**School District of Osceola County, FL** 

# **Neptune Middle School**



2020-21 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

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# **Neptune Middle School**

2727 NEPTUNE RD, Kissimmee, FL 34744

www.osceolaschools.net

### **Demographics**

**Principal: Thomas Rademacher** 

Start Date for this Principal: 8/17/2018

2019-20 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	Middle School 6-8
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2019-20 Title I School	Yes
2019-20 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	96%
2019-20 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups below the federal threshold are identified with an asterisk)	Students With Disabilities* English Language Learners Asian Students Black/African American Students Hispanic Students Multiracial Students White Students Economically Disadvantaged Students
School Grades History	2018-19: B (61%) 2017-18: B (54%) 2016-17: B (57%) 2015-16: B (57%)
2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Info	ormation*
SI Region	Central
Regional Executive Director	Lucinda Thompson
Turnaround Option/Cycle	N/A
Year	
Support Tier	
ESSA Status	TS&I

\* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code. For more information, click here.

### **School Board Approval**

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

### **SIP Authority**

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a Schoolwide Improvement Plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F. This plan is also a requirement for Targeted Support and Improvement (TS&I) and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS&I) schools pursuant to 1008.33 F.S. and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

To be designated as TS&I, a school must have one or more ESSA subgroup(s) with a Federal Index below 41%. This plan shall be approved by the district. There are three ways a school can be designated as CS&I:

- 1. have a school grade of D or F
- 2. have a graduation rate of 67% or lower
- 3. have an overall Federal Index below 41%.

For these schools, the SIP shall be approved by the district as well as the Bureau of School Improvement.

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, or a graduation rate 67% or less. Districts may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing for schools that do not fit the aforementioned conditions. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at <a href="https://www.floridacims.org">www.floridacims.org</a>.

### 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.

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### **Neptune Middle School**

2727 NEPTUNE RD, Kissimmee, FL 34744

www.osceolaschools.net

2040 20 Economically

2016-17

В

#### **School Demographics**

School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	2019-20 Title I School	Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)
Middle School 6-8	Yes	71%
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	Charter School	2018-19 Minority Rate (Reported as Non-white on Survey 2)
K-12 General Education	No	84%
School Grades History		

2018-19

В

2017-18

В

#### **School Board Approval**

Year

**Grade** 

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

2019-20

В

### **SIP Authority**

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#### 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.

Excellence for all . . . whatever it takes.

Provide the school's vision statement.

Education which inspires all students to achieve their highest potential.

### School Leadership Team

### Membership

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

Name	Title	Job Duties and Responsibilities
Rademacher, Thomas	Principal	The principal oversees the vision and mission of the school. Assigns the roles and responsibilities of the leadership team to ensure the SIP is being monitored. Conducts a monthly stocktake to monitor the SIP and make adjustments based on the data.
Remy, Christina	Assistant Principal	The Assistant Principal oversees the Science Achievement goal as well as the ELL Task force and Title 1. Meets with the Science department to ensure they progress monitor students and students are getting the support they need through WIN time.
Sassic, Dustin	Assistant Principal	In charge of ensuring students are in the appropriate classes through master scheduling. Overseeing the MTSS process, PLC process, and Civics. Preparing the stocktake process with each subject area lead to ensure Neptune continues to move forward.
Crisp, Kara	Instructional Coach	Tracking the each PLC as they move through the 7 stages. Ensuring the elective team is progressing through the PLC process. Supports all new teachers.
Wilson, Lisa	Instructional Coach	In charge of the mathgoal. Supports the Math PLC to ensure students are being supported on all levels and monitors progress towards the math goals.
Jimenez, Sussy	Instructional Coach	In charge of the literacy goal and ensuring literacy is school wide. Supports the literacy PLC to ensure students are being supported on all levels and monitors progress towards the literacy goals.
	School Counselor	Will focus on ensuring the students have a support for their social and emotional learning.

### **Demographic Information**

### Principal start date

Friday 8/17/2018, Thomas Rademacher

Number of teachers with a 2019 3-year aggregate or a 1-year Algebra state VAM rating of Highly Effective. Note: For UniSIG Supplemental Teacher Allocation, teachers must have at least 10 student assessments.

