School Improvement Plan (SIP)

CHARTER SCHOOL VERSION

Proposed for 2014-2015

A charter school that receives a school grade of "D" or "F" pursuant to Section 1008.34(2), F.S., must develop and submit a school improvement plan to its sponsor.

School Name: <u>iGeneration Empowerment Academy of Broward</u> School Location Number: <u>5417</u>

2014-2015 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

PART I: CURRENT SCHOOL STATUS

School Information

Complete School Name: iGeneration Empowerment Academy of Broward	District: Broward
School Location Number: 5417	
Principal: Ken Bankston	District Superintendent: Robert Runcie
Governing Board Member(s): Raymond Bonilla, Marilyn Gutierrez, Dennise Wilson	Date of School Board Charter Approval: June 19, 2012

Student Achievement Data and Reference Materials:

The following links will open in a separate browser window. <u>School Grades Trend Data</u> <u>Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT)/Statewide Assessment Trend Data</u> <u>High School Feedback Report</u> <u>K-12 Comprehensive Research Based Reading Plan</u>

Administrators

List your school's administrators and briefly describe their certification(s), number of years at the current school, number of years as an administrator, and their prior performance record with increasing student achievement at each school. Include history of School Grades, FCAT/statewide assessment performance (percentage data for achievement levels, learning gains, Lowest 25%), and ambitious but achievable annual measurable objective (AMO) progress.

Position	Name	Degree(s)/ Certification(s)	Number of Years at Current School	Number of Years as an Administrator	Prior Performance Record (include prior School Grades, FCAT/statewide assessment Achievement Levels, learning gains, lowest 25%), and AMO progress, along with the associated school year)
Principal	Marjorie Waldo	Masters of Educational Leadership, FAU Bachelor of Arts, University of Virginia Florida Certification: English 6-12, Health K-12, Educational Leadership All Levels	0	10	Graduated 200 recovered dropouts over an eight year period in Tomorrow's Promise Community School in Palm Beach County. Data for 14-15 matched or exceeded PB County scores (FSA/EOC) in Reading, Writing, Civics, Algebra, and 3, 5, 6, 8 th grade math for K-8 Franklin Academy students

Instructional Coaches

List your school's instructional coaches and briefly describe their certification(s), number of years at the current school, number of years as an instructional coach, and their prior performance record with increasing student achievement at each school. Include history of School Grades, FCAT/statewide assessment performance (percentage data for achievement levels, learning gains, Lowest 25%), and ambitious but achievable annual measurable objective (AMO) progress. Instructional coaches described in this section are only those who are fully released or part-time teachers in reading, mathematics, or science and work only at the school site.

Subject Area	Name	Degree(s)/ Certification(s)	Number of Years at Current School	Number of Years as an Instructional Coach	Prior Performance Record (include prior School Grades, FCAT/Statewide Assessment Achievement Levels, Learning Gains, Lowest 25%), and AMO progress along with the associated school year)
Reading	Joan Warshauer	Bachelor of Arts in Music, Armstrong Atlantic University, Masters of Arts in Music, Georgia Southern University Florida Professional Certificate Music K-12, ESOL Endorsement, ESE K-12, Reading Endorsement	0	2	89% Reading Gains, Year 1 Glades Central High, PB County 93% Reading Gains .Year 2 Glades Central High, PB County
ESOL & Instructional Coach	Fabienne Pierre- Louis	Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice, FAU Florida Certification Mathematics 5-9	0	0	n/a

Subject Area	Name	Degree(s)/ Certification(s)	Number of Years at Current School	Number of Years as an Instructional Coach	Prior Performance Record (include prior School Grades, FCAT/Statewide Assessment Achievement Levels, Learning Gains, Lowest 25%), and AMO progress along with the associated school year)
ESE	Evie Iles	 BA, International Business M.ED, Education Leadership Certifications: National Board Certification (Reading); Exceptional Student Education (K-12); ESOL Endorsed; Mathematics (6-12); Middle Grades Integrated Curriculum (5-9); Pre-School Education (Birth-Age 4); Reading Endorsed; Gifted Endorsed; Educational Leadership (All Levels); Elementary Education (K-6); 	0	3	2015-2016: iGeneration Charter School – ESE Specialist/Teacher 2014-2015: Central Charter School –Reading Coach 2013-2014: Martin Luther King Elem –Reading Interv. Grade: F (338 points) Reading Proficiency: 31% Math Proficiency: 20% Writing Proficiency: 31% Science Proficiency: 16% Reading Learning Gains: 66%; Math Learning Gains: 39% Lowest 25% Reading Learning Gains: 70%; Math Learning Gains: 65% AMO Targets Unmet in: Reading – all students Math- all students AMO Targets Unmet in: Learning Gains Progress for Lowest 25% Reading Learning Gain Progress for Lowest 25% Math 2011-2013: Kathleen C. Wright Charter – Ind. Contractor for ESE Specialist and Reading Coach; Grade: F (308 points) Reading Proficiency: 35% Math Proficiency: 35% Reading Learning Gains: 45%; Math Learning Gains: 55% Lowest 25% Reading Learning Gains: 55%; Math Learning Gains: 72% AMO Targets Unmet in: Reading – all students Math- all students Math- all students Math - all students Math Proficiency: 72% Math Proficiency: 72% Math Proficiency: 69% Writing Proficiency: 50% Science Proficiency: 40% Reading Learning Gains: 62%; Math Learning Gains: 58% Lowest 25% Reading Learning Gains: 50%; Math Learning Gains: 72%

Required components of the School Improvement Plan for Charter Schools:

1. Mission Statement

Provide your school's mission statement:

The Mission of iGeneration Empowerment Academy of Broward County is to provide a standards-based, rigorous online curriculum to students, coupled with site-based instruction in a unique, campus-based, learning studio. The School will be distinct from other full-time online programs available in Florida by offering a blend of both online and face-to-face, or campus-based, learning. The School's mission is also to empower students to develop a customized road map of their personal, educational, career and lifelong goals, and to help them achieve a foundation of success for the rest of their journey.

2. Academic Data

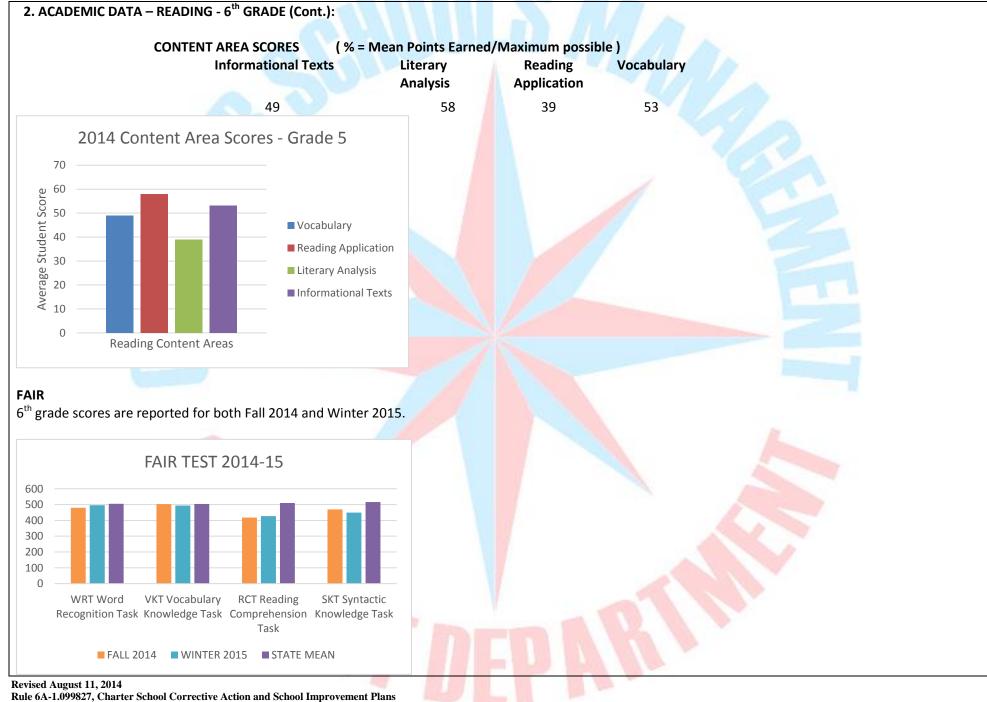
Provide <u>detailed</u> student academic data by subgroups for the most recent three (3) years (FCAT, EOC, FAIR, BAT, etc.), if available:

The following is the subgroup breakdown for 2013/2014:								
Subgroup	Reading % proficient	Math % proficient	Writing % proficient					
All Students	35	20	45					
Black	26	10	33					
White	47	44	50					
Hispanic	40	11	60					
ELL	44	25	40					
SWD	17	33	33					
FRL	31	20	31					

The results are shown by grade levels on the following tables. The school year 2013-2014 was the first year of operation for iGeneration Empowerment Academy of Broward. Data are presented from the 2013-2014 year, and wherever possible, data are provided for the Fall 2014 and Winter 2015 test administrations of FAIR, Scantron, FCAT and EOC tests.

Data are presented in the following order: Reading, Math, Writing, Science, and Social Studies.

The results are	shown on the fo	llowing tal	oles:						
2013-2014 T FCAT End of Co Scantron 2014-2015 T FCAT End of Co FAIR	ta was drawn fro est Instruments urse Exams Performance Ser est Instruments urse Exams Performance Ser	ies – Math	and Langua	age Arts	:				
6 th Grade Read FCAT (scores fr # Of Students Tested 12		% Level 1 42	% Level 2 33	<mark>% Level</mark> 3 8	% Level 4 17	<mark>% Level 5</mark> 0	% 3.0 or higher 25		
50 40 30	2014 FCAT F	READING	- GRADE	5	_				
06 St 07 Centage of St 07 Mage 07 Centage									



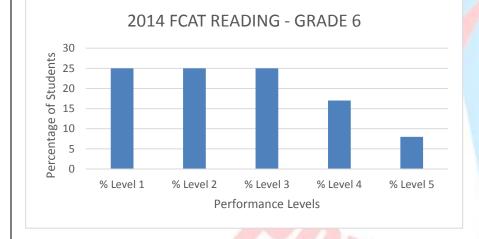
2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING - 6th GRADE (Cont.):

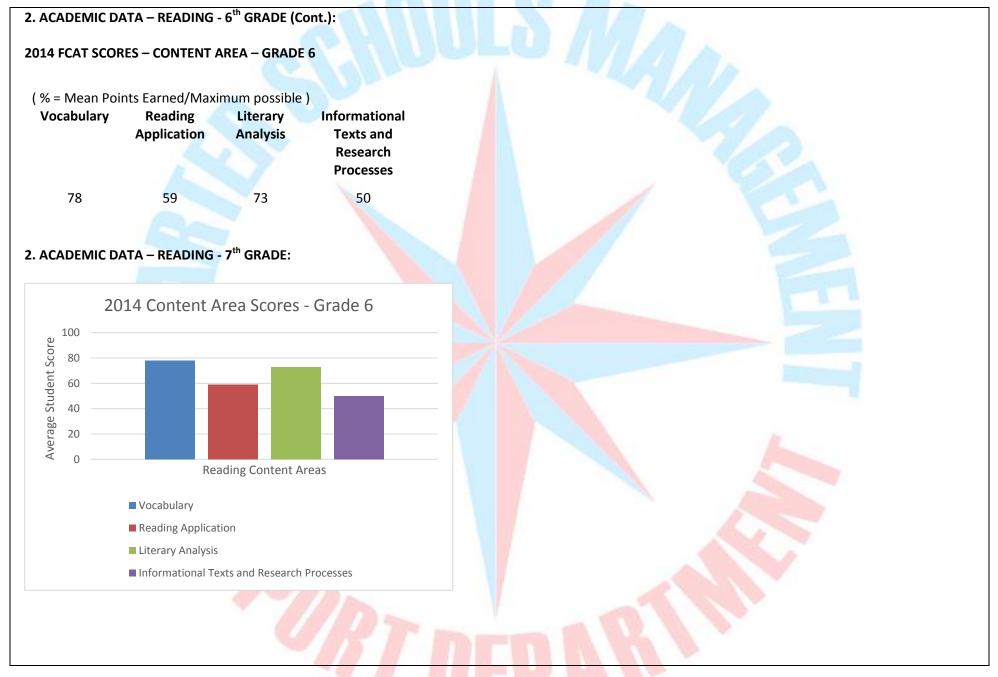
The data indicate that overall, students scored in the low ranges in reading skills. In the FCAT content subtests, students averaged low scores in all subtests with particular weaknesses in vocabulary and literary analysis. In the FAIR test, they scored strongest in Word Recognition and Vocabulary Knowledge in both test administrations, and the mean score of the sixth grade population is within close range of the state mean. While there are discrepancies between the vocabulary scores from the FCAT (administered in the Spring, 2014) and the FAIR test (administered in Winter, 2015) and the reading comprehension scores from the same sources, the overall performance of the sixth grade students is weak. Emphasis is needed in the areas of Reading Comprehension, Literary Analysis and Vocabulary.

