## **Dropout Prevention Plan**

Reviewed/Revised July 2020

School Year 2020 - 2021



# MADISON COUNTY SCHOOLS

## MARK OF EXCELLENCE

## Madison County Schools

476 Highland Colony Parkway Ridgeland, Mississippi 39157

Madison Co. School Board APPROVED

SEP 1 4 2020

Charlotte Seals, Superintendent

## **Dropout Prevention Plan**

### School Year 2020 – 2021

### The Purpose

A comprehensive Dropout Prevention Plan has been designed for Madison County Schools to address district and community concerns for students at-risk of dropping out of school. The plan is inclusive of goals, objectives, initiatives, and action plans to help all students meet or exceed the Mississippi College and Career Readiness standards. The plan is intended to serve as a resource guide for what the district is doing to address at-risk factors that may cause students to drop out of school.

#### **IDENTIFYING AT-RISK STUDENTS**

The district uses the following key indicators to identify targeted groups of students most at-risk of dropping out or most "in danger" of failing to achieve acceptable levels of academic achievement.

#### Education and Economic Key Indicators:

- 1. Promotions in grades kindergarten through second.
- 2. Passage rate on subject area tests.
- 3. Passage rate on the third grade reading summative assessment.
- 4. Results of formative assessments and universal screener (NWEA MAP CASE 21).
- 5. Two or more grades behind peers, 25 percentile or below.
- 6. Attendance rates, office referrals, and suspensions/expulsions.
- 7. Poor grades/performance in core subjects.
- 8. Free Lunch.
- 9. Homeless, Foster Care and Migrant.
- 10. English Language Learners.

## Part I **Dropout Prevention Plan** 2020 – 2021 - District Schools

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Charlotte Seals, Superintendent

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Telephone: 601.499.0744 / FAX: 60	01.853.8865 <u>bthompson@madison-schools.com</u>		
Hi	igh Schools		
	vn High School (9-12) lley Quick, Principal		
Madison Central High School (10-12) Sean Brewer, Principal	Rosa Scott School (9) Brent Cofield, Principal		
Ridgeland High School (9-12) Keith Fennell, Principal	Velma Jackson High School (9-12) Carey Kirkland, Principal		
Mic	ddle Schools		
Germantown Middle School (6-8) Chris Perritt, Principal	Olde Towne Middle School (6-8) Crystal Chase, Principal		
Madison Middle School (6-8)  Leatha Phillips, Principal  Shirley D. Simmons Middle School (6-8)  Kelvin Griffin, Principal			
Elemo	entary Schools		
	Elementary School (K-2) arness, Principal		
Camden Elementary School (K-5) Dr. Fannie Green, Principal	Madison Avenue Upper Elementary School (3-5) Dr. Kim Brewer, Principal		
East Flora Elementary School (K-5) Dr. Capucine Robinson, Principal	Madison Crossing Elementary School (K-5) Terri Thornton, Principal		
Highland Elementary School (3-5) Serenity Luckett, Principal	Madison Station Elementary School (K-5) Martha Hanna, Principal		
Luther Branson Elementary School (K-5)  Jessica Ghoston-Smith, Principal  Mannsdale Elementary School (K-2)  Dr. Emily Mulhollen, Principal			
Madison Avenue Elementary School (K-2) Dr. Melissa Philley, Principal  Mannsdale Upper Elementary School (3-5) Debra Houghton, Principal			
$\mathbf{D}$	istrict-wide		
Academic Options Center (K-12) Brendon Bell, Principal	Madison County Career & Technical Center (9-12) Cody Zumbro, Principal		

## Madison County Schools Team Members

Charlotte Seals, Superintendent

Richard Burge, Assistant Superintendent

Dr. Brenda Thompson, Director of Federal Programs

Kimberly Davis, Technical Assistance Specialist, Office of Federal Programs

Christyl Erickson, Director of Curriculum

Dr. Greg Paczak, Director of Research & Development

Stephanie Permenter, Director of Student Services

Wesley Quick, Principal, Germantown High School

Sean Brewer, Principal, Madison Central High School

Keith Fennell, Principal, Ridgeland High School

Brent Cofield, Principal, Rosa Scott School

Carey Kirkland, Principal, Velma Jackson High School

Chris Perritt, Principal, Germantown Middle School

Leatha Phillips, Principal, Madison Middle School

Crystal Chase, Principal, Olde Towne Middle School

Kelvin Griffin, Principal, Shirley D. Simmons Middle School

Dr. Fannie Green, Principal, Camden Elementary School

Dr. Kim Brewer, Principal, Madison Avenue Upper Elementary School

Brendon Bell, Principal, Academic Options Center

Cody Zumbro, Principal, Madison County Career & Technical Center

Laura Beth Guynes, Career Pathways Coordinator Madison County Career & Technical Center

Cathy Beasley, Pre-School Teacher, Ann Smith Elementary School

Lynn Fuller, ESL Teacher, Ridgeland High School

DeMonte Blackmon – Grade 12, High School Student Representative (Velma Jackson High)

Samuel Bender - Grade 8, Middle School Student Representative (Olde Towne Middle)

Tutti McWright-Barnes, Parent Representative, Germantown Zone (Germantown Middle)

Flimeka Williams, Parent Representative, Madison Zone (East Flora Elementary)

Tesheba Epps, Parent Representative, Ridgeland Zone (Ridgeland High)

Randy Miggins, Parent Representative – Velma Jackson Zone (Shirley Simmons Middle)

## **Madison County Schools**

School Year 2020 – 2021 • Committee Members

Name / Position - Agency	Of Signature
Charlotte Seals, Superintendent	(holite He)
Richard Burge, Assistant Superintendent	Down
Dr. Brenda Thompson, Director Office of Federal Programs	Breudo Thompson
Kimberly D. Davis Technical Assistance Specialist	1/- 1 100 .
Office of Federal Programs	dryngely D. Law
Christyl Erickson, Director	( lickian
Curriculum  Dr. Greg Paczak, Director	
Research & Development	De Pl
Stephanie Permenter, Director Student Services	Stephaniplermenter
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Sean Brewer, Principal Madison Central High School	Miller
Keith Fennell, Principal	
Ridgeland High School	- Kannell
Brent Cofield, Principal	D 1/10/1
Rosa Scott School	Dut Copular
Carey Kirkland, Principal	1:16
Velma Jackson High School	- CALIF
Chris Perritt, Principal Germantown Middle School	1 1/2 1/2
Leatha Phillips, Principal	(0)
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Crystal Chase, Principal	0 6000
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Kelvin Griffin, Principal	of alms bounds
Shirley D. Simmons Middle School	
Dr. Fannie Green, Principal	The object of
Camden Elementary School	NOMEC
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Madison Avenue Upper Elementary School Brendon Bell, Principal	7
Academic Options Center	Dul Dell
Cody Zumbro, Principal	
Madison County Career & Technical Center	6.5

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Career Pathways Coordinator	
Madison County Career & Technical Center	
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Ann Smith Elementary School	COOXIL. TOWNX
Lynn Fuller, ESL Teacher	W 1112
Ridgeland High School	Therefore
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Samuel Bender, Grade 8	0 . 0
Middle School Student Representative	Jamuel Benser
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Parent Representative, Germantown Zone	and Wath Davies
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Parent Representative, Madison Zone	Duneja Dullows
Tesheba Epps	1
Parent Representative, Ridgeland Zone	_ Clasheb acpa
Randy Miggins	D 1 00'
Parent Representative, Velma Jackson Zone	and they

## Part II Statement of Assurance

On behalf of the <u>Madison County Schools</u>, I hereby submit a local Dropout Prevention Plan to provide goals, objectives, services, and initiatives necessary to meet the three overarching goals of the state dropout prevention plan:

1) Increasing the state graduation rate, (2) reducing the state dropout rate, and (3) reducing the state truancy rate.

I hereby certify that the information contained in this plan is in compliance with the appropriate federal and state laws and regulations.

I hereby certify that our school district will cooperate in carrying out any evaluation conducted by or for the Mississippi Department of Education.

I hereby certify that our school district will submit reports as requested by the Mississippi Department of Education.

I hereby certify that our school district has consulted with parents, community partners, business partners, teachers, school staff, building administrators, and others in the development of this local dropout prevention plan.

I hereby certify that our school district has taken into account relevant, scientifically based research, strategies and evidence-based best practices indicating services most effective in preventing dropouts, as we focused on students in the earliest grades.

I hereby certify that our school district will prepare and submit an annual progress report on increasing the graduation rate, reducing the dropout rate and reducing the truancy rate.

I hereby certify that our school district will endorse and implement the Fifteen (15) Effective Strategies to promote a reduction in the dropout rate.

I hereby certify that our school district has based the dropout prevention plan on scientifically based research, evidence-based best practices and all laws in determining strategies to reduce the dropout rate for students with disabilities under IDEA.

I hereby certify that our school district will evaluate our district dropout prevention plan on an annual basis to determine appropriate changes needed for future school years.

I hereby certify that our District School Board has reviewed and approved this plan for submission to the Mississippi Department of Education.

#### **Dropout Prevention Team Leader:**

Name:	Brenda	I nompson,	Ed.D.

