Bel Air Elementary School

Improvement Plan 2017-2018



Bel Air Elementary School Eagles Soar to Score:

S.C.O.R.E: School Centered on Reaching Excellence

Mrs. Autumn Eirich - Principal

r Elementary School

Principal: Mrs. Autumn Eirich

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FED EDUCATIONAL FRAMEWORK ssion, Vision, and Core Values

tatement

r Elementary School is committed to the belief that all students must experience success in order to develop emotionally, socially ally. All students are unique individuals who possess a variety of skills and needs and through successful learning experiences wi nto productive and responsible citizens. This commitment for all students to be successful is based on the premise that all studer that learning is a lifelong process. The educational process includes the fostering of a positive home/school environment, and in in a variety of instructional techniques and activities that will ensure academic success as staff members participate in job- embernal development. The staff at Bel Air embraces the value of a college and career readiness education and considers it vital to all s a global economy.

tudents, parents, and the community encourage and support Bel Air School's vision as a school centered on reaching excellence.

Vision Bel Air Eagles Soar to S.C.O.R.E School Centered on Reaching Excellence

Core Values-

Bel Air's Core Values are based on our mission statement and our vision. We believe that all students can achieve success and fulfill their greatest potential. The staff is committed to providing all students with diverse educational experiences to help them gain knowledge, confidence, and self-awareness.

2017 - 2018 School Improvement Plan

ige to identify the members of the School Improvement Plan's team. Please include their affiliation/title.

nt and Sign)	Affiliation/Title
	Principal Autumn Eirich
	School Counselor/SIT Chair Brenda Luger
	Grade 5 Teacher Melissa Tarburton
	Grade 4 Teacher Andrea Roberts
	Grade 2 Teacher Tim Harrison
	Special Education Teacher Jennifer Lancianese
	PreK Teacher Kim Beckman
	Grade 1 Teacher Daphne Snyder
	Grade 2 Teacher/Parent Crystal Miller
	Community Representative Eric Dorman
	Community Representative Brandi Rice
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

nat is the process for developing a shared understanding and commitment to the vision, mission, and core values within the school a mmunity?

2017 – 2018 School Improvement Plan

e principal facilitated the development of our school vision the first year as the administrator at Bel Air. The principal has continuous laborate, review, and involve students, staff, and parents each school year. We include many stakeholders to participate in our some deactivities. There have been parent interactive activities, opening activities in the classroom, school-wide recognition activities nouncement activities, and a variety of displays (with the help of Bel Air parents). Staff members have participated in an activity elf-reflection to enhance their own personal drive toward excellence (our vision). Furthermore, staff met to review our mission a order to develop an additional statement relating to college and career readiness education. This was shared with parents at a PI seting and our Pre-K and K Orientation. The mission and vision are aligned to the district's mission and to our School Improvement

nen did the last periodic, collaborative review of the vision, mission, and core values by stakeholders occur?

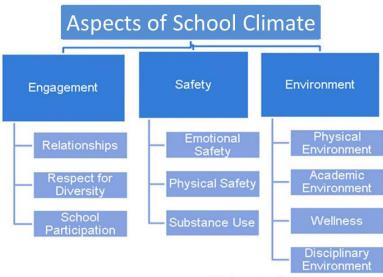
ring the 2015-2016 school year, the staff revisited the true meaning of our vision in April and agreed we wanted to keep it as it is e decision was to go back to the beginning and focus on the staff revisiting the vision and making meaning of it all over again. The rticipated in an activity utilizing an online resource article titled, 8 Keys of Excellence: Making Great Kids Greater. We discussed a erpreted each key and what it meant to us as individuals. The teachers were to take from April until the end of the school year to e of the 8 Keys that they can improve on. We met in June to share examples of how we have been trying to improve on our own what way the personal improvement may have affected our workplace. During the 2016-2017 school year, administration met w rents during a PTO meeting to review our mission and vision along with the school improvement goals. Examples were given to provide the students can work on reaching their own excellence.

ve you adjusted the school's mission and vision to changing expectations and opportunities for the school and changing needs and s students? If so, why? We are continuing to implement the school's mission and vision in an effort to ensure that all stakeholders mmitted to ensuring that the Bel Air School is reaching excellence in all aspects of education.

e, Climate, and Inclusive Community

School climate and culture have a profound impact on student achievement and behavior and reflects the school community. Pos sustainable school climate fosters learning and youth development.

School climate refers to the character and quality of school life that is centered on patterns of students, staff and parents experier school life. School climate refers to a school's social, physical, and academic environment. How does it make people feel? Safe? W Connected?



U.S. Department of Education's Safe and Supportive Schools Model

School culture is a set of goals, norms, values, beliefs and teaching and learning practices that reflect the organizational structure. concept is school culture, which refers to the "unwritten rules and expectations" among the school staff (Gruenert, 2008).

Broadly defined, positive school cultures are conducive to professional satisfaction, morale, and effectiveness, as well as to studen fulfillment, and well-being. The following examples are commonly associated with positive school cultures:

- The individual successes of teachers and students are recognized and celebrated.
- Relationships and interactions are characterized by openness, trust, respect, and appreciation.

In addition, in accordance with the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 13A.01.04.03 all students in Maryland's public schools, exception and regardless of race, ethnicity, region, religion, gender sexual orientation, language, socioeconomic status, age, or disabave the right to educational environments that are:

- A. Safe
- B. Appropriate for academic achievement; and
- C. Free from any form of harassment.

e or bulleted form, address your school's climate, culture, and inclusive community. (Refer to Professional Standards for Education and ards 2, 3 and the graph Aspects of School Climate) Please consider answering the following questions in your response.

Professional Norms: Effective educational leaders act ethically and according to professional norms to promote each student's aca d well-being.

staff works diligently to demonstrate continuous improvement, collaboration, perseverance, and learning. The principal leads we we meetings with team level staff. Various teachers are members of county-wide committees geared towards school improvement tend a variety of in-service presentations and bring the acquired knowledge to their classrooms to better meet the needs of all s

embers place children at the center of education and accept responsibility for each student's academic success and well-being. Be not at the entire student in an effort to best educate each child. Students at Bel Air come from a variety of backgrounds and expe achers work to help the students who have come from challenging situations to find a safe place in school. Teachers meet with st y and in groups to help them become well-rounded individuals with a desire to achieve success. Parents are very involved in the students willing in conferences concerning their child's academic, social, and behavioral goals.

I Cultural Responsiveness: Effective educational leaders strive for equity of educational opportunity and culturally responsive practic ach student's academic success and well-being.

y and staff at Bel Air works to ensure that each student has equitable access to effective teachers, learning opportunities, academ port, and other resources necessary for success. Equity is the key to academic success for all students. Rather than treating all studentssing students with equity provides the opportunity for each student to receive the support and teaching approaches best suids. Bel Air continues to strive to apply equity in the classrooms throughout the building.

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to School Climate, Bel Air staff works smoothly as a team; working hard to maintain positive relationships with each other, with p takeholders in the community. Safety is a priority at Bel Air, and the school annually practices all safety drills, repeating the drills the students are comfortable and aware of the expectations during drills. The disciplinary environment has always been one of rewhenever possible. The principal and counselor work closely to ensure that discipline is a restorative rather than punitive. The add has helped encourage the restorative nature of discipline at Bel Air.

w are paraeducators (IAs) utilized in your school?

e specifically assigned responsibilities of our paraeducators, Bel Air uses this staff to support the educational progress of stureds and learning styles. Paraeducators were given the opportunity to choose the additional classrooms that were best suitend teaching strengths, and all are assisting with students in various classrooms across the academic levels.

w do IAs provide support for students with and without disabilities?

tors facilitate small group activities based on academic needs, learning styles, and social interactions. Close adult support staff their individual students within small groups as well as working with other individuals when their assigned student is ablently.

nat are IA responsibilities at your school?

ctional Assistants at Bel Air are responsible for academic support of all students in their assigned classrooms. This includ small-group, and individual academic support. The IAs assist with academic assessments, review lessons, and individualize instrict specific learning styles. Our Instructional Assistants help with organizing the materials needed to implement effective GRRUI: with lunch and play duties as needed and also assume dismissal and breakfast duty responsibilities. We are blessed with amazin

ve you created a schedule that allows IA collaboration with teachers?

e included in collaborative planning weekly.

e your general and special education teachers able to collaborate and plan together on behalf of the students for whom tructional and learning responsibilities? If so, how often and when? If not, what challenges are preventing the collaboration and p and Special Education teachers meet weekly during team collaboration meetings. During the collaborative meetings, special educat

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fy lesson plans to adapt to the needs of the special education population. Collaborative planning is part of the MTSS Profile initial teaching in our daily instruction.

vide an example (s) of how your school engages students of all abilities with each other.

vork in heterogeneous groups throughout the day. They work in partners and they are provided opportunities to work in groups the preferred learning style. The students in Grade 5 work with Pre-K students regularly. In 2017 the two classes completed a STEM gether with Grade 5 students assuming instructional leadership roles. Grade 4 and Grade 5 students assist with Pre-K students du non lunch period. Students in Grade 2 read to Kindergarten students as part of their rewards program.

at professional learning and/or training needs, if applicable, do your faculty/staff have regarding making your school a making environment for students?

been going through the collaborative planning and co-teaching training with the principal and with a special education supervisc all staff is being trained in the Gradual Release of Responsibility and Universal Design for Learning on the county level.