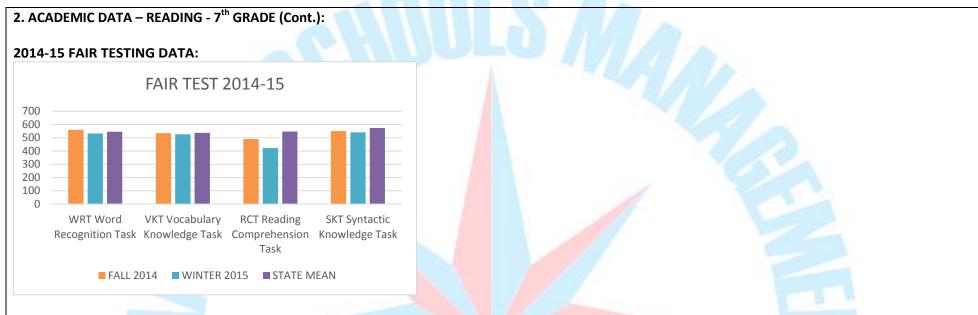
2. ACADEMIC DATA - READING - 7th GRADE:

2014 FCAT READING - GRADE 6

	Mean						
# Of	Scaled	% Level	% Level	% Level	<mark>% Leve</mark> l	<mark>% Le</mark> vel	<mark>% 3.0</mark> or
Students	Score	1	2	3	4	5	higher
12	221	25	25	25	17	8	50







Overall, the data indicate that 50% of this cohort is successful in reading. The data show that 82 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in seventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year Scantron assessment, with 55 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 18 percent of the cohort scored below average. 50% of this cohort scored a level 3 or higher in the 2014 FCAT administration.

This cohort has strongest scores in Word Recognition, Vocabulary Knowledge and Syntactic Knowledge in both test administrations of the FAIR test, and the mean score of the seventh grade cohort is within close range of the state mean. The lowest area of performance as identified by FAIR and FCAT testing is Reading Comprehension. Students are performing significantly below the state mean. Emphasis is needed in the areas of Reading Comprehension and Reading for Information and Research.

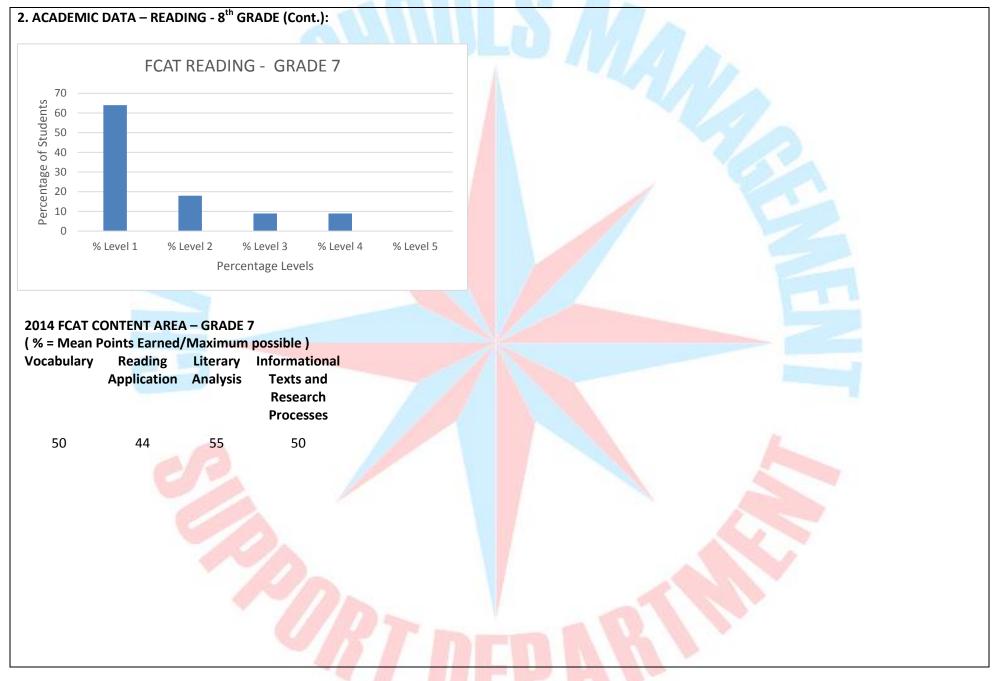
2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING - 8th GRADE:

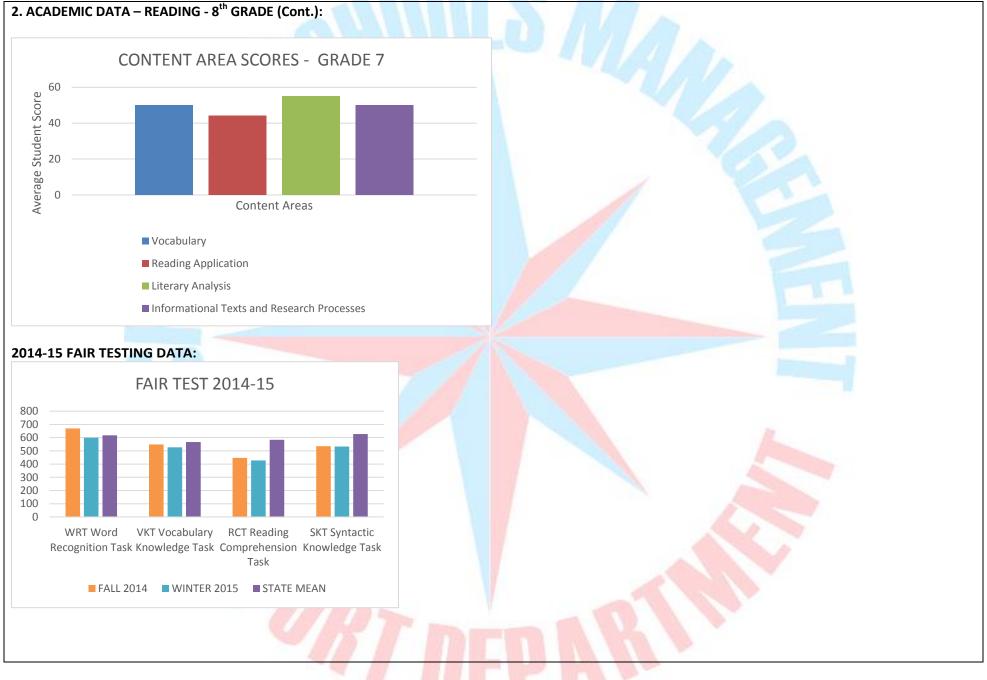
2014 FCAT READING - GRADE 7

	Mean						
# Of	Scaled	% Level	<mark>% 3.0</mark> or				
Students	Score	1	2	3	4	5	higher
11	208	64	18	9	9	0	18

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2. ACADEMIC DATA - READING - 8th GRADE (Cont.):

This eighth grade cohort of students shows significant deficiencies in reading skills. With 82% of the cohort scoring a level 1 or 2 in the 2014 FCAT test, the majority of this group is receiving intensive reading instruction. All content areas scores in the FCAT are at the mid-level range (50) which signifies difficulty with all skill areas. The lowest areas of performance in the FAIR assessment are Reading Comprehension and Syntactic Knowledge, both of which show students performing significantly below the state mean. The FAIR data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition and Vocabulary Knowledge in both test administrations, and the mean score of the eighth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean. A strong emphasis is needed in all areas of reading, but most specifically in Reading Comprehension, Reading Informational and Research texts, and Syntactic Knowledge.

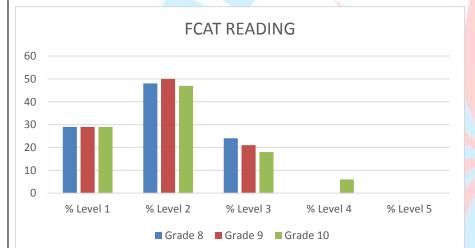
The Scantron data indicate a discrepancy with the other assessments. The Scantron results from the 2013-14 school year, show that 75 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in eighth grade achieved acceptable scores on the end of year assessment, with 58 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 25 percent of the cohort scored below average. This finding is inconsistent with the data from FCAT and FAIR. The FCAT and FAIR test results provide a more accurate picture of student performance. Test administration issues and a lack of emphasis on the importance of test performance are possible causes for the discrepancy. Testing protocols have been established to prevent this problem in the future. Additionally, the structures used for all state testing are being implemented into the Scantron procedures.

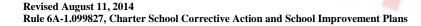
2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) **2013-14 SCANTRON** Scantron 2013-2014 20 15 10 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Above Average Grade 8 (3700-2978) Grade 9,10,11 (3700-3006) Grade 8 (2977-2824) Grade 9,10,11 (3005-2833) High Average Low Average Grade 8 (2823-2669) Grade 9,10,11 (2832-2678) Below Average Grade 8 (2668-1300) Grade 9,10,11 (2677-1300)

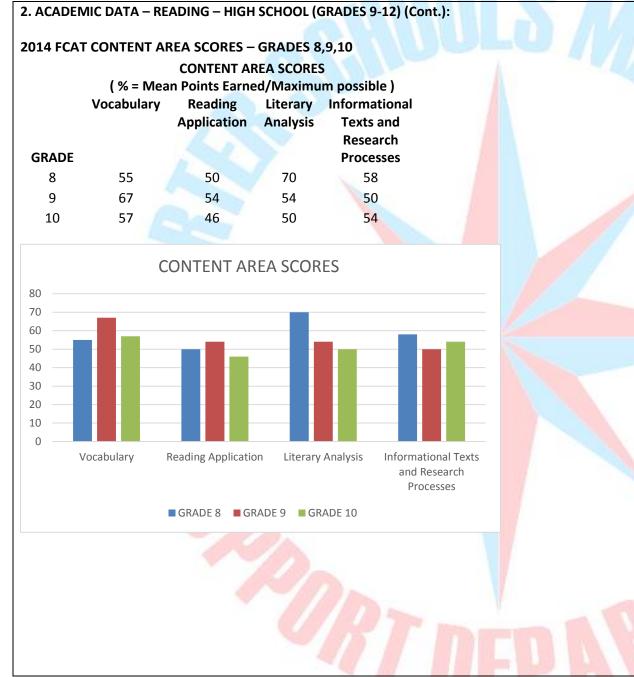
2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.):

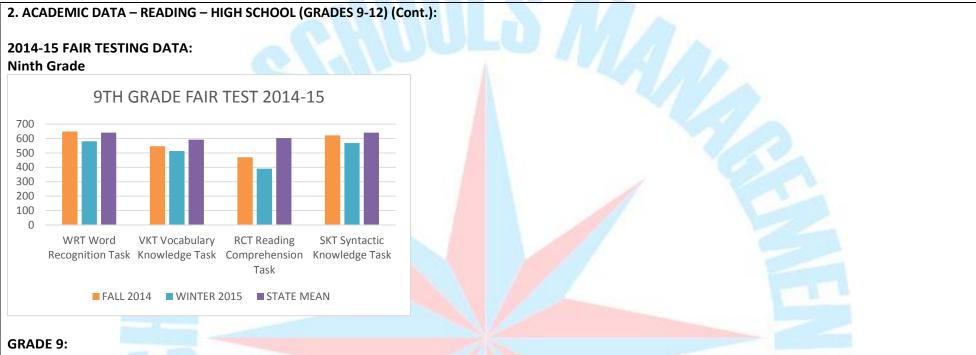
2014 FCAT READING – GRADES 8,9,10

GRADE	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% 3.0 or higher
8	28	48	24	0	0	24
9	29	50	21	0	0	21
10	29	47	18	6	0	24









This ninth grade cohort of students shows significant deficiencies in reading skills. With 76% of the cohort scoring a level 1 or 2 in the 2014 FCAT test, the majority of this group is receiving intensive reading instruction. Three of the four content areas scores in the FCAT are at the mid-level range (50) which signifies difficulty with vocabulary, reading comprehension and information and research skill areas. The strongest content area on the FCAT was in literary analysis. The lowest areas of performance in the FAIR assessment are Reading Comprehension and Syntactic Knowledge, both of which show students performing significantly below the state mean. The FAIR data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition and Vocabulary Knowledge in both test administrations, and the mean score of the ninth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean in these areas. A strong emphasis is needed in all areas of reading, but most specifically in Reading Comprehension and Reading Informational and Research texts.

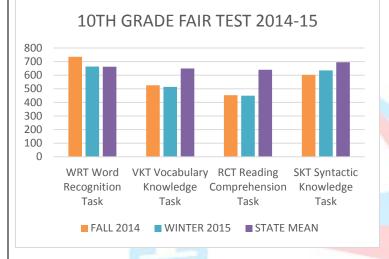
The Scantron data indicate a discrepancy with the other assessments. The Scantron results from the 2013-14 school year, show that 84 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in ninth grade achieved acceptable scores on the end of year assessment, with 58 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 15 percent of the cohort scored below average. This finding is inconsistent with the data from FCAT and FAIR. The FCAT and FAIR test results provide a more accurate picture of student performance. Test administration issues and a lack of emphasis on the importance of test performance are possible causes for the discrepancy. Testing protocols have been established to prevent this problem in the future. Additionally, the structures used for all state testing are being implemented into the Scantron procedures.

