



**Department of
Education**

Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor



2011-2012 COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PLAN (CEP)

SCHOOL NAME : WATERSIDE CHILDREN'S STUDIO SCHOOL (P.S. 317)

DBN (DISTRICT/ BOROUGH/ NUMBER I.E. 01M000): 27Q317

PRINCIPAL: DANA GERENDASI **EMAIL:** DGERENDASI@SCHOOLS.NYC.GOV

SUPERINTENDENT: MICHELE LLOYD-BEY

SCHOOL LEADERSHIP TEAM (SLT) SIGNATURE PAGE

Use this page to identify SLT members and confirm their participation in the development of this Comprehensive Educational Plan (CEP), which includes goals and action plans, a summary of Academic Intervention Services, and the Parent Involvement Policy. The signatures of SLT members indicate their participation in the development of the CEP and serve as confirmation that consultation has occurred to align funding in support of educational programs. The SLT must include an equal number of parents and staff and have a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 17 members, in accordance with the Chancellor’s Regulation A-655, available on the [NYC DOE Web site](#).

Directions:

1. List each SLT member in the left-hand column on the chart below. Specify any position held by the team member, e.g., Chairperson, SLT Secretary and the constituent group represented, e.g., parent, staff, student, or CBO. Core mandatory SLT members are indicated by an asterisk*.
2. Ensure that SLT members review this document and sign in the right-hand column in blue ink. If an SLT member does not wish to sign this plan, he/she may attach a written explanation in lieu of his/her signature.
3. Add rows as needed to ensure that all SLT members are listed.
4. The original copy, along with any written communications pertaining to this page, is to remain on file in the principal’s office and be made available upon written request.

Name	Position and Constituent Group Represented	Signature
Dana Gerendasi	*Principal or Designee	
Denise Getchius - Staines	*UFT Chapter Leader or Designee	
Clarissa Marerro	*PA/PTA President or Designated Co-President	
	DC 37 Representative, if applicable	
	Student Representative (<i>optional for elementary and middle schools; a minimum of two members required for high schools</i>)	
	CBO Representative, if applicable	
Alexanderia Siler	Member/Parent	
Samuel Montalvo	Member/Parent	
Kevin Bowles	Member/Teacher	
Jackie Mason	Member/Teacher	
Connie Brown	Member/Parent	
Jenna Galizia	Member/Teacher	
	Member/	

PLEASE NOTE, WE HAD ELECTIONS FOR OUR SLT IN SEPTEMBER. ONE OF OUR PARENT MEMBERS WHO WAS VOTED IN HAS NOT SHOWN UP FOR 3 CONSECUTIVE MEETINGS, WHICH ACCORDING TO OUR BYLAWS STATES THAT THE MEMBER IS NO LONGER PART OF THE SLT. DUE TO THIS, WE HAVE TO HOLD ANOTHER ELECTION FOR ONE OF OUR PARENT POSITIONS. WE WILL HOLD THE ELECTION IN DECEMBER.

DIRECTIONS AND GUIDANCE FOR COMPLETING THE ANNUAL GOALS AND ACTION PLAN SECTION

The CEP goal-setting process serves both to support the identification and implementation of school-wide goals as well as to document how your school is meeting Federal, State, and City regulations.

As a result of principal feedback on this process, the CEP has been significantly streamlined to reduce the amount of time spent fulfilling requirements and to allow schools to focus on goal-setting and instructional priorities. The goal and action plan section, contained on pages 4 through 8 of this template, now serves as the central work of the CEP process and reflects a consolidation of numerous CEP requirements from prior years.

Below you will find guidance on documenting annual goals and action plans.

WHICH SCHOOLS NEED TO COMPLETE THIS?

- All schools should identify and submit annual goals and action plans in consultation with their School Leadership Team.

HOW DO CEP GOALS RELATE TO GOALS SET FOR THE PRINCIPAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (PPR)?

- CEP goals are generally intended to guide school-wide planning and development. CEP goals may be adapted from goals set by the principal for the Principal Performance Review (PPR) if they are appropriate for use as school-wide goals.

HOW SHOULD A SCHOOL DEVELOP ITS GOALS AND ACTION PLANS?

- Your school should identify a minimum of three and a maximum of five annual goals.
- Goals should be “SMART” - specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound.
- Goal development should be based on an assessment of your school’s needs.
- Your school should demonstrate the use of both qualitative and quantitative data in providing the rationale for each goal. Cite sources that contributed to the rationale, such as the Progress Report, Quality Review, School Survey, State Differentiated Accountability report (SQR, ESCA, or JIT), state and school assessment results, attendance records, inquiry team work, etc.
- Each goal and action plan requires your school to cite the strategies and activities in your Parent Involvement Policy (PIP) that will be implemented to achieve the goal identified. The PIP template is provided on pages 11 through 15. Your school is encouraged to use the template as it is provided, or align it in accordance with your school’s goals, or replace it entirely with a Parent Involvement Policy created by your school that meets federal requirements. You may use or amend relevant sections of your PIP directly to respond to the parental involvement section of each goal and action plan.
- Schools designated as Improvement, Corrective Action, Restructuring, and/or PLA/SURR by the New York State Education Department must identify a goal and complete an action plan related to improving student outcomes for the specific subject area and subgroups identified for improvement. For each subject area identified, a goal and action plan is required.

ANNUAL GOAL #1 AND ACTION PLAN

Use this template to identify an annual goal. Respond to each section to indicate strategies and activities in support of accomplishing this goal.

Annual Goal #1

- **To achieve higher proficiency in the area ELA**

By June 2012, 43% of students in grades 3, 4 and 5 will achieve a higher proficiency rating on the NYS ELA resulting in higher median performance rating as reflected on the NYC School Progress Report.

Comprehensive needs assessment

Based on data from our school progress report, 38% of our students in grades 3 and 4 (we are a new school that was in year 2 in the 2010-11 school year) were proficient in ELA. We had a combined proficiency of 2.74. And while we made AYP in all categories on the schools report card, we were on the lower end in the categories of: All Students; Black or African American; and Economically Disadvantaged students.

Instructional strategies/activities

- Describe the research-based instructional strategies and activities that will be used to achieve this goal. Include descriptions of the following in your response:
 - A) Small group instruction within the classroom is key to meeting our students needs. Teachers will take data (i.e. previous test data, Acuity, Running Records, student work, on demands, additional assessments and observations) and use that to form small groups. Small groups are formed based on learning need.
 - B) Academic after school will be offered to all 3rd, 4th and 5th grade students from November – April opened to all students.
 - C) Extended Day Program – This program is opened to 35 1st Graders, 35 2nd graders and ALL students in grades 3, 4 and 5. Through our small group instruction, students can benefit with extra support in area of ELA that they are struggling with.
 - D) We have incorporated AIS into the schedule for 5 periods in the week. Since our budget is tight, we could not afford a full time AIS program Our science teacher provide AIS for 4 periods in the week and one of our 3rd grade teachers will provide AIS one period a week.
 - E) LST (Learning Support Team) – This team has been formed to end the over referral rate and to track students with different interventions. Interventions we will try is a learning plan, at risk SETTS, at risk guidance, and AIS.
 - F) Differentiated instruction through just right books, guided reading, use of materials, and small grouping

Strategies to increase parental involvement

- Informing and explaining to parents the New York City, New York State achievement standards and Common Core Learning Standards students are expected to meet; how student progress is measured, as well as provide information regarding the curriculum currently in use at the school through meetings with the principal and curriculum night with the teacher.
- Informing and providing parents with any training and materials available for them to help them work with their children.
- Parent Teacher Conferences
- Reports to parents on their child's progress
- Reasonable access to staff
- Curriculum meetings with teachers and the principal
- Ongoing Family Activities
- Monthly coffee talks with the principal and parents regarding how to help our students within the content areas
- Communicating and being kept updated of school events through our schools website (www.watersidecss.org) and phone messenger service,

<p>Global Connect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic Workshops for families on how to meet our students needs at home • Family Fridays – Parents as Learning Partner
<p>Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of our teachers are highly qualified
<p>Service and program coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
<p>Budget and resources alignment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title 1 – Professional development, ELA Program through Teachers College the Reading and Writing Project, ICT coaching, Residencies (NYC Ballet and Young Audiences), parent involvement, translation support, supplies and classroom books • Contract for Excellence – Per Session for Academic After School Program and NY Ready test prep books for ELA and Math to be used in after school for grades 3, 4 and 5 • Fair Student Funding – Teacher pay, supplies, per session for Special Education Coordinators, classroom books

ANNUAL GOAL #2 AND ACTION PLAN

Use this template to identify an annual goal. Respond to each section to indicate strategies and activities in support of accomplishing this goal.

<p>Annual Goal #2 To achieve grade level benchmarks in the area of math By June 2011, 85% of students in grade K-5 will meet end of year grade level benchmarks in math, as measured by a combination of teacher developed assessments, grade-wide end-of-year math assessments, predictive, ITA and state tests in the upper grades.</p>
<p>Comprehensive needs assessment Based on data from our school progress report, 57% of our students in grades 3 and 4 (we are a new school that was in year 2 in the 2010-11 school year) were proficient in math. We had a combined proficiency of 3.08. And while we made AYP in all categories on the schools report card, we were on the lower end in the categories of: Black or African American and Economically Disadvantaged</p>
<p>Instructional strategies/activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the identified need that generated this goal. The needs assessment should encompass the entire school and be based on the performance of students in relation to State academic content and student achievement standards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Small group instruction within the classroom is key to meeting our students needs. Teachers will take data (i.e. previous test data, Acuity, Running Records, student work, on demands, additional assessments and observations) and use that to form small groups. Small groups are formed based on learning need. B) Academic after school will be offered to all 3rd, 4th and 5th grade students from November – April opened to all students.