6

Number of teachers with a 2019 3-year aggregate or a 1-year Algebra state VAM rating of Effective. Note: For UniSIG Supplemental Teacher Allocation, teachers must have at least 10 student assessments.

55

Total number of teacher positions allocated to the school

63

### **Demographic Data**

2020-21 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	Middle School 6-8
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2019-20 Title I School	Yes
2019-20 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	96%
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2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Infe	ormation*

SI Region	Central
Regional Executive Director	Lucinda Thompson
Turnaround Option/Cycle	N/A
Year	
Support Tier	
ESSA Status	TS&I
* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code	e. For more information, click here.

### **Early Warning Systems**

#### **Current Year**

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

Indicator		Grade Level													
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
Number of students enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	333	357	0	0	0	0	990	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Course failure in ELA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	0	0	0	14	
Level 1 on 2019 statewide ELA assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	72	58	0	0	0	0	198	
Level 1 on 2019 statewide Math assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	72	59	0	0	0	0	187	

### The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator						(	Grad	Grade Level													
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total							
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	41	47	0	0	0	0	127							

### The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator	Grade Level													
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4

### Date this data was collected or last updated

Monday 8/17/2020

### Prior Year - As Reported

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

Indicator	Grade Level														
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
Number of students enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	152	232	0	0	0	0	426	
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	45	42	0	0	0	0	131	
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	11	0	0	0	0	32	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	68	94	0	0	0	0	214	

### The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator			Grade Level													
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total		
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	69	83	0	0	0	0	180		

#### The number of students identified as retainees:

la diseta a						Gr	ade	e Le	evel					Total
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

### **Prior Year - Updated**

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

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Number of students enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attendance below 90 percent	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	152	232	0	0	0	0	426
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	45	42	0	0	0	0	131
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	11	0	0	0	0	32
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	68	94	0	0	0	0	214

### The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
Indicator		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	69	83	0	0	0	0	180

### The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator						Gr	ade	e Le	eve					Total
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Retained Students: Current Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Students retained two or more times		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

### Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

### **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		2019			2018	
School Grade Component	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement	52%	45%	54%	51%	48%	52%
ELA Learning Gains	55%	48%	54%	49%	51%	54%
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	49%	42%	47%	36%	39%	44%
Math Achievement	55%	49%	58%	55%	48%	56%
Math Learning Gains	58%	51%	57%	62%	54%	57%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	56%	47%	51%	56%	49%	50%
Science Achievement	52%	47%	51%	53%	51%	50%
Social Studies Achievement	81%	72%	72%	78%	76%	70%

EV	/S Indicators as Ir	າput Earlier in th	e Survey	
Indicator	Grade I	Level (prior year r	eported)	Total
indicator	6	7	8	- Total
	(0)	(0)	(0)	0 (0)

### **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	2019	50%	48%	2%	54%	-4%
	2018	46%	46%	0%	52%	-6%
Same Grade C	omparison	4%				
Cohort Com	Cohort Comparison					
07	2019	52%	47%	5%	52%	0%
	2018	43%	46%	-3%	51%	-8%
Same Grade C	omparison	9%				
Cohort Com	parison	6%				
08	2019	45%	49%	-4%	56%	-11%
	2018	49%	52%	-3%	58%	-9%
Same Grade C	Same Grade Comparison				•	
Cohort Com	Cohort Comparison				•	

			MATH			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
06	2019	53%	45%	8%	55%	-2%
	2018	45%	43%	2%	52%	-7%
Same Grade C	omparison	8%				
Cohort Com	Cohort Comparison					
07	2019	23%	30%	-7%	54%	-31%
	2018	17%	29%	-12%	54%	-37%
Same Grade C	omparison	6%				
Cohort Com	parison	-22%				
08	2019	44%	47%	-3%	46%	-2%
	2018	51%	43%	8%	45%	6%
Same Grade C	Same Grade Comparison				· ·	
Cohort Com	parison	27%				

	SCIENCE												
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison							
08	2019	42%	42%	0%	48%	-6%							
	2018	46%	42%	4%	50%	-4%							
Same Grade C	Same Grade Comparison												
Cohort Comparison													

