



**Department of  
Education**

*Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor*



# **2011-2012 COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PLAN (CEP)**

**SCHOOL NAME :** P.S. 209

**DBN (DISTRICT/ BOROUGH/ NUMBER I.E. 01M000):** 10X209

**PRINCIPAL:** ANNE KEEGAN **EMAIL:** [AKEEGAN2@SCHOOLS.NYC.GOV](mailto:AKEEGAN2@SCHOOLS.NYC.GOV)

**SUPERINTENDENT:** SONIA MENENDEZ

**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
	*Principal or Designee	
	*UFT Chapter Leader or Designee	
	*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	
	Member/	

## **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.

### **Long-Term Goal #1 (2011-2014)**

By June 2014, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development focused on engaging each Kindergarten through Second grade class in reading and writing units of study aligned to the Common Core State Standards. By June 2014, performance tasks focused on Writing Standards 1, 2 and 3 will be implemented in all Kindergarten through Second grade classes.

### **Annual Goal #1 (2011-2012)**

By June 2012, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development focused on engaging students in at least 1 writing unit of study aligned to the Common Core State Standards and focused on reading and writing for informational purposes.

### **Comprehensive needs assessment**

Although we have shown increased improvement each year, 42.3% our second grade students who left us in June of 2010 and transitioned into various schools for a full school year, reached a proficiency levels on the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade ELA exam.

### **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) During scheduled Common Planning sessions, teachers plan for the upcoming writing unit based on student pre-assessment writing pieces. The writing pieces are analyzed against genre specific and standards based writing process checklists. Student subgroups are identified through the analysis of the writing checklists. Teachers plan small group instruction for each subgroup based on their findings.
- b) All classroom teachers in conjunction with the AUSSIE Consultant, Literacy Coach and administration
- c) Teachers participate in weekly common planning sessions where units are revised, lessons are planned and assessments are analyzed. Grade level teams participate in revising the Scope and Sequence (writing topics/timeframe of each unit).
- d) October 2011-June 2012

### **Strategies to increase parental involvement**

- Parent meetings are held to focus on grade level curriculum and assessment expectations.
- Classroom parent celebrations are held to recognize student progress in writing.
- COOL Culture Literacy Without Walls passes are distributed to parents to provide families with culturally rich experiences. These experiences provide students with the knowledge needed to be successful within our reading and writing units of study.

### **Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)**

All classroom teachers will receive professional development through weekly common planning sessions with our AUSSIE Consultant, Literacy Coach and Administration. Teachers are encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities, and in service college courses offered by the district, the UFT, and affiliated educational institutes (Lehman College, Teachers College, AUSSIE, Move to Improve and Lincoln Hospital).

### **Service and program coordination**

We have partnerships with Police Athletic League, Literacy Inc., and Literacy Without Walls program to provide students with experiences needed to promote student writing for informational purposes.

### **Budget and resources alignment**

Title I SWP, ARRA RTT Data Specialist, TL Inquiry

## 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.

### **Long Term Goal # 2 (2011 – 2014)**

By June 2014, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development focused on engaging students in a curriculum aligned to the Common Core State Standards. By June 2014, performance tasks focused on each math domain will be implemented in all Kindergarten through Second grade classes.

### **Annual Goal #2**

By June 2012, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development focused on engaging students in at least one math unit of study aligned to the Common Core State Standards and focused on modeling mathematics in a domain of focus representing key grade level content.

### **Comprehensive needs assessment**

Based on the requirements of the Common Core State Standards there was a need to revise our curriculum in order to ensure our students were actively engaged in rigorous units of study and standards based performance tasks. Although we have shown increased improvement each year, 52.1% of our second grade students who left us in June of 2010 and transitioned into various schools for a full school year reached proficiency levels on the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade Math exam.

### **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) During scheduled Common Planning sessions, teachers plan for the upcoming math units based on students' periodic and unit assessments. Student subgroups are identified through the analysis of the math assessments. Teachers plan small group instruction for each subgroup based on their findings. Academic Intervention Services are provided for subgroups in need.
- b) All classroom teachers in conjunction with the Math Coach and administration, ARIS Common Core Library
- c) Teachers participate in weekly common planning sessions where math units are revised, Common Core State Standards are unpacked, lessons are planned and assessments are analyzed. Math Committee members, including teacher representatives across grade levels, meet a minimum of once a week to develop and align units to the Common Core State Standards.
- d) April 2011 – June 2012

### **Strategies to increase parental involvement**

- Parent Meetings are held focusing on Common Core State Standards, grade level curriculum and assessment expectations.
- Classroom parent celebrations and workshops are held to recognize student progress in mathematics and encourage a home-school partnership to ensure that parents can effectively support their child in the area of mathematics.
- Math game days are held to educate parents by providing materials and training to help parents work with their children and improve their achievement level.

### **Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)**

All classroom teachers will receive professional development through weekly common planning sessions with our Math Coach, Math Committee Representatives and Administration. Teachers are encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities.

### **Service and program coordination**

We have partnerships with AUSSIE Inc. to provide teachers with professional development opportunities linked to the Common Core State Standards and PAL to provide students with Math support. Teachers are encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities, and in service college courses offered by the district, the UFT, and affiliated educational institutes (Lehman College, Teachers College, AUSSIE, Move to Improve and Lincoln Hospital).

### **Budget and resources alignment**

Title I SWP, ARRA RTT Data Specialist, TL Fair Student Funding

### 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.

**Long Term Goal #3 (2011 – 2014)**

By June 2014, Improve teacher effectiveness by providing professional development focused on revising units of study by aligning them to the Common Core State Standards.

**Annual Goal #3**

By June 2012, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development in using assessment to inform instruction in Social Studies.

**Comprehensive needs assessment**

In order to better inform instruction based on students' needs, unit assessment tasks will be analyzed to track students' progress within the unit of study.

**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) During scheduled Common Planning sessions, Social Studies teachers are identifying acceptable evidence/assessment tasks for each unit that exhibit student understanding of the learning outcomes of the unit. The assessment tasks are collected and analyzed to show student learning within the unit. Subgroups are identified and differentiated instruction is planned accordingly.
- b) All Social Studies teachers, Art Teacher, AUSSIE Consultant, Coach, Administration
- c) Teachers participate in weekly common planning sessions where Social Studies units are revised, lessons are planned and assessments are analyzed.
- d) September 2011 – June 2012

**Strategies to increase parental involvement**

- Parents are invited to meet with their child's Social Studies teachers during Parent Teacher Conferences to discuss each student's progress.
- Parents are provided with a monthly newsletter informing them of curriculum and assessment expectations for each unit.
- COOL Culture Literacy Without Walls passes are distributed to parents to provide families the opportunity to engage in activities that support their children's educational development within Social Studies.

**Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)**

All Social Studies teachers will receive professional development through weekly common planning sessions with our AUSSIE Consultant, Coach, and Administration. Teachers are also encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities.

**Service and program coordination**

We have partnerships with AUSSIE Inc. to provide teachers with professional development opportunities and PAL, Literacy Inc., and Literacy Without Walls program to provide students with experiences related to the Social Studies curriculum. Teachers are encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities, and in service college courses offered by the district, the UFT, and affiliated educational institutes (Lehman College, Teachers College, AUSSIE, Move to Improve and Lincoln Hospital).

**Budget and resources alignment**

Title I SWP, TL Fair Student Funding

## 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.

### **Long Term Goal #4**

By June 2014, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development focused on engaging each Kindergarten through Second Grade class in all Science units of study aligned to the Common Core State Standards.

### **Annual Goal #4**

By June 2012, teacher effectiveness will improve by providing professional development in using assessment to inform instruction in Science.

### **Comprehensive needs assessment**

In order to better inform instruction, unit assessment tasks are being administered and analyzed in order to plan instruction based on students' needs.

### **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) During scheduled Common Planning sessions, Science teachers are identifying acceptable evidence/assessment tasks for each unit that exhibit student understanding. The assessment tasks are collected and analyzed in order to inform future instruction. Subgroups are identified and differentiated instruction is planned accordingly.
- b) All Science teachers, Art Teacher, AUSSIE Consultant, Coach, Administration
- c) Teachers participate in weekly common planning sessions where Science units are revised, Common Core State Standards are unpacked, lessons are planned and assessments are analyzed.
- d) September 2011 – June 2012

### **Strategies to increase parental involvement**

- Parents are invited to meet with their child's Science teachers during Parent Teacher Conferences to discuss each student's progress.
- Parents are provided with a monthly newsletter informing them of curriculum and assessment expectations for each unit.
- COOL Culture Literacy Without Walls passes are distributed to parents to provide families the opportunity to engage in activities that support their children's educational development within Science.