Title: Director of Federal Programs

Mailing Address: 476 Highland Colony Parkway, Ridgeland MS 39157

Telephone #: 601-499-0800

District Superintendent: Charlotte Seals

(Signature)

School Board Chair: Philip Huskey

(Signature)

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Part III **Outcomes of the Needs Assessment** 

2020 Accountability Four-Year Graduation and Dropout Rates						
SCHOOLS	GRADUATION RATES	DROPOUT RATES				
Germantown High School	96.4%	1.8%				
Madison Central High School	92.7%	3.1%				
Ridgeland High School	87.1%	8.3%				
Rosa Scott School	92.7%	3.1%				
Velma Jackson High School	85.7%	9.5%				
Madison County School District (all students)	91.4%	4.6%				
Madison County School District (students with disabilities)	50.0%					
Mississippi Statewide Results	85%	9.7%				
Mississippi Statewide Results (students with disabilities)	42.2%	20.2%				

## **District Needs Assessment**

Needs Assessment	Descriptions
Areas	Descriptions
Data	<ol> <li>The dropout prevention review committee looked at the following data points at the district and school levels:</li> <li>Graduation and Dropout data for six 9<sup>th</sup> grade cohorts, 2010-2011 (2014 graduates) through 2015-2016 (2019 graduates), Appendix A.</li> <li>Comparison of dropout data with surrounding and similar districts.</li> <li>2019 Spring MAAP and SATP gains/losses, Appendix B.</li> <li>Lower 25 percentile on universal screener.</li> <li>Number of students behind two or more years.</li> <li>Discipline referrals.</li> <li>District initiatives for reducing student dropout risk factors.</li> <li>District goals and objectives for reducing student dropout risk factors.</li> </ol>
Prioritized List of Needs to Address Dilemmas	<ol> <li>SATP re-takers.</li> <li>Students who failed the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade reading summative assessment.</li> <li>On-going data analytics of assessment results.</li> <li>Students in grades K-2 who are two or more grades behind.</li> <li>Students in grades 6-12 who continue to need summer school.</li> <li>Parent engagement concerning student progress.</li> <li>Students, district-wide, who have excessive absentees.</li> <li>Students with repeated office referrals.</li> <li>Students who continue to populate on behavior screener results.</li> <li>Students with limited English proficiency, homeless, and/or migrant.</li> <li>Instructional interventions for at-risk middle school students.</li> <li>Daily classroom observations with immediate feedback.</li> <li>Results of dual enrollment credit.</li> </ol>
Short Term Goals	<ol> <li>Increase academic performance of students.</li> <li>Improve Average Daily Attendance and decrease excessive absentees for at-risk students.</li> <li>Reduce office/discipline referrals.</li> <li>Decrease number of students who fail subject area tests.</li> <li>Increase the passage rate on the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade reading summative assessment.</li> <li>Increase literacy specialist support for English Language Arts teachers and implement the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS).</li> <li>Increase math specialist support for math teachers.</li> </ol>
Long Term Goals	<ol> <li>Increase the district graduation rate to 95% by 2022-2023, 9<sup>th</sup> grade cohort 2019-2020.</li> <li>Increase the graduation rates at the four district high schools to 96% or better.</li> </ol>

Recommendations for	<ol> <li>Increase the number of students taking the PSAT.</li> <li>Increase the number of students taking advance placement courses (AP).</li> <li>Each year the district will reassess goals and prioritized needs based on the following data related to student dropouts:</li> <li>Potential dropouts and at-risk students in grades K-8.</li> <li>Diagnostic tests and standardized state data to detect students struggling in reading/language arts and mathematics.</li> <li>Training and information to staff and parents on issues directly related to the student dropout rate.</li> </ol>
Recommendations for future needs assessments	2. Diagnostic tests and standardized state data to detect students struggling in reading/language arts and mathematics.

### 2019-2020 District Data Form

(Outcomes of Needs Assessment)

District Information								
Number of 9 <sup>th</sup> grade students 2,019	s promoted.	Does your district cu "Fast-Track" programstudents?	-					
Number of students with 5 o absences in school year 2019		Number of students unexcused absences 2020.	in school year 2019-					
Number of discipline referra  153 for Mon 804 for the entire school	th 01	Number of students receiving Free/Reduced meals in school year 2019-2020.  4,815 (36.5%)						
SCHOOL DATA	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH					
Number of Schools	11	4	5					
Cumulative Enrollment	5,915	3,253	4,038					
Counselor/Student Ratio	1/394	1/361	1/269					

## District-wide Student Demographic Data

### October 2019

	Female	Male	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Native American	White
Number	6,513	6,807	608	5,259	718	3	7	6,725
Percentage	49.32	51.54	4.60	39.82	5.43	.0023	.053	50.92

## District-wide Staff Demographic Data (Teachers/Administrators)

## October 2019

Number	Female 897	Male 220	Asian 2	Black 229	Hispanic 5	Native American	White 879
Percentage	80.30	19.70	.18	20.50	.45	0	78.69

#### Part IV

#### DISTRICT INITIATIVES

#### Elementary, middle and high schools will continue to:

- Provide early morning and school day tutorials to help students at-risk of failing.
- Provide Saturday ACT, Content Area and SATP workshops to aid students in passing assessments.

#### The school district will continue to:

- Provide funding for small group academic tutorial sessions for students at-risk of failing.
- Provide a career day for students to explore future options in preparation for college and careers.
- Provide annual motivational sessions for junior and senior students to encourage improved achievement, high school graduation and post-secondary education.
- Provide for and host an annual district "Reality Fair" for essential life skills and financial literacy.
- Provide *ActiveParent*. ActiveParent Online is a software program that allows parents in the Madison County Schools to review their children's grades, attendance, discipline, and other school news weekly. After parents register online, they are given a secure record of a user name and password. The account is activated after seven days. Parents can log on to ActiveParent <a href="here">here</a> or go to the district website to log in and use the program. Parents only need to register once. Passwords and usernames remain from one school year to the next.
- Utilize *Automatic Phone Dialer*. All schools have the capability of sending out all-call messages to parents about important events going on in the school. The district also has the same capability of sending out all-call messages to employees and parents of all students in the district.
- Conduct *Title I Parent Meetings*. Title I schools hold parent meetings to keep parents informed of Title I initiatives, school improvement efforts, and overall student progress. Meetings are held throughout the year and at various times to accommodate parent work schedules. The Office of Federal Programs publishes *Title Talk*, a quarterly newsletter, to keep parents in the Title I community informed and abreast of what is going on in Title I schools and in the district.
- Work collaborative with *PTOs*. Every school in the district has a PTO organization. Meetings are scheduled periodically throughout the year, and they provide an avenue for parents to get involved with the school experience.

Student Administration Manager (SAM). SAM is the district-wide monitoring information system used to track student attendance, enrollment, demographics, grades, and discipline records. The monitoring system provides an effective means by which to support the Mississippi Department of Education performance-based accreditation model. The SAM system provides timely and accurate reporting of educational data to meet state and federal requirements, and the system allows for student tracking to determine student mobility. With SAM, school officials can readily make appropriate referrals for interventions when warning signs occur to promote a reduction in dropout rates within the state.

<u>Behavior Specialists.</u> The district employs two behavior specialists for general education students and they provide services to schools within the Multi-Tier System of Support framework. Behavior specialists work closely with school administrators, support staff, and teachers, to provide assistance to students who demonstrate chronic and/or significant behavioral-related concerns. Services include:

- 1. Providing professional development related to behavioral concerns (trauma-sensitive approaches, social emotional skills, classroom management, etc.)
- 2. Conducting Functional Behavior Assessments (FBA), developing Behavior Intervention Plans (BIP's), risk assessments, and modeling of positive behavior supports (PBS/PBIS).
- 3. Providing consultative services to school-based teams (We CARE) regarding students exhibiting at-risk behaviors (chronic absences, multiple office referrals, failing multiple classes)
- 4. Developing and facilitating safety, re-entry, transition, and other specialized plans to support student learning.
- 5. Facilitating and supporting behavioral data collection (Universal Behavior Screener, direct observation, etc.)
- 6. Consulting with principals regarding disciplinary issues and data. Consulting with parents and other stakeholders to address the behavioral, social, and emotional needs of students within the district.

<u>Partners in Education</u>. Local businesses and industries throughout school district community adopt schools and work with school officials and parent groups to help address the needs of schools. The relationship strengthens businesses and helps to bridge the gap between schools and the community. This may be inclusive of after-school jobs, opportunities for students to shadow someone in the workplace, donations to support programs or projects, or to help provide other experiences for some students who might not otherwise be able to afford them.

<u>Region 8 Mental Health Services</u>. Region 8 works with the district and provides mental health, behavior modifications and rehabilitation services to students and families in the district.

<u>Drug Awareness Program</u>. Each school in the district plans a calendar of drug-awareness activities for the year to maintain a focus of drug awareness and safety for students. In an effort to protect the health and safety of students from illegal and/or performance-enhancing drug use and to curtail the use of such drugs, the Board of Education for Madison County Schools has adopted a policy for random drug testing of all students who participate in extracurricular

activities and for all students who purchase a parking decal/permit to drive on campus. The Board of Education, administration, faculty, and staff desire that no student use or possess illegal or performance enhancing drugs.

<u>School Breakfast and Lunch Programs</u>. Madison County Schools provide food choices to satisfy the requirement of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The district offers the opportunity for all students to start the day with a balanced breakfast. Research has shown that children who start the day with a balanced breakfast are calmer, more relaxed and better prepared to learn and participate in learning experiences.