		BIOLO	GY EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	98%	62%	36%	67%	31%
2018	98%	68%	30%	65%	33%
Co	ompare	0%			
		CIVIC	S EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	79%	73%	6%	71%	8%
2018	72%	70%	2%	71%	1%
Co	ompare	7%		·	
		HISTO	RY EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019					
2018					

		ALGE	BRA EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	93%	49%	44%	61%	32%
2018	98%	52%	46%	62%	36%
С	ompare	-5%			
		GEOM	TRY EOC		
Year	School	District	School Minus District	State	School Minus State
2019	100%	44%	56%	57%	43%
2018	100%	39%	61%	56%	44%
С	ompare	0%			

# Subgroup Data

		2019	SCHO	OL GRAD	E COMF	PONENT	S BY SU	JBGRO	UPS		
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2017-18	C & C Accel 2017-18
SWD	24	51	45	28	48	47	28	55			
ELL	30	47	46	34	49	52	21	57	77		
ASN	65	62		81	58		58	85	100		
BLK	46	54	46	41	59	61	33	88			
HSP	49	53	49	51	56	52	50	77	90		
MUL	58	60		56	74		53	93			
WHT	64	60	49	72	66	76	66	91	94		
FRL	47	53	46	49	56	54	46	78	90		
		2018	SCHO	OL GRAD	E COMP	ONENT	S BY SU	JBGRO	UPS		
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	20	35	25	19	42	45	15	28			
ELL	19	37	38	21	37	40	16	44	36		
ASN	68	55		80	67		80				
BLK	46	43	40	43	56	43	59	85	67		
HSP	44	47	40	45	49	47	45	71	63		
MUL	63	50		50	59		57	75			
WHT	67	52	31	67	62	69	66	80	79		
FRL	46	46	35	46	52	48	47	71	64		
		2017	SCHO	OL GRAD	E COMF	ONENT	S BY SI	JBGRO	UPS	•	
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	8	29	28	13	51	54	13	38			
ELL	16	35	33	24	52	52	7	33			
ASN	73	65		81	85						
BLK	46	53	46	48	64	52	64	82	89		
HSP	45	45	34	50	62	56	45	73	67		
MUL	51	50		50	58						

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
WHT	67	59	41	69	61	59	67	89	79		
FRL	45	45	33	48	60	56	47	72	69		

### **ESSA** Data

This data has been updated for the 2018-19 school year as of 7/16/2019.				
ESSA Federal Index				
ESSA Category (TS&I or CS&I)	TS&I			
OVERALL Federal Index – All Students	60			
OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% All Students	NO			
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target	1			
Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English Language Proficiency	52			
Total Points Earned for the Federal Index	602			
Total Components for the Federal Index	10			
Percent Tested	99%			
Subgroup Data				
Students With Disabilities				
Federal Index - Students With Disabilities	40			
Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	YES			
Number of Consecutive Years Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 32%	0			
English Language Learners				
Federal Index - English Language Learners	47			
English Language Learners Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO			
Number of Consecutive Years English Language Learners Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Native American Students				
Federal Index - Native American Students				
Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A			
Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Asian Students				
Federal Index - Asian Students	73			
Asian Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?				

Asian Students				
Number of Consecutive Years Asian Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Black/African American Students				
Federal Index - Black/African American Students	54			
Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?				
Number of Consecutive Years Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Hispanic Students				
Federal Index - Hispanic Students	58			
Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO			
Number of Consecutive Years Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Multiracial Students				
Federal Index - Multiracial Students	66			
Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO			
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Pacific Islander Students				
Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students				
Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?				
Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
White Students				
Federal Index - White Students	71			
White Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO			
Number of Consecutive Years White Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			
Economically Disadvantaged Students				
Federal Index - Economically Disadvantaged Students	56			
Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?				
Number of Consecutive Years Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 32%	0			

### **Analysis**

### **Data Reflection**

Answer the following reflection prompts after examining any/all relevant school data sources (see guide for examples for relevant data sources).

Which data component showed the lowest performance? Explain the contributing factor(s) to last year's low performance and discuss any trends.

