



**Department of
Education**

Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor



2013-2014
COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PLAN
(CEP)

School Name: PS 190-THE SHEFFIELD SCHOOL

DBN (i.e. 01M001): 19K190

Principal: STEPHAUN HILL

Principal Email: SHILL3@SCHOOLS.NYC.GOV

Superintendent: JOYCE STALLINGS-HARTE

Network Leader: ELLEN PADVA

School Leadership Team (SLT) Signature Page

Use this page to identify SLT members and confirm their participation in the development of this School Comprehensive Educational Plan (SCEP), which includes goals and action plans, a summary of Academic Intervention Services (AIS), and the Parent Involvement Policy (PIP). The signatures of SLT members indicate their participation in the development of the SCEP 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.
5. Names of SLT members must be added to this form for posting. The signed original documents must be maintained on file at the school.

Name	Position and Constituent Group Represented	Signature
Stephaun Hill	*Principal or Designee	
Jessica Chong	*UFT Chapter Leader or Designee	
Name Pending	*PA/PTA President or Designated Co-President	
Not Applicable	DC 37 Representative, if applicable	
Not Applicable	Student Representative <i>(optional for elementary and middle schools; a minimum of two members required for high schools)</i>	
Not Applicable	CBO Representative, if applicable	
Name Pending	Member/ Parent-PENDING	
None Available	Member/ Parent-PENDING	
None Available	Member/ Parent-PENDING	
None Available	Member/ Teacher-PENDING	
None Available	Member/ Teacher-PENDING	
None Available	Member/ Teacher-PENDING	
None Available	Member/	

Signature of constituent only indicates participation in the development of the SCEP, not approval. **Note: If for any reason a SLT member does not wish to sign this plan, he/she may attach an explanation in lieu of his/her signature which must be maintained on file at the school with the original SLT signature page.

Comprehensive Education Plan (CEP) Requirements

Which Schools Need to Complete the CEP?

All Reward, Recognition, In Good Standing and Local Assistance Plan (LAP) schools should identify and submit annual goals and action plans in consultation with their School Leadership Team (SLT).

- Explicitly delineate the school's plan for annually increasing student performance through comprehensive instructional programs and services as well as the plan for enhancement of teacher and leader effectiveness.
- Address how the school will use its full range of resources (which may include but is not limited to Title I, Title II, and/or Title III, 1003(a) and/or 1003(g) School Improvement, Race to the Top, School Innovation or local funds) to support improvement efforts for the identified sub-group(s) on the identified accountability measures.
- Develop the CEP in consultation with parents, school staff, the School Leadership Team (SLT), and others in accordance with the requirements of Chancellor's Regulations A-655 to provide a meaningful opportunity for stakeholders to participate in the development of the plan and comment on the CEP before it is approved.

Guidance for Developing and Completing the Annual Goals and Action Plan Section

Goal setting for the CEP is done in collaboration with the school community to support student achievement and the implementation of school-wide goals as well as document how your school is meeting Federal, State, and City regulations. For SY 2013-14 when developing their goals, schools should do the following:

- Identify a minimum of three and a maximum of five annual goals.
- Align their goals with the current citywide instructional expectations.
- Develop goals that are "SMART" - specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound.
- Conduct a needs assessment of your school
- Use quantitative and/or qualitative 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 and school assessment results, attendance records, inquiry team work, etc. to form the basis of your needs assessment.
- Align the identified goals to the strategies and activities in your Parent Involvement Policy (PIP). The PIP template is provided on pages 12 and 13. 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 so they directly align to the parent involvement activities that support each goal and action plan. All schools should cite strategies to increase parent involvement that align to the goal when applicable. Title I schools should reference these strategies and activities in the school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy (PIP).
- Enumerate the strategies and activities that will be implemented to achieve each goal.
- Identify all fund sources that will be used for the completion of each activity.
- List the projected timeline for completion of each activity, including the start and end date of each activity.
- Describe the programmatic details and resources that will be used for each instructional strategy and activity described for each goal. Do not include the cost for each line-item-expenditure for the strategies and activities listed within the action plans.

School Receiving Title I Funds

School Wide Program (SWP) and Targeted Assistance (TA) Schools receiving Title I funds are required to complete the Title I Information Page located on page 11 of the CEP.

CEP Checklist

All Schools

Indicate using an "X" in the box to the left of each section that the section has been completed

X	School Leadership Team Signature Page
	Action Plans 1 – 5 (At least 3 of 5 Action Plans with the following elements)
	▪ Annual Goal
X	▪ Comprehensive Needs Assessment
	▪ Instructional Strategies section, A-E for each new strategy or activity that supports the goal
	▪ Budget & Resource Alignment section (indicating all funding sources)
X	Academic Intervention Services (AIS)
X	Title I Plan (Only for schools receiving Title I funding)
X	Parent Involvement Policy (PIP)

Goal and Action Plan #1

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

Annual Goal #1

Describe a goal you have identified for the year. Refer to the directions and guidance for assistance in developing your goals.

By June 2014, Students with Disabilities student groups will demonstrate progress towards achieving state standards as measured by a 5% increase in those subgroups scoring at Level 2 on the NYS ELA assessment.

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Describe the identified need that generated this goal. The needs assessment should encompass the entire school and be based on the performance of students, in relation to State academic content and student achievement standards.

After conducting a three-year trend analysis of student performance data on state assessments, it was determined that all student groups showed increases in performance on the English Language Arts assessment, except for the SWD student groups, which have underperformed all other student groups for the past three years. As a result, we have made progress for our SWD subgroups a priority goal for the school year.

Instructional Strategies/Activities

Describe the research-based school wide reform instructional strategies and activities that will be used to achieve the goal in part A. Enumerate each strategy/activity and its corresponding subsection in parts B, C, D, and E. For each strategy/activity identified in part A, a corresponding item must be provided in parts B, C, D, and E.

A. Strategies/activities that encompass the needs of identified subgroups

1. Professional Development: PD will be given on the following topics: Interim assessments to monitor and revise curriculum; use of rubrics with the language of the standards to provide specific feedback to students regarding their work; use of student data to plan and set goals; further development of inquiry as teams of teachers use case studies and data to inform differentiated lesson planning.
2. Creation of an AIS Room: An AIS room will be designated so that coaches and other instructional teacher teams will have a designated location to be trained in the use of disaggregated student data. This will include the use of cross curriculum data, made accessible in the room, focusing on SWDs and at risk students. Activities carried out in the data room will include monitoring student progress, setting initial goals for groups and individual students in ELA, programmatic implications based on indicators of interim progress assessment results and follow-up activities. Responsible staff will facilitate discussions of the students' progress and strategies for improved student outcomes for SWD students

B. Key personnel and other resources used to implement each strategy/activity

1. Teachers servicing SWDs and students in the SWD subgroups.
2. Teams of Teachers working with SWDs and not making acceptable gains

C. Identify targets to evaluate the progress, effectiveness, and impact of each strategy/activity

1. Assistant Principals, Staff Developers (internal and external) and Data Specialist
2. Assistant Principal, Coaches, Data Specialist

D. Timeline for implementation and completion including start and end dates

1. September 2013 through May 2014
2. September & October 2013.

E. Describe programmatic details and resources that will be used to support each instructional strategy/activity

1. Teachers will meet in grade-level and cross-functional teams to review student data gathered from periodic assessments.
2. Staff determined that a 2% increase in student performance would be the interim benchmark used of by teacher teams to measure the effectiveness of the activity/strategy; and whether additional support in using multiple data points to analyze data and differentiated instruction is needed.
3. Periodic Assessment Dates: November 2013, January 2014 and March 2014

Strategies to Increase Parental Involvement

All schools should cite strategies to increase parent involvement that aligned to the goal when applicable. Title I schools should reference these activities in your school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy (PIP).