School Nurse Program. Madison County Schools currently has a total of 17 school nurses that serve the student population, eleven (11) for elementary schools, four (4) for middle schools and two (2) for five high schools. There is one school nurse in every elementary and middle school for four hours a day, and two school nurses serve the high schools and other specialty school facilities in the district. Chronic absenteeism is a critical problem influencing student academic achievement with potential long-term effects on health, education, and financial stability. Finding solutions, providing resources, and utilizing intervention methods to decrease the problem of chronic absenteeism is critical for enhancing educational outcomes for students. School nurses are vital team members who identify and mitigate health, safety, and social risk factors that are barriers to school attendance.

<u>School Safety Officers</u>. Each of the district's five high schools has a safety officer to work with students and staff. Officers may assist the administration with student/parent conferences, discipline matters, and counseling interventions for student issues. Currently, the school district has three certified School Resource Officers and seven officers that work in schools.

<u>Grandparents Day.</u> Grandparents are invited to visit elementary schools to have lunch with their grandchildren and the children's teachers. During school visits, grandparents enjoy a hot meal and a presentation on what is going on in the school and a typical day in the life of their grandchildren.

<u>Lunch Visits</u>. Parents are welcome to join their children for school lunch. The visits require school notification so principals can make sure there are no conflicts and the cafeteria can prepare enough food. This practice builds greater capacity for school and home connections.

#### STUDENT-CENTERED MEASUREABLE GOALS

The Madison County Schools' dropout prevention plan is inclusive of strategic goals, objectives, initiatives, and expectations required to meet or exceed the state's overarching goals for graduation rates and dropout rates. The Madison County Schools' graduation rate for 2019 seniors is 91.4% and the dropout rate is 4.6%.

District Level Graduation and Dropout rates for the state of Mississippi can be reviewed at mdek12.org or click here.

	Statewide Rate	Lowest State District Rate	Highest State District Rate	Madison County Schools
Graduation Rates	85.0%	5.0%	100.0%	91.4%
Dropout Rates	9.7%	0.0%	93.3%	4.6%

The district's overarching goal is for students to develop into responsible, productive individuals who are equipped to make positive contributions to an ever-changing society. Madison County Schools strives to graduate students who are knowledgeable, creative, critical thinkers who can collaborate and communicate effectively. The district has identified five goals in its strategic plan.

#### 1. Increase Academic Achievement

- Provide high quality instruction
- Implement best practices in teaching
- Provide multiple pathways for students exiting high school
- Provide extra support and safety nets for success

#### 2. Strengthen School Culture

- Cultivate first-rate hospitality
- Provide safe and healthy schools
- Nurture student-centered settings
- Encourage positive student behavior

### 3. Attract and Retain High Quality Teachers

- Recruit instructional staff through multiple channels
- Familiarize new instructional staff with practices and procedures
- Provide professional development to promote lifelong learning
- Provide leadership support to promote career security

### 4. Maximize Operational Effectiveness

- Assess buildings and grounds
- Invest in capital improvements
- Modify processes upon evaluation

### 5. Collaborate with Community

- Increase parent and family engagement
- Engage with community stakeholders
- Foster student/community collaboration

## REDUCING THE RETENTION RATES IN GRADES KINDERGARTEN, FIRST AND SECOND

- **Pre-School**. Madison County Schools provides training in early childhood educational best practices in the areas of ELA, mathematics and social emotional. The purpose is to assist private and community-based preschool teachers with the necessary tools to better prepare children for success in kindergarten and beyond.
- **Title I Pre-School**. The school district's four Title I pre-kindergarten classes offer early learning experiences to children who are <u>most at-risk for school failure</u>. Through the Office of Federal Programs, the district developed pre-school classes to mitigate the impact of at-risk characteristics; thereby assisting children in Title I school zones to become school ready when they enter kindergarten.
- Special Services Pre-School. Madison County Schools also provides a half-day preschool program for special needs children identified through the child-find process.

#### TARGETING SUBGROUPS THAT NEED ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE

The district has invested in literacy specialists for each of the elementary, middle and high schools. One school, Highland Elementary, has two literacy specialists. Literacy specialists work with students in the Response to Intervention (RtI) process. The specialists keep records of progress monitoring and provide teachers with scientifically, research-based interventions to be implemented for individualized student instruction. A number of schools throughout the district offer before or after-school programs for struggling students as well as for other parents who desire an after-school alternative for their children. An English Learners Literacy Camp for EL students and Title I enrichment programs are also offered during the summer for the most at-risk students. Throughout the school year teachers volunteer hours to work with struggling students. Some schools have organized peer-student study teams. The district offers summer school for students, grades 6-12, who have failed and need to take certain courses for promotion to the next grade.

A summer reading academy is offered to struggling students. Research has demonstrated that by providing instruction in small groups to struggling students, school districts are able to close the achievement gap. During the summer, students often times experience a stagnation of their reading abilities. As a deterrent to this action, the district's curriculum department conducts a summer reading program for Tier 2 and Tier 3 students focusing on second and third grade students. These groups have been targeted due to Senate Bill 2347, the "Literacy-Based Promotion Act." The number of qualified second grade participants (up to 50 students) is determined by parental response. The number of third grade participants is determined by failures on the Literacy Based Promotion Third Grade Assessment. In the summer reading program, certified educators utilize evidence-based programs and provide small group instruction.

As an added measure to assist students who may be at-risk of failing and/or dropping out of school, the district has implemented Reading Plus, Academy of Reading, DreamBox Learning and Academy of Math. These are computer-based intervention programs utilized to support students and close the achievement gap.

In school year 2019-2020, the Madison County School District had nine (9) mathematics specialists in place to provide curricular support and expertise in closing the achievement gaps for struggling students. Mathematics specialists will continue to:

- Conduct Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) to discuss elements of K-5 Common Core mathematics that are directly related to reading comprehension and to share strategies for students who struggle in these areas.
- Conduct CASE 21 Algebra I data analysis meetings with the <u>five high schools</u>. These meetings involve item analysis for those topics addressed within the District Pacing Guide and results are organized for each teacher, for each block, and for "school to district" comparisons.
- Create school specific outlines (as requested) based on the CASE 21 Algebra I End-of-Year assessments that will address <u>multiple solution strategies</u> to selected problems, including ways to solve them <u>with and without calculators</u> to strengthen both the teachers' instructional strategies and their own mathematical content knowledge, which impacts student achievement.
- Create supplemental tasks to promote student discussion/reasoning (verbal and written) in the classroom, tailored specifically for teachers, grade levels 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> at all four middle schools.
- Create outlines based on topic requests from elementary schools identifying "key concepts/skills" from the standards, across K-5.
- Research and share teacher resources identifying common misconceptions/mistakes that students experience and instructional techniques.
- With input from the math specialists, several schools have acquired math intervention software programs (ex: Academy of Math, DreamBox Learning, Imagine Learning and IXL Math) to assist struggling students. The team of specialists continues to investigate math intervention resources to find the best research-based tools for the district, longterm.

#### DROPOUT RECOVERY INITIATIVES FOR STUDENTS AGES 17 THROUGH 21

The MCS **Academic Options Center (AOC)** is in place as a second chance program for students in grades K-12. Students are referred to the AOC because of serious or continued behavior infractions in their home school setting. The program is a disciplinary placement for students

who need a smaller, more structured alternative. The AOC allows students who need the alternate setting an opportunity to experience success while learning some needed replacement behaviors, including the ability to follow guidelines and rules at school, at work, and in social settings. The Functional Behavioral Assessment Process is used with students who have patterns of chronic misbehavior. A school-district team of teachers, administrators, and counselors develop individualized plans to include expectations and consequences for AOC students.

Other dropout recovery initiatives include:

- Middle School Remedial Sessions and Tutorials. Supports are in place to provide ongoing tutorials, remedial sessions and more time for under-achieving students to master content and to ensure that all students meet Mississippi College and Career Readiness standards.
- **Term Recovery.** Term recovery is offered to students in grades 9-12 who earn 55 to 64 for a term average in Carnegie Unit bearing courses. These students are given the opportunity to learn the content and earn a minimum passing grade 65 for the specific recovered term.
- **E20/20 Edgenuity**. Edgenuity offers an online, core intervention program for students in need of credit for core instruction or for credit recovery. It offers the added flexibility of allowing students to complete course work anytime, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

## BASIC CORE STRATEGIES AND MAKING THE MOST OF EDUCATION

## Mentoring/Tutoring

- English Learners (EL). The district-wide EL program serves EL students at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. Certified teachers and paraprofessionals provide English language acquisition lessons, mentoring and tutoring to help EL students learn the English language and acquire subject-area content proficiency.
- Counseling Program. District schools have counselors proportionate to school enrollments. Counselors provide individual and group counseling in the elementary schools. Counselors assist in developing discipline plans for students who have multiple office referrals, they arrange parent-teacher conferences, and they provide drug-awareness and character-education sessions/activities for students.
- New Teacher Mentoring Program. The district conducts a mentoring program for first year teachers and teachers new to the school district, ensuring greater capacity for student achievement. The program is coordinated by the district's Human Resources Director and Curriculum Specialist. New teachers attend a mandatory day of professional development prior to the start of school to learn Madison County school culture (practices and procedures). New teachers also attend several afternoon sessions for professional learning throughout the school year. Each new teacher is also assigned an experienced, career-level teacher/mentor in his or her assigned building.

#### Service Learning

• **Big Brother-Big Sister Mentoring Program.** The Big Brother-Big Sister Mentoring program is provided by district high school students who mentor, tutor, or help provide guidance to students in the middle and elementary schools. Mentors have sponsors who guide the program at each high school. Mentors talk to students, read to students, and tutor elementary students. To be a mentor, high school students must meet specific requirements and criteria set by the district program developer and coordinators. Due to Coronavirus 2019, this program will not be carried out in school year 2020-2021.