ELA lowest 25%. There was a lack of VE support for most of the year to our lowest 25% students.

Which data component showed the greatest decline from the prior year? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this decline.

Algebra pass rate. We gave more students the opportunity to take and pass the Algebra EOC then we ever had before.

Which data component had the greatest gap when compared to the state average? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this gap and any trends.

Math Achievement. Most of our level 2 students did not move to proficient.

Which data component showed the most improvement? What new actions did your school take in this area?

ELA Lowest 25%. We seperated our ELA and Reading teachers and focused on Tier 1 instruction in those areas.

Reflecting on the EWS data from Part I (D), identify one or two potential areas of concern?

Students who are failing Math.

Rank your highest priorities (maximum of 5) for schoolwide improvement in the upcoming school year.

- 1. ELA Lowest 25%
- 2. Algebra Proficiency.
- 3. Math Proficiency
- 4. Social Emotional/School Culture
- 5. Science Achievement

### Part III: Planning for Improvement

Areas of Focus:

#### #1. Leadership specifically relating to Instructional Leadership Team

The leadership team helps to maintain a cohesive school vision and

strategy focused on student achievement.

Improvement in this area, rather than the operational management of a school, is the main priority of leadership

teams.

Area of Focus Description and Rationale:

Effective instructional leadership teams are powerful levers for making change in schools. These teams

typically include the principal, assistant principal, instructional coaches,

teacher leaders,. and other school

leaders and can provide a systematic way for schools to execute their most

important priorities.

It was found through the Insight survey submitted by teachers that there

was a need for growth in instructional leadership.

Measurable Outcome:

Insight Survey Retention Section Response 2019-2020 Opportunities to pursue leadership roles 15% 2020-2021 20%

Person responsible for monitoring outcome:

Dustin Sassic (dustin.sassic@osceolaschools.net)

Increase teachers leadership roles within the school leadership teams can

improve teacher motivation and

**Evidence-based Strategy:** 

confidence in their own abilities and had taught them to motivate, lead and

encourage other adults leading to

improved self-confidence, increased knowledge, and an improved attitude

to teaching among teachers.

Great leaders understand that teachers know what their students need and

what they themselves-need to

succeed. When teachers are involved in examining data and making

important decisions based on data that

inform how they continuously improve their schools, leadership teams can

ensure that everyone in the building

is focused on the core business of the school-improving student learning

outcomes When teachers work

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

together in teams, they coach each other, learn from one another, and

become experts in specific areas This

team dynamic-in which everyone plays a role and is valued-provides them

with a sate space to refine their

practices to improve student outcomes\_ It also boosts teacher morale,

making it more likely that good teachers

will stay in the profession longer\_ In these collaborative environments,

transparency of practice and data are

expected to help drive improvement (Gates Foundation 2019)\_

#### **Action Steps to Implement**

1 Strategic planning will move away from "classic" approaches to adaptive ones. Shifting away from making

predictions, collecting data, and executing from the top down-and towards conducting experiments (such as

small, 30-day projects), using pattern recognition, and execution by the whole\_

2\_ The team will create 30-day improvement strategies that actualize the annual goals. The 30-day period is

intentional because it forces urgency but leaves enough time to change course if the improvement project

is

not working.

- 3\_ Cultivate a mindset of focus, discipline, and accountability within every staff member and ensure that concrete actions are taken every day toward goals\_
- $4\_$ Select the team so it has a balance of visionaries and integrators .. Both are equally valuable and necessary,

especially with leadership ip teams

Person Responsible

Dustin Sassic (dustin.sassic@osceolaschools.net)

#2. Instructional Practice spe	ecifically relating to Math			
Area of Focus Description and Rationale:	Given the 2019 -2020 school data finding that only 55% of students were proficient in math, productive actions are necessary to accomplish the goal of ensuring higher levels of mathematics achievement for all students.			
Measurable Outcome:	The outcome for 2020-2021 is to increase math proficiency by 4%.			
Person responsible for monitoring outcome:	Lisa Wilson (lisa.wilson@osceolaschools.net)			
Evidence-based Strategy:	The analysis of student assessment data serves a critical role in teacher decision making and meeting the diverse needs of individual students. Additionally, collaborative analysis of formative and summative assessment to adjust instruction produces significant learning gains for all students, including those with disabilities. Research also indicates that the MTSS model and differentiating appropriately has a great effect on student achievement.			
Rationale for Evidence- based Strategy:	Studies show that the analysis of student assessment data serves a critical role in teacher decision making and meeting the diverse needs of individual students. Additionally, collaborative analysis of formative and summative assessments to adjust instruction produces significant learning gains for all students, including those with disabilities. Marzano (2003), Reeves (2010), Dufour, et al (2010)			
Action Steps to Implement				

#### Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Staff will teach problem solving strategies and high order thinking concepts through the delivery of differentiated mathematics lessons.
- 2.Staff will assist students monitoring and reflecting on applying mathematical practices. Staff will expose students to multiple problem-sotving strategies, including visual representations in their work.
- 3.Staff will provide supplemental learning opportunities to students who are identified as not proficient in mathematics or who are identified as at-risk of becoming non proficient in mathematics based on a variety of

assessments. In addition, advanced students will be offered to students to extend their learning.

4.Staff will develop outcomes representing high expectations and rigor that are connected to a sequence of

learning.

5.Students will be cognitively engaged in instruction using high quality questioning and discussion techniques,

supported be quality feedback and the ability to self assess progress related to the learning outcomes.

Person Responsible Lisa Wilson (lisa.wilson@osceolaschools.net)

#### #3. Instructional Practice specifically relating to ELA

**Area of Focus Description and**  Based on the 2018- 2019 arid 2019-2020 school data, ELA proficiency 52%, which is

below the state average

of 55%. The district average is 47%, however, the goal is to increase above state Rationale: average of 55% while focusing all ELL, ESE, Black, Hispanic, and FRL students.

Measurable Outcome:

The outcome for 2020-2021 is to increase ELA proficiency by 4%.

**Person** responsible for

Sussy Jimenez (sussy.jimenez@osceolaschools.net)

monitoring outcome:

> Studies show that analysis of student assessment data serves a critical role in teacher decision making and I meeting the diverse needs of individual students.

Additionally, collaborative analysis of formative and

Evidence-based Strategy:

summative assessment to adjust instruction produces significant learning gains for all

students, including

those with disabilities. Research also indicates that MTSS model and differentiating

appropriately has a great effect on student achievement.

Research illustrates a correlation between student achievement and the development

of an achievable,

Rationale for Evidence-based Strategy:

rigorous and aligned curriculum. Additionally, schools that consistently utilize common

assessments have the

greatest student achievement. The use of common formative assessments, when well

implemented,can

effectively double the speed of learning, (William. 2007), (Marzano, 2003)

#### **Action Steps to Implement**

- 1. All staff will be trained in best practice strategies for increasing student engagement through quality instruction to improve student literacy.
- 2. Components of content-relevant strategies will include whole group, small group and one-on-one conferencing to meet the individual needs of all students.
- 3. Training on the effectiveness of increased student engagement in relation to student achievement will be offered.
- Instructional staff will differentiate instruction with varied, research-based instructional strategies following

analysis of assessment results to improve literacy proficiency of all students, as evidenced by targeted, tiered

interventions.

- 5. Instructional staff will utilize explicit instructional strategies to improve student comprehension of informational text through classroom experiences and other professional development.
- 6. Leadership team will monitor classroom observations and improvement in student achievement on formative assessments.
- 7. Administration will offer additional intervention time to support struggling students.
- 8. Staff will use progress monitoring data, classroom observations and scoring rubrics to identify individual students.

Person Responsible

Sussy Jimenez (sussy.jimenez@osceolaschools.net)

#4. ESSA Subgroup specifically relating to Outcomes for Multiple Subgroups

ESSA data showed in 2018-2019 one sub group was below the ESSA level 41

Area of Focus %. This affected the

**Description and** proficiency and student achievement seen throughout the state reporting of

Rationale: school data. The school is TS&I

status.

Measurable ESSA Data for 2018-2019 ESE- 40% will increase in 2020-2021 to be above 41

Outcome: %.