- C) Extended Day Program – This program is opened to 35 1st Graders, 35 2nd graders and ALL students in grades 3, 4 and 5. Through our small group instruction, students can benefit with extra support in area math that they are struggling with.
- D) We have incorporated AIS into the schedule for 5 periods in the week. Since our budget is tight, we could not afford a full time AIS program. Our science teacher provide AIS for 4 periods in the week and one of our 3rd grade teachers will provide AIS one period a week.
- E) LST (Learning Support Team) – This team has been formed to end the over referral rate and to track students with different interventions. Interventions we will try is a learning plan, at risk SETTS, at risk guidance, and AIS.
- F) Tiered math tasks that are differentiated to ensure that the students understand the concept behind the problem

Strategies to increase parental involvement

- Informing and explaining to parents the New York City, New York State achievement standards and Common Core Learning Standards students are expected to meet; how student progress is measured, as well as provide information regarding the curriculum currently in use at the school through meetings with the principal and curriculum night with the teacher.
- Informing and providing parents with any training and materials available for them to help them work with their children.
- Parent Teacher Conferences
- Reports to parents on their child’s progress
- Reasonable access to staff
- Curriculum meetings with teachers and the principal
- Ongoing Family Activities
- Monthly coffee talks with the principal and parents regarding how to help our students within the content areas
- Communicating and being kept updated of school events through our schools website (www.watersidecss.org) and phone messenger service, Global Connect
- Academic Workshops for families on how to meet our students needs at home
- Family Fridays – Parents as Learning Partner

Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)

- All teachers are highly qualified

Service and program coordination

- N/A

Budget and resources alignment

- Title 1 – Professional development, ELA Program through Teachers College the Reading and Writing Project, ICT coaching, Residencies (NYC Ballet and Young Audiences), parent involvement, translation support, supplies and classroom books
- Contract for Excellence – Per Session for Academic After School Program and NY Ready test prep books for ELA and Math to be used in after school for grades 3, 4 and 5
- Fair Student Funding – Teacher pay, supplies, per session for Special Education Coordinators, classroom books

ANNUAL GOAL #3 AND ACTION PLAN

Use this template to identify an annual goal. Respond to each section to indicate strategies and activities in support of accomplishing this goal.

Annual Goal #3

To improve school wide attendance

By June 2011, we will increase our attendance from the 92nd percentile to the 93rd percentile.

Comprehensive needs assessment

- Based on the New York City Progress Report, School Environment section, our attendance for the 2010-2011 school year was 92.5%. Although we have focused on attendance in years past, we are now making it a school wide goal.

Instructional strategies/activities

- **Class rewards system based on classes with consecutive amounts of perfect attendance**
- **Student tickets to be cashed in for prizes from the school store**
- **Monthly rewards given to students who have one month perfect attendance**
- **Call families on the day of a student absence through our phone messenger system as well as person to person phone calls**
- **Letters sent home to student(s) families who have excessive absences or lateness's**
- **Home visits to families whose children have an excessive amount of absences**

Strategies to increase parental involvement

- 1) Planning, implementing, assessing and, as necessary, revising effective parent involvement activities aimed at improving student academic achievement and school performance.
- 2) Building the school's and the parents' capacity for strong parental involvement through collaborative school-parent planning, ongoing parent-school communication, and other school activities.
- 3) Informing and explaining to parents the New York City, New York State achievement standards and Common Core Learning Standards students are expected to meet; how student progress is measured, as well as provide information regarding the curriculum currently in use at the school through meetings with the principal and curriculum night with the teacher.
- 4) Informing and providing parents with any training and materials available for them to help them work with their children.
- 5) Including in its Parental Involvement Policy a School-Parent Compact, a written agreement outlining and describing more specifically the rights, responsibilities and commitments of the parents, children and the school with regard to honoring their partnership roles in helping the students realize their maximum academic, personal and social potential.

Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)

- All Teachers are highly qualified

Service and program coordination

- N/A

Budget and resources alignment

- Fair Student Funding – for purchases to fill the school store with prizes, purchases for supplies to help with our rewards systems and funding for trips as part of our attendance reward system
- Title 1 Funding - for purchases to fill the school store with prizes, purchases for supplies to help with our rewards systems and funding for trips as part of our attendance reward system

ANNUAL GOAL #4 AND ACTION PLAN

Use this template to identify an annual goal. Respond to each section to indicate strategies and activities in support of accomplishing this goal.

Annual Goal #4

To incorporate a framework that is geared towards effective teacher feedback

By June 2011, administration will engage, in at least 4 per teacher, short and frequent cycles of classroom observation and provide meaningful feedback to 100% of teachers.

Comprehensive needs assessment

- As part of NYC's Instructional Expectations, we will create a schoolwide system to effectively give teacher feedback in the areas of planning and preparation, classroom environment and instruction.

Instructional strategies/activities

- Professional development explaining the Framework for Teaching
- Teachers watch videos throughout the year and practice using the rubric to give feedback
- To provide teacher feedback in competencies 1e, 2b, 2d, 3b, 3c, and 3d throughout the year
- Teachers receive feedback within 24-48 hours
- Teacher feedback will be given back through written and verbal feedback
- Cycles of classroom visits using the rubric of teacher practice as a tool and a lens

Strategies to increase parental involvement

- Informing and explaining to parents the New York City, New York State achievement standards and Common Core Learning Standards students are expected to meet; how student progress is measured, as well as provide information regarding the curriculum currently in use at the school through meetings with the principal and curriculum night with the teacher.
- Introduce the Citywide Expectations to our families

Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)

- All Teachers are Highly Qualified

Service and program coordination

- N/A

Budget and resources alignment

- Fair Student Funding – Per Session and supplies
- Title 1 Funding – Professional Development through Teachers College, ICT coaching, supplies, classroom library books, per diem for teachers to receive PD outside of school

ANNUAL GOAL #5 AND ACTION PLAN

Use this template to identify an annual goal. Respond to each section to indicate strategies and activities in support of accomplishing this goal.

Annual Goal #5

Students will participate in at least one Common Core Learning Standard task in ELA and Math

By June 2011, 100% of students in grades Pre-K – 5 will engage in at least one learning task in ELA and Math

Comprehensive needs assessment

- As we move into the CCLS, all students will benefit from beginning tasks aligned to the standards. We will use the bundles provided by the NYC DOE Common Core Library and work together to achieve this goal and start the process of our children's readiness for college and careers.

Instructional strategies/activities

- Teacher's College teacher Calendar days (35 throughout the year)
- Principal Institute through Teacher's College (monthly)
- Assistant Principal Institute through Teacher's College
- Teacher's College Coach (1 teacher) and Lead Teacher (2 teachers) institute spread out throughout the year
- Summer institute provided by CFN 204 attended by administration and 3 teachers
- Principal, Assistant Principal, math point person and Literacy Coach to attend Network meetings and PD's provided by CFN 204
- Teachers will continue to receive professional development from Teacher's College Reading and Writing Project where teachers will continue to work on best practices in reading workshop and the Common Core Learning Standards.
- Teachers will meet as a grade team with Administration and/or Literacy Coach for PD to share best practices.
- Curriculum maps will be fully aligned to the Common Core Standards
- Teams of teachers participate in professional development opportunities to view task bundles on the Common Core Library
- Teams of teacher meet weekly during Inquiry to analyze the selected Common Core Standards, analyze gaps between what students know and the expectations of the CCLS task.
- Use the Depths of Knowledge and the Universal Design for Learning to create tasks for grades Pre -K-2 and 3-5
- Sharing of student work across the grades will occur during Inquiry Meetings and in house professional development
- Grade teams will create common core math tasks at the end of each unit to use as assessment
- Tasks will be administered throughout the year through monthly units of study and teacher created math tasks all aligned to CCLS. Literacy and math tasks taken from the Common Core Library will begin in the November for Literacy and February for Math.

Strategies to increase parental involvement

- Planning, implementing, assessing and, as necessary, revising effective parent involvement activities aimed at improving student academic achievement and school performance.
- Building the school's and the parents' capacity for strong parental involvement through collaborative school-parent planning, ongoing parent-school communication, and other school activities.

- Informing and explaining to parents the New York City, New York State achievement standards and Common Core Learning Standards students are expected to meet; how student progress is measured, as well as provide information regarding the curriculum currently in use at the school through meetings with the principal and curriculum night with the teacher.
- Informing and providing parents with any training and materials available for them to help them work with their children.
- Including in its Parental Involvement Policy a School-Parent Compact, a written agreement outlining and describing more specifically the rights, responsibilities and commitments of the parents, children and the school with regard to honoring their partnership roles in helping the students realize their maximum academic, personal and social potential.

Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)

- All Teachers are highly qualified

Service and program coordination

- N/A.

Budget and resources alignment

- Fair Student Funding – Per Session for curriculum work and supplies
- Title 1 Funding – Professional Development through Teachers College, ICT coaching, supplies, classroom library books, per diem for teachers to receive PD outside of school

ACADEMIC INTERVENTION SERVICES (AIS)

On the chart below, indicate the total number of students receiving AIS in each area listed for each applicable grade in your school.

Identified groups of students who have been targeted for AIS, and the established criteria for identification include:

- Students in Grades K – 3 who are considered at-risk for not meeting State standards as determined by their performance on ECLAS 2 or other identified assessments, or who have been identified as potential holdovers.
- Students in Grades 4 – 8 who are performing at Level 1 or Level 2 on New York State English language arts (ELA), mathematics, science, and social studies assessments.
- Students in Grade 9 who performed at Level 1 or Level 2 on NYS Grade 8 ELA, mathematics, science, and social studies assessments.
- Students in Grades 10 – 12 who scored below the approved passing grade on any Regents examination required for graduation in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.

	ELA	Mathematics	Science	Social Studies	At-risk Services: Guidance Counselor	At-risk Services: School Psychologist	At-risk Services: Social Worker	At-risk Health-related Services
	# of Students Receiving AIS	# of Students Receiving AIS	# of Students Receiving AIS	# of Students Receiving AIS				
K	40	40	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	30	30	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	50	50	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	60	60	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	50	50			1	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	65	65			1	N/A	N/A	N/A
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								

On the chart below, provide a brief description of each of the Academic Intervention Services provided, and include:

1. type of program or strategy (e.g., Wilson, Great Leaps, etc.),
2. method for delivery of service (e.g., small group, one-to-one, tutoring, etc.),
3. when the service is provided (i.e., during the school day, before or after school, Saturday, etc.).