### Professional Development

- **Professional Development Funds**. District professional development (PD) funds are used to train teachers in curriculum trends that will better prepare them to meet student needs and develop innovative teaching strategies that will increase student achievement and help increase the graduation rate and decrease the dropout rate in the school district.
- **Title I Funds**. Title I schools may use a portion of Title I funding to provide additional professional development and training to develop skills, techniques, and innovative strategies for teachers who work with at-risk students.
- **Title II Professional Development Funds**. Title II funds are used to provide high-quality professional development district-wide for all teachers and administrators.

## Active Learning

• Wellness Plan. The district has a school board adopted wellness plan that focuses on promoting healthy life styles and a safe school/work environment.

### Social Emotional Learning

Social and emotional learning (SEL) is the process through which children and adults understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions. The Madison County School District has embraced "HEART," Helping Every child Achieve and Reach success Together – Capturing the HEART and #MovingtheMark. The district has targeted five core competencies to help students develop a winning attitude and increase school/student achievement: self-awareness, self-management, responsible decision making, social awareness and relationship skills.

### **Educational Technology**

The overall goal is to equip all stakeholders (teachers, students, administrators, staff, and parents) to use technology to positively impact and interact with the world around them.

- Teach digital citizenship.
- Integrate technology seamlessly in the teaching and learning process while ensuring that the use of technology adds value to learning.
- Develop a new set of knowledge and skills for the 21st century learner.
- Provide greater access to educational opportunities and differentiated instruction by utilizing access to technology for anytime, anywhere learning.
- Improve communication and widen the sense of community by expanding the way teachers, students, and parents are able to interact with each other.
- Integrate digital tools for students to develop products that demonstrate their understanding.
- Provide greater access to digital content in a variety of formats and modes.
- The district has initiated a student BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) program for middle school and high school students, block scheduling in the middle schools, ICT/STEM course offerings beginning in 6th grade and instituted the first administration of the ACT test to all 11th graders, onsite at the District's high schools, at no charge to students.
- Madison County Schools (MCS) embarked on a 1:M Digital Initiative. This is an initiative that aims to enhance student learning by creating a personalized, student-centered learning environment where every student received a designated device to utilize at school and at home: Grades 9-12 receive a MacBook Air, Grades 6-8 receive a Chromebook, and Grades K-5 have access to Chromebooks and iPads in classrooms.
- In the 2013-2014 school year, the district invested in a new Learning Management System (LMS), CANVAS. This is an important building block for the 1:M Digital Initiative because an LMS provides a centralized, consistent virtual learning space through which parents, students, and teachers can work.
- Madison County Schools offer virtual learning opportunities to approved students who need
  credits to graduate or move to the next grade level. In order for students to participate in the
  MCS Virtual High School, they must be approved by their principal and meet all criteria of
  the district's policy.

## Personalized Learning

Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI). Madison County Schools provides students with computer-based programs that supplement the regular education program. Computer programs are found in all district schools. While the computer software may differ at each school, the purpose of the program is to improve student achievement and enhance student learning. It provides another avenue for students to learn.

- Case 21. Case 21 allows teachers to administer district benchmark assessments and access students' scores within 48 hours. Teachers can then identify individual students' or classroom needs to reinforce or reteach skills.
- **NWEA Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)**. MAP is a computer-based assessment that the district uses three times per year for progress monitoring in elementary schools.

- Middle School Individual Student Plan (ISP). Pathways to Success is a system that combines high academic standards with career exploration. Career Cluster Interest Surveys are administered to all 8<sup>th</sup> graders. Based on results, each 8<sup>th</sup> grader is assisted with developing an Individual Career and Academic Plan (iCAP). The iCAP details each student's chosen career cluster as well as a prescribed course of study to assist the student in reaching college and career goals. High school guidance counselors assist students in updating the iCAP on an annual basis throughout high school.
- **High School Career Academies.** Career academies prepare students for real world job placement by incorporating academic and technical skills into the course frameworks. The school district has implemented six career academies at four different high schools. The six career academies include:

Academy of Culinary Arts – Ridgeland High School

Academy of Engineering – Madison Central High School

Academy of Engineering – Ridgeland High School

Academy of Healthcare Excellence – Germantown High School

Academy of Multimedia – Velma Jackson High School

Academy of Multimedia and Communications – Madison Central High School

## National Dropout Prevention Center 15 Effective Strategies

The National Dropout Prevention Center (NDPC) has identified fifteen effective strategies determined to have the most impact on dropout prevention. The district's current and proposed initiatives for reducing the dropout rate address each of the NDPC's fifteen effective strategies. ( $Appendix\ G$ )

#### **APPENDICES**

#### APPENDIX A

Six Year Trends – Dropout and Graduation Rates 2013-2014 through 2018-2019

#### APPENDIX B

District Choice State Testing ACT Scores for Juniors

Spring 2019 District Test Results (State Assessments)

MAAP Data Percentage Comparison Spring 2018 to Spring 2019

#### APPENDIX C

Literacy Specialists' Job Duties

Elementary School Middle School High School

Mathematics Specialist Description

#### APPENDIX D

**Elementary Literacy Instructional Practices** 

2020-2021

#### APPENDIX E

**Middle School Literacy Expectations** 

2020-2021

#### APPENDIX F

**High School Literacy Expectations** 

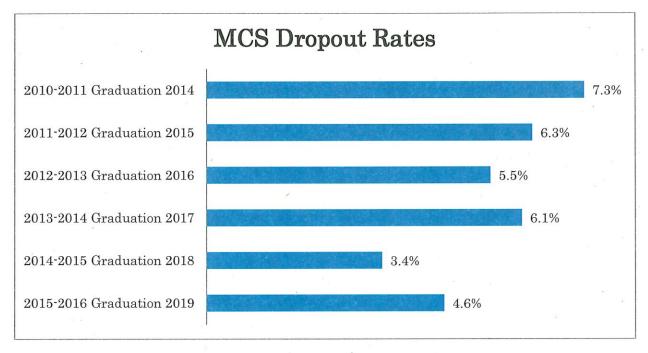
2020-2021

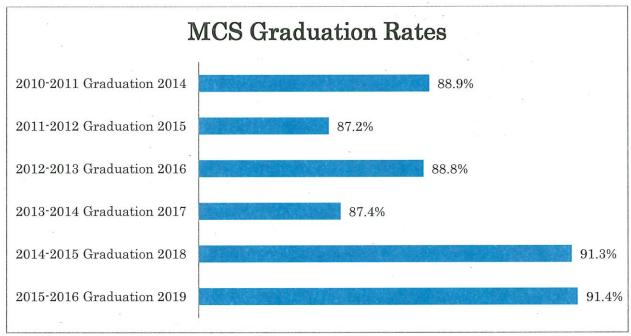
#### APPENDIX G

The 15 Effective Strategies Defined

Appendix A

Six Year Trends – Dropout and Graduation Rates 2013-2014 through 2018-2019





**Note**: Data series are provided by cohort year along with year of graduation. For example, in the *MCS Graduation Rates* chart, the line of data that has 2015-2016 *Graduation 2019* shows data for students who were in the ninth grade for the first time during the 2015-2016 school year and graduated in 2019.

Appendix B

## District Choice State Testing ACT Scores for Juniors Spring 2019 & 2020

	DISTRICT						
Year	Population	Composite	English	Math	Reading	Science	
2019	910	20.0	20.0	18.9	20.5	20.2	
2020	948	19.9	19.3	19.4	20.3	20.1	
	GERMANTOWN HIGH SCHOOL						
Year	Population	Composite	English	Math	Reading	Science	
2019	283	20.0	19.7	18.8	20.4	20.5	
2020	289	20.0	19.1	19.2	20.7	20.4	
	MADISON CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL						
Year	Population	Composite	English	Math	Reading	Science	
2019	353	21.9	22.0	20.7	22.6	21.8	
2020	399	21.6	21.4	21.2	21.9	21.3	
	RIDGELAND HIGH SCHOOL						
Year	Population	Composite	English	Math	Reading	Science	
2019	200	18.2	18.4	16.9	18.5	18.4	
2020	195	17.5	16.6	17.1	17.7	18.1	
	VELMA JACKSON HIGH SCHOOL						
Year	Population	Composite	English	Math	Reading	Science	
2019	74	16.4	15.8	16.3	16.1	17.0	
2020	65	16.6	15.9	16.6	16.2	17.1	

## Appendix B Continued

Spring 2019 District Test Results (State Assessments)

MAAP Data – Grades 3-8 Percent Proficient or Above				
Grade Levels	Language Arts	Math		
Grade 3	71.7	72.2		
Grade 4	70.7	66.5		
Grade 5	62.3	56.5		
Grade 6	54.5	56.5		
Grade 7	62.9	67.5		
Grade 8	55.2	62.9		

MAAP Data High School Subject Area Test Performance				
Subject Area	Percent Proficient or Above	Percent Passing		
Algebra I	57.3	91.0		
US History	75.6	91.6		
Biology	75.4	88.7		
English II	58.9	87.6		

# Appendix B Continued MAAP Data Percentage Comparison Spring 2018 to Spring 2019

-	Grades 3-8 Percent Proficient or Ab	100vp +/-
Grade Levels	English Language Arts	Math
Grade 3	+5.6	+9.4
Grade 4	+6.5	+11.9
Grade 5	+7.3	+6.2
Grade 6	-4.6	+0.1
Grade 7	+7.6	-2.6
Grade 8	+5.0	+5.6

High School Subject Area Test				
Percent Proficient or Above and Passing +/-				
Subject Area	Percent Proficient or Above	Percent Passing		
Algebra I	+6.4	-1.0		
US History	+0.6	+2.6		
Biology	-4.3	+1.7		
English II	-4.0	-1.9		

**Note**: Positive values (+) indicate the percentage increased from 2018 to 2019. Negative values (-) indicate the percentage decreased from 2018 to 2019.

