Duval County Public Schools

West Riverside Elementary School



2020-21 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

Table of Contents

School Demographics	3
Dumage and Quiling of the SID	4
Purpose and Outline of the SIP	4
School Information	7
Needs Assessment	12
Planning for Improvement	17
Positive Culture & Environment	22
Budget to Support Goals	24

West Riverside Elementary School

2801 HERSCHEL ST, Jacksonville, FL 32205

http://www.duvalschools.org/wres

Demographics

Principal: Talya Taylor

Start Date for this Principal: 6/16/2020

2019-20 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	Elementary School PK-5
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2019-20 Title I School	No
2019-20 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	79%
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* Black/African American Students* Hispanic Students White Students Economically Disadvantaged Students
School Grades History	2018-19: C (48%) 2017-18: C (51%) 2016-17: C (53%) 2015-16: B (56%)
2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Info	ormation*
SI Region	Northeast
Regional Executive Director	Cassandra Brusca
Turnaround Option/Cycle	N/A
Year	
Support Tier	
ESSA Status	TS&I
* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code. For	or more information, click here.

School Board Approval

This plan is pending approval by the Duval 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 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.

Table of Contents

Purpose and Outline of the SIP	4
<u> </u>	
School Information	7
Needs Assessment	12
Planning for Improvement	17
·	
Title I Requirements	0
Budget to Support Goals	24

West Riverside Elementary School

2801 HERSCHEL ST, Jacksonville, FL 32205

http://www.duvalschools.org/wres

School Demographics

School Type and Gi (per MSID		2019-20 Title I School	Disadvan	D Economically staged (FRL) Rate rted on Survey 3)					
Elementary S PK-5	School	69%							
Primary Servio (per MSID I	• •	Charter School	(Report	9 Minority Rate ed as Non-white n Survey 2)					
K-12 General E	ducation	No		61%					
School Grades Histo	ory								
Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17					
Grade	С	С	С	С					

School Board Approval

This plan is pending approval by the Duval 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.

West Riverside Elementary School strives to develop the whole child by providing an encouraging, nurturing, engaging, and culturally diverse learning environment where students become intrinsically motivated by their successes and learn to be contributing citizens of their community within a global society.

Provide the school's vision statement.

Every student of West Riverside Elementary will be inspired and prepared with the necessary skills that will help them to be academically successful and become a productive global citizen in a culturally diverse world.

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
White, Shawna	Principal	Ensures that all staff are implementing MTSS. Communicates with School Advisory Council (SAC) regarding the MTSS process. As the building level administrator, all operations, instruction, evaluation, and communication with stakeholders fall into her realm of responsibility. In conjunction with regular collaboration and debriefs with the MTSS Leadership Team, Ms. White shares pertinent information with faculty and staff, directs and approves all professional development to ensure that it is aligned with the district mandates, state requirements, federal policies and procedures, and the needs of teachers to meet the needs of children. All final decisions on hiring and ways of work are part of her responsibility. Maintaining a culture and climate that is safe for employees and children, participating in the Shared Decision process as a voting member of the shared Decision Committee, and monitoring instruction with fidelity are her main areas of focus. The school based leadership team will meet to discuss the progress of students. As needed, the team will develop new strategies and interventions to meet the needs of our students. This in turn will be incorporated into the SIP. Data analysis will be incorporated into the normal routines that will drive Data Chats with teachers, leading to Teacher-Student Data chats.
Lyon, Griffin	Assistant Principal	Responsible for professional development,technology, testing, public relations, campus security, cafeteria, and events. Monitors safety net and MTSS programs. Oversees text books, SIP, Title I, PTA, Dual Language, Math and Science. Participates in SAC and PTA. Ms. Roberts-Graham's main responsibility is to support the work of the Principal and to follow through on duties assigned to her as she learns the many facets of leadership.
Laboy Carasquillo, Gladys	School Counselor	Responsible for facilitating all MT meetings. Ensures that all team members and parents are invited to meetings. Leads the meeting discussions and provides input with regards to appropriate interventions. Records notes for all meetings and maintains MT log which includes all students in tiers 2 and 3. Completes observations of students in tier 2 and tier 3. Trains staff and parents on MT, documentation, and progress monitoring. Assists in developing ESOL intervention plans K-5. She also is responsible for College and Career ready activities for students including Career Day. She also teaches character trait lessons to students and reinforces the PBIS systems that are in place.