)EMOGRAPHICS

iff Demographics

STAFF DATA 2017-2018 School Year

ıble 1

School-based Personnel	Part Time	Full Time	Total
Administrators		1	1
Teachers		15	15
Itinerant staff	10		10
Paraprofessionals	5	3	9
Support Staff		3	3
Other	3	8	11
Total Staff	18	30	48

ıble 2

Under each year, indicate the percent as indicated of individual in each category.	2014 – 2015 Official Data	2015 – 2016 Official Data	2016 – 2017 Official Data	2017 – 2018 Official Data
 Percentage of faculty who are: Certified to teach in assigned area(s) Not certified to teach in assigned area(s) 	100% 0%	100% 0%	100% 0%	100% 0%
For those not certified, list name, grade level course	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of years principal has been in the building	8	9	10	11
Teacher Average Daily Attendance	95.4%	94.1%	95.7%	

Student Demographics

Table 3:	SUBGROUP DATA							
SUBGROUP	2015-2016 TOTAL	2016 – 2017 TOTAL	2017-2018 TOTAL					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	N/A	N/A	N/A					

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
African American	≤10	≤10	≤10
White	216	214	217
Asian	≤10	≤10	≤10
Two or More Races	11	13	12
Special Education	36	42	46
LEP	N/A	N/A	1
Males	109	112	111
Females	124	125	125
Total Enrollment (Males + Females)	233	237	236

FARMS RATE	2015-2016	2016 – 2017	2017-2018
Percentage as of October 31	49.15	52.38	54.2%

Special Education Data 2017-2018 School Year (As of September 30, 2017)

Table 4

Disability	TOTAL	Disability	TOTAL	Disability	TOTAL
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01 Intellectual Disability	N/A	06 Emotional Disturbance	N/A	12 Deaf-Blindness	N/A
02 Hard of Hearing	N/A	07 Orthopedic Impairment	N/A	13 Traumatic Brain Injury	N/A
03 Deaf	N/A	08 Other Health Impaired	≤10	14 Autism	≤10
04 Speech/Language Impaired	28	09 Specific Learning Disability	11	15 Developmental Delay	≤10
05 Visual Impairment	N/A	10 Multiple Disabilities	N/A		

II FRATIVE LEADERSHIP

nat is the role of the principal in the School Improvement Process at your school?

November 2017

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pal works shoulder-to-shoulder with the School Improvement Team chair and team to complete the plan and the principal support in reviewing the plan and implementing the goals. The principal's SLO's are based on the goals and needs of the School Improven pal conferences with teachers to be sure teacher SLO's connect to the School Improvement Process.

nat is the purpose of your school leadership team in the School Improvement Process?

leadership team is responsible for reviewing academic data, setting school-wide goals and initiatives, and establishing and mainthool-wide climate.

es your school improvement team (SIT) represent your entire school community, including parents/guardians? eam includes staff, parents, and community leaders.

nat additional opportunities exist for everyone in your school community to meaningfully participate in school decision-making proc ff members are given the opportunity to participate in any and all school committees. The principal reviews the SIP with the PTO ne opportunity for PTO members to share thoughts, concerns, and ideas. The SIP is posted on the school website and the ACPS wolders have access to the information and can contact the school with questions and concerns. The SIT chair meets with communitie plan and seek community input. Parents are specifically involved in the Parent Involvement activities and are the individuals a ganize, and lead these activities.

L'S SLOs- Please make sure your SLOs are based on critical needs identified through your data review and baseline evid rubric)

INCIPAL SLO 1

What is the content focus of the SLO? Describe and explain the student group (s) selected for the SLO.

Math is the content focus for this SLO. PARCC assesses major content, supporting content, reasoning, and modeling ir mathematics. Students will participate in learning content based on all of the mathematics Maryland College and Career Standa Grades 4 and 5.

The specific domains and clusters are:

Domain: Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Grade 4 Clusters: Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems. Gain familiarity with factors and multiples.Ge and analyze patterns.

Grade 5 Clusters: Write and interpret numerical expressions. Analyze patterns and relationships.

Domain: Number and Operations in Base Ten

Grade 4 Clusters: Use place value understanding and properties of observation to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Grade 5 Clusters: Understand the place value system. Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to ndredths.

Domain: Number and Operations - Fractions

Grade 4 Clusters:Extend understanding of fraction equivalence. Build fraction from unit fraction by applying and extending previounderstandings of operations on whole numbers. Understand decimal notation for fractions and compare decimal fractions.

Grade 5 Clusters: Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions. Apply and extend previous understandir multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.

Domain: Measurement and Data

Grade 4 Clusters: Solve problems using measurements and conversions of measurements. Represent and interpret data meas angles.

Grade 5 Clusters: Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system. Represent and interpret data. Geometromeasurement - understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.

Domain: Geometry

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Grade 4 Clusters: Draw and identify lines and angles. Classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.

Grade 5 Clusters: Graph points on a coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Classify two dimensional into categories based on their properties.

Students will:

- -make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- -reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- -construct viable arguments and critique reasoning of others.
- -model with mathematics.
- -use appropriate tools strategically.
- -attend to precision.
- -look for and make use of structure.
- -look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

This SLO is targeting all 4th and 5th grade students, including all special education students. The total number of studer 14 of those students have IEP's for educational services. 8 students have speech services. 4 students have OT services. 5 stu considered to have challenging behavior concerns. 2 students are an attendance concern. 46/72 (64%) students are out of class during necessary instructional time. 40/72 (56%) are FARMs.

Describe the information and/or data that was collected or used to create the SLO.

Based on PARCC results for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, we continue to work towards an instructional approach that will more students showing success on the PARCC mathematics assessment.

Last school year, the SLO focus was on grade 5 math. The data for that SLO stated that the overall percentage of stude meeting or exceeding expectations in grade 5 was 16% on 2015-2016 PARCC which was an 8% decrease from 2014-2015. In disciplines, 16% were proficient in Major Content which was the same in 2014-2015. 35% were proficient in Supporting Content was a 13% decrease from 2014-2015. 16% were proficient in Reasoning which was an 8% decrease from 2014-2015. 20% we proficient in Modeling which was a 16% decrease from 2014-2015. The area with the lowest results was Major Content, as 72% students did not meet or partially meet expectations. 0% of grade 5 special education and FARM students met or exceeded the expectations. In addition to PARCC data, the percentage of students scoring proficient on the 2015-2016 countywide post bench is as follows: first quarter = 45%, second quarter = 50%, third quarter = 40%, and fourth quarter = 47%.

As for grade 5 PARCC data for the 2016-2017 school year, 23% of the students met or exceeded expectations receiving of a 4 or 5. This is a 7% increase from the 2015-2016 school year. In specific disciplines, 19% were proficient in Major Content 3% increase from 2015-2016. 30% were proficient in Supporting Content which is a 5% decrease from 2015-2016. 33% were in Reasoning which is a 17% increase from 2015-2016. 26% were proficient in Modeling which is a 6% increase from 2015-201 area with the lowest results for grade 5 in 2016-2017 is Major Content, as 49% of grade 5 students did not meet or partially mee expectations. However, we are progressing in this area because this number did decrease from the previous year 23%. 0% of grace 3 special education and 21% of FARM students met or exceeded the expectations. The percentage is a 21% increase for FARMs to the previous year and no increase for special education students. In 2016-2017, 33/43 or 77% of grade 5 students met the grace increasing their quantile measure on Think Through Math (Imagine Math) by 100 quantile points from the first assessment to the 14/43 or 33% of those students in grade 5 scored proficient on the last assessment.

For this SLO this school year, grade 4 will also be a focus. Based on the overall PARCC results for grade 4 in 2016-201 the students met or exceeded expectations receiving score of a 4 or 5. This was a 9 % increase from the 2015-2016 school year specific disciplines, 39% were proficient in Major Content which is a 10% increase from 2015-2016. 39% were proficient in Sup Content which is a 21% decrease from 2015-2016. 42% were proficient in Reasoning which is an 11% increase from 2015-201 were proficient in Modeling which is a 31% increase from 2015-2016. The area with the lowest results for grade 4 in 2016-2017 Reasoning, as 31% of grade 4 students did not meet or partially meet expectations. However, we are progressing in this area be this number did decrease from the previous year 7%. 0% of grade 4 special education and 29% of FARM students met or exceed expectations. The special education results decreased 15% from the year before, but FARM students increased 5% from the previous. In 2016-2017, 33/34 or 97% of grade 4 students met the goal of increasing their quantile measure on Think Through Math Math) by 100 quantile points from the first assessment to the last. 25/34 or 74% scored proficient on the last assessment.

How does the SLO support the Goal Planning Process and School Improvement Goals and Strategies?

Students in grades 4 and 5 will increase math proficiency and performance to become college and career ready. PARC

the major content, supporting content, reasoning, and modeling in mathematics. Last year, my SLO for math focused on only gratudents. According to our PARCC data from 2015-2016, there was a need to increase the number of students in grade 5 to me exceed the expectations. This goal will continue for grade 5 students as we want to continue to increase student success. Howe according to the PARCC data from 2016-2017, there is a need to increase the number of students in grades 4, also. This include special education students in grades 4 and 5 because we are not closing the gap with the special education subgroup. This SLC direct match to our math goals in our School Improvement Plan as it focuses on the same strategies, rationale for selecting strate evidence-based practices that will be made to ensure progress in mathematics in grades 4 and 5.

Describe what evidence will be used to determine student growth for the SLO.

The evidence of growth will be determined using Imagine Math benchmark series. Students in grades 4 and 5 will be so Imagine Math's placement of performance levels that are organized from students' quantile measures from the assessment. The assesses students' readiness for grade-level math content. The resulting instructional grade level is used to deliver benchmark remediation. Benchmark remediation consists of lessons (online) that are added to the students' learning pathways to prime student-level work. The second benchmark will be used to monitor student progress. IXL will also be used as a monitoring tool a participate in this web-based approach to support students in mastering specific math objectives. It too, supplements core instruments individual needs.

Insufficient attainment - 0-29% of the students will increase their quantile measure by 100 points or maintain the proficient performance.