## Appendix C LITERACY SPECIALISTS' JOB DUTIES MATH SPECIALIST DESCRIPTION

**Job Title:** Madison County Schools Elementary Literacy Specialist **Job Purpose:** To coordinate Response to Intervention (RtI) in accordance with the district's guidelines

#### **Job Duties:**

- Organize and facilitate Mandatory 20 meetings by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of school:
  - o Pull roster from MSIS (obtain login information from the district data office).
  - o Ensure accuracy by verifying student status with counselors, administration, and previous interventionist.
  - o Gather and review data, including final grades from previous year's courses; summer school final averages and MAAP data.
  - o Conduct TST meetings for students starting in Tier 3.
  - o Conduct individual teacher meetings for student roll overs into Tier 2.
  - Conduct individual teacher meetings for students starting the year in Tier 1.5 (Academic Watch).
  - o Enter meeting date into MSIS for all students on MSIS roster.
- Collect and file teachers' rules, procedures, rewards and consequences to document school wide PBIS efforts, and give copy to counselors for their reference.
- Compile a MTSS binder for the school containing all MTSS pertinent information.
- Assist with the 3 rounds of universal screening for academics and behaviors as determined by the current MTSS Policies and procedures:
  - o Mandatory 20's screening based on MAAP, previous retentions and previous year's final average (August/September)
  - Round 1 screening based on NWEA MAP scores, CASE 21, and Term 1 average (Oct.)
  - Round 2 screening based on NWEA MAP scores, CASE 21, and Semester 1 average (Jan.)
- Facilitate training sessions as determined by current MTSS Policies and Procedures:
  - Review State Board Policy 4300 and MCS MTSS Policies/ Procedures (review after each round of norming).
  - Review behavior universal screening and results (may be with counselors, administration, and/or TST only).
  - Review academic universal screening and results (may be with counselors, administration, and/or TST only).
- Facilitate individual teacher or subject area meetings every 5 weeks to coordinate Tier 2 efforts:
  - o Review academic data.
  - Review discipline concerns.
  - o Request Hearing/vision screener.
  - Review paperwork.
  - o Review current Tier 2 students current data.
- Analyze data twice each term (Mid-term and Term):
  - Discipline reports
  - o Failure reports
  - Progress monitoring results (mid-term and term averages)
  - o Generate MSIS list (verify transfer students have not been added to the list)

- Participate as a member of the school's We Care Team.
- Manage and house Tier 3 paperwork:
  - Gather student background data (check cumulative folder, SAM, MSIS to collect academic data).
  - o Contact parents and complete family medical history.
  - Schedule, conduct and provide written follow-up of all Tier 3 meetings every 8 weeks:
    - Mail invitation to meeting
    - Complete Form 2
    - Collect documentation of intervention
    - Prepare and discuss progress monitoring/grades/and current testing data
    - Update/change intervention if necessary
    - Document progress
    - Send follow-up letter to parents summarizing results of the meeting
- Progress monitor and track data for Tier 3 students.
- Implement Tier 3 interventions.
- Maintain communication with parents regarding Tier 3 students.
- Work with principal and teachers to train on research-based intervention/evidence-based strategies (professional development, modeling, co-teaching).
- Assist various tiered students outside the classroom by analyzing grades (incomplete class or homework, failed tests, etc.) and promoting self-advocacy skills.
- Serve as a liaison between tiered students and teachers regarding classroom needs.
- Serve as a home-school liaison to answer parent questions/concerns about MTSS as necessary.
- Provide professional development opportunities as necessary.
- Assist with New Teacher Orientation.
- Maintain databases as appropriate:
  - o End of year MSIS data (add all students placed in Tier 3)
  - o SAM filters/active flags (keep current as students move through tiers)
- Contact district psychometrist when an individual request for testing is made.
- Close out files:
  - o Organize folder and make end-of-year decisions
  - Notify parent via letter
  - o Transfer folders as appropriate
  - Make scheduling considerations
  - Update MSIS
  - o Give principal end-of-year list
  - Make final decision summary list for Christyl Erickson, Curriculum/MTSS Director
- Any other duties deemed appropriate by the MCS Office of Curriculum

Job Title: Middle School Literacy Specialist

**Job Purpose:** To coordinate Response to Intervention (RtI) in accordance with the district's guidelines.

#### Job Duties:

- Organize and facilitate Mandatory 20 meetings by the 20th day of school:
  - o Pull roster from MSIS.
  - o Ensure accuracy by verifying student status with counselors, administration, and previous interventionist.
  - o Gather and review data, including final grades from previous year's courses; summer school final averages and MAAP data.
  - o Conduct TST meetings for students starting in Tier 3.
  - o Conduct individual teacher meetings for student rollovers into Tier 2.
  - Conduct individual teacher meetings for students starting the year in Tier 1.5 (Academic Watch).
  - o Enter meeting date into MSIS for all students on MSIS roster.
- Collect and file teachers' rules, procedures, rewards and consequences to document schoolwide PBIS efforts, and give copy to counselors for their reference.
- Compile RtI binders for schools containing all RtI pertinent information.
- Assist with the 3 rounds of universal screening for academics and behaviors as determined by the current RtI Policies and Procedures:
  - Mandatory 20's screening based on MAAP, previous retentions and previous year's final average (August/September)
  - o Round 1-screening based on MAP scores, CASE 21, and Term 1 average (October)
  - o Round 2-screening based on MAP scores, CASE 21, and Semester 1 average (January)
- Facilitate training sessions as determined by current RtI Policies and Procedures:
  - o Review State Board Policy 4300 and the district's RtI Policies and Procedures (review after each round of norming)
  - Review behavior universal screening and results (may be with counselors, administration, and/or TST only)
  - Review academic universal screening and results (may be with counselors, administration, and/or TST only)
- Facilitate individual teacher or subject area meetings every 5 weeks to coordinate Tier 2 efforts:
  - o Review academic data
  - o Review discipline concerns
  - o Review paperwork
  - o Review current Tier 2 students –current data
- Analyze data twice each term (Mid-term and Term):
  - Discipline reports
  - o Failure reports
  - o Progress monitoring results (mid-term and term averages)
  - o Generate MSIS list (verify transfer students have not been added to the list)

- Participate as a member of the school's We Care Team (may be asked to provide data on excessive absences, failures, and discipline gathered during mid-term and term data analysis).
- Manage and house T3 paperwork:
  - o Gather student background data (check cum, SAM, MSIS, and re-check with teacher to verify attendance/current absences--make sure no new student discipline has arisen).
  - o Request hearing/vision screener.
  - o Contact parent and complete family medical history.
  - O Schedule, conduct and provide written follow-up of all Tier 3 meetings:
    - Mail invitation to meeting
    - Complete Form 12
    - Collect documentation of intervention
    - Prepare and discuss progress monitoring/grades/and current testing data
    - Update/change intervention if necessary
    - Document progress on Form 11
    - Send follow-up letter to parents summarizing results of the meeting
- Progress monitor and track data for Tier 3 students.
- Implement Tier 3 interventions when appropriate.
- Maintain communication with parents regarding T3 students.
- Work with principal and teachers to train on research-based interventions/evidence-based strategies (professional development, modeling, co-teaching).
- Assist various tiered students outside the classroom by analyzing grades (incomplete class or homework, failed tests, etc.) and promoting self-advocacy skills.
- Serve as a liaison between tiered students and teachers regarding classroom needs.
- Serve as a home-school liaison to answer parent questions/concerns about RtI as necessary.
- Provide professional development opportunities as necessary.
- Assist with New Teacher Orientation.
- Maintain databases as appropriate:
  - o End of year MSIS data (add all students placed in Tier 3)
  - o Sam filters/active flags (keep current as students move through tiers)
- Contact district psychometrist when an individual request for testing is made.
- Close out files:
  - o Organize folders and make end of year decisions
  - Notify parents via letter and transfer folders as appropriate
  - Make scheduling considerations
  - o Update MSIS and give principal end-of-year lists
  - Make final decision summary list for the Curriculum Director and the Director of Special Services
- Any other duties deemed appropriate by the MCS Office of Curriculum

Job Title: Madison County Schools High School Literacy Specialist

**Job Purpose:** To coordinate Response to Intervention (RtI) in accordance with the district's guidelines

#### **Job Duties:**

- Organize and facilitate Mandatory 20 meetings by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of school:
  - o Pull roster from MSIS (obtain login information from the district data office)
  - o Ensure accuracy by verifying student status with counselors and administration
  - Consult with middle school interventionist regarding 8<sup>th</sup> grade rollovers/new 9<sup>th</sup> grade Tier status.
  - Gather and review data, including final grades from previous year's English, math courses; summer school final averages, SATP3 data, and middle school MAAP data.
  - o Train TST and conduct meetings for students starting in Tier 3.
  - o Conduct individual teacher meetings for students starting the year in Tier 2.
  - Conduct individual teacher meetings for students starting the year in Tier 1.5 (Academic Watch).
  - Enter meeting date into MSIS for all students on MSIS roster.
- Collect and file teachers' rules, procedures, rewards and consequences to document school wide PBIS efforts, and give copy to counselors for their reference.
- Compile RtI binders for schools containing all information pertinent to RtI.
- Assist with the 3 rounds of universal screening for academics and behaviors as determined by the current RtI Policies and Procedures:
  - Round 1 (Mandatory 20's) screening based on MAAP (for 9<sup>th</sup> graders), SATP3, Case 21, and previous year's final average
  - o Round 2 (Winter) screening based on SATP3 and Semester 1 average
  - Round 3 (Spring) Screening using final averages, summer school grades, and SATP3 students are placed tentatively for the next academic year's Round 1
- Facilitate training sessions as determined by current RtI Policies and Procedures:
  - o Review RtI Policies and Procedures including Policy 4300
  - o Review behavioral universal screening and results (may be with counselors, administration, individual teachers, and/or TST only)
  - Review academic universal screening and results (may be with counselors, administration, individual teachers, and/or TST only)
- Facilitate individual teacher or subject area meetings every 9 weeks to coordinate Tier 2 efforts:
  - o Review academic data
  - o Review discipline concerns
  - o Review paperwork
  - o Review current Tier 2 students current data
- Analyze data:
  - Progress monitoring results (term averages)
- Participate as a member of the school's We Care Team.