Name of Academic Intervention Services (AIS)	Description
ELA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wilson FUNdations, Words Their Way and Month by Month Phonics • Guided Reading Groups – Small groups both during the day and extended day • ICT classes on grades (K, 1, 2, 3 and 5) – provide small group literacy instruction delivered by the special education teach to at risk students • Extended Day – Small group tutoring provided to our Level 1 and 2 students in grades K-2. All students in grade 3, 4 and 5 have been mandated for extended day. • ELL after school – Small group instruction to help the students in grades 1-4 to support English language proficiency • Academic after school program for grades 3, 4 and 5 – Small group instruction provided to students (November – April) • Differentiated instruction in the classroom – each teacher provides differentiated instruction through conferences, strategy lessons, small groups and guided reading.
Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small guided math groups • Extended Day – Small group tutoring provided to our Level 1 and 2 students in grades K-2. All student in grade 3, 4 and 5 have been mandated for extended day. • ICT classes on grades (K, 1, 2, 3 and 5) – provide small group literacy instruction delivered by the special education teach to at risk students • Differentiated instruction in the classroom – each teacher provides differentiated instruction through conferences, strategy lessons, small groups and guided groups • Academic after school program for grades 3, 4 and 5 – Small group instruction provided to students (November – April) • ELL after school – Small group instruction to help the students in grades 1-4 to support math proficiency
Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiated instruction by the science cluster teacher and the classroom teacher (grades Pre-K – 5) • Small groups during the day

Social Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiated instruction with the classroom teacher (grades Pre-K – 5) • Small groups during the day
At-risk Services provided by the Guidance Counselor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small groups during the school day – different focuses for different groups • One on one during the day • Both small group and individual sessions listed above will be intervention provided to students focusing on social and emotional coping skill, feelings, character education, and career awareness • Crisis intervention
At-risk Services provided by the School Psychologist	N/A
At-risk Services provided by the Social Worker	N/A
At-risk Health-related Services	N/A

**DIRECTIONS AND GUIDANCE FOR DEVELOPING OR UPDATING
THE PARENT INVOLVEMENT POLICY (PIP)**

The template below meets the parental involvement requirements of Title I. Your school is encouraged to use the template as it is provided, or align it in accordance with your school's goals, or replace it entirely with a Parent Involvement Policy created by your school that meets federal requirements.

The PIP should describe how your school will plan and implement effective parent involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance. The School-Parent Compact is a component of the PIP that outlines how parents, the entire school staff, and students will share this responsibility.

PARENT INVOLVEMENT POLICY (PIP) TEMPLATE

Educational research shows a positive correlation between effective parental involvement and student achievement. The overall aim of this policy is to develop a parent involvement program that will ensure effective involvement of parents and community in our school. Therefore, our school, in compliance with the Section 1118 of Title I, Part A of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, is responsible for creating and implementing a parent involvement policy to strengthen the connection and support of student achievement between our school and the families. Our school's policy is designed to keep parents informed by actively involving them in planning and decision-making in support of the education of their children. Parents are encouraged to actively participate on the School Leadership Team, Parent Association, and Title I Parent Committee as trained volunteers and welcomed members of our school community. Our school will support parents and families of Title I students by:

- providing materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their achievement level, e.g., literacy, math and use of technology;
- providing parents with the information and training needed to effectively become involved in planning and decision making in support of the education of their children;
- fostering a caring and effective home-school partnership to ensure that parents can effectively support and monitor their child's progress;
- providing assistance to parents in understanding City, State and Federal standards and assessments;
- sharing information about school and parent related programs, meetings and other activities in a format, and in languages that parents can understand;
- providing professional development opportunities for school staff with the assistance of parents to improve outreach, communication skills and cultural competency in order to build stronger ties between parents and other members of our school community;

Our school's Parent Involvement Policy was designed based upon a careful assessment of the needs of all parents/guardians, including parents/guardians of English Language Learners and students with disabilities. Our school community will conduct an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of this parent involvement policy with Title I parents to improve the academic quality of our school. The findings of the evaluation through school surveys and feedback forms will be used to design strategies to more effectively meet the needs of parents, and enhance the school's Title I program. This information will be maintained by the school.

In developing the Title I Parent Involvement Policy, parents of Title I participating students, parent members of the school's Parent Association (or Parent-Teacher Association), as well as parent members of the School Leadership Team, were consulted on the proposed Title I Parent Involvement Policy and asked to survey their members for additional input. To increase and improve parent involvement and school quality, our school will:

- actively involve and engage parents in the planning, review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the school's Title I program as outlined in the Comprehensive Educational Plan, including the implementation of the school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy and School-Parent Compact;
- engage parents in discussion and decisions regarding the required Title I set-aside funds, which are allocated directly to schools to promote parent involvement, including family literacy and parenting skills;
- ensure that the Title I funds allocated for parent involvement are utilized to implement activities and strategies as described in our Parent Involvement Policy and the School-Parent Compact;
- support school-level committees that include parents who are members of the School Leadership Team, the Parent Association (or Parent-Teacher Association) and Title I Parent Committee. This includes providing technical support and ongoing professional development, especially in developing leadership skills;
- maintain a Parent Coordinator (or a dedicated staff person) to serve as a liaison between the school and families. The Parent Coordinator or a dedicated staff person will provide parent workshops based on the assessed needs of the parents of children who attend our school and will work to ensure that our school environment is welcoming and inviting to all parents. The Parent Coordinator will also maintain a log of events and activities planned for parents each month and file a report with the central office.;
- conduct parent workshops with topics that may include: parenting skills, understanding educational accountability grade-level curriculum and assessment expectations; literacy, accessing community and support services; and technology training to build parents' capacity to help their children at home;
- provide opportunities for parents to help them understand the accountability system, e.g., NCLB/State accountability system, student proficiency levels, Annual School Report Card, Progress Report, Quality Review Report, Learning Environment Survey Report;
- host the required Annual Title I Parent Meeting on or before December 1st of each school year to advise parents of children participating in the Title I program about the school's Title I funded program(s), their right to be involved in the program and the parent involvement requirements under Title I, Part A, Section 1118 and other applicable sections under the No Child Left Behind Act;
- schedule additional parent meetings, e.g., quarterly meetings, with flexible times, such as meetings in the morning or evening, to share information about the school's educational program and other initiatives of the Chancellor and allow parents to provide suggestions;
- translate all critical school documents and provide interpretation during meetings and events as needed;

- conduct an Annual Title I Parent Fair/Event where all parents are invited to attend formal presentations and workshops that address their student academic skill needs and what parents can do to help;

Our school will further encourage school-level parental involvement by:

- holding an annual Title I Parent Curriculum Conference;
- hosting educational family events/activities during Parent-Teacher Conferences and throughout the school year;
- encouraging meaningful parent participation on School Leadership Teams, Parent Association (or Parent-Teacher Association) and Title I Parent Committee;
- supporting or hosting Family Day events;
- establishing a Parent Resource Center/Area or lending library; instructional materials for parents;
- hosting events to support, men asserting leadership in education for their children. parents/guardians, grandparents and foster parents;
- encouraging more parents to become trained school volunteers;
- providing written and verbal progress reports that are periodically given to keep parents informed of their children's progress;
- developing and distributing a school newsletter or web publication designed to keep parents informed about school activities and student progress;
- providing school planners/folders for regular written communication between /teacher and the home in a format, and to the extent practicable in the languages that parents can understand;

At the Waterside Children's Studio School, we strongly believe the importance of parent involvement when it comes to the success of our school and the children. Because of our belief that parents are our partner in their child's learning, with the teachers, we have established a PTA. Additionally, we will also have an active School Leadership Team, incorporating our parents in our administrative decisions. Programs we will offer are parent academic workshops, ongoing family activities, an interactive website (www.watersidecss.org) where parents can always maintain constant communication with their child's teacher and other staff members, curriculums and coffee with the principal, and ESL programs for families and children.

With a reciprocal and mutually respectful and trusting relationship with the parents of its students, as well as with the community at large being the key to facilitating and maintaining active parental involvement, Waterside Children's Studio School commits to:

- Planning, implementing, assessing and, as necessary, revising effective parent involvement activities aimed at improving student academic achievement and school performance.
- Building the school's and the parents' capacity for strong parental involvement through collaborative school-parent planning, ongoing parent-school communication, and other school activities.
- Informing and explaining to parents the New York City, New York State achievement standards and Common Core Learning Standards students are expected to meet; how student progress is measured, as well as provide information regarding the curriculum currently in use at the school through meetings with the principal and curriculum night with the teacher.
- Informing and providing parents with any training and materials available for them to help them work with their children.

- Including in its Parental Involvement Policy a School-Parent Compact, a written agreement outlining and describing more specifically the rights, responsibilities and commitments of the parents, children and the school with regard to honoring their partnership roles in helping the students realize their maximum academic, personal and social potential.

The Waterside Children’s Studio School will accomplish our goals through the following means:

- 1) Monthly meetings of the School Leadership Team
- 2) Meeting of any standing PTA committees
- 3) Meetings of any parental action committees as formed in accordance with the PTA bylaws
- 4) Meetings called by the Parent Coordinator in order to maintain open communication with the parents and monitor their concerns.
- 5) Title 1 Parent Meeting
- 6) Parent Teacher Conferences
- 7) Reports to parents on their child’s progress
- 8) Reasonable access to staff
- 9) Opportunities to volunteer through Learning Leaders
- 10) Suggestion Box
- 11) Parent academic workshops
- 12) Middle School information sessions for 5th grade families
- 13) Family Friday’s
- 14) Curriculum meetings with teachers and the principal
- 15) Introducing the Common Core State Standards to our families
- 16) Introduce the Citywide Expectations to our families
- 17) Ongoing Family Activities
- 18) Monthly coffee talks with the principal and parents regarding how to help our students within the content areas
- 19) Communicating and being kept updated of school events through our schools website (www.watersidecss.org) and phone messenger service, Global Connect

SCHOOL-PARENT COMPACT

Our school, in compliance with the Section 1118 of Title I, Part A of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, is implementing a School-Parent Compact to strengthen the connection and support of student achievement between the school and the families. Staff and parents of students participating in activities and programs funded by Title I, agree that this Compact outlines how parents, the entire school staff and students will share responsibility for improved academic achievement and the means by which a school-parent partnership will be developed to ensure that all children achieve State Standards and Assessments.