Partial attainment - 30%-69% of the students will increase their quantile measure by 100 points or maintain the proficient performel.

Full attainment - 70% or more of the students will increase their quantile measure by 100 points or maintain the proficient performel.

. SLO 2

What is the content focus of the SLO? Describe and explain the student group (s) selected for the SLO.

ELA-Writing is the content focus for this SLO. Written Expression and Conventions will be the areas scored for this SLC developed narrative writing lessons will be used. Two writing assignments are required per student. The following writing anchor standards are addressed:

W3 Writing narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear sequences.

W4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and

W5 Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing rewriting, or typing a new approach.

W6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

W10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sittiday or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

The following writing standards are addressed:

Text Types and Purposes: Grade 3 -- Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technic descriptive details, and clear event sequences. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters, organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and expose show the response of characters to situations. Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order. Provide a sense of closured 4 -- Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and or characters, organize an event sequence that unaturally. Use dialogue and descriptions to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. Use reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and events. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory deconvey experiences and events precisely. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. Grade 5 the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and or characters, organize an event sequence that unfolds national dialogue and descriptions to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence and events. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory deconvey experiences and events precisely. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

Production and Distribution of Writing: Grade 3-- With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the developm organization are appropriate to task and purpose. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing needed by planning, revising, and editing. With guidance and support, use technology to produce and publish writing as well as with others. Grade 4 -- Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, pand audience. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revisitediting. With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as wrinteract and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding to type a minimum of one page in a single Grade 5 -- Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, rewriting, or new approach. With some guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding to type a minimum of two pages in a setting.

Conventions of Standard English: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when wri speaking. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

The SLO is targeting all students in grades 3-5. This included the special education students. The total number of stude this SLO is 110. 38 of those students are in grade 3. 36 students are in grade 4. 36 students are in grade 5. In grade 3, 1 stude individualized education plan for mathematics, reading, and/or written expression. 8 students have speech and/or OT/PT service (45%) are FARMs. In grade 4, 4 students have individualized education plans for mathematics, reading, and/or written expressic students have speech and/or OT/PT services.24/36 (67%) are FARMs. In grade 5, 10 students have individualized education plans for mathematics, reading, and/or written expression. 7 students have speech and/or OT/PT services. 16/36 (44%) are FARMs. 4 s

grades 3-5 are attendance concerns. 8 students are behavior concerns. 46/72 (64%) of students in grades 4-5 attend band durir instructional time. Total number of FARMs students in grades 3-5 is 57/110 (52%).

Describe the information and/or data that was collected or used to create the SLO.

According to 2014-2015 grade 3 and 4 writing data using the PARCC Rubric for Prose Constructed Response Items, Cc was the lowest scoring construct measured compared to reading comprehension and key ideas/details. For example, 82% (53/6 grade 3 and 4 students met or exceeded the target goal for key ideas/details, 72% (47/65) for written expression, and only 38% conventions. This made conventions a writing focus for grades 3 and 4 during the 2015-2106 school year. According to the 2015 grades 3 and 4 writing data on Conventions using the PARCC Rubric for Prose Constructed Response Items, 72% (56/78) of grades 3 and 4 writing data on Conventions. This is a 37% increase from 2014-2015. Writing continued to be a functional transfer of the 2016-2017 in grades 3, 4, and 5.

2015-2016 PARCC scores indicated the following:

Written Expression --In grade 3, 54% met or exceeded expectations, 11% approached expectations, and 35% did not meet exp In grade 4, 42% met or exceeded expectations, 24% approached expectations, and 33% did not meet expectations. In grade 5, or exceeded expectations, 28% approached expectations, and 52% did not meet expectations.

Conventions -- In grade 3, 62% met or exceeded expectations, 22% approached expectations, and 16% did not meet expectatic grade 4, 42% met expectations, 20% approached expectations, and 38% did not meet expectations. In grade 5, 16% met or exexpectations, 40 approached expectations, and 44% did not meet expectations.

Although our school-wide data showed an increase in students meeting their target in Conventions, the PARCC data sh need to continue to focus on Conventions. In addition, the percentage of students who did not fully meet expectations for Writter Expression on PARCC is lower than Conventions. Grade 5 scores were also the lowest in Written Expression and Conventions. Therefore, the writing focus for the 2016-2017 school year included grades 3, 4 and 5 to increase their competency in Written E and Conventions.

Data from 2016-2017 PARCC indicated the following:

Grade 5 students made the most progress according to the increased percentages in written expression and conventions.

Written Expression --In grade 3, 46% met or exceeded expectations. This is an 8% decrease from the previous year. 7% approximately expectations and 46% did not meet or partially met expectations. In grade 4, 39% met or exceeded expectations. This is a 3% of from the previous year. 25% approached expectations and 36% did not meet or partially met expectations. In grade 5, 42% me

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exceeded expectations. This is a 22% increase from the previous year. 14% approached expectations and 44% did not meet or met expectations.

Conventions -- In grade 3, 54% met or exceeded expectations. this is an 8% decrease from the previous year. 14% approached expectations and 32% did not meet or partially met expectations. In grade 4, 36% met expectations. This is 6% decrease from t previous year. 36% approached expectations and 28% did not meet or partially met expectations. In grade 5, 28% met or excee expectations. This is a 12% increase from the previous year. 35% approached expectations and 37% did not meet or partially m expectations.

The following is data from my writing SLO for 2016-2017:

Grade 5 students improved the most compared to the previous year's SLO data.

76/105 or 72% of students met or exceeded the goal of increasing their writing performance by one level in both constructs (writ expression and conventions). This data includes 43% in grade 3, 77% in grade 4, and 88% in grade 5

For written expression, 75% in grade 3 met or exceeded by one level. 83% in grade 4 met or exceeded by one level. 93% in grade 5 met or exceeded one level.

For conventions, 61% in grade 3 met or exceeded by one level. 83% in grade 4 met or exceeded by one level. 88% in grade 5 exceeded one level.

According to our overall PARCC ELA data, our special education students in grades 3, 4, and 5 have not closed the gap.

2015 - 3/21 or 14% met or exceeded expectations

2016 - 5/25 or 20% met or exceeded expectations

2017 - 2/21 or 9% met or exceeded expectations

There is a need to continue to focus on Written Expression and Conventions for the 2017-2018 school year. Data from teachers determine to be the first writing sample will be used as baseline evidence. It will be scored for Written Expression and Conventions. Two narrative writing tasks will be completed throughout the school year. The July 2015 PARCC Scoring Rubric for Constructed Response Items for each grade level will be used to score writing, with the scale being 0-3 points.. The two writing be completed throughout the school year for students to achieve their goal of increasing the level of writing competency by one

How does the SLO support the Goal Planning Process and School Improvement Goals and Strategies?

Students in grades 3, 4, and 5 will increase writing proficiency and performance to become college and career ready. Th special education students. Writing has become a very important component of the MCCRS. PARCC includes a main focus on r

writing as it assesses written expression and conventions. This SLO is a direct match to our English/Language Arts goals in our Improvement Plan as it focuses on the same strategies, rationale for selecting strategies, and evidence-based practices that will to ensure progress in writing in grades 3-5. Students will increase the level of narrative writing competency in Written Expression Knowledge of Language and Conventions by one level according to the July 2015 PARCC Scoring Rubric for Prose Constructed Response Items. Students receiving the highest level of the first writing exercise must maintain that level.

Describe what evidence will be used to determine student growth for the SLO.

The evidence of student growth will be determined using the PARCC Rubric. All students in grade 3-5 will be scored wit being 0-3. This includes the special education students. Graphic organizers, rough drafts of writing with teacher comments and corrections, and products students create will be evidence of their progress throughout the writing process.

Insufficient Attainment - 68% or above will meet their individual student growth target on 0 of the constructs measured (Written Expression and Conventions)

Partial Attainment - 68% or above will meet their individual student growth target on at least 1 of the constructs measured (Writte Expression and Conventions)

Full Attainment - 68% or above will meet their individual student growth target on both of the constructs measured (Written Exprendent on the constructs measured (Written Exprendent))

V C PROGRESS

remains committed to addressing significant gains and progress for all students. As part of the 2017 Bridge to Excellence Master P As are required to analyze their State assessment data, and implementation of goals, objectives and strategies to determine their hievement and classroom practices. Schools in Allegany County are required to do the same.

your analysis of ELA 3-5; 6-8; 10 for FARMS, SE and subgroup data, please address the following for students in your so

1. Root Cause Analysis and Goal Planning Process used to address the Achievement Gap.

hat do you believe are the **Root** Cause (s) (Deepest underlying cause(s) of negative symptoms) for your achievement gap? tional expectations of the PARCC assessment are different from those of previous testing models and these expectations require take a different approach to teaching than they have in the past. Students are learning in new and exciting ways, but these new verto master for students with special needs. In addition, accommodation requirements have changed from in the past. Students we eligible to be read to on past assessments are not eligible on PARCC. The past tests allowed for paper/pencil where some kids are PARCC does not. Therefore, we need to do more online practice tests starting early in year to get students familiar with the process.

el thinking and writing skills are more difficult to master. In addition, there are societal and behavioral issues as well as academic spacting student learning. Home problems, parental concerns, and behaviors that disrupt the educational process are all increasing Financial struggles, multi-parent homes, children of parents with drug and alcohol issues, and a variety of other societal problems abilities to focus and to learn efficiently and effectively. All staff need more training on strategies to implement that will help stue shool with the above issues. Close adult support IA's begin with no educational background on how to manage the students they on.

o delve more deeply into the reasons for our students' specific learning challenges. This should be done as early as Pre-K and Kinc ue through Grade 5. Data needs to be collected early. Although students are identified as having learning issues in either ELA or s both, it is important that the educational staff recognize exactly what those issues are and use the UDL approach to best instruc The appropriate interventions need to begin in Pre-K and K, when students are flagged for concerns. This means we may have to interventions and support then what the classroom teacher is using. Also, we do transition meetings annually. We can create a k information and data on special education students during this time to allow for a more successful start to their next school year.

ve continually use small group instruction and address differentiated instruction on a regular basis, the staffing is not available to ual needs of those who require special educational assistance and support. Regular education teachers are not capable of fulfillir ucational needs of the special education population. This is due to a lack of sufficient time and human resources and support. Mc

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nother placements are being put back into full inclusion in their home schools. Although we have little human resources, use of ser utilized.