- Manage and house T3 paperwork:
  - Gather student background data (check cumulative folder, SAM, MSIS, Case 21, MAP/STAR, etc. to collect academic data)
  - o Request Hearing/Vision screener
  - o Contact parents and complete family medical history:
    - Schedule, conduct, and provide written follow-up of all Tier 3 meetings
       Mail invitation to meeting
    - Complete Form 2
    - Collect documentation of intervention
    - Prepare and discuss progress monitoring/grades/and current testing data
    - Update/change intervention if necessary
    - Document progress on Form 7
    - Send follow-up letter to parents summarizing results of the meeting
- Implement Tier 3 interventions as necessary.
- Progress monitor and track data for Tier 3 students.
- Maintain communication with parents regarding T3 students.
- Work with principal and teachers to train on research-based intervention/evidence-based strategies (professional development, modeling, co-teaching).
- Assist various tiered students outside the classroom by analyzing grades (incomplete class or homework, failed tests, etc.) and promoting self-advocacy skills.
- Serve as a liaison between tiered students and teachers regarding classroom needs.
- Serve as a home-school liaison to answer parent questions/concerns about RtI as necessary.
- Provide professional development opportunities as necessary.
- Contact district psychometrists when an individual request for testing is made.
- Assist with New Teacher Orientation and other district initiatives.
- Maintain databases as appropriate:
  - o MSIS intervention rosters (check for updates periodically)
  - o End-of-year MSIS data
  - o SAM filters/active flags (keep current as students move through tiers)

Any other duties deemed appropriate by the MCS Office of Curriculum

Madison County Schools District Math Specialist Team Math Specialist Description

Madison County Math Specialists collaborate as a team and with administrators, teachers, and other district specialists in a variety of contexts, including working with students in individual and small group settings, meeting with teachers during PLCs and planning times, analyzing benchmark testing data, co-teaching and/or modeling tasks in the classroom, and conducting indistrict professional development. As such, Math Specialists are expected to demonstrate expertise in mathematical content knowledge, current research-based instructional strategies, and interpersonal skills. Math Specialists are expected to continue to grow as professionals by attending professional development and professional conferences, investigating math education resources, and sharing materials among colleagues.

#### Minimum Requirements:

- A valid Mississippi Educator License; a Master's Degree in Mathematics Education or in Elementary Education (with an emphasis in mathematics) is preferred
- Minimum of 3 years of classroom experience
- In-depth knowledge of mathematical content and instructional strategies
- Ability to co-plan, co-teach, and/or model current best practices with teachers and administrators inside and outside the classroom
- Ability to collaborate flexibly with team members and other district personnel
- Ability to self-monitor, multi-task, and deliver a variety of high-quality instructional resources in a timely manner, based on the needs of students, teachers, and administrators
- Ability to travel throughout district and to participate in trainings for professional purposes

#### Basic Responsibilities:

- Meet with teachers during PLCs and planning times and respond with instructional resources/materials based on their requests.
- Co-plan, co-teach, and/or model current best practices in K-12 math classrooms.
- Observe students during Tier 1 instruction to help teachers identify student misconceptions and work with teachers to develop research-based strategies and classroom tasks for helping address those misconceptions.
- Work with students in individual and small group settings to strengthen long-term success in mathematics.
- Collaborate with Math Specialist Team to strengthen and refine district Pacing Guides, Deconstructions, and other district math curriculum resources.
- Actively participate in professional development opportunities (both presenting and attending), as determined to be appropriate by district supervisors.

### Appendix D

Elementary Literacy Instructional Practices

2020-2021

### Elementary Literacy Instructional Practices 2020-2021

### Benchmark Assessment

The purpose of Benchmark Assessment System (BAS) is to assess and document the students' development as readers over time. It provides teachers the opportunity to observe students' reading behaviors and gather data to:

- Diagnose students' instructional needs and plan for instruction/intervention
- Determine the level a student is able to independently read
- Group students effectively to provide appropriate reading instruction
- Document changes overtime in reading performance

•	Inform parents and other educators of students' current reading performance	students' current reading performance	
			The student will, as one indicator of
Distr	District Wide Expectations	The teacher will	reading success, perform at his/her independent level
	Provide PD on the Benchmark	Administer the Benchmark	Achieve a minimum of BAS level
	Assessment System each year.	Assessment System to each student	C to exit Kindergarten; At-risk
•	Ensure the fidelity of the BAS (i.e.	a minimum of 4 times a year so	letters sent in Jan. for below Level
	do not allow students to test on	that new data can be presented to	A, and in March for below level B.
	same text multiple times, proper	parents at each 9-week period. In	<ul> <li>Achieve a minimum of BAS level</li> </ul>
	names count as an error only the	grades 4 & 5, once the grade level	I to exit 1st grade; At-risk letters
	first time, skipped line of text only	requirement has been reached, no	sent in Jan. for below Level G, and
	counts as one error, repetitions and	additional BAS testing will be	in March for below level H.
	self-correction are not counted as	required for those students. Third	<ul> <li>Achieve a minimum of BAS level</li> </ul>
i	errors, do not count dialect of	grade testing will be completed at	M for 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade; At-risk letters sent
10000	speech issues as a reading error	each 9-week interval as necessary	in Jan. for below Level K and in
	(axed for asked).	documentation for the Literacy	March for below level L.
•	Observe and provide feedback on	Based Promotion Act "Good	• Achieve a minimum of BAS level
	guided reading to ensure that	Cause" exemption. All students in	P for 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade; At-risk letters sent
	instruction gives students the	grades k-5 will be tested within the	in Jan. for below Level N and in
	opportunity to meet BAS goals	first 9 weeks of school to	March at level O.
	3		

• Enforce ceiling levels (K-I, 1 <sup>st</sup> -M, 2 <sup>nd</sup> -P, 3 <sup>rd</sup> -S, 4 <sup>th</sup> -U, 5 <sup>th</sup> -X) so that	students are encouraged to read for	a variety of purposes across genres	and authors and be more thoughtful	in their oral and written responses.	Scores performed above the	ceilings should NOT be reported	on student report cards or any	parent correspondence. Addition of	a plus sign (+) is <u>not</u> appropriate	for any reported grade.	

- Students new to the district will be tested within the first two weeks of school.
- Present students will begin the year based on their end of year BAS level from the previous year.

- determine present BAS level.
  Assess, alternating fiction and nonfiction, at each level to establish proficiency, based on the suggestion of Fountas and Pinnell.
- Stop assessing if a student's accuracy score falls below 90% for Levels A-K or 95% for Levels L-N and reassess at a lower level.
  - Use the BAS documents to drive instruction.
- Student written responses are not optional for MCS.

- Achieve a minimum of BAS level S for 4<sup>th</sup> grade.
- Achieve a minimum of BAS level
   V for 5<sup>th</sup> grade
- Written responses are not optional.

# Rationale for moving from Basal Readers to the Guided Reading process

## What Basal Reading Programs Look Like

either by a code-emphasis approach or a meaning-emphasis approach. A code emphasis approach relies heavily on phonemic awareness the accompanying workbooks have questions about the stories read, vocabulary lessons and lessons encouraging students to write about strips to go with them. A meaning-emphasis program, on the other hand, tends to stress the concept of "reading for understanding" and and decoding and word attack skills. These types of series will often have accompanying spelling programs, flash cards and sentence Basal readers are usually a grade-leveled series of textbooks produced by an educational publisher which focus on teaching reading what they have read.

## Do Teachers Use Basal Reading?

Over the past decade and a half, many teachers have moved away from using basal readers in favor of using a balanced literacy approach, using guided reading as its core and incorporating all types of books to include language in lessons throughout the curriculum

some people consider to be advantages are exactly what is wrong with such a program. That systematic learning system which distills Like any packaged program, there are disadvantages to a basal reading program. In fact, some educators would argue that the things reading into a textbook can feel rigid and limiting to a teacher. It's designed for groups of readers, which makes it difficult to teach gifted or self-taught reader and just as difficult to modify for the student who has learning disabilities in reading.

