

Hillsborough County Public Schools

Randall Middle School



2018-19 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

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Randall Middle School

16510 FISHHAWK BLVD, Lithia, FL 33547

[no web address on file]

School Demographics

School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	2017-18 Title I School	2017-18 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)
Middle School 6-8	No	15%
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	Charter School	2018-19 Minority Rate (Reported as Non-white on Survey 2)
K-12 General Education	No	26%

School Grades History

Year	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Grade	A	A	A	A*

School Board Approval

This plan is pending approval by the Hillsborough County School Board.

SIP Authority

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a school improvement plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F.

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) SIP template meets all statutory and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all components required for schools receiving Title I funds. This template is required by State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code, for all non-charter schools with a current grade of D or F (see page 4). For schools receiving a grade of A, B, or C, the district may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at <https://www.floridaCIMS.org>.

Purpose and Outline of the SIP

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. The Florida Department of Education encourages schools to use the SIP as a "living document" by continually updating, refining and using the plan to guide their work throughout the year. This printed version represents the SIP as of the "Date Modified" listed in the footer.

Part I: School Information

School Mission and Vision

Provide the school's mission statement.

Randall Middle School will challenge our students to reach their highest academic potential while encouraging and supporting their social and emotional development as middle school students.

Provide the school's vision statement.

Randall Middle School will be the District's leading middle school in academics and extracurricular programs.

School Leadership Team

Membership

Identify the name, email address and position title for each member of the school leadership team.:

Name	Title
Mawhinney, Claire	Principal
Carrillo, Brittany	Teacher, K-12

Duties

Describe the roles and responsibilities of the members, including how they serve as instructional leaders and practice shared decision making.

Leadership team meetings can include the following:

Principal

Assistant Principal / ELP Coordinator

Guidance Counselor

SAC Chairs

School Psychologist/ Behavior team Representative

School Social Worker/ Attendance Committee Representative

Academic Coaches (Reading, Math, etc. and other specialists on an ad hoc basis)

AVID Site Team

ESE teachers

PLC Liaisons for each grade level and/or content area

District support (including Area Superintendents, Support Specialist, District Coaches)

The Leadership team meets regularly (e.g., bi-weekly/monthly). The purpose of the core Leadership Team is to:

1. Collaborate and problem solve to ensure the implementation of high quality instructional practices utilizing the RtI/MTSS process: at the core (Tier 1) and intervention/enrichment (Tiers 2/3) levels.
2. Support the implementation of high quality instructional practices at the core (Tier 1) and intervention/enrichment (Tiers 2/3) levels.
3. Review ongoing progress monitoring data at the core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains.
4. Communicate school-wide data to PLCs and facilitate problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

A collaborative culture of shared responsibility is established through Leadership Team Meetings and

PLCs.

Research consistently bears out that the school leader is the most important element in teachers choosing to go to, and then remain at, a school site. To that end, HCPS works to ensure that principals are selected and placed with great care. HCPS works to develop strong leaders through the Hillsborough Principal Pipeline. As stated above, The Hillsborough Principal Pipeline offers unique and valuable opportunities for teachers to experience and prepare for a school leadership position by helping them gain the skills, experience and confidence that are crucial to becoming a high-performing leader. Pursuing school leadership provides the opportunity to make a direct impact on school culture and positively influence instructional quality, which will result in improved outcomes and higher long-term success rates for students in Hillsborough County.

HCPS' vision for instructional improvement is to have a highly effective teacher in every classroom and a highly effective principal in every school. This vision is founded in the research-based tenet that teacher quality has a larger impact on student achievement than any other schooling factor. Further research demonstrates the impact of a principal's leadership on outcomes for students and teachers. Over the past decade, HCPS has developed a Human Capital Management System (HCMS) to further the district's vision of instructional improvement.

Several Teacher Interview Days and Recruitment Fairs occur throughout the summer months, under the oversight of Human Resources. All applicants must be pre-approved by the District to attend these events. Certified teachers with an Effective or Highly Effective performance evaluation, teaching in field, at our highest needs schools are eligible for salary differential. This program was established with the purpose of helping to create stability and equity in harder to staff schools, recruiting and retaining highly qualified instructional staff, increasing student achievement, and promoting a culture of ongoing professional development.