Demographic Information

Principal start date

Tuesday 6/16/2020, Talya Taylor

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.

1

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.

3

Total number of teacher positions allocated to the school

5

Demographic Data

2020-21 Status (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	Elementary School PK-5
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2019-20 Title I School	No
2019-20 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	79%
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* Black/African American Students* Hispanic Students White Students Economically Disadvantaged Students
School Grades History	2018-19: C (48%) 2017-18: C (51%) 2016-17: C (53%) 2015-16: B (56%)
2019-20 School Improvement (SI) Inf	ormation*
SI Region	Northeast
Regional Executive Director	Cassandra Brusca
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	47	46	51	48	39	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	276
Attendance below 90 percent	6	10	6	5	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
One or more suspensions	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Course failure in ELA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on 2019 statewide ELA assessment	13	21	26	18	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Level 1 on 2019 statewide Math assessment	13	28	34	25	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125

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

Indicator					Gr	ade	Le	eve	ı					Total
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Students with two or more indicators	12	21	24	16	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92

The number of students identified as retainees:

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

Date this data was collected or last updated

Friday 8/7/2020

Prior Year - As Reported

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

Indicator		Grade Level														
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total		
Number of students enrolled	48	52	50	47	38	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280		
Attendance below 90 percent	0	18	4	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40		
One or more suspensions	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	2	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19		

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

Indicator						Gra	ade	Le	vel					Total
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Students with two or more indicators	0	1	0	3	8	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30

The number of students identified as retainees:

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

Prior Year - Updated

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

Indicator					Gr	ade	Le	vel						Total
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Number of students enrolled	48	52	50	47	38	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280
Attendance below 90 percent	0	18	4	9	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
One or more suspensions	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	2	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19

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

Indicator	Grade Level												Total	
Indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Students with two or more indicators	0	1	0	3	8	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30

The number of students identified as retainees:

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

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	54%	50%	57%	52%	49%	55%		
ELA Learning Gains	42%	56%	58%	63%	56%	57%		
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	14%	50%	53%	61%	54%	52%		
Math Achievement	61%	62%	63%	52%	62%	61%		
Math Learning Gains	66%	63%	62%	49%	63%	61%		
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	50%	52%	51%	35%	54%	51%		
Science Achievement	50%	48%	53%	58%	50%	51%		

EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey											
Indicator		Grade	Level (pri	or year re	ported)		Total				
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	Total				
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(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
03	2019	67%	51%	16%	58%	9%
	2018	59%	50%	9%	57%	2%
Same Grade C	omparison	8%				
Cohort Com	parison					
04	2019	47%	52%	-5%	58%	-11%
	2018	45%	49%	-4%	56%	-11%
Same Grade C	omparison	2%				
Cohort Com	parison	-12%				
05	2019	45%	50%	-5%	56%	-11%
	2018	40%	51%	-11%	55%	-15%
Same Grade C	omparison	5%				
Cohort Com	parison	0%				

			MATH			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
03	2019	62%	61%	1%	62%	0%

			MATH			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
	2018	77%	59%	18%	62%	15%
Same Grade C	omparison	-15%				
Cohort Com	parison					
04	2019	69%	64%	5%	64%	5%
	2018	53%	60%	-7%	62%	-9%
Same Grade C	omparison	16%				
Cohort Com	parison	-8%				
05	2019	52%	57%	-5%	60%	-8%
	2018	54%	61%	-7%	61%	-7%
Same Grade C	omparison	-2%				
Cohort Com	parison	-1%				