**Waterside Children’s Studio School
School – Parent Compact**

We, the administrators, teachers, staff and parents of the Waterside Children’s Studio School fully recognizing our mutual interdependence and responsibility for supporting our students’ educational, social and personal endeavors in order that they may achieve academic success, realize their full potential as unique individuals and become responsible, contributing citizens, hereby pledge to each other and to our students to provide that support by voluntarily and eagerly signing the agreement stated in this document.

Parents and Students:

Attendance

- I will ensure that my child comes to school every day
- I will ensure that if my child is selected for the extended day program, that they will be in school promptly at 7:50AM
- I will ensure that my child come to school on time at 8:40AM
- I understand that the school will call if my child is absent
- I agree to notify the school if my child is absent
- I understand that my child must make up missed work and homework following all absences
- I understand that dismissal is promptly at 3:00PM and I will pick up my child (children) at this time
- I understand that when I consistently pick up my child early from school, he/she is missing valuable learning time which could potentially lead to my child being held over

Class Work and Homework

- I understand that my child is to come to school each day prepared to work and with all required supplies
- I will ensure, check and sign that my child completes and return homework on time
- Provide a specific time and a quiet, well-lit place for my child to do their homework
- Review completed assignment to check for understanding
- I understand that if my child misses an excessive amount of class work or homework, I may be required to attend a parent-teacher conference
- I will encourage my child to seek help from teachers or ask questions in class
- I understand that I can communicate with my child's teacher regarding the understanding of my child's class work and homework
- I understand that teachers are available to answer any questions I may have about the content
- I understand that the school wants my child to do their best in their work and behavior and will celebrate consistent success

Code of Conduct

- I agree to show respect for my child, his/her teacher and the school

- I agree to make sure that my child observes the classroom and school rules set by his/her teacher, the principal and the Department of Education
- I understand that my child must show respect for his/her classmates, teachers, principal, school staff, parents, and to him/herself
- I agree to support the school in developing positive behaviors
- I understand that my child MUST respect school property
- I understand that if my child breaks any of the schools code of conduct, that I may receive a phone call/letter from the teacher and that I may need to attend a parent teacher conference
- I will ensure that my child wears his/her uniform (green shirt and khaki pants) Monday – Thursday

Family Support

- See that my child attends school regularly and on time
- Talk with my child about his/her school activities every day
- Communicate regularly with my child's teacher
- Make sure I am advised of all academic and behavioral expectations my child is responsible for meeting
- Attend all parent teacher conferences
- Attend 100% of family activities offered by the school
- Read to my child and encourage him/her to read independently daily
- Monitor my child's TV viewing, video game and online activities
- Make sure my child gets adequate and appropriate nutrition and sufficient sleep daily

School Staff Members

School Support

- Staff members will show respect for each child and his/her family
- Provide quality teaching and leadership
- Believe that each child can learn
- Recognize each child's unique abilities and challenges to help him/her grow to his/her full potential

- Come to class prepared and positive
- Assign homework that is meaningful and appropriate to the grade level
- Give each student constructive and encouraging feedback
- Celebrate each student's success and encourage persistence when challenges discourage him/her
- Enforce school and classroom rules fairly and consistently
- Maintain open lines of communication with the student and his/her parents
- Provide clear progress reports to the parents at reasonable intervals or as necessary to ensure the child meets grade standards
- Seek ways to involve parents in the school program and value their contribution

Principal Signature

Date

Teacher Signature

Date

Parent Signature

Date

**OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS
GRADES K-12 LANGUAGE ALLOCATION POLICY
SUBMISSION FORM
2011-12**

DIRECTIONS: This submission form assists schools with gathering and organizing the quantitative and qualitative information necessary for a well-conceived school-based language allocation policy (LAP) that describes quality ELL programs. This LAP form, an appendix of the CEP, also incorporates information required for CR Part 154 funding so that a separate submission is no longer required. Agendas and minutes of LAP meetings should be kept readily available on file in the school. Also, when preparing your school's submission, provide extended responses in the green spaces. Spell-check has been disabled in this file, so consider typing responses to these questions in a separate file before copying them into the submission form. For additional information, hold your cursor over the [i](#).

Part I: School ELL Profile

A. School Information [i](#)

Cluster Leader/Network Leader Diane Foley	District 27	Borough Queens	School Number 317
School Name Waterside Children's Studio School			

B. Language Allocation Policy Team Composition [i](#)

Principal Dana Gerendasi	Assistant Principal Katie McGillicuddy
Coach Kris McPherson	Coach
ESL Teacher Katherine Morales	Guidance Counselor Daniel Garcia
Teacher/Subject Area Carmen Montes	Parent
Teacher/Subject Area	Parent Coordinator Zoraida Quiles
Related Service Provider	Other
Network Leader Diane Foley	Other

C. Teacher Qualifications [i](#)

Please provide a report of all staff members' certifications referred to in this section. Press TAB after each number entered to calculate sums and percentages.

Number of certified ESL teachers	1	Number of certified bilingual teachers	0	Number of certified NLA/foreign language teachers	0
Number of content area teachers with bilingual extensions	0	Number of special education teachers with bilingual extensions	0	Number of teachers of ELLs without ESL/bilingual certification	14
Number of teachers who hold both a bilingual extension and ESL certification	0	Number of teachers currently teaching a self-contained ESL class who hold both a common branch license and ESL certification	0		

D. School Demographics

Total number of students in school	426	Total Number of ELLs	39	ELLs as share of total student population (%)	9.15%
------------------------------------	------------	----------------------	-----------	---	--------------

Part II: ELL Identification Process

Describe how you identify English Language Learners (ELLs) in your school. Answer the following:

1. Describe the steps followed for the initial identification of those students who may possibly be ELLs. These steps must include administering the Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS) which includes the informal oral interview in English and in the native language, and the formal initial assessment. Identify the person(s) responsible, including their qualifications, for conducting the initial screening, administering the HLIS, the LAB-R (if necessary), and the formal initial assessment. Also describe the steps taken to annually evaluate ELLs using the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT).
2. What structures are in place at your school to ensure that parents understand all three program choices (Transitional Bilingual, Dual Language, Freestanding ESL)? Please describe the process, outreach plan, and timelines.
3. Describe how your school ensures that entitlement letters are distributed and Parent Survey and Program Selection forms are returned? (If a form is not returned, the default program for ELLs is Transitional Bilingual Education as per CR Part 154 [[see tool kit](#)].)
4. Describe the criteria used and the procedures followed to place identified ELL students in bilingual or ESL instructional programs; description must also include any consultation/communication activities with parents in their native language.
5. After reviewing the Parent Survey and Program Selection forms for the past few years, what is the trend in program choices that parents have requested? (Please provide numbers.)
6. Are the program models offered at your school aligned with parent requests? If no, why not? How will you build alignment between parent choice and program offerings? Describe specific steps underway. 

Part II: ELL Identification Process

1. Upon entering the NYC public school system, students and their parents are administered the Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS) by a licensed pedagogue. The pupil accounting secretary cannot give the home language interview. The responses from the survey, coupled with an informal interview will determine whether the student should be given the LAB-R exam. The LAB-R should be administered within the first ten (10) days of admittance into the school system. The results of the LAB-R will indicate whether or not the student will be placed in a language program. When a student is placed in a language program, that student is administered the New York State English as a Second Language Assessment Test (NYSESLAT) every spring. The NYSESLAT assesses proficiency in reading, writing, speaking and listening in English. The testing coordinator, with assistance from the ESL teacher, makes certain that all parts of the NYSESLAT are administered in the allotted testing period. If the student tests to proficiency (P) level on the NYSESLAT, he/she will no longer need to receive ESL services. If the student doesn't achieve proficiency (P) on the NYSESLAT, he/she will remain in their selected ESL program every year until he achieves proficiency on the NYSESLAT. They will remain as an ELL in accordance with the RLAT/RLER reports from ATS. All ELL testing is administered by the ESL teacher or a licensed pedagogue with extensive training in ESL testing administration.
2. If the student is identified as an English Language Learner based on their LAB-R results, their parents are invited to attend a parent orientation through letters being sent home or phone calls made by the parent coordinator or the ESL teacher no later than five days after testing results are determined. Once the parent has been reached and attends the orientation, the student is permanently placed in their parent's program choice within one day. Based on enrollment of newcomers, coupled with LAB-R results, parent orientations are held once or twice a month.
3. Entitlement letters are sent out to the parents once students are identified as English Language Learners. The time and date of the parent orientation are included in the entitlement letters. Once they arrive at the parent orientation, parents are given brochures and visual information about the three program choices for ESL, provided by the New York City Department of Education. After the parent orientation concludes, parents are instructed to fill out the Parent Survey and Program Selection forms. If a parent is unable to fill out these forms at that time, they have the opportunity to bring in the forms the following day along with their child.
4. Students are placed in the program their parents have chosen based on the survey filled out at the parent orientation. Their first choices are honored and the child is automatically placed in their chosen program. The programs offered at the school are based on parent preference. Parents are invited to a monthly meeting that address any questions and concerns about the ESL program, as well as receive information about their child's process in their selected program. Also, parents are invited to contact the ESL teacher with any

questions or concerns. If communication in English is not possible, an interpreter will be provided for that parent in their native language.

5. Given that the Waterside Children’s Studio School P.S. 317Q is in its third year of existence and the current trend suggest that parents want their children in a freestanding ESL program. The other program choices, Dual Language and Transitional Bilingual, are thoroughly explained during the parent orientation and are made available to them. They understand that these programs are currently not available at this school. If they select one of the other two programs, dual language or transitional bilingual, they are given information as to the steps taken to place their child in their chosen language program. If parents need additional assistance, the ESL teacher, the parent coordinator or any other language staff member will be made available to them. All parents have chosen our only program choice, Freestanding ESL. There were 13 students in Kindergarten, 3 students in 3rd grade and 1 student in 5th grade who were identified as ELLs, all of which are currently placed in ESL. If these students do not test at a proficient level on the upcoming NYSESLAT, their parents will receive continued entitlement letters to make them aware that their children are still in an ESL program.