The FAIR data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition, Syntactic Knowledge and Literary Analysis in the test administrations, and the mean score of the ninth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean in these skill areas. The lowest areas of performance are Vocabulary Knowledge

2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.):

and Reading Comprehension, both of which indicate that students are performing significantly below the state mean. With declining scores in each subtest during the Winter administration of the FAIR test, emphasis is needed in all areas of reading knowledge.

2014-15 FAIR TESTING DATA: Tenth Grade



GRADE 10:

This tenth grade cohort of students shows significant deficiencies in reading skills. With 79% of the cohort scoring a level 1 or 2 in the 2014 FCAT test, the majority of this group is receiving intensive reading instruction. Three of the four content areas scores in the FCAT are at the mid-level range (50) which signifies difficulty with reading comprehension, literary analysis and information and research skill areas. The strongest content area on the FCAT was in vocabulary. The lowest areas of performance in the FAIR assessment were Vocabulary Knowledge, Reading Comprehension and Syntactic Knowledge, all of which show students performing significantly below the state mean. The FAIR data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition in both test administrations, and the mean score of the tenth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean in these areas. A strong emphasis is needed in all areas of reading, but most specifically in Reading Comprehension, Literary Analysis and Reading Informational and Research texts.

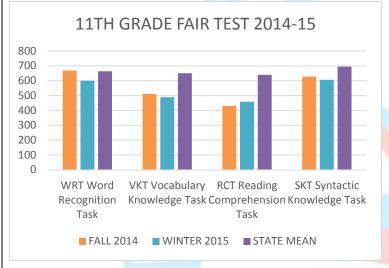
The Scantron results from the 2013-14 school year, show that 69% of the cohort of students that are currently in tenth grade achieved acceptable scores on the end of year assessment, with 31% scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 31% of the cohort scored below average.

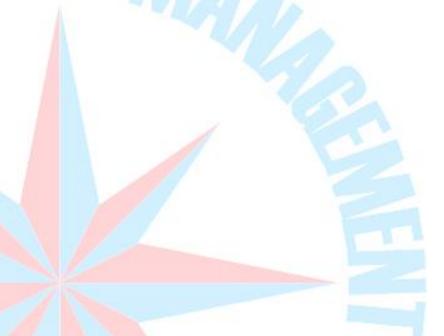
The data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition in the FAIR test administrations, and the mean score of the tenth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean. The lowest areas of performance are Vocabulary Knowledge, Reading Comprehension and Syntactic Knowledge, all of which indicate that students are performing significantly below the state mean. Significant low performance in Vocabulary Knowledge and Reading

2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.):

comprehension are noted. While students in this cohort will benefit from more intensive work in these areas, emphasis is needed in all areas of reading knowledge.

2014-15 FAIR TESTING DATA: Eleventh Grade





GRADE 11:

This eleventh grade cohort of students shows significant deficiencies in reading skills. With 76% of the cohort scoring a level 1 or 2 in the 2014 FCAT test, the majority of this group is receiving intensive reading instruction. All of the four content areas scores in the FCAT are at the mid-level range (50) which signifies difficulty with vocabulary, reading comprehension, literary analysis and information and research skill areas. The strongest content area on the FCAT was in vocabulary; however, the group average is still in the low range. The lowest areas of performance in the FAIR assessment were Vocabulary Knowledge, Reading Comprehension and Syntactic Knowledge, all of which show students performing significantly below the state mean. The FAIR data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition in both test administrations, and the mean score of the tenth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean in these areas. A strong emphasis is needed in all areas of reading.

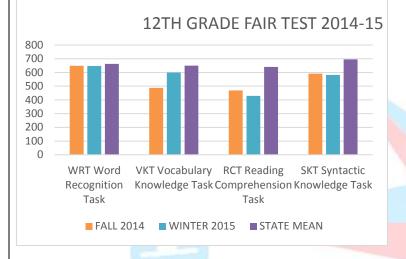
The Scantron results from the 2013-14 school year, show that 75% of the cohort of students that are currently in eleventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the end of year assessment, with 56% scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 25% of the cohort scored below average.

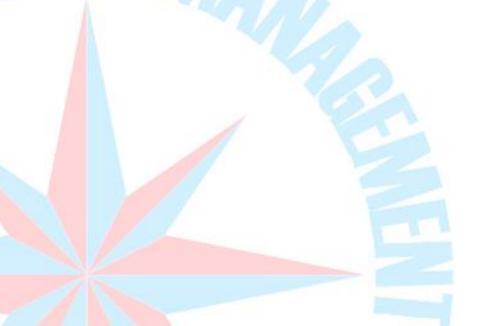
The FAIR data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition; however, in both test administrations, the mean scores for all subtests are below the state mean. The lowest areas of performance are Vocabulary Knowledge, Reading Comprehension, and Syntactic Knowledge, all of which indicate

2. ACADEMIC DATA – READING – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.):

that students are performing significantly below the state mean. With declining scores in the Winter administration of FAIR, emphasis is needed in all areas of reading knowledge.

2014-15 FAIR TESTING DATA: Twelfth Grade



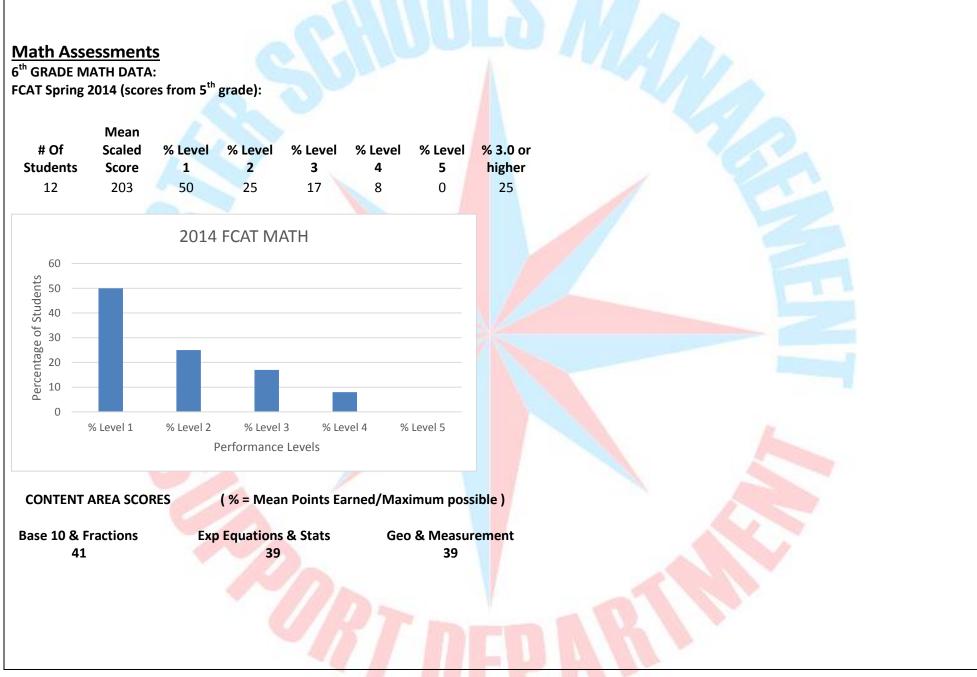


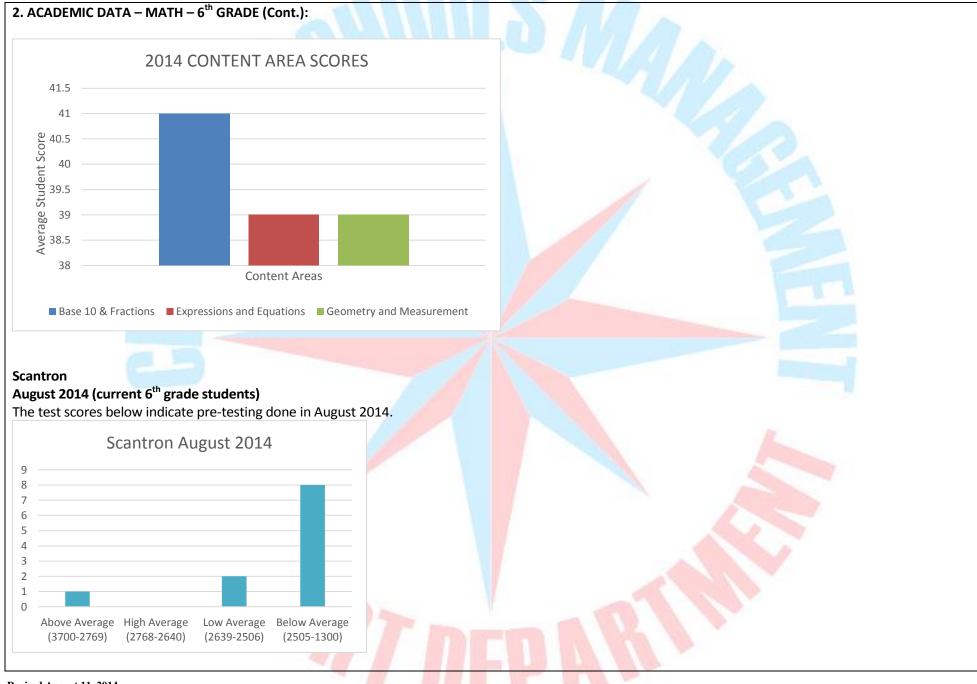
GRADE 12:

The data indicate that the students scored strongest in Word Recognition in both test administrations, and the mean score of the twelfth grade cohort is within close range of the state mean. The lowest areas of performance are Vocabulary Knowledge, Reading Comprehension and Syntactic Knowledge, all of which indicate that students are performing significantly below the state mean; emphasis is needed in these areas of reading.

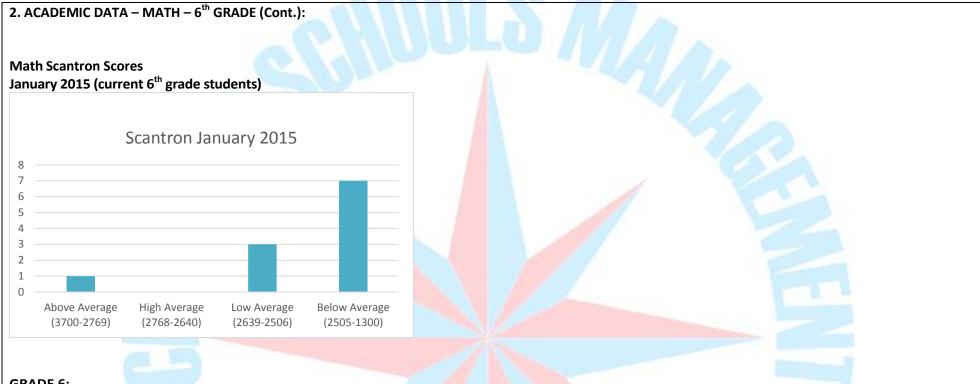
This cohort represents students who struggle with reading and with passing the FCAT reading assessment.

2. ACADEMIC DATA – MATH:





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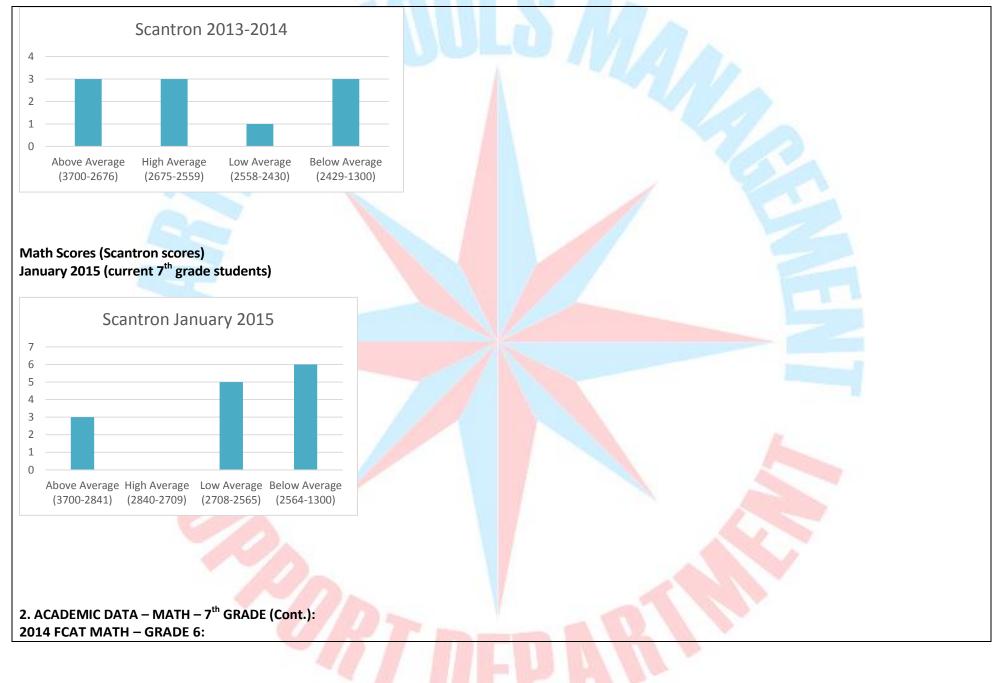