1. ELA teachers will design training modules and host monthly ELA workshops and information sessions with parents. The workshop materials used will be translated and interpretation support will be provided in the dominant languages spoken by parents in the school.
2. The school will host a curriculum night and create a parent resource library with user-friendly instructional materials and guides (e.g., Great Expectations, New York Kids Learn).
3. Parent Coordinator will host bookmaking and storytelling workshops for parents.
4. The Parent Coordinator and other staff (e.g., teachers) will attend regularly scheduled parent meetings (e.g., PA or PTA) to share information and respond to

parent questions and inquiries.

5. The school will create and distribute a parent handbook that is translated in all the dominant languages.

6. Parents will be trained on how to use ARIS Parent Link.

Budget and Resource Alignment

Indicate using an "X" the fund source(s) that your school is using to support the instructional goal.

X	Tax Levy	X	Title IA		Title IIA		Title III		Set Aside		Grants
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List any additional fund sources your school is using to support the instructional goal below.

Goal and Action Plan #2

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

Annual Goal #2

Describe a goal you have identified for the year. Refer to the directions and guidance for assistance in developing your goals.

To engage all students in at least one literacy and math task imbedded in a rigorous curriculum unit aligned with the common core learning standards.

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Describe the identified need that generated this goal. The needs assessment should encompass the entire school and be based on the performance of students, in relation to State academic content and student achievement standards.

NYCDOE City-Wide expectations

Instructional Strategies/Activities

Describe the research-based school wide reform instructional strategies and activities that will be used to achieve the goal in part A. Enumerate each strategy/activity and its corresponding subsection in parts B, C, D, and E. For each strategy/activity identified in part A, a corresponding item must be provided in parts B, C, D, and E.

A. Strategies/activities that encompass the needs of identified subgroups

1. Teachers will analyze baseline data to identify the gaps between current standards and the targeted CLLS in one unit of ELA and one unit in Math.
2. Teachers meet bi-weekly in department teams to assess student work and plan lessons the unit of study to meet the CCLS standard.
3. Teachers will develop a Common Core-aligned unit of study that incorporates opportunities for students to engage in CLLS related tasks.
4. Teachers meet bi-weekly in department teams to develop a rubric to assess the use of evidence to support a claim.

B. Key personnel and other resources used to implement each strategy/activity

1. Assistant Principal, Literacy Coach, Teacher Center Staff, Classroom Teachers, Network Support Staff

C. Identify targets to evaluate the progress, effectiveness, and impact of each strategy/activity

1. Teacher Teams meet bi-weekly to assess student work and plan lessons the unit of study to meet the CCLS standard.

D. Timeline for implementation and completion including start and end dates

1. September 2013-June 2014.

E. Describe programmatic details and resources that will be used to support each instructional strategy/activity

1. Teachers will meet in grade-level and cross-functional teams to review student data gathered from periodic assessments

Strategies to Increase Parental Involvement

All schools should cite strategies to increase parent involvement that aligned to the goal when applicable. Title I schools should reference these activities in your school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy (PIP).

- o ELA teachers will design training modules and host monthly ELA workshops and information sessions with parents. The workshop materials used will be translated and interpretation support will be provided in the dominant languages spoken by parents in the school.
- o The school will host a curriculum night and create a parent resource library with user-friendly instructional materials and guides (e.g., Great Expectations, New York Kids Learn).
- o Parent Coordinator will host bookmaking and storytelling workshops for parents.
- o The Parent Coordinator and other staff (e.g., teachers) will attend regularly scheduled parent meetings (e.g., PA or PTA) to share information and respond to parent questions and inquiries.
- o The school will create and distribute a parent handbook that is translated in all the dominant languages.

o Parents will be trained on how to use ARIS Parent Link.

Budget and Resource Alignment

Indicate using an "X" the fund source(s) that your school is using to support the instructional goal.

x	Tax Levy	x	Title IA	Title IIA	Title III	Set Aside	Grants
List any additional fund sources your school is using to support the instructional goal below.							

Goal and Action Plan #3

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

Annual Goal #3

Describe a goal you have identified for the year. Refer to the directions and guidance for assistance in developing your goals.

To improve reading skills in early childhood (Grades K-2).

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Describe the identified need that generated this goal. The needs assessment should encompass the entire school and be based on the performance of students, in relation to State academic content and student achievement standards.

A review of student's baseline Fontas and Pinnell levels reveals a need to improve literacy in the lower grades

Instructional Strategies/Activities

Describe the research-based school wide reform instructional strategies and activities that will be used to achieve the goal in part A. Enumerate each strategy/activity and its corresponding subsection in parts B, C, D, and E. For each strategy/activity identified in part A, a corresponding item must be provided in parts B, C, D, and E.

A. Strategies/activities that encompass the needs of identified subgroups

1. Use of teacher teams to analyze student work and develop strategies to improve reading.
2. Use of guiding reading strategies.
3. Use research based practices.
4. Push-in/Pull-out for AIS services. Assistant Principal, Literacy Coach, Teacher Center Staff, Classroom Teachers, Network Support Staff.
5. Literacy Coach, Teacher Center and Fair Student funding source Assistant Principal, Push-in, Pull-out teachers, who will either push-in forming differentiated flexible groups or team teaching during literacy blocks.

B. Key personnel and other resources used to implement each strategy/activity

1. Assistant Principal, Literacy Coach, Teacher Center Staff, Classroom Teachers, Network Support Staff.
2. Literacy Coach, Teacher Center and Fair Student funding source Assistant Principal, Push-in, Pull-out teachers, who will either push-in forming differentiated flexible groups or team teaching during literacy blocks.

C. Identify targets to evaluate the progress, effectiveness, and impact of each strategy/activity

1. Teacher Teams meet bi-weekly to assess student work and plan lessons the unit of study to meet the CCLS standard

D. Timeline for implementation and completion including start and end dates

1. September 2013-June 2014

E. Describe programmatic details and resources that will be used to support each instructional strategy/activity

1. Teachers will meet in grade-level and cross-functional teams to review student data gathered from periodic assessments

Strategies to Increase Parental Involvement

All schools should cite strategies to increase parent involvement that aligned to the goal when applicable. Title I schools should reference these activities in your school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy (PIP).

- o ELA teachers will design training modules and host monthly ELA workshops and information sessions with parents. The workshop materials used will be translated and interpretation support will be provided in the dominant languages spoken by parents in the school.
- o The school will host a curriculum night and create a parent resource library with user-friendly instructional materials and guides (e.g., Great Expectations, New York Kids Learn).
- o Parent Coordinator will host bookmaking and storytelling workshops for parents.
- o The Parent Coordinator and other staff (e.g., teachers) will attend regularly scheduled parent meetings (e.g., PA or PTA) to share information and respond to parent questions and inquiries.
- o The school will create and distribute a parent handbook that is translated in all the dominant languages.