### Move to Guided Reading

NCLB-2 principles

- > Stronger accountability results
- Greater emphasis on instructional methods that have been "proven" to be effective

Few basal programs focused on developing fluency in reading and that the specific focus on oral language development was somewhat unclear in textbooks (Stein, Johnson, & Gutlohn, 1993; Snow & Griffin, 1998)

Researchers questioned how basal/scripted programs meet the individual needs of each child, especially since they utilize grade-level materials, even if the child is not reading at that particular level. What is happening to students who are reading above grade level? What is happening to students who are reading below grade level?

### Defining Guided Reading

- ➤ Matching reading to instructionally leveled text
- Flexible grouping
- Teacher scaffolding, which capitalizes on the zone of proximal development (ZPD) by providing decoding and comprehension strategies A
- Before Reading: Students are encouraged to make connections to the text, to take picture walks, and to make predictions (Fountas & Pinnell, 1996).

After Reading: In the After portion, there is an extension to the reading that targets a skill that the groups need (Fountas & Pinnell, 1996). A

The National Research Council (NRC) argues that in the early grades, students should be provided with reading texts that are interesting to them and that are beneath their frustration reading level but that are still challenging enough to develop skills, such as those used in the Fountas and Pinnell approach (NRC, 1998; Snow, Burns & Griffin, 1998).

A number of diverse studies found that children who spend more time reading in appropriately leveled texts, display larger gains in particular reading skills (Berliner, 1981; McCardle & Chhabra, 2004; Taylor, Frye, & Maruyama, 1990) Although billions of dollars have been spent on the improvement of reading since NCLB's 2001 inception, in 2007 only 33% of fourth graders were reading at or above proficient levels (Camus, 2002; NCES, 2007).

### **Guided Reading**

Guided Reading is one component of a comprehensive, high quality literacy effort that includes interactive read-aloud, literature discussion in whole or small groups, whole-group mini lessons, independent reading and individual conferences. The Goal of Guided Reading is: "to help children learn how to use independent reading strategies successfully" using books that are not too hard or not too easy.

Essential Elements: see attachment taken from Guided Reading Good First Teaching for all Children by Irene Fountas & Gay Su

### Amount of Time:

2.5-3.0 hours Amount of time of daily reading instruction

Guided Reading groups 4-5 days weekly

K-3

Guided Reading groups 2-3 days weekly

## Components of Literacy Block: (Fountas & Pinnell)

- 1. Read Aloud: The teacher reads aloud to the whole class or small groups.
- Involves children in reading for enjoyment
- Demonstrates reading for a purpose
- Provides an adult demonstration of phrased fluent reading
- Develops sense of story
- Develops knowledge of how texts are structured
- Increases vocabulary
- Promotes oral language development
- Develops knowledge of written language syntax
- Shared Reading: Using text (may be big books, poems, songs, class book etc.) that all children can see. The teacher involves children in reading together. 7
- Demonstrates early strategies, such as word by word matching
- Builds sense of story and ability to predict
- Demonstrates the processes of reading extended text
- Involves children in an enjoyable and purposeful way
- Provides opportunity to participate and behave like a reader
- Guided reading: The teacher works with a small group who has similar reading processes. The teacher selects and introduces new books and supports children reading the whole text to themselves, making teaching points during and after the reading. Guided reading is NOT ROUND ROBIN READING. 3
- Provides the opportunity to read many texts and a wide variety of texts
- Provides opportunity to problem solve while reading for meaning
- Provides the opportunity to attend to words in text
- Provides opportunity to think about the text, within the text, and beyond the text (see attachment)

- Independent reading: children read on their own or with partners from a wide range of materials. Some reading is from a special collection at their reading level
- Provides opportunity to apply reading strategies independently
- Provides time to sustain reading behavior
- Challenges the reader to solve words independently while reading texts well within high control
- Promotes fluency through rereading
- Builds confidence through sustain successful reading

Leveled text: texts that match the reader's ability; books that are not too easy or too hard. In the guided reading group, the students should be reading on their instructional level. A student should progress to the next level of text about every 4 weeks.

- Independent level: Text that the reader can read with 98-100% accuracy with excellent or satisfactory comprehension (using the Benchmark Assessment or a running record to determine).
- Instructional level: Text that the reader can read with 95-97% accuracy with excellent or satisfactory comprehension or 98-100% accuracy with limited comprehension (using the Benchmark Assessment or a running record to determine)
- Hard (Intervention) level: Text that the student is reading below 95% accuracy with any score on comprehension (using the Benchmark Assessment or a running record to determine)

closely as he reads, coding behaviors on a separate form. The teacher does not intervene allowing the teacher to observe what the child Running Records/Benchmark Assessment: involves sitting beside the child while he reads a text. The teacher watches the child can do on his own.

strengths in the reading process and appropriate level of text difficulty. Groups are dynamic, flexible, and change on a regular basis. Grouping: students are grouped with no more than 6 students per group. They are grouped by specific assessment (DRA) for

### What about the rest of class:

- K-2: learning stations (During this time assistants may be reinforcing guided reading groups)
- 3-5: independent reading and literature discussion circles

Fluency: Is more than rate; must include pausing, phrasing, word stress, and intonation.

Comprehension: Is more than retelling (See attachment, MCCRS)

### Structured Literacy

Structured literacy includes the five components of phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. Effective instruction must follow a continuum of addressing all elements with systematic, sequential, explicit, cumulative, and teach to mastery instruction (Barksdale Reading Institute). A strong focus must be placed on phonological awareness, phonics, and vocabulary.

## LLI- Leveled Literacy Intervention

level. Through systematically designed lessons and original, engaging leveled books, LLI supports learning in both reading and writing, helps students expand their knowledge of language and words and how they work. The goal of LLI is to bring designed to help teachers provide powerful, daily, small-group instruction for the lowest achieving students at their grade The Fountas & Pinnell Leveled Literacy Intervention System (LLI) is a small-group, supplementary literacy intervention students to grade level achievement in reading.

LLI is designed to be used with small groups of students who need intensive support to achieve grade-level competency. essons across the seven systems progress from level "A" (beginning reading in kindergarten) through level "Z" represents competencies at the middle and secondary school level) on the F&P Text Level Gradient<sup>TM</sup>. Each Level of *LLI* provides:

- Combination of reading, writing, and phonics/word study
- Emphasis on teaching for comprehending strategies
- Explicit attention to genre and to the features of nonfiction and fiction texts
- Special attention to disciplinary reading, literature inquiry, and writing about reading
- Specific work on sounds, letters, and words in activities designed to help students notice the details of written language and learn how words "work"
- Close reading to deepen and expand comprehension
- Explicit teaching of effective and efficient strategies for expanding vocabulary Dropout Prevention Plan - Madison County Schools

- Explicit teaching for fluent and phrased reading
- Use of writing about reading for the purpose of communicating and learning how to express ideas for a particular purpose and audience using a variety of writing strategies
- Built-in level-by-level descriptions and competencies from The Continuum of Literacy Learning, PreK-8 (2011) to monitor student progress and guide teaching
- Communication tools for informing parents about what children are learning and how they can support them at home
- Technology support for assessment, record keeping, lesson instruction, and home and classroom connections
- Detailed analysis of the characteristics of text difficulty for each book

### Writer's Workshop (K-5)

Definition of Writer's Workshop (Atwell, 1987; Calkins, 1986, 1997, 2013) I.

The Writer's Workshop is an organizational structure for teaching writing and scaffolding writing development to higher levels n individual students. Writer's Workshop can be used in both elementary and middle grades as a model for writing instruction. (997; Atwell, 1998; Wilde, 2007; Hillocks, 1986; Anderson 2005; Short, Harste & Burke, 1996) that goes beyond conventions This model incorporates writing research (Graves, 1994; Calkins, 1994; Jarner, Kozol, Nelson, & Salsberry, 2000; Weaver, and mechanics to focus deeply on content, organization, and flow of writing.

The Writer's Workshop consists of four typical phases of instruction:

- connections of writing to text made by the teacher and conducted in a whole group fashion. Once this phase is completed, the 1) The "Mini-lesson" begins with all students gathering on the carpet and continues with explanation, modeling and students will move from the carpet back to their seats. (see www.greetingtree.com example of wide easels)
- writing, or continuing a piece of writing to completion. This phase is completed while students are seated at their desks and the 2) The actual "Workshop" time consists of students drafting new pieces of writing, editing or "fixing up" a previous piece of teacher circulates the room.
- students to meet with and discuss strengths in their writing. The teacher also helps the student look closely to find areas in which 3) The "Conference" phase actually takes place while the class is engaged in Workshop writing. The teacher selects individual their writing can grow. Each conference begins with a "focus" from the teacher, which consists of a teaching point for inducing

appropriate to scaffold the student. Teachers in intermediate and upper grades may also incorporate "peer conferencing" as growth in the writer. Writing rubrics are necessary for teachers to use to determine what conference focus will be most another instructional tool during this phase.

conference. The teacher makes conscious choices about who will share and what will be shared before the whole group on the 4) The class reassembles for "Sharing Time" and the teacher calls on students to share either from their piece or their

### II. Time Frame

minutes), 2) Workshop (30-45 minutes) 3) Conference time is set up during the Workshop time, and 4) Sharing (10-15 minutes). deally Writer's Workshop will take place during a 60-minute block of time but can be accomplished in a 45-minute block of ime. In the primary grades, Writer's Workshop usually begins with a 30-minute block of time and progresses throughout the year to the ideal 60-minute time frame. The following is a suggestion for time spent in each phase: 1) Mini-lesson (10-15

deally Writer's Workshop should take place 4 times a week, but it can be accomplished with 3 times a week or as time permits. Feachers should conference with each student at least 1 time per week.

