about student learning and develops strategies to improve both teaching and learning. Mike Schmoker, a leading school improvement thinker, has argued that professional learning communities "feature the most powerful set of structures and practices for improving instruction" (2006). With this in view, the school has implemented these research-based professional learning communities to ensure that teachers are using effective methods and instructional strategies, thereby meeting the needs of all students.

In addition to utilizing differentiated instruction and implementing professional learning communities, the school has also adopted a system that ensures that teachers and students can establish and communicate about student learning goals and track student progress through the formative assessment process. Research supports these schoolwide reform strategies. Specifically, research has demonstrated that "goal setting has a general tendency to enhance learning" (Marzano, 2007). As such, the school believes it is imperative to identify student learning goals, or educational objectives, so that teachers and students can gauge learning with respect to those goals and celebrate student success that they make progress toward mastery. Importantly, because the school is utilizing specific student learning goals- which align with all applicable Department of Education guidelines- teachers can effectively provide feedback on student learning through the use of formative assessment. Marzano points out that "major reviews of research on the effects of formative assessment indicate that it might be one of the more powerful weapons in a teacher's arsenal" (2007). W. James Popham describes formative assessment as "a planned process in which assessmentelicited evidence of students' status is used by teachers to adjust their ongoing

instructional procedures or by students to adjust their current learning tactics" (2008). Since teachers of the school have well-established student learning goals, they are able to utilize the formative assessment process to track student learning, gauge progress toward mastery, adjust instruction accordingly, and celebrate student success as it relates to learning. Indeed, the employment of these research-based strategies ensures that all students are given the opportunity to learn and succeed in the school's classrooms.

Finally, the school has adopted as a schoolwide reform strategy the delivery of additional opportunities to learn for students who need to grow in their background knowledge. In Marzano's seminal meta-analysis of research on school-, teacher-, and student-level factors that impact student achievement, the author argues that there is a strong correlation between background knowledge and student achievement. Where students do not have background knowledge sufficient to ensure academic success, the school works to provide increased opportunities for students to enhance their background knowledge so that their learning can be accelerated; such opportunities may include tutoring, mentoring, vocabulary instruction, and other interventions that ensure students have increased time to learn the knowledge and skills they need to be academically successful. The school's foundation of Effective Schools Research, coupled with these comprehensive schoolwide reform strategies, is the means by which it ensures that all children are academically successful. Indeed, these strategies enable the school to provide opportunities for all students to progress toward and demonstrate proficiency, and to also ensure college opportunity for each student the school serves.

With these strategies in mind, the school has developed a number of goals to support its effort to ensure that all the school's students succeed and are able to master State standards. These goals are outlined in the following section of this plan.

Instruction by Highly Qualified Teachers

The school has adopted a hiring practice that requires all new and existing teachers to meet the "highly qualified" requirements as outlined by Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 legislation. The academy's management company, National Heritage Academies, tracks teacher qualification status and ensures that teachers achieve and maintain the correct qualifications. All teachers are provided with a fifty percent (50%) tuition reimbursement to either achieve or maintain highly qualified status.

All teachers are currently highly qualified. The school has developed a plan to ensure that it complies with the applicable section of the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. The plan outlines the means by which 100% of the school's staff will reach highly qualified status by the close of the school year.

Strategies to Attract High Quality Teachers

The school will continue to monitor its teacher-turnover rate in order to maintain its commitment to attracting and retaining high-quality, highly qualified teachers. The school will continue to monitor its teacher-turnover rate in order to maintain its commitment to attracting and retaining high-quality, highly qualified teachers. The school holds as a top priority the recruiting, hiring, and retaining of high quality, highly qualified, and fully licensed teachers to serve its students. Efforts made by the school and its management partner, National Heritage Academies, include the following: -Establishing close relationships with local universities and colleges with teacher education programs. - Yearly attendance at college teacher specific job fairs. - Internal teacher job fair events sponsored by National Heritage Academies. - Advertising positions through online college postings, newspaper advertisements, the National Heritage Academies website, and a weekly internal job newsletter that is sent out to all school and NHA employees. - Offering a competitive salary and benefits package, including fifty percent (50%) reimbursement benefit for continuing education. -Providing a comprehensive orientation that facilitates a successful transition into teaching. - Providing opportunities for teachers to improve their instructional skills through a comprehensive professional development program. - Including teachers in the continuous improvement planning process, and other school initiatives and activities.