### **Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)**

All Science teachers will receive professional development through weekly common planning sessions with our AUSSIE Consultant, Coach, and Administration. Teachers are also encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities.

### **Service and program coordination**

We have partnerships with AUSSIE Inc. to provide teachers with professional development opportunities and PAL, Literacy Inc., and Literacy Without Walls program to provide students with experiences related to the Science curriculum. Teachers are encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities, and in service college courses offered by the district, the UFT, and affiliated educational institutes (Lehman College, Teachers College, AUSSIE, Move to Improve and Lincoln Hospital).

### **Budget and resources alignment**

Title I SWP, TL Fair Student Funding

## 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.

**Long Term Goal #5**

By June 2014, teacher effectiveness will improve by using Danielson's Framework for Teaching as a consistent tool to measure professional growth and to set high expectations for teaching and learning.

**Annual Goal #5**

By June 2012, teacher effectiveness will improve through developing a shared understanding of high quality teaching practices.

**Comprehensive needs assessment**

In order to meet the Common Core's instructional expectations, teaching practices must be adjusted to helping students develop along the continuum toward college and career readiness. In addition, a cohesive understanding of high quality teaching and learning will be evident.

**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) Staff will engage in professional development focused on Danielson's Framework for Teaching.
  - b) All teachers, Coach, Aussie Consultant, Administration
  - c) Teachers will self-assess three times per year using the Danielson's Framework for Teaching and Administration will provide frequent feedback using the Danielson's Framework for Teaching.
  - d) September 2011 – June 2012

**Strategies to increase parental involvement**

Schedule additional parent meetings to provide assistance to parents in understanding State teaching and learning standards and school wide assessments.

**Strategies for attracting Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)**

All teachers will receive professional development through weekly common planning sessions with our AUSSIE Consultant, Coach, and Administration. Administration will provide teachers with frequent feedback on their instruction using Danielson's Framework for Teaching. Teachers are encouraged to seek outside professional development opportunities, and in service college courses offered by the district, the UFT, and affiliated educational institutes (Lehman College, Teachers College, AUSSIE, Move to Improve and Lincoln Hospital).

**Service and program coordination**

We have partnerships with AUSSIE Inc. to provide teachers with professional development opportunities, Literacy Inc., and Literacy Without Walls program to provide students with experiences related to the grade level curriculum.

**Budget and resources alignment**

Title I SWP, TL Fair Student Funding

**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.

	<b>ELA</b>	<b>Mathematics</b>	<b>Science</b>	<b>Social Studies</b>	<b>At-risk Services: Guidance Counselor</b>	<b>At-risk Services: School Psychologist</b>	<b>At-risk Services: Social Worker</b>	<b>At-risk Health-related Services</b>
	<b># of Students Receiving AIS</b>	<b># of Students Receiving AIS</b>	<b># of Students Receiving AIS</b>	<b># of Students Receiving AIS</b>				
<b>K</b>	23	24	N/A	N/A	5	1	1	0
<b>1</b>	29	18	N/A	N/A	2	1	0	1
<b>2</b>	25	22	N/A	N/A	2	0	2	0
<b>3</b>			N/A	N/A				
<b>4</b>								
<b>5</b>								
<b>6</b>								
<b>7</b>								
<b>8</b>								
<b>9</b>								
<b>10</b>								
<b>11</b>								
<b>12</b>								

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
<p>ELA</p>	<p><b><u>Foundations</u></b> (a phonological/phonemic awareness, phonics and spelling program which reduces reading and spelling failure; small group/whole class, before school/during the day, 3-5 times per week, 30 minutes per day).</p> <p><b><u>Reading Recovery</u></b> (one-to-one tutoring program in reading and writing for first grade students who are at the bottom third of their class, during the school day, five days per week, 30 minutes per day, 12 to 20 weeks).</p> <p><b><u>Just Right Reading</u></b> (a variety of realistic fiction, fantasy and informational text which provides high-interest content at an independent reading level; small group, before school, 3-5 times per week, 30 minutes per day).</p> <p><b><u>Guided Reading</u></b> – This instructional strategy involves a teacher and a group of around three to six children. An objective/focus is set. The teacher introduces the book through a picture walk, introduces vocabulary, and then sets the students up with a specific objective/focus. This lesson is then taught through a fifteen to twenty minute session. The decided upon objectives are set based on the students running records/informal reading assessments (conferring).</p> <p><b><u>Guided Writing</u></b> – This specific strategy allows a group to be pulled based on similar needs during writing. The students will meet with their guided writing teacher. This group will have a specific focus/objective to work on for the day. These objectives will be determined based on student work samples/student data. The group will then apply what was taught during the teacher’s mini lesson to the work that they are doing.</p>
<p>Mathematics</p>	<p><b><u>Breakaway Math</u></b> (supplemental program which provides scaffolded instruction and guided practice in math concepts and fundamental skills; small group, before school, 3-5 times per week, 30 minutes per day).</p> <p><b><u>Touch Math</u></b> is a multisensory program that uses its signature TouchPoints to engage</p>

	<p>students of all abilities and learning styles, before school/during the school day, 3-5 times per week, 30 minutes per day).</p> <p><b><u>Number Pals</u></b> (program which develops math skills while enhancing vocabulary and comprehension; small group, before school/during the school day, 3-5 times per week, 30 minutes per day).</p> <p><b><u>Guided Math:</u></b> This specific strategy allows a group to be pulled based on like needs during Math. The students will meet with their guided math teacher. This group will have a specific focus/objective to work on for the day. These objectives will be determined based on student work samples/student data. The group will then apply what was taught during the teacher’s mini lesson to the work that they are doing.</p>
Science	N/A
Social Studies	N/A
At-risk Services provided by the Guidance Counselor	<p><b><u>At Risk Counseling</u></b> (small group/one-to-one, during the school day, 2 times per week, 30 minutes per day).</p> <p><b><u>Classroom Lessons</u></b> (whole class, during the school day, 2 times per month, 50 minutes per session).</p>
At-risk Services provided by the School Psychologist	<b><u>At-Risk Counseling</u></b> (small group/one-to-one, during the school day, 1 time per week, 30 minutes per day).
At-risk Services provided by the Social Worker	<b><u>At-Risk Counseling</u></b> (small group/one-to-one, during the school day, 2 times per week, 30 minutes per day).
At-risk Health-related Services	<b><u>At-Risk Health-Related Services</u></b> The Special Education Coordinator in conjunction with the Guidance Counselor provides one to one, small group, and whole class lessons during the school day to identify student’s strengths and weaknesses. Nurse: 504 Plans

**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.

---

**P.S. 209's PARENT INVOLVEMENT POLICY (PIP)**

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. P.S. 209 will support parents and families of Title I students by:

- providing materials and training through monthly workshops to help parents work with their children to improve their achievement level in various academic areas, e.g., literacy, math and use of technology;
- providing parents with the information and training needed at Parent Teacher Association Meetings, School Leadership Team Meetings and at our Quarterly State of the School Address 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 through monthly newsletters, attendance assemblies, and parent teacher conferences to ensure that parents can effectively support and monitor their child's progress;
- providing assistance to parents in understanding state and city standards and school wide assessments at our quarterly state of the school address;
- sharing information about school and parent related programs, meetings and other activities in a format, and in languages that parents can understand during our monthly PTA Meetings;
- 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;

P.S. 209'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 ; 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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;

P.S. 209 will further encourage school-level parental involvement by:

- 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;



# THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Dennis Walcott, *Chancellor*

*Empowerment School 209*

**Principal**

317 East 183<sup>rd</sup> Street, Bronx, NY 10458

Phone: 718-364-0085 Fax: 718-364-9548

**Principal**

**Anne Keegan,**

**Tricia Coulter, Assistant**

## School-Parent Compact

This School Parental Involvement Policy has been developed jointly with, and agreed on with, parents of children participating in Title I, Part A programs, as evidenced by **PTA Minutes**. This policy was adopted by **P.S. 209** on **10/15/10** and revised on **9/23/11** and will be in effect for the period of **3 years**. The school will distribute this policy to all parents of participating Title I, Part A children on or before **the second week of September each school year**.

P. S. 209, and the parents of the students participating in activities, services, and programs funded by Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) (participating children), agree that this compact outlines how the parents, the entire school staff, and the students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership that will help children achieve the State's high standards. This school-parent compact is in effect during school years 2010 - 2013.