6. Currently, we have a freestanding ESL program. This is due to the current trends we see with our newcomers' parents. Unanimously, parents have opted for their children to be placed in an ESL program. If the current trend changes, we are prepared to implement the other program choices at the school. Parents are made aware of the other ESL programs, Transitional Bilingual (TBE) and Dual Language. If a parent requests the other choices, the ESL teacher will coordinate communication between the parent and the borough’s ISC center to locate a school with the appropriate services for their child. Currently, we have had 5 new students who have been tested and are entitled to language services. All parent selection forms have free standing ESL listed as their first choice. Clearly, our program model aligns with the parents’ requests.

Part III: ELL Demographics

A. ELL Programs

This school serves the following grades (includes ELLs and EPs)
Check all that apply

K* 1* 2* 3* 4* 5*
6● 7● 8● 9● 10● 11● 12●

This school offers (check all that apply):

Transitional bilingual education program	Yes●	No*	If yes, indicate language(s):
Dual language program	Yes●	No*	If yes, indicate language(s):

Provide the number of classes for each ELL program model at your school. For all-day programs (e.g., Transitional Bilingual Education, Dual Language, and Self-Contained ESL), classes refer to a cohort of students served in a day. For push-in ESL classes, refer to the separate periods in a day in which students are served. Departmentalized schools (e.g., high school) may use the self-contained row.

ELL Program Breakdown														
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Tot #
Transitional Bilingual Education (60%:40% → 50%:50% → 75%:25%)	0	0	0	0	0	0								0
Dual Language (50%:50%)	0	0	0	0	0	0								0
Freestanding ESL														

ELL Program Breakdown														
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	To t#
Self-Contained	0	0	0	0	0	0								0
Push-In	2	1	1	1	1	1								7
Total	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	7						

B. ELL Years of Service and Programs

Number of ELLs by Subgroups					
All ELLs	39	Newcomers (ELLs receiving service 0-3 years)	28	Special Education	2
SIFE	0	ELLs receiving service 4-6 years	11	Long-Term (completed 6 years)	0

Enter the number of ELLs by years of identification and program model in each box. Enter the number of ELLs within a subgroup who are also SIFE or special education. [?](#)

	ELLs by Subgroups									Total
	ELLs (0-3 years)			ELLs (4-6 years)			Long-Term ELLs (completed 6 years)			
	All	SIFE	Special Education	All	SIFE	Special Education	All	SIFE	Special Education	
TBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dual Language	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESL	28	0	0	11	0	2	0	0	0	39
Total	28	0	0	11	0	2	0	0	0	39

Number of ELLs in a TBE program who are in alternate placement: 0

C. Home Language Breakdown and ELL Programs

Transitional Bilingual Education														
Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group														
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Spanish														0
Chinese														0
Russian														0
Bengali														0
Urdu														0
Arabic														0
Haitian														0
French														0
Korean														0
Punjabi														0
Polish														0
Albanian														0
Yiddish														0
Other														0
TOTAL	0													

**Dual Language (ELLs/EPs)
K-8**

Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group

	K		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		TOTAL	
	EL L	EP																		
Spanish																			0	0
Chinese																			0	0
Russian																			0	0
Korean																			0	0
Haitian																			0	0
French																			0	0
Other																			0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Dual Language (ELLs/EPs)
9-12**

Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group

	9		10		11		12		TOTAL	
	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP
Spanish									0	0
Chinese									0	0
Russian									0	0
Korean									0	0
Haitian									0	0
French									0	0
Other									0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This Section for Dual Language Programs Only

Number of Bilingual students (students fluent in both languages):

Number of third language speakers:

Ethnic breakdown of EPs (Number):

African-American:

Asian:

Hispanic/Latino:

Native American:

White (Non-Hispanic/Latino):

Other:

Freestanding English as a Second Language

Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Spanish	11	4	6	3	4	4								32
Chinese														0
Russian														0
Bengali	1			1										2
Urdu														0
Arabic														0
Haitian														0
French			1											1

Freestanding English as a Second Language

Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Korean														0
Punjabi														0
Polish	1			1										2
Albanian														0
Other				1	1									2
TOTAL	13	4	7	6	5	4	0	39						

Part IV: ELL Programming

A. Programming and Scheduling Information

1. How is instruction delivered?
 - a. What are the organizational models (e.g., Departmentalized, Push-In [Co-Teaching], Pull-Out, Collaborative, Self-Contained)?
 - b. What are the program models (e.g., Block [Class travels together as a group]; Ungraded [all students regardless of grade are in one class]; Heterogeneous [mixed proficiency levels]; Homogeneous [proficiency level is the same in one class])?
2. How does the organization of your staff ensure that the mandated number of instructional minutes is provided according to proficiency levels in each program model (TBE, Dual Language, ESL)?
 - a. How are explicit ESL, ELA, and NLA instructional minutes delivered in each program model as per CR Part 154 (see table below)?
3. Describe how the content areas are delivered in each program model. Please specify language, and the instructional approaches and methods used to make content comprehensible to enrich language development.
4. How do you ensure that ELLs are appropriately evaluated in their native languages?
5. How do you differentiate instruction for ELL subgroups?
 - a. Describe your instructional plan for SIFE.
 - b. Describe your plan for ELLs in US schools less than three years (newcomers). Additionally, because NCLB now requires ELA testing for ELLs after one year, specify your instructional plan for these ELLs.
 - c. Describe your plan for ELLs receiving service 4 to 6 years.
 - d. Describe your plan for long-term ELLs (completed 6 years).
6. What instructional strategies and grade-level materials do teachers of ELL-SWDs use that both provide access to academic content areas and accelerate English language development?
7. How does your school use curricular, instructional, and scheduling flexibility to meet the diverse needs of ELL-SWDs within the least restrictive environment?

Programming and Scheduling Information

1. Delivery of Instruction
 - a. The school currently uses the Push-in/ organizational models for ESL.
 - b. For the push-in model, students are placed in heterogeneous groups. The ESL teacher provides supplemental instruction to what the students are learning in that particular content area/ curriculum. For the pull-out model, the students are also pulled out in their heterogeneous groups. They remain in their same grade group. When ELLs are pulled out of their general classrooms, they mostly remain in their heterogeneous group. This is true for K-5th grade. When ELLs were placed in their general education classes, they were grouped by grade, not by proficiency level. It is only during their pull out ESL sessions when they are grouped by their proficiency, 45% of their ESL session throughout the school year. When the ESL teacher pushes into the classroom during most of the week, she works with all ELLs within that particular class in that particular grade, regardless of proficiency level.

A. Programming and Scheduling Information

2. Most of the ELLs are placed in one classroom for each grade, which makes pushing in more feasible. The ESL teacher provides 4 periods a week for each grade/class, as well as pull out beginners and intermediate students for additional periods. Students who are at the beginner and intermediate levels are pulled out from reading and/or writing periods to receive language services. Kindergarten, first and second grade have lunch together, while third, fourth and fifth grade have lunch together during the fifth period. The ESL teacher is provided with the school prep schedule, as well as individual class schedules to create an ESL schedule that will best accommodate the students and the teachers. This insures that all ELLs receive their mandated instructional minutes. Beginners and intermediate ELLs receive 360 minutes of ESL instruction during the week, which equates to seven (7) periods a week. Advanced ELLs receive 180 minutes of ESL instruction during the week, which equates to three and a half (3 ½) periods a week. The instruction times for ELA (180 minutes) for advanced ELLs are satisfied through their ELA instruction with their general education teacher. For a breakdown on program schedules, please refer to ELL Programs under ELL Demographics.
3. For each content area, vocabulary development is a major focus. Dependent upon the content area in which the ESL teacher pushes into, the students will be able to breakdown the actual language of the given text, activity or task of the day and begin with vocabulary. Also, ELLs are given an opportunity to participate in peer tutoring within the classroom. Beginners team up with more advanced ELLs to exchange ideas and reach an understanding of the day's concept(s). Manipulatives are readily available and often used in every content area. Whenever possible, demonstrations of the lesson help ELLs understand and participate in group discussion, eventually guiding them into broader, whole class discussions. Activities where ELLs can move around and interact with other students have been proven to be most effective for ELLs. All ESL instructional approaches and methods are guided by NYS regulations. This school has adopted the Teacher's College Reading and Writing Workshop model, which currently dictates how ELA is delivered in each grade. We are using Everyday Math to guide our math curriculum for grades K-3. Science and social studies curriculums are guided by scope & sequence. NYS standards also play a role in ESL instruction. Translation services are provided to our ELLs by the ESL teacher or any other language support staff, in conjunction with content area delivery. The ESL teacher works in conjunction with the general education in all content areas. The ESL teacher works with a small group of ELLs within the classroom during a given content area lesson/task. The ESL teacher also develops ELL-friendly tasks that addresses the teaching point and helps them reach the goal of the lesson. If and when the school implements a transitional bilingual program, the bilingual teacher will provide all instruction, with assistance from the ESL teacher when students reach more proficiency in English during their third year in the program. This is the same structure in place if and when we implement a dual language program.
4. Free standing ESL is the program implemented here at this school. The only assessment given in a student's native language is the Spanish LAB, which is administered by the ESL teacher. She is bilingual and is currently the only person able to assess students in their native language, if it is Spanish or French. Currently, there are no other formal assessments given in the student's native language.
5. Instruction for ELL subgroups
 - a. SIFE: When a SIFE student returns to school, they are given a brief informal assessment of their basic skills and knowledge of English. The student is reintroduced to the classroom environment through displaying language and content objectives and presenting information in varied ways (written, demonstrations, manipulatives). Once the student feels comfortable in their classroom environment, they follow the structured ELL program that is currently in place. If there is a need for extra tutoring, the ESL teacher meets with the student's content teacher and discusses areas for improvement and possible meetings for the student.
 - b. Newcomers: ELLs who are in US schools less than 3 years take part in a newcomers program their first year. The main focus here is to adapt to the classroom environment, develop their basic English vocabulary and begin Foundations with their content area teacher and with the ESL teacher. After their first year, the program changes to fit the student, addressing any academic weaknesses. Focus is now placed on utilizing the skills acquired in their first year to develop stronger abilities as a reader and writer of English.
 - c. ELLs receive 4-6 years of service: Students participate in their chosen ESL program, working with the ESL teacher on developing stronger reading and writing skills. At this point, most ELLs are either advanced or proficient in the listening and speaking modalities. All four modalities are addressed in most activities, but deficiencies are more prevalent in reading and writing in English. Making predictions,

A. Programming and Scheduling Information

inferences, brainstorming lists, asking questions about the text help ELLs understand the material. Making outlines, creating charts and using graphic organizers are evident in ESL instruction.

d. Long Term ELLs: Looking at data and conferencing with content area teachers will help create a profile for these ELLs. If needed, teachers will arrange tutoring sessions throughout the school day to pinpoint and address any issue the student is having with a particular concept/content area.