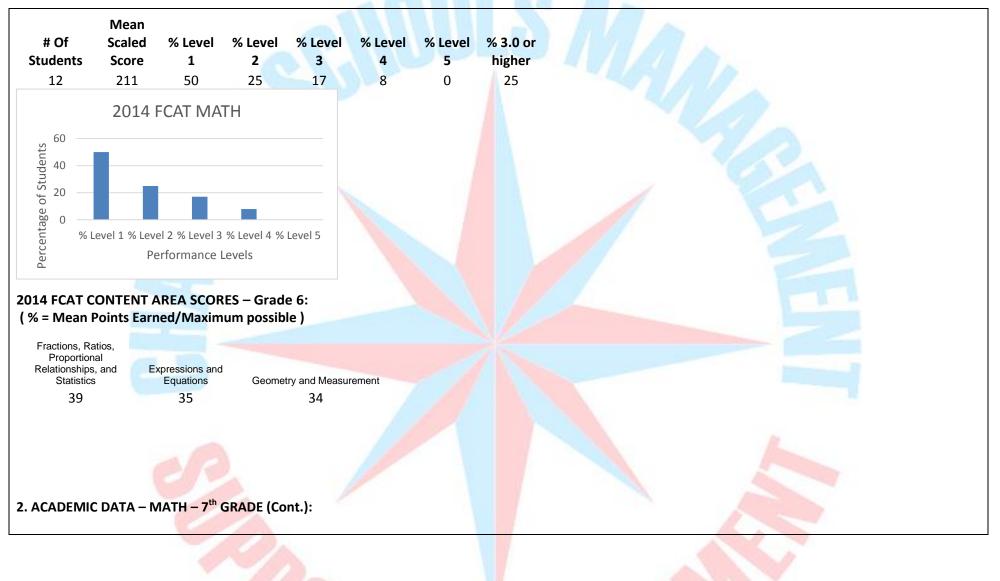
GRADE 6:

The FCAT data from Spring 2014 indicate that 75 percent of the students are performing at levels 1 and 2; the content area scores illustrate that the majority of this student group has weaknesses in all areas of math. The Scantron assessments administered during this school year demonstrate that 72 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in sixth grade scored below average on the first administration of the Scantron benchmark assessment. Additionally the cohort had 27 percent of the students scoring within an acceptable scaled score range. The results of the Winter testing show that 64 percent of the students scoring within an acceptable scaled on the Scantron benchmark assessment. Additionally the cohort of students that are currently in sixth grade scored below average on the Scantron benchmark assessment. Additionally the cohort of students that are currently in sixth grade scored below average on the Scantron benchmark assessment. Additionally the cohort of students that are currently in sixth grade scored below average on the Scantron benchmark assessment. Additionally the cohort had 36 percent of the students scoring within an acceptable scaled score range. These scores represent a slight improvement between the Fall and Winter test periods.

2. ACADEMIC DATA – MATH – 7th GRADE:

Math Scores (Scantron scores) 2013-2014







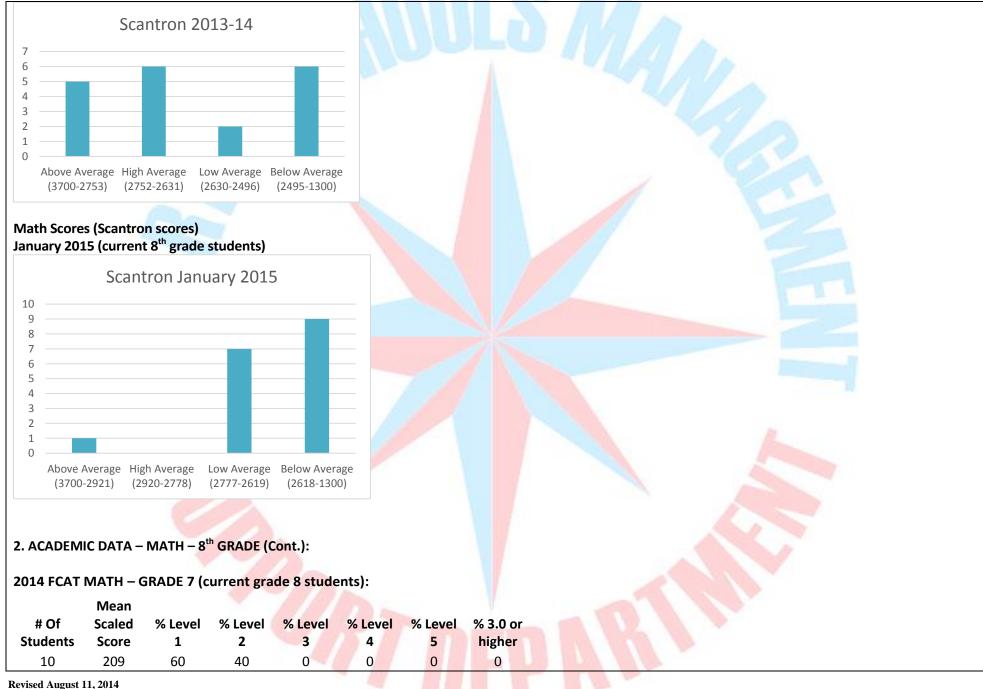
GRADE 7:

The Scantron end of year assessment data indicate that 73 percent of the cohort of students who are currently in seventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 55 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 27 percent of the cohort scored below average. However, the Scantron benchmark data which has been collected twice in this school year (August and December), indicate that 57 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in seventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the January 2015 winter test administration, with 21 percent scoring within the above average score range. 43 percent of the cohort scored below average. This represents greater deficiencies than last year's scores.

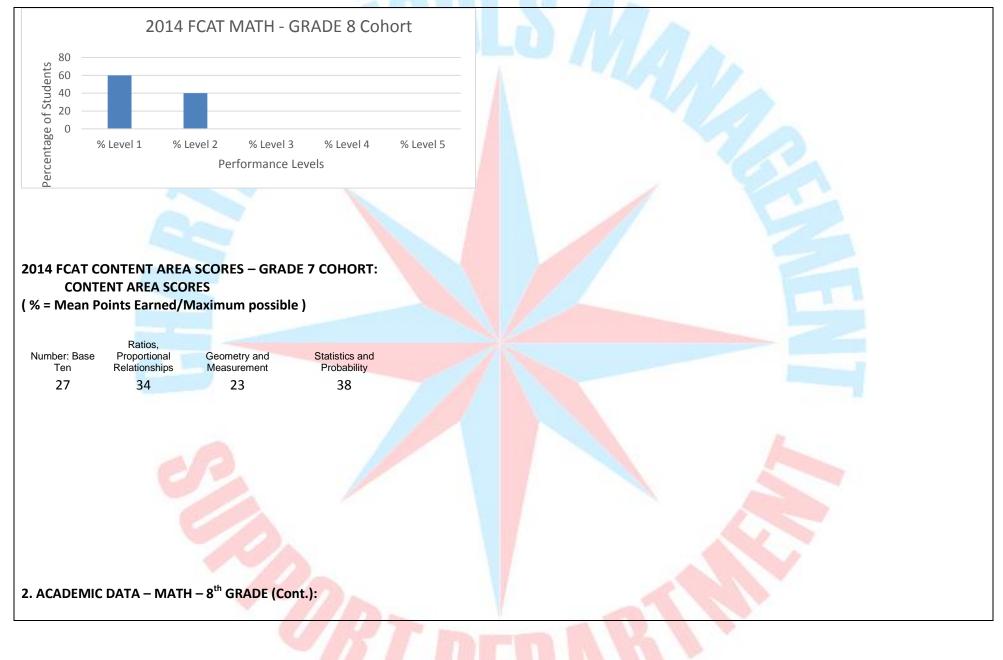
The FCAT data substantiate the declining scores noticed in Scantron. FCAT data from 2013-2014 identified 75% of this cohort in level 1 and 2, which indicates math deficiencies for the majority of this group; 25% of this cohort scored at level three or higher. With the average performance of this cohort showing less than 40% accuracy for the content areas (Fractions, Ratios, Proportional Relationships, and Statistics; Expressions and Equations; Geometry and Measurement), this group needs intensive math remediation to strengthen the math skills and concepts necessary to successfully meet the expectations of the seventh grade curriculum.

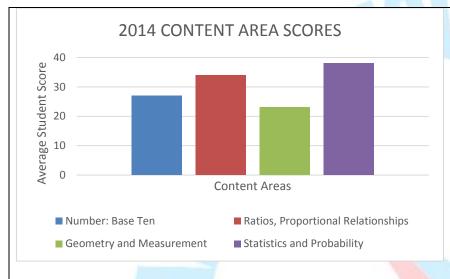
2. ACADEMIC DATA – MATH – 8th GRADE:

Math Scores (Scantron scores) 2013-14 Grade 7



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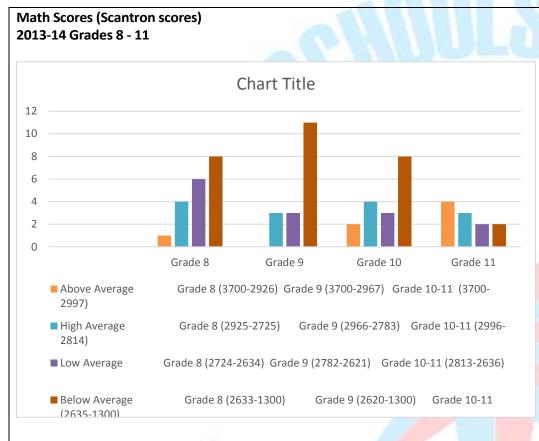


GRADE 8:

The Scantron end of year assessment data indicate that 68% of the cohort of students that are currently in eighth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 58% scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 32% of the cohort scored below average. However, the Scantron benchmark data which has been collected twice in this school year (August and December), indicate that 47 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in eighth grade achieved acceptable scores on the January 2015 winter test administration; however, 41 percent of the students scored within the low average score range. 53 percent of the cohort scored below average. This represents greater deficiencies than evidenced by last year's scores.

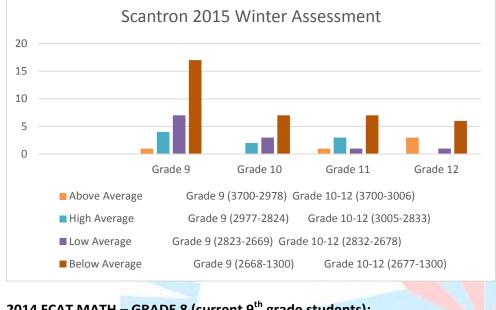
The FCAT data substantiate the declining scores noticed in Scantron. FCAT data from 2013-2014 identified 100% of this cohort in level 1 and 2, which indicates math deficiencies for the entirety of this group. With the average performance of this cohort showing less than 40% accuracy for the content areas (Number: Base Ten; Ratios, Proportional Relationships; Geometry and Measurement; and Statistics and Probability) and less that 30% accuracy in the areas of Base Ten and Geometry/Measurement, this group needs intensive math remediation to strengthen the math skills and concepts necessary to successfully meet the expectations of the eighth grade curriculum

2. ACADEMIC DATA – MATH – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12):



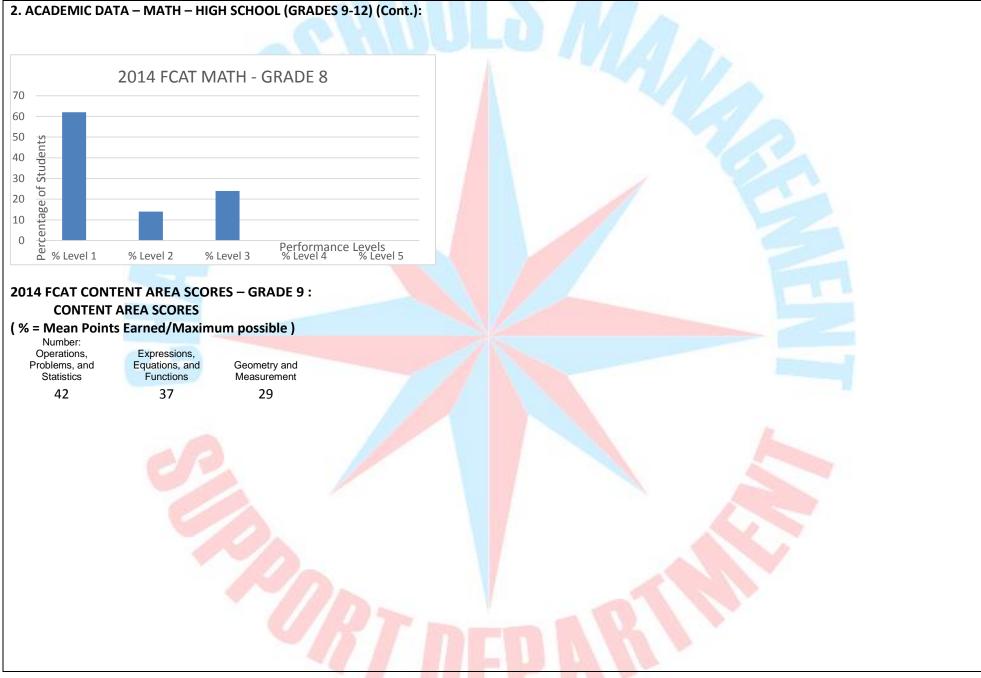
2. ACADEMIC DATA – MATH – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.):

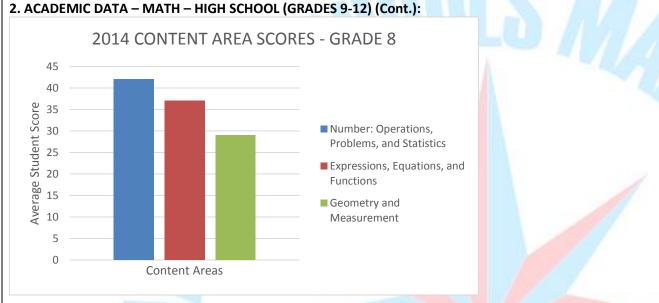
Math Scores (Scantron sco<mark>res)</mark> January 2015 (current High School [grades 9-12] students)



2014 FCAT MATH – GRADE 8 (current 9th grade students):

# Of	Mean	%	%	%	%	%	% 3.0
Students	Scaled	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	or
	Score						higher
21	225	60	14	24	0	0	24





GRADE 9:

The Scantron end of year assessment data indicate that 58% of the cohort of students that are currently in ninth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 26% scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 42% of the cohort scored below average. However, the Scantron benchmark data which has been collected twice in this school year (August and December), indicate that 41% of the cohort of students that are currently in ninth grade achieved acceptable scores on the January 2015 winter test administration, with 17 percent scoring within the high and above average. This represents greater deficiencies than evidenced by last year's scores.