### School Responsibilities

P. S. 209 will:

1. Provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables the participating children to meet the State's student academic achievement standards.
2. Hold parent-teacher conferences (at least annually in elementary schools) during which this compact will be discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement.
3. Provide parents with frequent reports on their children's progress.
4. Provide parents reasonable access to staff.
5. Provide parents opportunities to volunteer and participate in their child's class, and to observe classroom activities.
6. Involve parents in the planning, review, and improvement of the school's parental involvement policy, in an organized, ongoing, and timely way.
7. Involve parents in the joint development of any Schoolwide Program plan (for SWP schools), in an organized, ongoing, and timely way.
8. Hold an annual meeting to inform parents of the school's participation in Title I, Part A programs, and to explain the Title I, Part A requirements, and the right of parents to be involved in Title I, Part A programs. The school will convene the meeting at a convenient

time to parents, and will offer a flexible number of additional parental involvement meetings, such as in the morning or evening, so that as many parents as possible are able to attend. The school will invite to this meeting all parents of children participating in Title I, Part A programs (participating students), and will encourage them to attend.

9. Provide information to parents of participating students in an understandable and uniform format, including alternative formats upon the request of parents with disabilities, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand.
10. Provide to parents of participating children information in a timely manner about Title I, Part A programs that includes a description and explanation of the school's curriculum, the forms of academic assessment used to measure children's progress, and the proficiency levels students are expected to meet.

## **P.S. 209**

### **School-Parent Compact**

### **Page Two**

11. On the request of parents, provide opportunities for regular meetings for parents to formulate suggestions, and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions about the education of their children. The school will respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible.
12. Provide to each parent an individual student report about the performance of their child on the State assessment in at least math, language arts and reading.
13. Provide each parent timely notice when their child has been assigned or has been taught for four (4) or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who is not highly qualified within the meaning of the term in section 200.56 of the Title I.
14. Hold quarterly meetings to share information about the schools curriculum with parents.
15. Creating a safe, supportive and effective learning community for students and a welcoming respectful environment for parents and guardians.

### Parent Responsibilities

We, as parents, will support our children's learning in the following ways:

- Monitoring my child's attendance and ensure that my child arrives to school on time as well as follow the appropriate procedures to inform the school when my child is absent.
- Assist my child in completing homework tasks when necessary. Tasks needs to be completed and submitted on time.
- Monitoring amount of television their children watch.
- Volunteering in my child's classroom.
- Participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to my children's education.
- Promoting positive use of my child's extracurricular time such as, clubs, team sports, and/or quality family time.
- Staying informed about my child's education and communicating with the school by promptly reading all notices from the school or the school district either received by my child or by mail and responding, as appropriate.
- Serving, to the extent possible, on policy advisory groups, such as being the Title I, Part A parent representative on the school's School Improvement Team, the Title I Policy Advisory Committee, the District wide Policy Advisory Council, the State's Committee of Practitioners, the School Support Team or other school advisory or policy groups.
- Encourage my child to follow school rules and regulations and discuss this compact with my child.
- Read to my child and/or discuss what my child is reading each day.

### Student Responsibilities:

- Attend school regularly and arrive on time.
- Complete my homework and submit all assignments on time.
- Follow the school rules and by being responsible, safe and respectful.
- Show respect for myself, other people and property.
- Try to resolve disagreements or conflicts peacefully.
- Always try my best to learn.

**SIGNATURES:**

_____	_____	
_____		
<b>SCHOOL</b>	<b>PARENT(S)</b>	<b>STUDENT</b>
_____	_____	
_____		
<b>DATE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>DATE</b>

**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 <b>C. Rello Anselmi/R. Cohen</b>	District <b>10</b>	Borough <b>Bronx</b>	School Number <b>209</b>
School Name <b>P.S. 209</b>			

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

Principal <b>Anne Keegan</b>	Assistant Principal <b>Patricia Coulter</b>
Coach <b>Christine Calvi</b>	Coach
ESL Teacher <b>Kerry Breton</b>	Guidance Counselor
Teacher/Subject Area <b>Theresa Maguire/SE Coordinator</b>	Parent
Teacher/Subject Area <b>Katy McPherson/2<sup>nd</sup> grade</b>	Parent Coordinator <b>Elsa Valentin</b>
Related Service Provider	Other
Network Leader <b>Robert Cohen</b>	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	<b>1</b>	Number of certified bilingual teachers	<b>0</b>	Number of certified NLA/foreign language teachers	<b>0</b>
Number of content area teachers with bilingual extensions	<b>0</b>	Number of special education teachers with bilingual extensions	<b>0</b>	Number of teachers of ELLs without ESL/bilingual certification	<b>0</b>
Number of teachers who hold both a bilingual extension and ESL certification	<b>0</b>	Number of teachers currently teaching a self-contained ESL class who hold both a common branch license and ESL certification	<b>0</b>		

### D. School Demographics

Total number of students in school	<b>262</b>	Total Number of ELLs	<b>44</b>	ELLs as share of total student population (%)	<b>16.79%</b>
------------------------------------	------------	----------------------	-----------	---	---------------

## 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. 

1. The initial identification of possible ELLs starts at registration. The Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS) is administered by the ESL Coordinator to parents and an initial interview is conducted either in English or the parent's native language. The ESL Coordinator School aides are on hand to translate in Spanish for any parent who does not speak English. The HLIS is administered by the ESL Coordinator. If a parent checks off a language other than English on one question in questions 1-4 and two questions in questions 5-8, the student is eligible to be tested for ESL services. The ESL Coordinator conducts an informal oral interview with the parent and child to determine what language is spoken at home most of the time, what language the parents speaks with their child, what language the child speaks and uses with family and friends. The interview consists of questions aimed at determining student's language dominance. The whole process is overseen by the ESL Coordinator, who holds an initial certification in teaching English as a Second Language. The ESL Coordinator is also responsible for conducting the initial screening and evaluating the HLIS to check for possible ELL status. The ESL Coordinator indicates the correct home language code and signs each HLIS. The ESL Coordinator has been trained (Network ELL meetings and BETAC workshops) in the correct procedures for conducting the initial screening and administering both the HLIS and LAB-R. Students who are identified as being eligible for LAB-R testing are then administered the LAB-R, by the ESL Coordinator, within 10 days of enrollment. The LAB-R is given to all students whose home language is determined to be something other than English. Students who score below the cut score on the LAB-R and whose home language is Spanish are then given the Spanish LAB, which is administered by a bilingual pedagogue. During the spring, the ESL Coordinator is also responsible for ordering the NYSESLAT materials, determining which students are eligible to take the NYSESLAT, and administering each part of the exam to all eligible ELLs. To ensure that all ELL students are administered the NYSESLAT, the ESL Coordinator refers to the RLER report on ATS. This report lists the students who are eligible for the NYSESLAT. To ensure the all ELL students are administered each of the four components of the NYSESLAT, the ESL Coordinator creates a checklist for each student. Once the student has taken each component, that component is checked off and packaged accordingly. Once all testing is complete the ESL Coordinator with the assistance of another pedagogue check all testing materials to ensure that each student has taken all four components of the test.

2. At the beginning of the school year, all parents of newly admitted ELL students are invited to attend an informational session concerning the program options for ELLs (Transitional Bilingual, Freestanding ESL, and Dual Language), hosted by the ESL and Parent Coordinators. This orientation for parents of English language learners is held within 10 days of student admittance. At this session the parents view a presentation about ELL programs and receive written information in both English and Spanish. Parents are given opportunities to ask questions concerning various programs and a Spanish translator is present to facilitate communication. At the end of the session parents are given the option to fill out the parent choice form immediately or return it later with their decision. Both the Parent Coordinator and ESL Coordinator are available in person or by phone to answer any questions that parents may have. Reminder notices are sent home and phone calls are made to parents of ELLs whose parent option forms are not filled out or returned. Parents who are unable to attend the informational session have the opportunity to set up a meeting with the ESL Coordinator and Parent Coordinator to view the ELL Program Option Video and learn about the different program options available to ELL students. Once all Parent Survey and Program Selection forms have been completed and returned, the ESL Coordinator makes copies of the forms. One copy stays in a file in the main office, another copy is kept by the ESL Coordinator in the ESL room, and the original stays in the student's cumulative folder, which all classroom teachers keep in their classrooms. At this time P.S. 209 does not have a bilingual program. If a program becomes available in the future, parents who have chosen the TBE program will be contacted through letters home, phone calls, and meeting and or conferences with the ESL Coordinator. All materials sent home will be translated into the parent's native language. All in-person correspondence will be conducted with the assistance of a translator, if needed.