6. Teachers of ELLs engage students in accountable talk, shared and guided reading, shared and interactive writing, as well as provide the entire class with leveled libraries and various differentiated materials for all ELLs, targeted their different proficiency levels. Each class is provided with listening centers where students can develop their English listening skills. Currently, we are working under the Teacher's College Reading and Writing Workshop model so vast amounts of time are dedicated to reading and writing, while developing academic

Native Language Usage and Supports

The chart below is a visual representation designed to show the variation of native language usage and supports across the program models. Please note that native language support is never zero.

Native Language Usage/Support	Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE)		
100%			
75%			
50%			
25%			
	Dual Language		
100%			
75%			
50%			
25%			
	Freestanding ESL		
100%			
75%			
50%			
25%			
TIME	BEGINNERS	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED

TBE and dual language programs have both native language arts and subject areas taught in the native language; ESL has native language supports.

Courses Taught in Languages Other than English

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

8. Describe your targeted intervention programs for ELLs in ELA, math, and other content areas (specify ELL subgroups targeted). Please list the range of intervention services offered in your school for the above areas as well as the language(s) in which they are offered.
9. Describe your plan for continuing transitional support (2 years) for ELLs reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT.
10. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?
11. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?
12. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.
13. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?
14. How is native language support delivered in each program model? (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)
15. Do required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels?
16. Include a description of activities in your school to assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year.
17. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

8. Currently, the school offers AIS for three weeks, at-risk SETTS for 6 weeks, speech, at-risk guidance. Intervention programs are determined through a process which starts with the teacher completing an intervention form, stating the difficulty (ies) the student is having. It is brought up at a PPT meeting where the special education coordinators, the SETTS teacher, and the SBST discuss the

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

8. Describe your targeted intervention programs for ELLs in ELA, math, and other content areas (specify ELL subgroups targeted). Please list the range of intervention services offered in your school for the above areas as well as the language(s) in which they are offered.
9. Describe your plan for continuing transitional support (2 years) for ELLs reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT.
10. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?
11. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?
12. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.
13. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?
14. How is native language support delivered in each program model? (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)
15. Do required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels?
16. Include a description of activities in your school to assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year.
17. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

8. Currently, the school offers AIS for three weeks, at-risk SETTS for 6 weeks, speech, at-risk guidance. Intervention programs are determined through a process which starts with the teacher completing an intervention form, stating the difficulty (ies) the student is having. It is brought up at a PPT meeting where the special education coordinators, the SETTS teacher, and the SBST discuss the appropriate steps to take and recommend an intervention program. All intervention services are offered in English. The SETTS teacher, guidance counselor and a general education provides these intervention services. After school tutoring is available.

9. ELLs who achieve proficiency on the NYSESLAT will continue to receive ESL support. The length of time of those services will be determined on a case by case basis. They will continue to receive time and a half on state exams, as well as test in a separate location. The afterschool ESL program is made available to them, as well as the afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

10. In the upcoming school year, there will be a NYSESLAT prep after school program, in which we will provide additional help in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English. There will be an adult ESL class after school where the parents of ELLs can utilize the language skills acquired in this class to help their children at home. The school will continue their afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

11. Currently, there are no programs that will be discontinued.

12. All students, including ELLs, are welcome to any program. Millennium, the after school program, provides entertaining activities for the students, as well as homework help.

13. ELLs have access to the student computer lab and the school library. In addition, they are encouraged to come to the resource room, where they can participate in the listening center, select books catered to them in the ESL library, create project-based artwork in the art center, and meet with ESL staff. Regardless of grade and proficiency level, all ELLs have this privilege. They also receive NYSESLAT prep books according to their grade. We are currently using Moving into English, which is divided by grade. For the various proficiency levels, beginners and intermediates have access to level-appropriate audio books to develop stronger listening and reading skills. Advanced students have access to tape recorders to develop their speaking skills. Books are grouped by levels and genre, which cater to an ELL's individual reading level and interest. Currently, we are developing an extensive bilingual library in all classrooms. Teachers and students will have access to English-Spanish books in various genres and levels. We are adding new titles everyday and are incorporating them in their daily classroom assignments/tasks.

14. With freestanding ESL, the only language spoken is English. The ESL teacher can provide translation services (Spanish) personally or through the DOE, if needed. There aren't any textbooks that cater to any ELL's native language in any content area. Typically, ELLs are given assistance by the ESL teacher or any other language support staff. There are also bilingual books in all classrooms to help ELLs with their second language acquisition.

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

8. Describe your targeted intervention programs for ELLs in ELA, math, and other content areas (specify ELL subgroups targeted). Please list the range of intervention services offered in your school for the above areas as well as the language(s) in which they are offered.
9. Describe your plan for continuing transitional support (2 years) for ELLs reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT.
10. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?
11. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?
12. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.
13. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?
14. How is native language support delivered in each program model? (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)
15. Do required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels?
16. Include a description of activities in your school to assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year.
17. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

8. Currently, the school offers AIS for three weeks, at-risk SETTS for 6 weeks, speech, at-risk guidance. Intervention programs are determined through a process which starts with the teacher completing an intervention form, stating the difficulty (ies) the student is having. It is brought up at a PPT meeting where the special education coordinators, the SETTS teacher, and the SBST discuss the appropriate steps to take and recommend an intervention program. All intervention services are offered in English. The SETTS teacher, guidance counselor and a general education provides these intervention services. After school tutoring is available.

9. ELLs who achieve proficiency on the NYSESLAT will continue to receive ESL support. The length of time of those services will be determined on a case by case basis. They will continue to receive time and a half on state exams, as well as test in a separate location. The afterschool ESL program is made available to them, as well as the afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

10. In the upcoming school year, there will be a NYSESLAT prep after school program, in which we will provide additional help in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English. There will be an adult ESL class after school where the parents of ELLs can utilize the language skills acquired in this class to help their children at home. The school will continue their afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

11. Currently, there are no programs that will be discontinued.

12. All students, including ELLs, are welcome to any program. Millennium, the after school program, provides entertaining activities for the students, as well as homework help.

13. ELLs have access to the student computer lab and the school library. In addition, they are encouraged to come to the resource room, where they can participate in the listening center, select books catered to them in the ESL library, create project-based artwork in the art center, and meet with ESL staff. Regardless of grade and proficiency level, all ELLs have this privilege. They also receive NYSESLAT prep books according to their grade. We are currently using Moving into English, which is divided by grade. For the various proficiency levels, beginners and intermediates have access to level-appropriate audio books to develop stronger listening and reading skills. Advanced students have access to tape recorders to develop their speaking skills. Books are grouped by levels and genre, which cater to an ELL's individual reading level and interest. Currently, we are developing an extensive bilingual library in all classrooms. Teachers and students will have access to English-Spanish books in various genres and levels. We are adding new titles everyday and are incorporating them in their daily classroom assignments/tasks.

14. With freestanding ESL, the only language spoken is English. The ESL teacher can provide translation services (Spanish) personally or through the DOE, if needed. There aren't any textbooks that cater to any ELL's native language in any content area. Typically, ELLs are given assistance by the ESL teacher of any other language support staff. There are also bilingual books in all classrooms to help ELLs with their second language acquisition.

NYS CR Part 154 Mandated Number of Units of Support for ELLs, Grades K-8

C. Schools with Dual Language Programs

1. How much time (%) is the target language used for EPs and ELLs in each grade?
2. How much of the instructional day are EPs and ELLs integrated? What content areas are taught separately?
3. How is language separated for instruction (time, subject, teacher, theme)?
4. What Dual Language model is used (side-by-side, self-contained, other)?
5. Is emergent literacy taught in child's native language first (sequential), or are both languages taught at the same time (simultaneous)?

Paste response to questions 1-5 here

NYS CR Part 154 Mandated Number of Units of Support for ELLs, Grades 9-12

D. Professional Development and Support for School Staff

1. Describe the professional development plan for all ELL personnel at the school. (Please include all teachers of ELLs.)
2. What support do you provide staff to assist ELLs as they transition from elementary to middle and/or middle to high school?
3. Describe the minimum 7.5 hours of ELL training for all staff (including non-ELL teachers) as per Jose P.

Professional Development and Support for School Staff

1. In addition to professional development workshops held at the school every other week, all ELL personnel participate in Teacher's College Workshops once a month, as well as ELL meetings held by the district and the Children's First Network. There are DOE sponsored workshops where teachers are sent to gather information on best practices in all areas, ranging from literacy to math achievement for ELLs. Also, ESL staff takes part in the school wide inquiry team. The purpose of the school cabinet is to discuss instructional strategies and methods that would address any academic difficulties for all students, including ELLs. Those on the LAP team are required to attend ELL-specific workshops, including the principal, assistant principal, parent coordinator, ESL teacher, guidance counselor and at least one content area teacher.

2. The ESL staff must attend each individual grade level meeting once a month to discuss ELL progress and how the content area teachers can further develop the students academic and language proficiency. The meetings are designed to enable communication between the principal and pedagogues about various topics, including transitioning students into middle school. The building is shared by another school, the other being a middle school. They provide insight and information as to how we can help our students' transition into middle school.

3. There are bi-weekly professional development workshops held for all teachers at the school. The ELL training workshops take place once a month. They address topics ranging from literacy, informal and formal assessments to translating NYSESLAT data into effective instruction for all levels. If they attend workshops outside of the school, documentation must be received (certificates) and given to the principal. They will be placed in that individual's file to keep track of all professional development workshops attended.