I in the process of refining our co-teaching, co-planning models in order to enhance communication among special education and teachers and support personnel. The ultimate goal of this process will ultimately improve our instruction for our students and the n is that this will result in more successful learning by our students. We must work to find the most efficient use of time and staff ne educational experience for all students and specifically for the special education population. This includes more effective schede use of instructional staff, and creative implementation of all these strategies. Our close adult support IA's should be better util led classrooms with other students having challenges whenever it is possible to pull away from their student. The LAP teacher calculated to support our students in the classroom whenever LAP is not in use.

e the ACPS Goal Planning Process

• What is the Issue?

I education population across the three testing grades showed a significant deficit in ELA on the PARCC assessment. Also, in refer I population, all students need to continue to increase their levels of growth on the PARCC assessment.

• What data support the need for a resolution to the identified issue?

a indicated that 3/21, or 14% of the special education population in 2015 met a level of 4 or 5 on the PARCC ELA assessment, while met a level of 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment in 2017. Although the general population has shown an increase in achievement constants, the number of students meeting level 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment is still lower than expectations.

2017 PARCC RESULTS FOR ALL STUDENTS:

GRADE 3 ELA -- 14/28 -- 50%

GRADE 4 ELA -- 16/36 --- 44%

GRADE 5 ELA -- 16/43 -- 37%

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- Does the identified goal align with an initiative of the ACPS? If so, how/why does it align?
- ange goal is to increase the number of students within the special education population who meet or exceed PARCC expectations additional goal is to increase the number of students within the overall population who meet or exceed PARCC expectations (leve fied goal does align with an initiative of the ACPS. An ongoing focus of the ACPS has been to improve the achievement level of all tudents with special needs.
- What is currently preventing the identified goal from being attained?

e in the number of students scoring on level 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment.

- implementation of teaching practices in ELA across the grades, however, we need to address students' specific learning challeng issible to effectively decrease learning gaps. The school staff continually uses small group instruction and addresses differentiated it; however, staffing was not being used as effectively as possible to fulfill the deeper educational needs of our population.
- What outcome(s) will determine the identified goal has been met?
 ntage of students with special needs earning a level 1 or 2 on the PARCC assessment will decrease, and there will be a comparativentage of students with special needs scoring at least one level higher than in previous testing. The general education population
- What resources are needed to meet the identified goal? needed to help reach the goal include additional professional learning on co-planning and co-teaching and additional practice and the GRR and UDL models. In addition, professional training on the identification and education of specific learning styles would so teachers would be better able to identify auditory, kinesthetic, or visual learners. The educational staff also needs substantial best educate students who were born with drug addictions, autism, and mood disorder diagnoses.
- What resources are currently available to meet the identified goal? sources are currently available to meet the goal in the form of close adult support and special education instructional assistants. It of these educators helps them reach more students regularly. The schedule at Bel Air allows for regularly scheduled co-planning h enables more effective co-teaching collaboration.
 - What resources are not currently available to meet the identified goal?

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limited amount of support for students with behavior issues and mental health needs. These issues often block a student's ability . In addition, teachers need in-service training on how to best support and educate students with behavioral issues that are the rest and home issues such as addiction, autism, and mood disorder diagnoses.

- What steps will be taken to fully implement the plan in the effort to reach the identified goal?

 The onset of testing, Bel Air will implement a comprehensive plan in the effort to reach the identified goals. The first step has been e schedules of the support staff to best meet the needs of all students. Critical Vocabulary is a school-wide focus and is being present ways so that the repetition helps the students gain ownership of the words and their meanings. All teachers are continuing professes that the repetition helps the students gain ownership of the words and their meanings. All teachers are continuing professes conventions and written expression. Teachers in Grades 1, 3, 4, and 5 are focusing student learning objectives on writing, assesses conventions and written expression. Teachers are becoming more technology based within their classroom lessons in a students with online testing so they are more comfortable with the PARCC testing format. In grades 4 and 5, the special education generates the special education students' lexile levels from the Reading Inventory (RI) with a goal of increasing within their specific bands acation teacher is also creating individualized interactive binders for students with specific learning challenges. All teachers are coal learning and implementation of the co-planning and co-teaching model with support from staff at the county level. During training the end of the school year, teachers will focus specifically on students with special needs; addressing whether these needs are a coally emotional. The discussion will enable the teachers in the rising grade to be prepared to best meet student needs from
- o How will implementation be monitored to reach the identified goal? istration will continue to perform regular walk-throughs which will be posted on the TPE site on the board of education's webpage rom these observations will be analyzed in an effort to enhance the educational strategies being presented. During co-planning a tings, appropriate staff will discuss the needs of individual students and what strategies are working and are not working for each alp with the implementation of the UDL model most effectively. Teaches will continuously examine their data so they are assured are effective. During IEP meetings, staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate suport are included in the plan.

Be Completed when 2018 PARCC data is available

ool so that academics are the immediate focus.

• Based on the implementation outcome(s), has the identified goal been reached?

- If the identified goal has been reached, how will capacity be sustained?
- 2. Universal Design for Learning for ELA. How will UDL be used in the classroom to support attainment of your goals? List 3-5 strategies for each UDL principle/mode that will be used consistently during instruction to reduce barriers to learning and p positive academic outcomes for all students.

Principle/Mode	Representation – Process
of Representation: ing the learner various of acquiring information owledge.	*Allow for options for learning by utilizing multiple media *Customize displays of information for a variety of options of perception *Offer alternatives for auditory and visual information *Allow for multiple ways for activating background knowledge *Provide digital materials and media for more auditory and visual opportunities for all students *Provide hard copies of documents using various fonts, size, and background color for more opportunitie students as they acquire information
s for Expressions: ing the learner atives for demonstrating nowledge and skills they know).	*Vary the methods for student response *Optimize access to multiple tools and assistive technology *Use multiple media *Focus on planning and strategy development *Allow assessment/project choices to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate what has been learn

3. Reading/ELA Data Overview

Long Term Goal: To prepare 100% of students to be college and career ready by graduation.

Short Term Goal: To reduce the gap for FARMS, Special Education and lowest performing subgroup students.

Reading – Proficiency Data (Elementary, Middle and High Schools)

Complete data charts using 2015, 2016, 2017 Data Results.

		2015								2016						2017				
or 10	Total	Leve	el 1 or 2	Le	vel 3	Level	4 or 5	Total	Leve	1 or 2	Le	vel 3	Leve	l 4 or 5	Total	Level 1 or 2		Le	vel 3	Le
	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	
S	42	12	28.5	11	26.2	19	45.3	37	11	19.7	9	24.3	17	45.9	28	9	32.2	5	17.9	14
ndian or ve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	39	11	28.2	11	28.2	17	43.6	32	10	31.2	8	25.0	14	43.8	27	9	33.3	5	18.5	13
re races	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
cation	13	6	54.6	2	18.2	3	27.3	7	6	85.7	0	0	1	14.3	5	3	60.0	0	0	2
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ed Meals																				
	20	6	30.0	7	35.0	7	35.0	15	8	53.3	3	20.0	4	26.7	17	8	47.0	3	17.6	6
	21	3	14.3	5	23.8	13	61.9	20	4	20.0	7	35.0	9	45.0	21	6	28.6	4	19.0	11
	21	9	52.4	6	28.6	6	28.6	17	7	41.1	2	11.8	8	47.0	7	3	42.9	1	14.3	3

				2015	,						2016	;						2017	,	
	Total	Leve	l 1 or 2	Le	vel 3	Level	4 or 5	Total	Level	1 or 2	Lev	vel 3	Level	4 or 5	Total	Leve	1 or 2	Le	vel 3	Le
7	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	#	%	#	%	i
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ndian or																				
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	22	10	45.5	7	31.8	5	22.7	41	12	29.2	9	22.0	20	48.7	31	8	25.9	10	32.3	13
re races	2	0	0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	33.3	2

cation	6	6	100	0	0	0	0	13	9	69.3	0	0	4	30.8	6	6	100	0	0	0
glish LEP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ed Meals																				
	11	7	63.7	4	36.4	0	0	21	7	33.3	4	19.0	10	47.6	17	8	47.1	5	29.4	4
	12	3	25.0	6	50.0	3	25.0	21	6	28.5	3	14.3	12	57.2	19	2	10.5	8	42.1	9
	14	7	50.0	4	28.6	3	21.4	24	7	29.2	7	29.2	10	31.7	17	7	41.2	3	17.6	7

				2015							2016	j						2017	•	
		Leve	l 1 or 2	Lev	/el 3	Level	4 or 5		Level	1 or 2	Le	vel 3	Leve	l 4 or 5		Leve	l 1 or 2	Le	vel 3	Le
8	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	i
s	25	8	32.0	8	32.0	9	36.0	25	11	44.0	9	36.0	5	20.0	43	14	32.6	13	30.2	16
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re races	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0	0	1	100	0
cation	4	4	100	0	0	0	0	5	5	200	0	0	0	0	10	9	90.0	1	10.0	0
;lish LEP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ed Meals																				
	11	5	45.5	2	18.2	4	36.4	11	6	54.6	5	45.5	0	0	19	5	26.3	6	31.6	8
	12	4	33.3	4	33.3	4	33.3	12	3	25.0	6	50.0	3	25.0	19	6	31.6	4	21.1	9
	13	4	30.8	4	30.8	5	38.5	13	8	61.5	3	23.1	2	15.4	24	8	33.4	9	37.5	7

our analysis of Math 3-5; 6-8; Alg I for FARMS, SE, and subgroup data, please address the following for students in you

1. Root Cause Analysis and Goal Planning Process used to address the Achievement Gap.

That do you believe are the Root Cause (s) (Deepest underlying cause(s) of negative symptoms) for your achievement gap? tional expectations of the PARCC assessment are different from those of previous testing models and these expectations require take a different approach to teaching than they have in the past. Students are learning in new and exciting ways, but these new verto master for students with special needs. In addition, accommodation requirements have changed from in the past. Students we eligible to be read to on past assessments are not eligible on PARCC. The past tests allowed for paper/pencil where some kids are PARCC does not. Therefore, we need to do more online practice tests starting early in year to get students familiar with the process.