Parents will be trained on how to use ARIS Parent Link.

Budget and Resource Alignment

Indicate using an "X" the fund source(s) that your school is using to support the instructional goal.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tax Levy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Title IA		Title IIA		Title III		Set Aside		Grants
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List any additional fund sources your school is using to support the instructional goal below.

Goal and Action Plan #4

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

Annual Goal #4

Describe a goal you have identified for the year. Refer to the directions and guidance for assistance in developing your goals.

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Describe the identified need that generated this goal. The needs assessment should encompass the entire school and be based on the performance of students, in relation to State academic content and student achievement standards.

Instructional Strategies/Activities

Describe the research-based school wide reform instructional strategies and activities that will be used to achieve the goal in part A. Enumerate each strategy/activity and its corresponding subsection in parts B, C, D, and E. For each strategy/activity identified in part A, a corresponding item must be provided in parts B, C, D, and E.

A. Strategies/activities that encompass the needs of identified subgroups

1.

B. Key personnel and other resources used to implement each strategy/activity

1.

C. Identify targets to evaluate the progress, effectiveness, and impact of each strategy/activity

1.

D. Timeline for implementation and completion including start and end dates

1.

E. Describe programmatic details and resources that will be used to support each instructional strategy/activity

1.

Strategies to Increase Parental Involvement

All schools should cite strategies to increase parent involvement that aligned to the goal when applicable. Title I schools should reference these activities in your school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy (PIP).

Budget and Resource Alignment

Indicate using an "X" the fund source(s) that your school is using to support the instructional goal.

	Tax Levy		Title IA		Title IIA		Title III		Set Aside		Grants
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List any additional fund sources your school is using to support the instructional goal below.

Goal and Action Plan #5

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

Annual Goal #5

Describe a goal you have identified for the year. Refer to the directions and guidance for assistance in developing your goals.

Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Describe the identified need that generated this goal. The needs assessment should encompass the entire school and be based on the performance of students, in relation to State

academic content and student achievement standards.

Instructional Strategies/Activities

Describe the research-based school wide reform instructional strategies and activities that will be used to achieve the goal in part A. Enumerate each strategy/activity and its corresponding subsection in parts B, C, D, and E. For each strategy/activity identified in part A, a corresponding item must be provided in parts B, C, D, and E.

A. Strategies/activities that encompass the needs of identified subgroups

1.

B. Key personnel and other resources used to implement each strategy/activity

1.

C. Identify targets to evaluate the progress, effectiveness, and impact of each strategy/activity

1.

D. Timeline for implementation and completion including start and end dates

1.

E. Describe programmatic details and resources that will be used to support each instructional strategy/activity

1.

Strategies to Increase Parental Involvement

All schools should cite strategies to increase parent involvement that aligned to the goal when applicable. Title I schools should reference these activities in your school's Title I Parent Involvement Policy (PIP).

Budget and Resource Alignment

Indicate using an "X" the fund source(s) that your school is using to support the instructional goal.

	Tax Levy	Title IA	Title IIA	Title III	Set Aside	Grants
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List any additional fund sources your school is using to support the instructional goal below.

Academic Intervention Services (AIS)

Schools need to maintain accurate records of students who are receiving Academic Intervention Services to ensure that students who are not at proficiency receive effective and timely assistance. These records need to be made available upon request and indicate the total number of students receiving AIS in each subject area listed below and for each applicable grade in your school.

Description

Type of Academic Intervention Service (AIS)	Type of Program or strategy (e.g. repeated readings, interactive writings, etc.)	Method for delivery of service (e.g. small group, one-to-one, tutoring, etc.)	When the service is provided (e.g. during the school day, before or after school, etc.)
ELA	Reinforcement of common core curriculum standards	Small group, large group	During school, after-school, Saturday program
Mathematics	Reinforcement of common core curriculum standards	Small group, large group	During school, after-school, Saturday program
Science	Reinforcement of common core curriculum standards	Small group, large group	During school, after-school, Saturday program
Social Studies	Reinforcement of common core curriculum standards	Small group, large group	During school, after-school, Saturday program
At-risk services (e.g. provided by the Guidance Counselor, School Psychologist, Social Worker, etc.)	Mediations, Small Group, individual counseling, preventative services.	Small group, one-to-one.	During school day, lunch, and afterschool as needed.

**Title I Information Page (TIP)
For Schools Receiving Title I Funding**

- All elements of the *All Title I Schools* section must be completed*.
- School Wide Program (SWP) schools must also complete the *SWP Schools Only* section.
- Targeted Assistance (TA) Schools must also complete the *TA Schools Only* section

*If a required component is addressed elsewhere in this plan, you may refer to the page number(s) where the response can be found.

Title I Status

Indicate with an "X" your school's Title I Status.			
X	School Wide Program (SWP)		Targeted Assistance (TA) Schools
			Non-Title I

All Title I Schools

Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT)

Describe the strategies and activities including strategies for recruitment, retention, assignments, and support including high quality professional development that ensures staff is highly qualified.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Administrative staff regularly attends hiring fairs to identify and recruit highly qualified teachers ELA teachers. o The pupil personnel secretary will work closely the network HR point to ensure that non-HQT meet all required documentation and assessment deadlines. o Mentors support struggling and un-qualified teachers

High Quality and Ongoing Professional Development

Describe the strategies and activities for high quality professional development for teachers, principals, and paraprofessionals, and staff that enable all students to meet Common Core State Standards (CCSS).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers will analyze baseline data to identify the gaps between current standards and the targeted CLLS in one unit of ELA and one unit in Math. • Teachers meet bi-weekly in department teams to assess student work and plan lessons the unit of study to meet the CCLS standard. • Teachers will develop a Common Core-aligned unit of study that incorporates opportunities for students to engage in CLLS related tasks.

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

Describe how the coordination and integration of Federal, State, and/or local funds are used to meet <i>the intent and purpose</i> programs whose funds are consolidated (i.e., services for Students in Temporary Housing (STH), violence prevention programs, housing programs, Head Start, etc.).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The school has established program that focuses on improving the oral language abilities, emergent literacy skills will need in order to ensure a successful transition to the lower elementary school grades o All SWDs will participate in the literacy-based programs that have been established as part of the overall instructional program. o Teacher Center Staff and Literacy Coach was hired to support Literacy and academies as part of the school's efforts to improve attendance for SWD's.

SWP Schools Only

Transition Plans to Assist Preschool Children (Elementary Schools Only)

Describe the transition plans used to assist preschool children from early childhood programs to the elementary school program (e.g. aligned curriculum, joint PD & parent involvement activities, sharing of records/info, early intervention services, etc.).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parent Workshops Parent classroom visits Lunch Room Interaction with lower grades, K-2 Common Prep with lower grades, K-2

Measures to Include Teachers in Decisions Regarding Assessments

Describe the decision making process that teachers participate in regarding the use and selection of appropriate multiple assessment measures and the professional development provided regarding the use of assessment results to improve instruction.
Teacher Teams meet bi-weekly to assess student work and plan lessons the unit of study to meet the CCLS standard.

TA Schools Only

Use of Program Resources

Describe how the TA program resources will assist participating children to meet proficiency.