The school has developed a plan to ensure that it complies with all applicable sections of the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. Research indicates that one of the most significant initiatives schools undertake to retain staff is to create a team-based collaborative culture within the school. The focus at the school on grade level teams and on having teachers as active members of the improvement team, serves to ensure that the school achieves greater consensus, collaboration, and cooperation throughout the school. This should be an asset in ensuring that the teacher turnover rate remains low.

14.0 Wellness Policy and Goal Evaluation

The National School Lunch Act mandates that all schools participating in the National School Lunch Program and/or School Breakfast Program establish a Wellness Policy and general requirements for the development, implementation, dissemination and assessment of the policy and evaluate it annually.

Has progress been made on the Wellness Goals?

Yes we are now providing the students with healthier lunch choices including a fruit, veggie, and milk everyday. We encourage students to eat the fruits and veggies before eating less healthy snacks.

Do you think the Wellness Policy and goals are positively impacting student wellness, nutrition, and regular physical activity?

I do think that the Wellness Policy is positively impacting the students wellness, nutrition, and physical activity. They are getting physical activity during the day and encouraged to eat a healthy meal everyday.

In your opinion, does the Wellness Policy need to be changed? If so, what would you change?

I think that the current Wellness Policy is a good place to start. The students would also benefit from handouts, posters, assignments, and extracurricular activities that include examples of healthy choices. These would give the students and families the resources to help the students at home as well as in school.

What changes, if any, do you think are necessary to be made to the Wellness goals?

I think that it would benefit the students to have choices for lunch instead of just one option, this would prevent some food waste as well as getting students to eat more of there lunch. Another change I would like to see is if we could promote more after school activities and sports as well as dedicated physical activity time (outside if possible) for all students each school day.

15.0 School Improvement Goals

Action Plan for Continuous Improvement

Goal	Improve Attendance
Baselne Data	Chronic Absenteeism at 57.8% for YTD
Area of Need	Attendance
Root Cause	Transportation, lack of parental effort, and housing instability.
Strategies	Early Intervention, Attrition calls, home visits, attendance incentives.

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Activities/Action Steps the School will Implement as Part of the Overall Strategy for Continuous Improvement and Meeting Goal/Objective.

Name	Activ ity Type	Actio n Step s	Begin Date	En d Da te	
Track attendance to determine results of the early intervention	09/20 24	06/20 25	Teachers/Deans		
Home Visits for Chronic Absenteeis m	09/20 24	06/20 25	ABSS		
Student Incentives	09/20 24	06/20 25	Teachers/Deans		
Send home weekly attendance /tardy letters	09/20 24	06/20 25	Deans/Admini strative Staff		

Goal	Curriculum Implementation with Fidelity
Baselne Data	State Test/Interim Data
Area of Need	Academic
Root Cause	Lack of programs, additional PD needed

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Strategies increase rigor with curriculum implementation

Activities/Action Steps the School will Implement as Part of the Overall Strategy for Continuous Improvement and Meeting Goal/Objective.

Name	Activi ty Type	Actio n Steps	Begin Date	En d Dat e	Staff Responsi ble
Professio nal Developm ent	08/20 24	06/20 25	Leaders hip		
Increase in Support Staff (Instructio nal Coaches)	08/20 24	06/20 25	NHA		
Teacher Observati ons and Coaching	08/20 24	06/20 25	Deans		
Staff Mentoring	08/20 24	06/20 25	Teacher s		

Goal	Increase Parent Involvement
Baselne Data	Parent Engagement Survey, attendance at parent/family events
Area of Need	Social/Emotional
Root Cause	parent knowledge, lack of consistency, low socio-economic demographics, transportation
Strategies	increased communication, opportunities for involvement, supplies/uniform assistance, access to community resources

Note

Activities/Action Steps the School will Implement as Part of the Overall Strategy for Continuous Improvement and Meeting Goal/Objective.