3. The ESL Coordinator is also responsible for making sure all entitlement letters and parent option forms are distributed. Entitlement letters are sent home with students at the beginning of the school year. Parent survey and program selection forms are filled out by parents at the ELL Parent Orientation in September. If a parent does not attend the orientation, every effort is made to get in touch with the parent (in person, by phone, or by email) to ensure that all parents receive the necessary information about the ELL program options.

4. The placement of ELLs into an ESL or Bilingual program is determined by the parent option forms. P.S 209 offers an ELL Parent Orientation where parents have the opportunity to ask questions about the programs and view an information video about ELL program options in their native language. The ESL and Parent coordinators are also available for one-on-one consultations (in person, or by phone) to answer parent questions and meet with any parent who would like more information. Once the parent returns the parent option form, the child is placed in the program of their choice. All information and materials presented to parents is translated into their native language. Translators are available at all parent meetings and conferences, if needed.

5. After reviewing the Parent Survey and Program Selection forms for the past few years, the trend for program choices at P.S 209 has overwhelming been the Freestanding ESL program. During the 2009-2010 17 out of 17 (100%) parents of newly admitted ELL students opted for the Freestanding ESL program. During the 2010-2011 school year 28 out of 28 (100%) parents of newly admitted ELLs opted for the Freestanding ESL program. Currently, during the 2011-2012 school year 17 out of 17 (100%) parents of newly admitted ELLs chose the Freestanding ESL program as their first choice. The ESL Coordinator is responsible for distributing the Parent Survey and Program Selection forms, and works with the Parent Coordinator to ensure that all forms are returned in a timely fashion. Once the forms are returned, 3 copies are kept on file. One copy is kept in the main office, one copy is kept in the ESL Coordinator's files, and the original is kept in the student's cumulative folder.

6. Our school's Freestanding ESL program is currently aligned with parent requests. If this changes in the future, we will reassess our program offerings.

## 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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes, indicate language(s):
Dual language program	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	To t #
<b>Transitional Bilingual Education</b> (60%:40% → 50%:50% → 75%:25%)														0
<b>Dual Language</b> (50%:50%)														0
<b>Freestanding ESL</b>														
<b>Self-</b>														0

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

**B. ELL Years of Service and Programs**

Number of ELLs by Subgroups						
All ELLs	44	Newcomers (ELLs receiving service 0-3 years)		40	Special Education	11
SIFE	0	ELLs receiving service 4-6 years		4	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										
	ELLs (0-3 years)			ELLs (4-6 years)			Long-Term ELLs (completed 6 years)			Total
	All	SIFE	Special Education	All	SIFE	Special Education	All	SIFE	Special Education	
TBE										0
Dual Language										0
ESL	40		10	4		1				44
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>

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

**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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>													

**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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>																			

Dual Language (ELLs/EPs) 9-12											
Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group											
	9		10		11		12		TOTAL		
	ELL	EP									
Spanish									0	0	
Chinese									0	0	
Russian									0	0	
Korean									0	0	
Haitian									0	0	
French									0	0	
Other									0	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>										

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: ____
Native American: ____	White (Non-Hispanic/Latino): ____
	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	16	18	10											44
Chinese														0
Russian														0
Bengali														0
Urdu														0
Arabic														0
Haitian														0
French														0
Korean														0
Punjabi														0

## 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
Polish														0
Albanian														0
Other														0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>									

## 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?

1. Currently PS 209 is offering a combination of pull-out and push-in Freestanding ESL services to all of its ELLs. Pull-out groups are both grade-level specific and at times ungraded. These groupings are heterogenous and instruction is differentiated based on student needs and English language proficiency levels. When implementing the push-in model all groups are heterogenous by grade level.

2. Beginner and Intermediate ELLs in second grade receive 8 periods of pull-out ESL and 1 (45 minute) period of push-in ESL per class which totals 365 minutes. Advanced level ELLs in second grade receive 4 periods of pull-out ESL which totals 180 minutes. Beginner and Intermediate ELLs in Kindergarten receive 6 periods of pull-out ESL and 2 periods of push-in ESL per class which totals 360 minutes. Advanced ELLs in Kindergarten receive 2 periods of pull-out ESL and 2 (45 minute) periods of push-in ESL which totals 180 minutes. Beginner and Intermediate 1st grade ELLs receive 6 periods of pull out ESL and 2 (45 minute) periods of push-in ESL which totals 360 minutes. Advanced ELLs in 1st grade receive 2 periods of pull-out ESL and 2 (45 minute) periods of push-in ESL which totals 180 minutes.

All advanced students receive at least 10 (45 minute) periods of ELA instruction per week, for a total of 450 minutes. This is done through the balanced literacy approach which includes interactive read-alouds, shared reading, guided reading, independent reading, modeled writing, shared writing, interactive writing and independent writing within their mainstream classroom. There is no NLA instruction offered in the mainstream classroom.

## A. Programming and Scheduling Information

3. Content areas are taught in the mainstream classroom by the classroom teacher and the assigned specialist teacher, as well as through content-based units in the ESL classroom. P.S 209 uses a co-teach model in the content areas of math, science and social studies within the mainstream classroom. This model allows for more small group and individualized instruction for students, including ELLs. During push-in periods the ESL teacher supports the instruction of the classroom teacher within the content areas by providing individualized and small group instruction with modifications for English Language Learners. During pull-out periods the ESL teacher provides students with support by teaching vocabulary, scaffolding lessons, and using manipulatives to make content information and language more comprehensible for ELL students prior to the start of the unit. These concepts are reinforced while students are involved in the content units as well. Students receive at least 5 sessions (45 minutes) of guided math per week within their classrooms. Students also receive at least 5 sessions (45 minutes) of science and social studies from their push-in specialist teacher per week. Student's native language is supported within the content areas in the ESL program through the use of bilingual books and materials, as well as native language music. The ESL program is also infused with elements of student's cultural traditions and customs. The ESL Coordinator works with school staff to provide strategies for classroom teachers and specialist teachers to use when working with ELLs.

4. Newly admitted students who score below the cut scores on the LAB-R are administered the Spanish LAB to assess their native language proficiency. A bilingual pedagogue is also available to assess students in their native language on formative and summative assessments that are used throughout the content areas.

5. Instruction for ELL students is differentiated based on student proficiency and individual student needs. The focus of instruction for newcomers with 0-3 years of service is becoming familiar and comfortable with using the English language within reading, writing and the content areas. There is a strong focus on vocabulary instruction and literacy instruction, through the use of the balanced literacy model. For students who are receiving more than 3 years of ESL service, the focus of instruction is learning and practicing the use of reading and writing strategies that can be implemented across all content areas. Instruction for special needs ELLs is strongly differentiated according to individualized student needs. Instruction focuses on vocabulary and reading/writing skills and is implemented in small groups. At the present time our school has no SIFE students or long-term ELLs. The kindergarten, 1st grade and 2nd grade newcomers will participate in ELA preparation activities that will prepare them for the ELA state tests.

Through the use of Title III funds, an afterschool program is being implemented to target the instructional needs of our newcomer ELLs as well as the ELLs who are receiving 4-6 year of ESL services. P.S. 209 is a PreK – 2nd grade school. We do not have any Long-Term ELLs because students move on to other schools for 3rd grade and beyond.

6. The ESL teacher uses a number of instructional strategies and materials to provide ELL-SWDs with comprehensible language instruction across the content areas. Teachers of ELL-SWDs scaffold lessons and activities, use pictures, manipulatives, and realia to develop vocabulary, and include music and physical movement during instruction to accelerate English language development and make language learning enjoyable and meaningful for ELL students.

7. The ESL teacher refers to ELL-SWDs IEPs to set goals and individualize instruction based on learning styles. The schedule is designed to meet the needs of ELL-SWDs within the classroom during push-in ESL and supporting content area learning during pull-out ESL. The curriculum for ELL-SWDs is scaffolded by designing and implementing multiple entry points within each lesson based on the needs and learning styles of each student.