Compensation is grounded in a performance-based salary structure that explicitly ties salary increases to sustained high-level performance, while career ladder positions, such as Instructional Mentors, are available to effective educators. The base teacher salary schedule is designed to provide substantial increases in compensation to teachers who have demonstrated positive student impact.

Once hired, teacher induction and teacher retention are supported through fully-released instructional mentors assigned to every new educator for up to two years to increase effectiveness and decrease recidivism. Educator effectiveness ratings that differentiate educator quality are used to assist principals in determining teachers' transfer options and promotion into leadership positions. HCPS has linked PD opportunities to HR functions so that school-level and district-level trainings are developed and deployed in response to areas of need identified by educator evaluations. Training course completions can also be tracked by HR Partners to inform human capital decisions.

Early Warning Systems

Year 2017-18

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	12	45	0	0	0	0	81
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	0	0	0	0	28
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	39	35	0	0	0	0	111

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	16	0	0	0	32

The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Retained Students: Previous Year(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	6

Date this data was collected

Friday 10/5/2018

Year 2016-17 - As Reported

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	17	32	0	0	0	0	68
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	15	0	0	0	0	26
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	9
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	39	50	0	0	0	0	129

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level													Total
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	17	0	0	0	33

Year 2016-17 - Updated

The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator:

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	17	32	0	0	0	0	68
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	15	0	0	0	0	26
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	9
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	39	50	0	0	0	0	129

The number of students identified by the system as exhibiting two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
Students exhibiting two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	17	0	0	0	0	33

Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

Assessment & Analysis

Consider the following reflection prompts as you examine any/all relevant school data sources, including those in CIMS in the pages that follow.

Which data component performed the lowest? Is this a trend?

The ELA Lowest 25% Percentile data component performed the lowest. This is a 1% increase from the prior school year.

Which data component showed the greatest decline from prior year?

Social Studies Achievement was the data component that showed the greatest decline from the prior year. There was a 3% decline from the prior school year.

Which data component had the biggest gap when compared to the state average?

Math Achievement had the biggest gap when compared to the state average. The state's Math Achievement average was 58% and Randall's average was 88%.

Which data component showed the most improvement? Is this a trend?

Math Achievement and Math Lowest 25% Percentile was the data component that showed the most improvement at 2%.

Describe the actions or changes that led to the improvement in this area.

Lunch and learns are provided by math teachers 2-3 times a week. The Algebra support class was readjusted to increase the number of students who were able to receive the extra help.

School Data

Please note that the district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school, or combination schools).

School Grade Component	2018			2017		
	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement	81%	52%	53%	80%	49%	52%
ELA Learning Gains	68%	53%	54%	65%	53%	53%
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	58%	48%	47%	54%	46%	45%
Math Achievement	88%	56%	58%	86%	54%	55%
Math Learning Gains	73%	59%	57%	76%	57%	55%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	71%	52%	51%	71%	49%	47%
Science Achievement	76%	47%	52%	76%	46%	50%
Social Studies Achievement	92%	66%	72%	91%	66%	67%

EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey				
Indicator	Grade Level (prior year reported)			Total
	6	7	8	
Attendance below 90 percent	24 (19)	12 (17)	45 (32)	81 (68)
One or more suspensions	0 (1)	1 (10)	1 (15)	2 (26)
Course failure in ELA or Math	0 (0)	13 (3)	15 (6)	28 (9)
Level 1 on statewide assessment	37 (40)	39 (39)	35 (50)	111 (129)

Grade Level Data

NOTE: This data is raw data and includes ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data.

ELA						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
06	2018	79%	52%	27%	52%	27%
	2017	81%	49%	32%	52%	29%
Same Grade Comparison		-2%				
Cohort Comparison						
07	2018	79%	52%	27%	51%	28%
	2017	80%	54%	26%	52%	28%
Same Grade Comparison		-1%				
Cohort Comparison		-2%				
08	2018	82%	54%	28%	58%	24%
	2017	80%	53%	27%	55%	25%
Same Grade Comparison		2%				
Cohort Comparison		2%				

MATH						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
06	2018	78%	48%	30%	52%	26%
	2017	80%	47%	33%	51%	29%
Same Grade Comparison		-2%				

MATH						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
Cohort Comparison						
07	2018	95%	61%	34%	54%	41%
	2017	87%	61%	26%	53%	34%
Same Grade Comparison		8%				
Cohort Comparison		15%				
08	2018	54%	29%	25%	45%	9%
	2017	39%	28%	11%	46%	-7%
Same Grade Comparison		15%				
Cohort Comparison		-33%				