Person responsible

for monitoring

outcome:

Dustin Sassic (dustin.sassic@osceolaschools.net)

**Evidence-based** 

Strategy:

Teachers will differentiate instruction in academically diverse classrooms seeking to provide appropriately 7 challenging learning experiences for all their students.

Tomlinson and Imbeau (2010) describe differentiation as creating a balance

between academic content and

students' individual needs. They suggest that this balance is achieved by modifying four specific elements

Rationale for me Evidence-based re

Ctuate .....

Strategy:

related to curriculum: Content- the information and skills that students need to learn

Process -how students make sense of the content being taught Product - how students demonstrate what they have learned Affect - the feelings and attitudes that affect students' learning

### **Action Steps to Implement**

- 1. Teachers, that share common planning, will participate in weekly PLC meetings that will focus on the development of both standardized lesson plans and common assessments for all students.
- 2.PLC meetings will be supported and work in conjunction with the instructional coaches.
- 3. Teachers will focus on creating learning goals and targets for individual students.
- 4. Teachers will participate in professional development that focuses instructional strategies that scaffold content for ESE subgroups. Professional development training will include AVID WICOR instructional strategies, ELLEVATION training, and ESE support strategies.
- 5. The ESE support in the classroom will occur through the collaboration of the RCS ensuring students are supported in all courses by providing ESE instructional strategies and professional development for teachers.
- 6. Students will participate in targeted intervention Tier 1,2,& 3.

Person Responsible Dustin Sassic (dustin.sassic@osceolaschools.net)

#### #5. Culture & Environment specifically relating to Social Emotional Learning

Well-implemented programs designed to foster SEL are associated with

positive outcomes, ranging from better

test scores and higher graduation rates to improved social behavior.

Social-emotional competencies include

skills, such as the ability to collaborate and make responsible decisions;

mindsets, such as thinking positively

Area of Focus Description

about how to handle challenges; and habits, such as coming to class

prepared.

A positive school climate includes a safe environment, strong student and

staff relationships, and supports for

learning. It provides the foundation that students need, to develop the

social, emotional, and academic

competencies they need to succeed in life.

2019-2020 SEL Climate Survey showed 38% of students answered

Measurable Outcome: favorable for school belonging. In 2020-

2021 this question will be increased 10%.

Person responsible for monitoring outcome:

**Evidence-based Strategy:** 

and Rationale:

Christina Remy (christina.remy@osceolaschools.net)

Students are diverse in their learning styles and needs. It is essential to

assess individual learning styles and be

flexible in time management to allow for meeting these different needs.

Social and Emotional learning (SEL) is not based on prescribed curricula;

instead it is an approach that reflects

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

a set of teaching strategies and practices that are student-centered. They

use teaching techniques that build

on students' current knowledge and skills (Gardner, 1983).

#### **Action Steps to Implement**

1. Teachers and staff will plan activities that are engaging and relevant to students. Identifying and building on

students' individual assets and passions.

- 2. Teacher will plan to build an environment of belonging.
- 3. Teachers will increase student input and voice through planning and reflection activities.
- 4. Teachers will encourage and facilitate student's shared decision-making through consensus/action planning.
- 5. Teachers will use active learning strategies like hands-on, experiential, and project-based activities.
- 6. Teacher will integrate SEL strategies into their curriculum, such as, self management, self confidence. self

efficacy, and social awareness where applicable.

- 7. Teachers will facilitate peer learning and teaching collaborative learning.
- 8. School will develop structures, relationships, and learning opportunities that support students' SE development.
- 9. All surveys will be analyzed to identify schools interventions that will support SEL and school-wide plan will

be developed.