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I in the process of refining our co-teaching, co-planning models in order to enhance communication among special education and teachers and support personnel. The ultimate goal of this process will ultimately improve our instruction for our students and the n is that this will result in more successful learning by our students. We must work to find the most efficient use of time and staff ne educational experience for all students and specifically for the special education population. This includes more effective schede use of instructional staff, and creative implementation of all these strategies. Our close adult support IA's should be better util led classrooms with other students having challenges whenever it is possible to pull away from their student. The LAP teacher calculated to support our students in the classroom whenever LAP is not in use.

te the ACPS Goal Planning Process

• What is the Issue?

I education population across the three testing grades showed a significant deficit in math on the PARCC assessment. Also, in refer la population, all students need to continue to increase their levels of growth on the PARCC assessment.

• What data support the need for a resolution to the identified issue?

a indicated that 3/21, or 14% of the special education population in 2015 met a level of 4 or 5 on the PARCC math assessment, who met a level of 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment in 2017. Although the general population has shown an increase in achievement continuous, the number of students meeting level 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment is still lower than expectations.

2017 PARCC RESULTS FOR ALL STUDENTS:

GRADE 3 MATH -- 18/28 -- 64%

GRADE 4 MATH -- 16/36 --- 44%

GRADE 5 MATH-- 10/43 -- 23%

- Does the identified goal align with an initiative of the ACPS? If so, how/why does it align?
- ange goal is to increase the number of students within the special education population who meet or exceed PARCC expectations additional goal is to increase the number of students within the overall population who meet or exceed PARCC expectations (leve fied goal does align with an initiative of the ACPS. An ongoing focus of the ACPS has been to improve the achievement level of all tudents with special needs.
- What is currently preventing the identified goal from being attained?
 implementation of teaching practices in math across the grades, however, we need to address students' specific learning challer issible to effectively decrease learning gaps. The school staff continually uses small group instruction and addresses differentiated; however, staffing is not being used as effectively as possible to fulfill the deeper educational needs of our population.
- What outcome(s) will determine the identified goal has been met?

 Itage of students with special needs earning a level 1 or 2 on the PARCC assessment will decrease, and there will be a comparative entage of students with special needs scoring at least one level higher. The general education population will show an increase ir students scoring on level 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment.
- What resources are needed to meet the identified goal? needed to help reach the goal include additional professional learning on co-planning and co-teaching and additional practice and the GRR and UDL models. In addition, professional training on the identification and education of specific learning styles would so teachers would be better able to identify auditory, kinesthetic, or visual learners. The educational staff also needs substantial best educate students who were born with drug addictions, autism, and mood disorder diagnoses.
 - What resources are currently available to meet the identified goal?

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sources are currently available to met the goal in the form of close adult support and special education instructional assistants. Ef of these educators helps them reach more students regularly. The schedule at Bel Air allows for regularly scheduled co-planning h enables more effective co-teaching collaboration.

• What resources are not currently available to meet the identified goal?

liate focus.

necessary suport are included in the plan.

- research-based math intervention program available for our students in the primary grades. We need to provide interventions e eet our identified goals in the intermediate grades. There is a limited amount of support for students with behavior issues and m ds. These issues often block a student's ability to learn effectively. In addition, teachers need in-service training on how to best so te students with behavioral issues that are the result of birth issues and home issues such as addiction, autism, and mood disorded.
- What steps will be taken to fully implement the plan in the effort to reach the identified goal?

 The onset of testing, Bel Air will implement a comprehensive plan in the effort to reach the identified goals. The first step has been e schedules of the support staff to best meet the needs of all students. Critical Vocabulary is a school-wide focus and is being pres f ways so that the repetition helps the students gain ownership of the words and their meanings. All teachers are continuing profud implementation of the GRRUDL model. Teachers are becoming more technology based within their classroom lessons in an eff students with online testing so they are more comfortable with the PARCC testing format. The special education teacher is creatized interactive binders for students with specific learning challenges. All teachers are continuing professional learning and implementation model with support from staff at the county level. During transition meetings at the end of the school yearly level on students with special needs; addressing whether these needs are academic, behavioral, or social/emotion will enable the teachers in the rising grade to be prepared to best meet student needs from the first day of school so that academ
- How will implementation be monitored to reach the identified goal? istration will continue to perform regular walk-throughs which will be posted on the TPE site on the board of education's webpagerom these observations will be analyzed in an effort to enhance the educational strategies being presented. During co-planning a tings, appropriate staff will discuss the needs of individual students and what strategies are working and are not working for each alp with the implementation of the UDL model most effectively. Teaches will continuously examine their data so they are assure agies are effective. During IEP meetings, staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students so that appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students and the provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide deeper analysis of the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide the needs of the students appropriate staff will be asked to provide the needs of the needs of the students appropriate staff

mpleted when 2018 PARCC data is available

- Based on the implementation outcome (s), has the identified goal been reached?
- o If the identified goal has been reached, how will capacity be sustained?
- 2. Universal Design for Learning for Mathematics- How will UDL be used in the classroom to support attainment of your goals? strategies for each UDL principle/mode that will be used consistently during instruction to reduce barriers to learning and provipositive academic outcomes for all students.

Principle/Mode	Representation – Process
is of Representation: ding the learner various of acquiring information nowledge.	*Allow for options for learning by utilizing multiple media *Customize displays of information for a variety of options of perception *Offer alternatives for auditory and visual information *Allow for multiple ways for activating background knowledge *Provide digital materials and media for more auditory and visual opportunities for all students *Provide hard copies of documents using various fonts, size, and background color for more opportunitie students as they acquire information
s for Expressions:	Expression/Action- Product
ding the learner atives for demonstrating knowledge and skills they know).	*Vary the methods for student response *Optimize access to multiple tools and assistive technology *Use multiple media *Focus on planning and strategy development *Allow assessment/project choices to give all students the opportunity to demonstrate what has been learn
s for Engagement: tap	Multiple Options for Engagement
earners interests, enge them appropriately, notivate them to learn.	*Utilize choice boards and provide other options that relate to student interests *Allow for individual choice and autonomy *Minimize threats and distractions by being consistent with classroom discipline rules *Vary resources to optimize challenges *Allow for student engagement through small group and partner work for collaboration and combuilding

3. Mathematics Data Overview

Long Term Goal: To prepare 100% of students to be college and career ready by graduation.

Short Term Goal: To reduce the gap for FARMS, Special Education and lowest performing subgroup students.

Reading – Proficiency Data (Elementary, Middle and High Schools)

Complete data charts using 2015, 2016, 2017 PARCC results.

				2015	•						2016	ì						2017		
		Level	l 1 or 2	Lev	vel 3	Level	4 or 5		Level	1 or 2	Lev	/el 3	Level	4 or 5		Level	1 or 2	Lev	/el 3	Le
or ALG1	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	1
S	42	12	28.6	12	28.6	18	42.8	37	5	13.5	11	29.7	21	56.7	28	3	10.7	7	25	18
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ed Meals	20	7	35.0	6	30	7	35	15	4	26.6	5	33.3	6	40.0	17	3	17.7	6	35.3	8
	21	3	14.3	5	23.8	13	61.9	20	1	5.0	6	30.0	13	65.0	21	2	9.6	5	23.8	14
	21	9	42.8	7	33.3	5	13.8	17	4	23.6	5	29.4	8	47.1	7	1	14.3	2	28.6	4

				2015							2016	ı						2017		
		Leve	l 1 or 2	Lev	el 3	Level	4 or 5		Level	1 or 2	Lev	el 3	Leve	4 or 5		Level	1 or 2	Lev	/el 3	Le
7	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	i
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re races	2	0	0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	66.7	1
cation	6	6	100	0	0	0	0	13	8	61.6	3	23.1	2	15.4	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	0
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	12	3	25.0	6	50.0	3	25.0	21	6	28.5	3	14.3	12	57.2	19	2	10.6	8	42.1	9
	14	7	50.0	4	28.6	3	21.4	24	7	29.2	7	29.2	10	31.7	17	3	17.7	7	41.2	7

		2015						2016					2017							
		Level 1 or 2		Level 3		Level 4 or 5			Level 1 or 2 Lev		el 3	el 3 Level 4			Level 1 or 2		Level 3		Le	
8	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	#	%	Total #	#	%	#	%	i
s	25	8	32.0	8	32.0	9	36.0	25	11	44.0	9	36.0	5	20.0	41	19	44.2	14	32.6	10
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ed Meals	11	5	45.5	2	18.2	4	36.4	11	6	54.6	5	45.5	5	45.5	19	7	36.8	8	42.1	4
	12	4	33.3	4	33.3	4	33.3	12	3	25.0	6	50.0	3	25.5	19	8	42.1	6	31.6	5
	13	4	30.8	4	30.8	5	38.5	13	8	61.5	3	23.1	5	38.5	24	11	45.9	8	33.3	5

The Science section will be omitted for the 2017-2018 year as the transition is made to the NGSS and MISA.