			SCIENCE			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
05	2019	50%	49%	1%	53%	-3%
	2018	60%	56%	4%	55%	5%
Same Grade C	Same Grade Comparison					
Cohort Com	parison					

Subgroup Data

		2019	SCHO	DL GRAD	E COMF	PONENT	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 2017-18	C & C Accel 2017-18
SWD	20	14	8	23	57	60	23				
ELL	24	20	20	28	70	64	33				
BLK	59	47		79	74						
HSP	33	26	20	42	69	62	39				
WHT	69	53		64	57		62				
FRL	42	29	13	51	67	56	41				
		2018	SCHO	OL GRAD	E COMP	PONENT	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 2016-17	C & C Accel 2016-17
SWD	14	33	33	31	37	38					
ELL	8	33	44	28	37	33					
BLK	43	35		52	53						
HSP	38	46	47	38	34	35	20				
WHT	65	50		83	72		94				
FRL	44	46	43	54	44	37	54				

	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	21	60	64	29	40									
ELL	18	58		29	50									
BLK	27	50		42	28									
HSP	30	59		30	50									
WHT	80	72		74	62									
FRL	43	55	60	46	44	36	50							

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	49
OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% All Students	NO
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target	2
Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English Language Proficiency	57
Total Points Earned for the Federal Index	394
Total Components for the Federal Index	8
Percent Tested	100%

Subgroup Data

Students With Disabilities	
Federal Index - Students With Disabilities	
Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	YES
Number of Consecutive Years Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 32%	2

English Language Learners	
Federal Index - English Language Learners	40
English Language Learners Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	YES
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	
Asian Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Asian Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
· ·	
Black/African American Students	
Federal Index - Black/African American Students	65
Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
Number of Consecutive Years Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Hispanic Students	
Federal Index - Hispanic Students	44
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	
Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
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?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
White Students	
Federal Index - White Students	61
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	45
Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
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.

Due to COVID-19 and there being no state testing for the 2019-2020 school year, we looked at the 2018-2019 school year data. In 2018-2019, only 14% of students in the lowest 25th percentile showed growth. Within this group, Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners made little to no growth. This was a drastic decline from the previous three years. One contributing factor may be due to the loss of a Reading Coach and another may be that there was a majority of ELL students in this group that had not previously counted for growth or proficiency. However, this year their scores did count. Many of these students are still learning English and having difficulty with ELA.

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

The greatest decline was in ELA Lowest 25th percentile. In 2018 42% of students in this subgroup showed a year's worth of growth compared to only 14% in 2019. In looking at the steady decline over the past three years, in 2016 when 65% of students in the lowest 25th percentile made growth, there was a reading coach and reading interventionist, and district specialist in place. The two years following, there was a reading coach, district specialist and part-time hourly tutor. In the 2018-2019 school year, there was no additional support provided to the teachers.

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.

The ELA lowest percentile had the greatest difference. Our students performed 39% points below the state average. A group of our students in the lowest quartile were considered both ELL and ESE, with most not counting in the school grade the previous year. These happen to also be the groups that performed below the 41% threshold. We previously had a reading coach which also served as providing interventions to students. This past year, we no longer had that position. While there were numerous interventions in place, such as push in tutors, ELL support, programs implemented, lunch bunch groups, etc., the interventions were numerous. This may have contributed to the focus being too broad and too much. This school year we are narrowing our focus to one program, but wrap around support services if needed in areas other than academics.

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

The overall area of math was an improvement; including growth of all students and those in the lowest percentile. Teachers collaborated and planned together on a weekly basis and used the performance data of students in order to plan for differentiated instruction that supported the individual needs of students.