10. The leadership team will review monthly behavior data for subgroups and develop interventions.

Person Responsible Christina Remy (christina.remy@osceolaschools.net)

#6. Other specifically relating	g to Schoolwide post secondary for all students
Area of Focus Description and Rationale:	A college-going culture builds the expectation of post-secondary education for all students-not just the best students. It inspires the best in every student, and it supports students in achieving their goals. Students who have the parental, school, and community expectations that college is the next step after high school see college as the norm However, the idea that college is the next step after high school may seem unrealistic for those students who are from one or more of the following groups: low achievers, middle to low-income levels, underrepresented minorities, disabled youth, and families where no one has attended college before.
Measurable Outcome:	In 2019-2020 the the grade distribution at the end of the year was as follows: A-30%, B-32%, C- 23%, D 11%, F-2% In 2020-2021 there will be an increase in grades A, B, and C by 4% each grade.
Person responsible for monitoring outcome:	Kara Crisp (kara.crisp@osceolaschools.net)
Evidence-based Strategy:	Schools with a strong future orientation, that engage all students in planning for life after graduation. With effective school-based teams that are anchors of implementing post-secondary work. Which shape a culture of success in which students aspire to a quality life beyond school. Then in such schools, students will fully

such schools, students will fully

participate in their academic and personal development to access a

variety of opportunities to meet their needs.

Students should be supported ill their efforts to reflect on their future and

should have multiple opportunities to

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

do so. A school culture committed to promoting students' aspirations for

continuing their education must expand

beyond just lessons students alone. (Poliner & Lieber 2004)

#### **Action Steps to Implement**

- 1. Students will be supported, advised, and encouraged in an environment that fosters post secondary college and career readiness for success in school and in life.
- 2. The school will participate ill an articulated set of grade-level sequential activities that focus on personal development and career exploration, college preparation, and the completion of a post-secondary plan.
- 3. Teachers will enhance study skills and meta-cognitive skills that promote goal setting, self-assessment, time management, and planning.
- 4. Teachers will plan to incorporate activities that will practice 21st-century life skills.
- 5. Administration and the Guidance department will plan activities that will allow all students to have a greater

voice in school life and develop and strengthen their capacity to engage in respectful dialogue and civil conversation that matter.

6. The school will create a plan that creates all environment that develops greater bonds with peers,

cutting across the exclusionary social groups.

Person Responsible Kara Crisp (kara.crisp@osceolaschools.net)

#7. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Science						
Area of Focus Description and Rationale:	Science education has been to cultivate students' scientific habits of mind, develop their capability to engage in scientific inquiry, and teach students how to reason in a scientific context. Science allows students to explore their world and discover new things. It is also an active subject, containing activities such as hands-on labs and experiments. This makes science well-suited to active younger children.  Science is an import.ant part of the foundation for education for all children.					
Measurable Outcome:	In 2018-2019 science achievement was 52% In 2020-2021 student achievement will increase by 4%.					
Person responsible for	Christina Remy (christina.remy@osceolaschools.net)					

monitoring outcome:

The science curriculum must be made relevant to students by framing

lessons in contexts that give facts **Evidence-based Strategy:** 

meaning, teach concepts that matter in students' lives, and provide

opportunities for solving complex problems

Students who manipulate scientific ideas using hands-on/minds-on

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy:

strategies and activities are more successful

than peers who are taught by teachers relying primarily on lecture and

the textbook (Lynch & Zenchak, 2002)

#### **Action Steps to Implement**

1. Teachers will attain and break down achievement data from district assessments during weekly common

planning PLC

- 2 Science teachers participate in PLC process weekly to ensure content and pacing and re-teaching of standards
- 3 Teachers will participate in PD that will AVID strategies including Kagan, WICOR, Cornell notes and interactive notebooks.
- 4\_ Teachers will learn and implement standards based stations and implement differentiated instruction as an

instructional strategy to breakdown student data and content mastery\_

5 ELL and ESE support in the classroom will occur through the collaboration of ESOL. compliance specialist

and RCS ensuring students are supported in science courses

- 6 Teachers will provide individual student data chats
- 7\_ The administration will provide professional development sessions to teachers as they request it and the

need arises.

8 Teacher will provide Tier 2 and Tier 3 instruction based on grade level, standards.data, student tracking, collaborative planning, and data analysis

Person Responsible Christina Remy (christina.remy@osceolaschools.net)

### **Additional Schoolwide Improvement Priorities**

After choosing your Area(s) of Focus, explain how you will address the remaining schoolwide improvement priorities.

Through our school stocktake process we will monitor each of these priorities to ensure we remain on target.