TA Coordination with the Regular Program

Describe the planning, coordination and support of the TA program with the regular educational program (i.e., providing ELT, accelerated, high-quality curriculum, including applied learning; and minimize removing children from the regular classroom during regular school day).

**Directions and Guidance for Developing and Updating the
Parent Involvement Policy (PIP) (Required for Title I Schools ONLY)**

The template below meets the parental involvement requirements of Title I. Your school is encouraged to use the template below to update your school's current policy or replace it entirely with a Parent Involvement Policy created by your school that meets federal requirements. The activities and/or strategies included in your school's policy should align with current CEP goals for improving student achievement.

The PIP should describe how your school will plan and implement effective parent involvement activities and/or strategies 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. Schools are encouraged to include feedback from the Parent Coordinator when updating the policy. In addition, if your school community will be engaged this year in central parent involvement initiatives, such as Parent Academy, which will provide training for school communities to help strengthen family-school partnerships, please be sure to include these activities in your policy.

Parent Involvement Policy (PIP) Template

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

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

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

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

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

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

- holding an annual Title I Parent Curriculum Conference;
- hosting educational family events/activities during Parent-Teacher Conferences and throughout the school year;
- encouraging meaningful parent participation on School Leadership Teams, Parent Association (or Parent-Teacher Association) and Title I Parent Committee;
- supporting or hosting Family Day events;
- establishing a Parent Resource Center/Area or lending library; instructional materials for parents;
- hosting events to support, men asserting leadership in education for their children. parents/guardians, grandparents and foster parents;
- encouraging more parents to become trained school volunteers;

- providing written and verbal progress reports that are periodically given to keep parents informed of their children's progress;
- developing and distributing a school newsletter or web publication designed to keep parents informed about school activities and student progress;
- providing school planners/folders for regular written communication between /teacher and the home in a format, and to the extent practicable in the languages that parents can understand;

SCHOOL-PARENT COMPACT
REQUIRED OF ALL SCHOOLS
MAY BE LAST YEARS BUT MUST BE UPDATED

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

I. School Responsibilities

Provide high quality curriculum and instruction consistent with State Standards to enable participating children to meet the State's Standards and Assessments by:

- using academic learning time efficiently;
- respecting cultural, racial and ethnic differences;
- implementing a curriculum aligned to the Common Core State Learning Standards;
- offering high quality instruction in all content areas;
- providing instruction by highly qualified teachers and when this does not occur, notifying parents as required by the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act;

Support home-school relationships and improve communication by:

- conducting parent-teacher conferences each semester during which the individual child's achievement will be discussed as well as how this Compact is related;
- convening an Annual Title I Parent Meeting prior to December 1st of each school year for parents of students participating in the Title I program to inform them of the school's Title I status and funded programs and their right to be involved;
- arranging additional meetings at other flexible times, e.g., morning, evening and providing (if necessary and funds are available) transportation or child care for those parents who cannot attend a regular meeting;
- respecting the rights of limited English proficient families to receive translated documents and interpretation services in order to ensure participation in the child's education;
- providing information related to school and parent programs, meetings and other activities is sent to parents of participating children in a format and to the extent practicable in a language that parents can understand;
- involving parents in the planning process to review, evaluate and improve the existing Title I programs, Parent Involvement Policy and this Compact;
- providing parents with timely information regarding performance profiles and individual student assessment results for each child and other pertinent individual school information;
- ensuring that the Parent Involvement Policy and School-Parent Compact are distributed and discussed with parents each year;

Provide parents reasonable access to staff by:

- ensuring that staff will have access to interpretation services in order to effectively communicate with limited English speaking parents;
- notifying parents of the procedures to arrange an appointment with their child's teacher or other school staff member;
- arranging opportunities for parents to receive training to volunteer and participate in their child's class, and to observe classroom activities;
- planning activities for parents during the school year, e.g., Parent-Teacher Conferences;

Provide general support to parents by:

- creating a safe, supportive and effective learning community for students and a welcoming respectful environment for parents and guardians;

- assisting parents in understanding academic achievement standards and assessments and how to monitor their child's progress by providing professional development opportunities (times will be scheduled so that the majority of parents can attend);
- sharing and communicating best practices for effective communication, collaboration and partnering will all members of the school community;
- supporting parental involvement activities as requested by parents;
- ensuring that the Title I funds allocated for parent involvement are utilized to implement activities as described in this Compact and the Parent Involvement Policy;
- advising parents of their right to file a complaint under the Department's General Complaint Procedures and consistent with the No Child Left Behind Title I requirement for Elementary Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and Title I programs;

II. Parent/Guardian Responsibilities:

- monitor 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;
- ensure that my child comes to school rested by setting a schedule for bedtime based on the needs of my child and his/her age;
- check and assist my child in completing homework tasks, when necessary;
- read to my child and/or discuss what my child is reading each day (for a minimum of 15 minutes);
- set limits to the amount of time my child watches television or plays video games;
- promote positive use of extracurricular time such as, extended day learning opportunities, clubs, team sports and/or quality family time;
- encourage my child to follow school rules and regulations and discuss this Compact with my child;
- volunteer in my child's school or assist from my home as time permits;
- participate, as appropriate, in the decisions relating to my child's education;
- communicate with my child's teacher about educational needs and stay informed about their education by prompting reading and responding to all notices received from the school or district;
- respond to surveys, feedback forms and notices when requested;
- become involved in the development, implementation, evaluation and revision to the Parent Involvement Policy and this Compact;
- participate in or request training offered by the school, district, central and/or State Education Department learn more about teaching and learning strategies whenever possible;
- take part in the school's Parent Association or Parent-Teacher Association or serve to the extent possible on advisory groups, e.g., Title I Parent Committees, School or District Leadership Teams;
- share responsibility for the improved academic achievement of my child;

III. Student Responsibilities:

- attend school regularly and arrive on time;
- complete my homework and submit all assignments on time;
- follow the school rules and be responsible for my actions;
- show respect for myself, other people and property;
- try to resolve disagreements or conflicts peacefully;
- always try my best to learn.

**OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS
GRADES K-12 LANGUAGE ALLOCATION POLICY
SUBMISSION FORM
2013-14 TO 2014-15 SCHOOL YEARS**

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 is a two-year plan on how schools will support ELLs' linguistic and academic needs. This LAP form is a part of the school's CEP. 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 .

Part I: School ELL Profile

A. School Information

District 19	Borough Brooklyn	School Number 190
School Name Public School 190		

B. Language Allocation Policy Team Composition NOTE: The following staff members should be on the LAP team: principal, assistant principal (where applicable), at least one bilingual teacher from each subject area (where there is a bilingual program), at least one ESL teacher, and one parent.