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

Attendance is an area of concern. The school counselor is supporting the improvement of this through providing preventative measures as well as follow ups with families who have participated in Attendance Intervention. The counselor and school social worker work very closely to provide any outside supports needed in order to ensure students are attending school. We have seen improvements from two years ago. When students are in attendance, we can provide them consistent academic supports to close gaps they may have in their learning.

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

- 1. Improve the performance of the lowest quartile in ELA
- 2. Increase proficiency of ELA
- 3. Increase proficiency back to the trend of improvement we were having in science.
- 4. Increase overall math proficiency

Part III: Planning for Improvement

Areas of Focus:

#1. Instructional Practice specifically relating to ELA

Area of
Focus
Description
and
Rationale:

ELA-Lowest 25th Percentile: In 2018-2019, only 14% of students in the lowest 25th percentile showed growth. Within this group, Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners made little to no growth. This was a drastic decline (28+ points) from the previous three years.

Measurable Outcome: If instructional staff implements rigorous, differentiated instruction based on individual students' needs, then there will be an increase in student achievement for all groups of students. The goal will be to improve student growth from 14% to 50% in the lowest 25th percentile in reading.

Person responsible

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

monitoring outcome:
Evidence-

based

Teachers will provide differentiated instruction based on testing and academic area data. Differentiated instruction will be provided in the form of Corrective Reading, Leveled

Strategy: Literacy Intervention, and additional resources from Ready Florida.

Corrective Reading will be implemented by classroom teachers based upon student

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy: performance on the Florida Standards Assessment and the Corrective Reading Placement Test. For those students who do not place in Corrective Reading, they will be incorporated into a Leveled Literacy Intervention group (LLI). Although teachers provided differentiated instruction in the past, it was not prescriptive enough to improve the reading performance of the students. Through the use of these research based programs, teachers and students

should see improved results in student reading abilities and comprehension.

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Student reading levels will be determined so that explicit instruction in reading skills and comprehension can take place using Corrective Reading and/or Leveled Literacy Intervention (LLI).
- 2. Professional Development on how to implement Corrective Reading and LLI will be provided prior to the start of school.
- 3. Teachers will monitor, consistently, the progress of the students' in both LLI and Corrective Reading utilizing district provided monitoring forms.
- 4. The 2nd Grade ESOL Teacher is being used to reduce class size and provide more differentiated instruction and focus.
- 5. A Parent Liaison is being used to help build a strong school/home connection. The liaison will help to promote literacy items that are available for home checkout or electronic devices that can be checked out for home use. This is an additional method for promoting literacy and literacy activities at home.
- 6. Part-time, hourly tutors will be incorporated into the schedule to pull groups and work with students.
- 7. Paraprofessionals will be supporting individual pull out groups as well.
- 8. Media Specialist will incorporate learning activities that support what is taking place in the classroom. The media specialist will collaborate with the teachers in order to focus on standards that are of most need for reteaching and reiterating. Students will also participate in blended learning activities so that more time is available in the classroom for focused, differentiated learning.
- 9. Incorporating the use of upgraded technology items would also be beneficial in students accessing differentiated/leveled activities.

Person Responsible

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

#2. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Math

Area of Focus Description and Rationale:

Math Proficiency and Growth: In order to improve overall math proficiency and at least one year's student growth, implementing intentional instruction focused on skills and standards will be implemented. Utilizing an evidence based program will aid in exposing students to on grade level standards and hone the skills needed to solve the associated problems.

Measurable Outcome: If instructional staff implements rigorous, repetitive math instruction based on student's needs and grade level standards, then there will be an increase in student achievement for all groups of students. Maintaining 64% proficiency and growth is needed in order to improve overall school points and potentially the school grade.

Person responsible

monitoring

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

outcome: Evidencebased

Strategy:

for

Math Acaletics will be incorporated into a 30 minute math block in addition to the math core instruction.

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy: Math Acaletics will be implemented by classroom teachers. Students will be placed into groups based upon the results of initial placement testing. Although teachers provided differentiated instruction in the past, we want to continue to improve the number of students achieving math proficiency and growth. Through the use of this research based program, teachers and students should see improved results in student math abilities.