Native Language Usage and Supports

The chart below is a visual representation designed to show the variation of native language usage and supports across the program models. Please note that native language support is never zero.

Native Language Usage/Support	Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE)	Dual Language	Freestanding ESL
parents? 100%			
3. How do you evaluate the needs of the pa 75%			
4. How do your parental involvement activ 50%			
Parental Involvement 25%			
1. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is 100%			
month for parents who inquire about instruction, a 75%			
Parents are welcome to Family Fridays, which are 50%			
of that day. The ESL teacher provides translation i 25%			
interpreters are made available to us through the DOE or any approved agency. 100%			
75%			
50%			

E. Parental Involvement

1. Describe parent involvement in your school, including parents of ELLs.
2. Does the school partner with other agencies or Community Based Organizations to provide workshops or services to ELL parents?
3. How do you evaluate the needs of the parents?
4. How do your parental involvement activities address the needs of the parents?

Parental Involvement

1. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is open to any and all parents of students, including ELLs. ELL meetings are held once a month for parents who inquire about instruction, assessment, curriculum and how to help their students acquire the language at home. Parents are welcome to Family Fridays, which are held once a month. They are invited to sit with their child and participate in the activity of that day. The ESL teacher provides translation in Spanish and French when needed. If a parent needs translation in any other language, interpreters are made available to us through the DOE or any approved agency.
2. The school is currently under the Children's First Network 204. We are also partnered with Young Audiences, an art program for parents and students. We are also working with the NYC Ballet and the Creative Arts Team.
3. Along with letters sent home with the child, surveys are handed out to assess the needs of the parents, including those of ELLs. Surveys are given during PTA meetings, which are held once a month.
4. Based on surveys, interviews and other mediums, parents are mostly concerned with helping their child maintain a level of success comparable to a non-ELL student. Activities such as Family Friday and our monthly ELL parent meeting provide a platform to discuss these concerns and come up with solutions that will help both parent and ELL achieve their goals, in academics and language acquisition.

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

8. Describe your targeted intervention programs for ELLs in ELA, math, and other content areas (specify ELL subgroups targeted). Please list the range of intervention services offered in your school for the above areas as well as the language(s) in which they are offered.
9. Describe your plan for continuing transitional support (2 years) for ELLs reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT.
10. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?
11. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?
12. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.
13. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?
14. How is native language support delivered in each program model? (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)
15. Do required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels?
16. Include a description of activities in your school to assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year.
17. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

8. Currently, the school offers AIS for three weeks, at-risk SETTS for 6 weeks, speech, at-risk guidance. Intervention programs are determined through a process which starts with the teacher completing an intervention form, stating the difficulty (ies) the student is having. It is brought up at a PPT meeting where the special education coordinators, the SETTS teacher, and the SBST discuss the appropriate steps to take and recommend an intervention program. All intervention services are offered in English. The SETTS teacher, guidance counselor and a general education provides these intervention services. After school tutoring is available.

9. ELLs who achieve proficiency on the NYSESLAT will continue to receive ESL support. The length of time of those services will be determined on a case by case basis. They will continue to receive time and a half on state exams, as well as test in a separate location. The afterschool ESL program is made available to them, as well as the afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

8. Describe your targeted intervention programs for ELLs in ELA, math, and other content areas (specify ELL subgroups targeted). Please list the range of intervention services offered in your school for the above areas as well as the language(s) in which they are offered.
9. Describe your plan for continuing transitional support (2 years) for ELLs reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT.
10. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?
11. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?
12. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.
13. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?
14. How is native language support delivered in each program model? (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)
15. Do required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels?
16. Include a description of activities in your school to assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year.
17. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

8. Currently, the school offers AIS for three weeks, at-risk SETTS for 6 weeks, speech, at-risk guidance. Intervention programs are determined through a process which starts with the teacher completing an intervention form, stating the difficulty (ies) the student is having. It is brought up at a PPT meeting where the special education coordinators, the SETTS teacher, and the SBST discuss the appropriate steps to take and recommend an intervention program. All intervention services are offered in English. The SETTS teacher, guidance counselor and a general education provides these intervention services. After school tutoring is available.

9. ELLs who achieve proficiency on the NYSESLAT will continue to receive ESL support. The length of time of those services will be determined on a case by case basis. They will continue to receive time and a half on state exams, as well as test in a separate location. The afterschool ESL program is made available to them, as well as the afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

10. In the upcoming school year, there will be a NYSESLAT prep after school program, in which we will provide additional help in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English. There will be an adult ESL class after school where the parents of ELLs can utilize the language skills acquired in this class to help their children at home. The school will continue their afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

11. Currently, there are no programs that will be discontinued.

12. All students, including ELLs, are welcome to any program. Millennium, the after school program, provides entertaining activities for the students, as well as homework help.

13. ELLs have access to the student computer lab and the school library. In addition, they are encouraged to come to the resource room, where they can participate in the listening center, select books catered to them in the ESL library, create project-based artwork in the art center, and meet with ESL staff. Regardless of grade and proficiency level, all ELLs have this privilege. They also receive NYSESLAT prep books according to their grade. We are currently using Moving into English, which is divided by grade. For the various proficiency levels, beginners and intermediates have access to level-appropriate audio books to develop stronger listening and reading skills. Advanced students have access to tape recorders to develop their speaking skills. Books are grouped by levels and genre, which cater to an ELL's individual reading level and interest. Currently, we are developing an extensive bilingual library in all classrooms. Teachers and students will have access to English-Spanish books in various genres and levels. We are adding new titles everyday and are incorporating them in their daily classroom assignments/tasks.

14. With freestanding ESL, the only language spoken is English. The ESL teacher can provide translation services (Spanish) personally or through the DOE, if needed. There aren't any textbooks that cater to any ELL's native language in any content area. Typically, ELLs are given assistance by the ESL teacher or any other language support staff. There are also bilingual books in all classrooms to help ELLs with their second language acquisition.

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

8. Describe your targeted intervention programs for ELLs in ELA, math, and other content areas (specify ELL subgroups targeted). Please list the range of intervention services offered in your school for the above areas as well as the language(s) in which they are offered.
9. Describe your plan for continuing transitional support (2 years) for ELLs reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT.
10. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?
11. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?
12. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.
13. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?
14. How is native language support delivered in each program model? (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)
15. Do required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels?
16. Include a description of activities in your school to assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year.
17. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

8. Currently, the school offers AIS for three weeks, at-risk SETTS for 6 weeks, speech, at-risk guidance. Intervention programs are determined through a process which starts with the teacher completing an intervention form, stating the difficulty (ies) the student is having. It is brought up at a PPT meeting where the special education coordinators, the SETTS teacher, and the SBST discuss the appropriate steps to take and recommend an intervention program. All intervention services are offered in English. The SETTS teacher, guidance counselor and a general education provides these intervention services. After school tutoring is available.

9. ELLs who achieve proficiency on the NYSESLAT will continue to receive ESL support. The length of time of those services will be determined on a case by case basis. They will continue to receive time and a half on state exams, as well as test in a separate location. The afterschool ESL program is made available to them, as well as the afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

10. In the upcoming school year, there will be a NYSESLAT prep after school program, in which we will provide additional help in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English. There will be an adult ESL class after school where the parents of ELLs can utilize the language skills acquired in this class to help their children at home. The school will continue their afterschool test prep program for 3rd, 4th and 5th grade.

11. Currently, there are no programs that will be discontinued.

12. All students, including ELLs, are welcome to any program. Millennium, the after school program, provides entertaining activities for the students, as well as homework help.

13. ELLs have access to the student computer lab and the school library. In addition, they are encouraged to come to the resource room, where they can participate in the listening center, select books catered to them in the ESL library, create project-based artwork in the art center, and meet with ESL staff. Regardless of grade and proficiency level, all ELLs have this privilege. They also receive NYSESLAT prep books according to their grade. We are currently using Moving into English, which is divided by grade. For the various proficiency levels, beginners and intermediates have access to level-appropriate audio books to develop stronger listening and reading skills. Advanced students have access to tape recorders to develop their speaking skills. Books are grouped by levels and genre, which cater to an ELL's individual reading level and interest. Currently, we are developing an extensive bilingual library in all classrooms. Teachers and students will have access to English-Spanish books in various genres and levels. We are adding new titles everyday and are incorporating them in their daily classroom assignments/tasks.

14. With freestanding ESL, the only language spoken is English. The ESL teacher can provide translation services (Spanish) personally or through the DOE, if needed. There aren't any textbooks that cater to any ELL's native language in any content area. Typically, ELLs are given assistance by the ESL teacher or any other language support staff. There are also bilingual books in all classrooms to help ELLs with their second language acquisition.

Additional Information

Please include any additional information that would be relevant to your LAP and would further explain your program for ELLs. You may attach/submit charts. This form does not allow graphics and charts to be pasted.

C. Schools with Dual Language Programs

1. How much time (%) is the target language used for EPs and ELLs in each grade?
2. How much of the instructional day are EPs and ELLs integrated? What content areas are taught separately?
3. How is language separated for instruction (time, subject, teacher, theme)?
4. What Dual Language model is used (side-by-side, self-contained, other)?
5. Is emergent literacy taught in child's native language first (sequential), or are both languages taught at the same time (simultaneous)?

Paste response to questions 1-5 here

D. Professional Development and Support for School Staff

1. Describe the professional development plan for all ELL personnel at the school. (Please include all teachers of ELLs.)
2. What support do you provide staff to assist ELLs as they transition from elementary to middle and/or middle to high school?
3. Describe the minimum 7.5 hours of ELL training for all staff (including non-ELL teachers) as per Jose P.

Professional Development and Support for School Staff

1. In addition to professional development workshops held at the school every other week, all ELL personnel participate in Teacher's College Workshops once a month, as well as ELL meetings held by the district and the Children's First Network. There are DOE sponsored workshops where teachers are sent to gather information on best practices in all areas, ranging from literacy to math achievement for ELLs. Also, ESL staff takes part in the school wide inquiry team. The purpose of the school cabinet is to discuss instructional strategies and methods that would address any academic difficulties for all students, including ELLs. Those on the LAP team are required to attend ELL-specific workshops, including the principal, assistant principal, parent coordinator, ESL teacher, guidance counselor and at least one content area teacher.