### Courses Taught in Languages Other than English ⓘ

NOTE: This section refers to classes/subject areas in which the language of instruction is English and another language which all students in the class speak. Do not include:

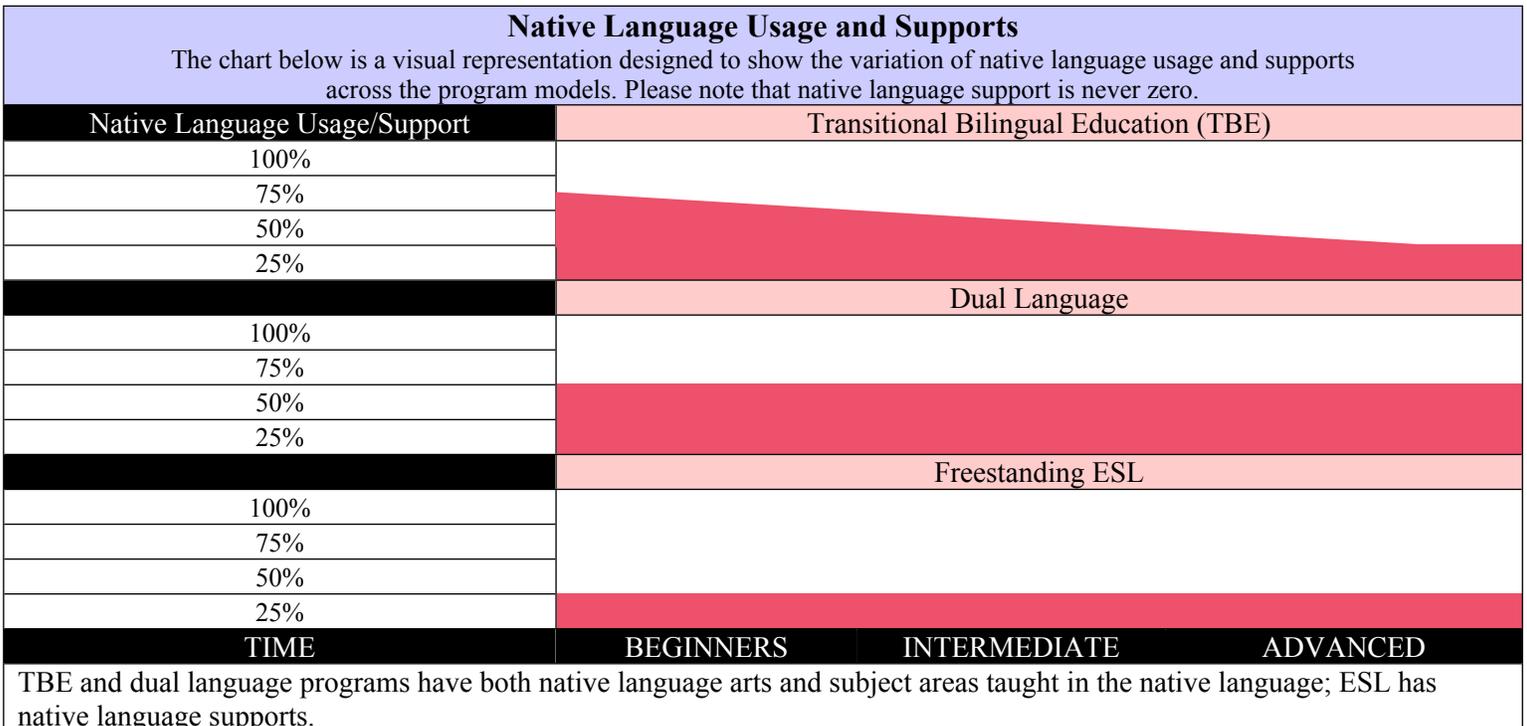
- classes that are taught in English using books in the native language
- heritage classes
- foreign language (LOTE) classes

Class/Content Area	Language(s) of Instruction	Class/Content Area	Language(s) of Instruction
Native Language Arts			

Social Studies:	
Math:	
Science:	


NYS CR Part 154 Mandated Number of Units of Support for ELLs, Grades K-8			
	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
ESL instruction for <i>all</i> ELLs as required under CR Part 154	360 minutes per week	360 minutes per week	180 minutes per week
ELA instruction for <i>all</i> ELLs as required under CR Part 154			180 minutes per week
<b>FOR TBE /DL PROGRAMS:</b> Native Language Arts	60-90 minutes per day	45-60 minutes per day	45 minutes per day

NYS CR Part 154 Mandated Number of Units of Support for ELLs, Grades 9-12			
	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
ESL instruction for <i>all</i> ELLs as required under CR Part 154	540 minutes per week	360 minutes per week	180 minutes per week
ELA instruction for <i>all</i> ELLs as required under CR Part 154			180 minutes per week
<b>FOR TBE /DL PROGRAMS:</b> Native Language Arts	45 minutes per day	45 minutes per day	45 minutes per day



## 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. In addition to regular ESL instruction and literacy instruction in their mainstream classrooms, ELLs may qualify for our Reading Recovery and Extended Day programs. Students who qualify for Extended Day services receive supplemental one-to-one instruction with a focus on literacy and/ or math. During Extended Day, programs such as Words Their Way and Foundations are used to support and build on the literacy instruction that takes place in the classroom. Students who need extra support in math and/or reading may also receive individualized instruction during guided math and/or guided reading. The classroom and specialist teachers work with small groups of students and focus on student needs within the targeted content area.

9. Students reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT will still be entitled to receive support services from the ESL teacher. These students will get extra support from ESL push-in within the regular classroom setting, as well as additional pull-out ESL sessions if needed. Currently we have 10 students who reached proficiency on the NYSESLAT in the past 2 years.

10. For the 2011-2012 school year P.S. 209 has added more services to help students reach their highest potential. The AIS program is using researched based programs, such as Great Leaps, to enable students to make significant progress in reading fluency and reach an independent reading level. The school is also implementing an early grade reduction model, by having an AIS teacher push in to classes to reduce the teacher to student ratio. This will allow the teachers to give more individualized attention to their students, utilize small group instruction more effectively, and do more frequent student evaluations and follow ups. P.S. 209 has also assembled an RTI Team which will work to create high quality instruction and interventions that match student needs and monitor student progress.

11. We are not discontinuing any ELL programs/services for the 2011-2012 school year.

12. All ELL students are able to participate in all school programs if they are eligible for these service. These programs include Reading Recovery, Extended Day Instruction and an ESL After-school Enrichment Program. All of our ELL students are eligible to participate in our ESL afterschool program. Once the program has been set up all ELL students will receive a letter explaining our ESL afterschool program (days, times, instructional activities, etc.). The ESL and Parent Coordinator are available to answer any questions parents might have about the program. All program information, permission slips and sign up information is available in English and the family's native language. ELL students who are not meeting grade level standards in reading, writing and/or math, or need extra instruction in these areas, are also eligible for our Extended Day program. Students who need extra instruction in literacy and/or math work with a teacher 1:1 for 37.5 minutes before school to improve their literacy and/or math skills. ELL students who are reading below grade level or are not making sufficient progress in reading are also eligible to be tested for Reading Recovery services. Students in Reading Recovery work 1:1 with the Reading Recovery teacher for 45 minutes per day to boost confidence in reading and improve their reading skills. All information sent home is available in both English and the family's native language.

The goal of the ESL After-school program is to enhance ELL student's language skills through hands-on, interactive lessons and activities that build vocabulary and engage students in meaningful language learning. Students involved in the after-school program work in small groups with the ESL teacher on building their academic and social language, as well as interacting with peers and gaining confidence in their English language skills. A small portion of the after-school program is also dedicated to helping students become familiarized with standardized testing and become comfortable with the format of these types of assessments. The after-school program is held during after-school hours.

## 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. In addition to regular ESL instruction and literacy instruction in their mainstream classrooms, ELLs may qualify for our Reading Recovery and Extended Day programs. Students who qualify for Extended Day services receive supplemental one-to-one instruction with a focus on literacy and/ or math. During Extended Day, programs such as Words Their Way and Foundations are used to support and build on the literacy instruction that takes place in the classroom. Students who need extra support in math and/or reading may also receive individualized instruction during guided math and/or guided reading. The classroom and specialist teachers work with small groups of students and focus on student needs within the targeted content area.

9. Students reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT will still be entitled to receive support services from the ESL teacher. These students will get extra support from ESL push-in within the regular classroom setting, as well as additional pull-out ESL sessions if needed. Currently we have 10 students who reached proficiency on the NYSESLAT in the past 2 years.