Action Steps to Implement

- 1. Teachers will group students for leveled abilities based upon the placement test.
- 2. 30 minute math block will be incorporated into the daily schedule to provide a dedicated time for implementation.
- 3. Student groups will be fluid based upon the result of the monthly assessments.
- 4. Student performance and growth will be monitored based upon the monthly assessments, as well as, the quarterly Progress Monitoring Assessments.

Person Responsible

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

#3. Instructional Practice specifically relating to Standards-aligned Instruction

An area of focus this year will be on implementing aligned assessments. When reviewing data from the 2019-2020 Standards Walk Through Tool, the area of Aligned Assessment was 2.4 out of 5.

Area of Focus Description and

Rationale:

Also, when reviewing data from the 2020 5 Essentials survey, the area of Collaborative Teachers showed in the neutral zone. Upon looking at the various measures, Collective Responsibility was weak in that majority of teachers marked that only some or most teachers were responsible for when students fail, being responsible for all students learning, and taking responsibility for improving the school. When reflecting on the work that was done during the 2019-2020 school year around improving standards-based instruction and learning arcs, this area of teacher perception did not change.

The goal will be to increase the score of Aligned Assessments to 4.0. or above as measured by the district's Standards Walk Through Tool.

Measurable Outcome:

Also, when looking at the results of the 5 Essentials survey for the 2020-2021 school year, 90% of teachers surveyed will indicate that most or nearly all teachers in the building are responsible for improving the school.

Person responsible

for monitoring outcome:

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Evidencebased Strategy: Provide teachers the opportunity for extended common planning so that standards are at the forefront when creating or selecting both formative and summative assessments. Evidence of this will be the actual assessments being used and the completed learning arcs. Administrators will utilize the Standards Walk Through Tool to measure assessment alignment to the standards.

Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy: In order to change perception, instruction has to be made visible to all in the school. By participating in Instructional Rounding and utilizing the Standards Walk Through Tool, teachers will better understand what type of instruction is taking place in their colleagues' classrooms. This will also allow the opportunity for each person to hold each other accountable for what is being taught in their classrooms in order to best prepare students for current and future learning. This will result in improved achievement for all students as measured on end of year state and district assessments.

Action Steps to Implement

Teachers will participate in scheduled common planning to analyze and/or create assessments that are aligned to the standard: both formative and summative assessments.

Person Responsible

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Teachers will participate in a year-long book study using 10 Mindframes for Visible Learning, by John Hattie. This will provide research behind effective instructional strategies that directly impact student learning.

Person Responsible

Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Since we have a new assistant principal on the team, we will create a schedule that allows admin to weekly visit two classrooms at the same time for calibration purposes.

Person ResponsibleShawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Administrators conduct classroom walkthroughs utilizing the Standards Walk Through Tool to measure alignment of the progression within a standard to student assessment. We will integrate discussions on alignment findings into already scheduled admin and leadership team meetings

Person
Responsible Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Teachers will participate in instructional rounding during PLC times that are built in to the resource schedule.

Person ResponsibleShawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Teachers will have the opportunity to participate in regional professional development regarding formative assessment alignment and creation.

Person
Responsible
Shawna White (whites2@duvalschools.org)

Additional Schoolwide Improvement Priorities

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

Additionally, we will continue to focus on the achievement of the school Climate and Culture. We have had great success with our positive intervention program, Precious Not Prickly. We will continue to implement this program as a means of being proactive in providing expectations for behavior, instead of reactive to poor choices.

During pre-planning, we review the school wide behavior/expectations and rules with the entire faculty and staff. We also have a separate meeting with teachers new to the building to give new teachers another opportunity to ask questions and get acquainted with the building expectations. During open house, teachers and staff share behavior management procedures and school wide expectations with parents and families.