2. The ESL staff must attend each individual grade level meeting once a month to discuss ELL progress and how the content area teachers can further develop the students academic and language proficiency. The meetings are designed to enable communication between the principal and pedagogues about various topics, including transitioning students into middle school. The building is shared by another school, the other being a middle school. They provide insight and information as to how we can help our students' transition into middle school.

3. There are bi-weekly professional development workshops held for all teachers at the school. The ELL training workshops take place once a month. They address topics ranging from literacy, informal and formal assessments to translating NYSESLAT data into effective instruction for all levels. If they attend workshops outside of the school, documentation must be received (certificates) and given to the principal. They will be placed in that individual's file to keep track of all professional development workshops attended.

E. Parental Involvement

1. Describe parent involvement in your school, including parents of ELLs.
2. Does the school partner with other agencies or Community Based Organizations to provide workshops or services to ELL parents?
3. How do you evaluate the needs of the parents?
4. How do your parental involvement activities address the needs of the parents?

E. Parental Involvement

1. Describe parent involvement in your school, including parents of ELLs.
2. Does the school partner with other agencies or Community Based Organizations to provide workshops or services to ELL parents?
3. How do you evaluate the needs of the parents?
4. How do your parental involvement activities address the needs of the parents?

Parental Involvement

1. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is open to any and all parents of students, including ELLs. ELL meetings are held once a month for parents who inquire about instruction, assessment, curriculum and how to help their students acquire the language at home. Parents are welcome to Family Fridays, which are held once a month. They are invited to sit with their child and participate in the activity of that day. The ESL teacher provides translation in Spanish and French when needed. If a parent needs translation in any other language, interpreters are made available to us through the DOE or any approved agency.
2. The school is currently under the Children's First Network 204. We are also partnered with Young Audiences, an art program for parents and students. We are also working with the NYC Ballet and the Creative Arts Team.
3. Along with letters sent home with the child, surveys are handed out to assess the needs of the parents, including those of ELLs. Surveys are given during PTA meetings, which are held once a month.
4. Based on surveys, interviews and other mediums, parents are mostly concerned with helping their child maintain a level of success comparable to a non-ELL student. Activities such as Family Friday and our monthly ELL parent meeting provide a platform to discuss these concerns and come up with solutions that will help both parent and ELL achieve their goals, in academics and language acquisition.

Part V: Assessment Analysis

A. Assessment Breakdown

Enter the number of ELLs for each test, category, and modality.

OVERALL NYSESLAT* PROFICIENCY RESULTS (*LAB-R FOR NEW ADMITS)														
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Beginner(B)	5	1	1	2	0	0								9
Intermediate(I)	0	3	2	2	0	2								9
Advanced (A)	8	0	4	2	5	2								21
Total	13	4	7	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39

NYSESLAT Modality Analysis														
Modality Aggregate	Proficiency Level	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LISTENING /SPEAKING	B		0	0	0	0	0							
	I		0	0	0	0	0							

NYSESLAT Modality Analysis

Modality Aggregate	Proficiency Level	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	A		2	5	2	1	3							
	P		2	2	1	4	1							
READING/ WRITING	B		1	1	0	0	0							
	I		3	2	2	0	2							
	A		0	1	1	5	2							
	P		0	3	0	0	0							

NYS ELA

Grade	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total
3	1	4			5
4	1	3			4
5					0
6					0
7					0
8					0
NYSAA Bilingual Spe Ed					0

NYS Math

Grade	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Total
	English	NL	English	NL	English	NL	English	NL	
3	1	0	4	0					5
4	2	0	2	0					4
5									0
6									0
7									0
8									0
NYSAA Bilingual Spe Ed									0

NYS Science

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 4		Total
	English	NL	English	NL	English	NL	English	NL	
4			3	0	1	0			4
8									0
NYSAA Bilingual Spe Ed									0

New York State Regents Exam

	Number of ELLs Taking Test		Number of ELLs Passing Test	
	English	Native Language	English	Native Language
Comprehensive English				
Integrated Algebra				
Geometry				
Algebra 2/Trigonometry				
Math				
Biology				
Chemistry				
Earth Science				
Living Environment				
Physics				
Global History and Geography				
US History and Government				
Foreign Language				
Other				
Other				
NYSAA ELA				
NYSAA Mathematics				
NYSAA Social Studies				
NYSAA Science				

Native Language Tests								
	# of ELLs scoring at each quartile (based on percentiles)				# of EPs (dual lang only) scoring at each quartile (based on percentiles)			
	Q1 1-25 percentile	Q2 26-50 percentile	Q3 51-75 percentile	Q4 76-99 percentile	Q1 1-25 percentile	Q2 26-50 percentile	Q3 51-75 percentile	Q4 76-99 percentile
ELE (Spanish Reading Test)								
Chinese Reading Test								

B. After reviewing and analyzing the assessment data, answer the following

- Describe what assessment tool your school uses to assess the early literacy skills of your ELLs (e.g., ECLAS-2, EL SOL, Fountas and Pinnell, DRA, TCRWP). What insights do the data provide about your ELLs? How can this information help inform your school’s instructional plan? Please provide any quantitative data available to support your response.
- What is revealed by the data patterns across proficiency levels (on the LAB-R and NYSESLAT) and grades?
- How will patterns across NYSESLAT modalities—reading/writing and listening/speaking—affect instructional decisions?
- For each program, answer the following:
 - Examine student results. What are the patterns across proficiencies and grades? How are ELLs faring in tests taken in English as compared to the native language?
 - Describe how the school leadership and teachers are using the results of the ELL Periodic Assessments.
 - What is the school learning about ELLs from the Periodic Assessments? How is the Native Language used?
- For dual language programs, answer the following:
 - How are the English Proficient students (EPs) assessed in the second (target) language?
 - What is the level of language proficiency in the second (target) language for EPs?
 - How are EPs performing on State and City Assessments?
- Describe how you evaluate the success of your programs for ELLs.

Part IV: Assessment Analysis

- The school uses Teacher’s College Reading and Writing Project (TCRWP). Currently, ELLs have achieved an advanced level or higher of listening and speaking in English. Improvements must be made in reading and writing in English. With TCRWP, the focus will be placed on developing better readers and writers.

Additional Information

Please include any additional information that would be relevant to your LAP and would further explain your program for ELLs. You may attach/submit charts. This form does not allow graphics and charts to be pasted.

Part VI: LAP Assurances

School Name: Waterside CSS

School DBN: 27Q317

Signatures of LAP team members certify that the information provided is accurate.

Name (PRINT)	Title	Signature	Date (mm/dd/yy)
	Principal		
	Assistant Principal		
	Parent Coordinator		
	ESL Teacher		
	Parent		
	Teacher/Subject Area		
	Teacher/Subject Area		
	Coach		
	Coach		
	Guidance Counselor		
	Network Leader		
	Other		

LANGUAGE TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION 2011-2012

CEP Appendix 7

Requirement under Chancellor's Regulations – for all schools

DBN: **27Q317** School Name: **Waterside Childrens Studio School**

Cluster: **2** Network: **204**

Goal: To communicate whenever feasible with non-English speaking parents in their home language in order to support shared parent-school accountability, parent access to information about their children's educational options, and parents' capacity to improve their children's achievement.

Part A: Needs Assessment Findings

1. Describe the data and methodologies used to assess your school's written translation and oral interpretation needs to ensure that all parents are provided with appropriate and timely information in a language they can understand.

- All incoming families will fill out the home language survey and if needed, will be assessed by our ESL provider to determine services needed.
- ESL teacher does a parent workshop with regard to their child's eligibility for ESL services
- Letters sent home over the summer with regard to school procedures were translated in both Spanish and Arabic.
- We have office staff and a parent coordinator who will do translation on anything needing translation. The parent coordinator will make appointments to accommodate parents that need a translator to communicate with teachers.

2. Summarize the major findings of your school's written translation and oral interpretation needs. Describe how the findings were reported to the school community.

The major findings are that we have adequate staff to help with the translation of documents that need to be sent home. Whatever we still need translation in, we will call the DOE translation services department.

Part B: Strategies and Activities

1. Describe the written translation services the school will provide, and how they will meet identified needs indicated in Part A. Include procedures to ensure timely provision of translated documents to parents determined to be in need of language assistance services. Indicate whether written translation services will be provided by an outside vendor, or in-house by school staff or parent volunteers.

The school will translate all documents sent home in Spanish. Documents that need to be sent home will be translated at least one to two weeks ahead of time. All documents are translated due to the large population of ELLS in Spanish.

Our bilingual parent coordinator translates letters that go home in Spanish and all other letters, if needed, will be translated by the DOE translation unit.

2. Describe the oral interpretation services the school will provide, and how they will meet identified needs indicated in Part A. Indicate whether oral interpretation services will be provided by an outside contractor, or in-house by school staff or parent volunteers.

Oral interpretation will be provided during parent/teacher conference days and/or meetings between non-English speaking parents. The school will have the parent coordinator, ESL teacher and other staff members provide translation when needed.

3. Describe how the school will fulfill Section VII of Chancellor's Regulations A-663 regarding parental notification requirements for translation and interpretation services. Note: The full text of Chancellor's Regulations A-663 (Translations) is available via the following link:
<http://docs.nycenet.edu/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-151/A-663%20Translation%203-27-06%20.pdf>.

The school will translate any and all documents that need to be translated to communicate effectively with parents. School staff will provide oral and written translation in house to those who need translation services. Our school will provide translation and interpretation services in the appropriate covered languages, and instructions on how to obtain such services. In the main office, our school has posted the languages that are covered and a copy of such written notification can be obtained in the main office. Our school safety plan contains procedures for ensuring that parents in need of language assistance services are not prevented from reaching the school's administrative office solely due to language barrier. We have in-house staff to provide both written and oral translation when needed.

As per the Chancellor's Regulation, translation posters and cards are posted throughout the building. In addition, key personnel, including the Guidance Counselor, the Parent Coordinator, the PTA, the Main Office and the Security Agent have the translation card and are able to afford parents the opportunity to use the over-the-phone translation service, as indicated on the card.