### Resources

III

the TCRWP materials are DVDs showing teachers at all grade levels using the three different types of writing in real classrooms Curriculum (2013) for grades K-5. These units have been prepared for each grade level and provide a wonderful framework for directions for Writer's Workshop instruction in the middle grades, which serves as another excellent resource. Also included in eachers to follow in using a Writer's Workshop approach in the elementary school. Nancie Atwell (1987) has provided many Project (TCRWP) have authored Units of Study in Opinion, Information, and Narrative Writing: A Common Core Workshop Lucy Calkins and her colleagues at Columbia University's Teachers College Reading and Writing across the USA

\*\*\*Cursive writing instruction will be delivered in grades 3-5.

\*\*\* Suggestion for mastery:

- Sign name in cursive
- Read independent level paragraph (4 sentences) in cursive
- Write a paragraph (4 sentences) in cursive

information and narrative) for each grade. These rubrics serve as a reference to assess the student's writing. It can also provide data for the classroom teacher or grade level to determine the growth of students in addition to providing specific areas to In the units (Calkins) mentioned above, the authors have included a writing continuum for each form of writing (opinion, address during the student's conference time, thus leading to a conference focus.

### Leveled Book Rooms

students as well as the struggling reader. Every genre should be represented, with non-fiction text represented by at least 50 % at each All leveled book rooms should include multiple levels for all readers. This range should meet the needs of intellectually exceptional level. These books should come in packets of 6 per set. Each year new books should be added based on current events and student interest. Content area text is important to cover science and social studies information.

### Appendix E

Middle School Literacy Expectations

2020-2021

## Middle School Literacy Expectations 2020-2021

# The difference between guided reading and literature circles

Guided Reading	Literature Circles
Teacher directed, entire lesson of vocabulary, fluency and	Student directed and each participant has a distinct role.
comprehension is built around a leveled text each week.	Independent reading and collaborative learning are key concepts
Development of independent, strategic reading skills is the key	for literature circles.
concept.	

Guided Reading is one component of a comprehensive, high quality literacy effort that includes interactive read-aloud, literature discussion in whole or small groups, whole-group mini lessons, independent reading and individual conferences. The Goal of Guided Reading is: "to help children learn how to use independent reading strategies successfully" using books that are not too hard or not too easy.

Amount of Time: Once per week.

## Components of Literacy Block: (Fountas & Pinnell)

the larger discussion. These types of routines provide opportunities for individuals to engage in more talk than would otherwise read-aloud (see Fountas and Pinnell 2001, 2006). Students may discuss the book as a whole class but they will also need to be engaged in more intimate routines like a "turn and talk" (focused on any aspect of text) for a minute or two a few times within enjoyment from kindergarten through eighth grade, literature study and discussion are a part of shared reading and interactive be possible in a whole-group discussion. Inserting such routines into your interactive read-aloud will make whole-group Interactive Read Aloud: The teacher reads aloud to the whole class or small groups. Involves students in reading for discussions livelier and give all students the opportunity for active participation. Shared Reading: Using text (should be posted on overhead or chart, poems quotes, songs, etc.) that all students can see. eacher involves students in reading together.  $\exists$ 

Guided reading: The teacher works with a small group who has similar reading processes. The teacher selects and introduces new books and supports students reading the whole text themselves, making teaching points during and after the reading. Guided reading is NOT ROUND ROBIN READING.

Independent reading: students read on their own or with partners from a wide range of materials. Some reading is from a special collection at their reading level III.

Leveled text: text that matches the reader's ability....books/texts that are not too easy or too hard. In the guided reading group, the students should be reading on their instructional level. A student should progress to the next level of text about every 4 weeks. students are grouped with no more than six students per group. They are grouped by Lexile or reading grade range/level for strengths in the reading process and appropriate level of text difficulty. Groups are dynamic, flexible, and change on a regular Grouping:

established, resources are available and routines in place to check out books, make sure every teacher is taught what guided reading is and is not, be able to communicate and defend guided reading and Lexile level/range to parents, provide take home leveled resources Role of Principal: Provide professional development; model for teachers, ensure groups are meeting, ensure book rooms are for students to practice, place students so that groups are manageable for teachers.

**Professional development:** Must occur yearly for all teachers.

### Literacy Circles

Literature circles promote the pleasure of sharing reading experiences and thinking about what has been read through discussion and the chance of being heard and feeling comfortable contributing. Partner work lacks the group diversity and dynamics that is central to this opportunity to speak and be heard. This strategy encourages students to dig deeper into their books through questions and comments from group members and teachers. Literature circles are usually comprised of three to five students - too many could result in less strategy

50

The reading preparation for literature circles is usually done independently before meeting for discussion. Younger students, however, may require or prefer reading with a partner or in a guided reading group to prepare for their heterogeneous literature circle.

### **Bookmates Publishing**

understanding of themselves and the world around them (Fountas & Pinnell, 2011, 2008). Whole group text discussion following This strategy is suitable for students of all ages. Responses to, and interpretations of, books help students of any age gain a deeper Socratic Seminar guidelines is a great tool for literature interaction as well.

### Appendix F

High School Literacy Expectations

2020-2021

To enhance literacy instruction at the high school level, procedures have been, and will be, established to support research-based instructional best practices in the content areas.

\*\*\* Literacy Specialists focus on providing professional development for teachers by delivering additional support needed to program. In Madison County High Schools, the Literacy Specialists will also provide additional instructional support for academically implement various instructional programs and practices. They are available to offer essential guidance for the school's entire literacy at-risk students.

### Literacy Expectations:

- Participate in building level PLC's
- Build relationships with faculty, staff, and students
- Collect and analyze student data for identification of at-risk students
- Facilitate instructional reading program(s) at the high school level
- Offer instructional support and modeling to content area teachers

District and school level administrators, along with Literacy Specialists, will continue to provide support to teachers through planned implementation of research-based literacy instructional best practices.

\*Based on state requirements for the K-8 Multi-Tier System of Support process, high school literacy specialists may be required to assist other MCS campuses based on MTSS student needs.

### Appendix G

The 15 Effective Strategies Defined

National Dropout Prevention Center – Anderson, South Carolina <a href="mailto:ndpc@dropoutprevention.org">ndpc@dropoutprevention.org</a> / <a href="www.dropoutprevention.org">www.dropoutprevention.org</a>

### THE 15 EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES DEFINED National Dropout Prevention Center

(Four General Categories)

### FOUNDATIONAL STRATEGIES

### Systemic Approach:

A continuing process of evaluating goals and objectives related to school policies, practices, and organizational structures as they impact a diverse group of learners.

### School-Community Collaboration:

When all groups in a community provide collective support to the school, a strong infrastructure sustains a caring supportive environment where youth can thrive and achieve.

### Safe Learning Environments:

A comprehensive violence prevention plan, including conflict resolution, must deal with potential violence as well as crisis management. A safe learning environment provides daily experiences, at all grade levels, which enhance positive social attitudes and effective interpersonal skills in all students.

### **EARLY INTERVENTIONS**

### Family Engagement:

Research consistently finds that family engagement has a direct, positive effect on children's achievement and is the most accurate predictor of a student's success in school.

### Early Childhood Education:

Birth-to-five interventions demonstrate that providing a child additional enrichment can enhance brain development. The most effective way to reduce the number of children who will ultimately drop out is to provide the best possible classroom instruction from the beginning of their school experience through the primary grades.

### Early Literacy Development:

Early interventions to help low-achieving students improve their reading and writing skills establish the necessary foundation for effective learning in all other subjects.

### BASIC CORE STRATEGIES

### Mentoring/Tutoring:

Mentoring is a one-to-one caring, supportive relationship between a mentor and a mentee that is based on trust. Tutoring, also a one-to-one activity, focuses on academics and is an effective practice when addressing specific needs such as reading, writing, or math competencies.

### Service-Learning:

Service-learning connects meaningful community service experiences with academic learning. This teaching/learning method promotes personal and social growth, career development, and civic responsibility and can be a powerful vehicle for effective school reform at all grade levels.

### Alternative Schooling:

Alternative schooling provides potential dropouts a variety of options that can lead to graduation, with programs paying special attention to the student's individual social needs and academic requirements for a high school diploma.

### After School/Out of School Opportunities:

Many schools provide after-school and summer enhancement programs that eliminate information loss and inspire interest in a variety of areas. Such experiences are especially important for students at risk of school failure because these programs fill the afternoon "gap time" with constructive and engaging activities.

### MANAGING AND IMPROVING INSTRUCTION

### Professional Development:

Teachers who work with youth at high risk of academic failure need to feel supported and have an avenue by which they can continue to develop skills, techniques, and learn about innovative strategies.

### Active Learning:

Active Learning embraces teaching and learning strategies that engage and involve students in the learning process. Students find new and creative ways to solve problems, achieve success, and become lifelong learners when educators show them that there are different ways to learn.

### Educational Technology:

Technology offers some of the best opportunities for delivering instruction to engage students in authentic learning, addressing multiple intelligences, and adapting to students' learning styles.

### Individualized Instruction:

Each student has unique interests and past learning experiences. An individualized instructional program for each student allows for flexibility in teaching methods and motivational strategies to consider these individual differences.

### Career and Technical Education (CTE)

A quality CTE program and a related guidance program are essential for all students. School-to-work programs recognize that youth need specific skills to prepare them to measure up to the larger demands of today's workplace.