Principal Stephaun Hill	Assistant Principal Harriet Nigel
Coach Adrian Moore	Coach Deborah Perry
ESL Teacher Rosalind Segura	Guidance Counselor Christine Piotrowski
Teacher/Subject Area	Parent
Teacher/Subject Area	Parent Coordinator Mr. Santiago
Related Service Provider	Other
Network Leader(Only if working with the LAP team) Marie Rousseau	Other type here

C. Teacher Qualifications

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 currently teaching in the ESL program.	1	Number of certified bilingual teachers <u>not</u> currently teaching in a bilingual program		Number of teachers who hold both content area and ESL certification	
Number of certified bilingual teachers currently teaching in a bilingual program		Number of certified NLA/foreign language teachers		Number of teachers who hold both a bilingual extension and ESL certification	
Number of certified ESL teachers <u>not</u> currently teaching in the ESL program		Number of teachers currently teaching a self-contained ESL class who hold both a common branch license and ESL certification		Number of special education teachers with bilingual extensions	

D. Student Demographics

Total number of students in school (Excluding Pre-K)	201	Total number of ELLs	1	ELLs as share of total student population (%)	0.67%
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Part II: 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 type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes, indicate language(s):
Dual language program	Yes <input 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	Total #
Transitional Bilingual Education <small>(60%:40% → 50%:50% → 75%:25%)</small>														0
Dual Language <small>(50%:50%)</small>														0
Freestanding ESL														
Push-In			1											1
SELECT ONE														0
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

B. ELL Years of Service and Programs

Number of ELLs by Subgroups				
All ELLs	1	Newcomers (ELLs receiving service 0-3 years)	1	ELL Students with Disabilities
SIFE		ELLs receiving service 4-6 years		Long-Term (completed 6+ years)

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 SWD. [?](#)

ELLs by Subgroups		
ELLs (0-3 years)	ELLs (4-6 years)	Long-Term ELLs (completed 6 years)

	All	SIFE	SWD	All	SIFE	SWD	All	SIFE	SWD	Total
TBE										0
Dual Language										0
ESL	1									1
Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Number of ELLs who have an alternate placement paraprofessional:

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
SELECT ONE														0
SELECT ONE														0
SELECT ONE														0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*EP=English proficient student

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	EP	EL	EP																
SELECT ONE																			0	0
SELECT ONE																			0	0
SELECT ONE																			0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dual Language (ELLs/EPs)										
9-12										
Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group										
	9		10		11		12		TOTAL	
	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP
SELECT ONE									0	0
SELECT ONE									0	0
SELECT ONE									0	0

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

Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group

	9		10		11		12		TOTAL	
	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP	ELL	EP
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This Section for Dual Language Programs Only

Number of Bilingual students (students fluent in both languages):	Number of third language speakers:	
Ethnic breakdown of EPs (Number):		
African-American: ____	Asian: ____	Hispanic/Latino:
Native American: ____	White (Non-Hispanic/Latino): ____	Other:

Freestanding English as a Second Language

Number of ELLs by Grade in Each Language Group

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL
Spanish														0
Chinese														0
Russian														0
Bengali														0
Urdu														0
Arabic			1											1
Haitian														0
French														0
Korean														0
Punjabi														0
Polish														0
Albanian														0
Other														0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Part III: Assessment Analysis

Assessment Breakdown

Enter the number of ELLs for each test, category, and modality. Data should reflect latest results of current students in your school.

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)			1											1

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

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

NYS ELA					
Grade	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total
3					0
4					0
5					0
6					0
7					0
8					0
NYSAA Bilingual (SWD)					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 (SWD)									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 (SWD)									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 Foreign Language				
Government				
Other				
Other				
NYSAA ELA				
NYSAA Mathematics				
NYSAA Social Studies				
NYSAA Science				

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

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 will this data help inform your school's instructional plan? Please provide any quantitative data available to support your response.

Students are assessed in the beginning, middle and end of the year utilizing Running Records from Teacher's College. Additionally, Pre and Post assessments for reading and writing are ongoing. We are in the process of adapting ReadyGen as our literacy curriculum and in the meantime we are using other supplemental materials for instruction such as Wilson's reading phonics based intervention program, Foundations and the reading comprehension focused Imagine It curriculum.

There is only one ESL student at this time in second grade. The ESL students typically enroll at a lower level such as Beginner, and advance as they are serviced. This year only one new student enrolled who is an Arabic speaking student in the second grade and speaks no English at all at the time of her enrollment.

2. What is revealed by the data patterns across proficiency levels (on the LAB-R and NYSESLAT) and grades?
The data for the previous years shows that all across the grades, the students are achieving adequate yearly progress. All students with the exception of one sife student tested proficient. The one student who did not test proficient advanced levels.
3. How will patterns across NYSESLAT modalities—reading/writing and listening/speaking—affect instructional decisions? How does your school use information about Annual Measurable Achievement Objectives? What does the data reveal? (see [SED memo](#) and [AMAO tool](#))

The data drives instructional focus. With teachers conferring with the ESL teacher, student specific needs can be addressed. Once the teachers understand and are made aware of the data the student deficiencies, activities can be planned that reinforces that modality, whether it be listening, speaking, reading or writing.

The AMAO delineate the measures we are held to under Title III of No Child Left Behind, including student progress in learning English and students reaching proficiency in learning English as measured by the NYSESLAT. This data makes it possible to see if students are achieving their goals. Extra measures to promote learning are summoned such as engaging students in structured classroom discussions, one on one instruction, language aids such as online translators and dictionaries are used, explicit instruction and more frequent and alternative assessments to focus and individualize instruction.

4. For each program, answer the following:
 - a. What are the patterns across proficiencies and grades? How are ELLs faring in tests taken in English as compared to the native language?
 - b. Describe how the school leadership and teachers are using the results of the ELL Periodic Assessments.
 - c. What is the school learning about ELLs from the Periodic Assessments? How is the native language used?

Our school offers only a freestanding ESL program therefore only English language tests are being administered. Our School is frequently selected to administer the Periodic Assesments for ELA and the NYSESLAT.

The school leadership shares the results with teachers providing us with up-to-date information about what students know and what students need to learn enabling teachers to target instruction to the learning needs of every child. We also use this Periodic Assessments to predict students' performance on New York State Tests so that teachers can help every student meet or exceed State Learning Standards.

5. Describe how your school uses data to guide instruction for ELLs within the Response to Intervention (RtI) framework (for grades K-5). (see [RtI Guide for Teachers of ELLs](#).)

The results of the ELL interim assessments are shared with teachers during grade and extended day professional development conferences. Articulation between the ESL and classroom teacher is ongoing. This ensures that students are actively engaged in standards-based instruction. The implication for our school's Response to Intervention begins with articulation between the ESL teacher and the classroom teacher. Once strengths & weakness are identified, a systematic research based program for improving language acquisition program is utilized such as Wilson's Foundations. Teacher's plan tasks that encourage & support thinking, reading, speaking, writing and listening. The following services are provided for SIFE students - Academic Intervention Services (AIS), After School Programs and One on One ESL instruction. ELL's with less than three years in U.S. schools are supported by the ESL push in program, small group classroom differentiated instruction in language arts and academic instructional services support.

6. How do you make sure that a child's second language development is considered in instructional decisions?
While we believe the research based theory that 2nd language acquisition can be aided by first language skills and that these skills can transfer, we do not teach the foreign language. Our school offers a Freestanding English as a Second Language (ESL) program. Generally students in freestanding ESL programs receive all instruction in English with the students native language serving as a tool to support the acquisition of English.
- A child's second language is also considered when utilizing bilingual materials such as books, and picture dictionaries which we keep both in Spanish and Arabic which is the dominant home language of our ESL population. We also plan activities such as making welcome signs, maps or flags and make bulletin boards which validates their cultural heritage.
7. 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?
- We do not offer a dual language program.
8. Describe how you evaluate the success of your programs for ELLs (e.g. meeting AYP for ELLs, etc.).
The success of our ESL program is based on the results of all state tests such as NYSESLAT, ELA, Math, Science and Social Studies. We believe we are meeting our AMAO criteria because the majority of our increased levels from Beginners to Intermediate, or from Intermediate to Advanced in the NYSESLAT.