Name	Activi ty Type	Actio n Steps	Begi n Date	En d Dat e	Staff Responsi ble	Fundi ng	Measurem ent of Progress	Go St us
Increased Communicat ion through School Connect	09/20 24	06/20 25	All Staff					
Increased parent/family events	09/20 24	06/20 25	All Staff					
Food/Clothi ng Drives	09/20 24	06/20 25	All Staff					
Fundraising	09/20 24	06/20 25	All Staff					

16.0 Evaluation of School Improvement Efforts

How does your school evaluate the effectiveness of your goals and strategies each year?

By analyzing assessment results, collecting feedback from learners and teachers, conducting research studies, and observing classroom instruction, curriculum developers can evaluate the effectiveness of the curriculum and identify areas for improvement. Staff engagement surveys, parent surveys, and tracking student data provide us with the necessary information to track progress.

Please complete the following review of the goals from the previous year, if available.

17.0 Professional Learning Plan

In accordance with ESSA, the academy provides high-quality and ongoing professional learning for teachers, principals, and paraprofessionals and, if appropriate, pupil services personnel, parents, and other staff to enable all children in the school to meet the state's student academic achievement standards.

The school plans to carefully integrate its professional learning for the staff—for both teachers and paraprofessionals—into its collaborative team-focused culture and its ongoing teacher supervision and support model. The cornerstone of that model is the grade level team arrangement which provides daily opportunities for common planning/professional learning time for the grade level teams within the regular school days as well as regularly scheduled vertical house/full faculty meetings outside of the school day.

Consider the data you have gathered and carefully identify and prioritize your professional learning needs.

Date	Content Hours	Title	Objectives	PD Type (Required, Grants, or General Funded)	# of Estimated Attendees	Intended Audience
8/29- 8/31	28	Back to School PD	Train staff with behvaior, curriuclum and data.	Curriculum aligns with Common Core Standards	Required, General	75
10/24	2	Teach Woke	Training with Dignity, Equity and Inclusion		Grant Funded	75
11/17	2	Dr. Tank	Culturally Reponsive Teaching		Grant	75
11/17	5	Regional PD	Regional PD with Curriculum Specialists		General, Required	75
1/30	2	Teach Woke	Training with Dignity, Equity		Grant	75

			and Inclusion		
4/10	7	Regional PD	Regional PD with Curriculum Specialists	General, Required	75
	1 1/2	Weekly Wing/Data Meetings	Curriculum or Data Based	General, Required	75

18.0 Community Partnerships

The school utilizes a variety of partnerships to support staff, students, and parents. The school employs an Admissions Representative who works in partnership with the community to organize events, fundraisers, and charity events, as well as to inform the media and local community of school events. Additionally, the school partners with area organizations or community members in order to promote a symbiotic relationship between itself and the community.

Please complete the sections below for each partnership that your school has developed and include specific details as appropriate.

Partner Name	Benefits of Partnership
Syracuse Fire Department	The Syracuse Fire Department provides assemblies and educate our students in fire prevention. They also run a yearly chess tournament with students.
The Museum of Science and Technology(MOST)	The MOST allows the students to have hands on education about science and technology. Exploring custom science activities.
Syracuse Police Department	The Syracuse Police Department provides assemblies to raise awareness about bullying to our students.

Syracuse Ballet compa	racuse Ballet offers interactive nances for the students. The ny provides workshops and unities for our students to get
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19.0 Parent and Family Engagement Plan and Activities Calendar

The school believes that parents are an integral part of the school and student success. As such, the school has designed a governance structure and parental engagement activities in order to ensure that parents participate in the activities of the school. The school desires parents to be engaged in their child's education, and the partnership of parents, students, and teachers within the school promotes an optimum learning environment to ensure success. The school's Parent and Family Engagement Policy and the Parent-Student Compact agreement are used in the school's Title I program to ensure that parents have the opportunity to provide input in Title I programming and participate in the improvement process. The school's parents are also asked to complete the school's Annual Title I Parent Survey; information from that survey is reviewed as part of the school's comprehensive needs assessment and the evaluation of the school's Schoolwide Plan.