SCIENCE						
Grade	Year	School	District	School-District Comparison	State	School-State Comparison
08	2018	75%	48%	27%	50%	25%
	2017					
Cohort Comparison						

BIOLOGY EOC					
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2018	0%	62%	-62%	65%	-65%
2017					

CIVICS EOC					
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2018	91%	65%	26%	71%	20%
2017	94%	67%	27%	69%	25%
Compare		-3%			

HISTORY EOC					
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2018					
2017					

ALGEBRA EOC					
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2018	97%	63%	34%	62%	35%
2017	98%	63%	35%	60%	38%
Compare		-1%			

GEOMETRY EOC					
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2018	100%	56%	44%	56%	44%
2017	100%	56%	44%	53%	47%
Compare		0%			

Subgroup Data

2018 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS											
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2016-17	C & C Accel 2016-17
SWD	41	58	56	55	58	55	30	63	78		
ELL	63	80	80	75	84	75					
ASN	95	85	90	98	88		100	100	100		
BLK	60	56	56	65	72	61	61	82	100		
HSP	78	68	66	82	70	64	63	91	95		
MUL	88	75	77	92	76	82	75	100	90		
WHT	80	67	54	89	73	71	77	92	94		
FRL	64	60	51	70	59	57	55	82	84		
2017 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS											
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2015-16	C & C Accel 2015-16
SWD	34	39	35	50	57	49	41	72	87		
ELL	40	67	64	40	63						
ASN	89	82		92	92		95	100	100		
BLK	60	49	44	67	65	60	74	83	88		
HSP	80	69	60	84	73	71	73	93	95		
MUL	80	69	62	88	81	74	81	83	92		
WHT	81	67	57	87	70	69	77	97	95		
FRL	63	56	47	64	60	56	53	83	88		

Part III: Planning for Improvement

Develop specific plans for addressing the school's highest-priority needs by identifying the most important areas of focus based on any/all relevant school data sources, including the data from Section II (Needs Assessment/Analysis).

Areas of Focus:

Activity #1	
Title	Strengthen connections among teams and develop a common cross curricular language to improve student achievement
Rationale	Instructional and non-instructional staff miss opportunities to collaborate and address individual student needs for success and instructional support.
Intended Outcome	Teacher reflections on strategies used in lesson plans and student work/products, in order to promote academic differentiation by strengthening the use of cross curricular best practices in writing, inquiry, collaboration, organization, and reading.
Point Person	Claire Mawhinney (claire.mawhinney@hcps.net)
Action Step	
Description	Professional development and resources will be provided for teachers through; Faculty Meetings focused on Tomlinson's theory of differentiation, monthly Breakfast With a Bonus sponsored by the AVID Site Team, county offered professional development opportunities, AVID Summer Institute, demonstration classrooms, differentiation-focused PLCs.
Person Responsible	Claire Mawhinney (claire.mawhinney@hcps.net)
Plan to Monitor Effectiveness	
Description	Analyze the data collected through; teacher-led differentiation focused observations, individual student achievement data, PD Applied Teacher Learning Forms, teacher observations, and Breakfast With a Bonus best-practice discussions.
Person Responsible	Claire Mawhinney (claire.mawhinney@hcps.net)
Activity #2	
Title	Student behavior and attendance
Rationale	Students with low attendance and/or have behavior issues tend to have a decrease in student success in most classes.
Intended Outcome	Reports from the Student Mentor Lead teacher, Data from ESE Specialist (if needed), Attendance Reports
Point Person	Claire Mawhinney (claire.mawhinney@hcps.net)
Action Step	
Description	The homeroom teachers and Guidance Counselors are monitoring students with low attendance, low academic grades, and/or improper behavior to help them maintain or excel in their curriculum. Extra Help Wednesdays, individual volunteered mentors for at-risk students, mentee breakfasts to celebrate progress, Kindness Kudos incentive, and Caught Soaring incentive.
Person Responsible	Claire Mawhinney (claire.mawhinney@hcps.net)
Plan to Monitor Effectiveness	
Description	Progress in behavior and attendance will be monitored through; student progress reports behavior, referrals, attendance records, and behavior tracker.
Person Responsible	Claire Mawhinney (claire.mawhinney@hcps.net)

Part IV: Title I Requirements

Additional Title I Requirements

This section must be completed if the school is implementing a Title I, Part A schoolwide program and opts to use the Pilot SIP to satisfy the requirements of the schoolwide program plan, as outlined in the Every Student Succeeds Act, Public Law No. 114-95, Â§ 1114(b). This section is not required for non-Title I schools.