Part IV: ELL Identification Process

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

- Describe the steps followed for the initial identification of 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. (Refer to [ELL Policy Brief](#) and [EPIC](#).)
All parents or guardians of newly enrolled students are required to complete a Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS). Pedagogues are there to assist parents with any questions on completing the form. Ms. Segura, the ESL Teacher is the pedagogue who works with parents to complete the necessary forms and are also present at the ELL parent orientation meetings. When the dominant language in the home is something other than English, the student is then administered an English proficiency test called the Language Assessment Battery-Revised (LAB-R) within their first 10 days of enrollment. Every few days, ATS is used to ensure all potential students are identified, in addition to the HLIS form. The ESL teacher, Ms. Segura conducts the process from formal initial assessment, conducting the LAB-R, providing ESL services and administering the yearly NYSESLAT. If the student fails the LAB-R, and his home language is Spanish, he is then administered the Spanish Lab-R. These exams are administered during the first two weeks of being admitted. It is also explained to the parent during the interview process that we don't have a bilingual program and all of our services are the Freestanding ESL push-in model. ESL services will begin usually within the first week that student is enrolled.
- 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.
Our annual ESL Parent Orientation is usually held the last week of September. At this event, parents are given a survey to determine if they are still interested in our Freestanding ESL program or participating in another program at another school. We provide a list of schools and options for all New York City. At this meeting, parents are also invited to visit classrooms and talk about services that are available. A package of information is also prepared including agenda, school calendar, activities, organizational sheet for the school, and a flyer explaining the parent choices in their native language. Parents have always elected to keep their children at our school in our freestanding ESL program. When we survey the parent choices, the trend has been to keep the students in our services 100% of the time. The parents are given the information of the bilingual and transitional

programs in our surrounding schools but they have opted instead for the convenience of location, and also most of these families have more than one student studying at the same school.

3. Describe how your school ensures that entitlement letters are distributed and Parent Survey and Program Selection forms are returned, and secured/stored. (If a form is not returned, the default program for ELLs is Transitional Bilingual Education as per CR Part 154 [[see tool kit](#)].)

The ESL Teacher prepares the entitlement letters and non-entitlement letters in the first month after the majority of ESL students have been identified and tested. The original letters are signed by the Principal and sent home with the students. Copies are kept in the compliance binder which is stored by the ESL teacher. Additionally, the Parent Survey and Program Selection forms are also contained in the compliance binder after they have been completed by the parents at the orientation meeting. Any parent who has not completed these forms will be contacted to complete and returned signed forms.

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.

After the potential ESL student has been identified and the LAB-r administered, he will be serviced automatically with our Freestanding ESL program if the student fails the LAB-r and is therefore entitled to ESL services until the parent chooses an ESL program. At the ELL Parent Orientation the parents will be explained their full options and make their selection on the Parent Selection form which will be provided along with the ELL Parent flier in the ESL kit in the parents native language so that they can make an informed decision. At that time the parents may wish to either transfer their student to a school that offers the ESL program of their preference or choose to have the student remain in our school and continue receiving services in our Freestanding ESL program. During the first few weeks of the year the ESL teacher sends out an entitlement letter and plans with the Parent Coordinator an ELL Parent Orientation where the three educational options, Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE), Dual Language, Freestanding English as a Second Language are explained. At the meeting, a copy of the family guide and the ELL parent brochure are distributed. In addition, the ELL parent information EPIC video is played in the parents native language. Copies of the Parent Survey & Program Selection Form is made available and at that time they are once again given the opportunity to decide the educational program for their child. Copies of all documentation are kept in the compliance binder. Our school offers a freestanding ESL program and the students are serviced based on their level. Beginner and intermediate students receive 360 minutes of instructional minutes by an ESL teacher weekly while, advanced students are allotted 180 minutes of instructional time by the ESL teacher weekly.

5. Describe the steps taken to administer all sections of the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) to all ELLs each year.

Prior to the exam students are exposed to test preps and practice tests from Continental Press to help prepare the students to achieve their best results. NYSESLAT is administered yearly to all ESL students in the order the exam is prescribed in the time period dictated. The test is administered in the following order: first speaking, then listening, then reading and writing. If a student is absent, we will continue attempting to test that child maintaining the proper testing order. Students are tested the speaking portion individually but the other portions in groups by grade. All protocols are respected. Students are separated in a quiet part of the building and the tests administered according to the instructions by either the ESL teacher or the testing coordinator or an experienced pedagogue.

6. 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.) 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. 
- Parents have elected for their children to remain in the Freestanding English as a Second Language program at our school 100% of the time for the past 7 years, therefore, alignment between parents choice and program offering is consistent. This is due to the convenience of the location, which is near their home and family businesses. Half of our students are of Yemen decent and these children come from homes with many siblings. Therefore, they try to keep the students in the same schools as much as possible. They continually choose to remain in our school's monolingual program although the other bilingual options are presented. Proximity and family ties keeps them choosing our school year after year.

Part V: ELL Programming

A. Programming and Scheduling Information

1. How is instruction delivered? (see [*The Practitioners' Work Group for Accelerating English Language Learner Student Achievement: Nine Common Features of Successful Programs for ELLs*](#))

- 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])?

Our school uses a push-in co-teaching organizational teaching model. In this model the ESL teacher pushes in with students of similar grades and levels to assist the teacher with making input comprehensible for the ESL students utilizing research based strategies such as Sheltered Teaching Methods, differentiation, scaffolding, adding background information, modeling and providing examples, using a dictionary and translator when necessary. Students are grouped homogeneously to provide the required instructional 360 weekly minutes to beginners and intermediate students and 180 minutes to advanced students. To achieve this all beginners and intermediate students in kindergarten and first grade are served together. Students in the second, third and fourth grade band are grouped together and fifth grade is served in like fashion.

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)?

Students are serviced in a push-in capacity by the ESL teacher in our Freestanding ESL program based on their level. Beginner and intermediate students receive 360 minutes of instructional minutes by an ESL teacher weekly and, advanced students are allotted 180 minutes of instructional time by the ESL teacher weekly. Students are grouped together according to their level and the ESL teacher pushes into one classroom with the group. Teachers cooperate so that their students are serviced appropriately.

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 foster language development and meet the demands of the Common Core Learning Standards.

Teachers attend Professional development to learn about teaching strategies that will help them teach content areas to the ESL students. To make content comprehensible to ESL students, teachers use charts to emphasize skills being taught, and illustrations to help simplify lessons. Each lesson is presented in a Multi-method Approach to reach all learners regardless of their preference including Visual, Kinesthetic and Audio. Sheltered Teaching including using the home language to aid understanding, using gestures and signaling, the use of Total Physical Therapy to help solidify learning. Teaching is scaffold and differentiated to help the students succeed at every task. Non-conventional methods are also employed to diversify learning to stimulate, motivate and

create a non threatening environment where learning can thrive as they are engaged in fun activities such as the use of videos, Music, Games, Technology, Computers, and a smartboard or overhead projector. This fosters learning and second language acquisition can occur more naturally. Cultural relevance is added wherever possible to help bridge the gap between the American culture and their heritage by showing how the values are similar, etc. We believe it is important to offer lessons using content that reflects students' lives, interests and culture.