The FCAT data substantiate the declining scores noticed in Scantron. FCAT data from2013-2014 identified 76% of this cohort in level 1 and 2, which indicates math deficiencies for the majority of this group. With the average performance of this cohort showing 40% or less accuracy for the content areas (Number: Operations, Problems and Statistics; Expressions, Equations, and Functions; Geometry and Measurement) and less that 30% accuracy in Geometry/Measurement, this group needs intensive math remediation to strengthen the math skills and concepts necessary to successfully meet the expectations of the ninth grade curriculum.

GRADE 10,11,12:

This group does participate in annual benchmark testing, but not FCAT. The Scantron data indicate the following information:

• 35 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in tenth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 18 percent scoring within the high average score range. 65 percent of the cohort scored below average. 42 percent of the cohort of

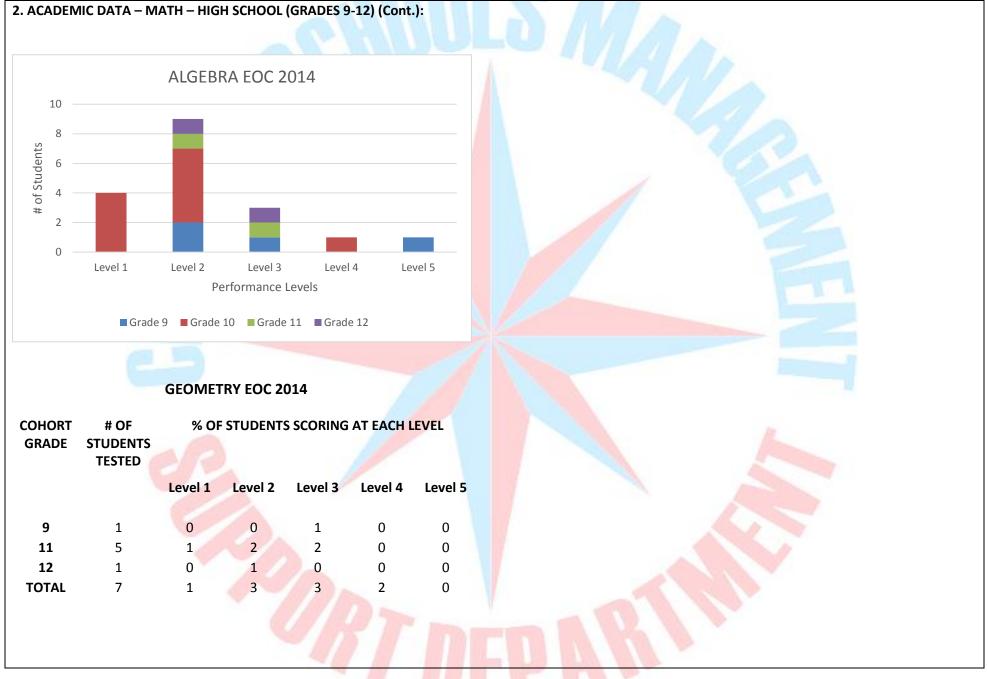
2. ACADEMIC DATA – MATH – HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.):

students that are currently in tenth grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 17 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 58 percent of the cohort scored below average. This tenth grade cohort did show some growth in math scores.

- 53 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in eleventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 35 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 47 percent of the cohort scored below average. 42 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in eleventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 33 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 58 percent of the cohort scored below average. This indicates a slight drop in test scores for this cohort.
- 82 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in twelfth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 58 percent scoring within the above average score range. 18 percent of the cohort scored below average. However, only 40 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in twelfth grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 30 percent scoring within the above average score range. This indicates a substantial drop in scores.

ALGEBRA EOC 2014 COHORT # OF % OF STUDENTS SCORING AT EACH LEVEL GRADE STUDENTS TESTED Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 0 2 1 0 9 4 1 5 10 10 4 0 1 0 11 2 1 1 0 0 0 12 2 1 1 0 0 0 18 3 TOTAL g 1 1

MATH END OF COURSE (EOC) ASSESSMENTS:

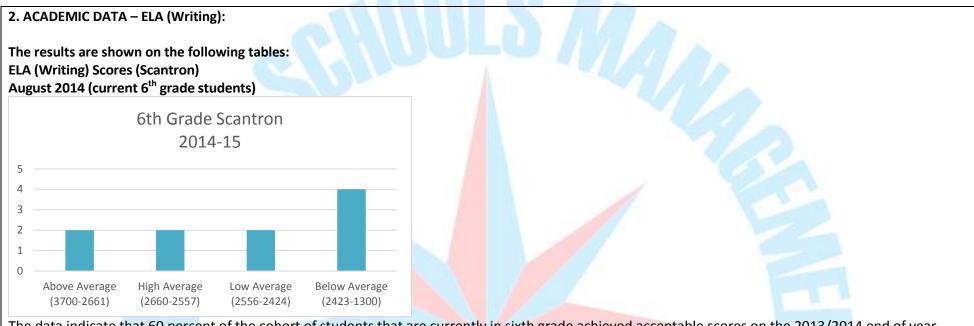


2. ACADEMIC DATA - MATH - HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-12) (Cont.): **GEOMETRY EOC 2014** 3.5 3 2.5 of Students 2 1.5 1 0.5 # 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 5 Level 4 Performance Level Grade 9 Grade 11 Grade 12

2014-2015 School Improvement Plan (SIP) - CHARTER SCHOOL VERSION

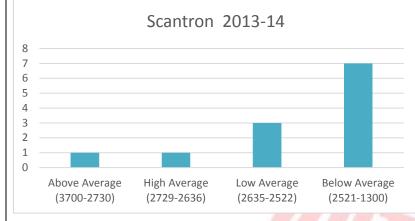
GRADE 9,10,11,12:

Students from these cohorts who took the End of Course exams need more preparation and skill review prior to testing. Of the eighteen students who participated in the Algebra EOC, 72% did not meet the cut score. 28% (or 5 students) achieved a level 3 or higher. Of the seven students who participated in the Geometry EOC, 57% did not pass. 43% (or 3 students) did earn a score of 3 or higher.



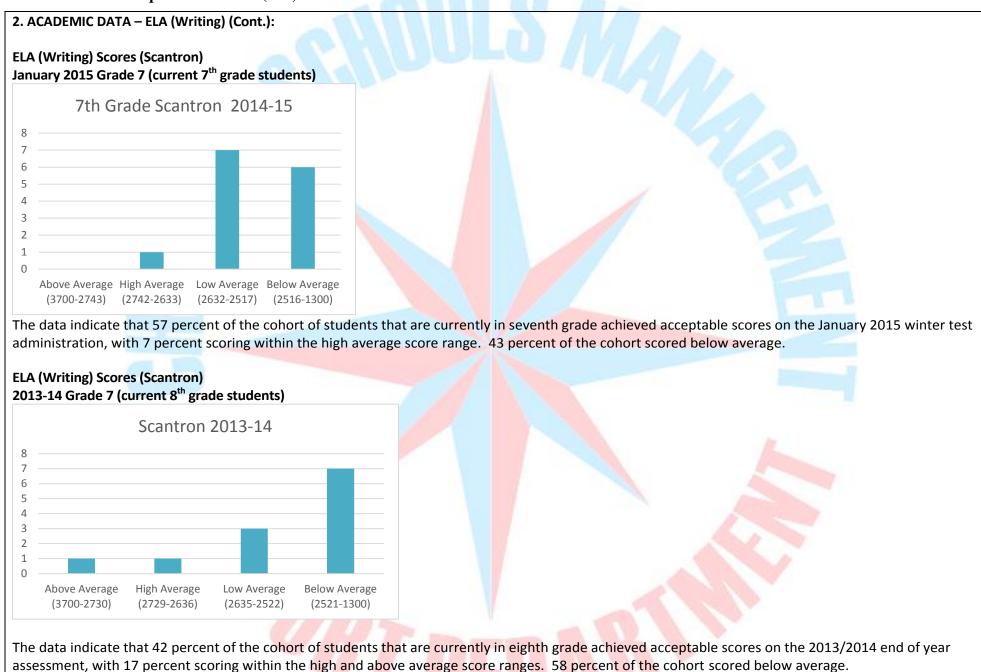
The data indicate that 60 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in sixth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 40 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 40 percent of the cohort scored below average.

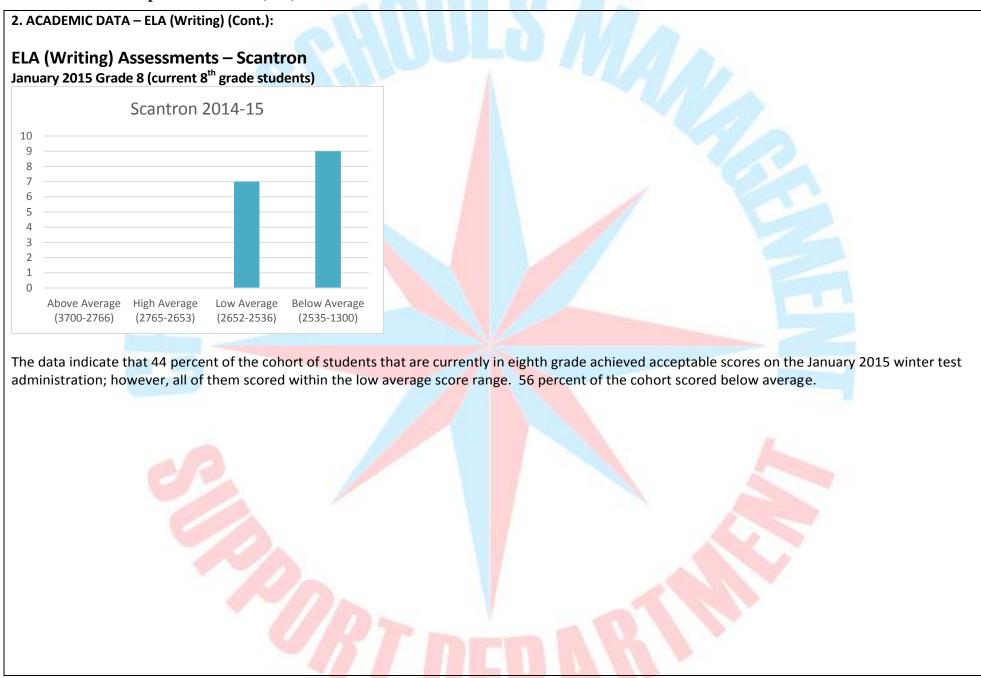
ELA (Writing) Scores (Scantron) 2013-2014 Grade 6 (current 7th grade students)

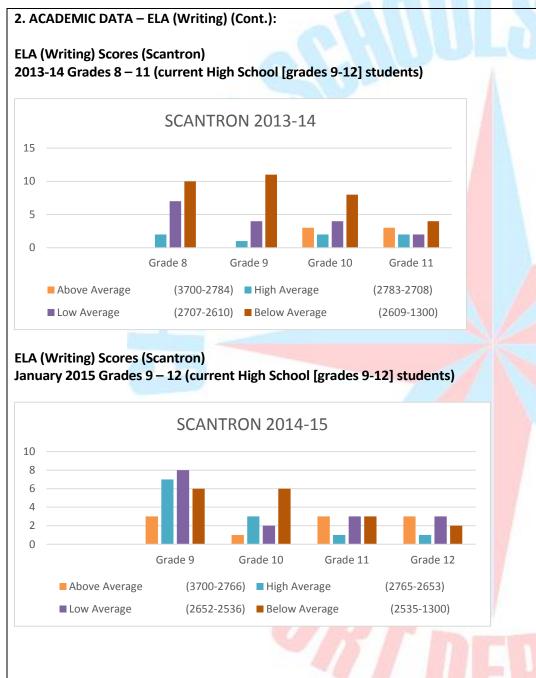


The data indicate that 42 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in seventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 17 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 58 percent of the cohort scored below average.