Describe how the school plans to build positive relationships with parents, families, and other community stakeholders to fulfill the school's mission and support the needs of students.

- Randall's mission and vision is communicated through all publications, programs and event notices.
- Randall builds relationships with families by encouraging involvement in parent groups: SAC, PTSA, Music Booster clubs, STEM Club and parent volunteers.
- Randall teachers use Edsby for posting assignments, grades and parent information. Our school assists parents and students in setting up Edsby accounts. Edsby is also used to promote school events.
- Randall's school website is kept up-to-date with information for students and parents.
- Randall's PTSA publishes an award-winning newsletter each month to keep families informed.
- Randall holds two Open House sessions for the convenience of those who can attend early or late afternoon. Randall holds four Conference Nights at mid-points each quarter and in conjunction with issuing Progress Reports and Scholarship Warnings each quarter.
- Randall sends home Progress Reports for all students at the mid-point each quarter.
- Randall's Principal keeps parents informed through weekly Parentlink emails and periodic text messages.
- Subject Area Leaders hold special trainings for parents when new assessments or curriculum are introduced.
- A spring parent meeting is held for 8th grade parents to inform them of high school requirements and strategies to ease the transition to high school for students and parents.

PFEP Link

The school completes a Parental Involvement Plan (PFEP), which is available at the school site.

Describe how the school ensures the social-emotional needs of all students are being met, which may include providing counseling, mentoring and other pupil services.

Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Program

Students are engaged in SEL programs based on their needs and within the HCPS "Building Strong School Culture" framework. This framework includes: Mission and Vision; Procedures & Routines; Promoting & Modeling Great Character; Service Learning; Student Leadership; Conflict Resolution; Mentoring; and Behavior Management Plan. In this way, SEL becomes a part of the fabric of a school's culture.

Hillsborough County Public Schools has partnered with Frameworks of Tampa Bay to integrate SEL into all middle schools. Students will be engaged with LifeSkills training, an evidence-based program that is designed to improve social, emotional, and academic skills and strengthen relationships between students and teachers.

Behavior Management Plan

Included in the HCPS "Building Strong School Culture" framework is the need for a behavior management plan. A comprehensive behavior management plan is an important part of the social/

emotional framework. It is expected that all settings will be structured for success, expectations for student behavior will be explicitly taught, students will be consistently supervised, teachers will build positive relationships with students, and that students will be corrected fluently, calmly, consistently, respectfully, briefly, and immediately.

Comprehensive behaviors plans should address a behavior support team, faculty/stakeholder commitment, school-wide expectations with a plan for teaching those expectations, effective processes for tracking and documenting behavior incidents and interventions, plan progress monitoring, location-based rules, effective reward/recognition program that includes restorative practices, and a focus on data-based decision making.

It is an expectation that behavior management plans for all DA and Achievement Schools include the 10 Critical Elements for Effective School Wide Management Plans, Restorative Practices, the use of Behavior Tracker to track minor incidences (in classroom), and a separate tool to track ALL interventions (admin/ student services). There may additionally be a need for a Behavior Intervention Team (may choose to use PSLT).

Describe the strategies the school employs to support incoming and outgoing cohorts of students in transition from one school level to another.

The School Board of each Florida district is required by state law to establish a comprehensive program for student progression that is based on an evaluation of each student's performance including an assessment of how well the student masters the performance standards approved by the state board. The district's program for student progression is based on mastery of the English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies standards. (F.S. 1008.25)

The HCPS Student Progression Plan includes information on initial placement, reporting student progress, reading remediation, academic acceleration, grade promotion and retention, graduation requirements, transfer credits, student recognition, accommodations, dual enrollment, and extended learning opportunities.

For complete information, please visit our Student Progression Plan at: <http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/docs/00/00/21/33/studentprogressionplan.pdf>

HCPS utilizes a variety of strategies for assisting students as they transition from one school to another.

HCPS employs multiple strategies for preparing children for entry into kindergarten. Over 6,000 children participate in one of several preschool programs offered by the School District (Head Start, VPK and PreK-ESE). Developmental screenings are available for all families prior to entry into kindergarten through Child Find, a service within the Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System (FDLRS). Additionally, the district works closely with School Readiness providers to share information.