### Part IV: Positive Culture & Environment

A positive school culture and environment reflects: a supportive and fulfilling environment, learning conditions that meet the needs of all students, people who are sure of their roles and relationships in student learning, and a culture that values trust, respect and high expectations. Consulting with various stakeholder groups to employ school improvement strategies that impact the positive school culture and environment are critical. Stakeholder groups more proximal to the school include teachers, students, and families of students, volunteers, and school board members. Broad stakeholder groups include early childhood providers, community colleges and universities, social services, and business partners.

Stakeholders play a key role in school performance and addressing equity. Consulting various stakeholder groups is critical in formulating a statement of vision, mission, values, goals, and employing school improvement strategies.

Describe how the school addresses building a positive school culture and environment ensuring all stakeholders are involved.

The school engage families, students. and all faculty in a shared understanding of academic and behavioral expectations and high-quality instruction, and hold staff responsible for implementing any changes. It frequently

communicate high expectations for all students (e.g., "All students are college material"). Leaders demonstrate

how those beliefs manifest in the school building. For example:

- Collaborative planning is solutions-oriented and based in dis aggregated data
- Student work is displayed throughout school
- All students are enrolled in college- and career-ready prep curriculum

A clear code of conduct for students and adults with input from students, families, and school personnel has been

created. Teachers meet in PLCs weekly to routinely examine dis aggregated data to look for themes/patterns

among student groups. This data and the following, discipline referrals or incident reports, in-and out-of-school

suspension.and attendance also forms the basis for discussions of what's working (or not) for particular groups

within a school and What needs to be done. Such as, Establishing specific strategies, but attainable for reducing

disproportionate discipline with staff, student, and family input. Implementing evidence-based alternatives to exclusionary discipline (e.g., restorative practices and positive behavioral supports) and provide ongoing training

and feedback to teachers on implementing these approaches. The administration ensures that teachers have

resources, training, and ongoing support to meet them and provides frequent, constructive feedback, and, actively make themselves available to teachers and staff. The leadership team actively solicit staff feedback on school-wide procedures and create opportunities for teachers to assume leadership roles. They also structure the master schedule to include collaborative planning and ensure it is rooted in data on student progress and interests. The school provides orientation for new teachers and ongoing support from a

mentor teacher.

Teachers establish and practice clear expectations and classroom procedures, and provide frequent feedback to

students, and encourage students to be caring and respectful to one another and teachers model such interactions in the classroom. The schools, curriculum and teachers' lesson plans draw on the diverse interests

and experiences of students. The school has established an infrastructure to support family engagement, such as a decision-making SAC council. It reaches out to families and the community early and often - not just when there is an issue. Seeking input from families on how the school can support students, and follow up with what's being done as a result. We also ensure that logistics of parent/teacher conferences and other school events enable all parents to participate (schedule to accommodate varied work hours, offer translation, and provide food and childcare). It is a priority for the school to intentionally engage with families of historically under-served students (e.g., by providing opportunities for small-group conversations with school leaders). Finally, The school provides all teachers with training on social and emotional skills, culturally competent, and management.

### Parent Family and Engagement Plan (PFEP) Link

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

### Part V: Budget

### The approved budget does not reflect any amendments submitted for this project.

1	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Leadership:	\$0.00			
2	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructiona	\$2,505.00			
	Function	Object	Budget Focus	Funding Source	FTE	2020-21
		120-Classroom Teachers	0311 - Neptune Middle School	Title, I Part A		\$2,505.00
	Notes: Math Remediation					
3	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructiona	\$2,505.17			
	Function	Object	Budget Focus	Funding Source	FTE	2020-21
		120-Classroom Teachers	0311 - Neptune Middle School	Title, I Part A		\$2,505.17
	Notes: Reading Remediation					
4	III.A. Areas of Focus: ESSA Subgroup: Outcomes for Multiple Subgroups					
5	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Culture & E	\$0.00			
6	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Other: Scho	\$0.00			
7	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructiona	\$5,000.00			
	Function	Object	Budget Focus	Funding Source	FTE	2020-21
		690-Computer Software	0311 - Neptune Middle School	School Improvement Funds		\$5,000.00
			Notes: PENDA Learning			

Total: \$10,010.17