Students are acclimated to the behavior expectations during a behavior assembly during the first week of school. These assemblies will also be facilitated once a quarter thereafter to ensure students are still following the behavior expectations and rules. The guidance counselor will go in to classrooms in-between assemblies and facilitate lesson plans on expectations, character traits, and social skills.

School wide Rewards and Recognition:

Daily: Students can earn "hedgies" on a daily basis from any faculty/staff member based on the school wide expectations and character trait of the month that is taught during a media lesson (with an accompanying book) Teachers: Administrators leave notes on teacher's/staff members desks when visiting classrooms/areas around the school. Faculty and staff can write "hedgies" for each other.

Weekly: Students can earn lunch with the principal or assistant principal based on their behavior in the cafeteria Teachers: Select teachers and staff acknowledged in Principal's weekly newsletter.

Monthly: Students are recognized during a monthly reception for displaying character traits and following behavior expectations/rules; one student from each class is chosen once a month. Teachers: "Lollipop moments" during monthly faculty meetings and staff meetings

Quarterly: Students can earn charms quarterly during an awards ceremony for citizenship, following school wide behavior expectations, improving their behavior, and demonstrating leadership qualities (along with charms earned for academic areas).

Yearly: Students who earn a set amount of charms throughout the year are able to participate in the end of the year charm celebration (field trip to movies with popcorn/snacks)

Teachers: End of the year faculty and staff luncheon

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.

West Riverside makes building cultures among staff, students, families, and community a priority. We begin with orientation and next is open house. We have a large ELL population and are a Dual Language school. We make

sure to send home information in English and Spanish. We hold Dual Language and parent event nights to increase communication and involvement. We have several translators working in the building. We are sure to have dictionaries available in all languages necessary. The teachers make sure to spend time talking to children and get to know all of the students so that they have strong relationships with their students. Teachers take ownership of all of the students. ELL students are mainstreamed so that all students become comfortable with the variety of cultures in the building.

The School Counselor provides a positive behavior system that can be written by students and teachers called "hedgies" based on the program Precious, Not Prickly. West Riverside also has a Lunch Buddies program that serves as a mentoring program for students. This is a program that pairs an adult volunteer with a student that needs extra one-on-one social and academic support. The Lunch Buddy volunteer stays with the same student throughout their elementary career. We are also partners with the CEW program (Children's Enrichment Workshops) which is compromised of four local faith-based partners. This program provides after

school enrichment activities, (i.e.: art, basketball, yoga, chorus, computer, etc). Referrals to a therapist for counseling are provided to students in need of the services. The overall culture and climate of the school is very positive which contributes to a safe and conducive learning environment for all students.

Community partners are very involved with our school. We ensure that we communicate their support in the monthly Family Newsletter, post their logos in the front foyer of the school, display special support on the marquee or signage in the foyer, send thank you letters for all support, and include them in the end-of-year report. Because of our small school size, very little funding is generated and it would be close to impossible to fund incentives or special events without their support. Some of the initiatives afforded through partnerships for our children include, but are no limited to:

- * Organic Garden Club, led by teachers, volunteers and parents who join their children during Garden Club Days monthly.
- * Student Store is supported by various business partners through donations to keep it stocked for student shopping based upon earning positive behavior incentives.
- * Several faith-based partnerships with almost 10 local churches, provide after school activities, field day, supplies, and holiday meals and gifts for students in need
- * Blessings in a Backpack provides weekend snack bags for students in need.
- * Many businesses, organizations and local venues offer activities for teachers at meetings, items for Teacher Appreciation Week, classroom supplies, donations, etc.

*CitiBank provides free color printing for all materials needed for our students in the Dual Language Program

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: Instructional Practice: ELA	\$0.00
2	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: Math	\$0.00
3	III.A.	Areas of Focus: Instructional Practice: Standards-aligned Instruction	\$0.00
		Total:	\$0.00