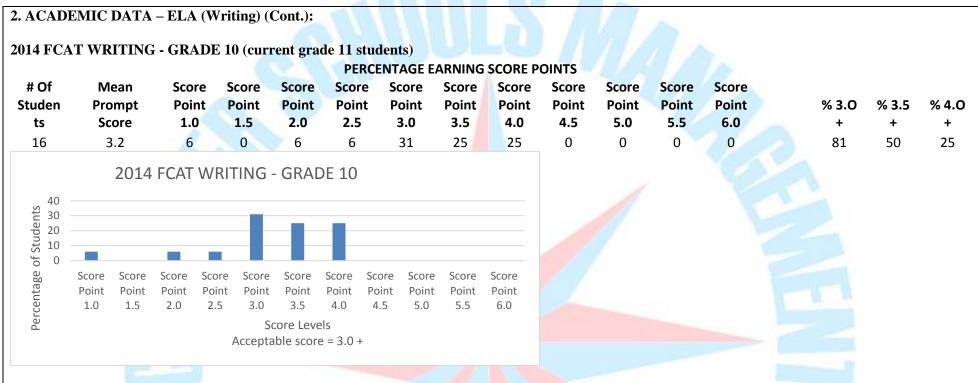








2014 FCA	T WR	RITING	G - GR	ADE	8 (curi	ent gra	de 9 s	tudent	s):										
							Р	ERCEN	TAGE	EARNI	NG SC	ORE PO	DINTS						
# Of Studen ts 19	Pro Sc	ean ompt ore 8.1	Scor Poir 1.0 0	nt)	Score Point 1.5 0	Score Point 2.0 5		nt l 5	Score Point 3.0 58		nt 5	Score Point 4.0 11	Score Point 4.5 5	Score Point 5.0 0	Score Point 5.5 0	Score Point 6.0 0	% 3.0 + 84	% 3.5 + 26	% 4.0 + 16
dents 00 20		2	014 F	CAT	WRIT	'ING -	GRAD)E 8											
Percentage of Students 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Score Point 1.0	Score Point 1.5		Score Point 2.5	Score Point 3.0			Point F		Score S Point 5.5	Score Point 6.0								
						Levels score = 3	3.0 +												



GRADE 9,10,11,12 COHORTS:

The Scantron data for writing indicate that each cohort group made substantial improvement between the end of year exam for the 2013-14 school year, and the winter administration of the exam. The following information provides detail about the Scantron scores:

 47 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in ninth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 11 percent scoring within the high average score range. 53 percent of the cohort scored below average. 75 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in ninth grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 42 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 25 percent of the cohort scored below average.

Additionally, this cohort was tested at the end of the 2013-14 school year with the FCAT Writing Test. 84% achieved acceptable scores of a 3 or higher, indicating strong expository writing skills.

• 31 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in tenth grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 6 percent scoring within the high average score range. 69 percent of the cohort scored below average. 50 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in tenth grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration,, with 33 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 50 percent of the cohort scored below average. 50 percent of the cohort scored below average score range achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 33 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 50 percent of the cohort scored below average.

2. ACADEMIC DATA – ELA (Writing) (Cont.):

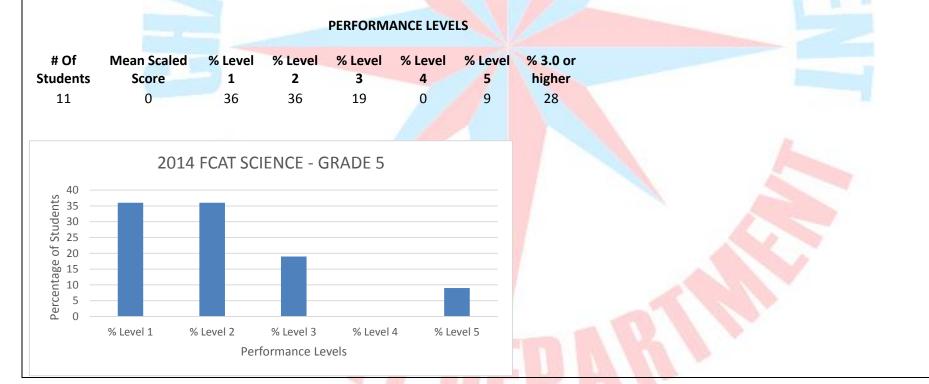
• 53 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in eleventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the 2013/2014 end of year assessment, with 29 percent scoring within the high and above average score ranges. 47 percent of the cohort scored below average. 70 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in eleventh grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 40 percent scoring within the high and above average score below average. 30 percent of the cohort scored below average.

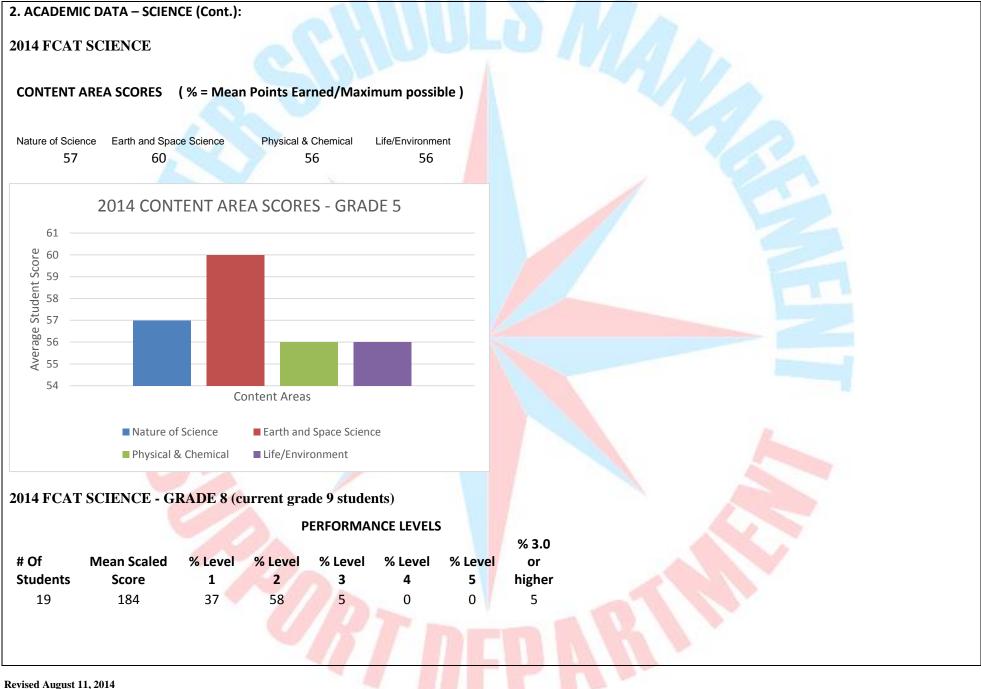
Additionally, this eleventh grade cohort was tested at the end of the 2013-14 school year with the FCAT Writing Test. 81% achieved acceptable scores of a 3 or higher, indicating strong expository writing skills.

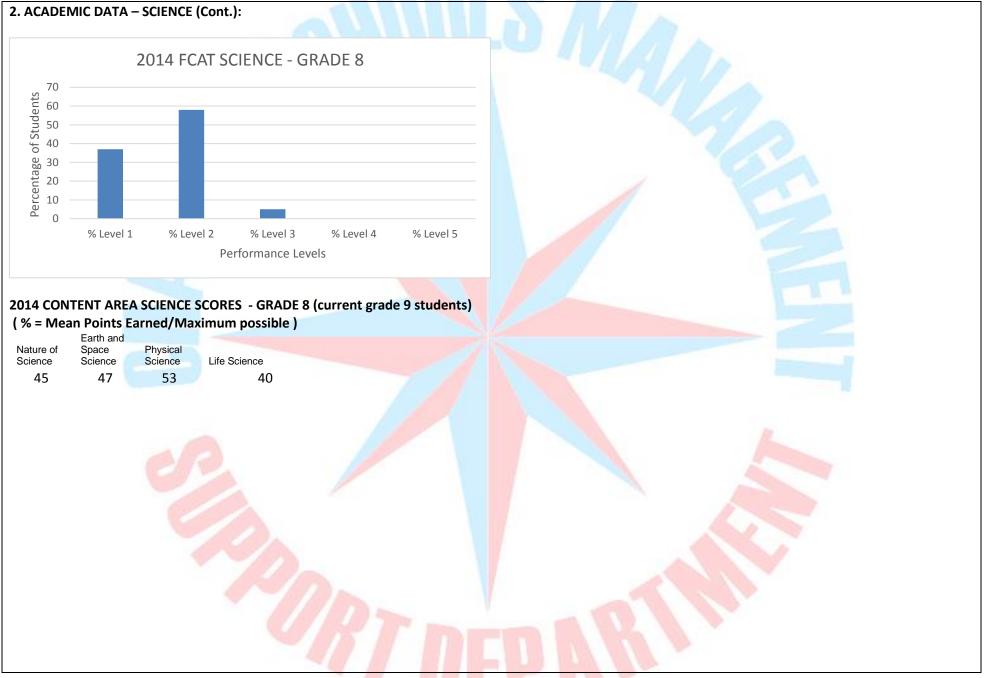
• 36 percent of the cohort scored below average. 78 percent of the cohort of students that are currently in twelfth grade achieved acceptable scores on the winter administration, with 44 percent scoring within the above average score range. 22 percent of the cohort scored below average.

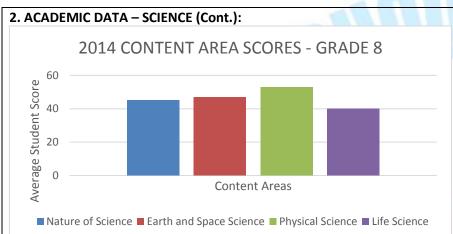
2. ACADEMIC DATA - SCIENCE:

2014 FCAT SCIENCE - GRADE 5 (current grade 6 students):







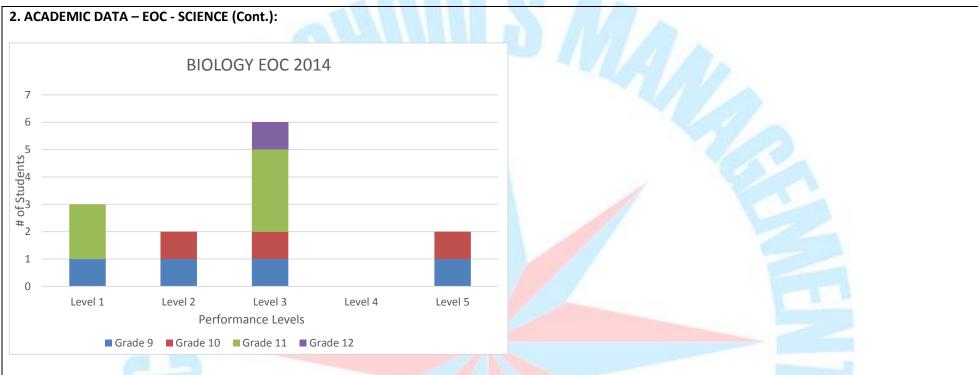


GRADE 8:

The 5TH and 8TH grade FCAT Science assessments were the only tools used to identify student performance in this area. We have currently begun to include Scantron testing in Science as a local benchmark and measure of learning gains. The FCAT data identify a need to improve the science curriculum. 73% of 5th grade students (current 6th grade students) and 95% of the 8th grade students (current 9th grade students) who participated in the 2014 FCAT science assessment scored a level 1 or 2. 27 % of the 5th grade students and 5 percent of the 8th grade students achieved a passing score. With the average performance of these participants showing accuracy levels hovering around the 50% mark in the content areas (Nature of Science; Earth and Space Science; Physical Science; and Life Science), the science curriculum and overall program needs to be reviewed and reinforced with appropriate instruction across the grades to ensure that students are receiving the science skills and concepts necessary to benefit from this content area.

2. ACADEMIC DATA – EOC ASSESSMENTS 2014 BIOLOGY EOC ASSESSMENT

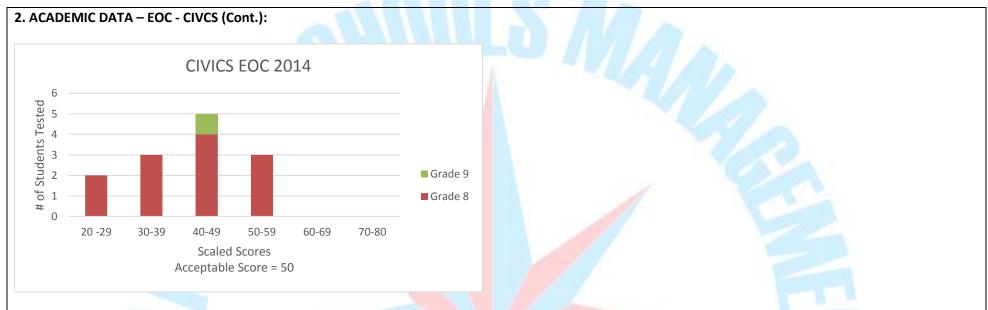
COHORT GRADE	# OF STUDENTS TESTED	% OF	STUDENT	S SCORING	AT EACH L	EVEL
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
9	4	1	1	1	0	1
10	3	0	1	1	0	1
11	5	2	0	3	0	0
12	1	0	0	1	0	0
						2
TOTAL	13	3	2	6	0	



HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY EOC:

Thirteen students participated in the Biology EOC exam last spring. Of that group, 62% (or 8 students) achieved a passing score. As with all EOC content exams, student require course reviews, test prep sessions, and supplemental materials for review and engagement to prepare for the exams. iGeneration will need to provide more intensive and structured test prep sessions for this content area.