HCPS utilizes multiple strategies for preparing students for their next school, including transitioning from elementary to middle school, middle school to high school, or simply moving to a new school mid-year. Examples include:

- Bring 6th/9th graders back early for orientation
- Train a cadre of student ambassadors to help orient other students
- Parent information and/or education opportunities
- Hold articulation meetings between 5th and 6th grade teachers
- Campus visits
- Shadow days

Middle school students visit, tutor and or perform at elementary schools
High school students visit, tutor, or perform at middle schools.

Describe the process through which school leadership identifies and aligns all available resources (e.g., personnel, instructional, curricular) in order to meet the needs of all students and maximize desired student outcomes. Include the methodology for coordinating and supplementing federal, state and local funds, services and programs. Provide the person(s) responsible, frequency of meetings, how an inventory of resources is maintained and any problem-solving activities used to determine how to apply resources for the highest impact.

To ensure efficient/systematic allocation and use of resources, the PSLT/ILT utilizes an RtI/MTSS framework to improve learning for all. Resources allocated support a continuum of academic and behavioral supports, ensuring all students have fluid access to instruction (varying intensity levels matched to most appropriate available resources).

An annual inventory of resource materials, staff, and funds allocated determines necessary resource materials and personnel available to meet student needs through a resource map.

To ensure support systems, small group, and individual needs are met, the PSLT:
Reviews school-wide data on an ongoing basis, identifying instructional needs across the school;
Supports the implementation of high quality instructional practices during core and intervention blocks;
Reviews progress monitoring data of core to ensure fidelity of instruction and attainment of SIP goal(s) in curricular, behavioral, and attendance domains; Communicates school-wide data to PLCs, facilitating problem solving within the content/grade level teams.

The PSLT meets regularly (bi-weekly/monthly). The PSLT meeting calendar is structured around the district's assessment calendar, ensuring opportunities to review assessments, outcome data, and engage in the problem solving process for appropriate data-driven decisions. Team members include administrator(s), guidance counselor(s), school psychologist, ESE specialist, content area coaches/specialists, PLC teacher liaisons, others as needed

Title I:

PartA

Funding enriches eligible schools with additional instructional staff, PD, ELP, and supplemental resources for raising student achievement in high-poverty schools.

PartC- Migrant

The migrant advocate provides services and support to students, parents, teachers and other programs to ensure that students' needs are met. Supplementary services include identification and recruitment, advocacy, health/social services, academic support, parental involvement and family literacy.

PartD

Funds support the Alternative Education Program, providing transition services from alternative education to school of choice, and includes mentoring, intervention services and educational support using transition specialists, teachers, paras and tutors.

TitleII

Funds for PD to provide/promote high quality professional learning that supports improved job performance for all resulting in increased student achievement. PD includes alternative certification, instructional support training and teacher induction program.

TitleIII

Services are provided to ensure ELLs have access to academic content that is equal in scope,

sequence, breadth, and depth to the curricular offerings available to all. Services include educational materials and ELL district supported services such as interpreters, translators, bi-lingual support services, teachers, parent involvement and community outreach programs, improving education of immigrant and ELLs.

TitleX- Homeless

Coordinated with Title I funds to provide summer school, reading coaches, and extended learning opportunities. Federal funds are "braided" to support supplemental academic resource teachers at district school sites and to support selected professional learning opportunities for teachers.

TitleIV

Funds used provide academic enrichment activities for high-needs students including college and career counseling, STEM, arts, civics, IB/AP. Funds also support safe and healthy students through mental health services, drug and violence prevention and PE. Effective use of classroom technology is supported through PD.

HeadStart

Appropriate assessments identify a child's strengths, interests, needs and learning styles. Schools utilize information from students to transition into kindergarten.

Describe the strategies the school uses to advance college and career awareness, which may include establishing partnerships with business, industry or community organizations.

HCPS strategies to advance college and career awareness include: Career interest inventory offered to students through Florida Shines; District College Nights; District Financial Aid Nights; Postsecondary representative visits at high schools; Field trip opportunities for career awareness; Field trip opportunities to technical colleges; and Opportunities for students to take courses within their area of interest at their high school, via virtual school, and through dual enrollment.

Part V: Budget

Total:	\$0.00
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