V

ERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT

clude a copy of your MTSS Practice Profile. This profile can be attached to the end of the Plan. Make sure to review your goal planning process and your MTSS priorities.

d upon the results of the MTSS Practice Profile, what are the priority/priorities that the MTSS team selected?

tive Planning/Collaborative Teaching

. How will the priority/ priorities be addressed?

ng the 2016-2017 school year, the administrator created a planning schedule for collaboration between general and special ation teachers. Professional development on co-planning and co-teaching for the teachers took place. During the weekly coning meetings, relationship building occurred as the teachers continued to establish routines, group norms, and protocols. The ial education teacher completed a planning sheet during co-planning. The administrator and two teachers attended the Paula I workshop on co-planning. The information was shared with other teachers. The administrator, special education staff, and a five teachers observed a middle school classroom example of co-teaching. The special education teacher and one grade five her practiced the co-teaching models. Co-planning took place with all classroom teachers, the special education teacher, and the ial education instructional assistant every week. The goal for the 2017-2018 school year is to continue the above priorities by high the weekly co-planning meetings involving the general education teachers and special education staff. Special education staff continue to support student achievement by enhancing their instructional strategies to meet students needs. This includes their invity to adapt the teacher plan, create individualized material, monitor progress, and plan tiered instruction and intervention. Heed to increase the co-teaching opportunities by establishing a specific schedule during the co-planning meeting of when the coning will occur. We will continue this for one grade for the special education teacher. The co-teaching experiences will include a ty of the co-teaching models. Co-planning and co-teaching is multi-faceted and will be an ongoing practice needing time to fully lop and be refined. It will take several years to establish to a satisfying degree.

). What district support is needed to address your priority/priorities?

rofessional development on co-teaching models provided by the special education department will be needed to ensure idditional teacher knowledge and comfortability. Recommendations of other schools to be observed by our general education eachers, special education staff, and administration would be beneficial. Follow-up conversations between the special education department and teachers during our co-planning meetings will help to ensure a continued direction for this priority.

V١

ARNING

he examination of the 2017-2018 R4K Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Data:

escribe the school's plans, including any changes or adjustments that will be made, for ensuring the progress of students who begin idergarten with Emerging Readiness or Approaching Readiness as determined by the Maryland Kindergarten Readiness Assessment. cussion of the best practices your school has implemented to address the achievement gaps found in the Kindergarten Readiness A ta and the data that will be collected to show that the best practices have been effective.

e a total of 36 students in kindergarten who were administered the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment for the 2017-2018 school (5%) began kindergarten with emerging readiness. 12/36 (33%) began kindergarten with readiness skills that were approaching, red kindergarten demonstrating readiness.

en and pre-kindergarten teachers at Bel Air are addressing achievement gaps found in the KRA data with a variety of strategies. I nizes that children whose readiness skills are "approaching and/or "emerging' require differentiated instruction, targeted supportons to be successful in kindergarten. The pre-kindergarten teacher remains pro-active as she plans her instruction to include the skills for kindergarten. Some of the strategies teachers use include the following: Gradual Release of Responsibility lessons, Num Solutions, learning through art and music, use of a variety of manipulatives to match learning styles, SmartBoard activities, tech activities, computer lab experiences, re-teaching activities, UDL, 6+1 Writing Traits, reading intervention program (ERI), consistentividual behavior plans to help with challenging behaviors, flexible groups based on foundational skills, and small groups based terests and strengths. The kindergarten instructional assistant and interns from Frostburg State University are utilized in ways the rot focus on individualized student needs. Creative scheduling by the administration allows for additional support staff to visit en to work with struggling students individually or in necessary small groups. Parents are encouraged to participate in all school-nd given opportunities to learn about pre-kindergarten and kindergarten expectations during scheduled orientation, the start of etings, and parent conferences. data from teacher observations, formative assessments, benchmarks, and classwork will be analysis to monitor student progress.

scribe how the school is working in collaboration with their local Early Childhood Advisory Council and other early childhood rtners/programs (i.e., Judy Centers, Preschool Special Education; Preschool Expansion sites; Head Start; Child Care Programs) to ensuldren are entering kindergarten "demonstrating readiness".

g Bel Air's Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten teachers meet with the teachers from our in-house Head Start program to discuss se entering our public school program in the next academic year. The Head Start staff also meets with the administrator and schoperiodically throughout the school year when issues arise. They also are willing to share strategies and insights with our Pre-Kinder they often teach the same students.

۷II

NCE

Table 12: School Progress Attendance Rate	All Students AMO = 94.0%				
Grade Level – School Level Data	Attendance Rate	MET Y/N			
All Students	95.2%	Υ			
Grade 1	94.9%	Υ			
Grade 2	95.6%	Υ			
Grade 3	96.2%	Υ			
Grade 4	96.1%	Υ			
Grade 5	94.6%	Υ			

Table 13: Attendance Rate			
Subgroups – School Level Data	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
All Students	≥95%	95.1%	95.2%
Hispanic/Latino of any race	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*
Black or African American	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*
White	≥95%	95%	95.1%
Two or more races	94.1%	95.3%	95.1%
Special Education	93.1%	93.5%	93.9%
Limited English Proficient (LEP)	*	*	*

Free/Reduced Meals (FARMS)	94%	94%	94.3%
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be where challenges are evident. In your response, identify challenges in terms of grade band(s) and subgroups, especially Special Ec. i, ELL and lowest attending.

ubgroup in which the students did not reach the targeted 94% for attendance was Special Education with a 93.9%, which is not co allenge. The school counselor, school nurse, and principal maintain regular contact with the parents when their children are absearents to address concerns about attendance, and do home visits when needed. The school's Pupil Personnel Worker also attend contacts parents, sends letters concerning attendance, and does home visits in an effort to encourage better attendance.

be 2-3 strategies/processes that will be used to ensure sufficient progress and include a timeline.

parent conferences about attendance may occur. Daily attendance calls will be made daily by Blackboard Connect and by school parent. Each nine-week marking period students will be recognized by the principal for perfect attendance with an award charm, rewards. Names will be announced on the PA system during the morning announcements at the end of each nine weeks.

ΛIII

L TRUANCY

of Maryland Regulations COMAR 13!.08.01.04 states that a student is an habitual truant if (a) the student is unlawfully absent from soft days, or portion of days in excess of 20 percent of the school days within any marking period, semester, or year. Habitual truancy at meets all the following criteria (b) The student was absent 5 through 20 days during the school year; (c) The student was in memb 91 or less days.

sed on the Examination of the Habitual Truancy Data, respond to the following:

w many students were identified as habitual truants? 0

scribe reasons and specific changes/adjustments in place to reduce the number of habitually truant students.

ere are reasons that help decrease habitual truancy at Bel Air School. The school counselor, principal, or the pupil personnel work ntact parents of students whose absences may be of concern even though the Allegany County Public Schools Blackboard Conne automated calls to parents on a daily basis. When making the calls, the school staff has access to the number of absences accumulating both lawful absences and truancies. This information is shared with the parent during the telephone call. The school's Puprvices Team meets weekly to discuss student issues, including attendance. Parents are asked to attend a parent conference with 1 rvice Team if necessary. The Pupil Personnel Worker makes home visits to encourage students to attend school more regularly. In a counselor meets with students who are "at risk" and sets up plans with them to encourage them to attend school regularly. In o are absent and who have missed an excessive amount of work will be expected to complete their assignments.

X
AFETY – SUSPENSIONS
spension – In school and out of school suspensions
nool Safety – Suspension for Sexual Harassment, Harassment, and Bullying
ne number of in school and out of school suspensions for the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school year. Analyze the number of suspens assment, harassment and bullying. Comment on the number of suspensions for your school related to these incidents and provide a t number, if applicable.
suspensions
hool suspensions
sruption = 4
srespect = 1
:ack/student = 1
suspension:
November 2017

kual Harassment = 1
chool suspensions:
ruption = 7
her Weapon = 2
respect = 1
:ack/Student = 1

2016-2017 school year, Bel Air saw an increase in suspensions. There were 12 total suspensions in 2016-2017 which is an increase is from 2015-2016. The suspensions in 2015-2016 were for 3 students. 1 student had 1 suspension, 1 student had 2 suspensions, d 3 suspensions. The suspensions for 2016-2017 were for 6 students. 3 students had 1 suspension, 2 student had 2 suspensions, d 5 suspensions. The student who had 5 suspensions does not attend Bel Air School this school year. The most frequent behavior uspension during both school years was disruption. The inclusion of L.A.P. during the 2015-2016 school year helped maintain students was unable to receive L.A.P. in 2016-2017 which was a factor in suspension increase because the consistency of the disciple udents in school was not available. Bel Air does have a L.A.P. for the 2017-2018 school year. However, the L.A.P. is only a part-timed a full-time position is needed to address behaviors that occur throughout the entire academic day. It will be used appropriately program to help kids remain in school while being disciplined for their actions. It is particularly important to have a full-time L.A.I. we mandates that schools are unable to suspend students in grades PreK-2. Bel Air teachers use classroom behavior plans and incontracts to help maintain students behavioral success and attend school. The school counselor works diligently with classroom to udent needs by supplying counseling interventions that will help to decrease student suspensions.

ΚI

BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION & SUPPORTS OR BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

to COMAR 13A.08.06.01 defines Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support program (PBIS) means the research-based, systems a opted by the State Board to:

Build capacity among school staff to adopt and sustain the use of positive, effective practices to create learning environments whe teachers can teach and students can learn; and

Improve the link between research -validated practices and the environments in which teaching and learning occur.

sed on the examination of the discipline data, please describe strategies to support/improve the implementation of the PBIS framev ur school. If you are not a PBIS school, describe your framework and strategies that you use for behavior management.