2. ACADEMIC DATA - CIVICS: 2014 EOC CIVICS ASSESSMENT: SCALE SCORES (T-SCORES) COHORT # OF GRADE **STUDENTS** TESTED 20 - 29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-80 8 12 2 3 3 0 0 4 0 0 9 1 1 0 0 0



CIVICS EOC:

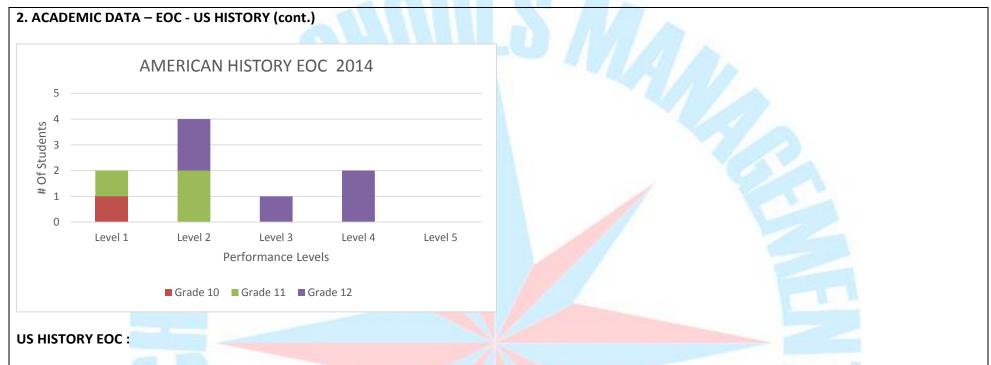
As this was the first administration of the Civics EOC, the scores are identified in T-Scores. In the future, scaled scores will be used. The state identified 50 as an acceptable T-score. Thirteen students from last year's grades 7 and 8 participated in the Civics EOC exam in the spring. Of that group, 23% (or 3 students) achieved a passing score; 77% scored below the cut-off point. As with all EOC content exams, students require course reviews, test prep sessions, and supplemental materials for review and engagement to prepare for the exams. iGeneration will need to provide more intensive and structured test prep sessions for this content area.

2. ACADEMIC DATA - US HISTORY:

2014 EOC US HISTORY ASSESSMENT:

COHORT GRADE	# OF STUDENTS TESTED	% OF	STUDENT	S SCORING	AT EACH L	EVEL
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
10	1	1	0	0	0	0
11	3	1	2	0	0	0
12	5	0	2	1	2	0
TOTAL	9	2	4	1	2	0

Revised August 11, 2014 Rule 6A-1.099827, Charter School Corrective Action and School Improvement Plans



Nine students from last year's grades 9, 10, and 11 participated in the American History EOC exam in the spring. Of that group, 34% (or 3 students) achieved a passing score; 66% scored below the cut-off point. As with all EOC content exams, students require course reviews, test prep sessions, and supplemental materials for review and engagement to prepare for the exams. iGeneration will need to provide more intensive and structured test prep sessions for this content area.



CAT - Reading Scores 2013-14	Total Student Population Tested				11.517					
	Grade	# Students	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher	L 3(
	6	12	2	42	33	8	17	0	25	2
	7	20	2.5	19	29	28	19	5	48	
	8	17	2	47	18	29	12	0	35	
	9	23	2.3	22	43	22	13	0	35	
	10	13	1.7	46	38	15	0	0	15	4
	11	7	2.1	43	14	29	14	0	43	
	12	8	2.1	25	38	38	0	0	38	
CAT - Reading Scores 2013-14 E	nglish Language Learners									Т
	Grade	# Students	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher	
	6	2	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	
	7	5	2.6	20	20	40	20	0	60	
	8	2	3	0	0	100	0	0	100	
	9	7	1.7	57	14	29	0	0	29	
	10	5	1.6	40	60	0	0	0	0	
	11	4	2	50	0	50	0	0	50	
	12	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	
						4				_
CAT - Reading Scores 2013-14 Stude	nts with Disabilities				2	1				
	Grade	# Students	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher	
	6	2	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	
	7	5	2.2	60	0	20	0	20	40	
	8	2	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	
	9	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	\bot
	10	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	\perp
	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Revised August 11, 2014 Rule 6A-1.099827, Charter School Corrective Action and School Improvement Plans

FCAT - Reading Scores 2013-14	Free and Reduced Lunch			1.6.7		[<u> </u>
	Grade	# Students	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher	
	6	10	1.9	50	30	0	20	0	20	
	7	17	2.6	24	24	29	18	6	53	
	8	16	2.4	38	19	19	13	13	44	
	9	21	2.2	24	43	19	14	0	33	
	10	12	1.8	42	42	16	0	0	16	
	11	4	1.8	50	25	25	0	0	25	
	12	8	2.1	25	38	38	0	0	38	
							341		1	
CAT - Math Scores 2013-14	Total Student Population Tested									Ļ
	Grade	# <mark>Stude</mark> nts	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher	1
	6	11	1.7	55	27	9	9	0	18	
	7	20	2.2	35	25	30	10	0	40	
	8	17	1.6	47	35	6	6	6	18	
	9	23	2.3	22	43	22	13	0	35	
CAT - Math Scores 2013-14	English Language Learners									Т
CA1 - Math Scoles 2013-14									% Level 3	
	Grade	# Students	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2				or higher	+
	6	2	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	+
	7	5	2	40	20	40	0	0	40	+
	8	2	2	0	100	0	0	0	0	+
	9	7	1.7	57	14	29	0	0	29	
CAT - Math Scores 2013-14	Students with Disabilities						1			Τ
	Grade	# Students	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher	
	6	2	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	
	7	5	1.8	60	0	40	0	0	40	
	8	2	1.5	50	50	0	0	0	0	Τ
	9			100	0	0	0	0	0	Τ

Grade Grade % Level	$\mathbf{FCAT} = \mathbf{Ma}$	th Scores 2013	3-14 Fre	e and Reduce	d Lunch				9.11		11 121	1			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				Grade	4	DAP		# Stud <mark>ents</mark>	Mean Score	% Level 1	% Level 2	% Level 3	% Level 4	% Level 5	% Level 3 or higher
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				6				10	1.6	60	20	20	0	0	20
161.75619250025FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Total Student Population TestedNumber Grade Students Score% Level 				7				17	2.2	35	24	29	12	0	41
FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Total Student Population TestedGradeNumber of ScaleMean Score% Level% Level% Level% Level% Level81918437585005FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014English Language LearnersGradeStudentsScore123445% >=382*******FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014English Language LearnersFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Free and Reduced LunchFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Free and Reduced LunchFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Free and Reduced LunchFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Free and Reduced LunchNumber of GradeScale 9% Level 9% Scale 9% Scale 9% Scale 9% Level 9% Scale 9% Level 9% Level 9% Scale 9% Scale 9% Scale9% Scale 9% Scale 9% Scale 9% Scale 9% Scale <td></td> <td></td> <td>- 45</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14</td> <td>1.9</td> <td>50</td> <td>36</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td>			- 45	8				14	1.9	50	36	0	7	7	14
Number of ScaleMean Scale% Level% Level% Level% Level% Level% Level81918437585005FCAT - Science Scores2013-2014English Language LearnersGradeNumber of StudentsScore12345% >=382*******FCAT - Science Scores2013-2014English Language LearnersGradeStudentsScore12345% >=37CAT - Science Scores2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesFCAT - Science Scores2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesGradeStudentsScore12345% >=362*******FCAT - Science Scores2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesGradeStudentsScore12345% >=381*******GradeStudentsScore12345% >=3*CAT - Science Scores2013-2014Free and Reduced Lunch****GradeStudentsScore12345% >=3*CAT - Science Scores2013-2014Free and Reduced Lunch****GradeStudentsS				9				16	1.7	56	19	25	0	0	25
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	FCAT – Sc	ience Scores	2013-2014	Tota	l Student Po	opulation Te	sted			1	6		1		
8 19 184 37 58 5 0 0 5 FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014 English Language Learners English Language Learners $\%$ $\%$ ψ <t< td=""><td></td><td>Number of</td><td>Mean Scale</td><td>% Level</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		Number of	Mean Scale	% Level											
FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014English Language LearnersGradeNumber of ScaleScale 1% Level 2% Level 3% Level 4% Level 5% >=382******FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesFCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Students with DisabilitiesGradeNumber 	-			37	58	5	0								
Number of StudentsMean Scale Score% Level % Level% Level % Level 4% Level % Level 5% Level % Score81*****FCAT - Science Scores2013-2014Free and Reduced LunchFree and Reduced LunchGradeNumber of Scale Students% Level % Level 1% Level % Level 2% Level % Level % Level 4GradeStudentsScore% Level 1% Level 2% Level % Level 3% Level % Level % Score		Students	of Scale Score	e % Lev e 1	2	3	4	5	% >						
Number of StudentsMean Scale Score% Level 1% Level 2% Level 	FCAT – Sc	ience Scores	2013-2014	Stud	lents with D	isabilities									
81*****FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014Free and Reduced LunchFree and Reduced LunchGradeNumber of Scale StudentsMean Scale 1% Level 2% Level 3% Level 4% Level 5% Level % Scale 5		Number of	Mean Scale		% Level	% Level									
FCAT - Science Scores 2013-2014 Free and Reduced Lunch Free and Reduced Lunch Of Mean Scale % Level % Level % Level Grade Students Score 1 2 3 4 5 % >=3		1		*		100 C									
of GradeScale Students% Level % Level% Level % Level% Level % Level% Level % LevelGradeStudents% Core12345% >=3		ience Scores	2013-2014	Free	and Reduce	ed Lunch									
	Create	of	Scale												
8 14 185 36 64 0 0 0 0	Grade	14	185	36	64	0	0	0	0						
* No data are reported when fewer than 10 students were tested or when all students are in the same score category	8							The survey of the							

2. ACADEMIC DATA (Cont.)

Reading

When analyzing the reading data for the school's first year, it is evident that the more than half of the student population (65%) scored in the lowest categories (1, 2) on the 2014 FCAT.

- 34 % of ELL students achieved a proficient score in reading; 66% of ELL students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- 8% of SWD students achieved a proficient score in reading; 92% of SWD students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- 33% of FRL students achieved a proficient score in reading; 67% of FRL students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- Overall, students in identified subgroups have significant reading deficiencies which require focused, rigorous interventions, both in class and through intensive reading.
- The ELL and FRL populations scored similarly to the total school population.
- The SWD subgroup showed the largest population with reading deficiencies.

Mathematics

When analyzing the math data, it is evident that almost ³/₄'s of the student population (73%) scored in the lowest categories (1,2) on the 2014 FCAT.

- 17 % of ELL students achieved a proficient score in reading; 83% of ELL students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- 10% of SWD students achieved a proficient score in reading; 90% of SWD students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- 25% of FRL students achieved a proficient score in reading; 75% of FRL students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- Overall, students in identified subgroups have significant math deficiencies which require focused, rigorous interventions, both in class and through intensive math.
- The FRL population scored similarly to the total school population.
- The ELL and SWD subgroup showed the largest population with math deficiencies.

Science

When analyzing the Science data (8th grade), it is evident that the majority of the student population (95%) scored in the lowest categories (1,2) on the 2014 FCAT.

- Information was not available for the ELL and SWD subgroup populations due to the small number of participants.
- 0% of FRL students achieved a proficient score in science; 100% of FRL students scored in levels 1 and 2.
- Overall, the total student population has significant math deficiencies which require focused, rigorous interventions.

3. Student Achievement Objectives

Provide the student achievement objectives included in the charter contract or most recent sponsor approved school improvement plan: The School's curriculum objectives will parallel those stated in the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards of the State of Florida. In addition to evaluating the charter's success on objectives stated above, the School shall submit the information required in the annual school report and the education accountability system governed by § 1008.3 and 1008.345, Florida statutes.

Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs)

	Subgroup	Percent Tested Reading	Reading % Scoring Satisfactory 2014	Target AMO Reading	Percent Tested Math	Math % Scoring Satisfactory 2014	Target AMO Math	Learning Gains Points for Low 25% Reading, 2013-14 (School & District)	Learning Gains Progress Met for Low 25% Reading (School & District)	Learning Gains Points for Low 25% Math, 2013-14 (School & District)	Writing % Satisfactory 2014	Science % Satisfactory 2014	Target AMO Reading, 2015	Target AMO Reading, 2016	Target AMO Reading, 2017	Target AMO Math, 2015	Target AMO Math, 2016	Target AMO Math, 2017
ALL STUDENTS		94	35	40	91	20	27	76	Y	42	45	5	40	46	51	27	33	40
AMERICAN INDIAN												*						
ASIAN							1			1		*						
BLACK/AFRICAN	-	_					-			1					10-			
AMERICAN	1	93	26	32	93	10	18					0	32	38	45	18	25	33
HISPANIC		100	40	45	92							*	45	50	55			
WHITE		91	47	51	86	44	49					*	51	56	60	49	53	58
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS			20	2								*		1	5			
STUDENTS WITH			× _	11									_		~			
DISABILITIES		80	/	- /	73							*	2		-			
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED		94	31	37	91	20	27				31	0	37	43	48	27	33	40

3. Student Achievement Objectives (cont.)

Measurable Student Outcomes - Academic Goals – Per Charter Application

• Meet or exceed federal AYP as measured by the Florida State Accountability Program each year of the school's operation.