10. For the 2011-2012 school year P.S. 209 has added more services to help students reach their highest potential. The AIS program is using researched based programs, such as Great Leaps, to enable students to make significant progress in reading fluency and reach an independent reading level. The school is also implementing an early grade reduction model, by having an AIS teacher push in to classes to reduce the teacher to student ratio. This will allow the teachers to give more individualized attention to their students, utilize small group instruction more effectively, and do more frequent student evaluations and follow ups. P.S. 209 has also assembled an RTI Team which will work to create high quality instruction and interventions that match student needs and monitor student progress.

11. We are not discountinuing any ELL programs/services for the 2011-2012 school year.

12. All ELL students are able to participate in all school programs if they are eligible for these service. These programs include Reading Recovery, Extended Day Instruction and an ESL After-school Enrichment Program. All of our ELL students are eligible to participate in our ESL afterschool program. Once the program has been set up all ELL students will receive a letter explaining our ESL afterschool program (days, times, instructional activities, etc.). The ESL and Parent Coordinator are available to answer any questions parents might have about the program. All program information, permission slips and sign up information is available in English and the family's native language. ELL students who are not meeting grade level standards in reading, writing and/or math, or need extra instruction in these areas, are also eligible for our Extended Day program. Students who need extra instruction in literacy and/or math work with a teacher 1:1 for 37.5 minutes before school to improve their literacy and/or math skills. ELL students who are reading below grade level or are not making sufficient progress in reading are also eligible to be tested for Reading Recovery services. Students in Reading Recovery work 1:1 with the Reading Recovery teacher for 45 minutes per day to boost confidence in reading and improve their reading skills. All information sent home is available in both English and the family's native language.

The goal of the ESL After-school program is to enhance ELL student's language skills through hands-on, interactive lessons and activities that build vocabulary and engage students in meaningful language learning. Students involved in the after-school program work in small groups with the ESL teacher on building their academic and social language, as well as interacting with peers and gaining confidence in their English language skills. A small portion of the after-school program is also dedicated to helping students become familiarized with standardized testing and become comfortable with the format of these types of assessments. The after-school program is held during after-school hours.

13. During the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, our school had the opportunity to purchase new instructional materials. The addition of smart boards, document cameras, new Apple Macbook computers, Apple ipod Touches, and Apple ipads will provide new instructional opportunities for the entire P.S 209 student population within the content areas (science, social studies, math and literacy).

## 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. In addition to regular ESL instruction and literacy instruction in their mainstream classrooms, ELLs may qualify for our Reading Recovery and Extended Day programs. Students who qualify for Extended Day services receive supplemental one-to-one instruction with a focus on literacy and/ or math. During Extended Day, programs such as Words Their Way and Foundations are used to support and build on the literacy instruction that takes place in the classroom. Students who need extra support in math and/or reading may also receive individualized instruction during guided math and/or guided reading. The classroom and specialist teachers work with small groups of students and focus on student needs within the targeted content area.

9. Students reaching proficiency on the NYSESLAT will still be entitled to receive support services from the ESL teacher. These students will get extra support from ESL push-in within the regular classroom setting, as well as additional pull-out ESL sessions if needed. Currently we have 10 students who reached proficiency on the NYSESLAT in the past 2 years.

10. For the 2011-2012 school year P.S. 209 has added more services to help students reach their highest potential. The AIS program is using researched based programs, such as Great Leaps, to enable students to make significant progress in reading fluency and reach an independent reading level. The school is also implementing an early grade reduction model, by having an AIS teacher push in to classes to reduce the teacher to student ratio. This will allow the teachers to give more individualized attention to their students, utilize small group instruction more effectively, and do more frequent student evaluations and follow ups. P.S. 209 has also assembled an RTI Team which will work to create high quality instruction and interventions that match student needs and monitor student progress.

11. We are not discontinuing any ELL programs/services for the 2011-2012 school year.

12. All ELL students are able to participate in all school programs if they are eligible for these service. These programs include Reading Recovery, Extended Day Instruction and an ESL After-school Enrichment Program. All of our ELL students are eligible to participate in our ESL afterschool program. Once the program has been set up all ELL students will receive a letter explaining our ESL afterschool program (days, times, instructional activities, etc.). The ESL and Parent Coordinator are available to answer any questions parents might have about the program. All program information, permission slips and sign up information is available in English and the family's native language. ELL students who are not meeting grade level standards in reading, writing and/or math, or need extra instruction in these areas, are also eligible for our Extended Day program. Students who need extra instruction in literacy and/or math work with a teacher 1:1 for 37.5 minutes before school to improve their literacy and/or math skills. ELL students who are reading below grade level or are not making sufficient progress in reading are also eligible to be tested for Reading Recovery services. Students in Reading Recovery work 1:1 with the Reading Recovery teacher for 45 minutes per day to boost confidence in reading and improve their reading skills. All information sent home is available in both English and the family's native language.

The goal of the ESL After-school program is to enhance ELL student's language skills through hands-on, interactive lessons and activities that build vocabulary and engage students in meaningful language learning. Students involved in the after-school program work in small groups with the ESL teacher on building their academic and social language, as well as interacting with peers and gaining confidence in their English language skills. A small portion of the after-school program is also dedicated to helping students become familiarized with standardized testing and become comfortable with the format of these types of assessments. The after-school program is held during after-school hours.

13. During the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years, our school had the opportunity to purchase new instructional materials. The addition of smart boards, document cameras, new Apple Macbook computers, Apple ipod Touches, and Apple ipads will provide new instructional opportunities for the entire P.S 209 student population within the content areas (science, social studies, math and literacy).

## 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?

1. Parents are involved in the process of placing their children in an appropriate program. Parents attend an ELL workshop at the beginning of the school year and are given information, in both English and Spanish, about the programs available at our school. Throughout the year, the ESL teacher is in contact with the parents about the progress of their child and parents are invited to meet with the ESL teacher during parent/teacher conferences to discuss the grades received in ESL. Throughout the year, the Parent Coordinator and Parent Committee run workshops on the current units of study our students are working on. The purpose of these workshops is to offer simple home activities for parents to use as they support their children's learning. These parent workshops are translated from English to Spanish for our non-English speaking parents. Regular ESL newsletters are also sent home to ensure that parents are kept up-to-date on the focus of ESL instruction during a given month.

2. Our school partners with The New York City Public Library to offer free parent workshops and tours. The parent coordinator accompanies parents to the library to help them become more familiar with the literacy resources and give them a chance to apply for a library card which they can use with their children. Our school also partners with P.S. 9 (the local K-5 elementary school) and encourages parents to take advantage of The Parent Welcome Center at P.S. 9, where parents are able to receive resources and assistance. Many of our parents take advantage of the free classes, such as ESL and GED, at the parent center. Our school also has a partnership with the Police Athletic League, which offers after-school academic and recreational opportunities for our students and parents. This year our parent coordinator's goal is to create additional partnerships with local agencies, such as the Mental Health Association of NYC, to provide workshops and information for the parents at P.S. 209. All materials distributed at parent workshops and or trainings are translated into parent's native language(s). A translator is available at all workshops to translate into parent's native language (s), if needed.

3. The needs of parents are evaluated through the use of Parent Surveys, which are distributed at least twice a year. Parents are also able to express their needs by attending and participating in parent workshops, which are held each month. The Parent Coordinator works with the parents and teachers to create workshops and events that correspond to parent's needs. The Parent Coordinator speaks with parents on a daily basis and conveys their wants, needs, and concerns to the teachers and administration. Many of our workshops and parent activities are created as a result of parent feedback and input at workshops. Classroom teachers also provide feedback about the needs parents have expressed during conversations and conferences. All materials distributed at parent workshops and or trainings are translated into parent's native language(s). A translator is available at all workshops to translate into parent's native language (s), if needed. All parent surveys and information sent home to parents are also translated into their native languages.

4. The parental involvement activities are based upon the wants and needs parents express within the Parent Survey, which is filled out during the fall and spring of the previous school year. A parent committee, comprised of the parent coordinator and teachers, has been created to evaluate and address parent needs; based on parent responses from the parent survey. The parent committee organizes workshops and activities to target areas of parental need (i.e homework workshops, sight word practice workshops etc.). All materials distributed at parent workshops and or trainings are translated into parent's native language(s). A translator is available at all workshops to translate into parent's native language (s), if needed.