In accordance with ESSA, the school reviews and distributes the Parent-Student Compact to parents during parent-teacher conferences, during which time the compact is discussed as it relates to individual student performance and the participation and commitment of the parent, teacher, and child in the child's education.

Complete the calendar below by listing details for your planned parent engagement activities for next year.

Month	Engagement Activity
September 2024	Title I Parent Meeting (includes review/feedback of School Improvement Plan, Parent Involvement Policy, Commitment to Excellence Contracts, Homeless Dispute Resolution and Title I programming)
October	Title I Parent Learning Event (i.e. Reading Night, Math Night, etc.)

2024	
November 2024	Fall Parent/Teacher Conferences (includes review of Commitment to Excellence Contracts)
March 2025	Parent SIP Meeting
April 2025	Spring Parent/Teacher Conferences

Through these activities and parental/family engagement components, the school assures that it appropriately: 1) provides assistance to parents/families; 2) provides materials and training to help parents/families work with children to improve their achievement; 3) trains teachers and other required staff in the importance of and how to partner with parents/families; 4) coordinates and integrates to the appropriate degree its parent and family engagement activities with other programming; 5) communicates information related to school and parent programs and activities are communicated in an understandable format and language; and 6) provides full opportunities for parents/families with limited English proficiency, disabilities, and parents of migratory children to be involved in the activities of the school and to receive appropriate information and school reports. As such, it complies with ESSA.

Parental and family engagement activities, and the parent/family engagement component of this schoolwide plan, will be involved in the annual evaluation of the schoolwide plan. Feedback from parents provided through communication and their participation in the evaluation process will be incorporated into the review process and the school improvement plan and programs will be adjusted accordingly.

Additionally, results of individual student academic assessments will be discussed with parents regularly and, as appropriate, will be shared in a language that parents/families can understand. As such, the school complies with Section 1113(b)(3).

Preschool Transition Strategies

The school is committed to connecting with preschool age children in order to prepare them for school and has developed preschool transition strategies to ensure that incoming students are well-prepared for kindergarten.

Specifically, the school has a dedicated Admissions Representative who works with area preschools, daycares, Head Start programs, etc., in ensuring kindergarten readiness. The school's Admissions Representative and Administrators meet with community members and preschools to discuss Preschool Transition. Meetings consist of informing parents about the school, inviting parents and students to visit the school and kindergarten classrooms, inviting preschool/daycare staff to visit the school and the

kindergarten classrooms, and a training/delineation of information regarding the skills and knowledge students will need to know when they enter the kindergarten classroom. Training/informational packets, which are delivered to parents and area preschools/daycares, contain information about kindergarten readiness, activities to prepare children for kindergarten, and commonly asked questions regarding the transition from preschool to kindergarten.

Further, open-house meetings and events are held at the school over the course of the year in order to encourage area parents and preschoolers to spend time at the school. Kindergarten teachers meet with parents and students, explaining some of what parents and students should expect as the children make the transition into kindergarten.

Teacher Participation in Making Assessment Decisions

Teachers at the school play an active role in making assessment decisions for their students. Specifically, teachers choose to implement as appropriate tests and assessments that measure student performance with respect to the school's curriculum. Through the formative assessment planning process, teachers work collaboratively with respect to the curriculum in order to identify what specific knowledge or skills students need to know and also to identify how they will determine when such learning has taken place. Teachers participate in the decision-making process regarding whether they use curricular program assessments, common grade-level assessments, or other formative or summative assessments to determine or gauge student learning on an ongoing basis throughout the year. Instruction is adjusted accordingly by each teacher as they work to ensure mastery is attained by each student within their classroom and at the school.

