WILLIAM FORD SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN READING 2013-2014

Student Goal Statement	All students will improve their reading skills of both informational and narrative texts in all content areas.		
Gap Statement-Gaps and Gap Analysis	Based on MEAP 2012-2013 reading scores, there was a 43% gap between our 3 rd - 5 th grade Non-ELL (81%) and ELL students (38%) who scored proficient. A 12% gap between our male (39%) and female (51%) students who scored proficient is also evident. 316 third, fourth and fifth grade students took the MEAP 2012-13 reading assessment. Although it appears as		
	though there is a large gap between our ELL and Non-ELL students, we have a smal ELL students. 65 Non-ELL students were proficient on this measure.	l percentage (26%) of Non-	
Cause for Gap	We have a number of students who are new to the country. English Language learners need sufficient time to learn the basic structure of the English Language. Classroom libraries had limited resources to intrigue boys' interest in reading. We are now offering high interest books for boys.	Multiple Measures MEAP ELPA DRA2 SRI Running Records Anecdotal Notes	
Strategies to Increase Reading Scores and Narrow Achievement Gap	 Teachers will: Focus on depth of knowledge of both narrative and informational texts through variables reading. Focus on comparison (compare/contrast relationships) within and across texts. Focus on responding to reading with supporting evidence in ELA, science, social stream. 		
Professional Learning to Increase Reading Scores and Narrow Achievement Gap	 *research-based reading strategies, including close reading, that focus on depth of k informational texts by the reading committee, literacy coach and resource teachers of meetings. *book study of Close Reading of informational texts: Assessment-Driven InstruCummins to engage in an in-depth study of how students can analyze texts for meathinking skills in ELA, science, social studies, and math. comparison (compare/contrast relationships) within and across texts by the reading resource teachers during PLC, late start and staff meetings. responding to reading through constructed responses to texts by the reading commit teachers during PLC, late start and staff meetings. *conducting effective strategy and intervention groups to accelerate the growth of a coach and resource teachers during PLC, push in PD and late start/staff meetings. research-based best practices from the district, resource teachers and the literacy coameetings. 	nowledge of both narrative and luring PLC, late start and staff nction in Grades 3-8 by Sunday ming to increase higher order committee, literacy coach and tee, literacy coach and resource t-risk students by the literacy	

- Question-Answer-Relationships (QAR) strategy during Professional Learning Communities (PLC).
- collaboration with grade level peers on a regular basis to plan and discuss lessons, share ideas, & strategies during PLC, classroom observations, late start sessions and staff meetings.
- collaboration with the literacy coach and the resource teachers as needed to support literacy and intervention instruction.
- research-based strategies to improve reading fluency.

Marzano)

Castillo)

strategies used:

- Language and Literacy strategies (SIOP) during late start and staff meetings.
- analyzing running records and data to determine student growth and next steps to drive instruction during late start and staff meetings (flexible grouping).

Language & Literacy for ELLs: Creating Systematic Change for Academic Achievement (John Seidlitz and Melissa

Measureable Objective Statements to Support Goal and Gap	Resources	Timeline		Responsible Staff
•	and Budget	Beginning	Ending	¬ •
Students will:			_	Classroom Teachers,
 *use close reading activities to increase their depth of knowledge 	District	9/4/12	6/13/13	Support Staff, and
in ELA, science, social studies and math.				Administrators
 respond to reading through constructed responses to texts using 	Title I			
unified graphic organizers.				
 apply reading strategies to increase depth of knowledge of both 				
narrative and informational texts.				
 summarize major ideas with relevant details and examples of 				
narrative and informational text.				
 compare and contrast relationships among characters, events, and 				
key ideas using text to text, text to self, and text to world.				
 use academic vocabulary to construct meaning and increase 				
comprehension.				
 show knowledge of text features using Thinking Maps and 				
unified graphic organizers.				
 develop oral language and listening comprehension skills through 				
think, pair, share opportunities.				
• use QAR strategies when responding to comprehension questions.				
 utilize CAFÉ strategies across the curriculum to derive meaning 				
from different genres.				
 apply reading strategies to improve reading fluency. 				
 use Raz Kids to engage in reading and respond to reading 				
opportunities (grades k-3 and newcomers in grades 4-5).				
use Imagine Learning to provide strategic language support and				
develop academic vocabulary (newcomers).				
 participate in extended learning opportunities including extended 				
day and summer school.				
Research used to support Classroom Instruction that Works: Res	search-Based Str	rategies for Inc	reasing Stude	ent Achievement (Robert

	7 Steps to a Language-Rich Interactive Classroom: Research-Based Strategies for Engaging All Students (John				
	Seidlitz and Bill Perryman)				
	Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners: The SIOP Model (Jana Echevarria, MaryEllen Vogt,				
	Deborah Short)				
	Language and Meaning Strategies (Dr. Mary Schleppegrell)				
	Moving Forward with RTI by Mary Howard				
	Teacher Talk by Chick Moorman & Nancy Weber				
	Notice & Note: Strategies for Close Reading by Kylene Beers & Robert Probst				
	Close Reading of informational texts: Assessment-Driven Instruction in Grades 3-8 by Sunday Cummins				
Data to Monitor Progress	SRI (fall, winter, spring)				
How are you going to	Running Records (ongoing)				
measure your success?	DRA2 (fall, winter, spring)				
	MEAP (fall)				
	Class A (ongoing)				
	ELPA (spring)				
	Anecdotal Notes in Conferring Notebook (ongoing)				
	Schoolwide Data Spreadsheet (ongoing)				