Bel Air is not a PBIS School, the staff uses the research-based systems that are indicative of PBIS in order to maintain a positive, ef all environment in which all students can achieve success.

intains an environment in which we have high expectations for all students and staff. Our vision is "S.C.O.R.E: School Centered o excellence". This school-wide vision is shared daily on the morning assouncemnts. In addition, writing activities encourage excellence our staff and students' lives.

y, each teacher has a behavior plan implemented in his/her classroom and that plan is clearly identified and explained to student taff implements behavior intervention plans created for special education students after receiving a functional behavior assessm avior plans are geared to help the students strive for excellence. In addition, students are given the opportunity to provide input to behaviors in the classroom, cafeteria, and playground.

Allegany County Public Schools

2017 - 2018 School Improvement Plan

at impact the school's discipline/climate are: teacher and administration consistency with incentives and consequences, classrool lans, parent support and follow-up at home, guidance lessons taught by the school counselor, positive reinforcement, and homeation. The addition of a L.A.P. to Bel Air provides an alternative and consistent measure for student discipline issues.

scribe any research-based strategies/ interventions for students needing Tier II behavior support in addition to Tier I behavioral supp

ts who need Tier II behavior support, Bel Air does the following: behavior contracts, behavior intervention plans, structured brea referral, daily behavior form, functional behavior assessment, individual and visual schedules, non-verbal cues and signals, rewar oring, social stories, conflict resolution skills, coping skills, relationship skills, and relaxation techniques. The choice of interventic upport is based upon the need and interest of the individual student so that the support is most effective.

ΙΙ.

d Community Engagement; Non-Title I Schools

Parent/Community Involvement Needs

1 a narrative your school's parental/community involvement. Support with data (i.e. volunteer hours, percent of family/parent partin sheets, type and number of parent activities, etc.).

ool has excellent parent involvement. The parent volunteer hours for the 2016-2017 school year were more than 1,320 hours. PT ip last year was more than 60%. Bel Air is proud of the parent/volunteer participation and would like to maintain more than 1,20 hours. Parents contribute in the following ways: laminating, copying papers, tutoring, reading aloud, listening to students read, a ter lab, assisting In the cafeteria, participating in fundraisers, participating in other school events such as Red Ribbon Week, Sant monthly P.T.O. meetings. Parents also attend Parent Conference Day, provide student snacks for special occasions, provide teach, donate community dinners, organize and attend the Back-to-School Bash pool party, attend Meet-Your-Teacher Night, participarms and committees, coordinate the school yearbook, and create various school-wide bulletin boards. Parents serve as speakers for each classroom lessons in subject areas in which they have expert knowledge.

Parent Advisory Committee 2017 – 2018

Name	Position				
Loreda Wiland	PTO President/Parent				

Julie Stafford	PTO Vice President/Parent
	Advisory Council Alternate
Kelsey Gallo	PTO Secretary/Parent
Summer Farris	PTO Treasurer/Parent
	Advisory Council
	Representative
Crystal Miller	Teacher/Member
Mark Farris	Community Member/CEO
	Carl Belt, Inc.
Jennifer Russ	Parent

tle I Parent Involvement Plan

the "Position" column, identify the school's representative and alternate for the county Parent Advisory Council with "PAC." Identif nembers as Parent, Teacher, Community Member, and so forth. The committee must represent a cross section of the school comm

BEL AIR SCHOOL PARENT INVOLVEMENT PLAN

Expectations

nool recognizes the importance of forming a strong partnership with parent/family and community members in order to positively nour school. To promote effective parent/family engagement, the staff welcomes and encourages parents and community members in order to positively nour school. To promote effective parent/family engagement, the staff welcomes and encourages parents and community members in order to positively nour school.

- Shared decision-making opportunities

Allegany County Public Schools

2017 - 2018 School Improvement Plan

- Opportunities to build and increase understanding, communication, and support between home and school
- Formal and informal evaluation of the effectiveness of parent/family engagement activities
- Activities that promote a positive environment of high expectations shared by home and school

ffering opportunities to build parent capacity in school decision making, in understanding academic standards, and in increasing s at home, the school will meet its targeted goals.

Action Plan

	Requirements	Description of Activities/	Date(s)	Who should you contact
		Actions/Initiatives		for more information?
nar	ed Decision Making	School Improvement Team – Bel Air parent	Monthly	SIT Chair: Brenda Luger
>	The parent involvement	representative is invited to attend SIT meetings –		Principal: Autumn Eirich
	plan is developed with input from parents.	Parent input is encouraged.		
3uil	ding Parental Capacity	Meet Your Teacher Night – Parents and faculty meet	Aug. 28	Classroom teachers,
>	Provide assistance to parents in understanding	to briefly discuss classroom/grade level expectations		Administrator: Autumn Eirich
	the State's academic	possible field trips, and parent volunteer		School Counselor: Brenda Lug
	students academic	opportunities. The teachers also share		
	achievement standards, and State and local	textbooks/workbooks/websites that students will use		
	academic assessments.	throughout the year.		

>	Provide materials and parent trainings/	Parent Conference Day – Parents are given an	Oct. 2	Classroom Teachers
	workshops to help parents improve their child's	overview of grade-level expectations.		
	academic achievement	MSDE Website – Parents are given direction to the	August	Administrator: Autumn Eirich
>	Ensure information is	MSDE website for further questions about state and		
	presented in a format and/or language parents can understand.	local standards and assessments.		
>	Provide full opportunities for participation of parents	Parent-Friendly Resources: Parent-friendly resources	Ongoing	Classroom Teachers.
	of students from diverse backgrounds.	such as websites and news releases will be shared		
	-	with the parents.		
		Communication to parents is ensured through	Ongoing	Classroom Teachers.
		several formats:		
		· Assignment notebooks		
		· Notes and phone calls to parents		
		· Back-To-School Letter		
		· E -mail communication		
		· Parent/Student Handbook		
		· Communicator Folder/Assignment		
		notebooks		
		November 2017	l	<u> </u>

	Bel Air School website	ongoing	School Counselor: Brenda Lug
	Career Day is open to all parents of Grade 5		
	Students.		
	Veterans' Day program is open to all		Music Teacher: Tyler Shreve
	Parents.		
	All parents are availed of all PTO activities		PTO Officers
	throughout the year and asked to volunteer		Administrator: Autumn Eirich
	for Holiday Skate Night, Fall Festival, Field Day,		
	selected field trips, Back to School Pool Party,		
	Valentine's Day, and B.A.T.C.H.		
Requirements	Description of Activities/	Date(s)	Who should you contact
	Actions/Initiatives		for more information?
Review the Effectiveness	End of the Year Evaluation – School Improvement	June	School Improvement Team
effectiveness of the school's	Plan evaluation of the parent involvement section		
ental involvement activities will eviewed.	of activities.		
	Attendance Sheets – Collect parent attendance for	Ongoing	PTO Officers, Classroom Teach

	all parent involvement activities/events		Administrator: Autumn Eirich
Other School Level Parent plyement Initiatives Based	Classroom Fundraisers – PTO members search,	Ongoing	PTO Officers, Classroom Teach Administrator: Autumn Eirich
loyce Epstein's Third Type nvolvement: Volunteering	select, and organize classroom fundraisers to assist with cost of classroom field trips.		
	Read Across America Day– An active family and	March	School Counselor: Brenda Lug
	community relationship is established through		
	opportunities to read to the students.		Grade 5 Teachers, Classroom
	"Gently Loved Toys" – Grade 5 students collect	Nov/Dec	Teachers
	"Gently Loved Toys", clean them and organize the		
	Collections. These toys are donated to the		
	Western Maryland Health System.		
	Pizza Hut Book-It! Reading Incentive Program –	Oct	Classroom Teachers
	Parents help their child meet the established monthly	March	
	reading goals and support their child's growth as		
	a reader.		
	B.A.T.C.H. (Bel Air Teachers & Children Helpers) –	Ongoing	

2017 2010 School Improvement I lan		
Parent volunteers to assist in tutoring, math		PTO members. Community
programs, guest readers, teacher preparation,		Volunteers, Parents
and interactive school-wide bulletin boards.		
Career Day – Parents serve as guest speakers on	Nov. 21	
Career Day (grades 1-5)		School Counselor: Brenda Lug
National Red Ribbon Week – Parents, staff, and	Oct. 23-31	
students participate in celebrating a drug-free		Grade 1 Teacher: Daphne Snyı
lifestyle through school-wide activities.		

o or three strategies that you will use this year to increase parent participation and parent awareness in academic/instructional acti Please include a timeline for implementation.

ff will increase the opportunities for parents and community stakeholders to participate as teachers throughout the year, using coand parents who have specific educational backgrounds that match school academic expectations.

ve been invited to participate in the Health Committee activities in an effort to increase the parent and student participation in the Parents will be given the opportunity to offer suggestions and lead activities throughout the year.

reinstate the Parent Breakfast when we will share the information found in the School Improvement Plan. This breakfast will colational School Breakfast Week in March.

effort will be made to inform parents of the academic information available on the school and board of education's websites. Three staff will notify parents of any new and effective sites that provide information on academics or provide practice assignments to use as review and mastery.