## 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)?

N/A

## 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.

1. The ESL Coordinator will participate in professional development opportunities and workshops provided by the Children First Network HOT 104, Bronx BETAC and the NYC Department of Education's Office of English Language Learners. The focus of the ESL professional development plan this year will be on the Common Core State Standards and how they apply to instruction for our ELLs. Our ESL Coordinator will also be receiving professional development with our Aussie Consultant, Literacy and Math Coach, and Assistant Principal, which will focus on curriculum planning, instruction and assessment for ELLs. Common branch, special education and subject area teachers receive professional development through ESL workshops during Faculty Conferences and PD opportunities on Chancellor Conference Days. Paraprofessionals, secretaries, guidance counselors, psychologists, parent coordinator and related service providers receive professional development during ESL workshops provided during Extended Day time. These workshops focus on improving ELL instruction. This year's professional development will focus on the Common Core State Standards and the implications for ELL instruction. Common branch, special education and subject area teachers will also be working on adding ELL entry points to curriculum maps throughout each content area. This will take place during common planning periods.

2. As an early elementary school (K-2), our students leave our school after 2nd grade. We coordinate with the local K-5 elementary school to articulate student goals and provide student assessment portfolios for every child who leaves our school to continue their education at a different elementary school. This ensures that the next school the child moves onto will have a clear profile of the child's previous academic achievements. The guidance counselor also receives professional development in order to assist ELLs as they transition from one school to another. This includes helping ELL parents find and use resources that will help their children be successful as they transition from one grade to another. The guidance counselor is also available to assist parents in finding the appropriate services for their child within the community.

3. The ESL Coordinator will provide a minimum of 7.5 hours of ELL professional development training to all classroom teachers and support staff to improve the quality of instruction for our English Language Learners in the mainstream classrooms. Information and knowledge gained through Network meetings and BETAC workshops will be presented to the entire school staff, including all teachers and administrators who work with ELLs, during faculty conferences which are held once a month. The dates for these professional development opportunities are as follows:

2011 dates: October 3, November 7th, December 5th

2012 dates: January 2nd, February 6th, March 5th, April 2nd, May 7th, and June 4th.

ELL Professional development will also be given to all teachers during weekly common planning periods in which teachers work together with our Math/Literacy Coach and Aussie Consultant on unit and curriculum planning. Records of ELL trainings are kept on file in an ESL professional development binder by the ESL Coordinator. This includes agendas for each ELL training/workshop, sign in sheets, and any materials distributed during the training.

## 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?

1. Parents are involved in the process of placing their children in an appropriate program. Parents attend an ELL workshop at the beginning of the school year and are given information, in both English and Spanish, about the programs available at our school. Throughout the year, the ESL teacher is in contact with the parents about the progress of their child and parents are invited to meet with the ESL teacher during parent/teacher conferences to discuss the grades received in ESL. Throughout the year, the Parent Coordinator and Parent Committee run workshops on the current units of study our students are working on. The purpose of these workshops is to offer simple home activities for parents to use as they support their children's learning. These parent workshops are translated from English to Spanish for our non-English speaking parents. Regular ESL newsletters are also sent home to ensure that parents are kept up-to-date on the focus of ESL instruction during a given month.

2. Our school partners with The New York City Public Library to offer free parent workshops and tours. The parent coordinator accompanies parents to the library to help them become more familiar with the literacy resources and give them a chance to apply for a

## 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?

1. Parents are involved in the process of placing their children in an appropriate program. Parents attend an ELL workshop at the beginning of the school year and are given information, in both English and Spanish, about the programs available at our school. Throughout the year, the ESL teacher is in contact with the parents about the progress of their child and parents are invited to meet with the ESL teacher during parent/teacher conferences to discuss the grades received in ESL. Throughout the year, the Parent Coordinator and Parent Committee run workshops on the current units of study our students are working on. The purpose of these workshops is to offer simple home activities for parents to use as they support their children's learning. These parent workshops are translated from English to Spanish for our non-English speaking parents. Regular ESL newsletters are also sent home to ensure that parents are kept up-to-date on the focus of ESL instruction during a given month.

2. Our school partners with The New York City Public Library to offer free parent workshops and tours. The parent coordinator accompanies parents to the library to help them become more familiar with the literacy resources and give them a chance to apply for a library card which they can use with their children. Our school also partners with P.S. 9 (the local K-5 elementary school) and encourages parents to take advantage of The Parent Welcome Center at P.S. 9, where parents are able to receive resources and assistance. Many of our parents take advantage of the free classes, such as ESL and GED, at the parent center. Our school also has a partnership with the Police Athletic League, which offers after-school academic and recreational opportunities for our students and parents. This year our parent coordinator's goal is to create additional partnerships with local agencies, such as the Mental Health Association of NYC, to provide workshops and information for the parents at P.S. 209. All materials distributed at parent workshops and or trainings are translated into parent's native language(s). A translator is available at all workshops to translate into parent's native language (s), if needed.

3. The needs of parents are evaluated through the use of Parent Surveys, which are distributed at least twice a year. Parents are also able to express their needs by attending and participating in parent workshops, which are held each month. The Parent Coordinator works with the parents and teachers to create workshops and events that correspond to parent's needs. The Parent Coordinator speaks with parents on a daily basis and conveys their wants, needs, and concerns to the teachers and administration. Many of our workshops and parent activities are created as a result of parent feedback and input at workshops. Classroom teachers also provide feedback about the needs parents have expressed during conversations and conferences. All materials distributed at parent workshops and or trainings are translated into parent's native language(s). A translator is available at all workshops to translate into parent's native language (s), if needed. All parent surveys and information sent home to parents are also translated into their native languages.

4. The parental involvement activities are based upon the wants and needs parents express within the Parent Survey, which is filled out during the fall and spring of the previous school year. A parent committee, comprised of the parent coordinator and teachers, has been created to evaluate and address parent needs; based on parent responses from the parent survey. The parent committee organizes workshops and activities to target areas of parental need (i.e homework workshops, sight word practice workshops etc.). All materials distributed at parent workshops and or trainings are translated into parent's native language(s). A translator is available at all workshops to translate into parent's native language (s), if needed.

## Part V: Assessment Analysis

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

1. 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.
2. What is revealed by the data patterns across proficiency levels (on the LAB-R and NYSESLAT) and grades?
3. How will patterns across NYSESLAT modalities—reading/writing and listening/speaking—affect instructional decisions?
4. For each program, answer the following:
  - a. Examine student results. What are the patterns across proficiencies and grades? How are ELLs faring in tests taken in

### 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.

### 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)	10	9	1											20
Intermediate(I)	1	7	8											16
Advanced (A)	5	2	1											8
Total	16	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44

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

NYS ELA					
Grade	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total
3					0
4					0
5					0

NYS ELA					
Grade	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total
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									0
4									0
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									0
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				

## New York State Regents Exam

	Number of ELLs Taking Test		Number of ELLs Passing Test	
	English	Native Language	English	Native Language
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	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	1-25 percentile	26-50 percentile	51-75 percentile	76-99 percentile	1-25 percentile	26-50 percentile	51-75 percentile	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.

1. P.S. 209 is a PreK-2 school, and therefore our students do not take the ELA, Math, Science, or Social Studies exams. P.S. 209 uses Running Records to assess reading and Standards Based Rubrics to assess writing, math, and the content areas. We have included our yearly school wide data from the 2010-2011 school year. Our rubric is as follows:

Level 1 = Below Grade Level Expectations; Level 2 = Approaching Grade Level Expectations; Level 3 = Meeting Grade Level Expectations; Level 4 = Exceeding Grade Level Expectations.

According to last year's final reading level assessment in June 2011, 72.23% of the ELLs we have data for were at or above grade-level expectations (level 3 or 4). Of the remaining 27.77%, 12.96% were at level 2 and 14.81% were at level 1. This information has been vital in looking at the structure of our ESL program. There will be an increased focus on developing phonics, decoding, and comprehension skills among ELLs, especially for our kindergarteners, many of whom had trouble developing letter recognition and letter-sound correspondence. We compared the percentage of ELLs at level 1 or 2 with the percentage of the student population at level 1 or 2. Overall, 13.20% of students at P.S. 209 are at level 1 or 2. Therefore, it is apparent that ELLs are averaging lower reading levels than the rest of the student population. This data will help us focus on reading interventions for our ELL students.

On the writing endline 84.79% of our ELL population scored a level 3 or level 4. This leaves less than 1% on a level 1 and 14.62% on a level 2. This year there will be a focus on moving the students who are below the benchmark in writing. 83.97% of the entire school scored levels 3 and 4. This shows our ELL students have made significant progress in their writing, and we will continue to build upon this.