4. How do you ensure that ELLs are appropriately evaluated in their native languages throughout the year?
When students are first identified as an ESL student because they fail the LAB-r, then the spanish LAB-r is administered if the student's home language is Spanish. No other native language evaluation is done as our school only offers a monolingual ESL program known as Freestanding English as a Second Language (ESL)
5. How do you ensure that ELLs are appropriately evaluated in all four modalities of English acquisition throughout the year?
ELL students participate in all assessments with the general education population and teachers collaborate to share results and plan strategies to meet the needs of our LEP students. Assessments are ongoing to measure reading accuracy level and comprehension, listening and speaking skills, and writing utilizing Running Records from Teacher's College.
6. How do you differentiate instruction for ELL subgroups?
 - a. Describe your instructional plan for SIFE.
 - b. Describe your plan for ELLs who have been in US schools less than three years (newcomers)..
 - c. Describe your plan for ELLs receiving service 4 to 6 years.
 - d. Describe your plan for long-term ELLs (completed 6+ years).
 - e. Describe your plan for former ELLs (in years 1 and 2 after testing proficient).

Our school has students who have literacy and academic gaps due to the interruption of their formal education to return back to their country for a time. When they return they have to relearn much of what they were previously taught in the past. These learners require instruction in the basic concepts and skills necessary for academic success, including how to study and take notes, and how to participate in class discussions. These students are usually far behind their peers and easily frustrated to find this learning gap. Therefore a supportive environment is created that involves utilizing bilingual staff that speaks the same language and activity pairing with students who also speak the same language. These needs are recognized and specifically targeted by the ESL and classroom teachers.

7. 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?
Specially designed academic instruction in English (SDAIE) and CALLA is our teaching approach for teaching academic content, social studies, science, math and ELA to our English language learners. Besides using the sheltered strategies which were mentioned before, teachers collaborate to continually reinforce new concepts and language in academic instruction and integrate concepts across content areas and language/literacy classes. The ESL teacher is a focal point for this and assists to provide simplification of language and explicit instruction and translation. Every opportunity is sought where material can be shared across the contents and used to teach phonics, reading, vocabulary, grammar and comprehension.
8. How does your school use curricular, instructional, and scheduling flexibility to enable diverse ELL-SWDs to achieve their IEP goals and attain English proficiency within the least restrictive environment?
ESL students with IEP's are served according to their IEP mandates and goals. There are currently five ESL students with an IEP. The IEP/SETTS and ESL teacher both work together with the classroom teacher to avoid scheduling conflicts, share learning goals and limitations to maximize their instruction and secure these student's academic success. The ESL teacher is provided a copy of the student's IEP and attends meetings involving changes to the IEP so the ESL teacher can be aware of how best to help this student. All service providers are involved in this process including the ESL, IEP/SETTS, and Speech teachers so they can all be involved in streamlining ideas and lessons and helping the student learn more effectively and reach their IEP goals. Students with IEP's are placed within the least restrictive environment and additionally, when the ESL teacher pushes in, she takes these students into a general education class and this way these students are given the opportunity to be educated with non-disabled peers. They have access to the general education curriculum and provided with supplementary aids such as a para and or the ESL teacher.

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

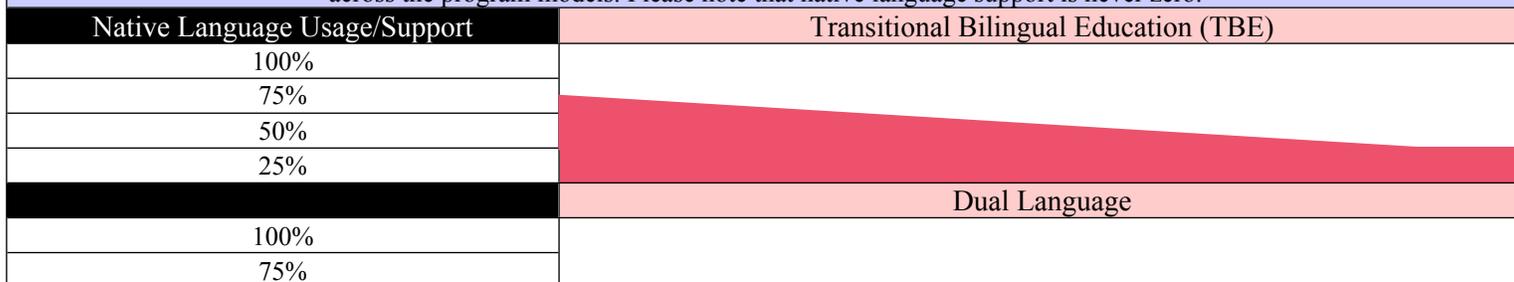
	Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced
ESL instruction for <i>all</i> ELLs as required under CR Part 154	360 minutes per week	360 minutes per week	180 minutes per week
ELA instruction for <i>all</i> ELLs as required under CR Part 154			180 minutes per week
FOR TBE /DL PROGRAMS: Native Language Arts	45 minutes per day	45 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
FOR TBE /DL PROGRAMS: Native Language Arts	45 minutes per day	45 minutes per day	45 minutes per day

Native Language Usage and Supports

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



50%			
25%			
	Freestanding ESL		
100%			
75%			
50%			
25%			
TIME	BEGINNERS	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
TBE and dual language programs have both native language arts and subject areas taught in the native language; ESL has native language supports.			

B. Programming and Scheduling Information--Continued

9. 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.

Academic Intervention Services (AIS), After School Programs and One on One ESL instruction.

10. Describe the effectiveness of your current program and how it is meeting the needs of your ELLs in both content and language development.

Our program is effectively meeting the needs of our Ells with targeted, differentiated and scaffolded instruction. Additional services besides ESL is extended to the student including Speech, SETTS, Literacy and Match coach, Guidance counseling, and paras who speak the native language are extended to ESL students.

11. What new programs or improvements will be considered for the upcoming school year?

Providing additional time with an ESL teacher or establishing a self contained ESL class in a co-teaching model with a teachers who speak the language of our studnets, one Spanish and one Arabic speaking teacher. If we enroll enough students across two consecutive grades this is one consideration which our ELL students may benefit from.

12. What programs/services for ELLs will be discontinued and why?

We will continue to offer our Freestanding ESL program unless we enroll at least 15 students of Spanish speaking and/or 15 students who are Arabic native speakers in two to three consecutive grades. In this case we will eliminate our push-in ESL program and offere a self contained ESL classroom with an ESL teacher and a para who speak the students' native language.

13. How are ELLs afforded equal access to all school programs? Describe after school and supplemental services offered to ELLs in your building.

Ells are afforded equal access to all school programs and are given preference often being mandated and assigned Academic Intervention Services (AIS), After School Programs and One on One ESL instruction. As state testing time approaches, our After School program begins and letters are sent home making the ESL students participation mandatory.

14. What instructional materials, including technology, are used to support ELLs (include content area as well as language materials; list ELL subgroups if necessary)?

The following instructional materials are used to support ELL instruction: Real World Phonics, Words Their Way vocabulary, Reading Comprehension, video, audio and computer instruction administered by the ESL Teacher.