V.

nal Community for Teachers and Staff- Standard 7

omes to closing the achievement gap for any group of students, we know that focused and targeted professional learning ature of the school improvement effort. What school based professional learning will be/has been coordinated this year our school's achievement gaps?

ofessional Learning Title: Collaborative Planning and Teaching

te (s): Once a month = October, 2016; May, 2017; and September 18, 2017; December, 2017; and January, 2018; May, 2018

cation and Time: Classrooms during Team Planning and Co-Planning - Every Monday

ended Audience: Regular education teacher and special education staff

nat changes are expected to occur in the classroom as a result of this professional learning? consistent scheduled co-planning time with general education and special education teachers is to allow for joint responsibility fo inning, instruction delivery, and classroom management. A continuum of services will be included for students with disabilities. ofessionals will be responsible for all students.

nat knowledge and skills will the participants attain in this professional learning to make these changes happen?

e participants will develop a working relationship with a focus on shared skills and strengths. Teachers involved will reflect on b ated to the planning and sharing of teacher responsibilities. They will gain the knowledge to make the necessary changes or adjust will enhance instruction and student learning. Grade level and special educators will better monitor student progress which the better planning of tiered instruction and interventions for students.

w will you measure the implementation of the knowledge and skills in the classroom?
e administration will conduct walkthroughs and give feedback when necessary. The gathering and examining of data during copetings will help to support the practice, monitor progress, and change instruction for improvement in student achievement.

V.

POLICY STRUCTURE AND PRACTICE

your school's mission and vision support the district's mission and vision?

sion statement is a direct reflection of the vision statement of the district. The district's vision focuses on the importance of ensuraduate prepared for college and careers. Bel Air's vision focuses on the school's commitment to strive for all students to be colledy so they can thrive in a global economy. Both visions are clearly aimed at ensuring that the next generation reaches its full pote sion statement is related to helping students become caring and productive individuals: Bel Air's mission is that of being a school gexcellence. The Bel Air staff and community stakeholders are committed to providing every opportunity to help all students devotential. We believe in "Great Teaching. Great Learning. Every Student. Every Day."

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ome ways your school and district can jointly establish buy in with teachers for the GRR and UDL?

is the key to individuals becoming comfortable, and "buying in" the GRR and UDL. Teachers need to be given more exposure to a particularly on similar grade levels. Moreover, teachers need to be taught about GRR and UDL in all different learning styles. Teand would be more comfortable if they were able to learn in the manner best suited to them: kinesthetic, visual, or auditory. It is it teachers that implementation of this model is a multi-year process, and each time they embed the model in their teaching is a particular individual or the GRR and UDL and maintain a positive mindset. The administration should take all opportunative feedback to teachers. Encouragement is vital to all individuals. If a teacher's GRR and UDL instruction is particularly effective buy-in if the administration recognizes the teacher's efforts.

tional professional learning, if any, is needed at your school to support GRR and UDL within the classroom?

eed real examples of effective GRRUDL lessons. This could be done during inservice or via the internet, providing videos of success would also be beneficial to have teachers participate in a lesson taught to them in GRR and UDL so they can experience what the hould experience. Shoulder-to-shoulder teaching with individuals working within their comfort zone would accelerate the implening and GRRUDL. This would provide teachers with confidence because they would be teaching in the manner in which they are le but also learning from their co-teacher.

ent Plan

will the plan be shared with the faculty and staff?

draft document will be reviewed with the staff during grade level team meetings and a faculty meeting. Staff will be encouraged ve input and feedback. The completed document will be reviewed with the staff in January after it is submitted to Central Office. The implementation and evaluation of the School Improvement Plan will be discussed at regularly scheduled faculty meetings.

will student progress data be collected, reported to, and evaluated by the SIT?

e end of each quarter, the School Improvement Team will collect, analyze, and disaggregate reading and math data to evaluate

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rogress of the target groups that were identified. The Engrade system and the Assessment Management System will be utilized g with other pertinent information from the teacher. Administration will discuss and review this data and information with ners during grade level team meetings.

will the SIP be revised based on student progress and the method(s) used to measure student progress?

carefully analyzing data, the School Improvement Team will revise the plan as needed to ensure instructional, professional lopment, and support programs all meet the needs of the target group and all students and teachers

t role will classroom teachers and/or departments have in implementing and monitoring the plan?

room teachers meet weekly for collaborative planning /grade level team meetings. The administrator and teachers will review part of the plan necessary to implement our goals and make changes as needed. Classroom teachers will have opportunities to iss student data relating to the plan.

will the initial plan be shared with parents and community members?

nopsis of the School Improvement Plan will be available to parents and community members on the school website and a the ol's Information Center in the main lobby. Administration will share the plan with families during a PTO meeting.

will revisions to the SIP be presented to the staff, parents, and community?

sions will be shared with staff during the faculty meetings. The parents and community members will be advised of necessary ions at PTO meeting and/or our school website.

t assistance does the Central Office need to provide in developing, monitoring, assessing, and implementing the plan?

Central Office Staff will assist with analyzing data and planning professional development activities when needed during the ol year. The Central Office Staff will review the School Improvement Plan, Afterwards, they will share information with the ol Improvement Team and discuss revisions/implementation of the plan. The School Improvement Plan will be assessed by

ral Office Staff as part of the principal's evaluation.

he approximate dates and/or calendar for sharing, monitoring, and revising the plan.

mber 7, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 ary 9, 11,22 uary 26 :h 26 30 21

': An opportunity identified by the team in order to achieve their vision.	
	_

E: A purposefully selected intervention or collection of activities that leads to the accomplishment of the

YING THE
UNDATION
hy/What?

INSTALLATION Where/How?

INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION How are we learning?

FULL IMPLEMENTATION How are we sustaining?

rn Options	Prepare People and Systems	Try Out the Practice	Student and System Outcomes Show the Practice Works
ose Practice	Train	Reflect and Recommend Improvements in Practice and System	Competent, Organized, Well Led System for Practice

- e know what options (practices) exist for this priority.
- e agree on which practice we want to implement.
- e have people and systems prepared to implement this practice.
- e have well-trained people who will be trying-out this practice.
- e have tried out this practice.
- e have reflected and recommended improvements in the practice and systems that support it.
- e have student and system outcomes that show this practice is working.
- e have a competent, organized, well-led system for this practice.

ollaborative Team Planning meetings and Co-Teaching models

e level and special educators collaborative planning to monitor progress and plan tiered instruction and interventions.

Action Step	Who	By When	Status Update / Next Steps
UNDATION			

s schedule for collaborative n gen. and sped. ed teachers	Admin. Grade 5 Teachers	August/Sept.	Reflect on barriers to planning, sharing and special ϵ teacher, structuring schedules for planning and co $t\epsilon$
cy of co-teaching model to be selected classrooms.	Special and General Education Staff	Ongoing	Reflect on barriers to planning; structuring schedule and co-teaching when planning time is interrupted
collaborative planning and co- for entire staff and during team nedule for PD topics for the year o calendar. wo gen. ed teachers and Spec. Ed york in the collaborative model as a n teams weekly to establish the nd facilitate the PD, (group norms, , building relationships, co planning etter Learning Through Structured book study) ers and admin attend Paula Kluth	District, Admin All Staff 5th Grade Staff SPED Para J. Lancianese Admin. 5th Grade Staff SPED Para J. Lancianese	 during team mtgs. ongoing ongoing ongoing Oct. 5 April 2017 	 Plan for when team mtgs. are misse Check with District for MCIE support Visit other schools to watch collabor planning and co-teaching models discuss observation process for othe from others
vA middle to observe Co-Teaching nother elementary school utilizing orative planning and co-teaching e joint responsibility for planning n, delivery, and data collection	Admin. Specialized Educators General Education Teachers	ongoing	Encourage utilization of teaching moment the needs of all students

ì			
ormation from Paula Kluth with staff through team meetings it and pilot co-teaching model eflect and refine process in "model is" and listen for collaborative teaching to evaluate process (used at WA) instructional strategies to meet eeds eatively adapt teacher plans eate individualized materials onitor progress an tiered instruction and terventions	5th grade team SPED Para J. Lancianese L. Whitehead Admin	 Oct Nov/Dec, ongoing Jan 2017 Ongoing 	 Discuss observation process for other Share collaborative observation too teacher to use as a learning process Identify and address possible barries observation process
HOOLWIDE IMPLEMENTATION			
ne next possible fit /classrooms for co-teaching scale		• Spring/Fall 2017	 Continued conversation and learning to overcome barriers and celebrate Identify the data to be examined Begin to look ahead for the upcoming year and identify needs, scheduling
nd examine data to support the progressing monitoring, nent in student achievement ementary school to observe co-	Admin. Staff		placement for natural proportions in
and collaborative planning. chedule for optimal use of school l/special education staff		ongoing	Review self evaluation and all evaluation to analyze successes and needs.

co-teaching observation checklist		
or and for self evaluation		

the essential component Collaborative Planning is multi-faceted and will be an ongoing practice needing time to fully develop and k 1 one year and will continue into the school year 2017-18.

teaching model will be expanded to additional selected classrooms.

Use this page to identify the members of the School Improvement Plan's team. Please include their affiliation/title.

Name (Print and Sign)	Affiliation/Title
Rubina Eine - Awan Everce	Principal Autumn Eirich
Brenda Luger - 36 Ed	School Counselor/SIT Chair Brenda Luger
Melissa Tarburton- Meluna Linburton	Grade 5 Teacher Melissa Tarburton
Andrea Roberts - andre Roberts	Grade 4 Teacher Andrea Roberts
Timothy Harrison ly 92:	Grade 2 Teacher Tim Harrison
Jennifer Lancianese Jehnight Fancianse	Special Education Teacher Jennifer Lancianese
Kimberly Berlinan Kin Beline	PreK Teacher Kim Beckman
Daphne Snyder Daphne Snyden	Grade 1 Teacher Daphne Snyder
Christian William (MANIAC)	Grade 2 Teacher/Parent Crystal Miller
ERIC TiDREMAN Ene / Duman	Community Representative Eric Dorman
Band 1-RIG Boombish Dille	Community Representative Brandi Rice