Additionally, schools administer the NWEA assessment. After the NWEA testing period, grade level teams analyze and interpret NWEA data in order to identify areas of strength and areas for improvement with respect to their students. These activities support the school's overall school-wide student achievement goals (as outlined above) and are used to drive classroom instruction. Teachers create formative and summative assessments to gauge students' progress regarding these areas for improvement. During common planning time, teachers discuss and analyze assessment data and determine the degree to which students have mastered the content that has been taught.

Assistance to Students Having Difficulty Mastering Standards

The school has implemented activities to ensure that students who experience difficulty mastering standards are provided with effective and timely additional assistance. Additionally, the school has developed measures to ensure that students' difficulties are identified on a timely basis in order to provide teachers and school leadership with sufficient information on which to base effective assistance.

As noted above, teachers utilize formative assessment to meet the varied learning needs of students. The school uses differentiated instruction by implementing regularly scheduled workshop sessions and flexible grouping in order to meet each student's individual learning needs. The school believes that "only when a student works at a level of difficulty that is both challenging and attainable for that student does learning take place" (Tomlinson, 2003).[1] As such, it employs differentiated instruction in order to address the needs of all children in the school and particularly those at risk of not meeting challenging State standards. As part of this differentiation, teachers use the formative assessment process to ask and answer these questions: 1) What do we want each student to learn? 2) How will we know what each student has learned? and 3) How will we respond when students have difficulty learning? By answering these questions collaboratively, teachers ensure that appropriate intervention is delivered to students who are having difficulties mastering challenging state standards.

Beyond this, the school's instructional staff collaborates with its Interventions Assistance Team (IAT), which works to identify students having academic or behavioral difficulties. Students who are in danger of having difficulty mastering the State's academic achievement standards are first identified by the individual teacher's assessment process, and then students are referred to the IAT. Classroom teachers are provided by the IAT with suggested intervention strategies to implement with individual students. Such strategies sometimes include, but are not limited to: - Adapting time allotted for learning task or completion of assessment - Adapting the number of items that the learner is expected to complete or learn - Adapting the goals or outcome expectations while using the same materials - Adapting the way instruction is given to the learner. For example: visual aids, hands on activities or cooperative groups.

Teachers log interventions used with the individual students and share the results with the school's IAT team as appropriate.

Additional supplemental interventions are offered for at risk students. Some of these supplemental interventions may include: - Supplemental Staffing (i.e. paraprofessionals, academic specialist, and social worker). - Supplemental subscriptions (BrainPop, Study Island, Accelerated Reader) for intervention programming. - Extended Learning Opportunities, including summer learning programming and before school tutoring. - The use of researched-based, formative assessment to track and analyze individual student progress and drive instruction that is aligned with highly specific reading curriculum, state content standards and grade-level expectations. - Keep track of students' progress, at least every two weeks, in specified classes - Monthly examination of student work by classroom teacher related to classes. - The use of Formative Assessment to plan instruction that will target areas of weakness, proficiency and mastery.

Coordination and Integration of Federal, State, and Local Services and Programs

The school ensures that the use of all federal, state, and local funds is coordinated to ensure focus on the goals, strategies, and action activities identified in this Schoolwide Plan. Furthermore, coordination and integration of all federal, state, and local services and programs are ensured through collaboration among administration, staff, parents, and other stakeholders as part of the school's improvement planning process. Specifically, the school utilizes funds from State and local sources, as well as federal sources—including Titles I and IIA—to support the goals identified in the Schoolwide Plan. While funding will not be consolidated, the school's entire educational program is supported by the school's Schoolwide Plan; this includes the school's general educational program (State and local funds) as well as supplemental programs (supported through federal Title I funds). The school's professional development program, supplemented with funding available through Titles IIA, is also supported by the academy's Schoolwide Plan. Although the school is not required to delineate the funds that it is consolidating or the specific amounts contributed by each source because it is not actually consolidating funds—please see the table below for a summary of the resources available to the school and the degree to which they support the components within this Schoolwide Plan.