15. How is native language support delivered in each program model (TBE, Dual Language, and ESL)?

Paste response to question here:

16. Explain how the required services support, and resources correspond to ELLs' ages and grade levels.

Appropriate age and level material is used as determined by Common Core Learning Standards and Core Knowledge Sequence is also consulted to supplement material. Teaching is targeted to bring students from where they are to make progress and catch up to where they are supposed to be. Assessments help guide instruction to determine what skills have been mastered and what needs to be retaught during small group instruction and homework assignments.

Continued transitional support for the students reaching proficiency on the NYSELAT is supported by subject area teachers and student mainstreaming. The content area instructional component shall provide grade and age level appropriate instruction in the required content area subjects in English supported by English as a second language methodologies, employed in a systematic and structured way and shall be designed to develop cognitive skills of limited English proficient students.

17. Describe activities in your school that assist newly enrolled ELL students before the beginning of the school year. Please include activities for new ELLs who enroll throughout the school year.

In the beginning of the year the school holds an ELL Parent Orientation where both the students and parents are invited to attend and information is shared to assist the student enrollment and transition into this new school system. The Parent Coordinator is involved and Parents along with the Ells are invited to ongoing activities such as Take your kids to school day, Book clubs, Movie Night etc. In addition the servive providers and teachers who will be working with these children throughout the school year work together to assist the students with making a smooth transition. They are available for any questions and for targeted educational assistance.

18. What language electives are offered to ELLs?

We do not offer a foreign language program at this time.

19. For schools with dual language programs:

- How much time (%) is the target language used for EPs and ELLs in each grade?
- How much of the instructional day are EPs and ELLs integrated? What content areas are taught separately?

- c. How is language separated for instruction (time, subject, teacher, theme)?
- d. What Dual Language model is used (side-by-side, self-contained, other)?
- e. Is emergent literacy taught in child's native language first (sequential), or are both languages taught at the same time (simultaneous)?

Paste response to questions here:

C. 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 professional development is offered to teachers of ELLs (including ESL and bilingual teachers) in supporting ELLs as they engage in the Common Core Learning Standards?
3. What support do you provide staff to assist ELLs as they transition from elementary to middle and/or middle to high school?
4. Describe the minimum 7.5 hours of ELL training (10 hours for special education teachers) for all staff (including non-ELL teachers) as per Jose P.

Professional development is provided to all staff by experienced pedagogues during grade and extended day professional development weekly meetings. New teachers receive mandatory ESL training from the regional support staff and additional training throughout the school year. The ESL teacher attends monthly training network meetings and additional Professional Development offered externally.

D. Parental Involvement

1. Describe ELL parent involvement in your school. Include specific activities that foster parental involvement for 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?

R Part 154 of the New York state Commissioner of Educations Regulations requires school districts to provide parents of new English language learners (ELL's) an orientation session on state standards, assessments, school expectations and program requirements for bilingual education and English as a second language (ESL) programs. The orientation shall be provided in English or when necessary in the parents' home language.

Parents of ESL students attend an orientation at the beginning of the year. This orientation is held immediately after enrollment for late registrants. During orientation, they are apprised of available program options for their child including pull-out services. They then work with the LAP team to determine the ideal program requirements for their child. Parents are then updated on their child's progress throughout the year during parent-teacher conferences. Based on parent feedback from previous years, the ESL teacher has also expanded the ESL program to include periodic assessment reports to keep parents consistently informed of student progress. At the end of the academic year, parents meet with both the ESL and classroom teachers to discuss the program's success. The LAP team uses both student academic data and parental feedback to revise the ESL program annually. In addition, parents of ELL's have access to the parent coordinator who organizes functions year-round for the benefit of all students, including ELL's. Our school also supports community affairs that benefit ELL's such as free ESL classes, tutoring, volunteer support groups and free translation services.

Parents are invited to such activities such as educational trips, tournaments, recitals, PTA meetings, fundraisers for charities that benefit children, Family Day Feast, school fairs, book clubs, and workshops held by the Board of Education or at other schools such as Parents Support about ARIS Let's Talk, and Basic English For Spanish Speakers.

Translation of all necessary correspondence is completed in-house. We have staff that can speak all the languages of our ESL community. However, if necessary, The Translation and Interpretation Unit of the Board of Education will be utilized for interpretation services.

E. 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.

Paste response to question here:

Part VI: LAP Assurances

School Name: _____

School DBN: _____

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

Name (PRINT)	Title	Signature	Date (mm/dd/yy)
	Principal		1/1/01
	Assistant Principal		1/1/01
	Parent Coordinator		1/1/01
	ESL Teacher		1/1/01
	Parent		1/1/01
	Teacher/Subject Area		1/1/01
	Teacher/Subject Area		1/1/01
	Coach		1/1/01
	Coach		1/1/01
	Guidance Counselor		1/1/01
	Network Leader		1/1/01
	Other		1/1/01

LANGUAGE TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION 2013-2014 TO 2014-2015

Requirement under Chancellor's Regulations – for all schools

DBN: 19K190 School Name: PS 190

Cluster: 5 Network: CFN408

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

Part A: Needs Assessment Findings

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

All parents or guardians of newly enrolled students are required to complete a Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS). This informs us of the language needs of the parents of English Language Learners. The classroom teachers, testing coordinator and parent coordinator as well as the ESL teacher work together to make sure the language needs of our students and their parents are met. All official correspondence is sent home in the parents' native language. In addition, there is an ELL parent orientation meeting at the beginning of the year to answer any questions the parents may have. The material is presented in the parent's native language and there is also staff on hand who speak Arabic, French, Haitian Creole and Spanish, the home languages of our ESL community. However, if necessary, The Translation and Interpretation Unit of the Board of Education will be utilized for interpretation services.

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.

In the past 6 years our ESL population has consisted of mostly Spanish speaking backgrounds, however, this year we have only one student whose native language is Arabic. The father of this student is bilingual and speaks English. Correspondence can be translated by using an online translator. However, should the need arise, we will utilize the Translation and Interpretation Unit of the Board of Education for interpretation services.

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.

Official correspondence for the parents of ELL's will be sent home in the their home language according to their Home Language Identification Survey(HLIS). In-house staff, including secretaries and teachers who are fluent in the appropriate language translate the documents for the school. Whenever needed, the Translation and Interpretation Unit of the Board of Education will be used to ensure timely execution of notice dissemination to the parents of ELL's.

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

Oral interpretation services are provided by in-house staff, including secretaries and teachers who are fluent in the appropriate language of the parents or guardians of ELL's according to their Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS). In addition, there is an ELL parent orientation meeting at the beginning of the year to answer any questions the parents may have. All materials are presented in the parent's native language and there is also staff on hand who speak French and Spanish. However, if necessary, The Translation and Interpretation Unit of the Board of Education will be utilized for interpretation services.

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>.

Language needs will continue to be assessed based on the Home Language Identification Survey (HLIS). All correspondence, including meeting materials and notices from the school will be sent home in the dominant home language according to the HLIS. In-sight staff who speaks the necessary languages will continue to be employed for this endeavor for timely translation and delivery. In-sight staff will also be utilized for oral translation needs. In the case of future students enrolled whose language is not spoken by one of our staff, the Translation and Interpretation Unit of the Board of Education will be utilized for interpretation services both oral and written.