2. Overall, the majority of our students are testing at the intermediate level on the NYSESLAT (43.59% of students who took the 2011 NYSESLAT). On the LAB-R, 68.75% of students scored at a beginner/intermediate level and 31.25% scored at an advanced level during

## 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:** P.S. 209

**School DBN:** 10X209

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

Name (PRINT)	Title	Signature	Date (mm/dd/yy)
Anne Keegan	Principal		10/12/11
Patricia Coulter	Assistant Principal		10/12/11
Elsa Valentin	Parent Coordinator		10/12/11
Kerry Breton	ESL Teacher		10/12/11
	Parent		
Theresa Maguire/Spec. Ed.	Teacher/Subject Area		10/12/11
Katy McPherson/2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	Teacher/Subject Area		10/12/11
Christine Calvi	Coach		10/12/11
	Coach		
	Guidance Counselor		
Robert Cohen	Network Leader		
	Other		
	Other		

**School Name: P.S. 209**

**School DBN: 10X209**

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

Name (PRINT)	Title	Signature	Date (mm/dd/yy)
	Other		
	Other		

**LANGUAGE TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION 2011-2012**

CEP Appendix 7

*Requirement under Chancellor's Regulations – for all schools*

**DBN:** 10x209      **School Name:** P.S. 209

**Cluster:** DSSI Cluster 01      **Network:** CFN HOT 104

**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.

Through the analysis of the Home Language Identification Survey, the student registration form and the emergency contact form completed during the registration process, the school assesses the language needs of all students and parents at P.S. 209. The school inputs the information gathered from these forms into ATS, which generates the RAPL report. The RAPL report is analyzed to determine the spoken and written language preferences of all our parents at P.S. 209.

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.

P.S. 209 has used the aforementioned ATS report to assess the spoken and written language needs of the students and parents at our school. Out of 276 parents, 132 prefer Spanish as their primary spoken language, 142 prefer English as their primary spoken language and 2 parents prefer Soninke as their primary spoken language. 130 parents prefer Spanish as their primary written language, 144 prefer English as their primary written language and 2 parents prefer Soninke as their primary written language. We have found that the majority of families are in need of oral interpretation and written translation in Spanish. These services are provided by in-house school staff as well as parent volunteers who are available to assist families with questions and concerns. These findings are reported to the school community through monthly PTA meetings, School Leadership Team meetings and the Quarterly State of the School address. The school's translation and interpretation policy is explained to and discussed with parents during these meetings. Effective January 2012, the school calendar will indicate the days and times of on-site translation and interpretation services. These services will be provided by the Parent Coordinator and parent volunteers. The days and times will vary depending on the needs of the parents.

## 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.

Written translation services will be provided to parents in the form of in-house school staff and parent volunteers (when available). These staff members will be available to translate written communications between the school and family. In certain cases where we do not have a staff member that speaks the family's home language, the school will use the NYCDOE Translation and Interpretation unit to assist. The school will do everything possible to ensure each and every parent/family has the resources available to them, so that they are able to understand and participate in their child's education at P.S. 209.

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.

In-house school staff as well as parent volunteers will be available to provide oral interpretation for parents, before school, during dismissal, and at parent workshops and meetings. Staff will be available to speak with parents/families to relay important information, answer questions and voice concerns for parents/guardians who do not speak English. For those families who speak another than other than English or Spanish, every effort will be made to accommodate these families through the use of the NYCDOE Translation and Interpretation unit.

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>.

P.S. 209 posts signs (in all primary language of families at P.S. 209) in the main lobby of the building which indicate translation and interpretation services are available at the school. The school ensures that every parent's language needs are met. Staff members and parent volunteers are available to assist with translation and interpretation services on a daily basis. All parents are notified of their right to receive translation and interpretation services during the registration process and as indicated on the school's monthly calendar. In cases where the parent's language preference is not available at the school, the translation and interpretation unit is contacted to assist with any translation and interpretation needs. The Parent's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities is distributed to parents each year and discussed annually. The school's safety plan is also reviewed annually and available to all parents upon request.



### Part B: Direct Instruction Supplemental Program Information

Describe the direct instruction supplemental program here and include the

- rationale
- subgroups and grade levels of students to be served
- schedule and duration
- language of instruction
- # and types of certified teachers
- types of materials

Begin description here:

P.S. 209's language instruction program for limited English proficient (LEP) students will include an after school ESL program. The program will focus on building students' skills in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing through the use of creative language based activities. Lessons and activities will focus on building vocabulary and grammar as well as strengthening literacy skills throughout content areas. ESL strategies such as language experience approach, hands on learning, interactive small group activities, and a web-based diagnostic and instructional program will be incorporated to help students gain fluency in the English language. Materials such as books on tape, listening centers, and hands-on language building activity supplies will be used to enhance student learning through interactive activities such as "how-to" projects. The program will also focus on NYSESLAT preparation to help the students become familiar with the format, skills and language needed to be successful on this assessment. Students will practice NYSESLAT skills by using the Empire State NYSESLAT workbooks. The program will run from November 1, 2011 through May 13, 2012. The program will meet 3 times a week (Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday) for 35 min. a day, and will serve 48 ELL students throughout grades K-2. All instruction will be in English. The program will be staffed by the ESL Coordinator, who holds an initial certification in teaching ESL (PreK-12) as well as 3 common branch teachers. There will be 1 group of 20-25 students working independently on the i-Ready web-based diagnostic and instruction program. The ESL Coordinator will teach the main lesson with another group of 20-25 students and the common branch teachers will then work with a small group on an independent activity related to the main lesson. The program will take place in the cafeteria, where all groups will be present. The ESL Coordinator will push into each group to support the common branch teacher and reinforce ESL strategies and concepts.

### Part C: Professional Development

Describe the school's professional development program for Title III Program teachers as well as other staff responsible for delivery of instruction and services to ELLs.

- rationale
- teachers to receive training
- schedule and duration
- topics to be covered
- name of provider

Begin description here:

The ESL Coordinator will participate in professional development opportunities provided by the Network (CFN-6), Bronx BETAC workshops, and the Office of English Language Learners 4-6 times each school year. The coordinator will turn-key information received from outside PD sessions to common branch teachers in the Title III program. This will be done through ESL Professional Development sessions which will take place 6 times during the 2011-2012 school year. The focus of the PD will be to improve the quality of instruction for our English Language Learners. Topics will include NYSESLAT preparation, oral language acquisition as well as supplemental interactive and hands-on ESL lessons/activities. There will

**Part C: Professional Development**

be 6 1 hour ESL Professional Development sessions for Title III staff. The dates are as follow: November 17, 2011, January 19, 2012, February 16, 2012, March 22, 2012, April 19, 2012, and May 10, 2012. The ESL Coordinator will also participate in cycles of Professional Development provided by the school’s Literacy/Math Coach, AUSSIE Consultant, and administration. The goal of the PD cycles will focus on improving student learning, student assessment and teacher practice.

**Part D: Parental Engagement Activities**

Describe the parent engagement activities targeted toward parents of ELLs that will impact higher achievement for ELLs. NOTE: These are in addition to mandated activities, such as parent orientation during ELL identification process.

- rationale
- schedule and duration
- topics to be covered
- name of provider
- how parents will be notified of these activities

Begin description here:

Non-fiction and fiction books will be used to help build literacy skills and vocabulary within the afterschool program and will be available for students to use at home. We will also have Lending Library program for parents to borrow books on tapes to use with their children at home to help build literacy skills and vocabulary for both students and their parents. Three workshops will be held throughout the duration of the after school program to provide parents with homework assistance as well as relevant ELL topics. These workshops will take place during the months of December, February and April (specific dates TBD) and will be held from 3:00-4:00pm in the school cafeteria.

**Part E: Budget**

**FOR SCHOOLS NOT CONCEPTUALLY CONSOLIDATED ONLY.** Ensure that your Title III budget matches your Title III Plan.

Allocation Amount: \$

Budget Category	Budgeted Amount	Explanation of expenditures in this category as it relates to the program narrative for this title.
Professional salaries (schools must account for fringe benefits) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Per session</li> <li>• Per diem</li> </ul>		
Purchased services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High quality staff and curriculum development contracts.</li> </ul>		
Supplies and materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be supplemental.</li> <li>• Additional</li> </ul>		

**Part E: Budget**

**FOR SCHOOLS NOT CONCEPTUALLY CONSOLIDATED ONLY.** Ensure that your Title III budget matches your Title III Plan.

Allocation Amount: \$

Budget Category	Budgeted Amount	Explanation of expenditures in this category as it relates to the program narrative for this title.
curricula, instructional materials. • Must be clearly listed.		
Educational Software (Object Code 199)		
Travel		
Other		
<b>TOTAL</b>		