Since the school is a single school K-8 public school academy, it does not currently apply for or receive violence prevention funds, housing program funds, Head Start funds, adult education funds, vocational and technical education funds, or job training funds. If the school receives these funds at any point in the future, their use will be coordinated along with all other available funds through the school's Schoolwide Plan.

While the school receives funds through the National School Lunch Act / Child Nutrition Act, their use is not coordinated under this plan as they do not contribute directly toward upgrading the school's educational program.

Curriculum Alignment

The school implements the National Heritage Academies Curriculum. National Heritage Academies is the school's management company and has gone to extensive lengths to create a guaranteed and viable curriculum. NHA has researched the level of knowledge and skills students must have to be successful in terms of mastering State standards as well as being prepared for a challenging college program. This has included analyzing data from the NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress), ACT (American College Testing), and Northwest Evaluation Association's (NWEA) in order to determine what students must know in order to be successful in college. By understanding the required knowledge base to succeed at the college level, NHA was able to work backwards and breakdown this knowledge base at each grade level. This breakdown

allows for a seamless building of knowledge which will best prepare our students for high school and college. They utilized these findings and state standards to create the curriculum, ensuring the curriculum is aligned to and meets state requirements.

Additionally, the refinement of the curriculum was completed in collaboration with Dr. Robert Marzano and Associates and teachers are working toward the full implementation of formative and summative assessment as proposed by Dr. Marzano.

While the school utilizes the NHA Curriculum to guide instruction, it also understands how that curriculum aligns with State content standards. When the State's content standards require students to demonstrate knowledge or skills beyond or different from the NHA Curriculum, the school utilizes supplemental curricular tools and resources to ensure that students are fully equipped to demonstrate mastery according to the State's expectations.

Methods of Effective Use of Technology

The school utilizes technology in a variety of ways to support student learning. Some of these may include Accelerated Reader, Lexia, Brian Pop and Raz Kids, which are each used to improve the academic achievement of all students. Additionally, the school uses myNHA to record attendance, discipline reports, and grades to inform instruction and remediation. All staff and students have internet access in order to research educational topics and ensure technology proficiency among students. Likewise, all staff members communicate via e-mail and voicemail to increase parent awareness and student progress.

On-the-Job Learning

Since the school is a K-8 school that emphasizes a "back-to-basics" curriculum, on-the-job opportunities in a career sense are limited. However, the school does have a strong character education or moral focus component within its curriculum, and in that context, students are expected to serve others via specific service projects that are undertaken at each grade level. Additional on-the-job learning opportunities include: - Safety Monitor - Crossing Guard - Peer Mentoring - Junior Achievement - Career Day - Student Government - College and Career Fair

Building Level Decision Making

Decision Making Process:

Decision-making authority within the school lies with the school's leadership team, although the school values and considers the input and perspective of staff and stakeholders as decisions are made. Each staff member and stakeholder's input is valuable, and decisions become effective only once consensus is achieved among

them. Decisions support the vision and purpose of the school, National Heritage Academies, and also the best practices of school improvement research and effective teaching strategies. Staff members and stakeholders participate as appropriate as members of the school operating committees in partnership with the parents.

Job Description of the School Improvement Team:

The school has a School Improvement Team that is responsible for the school improvement efforts of the school. Its job is to conduct the school's comprehensive needs assessment, analyzing student and other data in order to establish appropriate goals and strategies to reduce achievement gaps as identified in the annual gap analysis and adequate yearly progress reviews. The School Improvement Team also reviews and assists in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the following school improvement components: - Annual review of the Building Mission Statement - Building goals, strategies, and assessments based on academic standards for all students - Curriculum alignment with State Standards and Benchmarks, NHA Curriculum, and Core Knowledge objectives - Monitor and evaluate the process for the building school improvement plan - Building professional development plans consistent with student academic performance needs - The utilization of community resources and volunteers - Participatory decision-making process - Identifying community resources that enhance instructor and student learning

The School Improvement Planning Team meets regularly to assess progress on and accomplishment of goals and implementation of the various components of the Schoolwide Plan.