• By the third school year, seventy percent (70%) of students will become proficient in reading and math (updated goal)

• Fifty percent (50%) of students enrolled for more than 120 days will demonstrate annual learning gains in reading and mathematics. The number of enrolled students demonstrating annual learning gains in reading and mathematics will increase 10% each year with a five-year target of 90%.

• Fifty percent (50%) of students enrolled for more than 120 days will demonstrate annual learning gains in reading and mathematics for the lowest 25% of students in the School.

• The number of enrolled students demonstrating annual learning gains in reading and mathematics for the lowest 25% of students in the School will increase 10% each year until at least 90%.

• The number of enrolled students demonstrating annual learning gains in science for the lowest 25% of students in the School will increase 10% each year until at least 90%.

• Ninety-five percent (95%) of the entire student body enrolled in the School who are in attendance for the test's administration shall participate in the FSA unless they have an IEP indicating that the Sunshine State Standards are not appropriate.

• Eighty percent (80%) of the students enrolled in the School will achieve eighty percent (80%) of the goals on their individual MAP (My Achievement Path) prior to graduation.

• Fifty percent (50%) of the students enrolled an entire academic year will earn five credits per academic year. This goal shows that students are learning, achieving, and proceeding towards graduation.

• Using the first year's graduation rate as our baseline, the school will increase its graduation rate by 3% per year until it meets or exceeds the district's graduation rate, and then by 1% per year until it exceeds 95%.

• Seventy-five percent (75%) of all students who have been enrolled for the entire academic school year will meet or exceed their statistical expected core total growth when assessed late in the school year, in comparison to their core total on the same assessment administered early in the fall of that same school year. (updated goal)

• Improve performance on the FSA Standardized Test each year in each subtest until we exceed district and state levels.

4. Student Performance Data Analysis

Subgroup	Reading % proficient	Math % proficient	Writing % proficient	Science % proficient
Black	26	10	33	0
White	47	44	50	*
Hispanic	40	11	60	*
ELL	44	25	40	*
SWD	17	33	33	*
FRL	31	20	31	0

Provide a <u>detailed</u> analysis of the student performance data including academic performance by each subgroup:

See Section 2 above. The following is the subgroup breakdown for 2013/2014:

Subgroup Analysis

In the charts above the data is listed for the AMO subgroups for the past year (first year of school operation). To measure proficiency trends we will identify each subgroups performance.

Reading Performance by Subgroup

Students scoring with the lowest percentages of proficiency are members of the following subgroups: Black (26%), Students with Disabilities (17%) and Free and Reduced Lunch (31%). Students in the subgroups White (47%), Hispanic (40%) and English Language Learners (44%) evidenced stronger levels of proficiency.

Overall, students in all reported subgroups show evidence of significant reading deficiencies which require focused, rigorous interventions, both in class and through intensive reading. The subgroups with the lowest percentage of reading proficient students are Students with Disabilities (17%), Black (26%), and Free and Reduced Lunch (31%).

Math Performance by Subgroup

Students scoring with the lowest percentages of proficiency are members of the following subgroups: Black (10%) and Hispanic (11%). The subgroups with slightly higher proficiency levels are English Language Learners (25%), Students with Disabilities (33%) and Free and Reduced Lunch (20%). Students in the White subgroup had the largest percentage of proficiency (44%).

Overall, students in all reported subgroups show evidence of significant math deficiencies which require focused, rigorous interventions, both in class and through intensive math. The majority of the school population demonstrates difficulty with math concepts and computation. The subgroups with the lowest percentage of math proficient students are Black (10%), Hispanic (11%), Free and Reduced Lunch (20%), and English Lang uage Learners (25%). Math reinforcement and strong interventions are needed in the future to provide students with the extra help and increased support in the area of mathematics.

4. Student Performance Data Analysis (Cont.)

Writing Performance by Subgroup

Students scoring with the lowest percentages of proficiency are members of the following subgroups: Black (33%), Students with Disabilities (33%) and Free and Reduced Lunch (31%). Students in the subgroups White (50%), Hispanic (60%) and English Language Learners (40%) evidenced stronger levels of proficiency.

Each subgroup achieved its highest levels of proficiency in writing.

Science Performance by Subgroup

Since the scores for science are drawn from the 8th grade administration of the FCAT, the population is insufficient to identify proficiencies by subgroup, with the exception of the following subgroups: Black, and Free and Reduced Lunch. Both groups had 0% of their members score a proficient score in science.

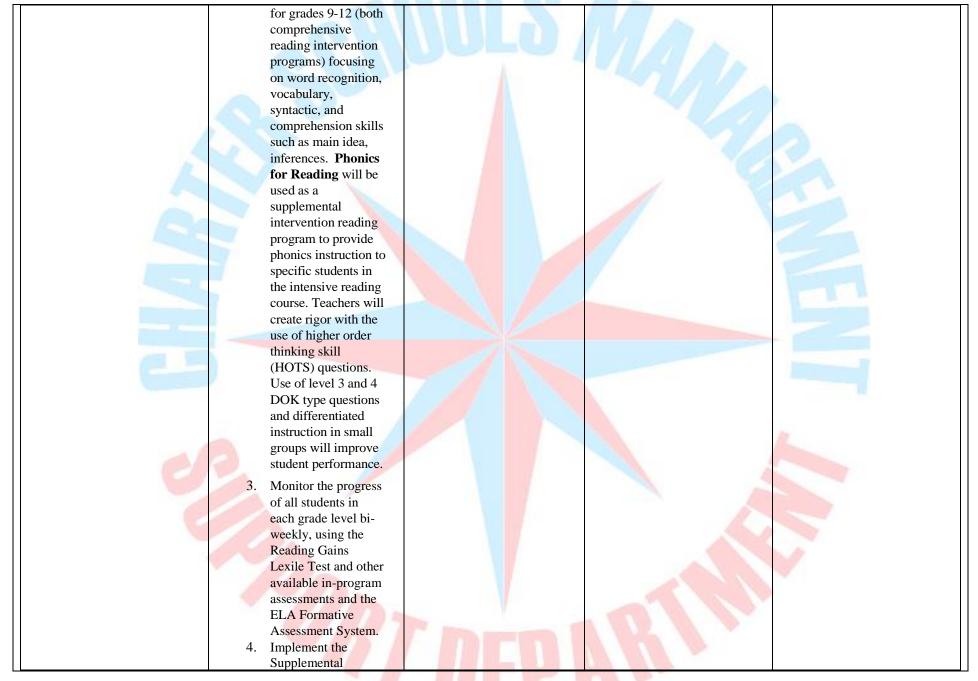
5. Student Performance Deficiency Plan

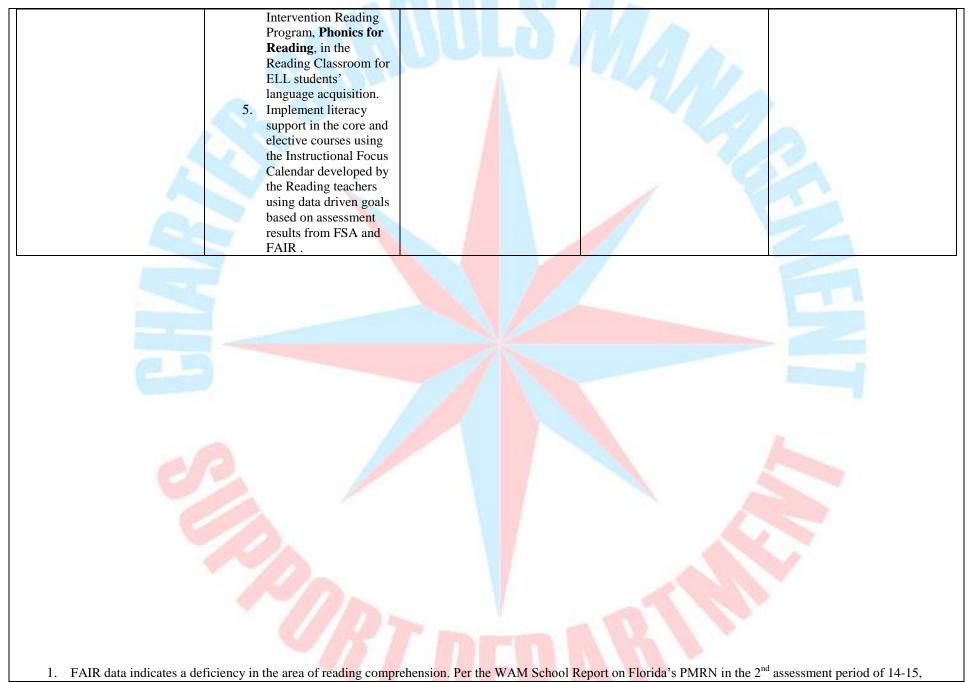
eficiency	Plan	Person Responsible	Resources Needed	Timeline:
2014, school goal to achieve % proficiency in reading was met. The achievement score s 24%.	 Provide differentiated instruction and the rotational model in all core subjects. FAIR will be used to monitor students' progress three times per year as well as to determine the necessary reading interventions using the supplemental reading intervention programs: National Geographic's Inside for grades 6-8, and National Geographic's Edge 	School Leader Teacher	Pre and Post Assessment : FAIR Phonics for Reading Instructional Focus Calendar National Geographic's Inside National Geographic's Edge	SY16

Provide a <u>detailed</u> plan for addressing each identified <u>deficiency</u> in student performance, including specific actions, person responsible, resources needed and timeline: Student Performance Deficiency Plan

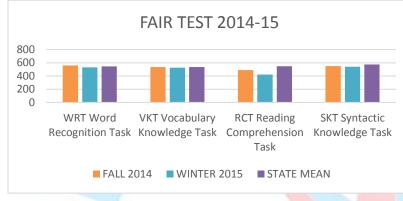
Revised August 11, 2014

Rule 6A-1.099827, Charter School Corrective Action and School Improvement Plans





only 15% of our 6th and 7th graders showed a likelihood of literacy success. Our largest deficiency was found in 8th graders, as none of our 8th graders scores indicated a likelihood of literacy success. Only 21% of our 9th graders tested as likely to have literacy success while our strongest scores were with the 10th, 11th, and 12th graders where 29% to 33% showed a likelihood of literacy success.



The plan to address the deficiency in reading comprehension will be addressed as follows:

Improved Data Analysis and Data Driven Instruction in the Reading program:

To increase student comprehension, reading groups will be formed based on the 2015 FCAT/FSA data. Instruction within the reading groups will be differentiated based on individual student performance on the (4) FAIR tasks (Word Recognition, Vocabulary Knowledge, Reading Comprehension, and Syntactic Knowledge and **Phonics for Reading** placement test results if applicable. Reading instruction will target Level 1 and 2 students with comprehensive reading intervention programs (Edge and Inside) and with the supplemental intervention reading program (Phonics for Reading). These programs focus on comprehension skills such as main idea, inferences, and the components of literacy assessed with FAIR. Teachers will create rigor with the use of higher order thinking skill (HOTS) questions. Use of level 3 and 4 DOK type questions and differentiated instruction in small groups will improve student performance. FAIR will be used to monitor all students' progress in Reading.

Grades 6-8

- a. Students' reading instruction will be given in one and two period learning blocks. These learning block times include whole group explicit and systemic instruction, small group differentiated instruction, independent reading practice monitored by the teacher, and focus on reading and language arts FSA standards. All instructional planning including leveled readers and group assignments will be based on both summative (FSA) and formative (FAIR, In-program assessments, Phonics for Reading Placement Test, etc.) data.
- b. **National Geographic's Inside**, a comprehensive reading intervention program is used to support and assist those students with severe reading difficulties. All instructional planning including leveled readers and group assignments will be based on both summative (FSA) and formative (FAIR) data. Students will receive a minimum of 55 minutes of comprehensive intervention reading instruction daily. The middle school reading teacher will complete the on-demand training for Inside by November 6th, 2015.
- c. Phonics instruction will be provided using the **Phonics for Reading** curriculum, a supplemental intervention reading program. Both reading teachers will complete the online Phonics for Reading training by November 6, 2015. Phonics instruction will be provided for all students who are identified through the Phonics Reading Placement test. These students will have 35-45 minutes of phonics instruction daily. Students who require phonics instruction will automatically be assigned a two period reading block class. Students will be progress monitored through in-program assessments.
- d. Progress monitoring using the Reading Gains Lexile Test and other in-program assessments is provided every two weeks at each grade level.
- e. Core content teachers will collaborate bi-weekly with the Reading teacher to identify students who do not respond to intervention, identifying



areas of weakness to support in the content area classrooms that align with the Reading Focus Calendar. Using summative and formative assessment results and student performance in the classroom, the content area teachers will address their students' identified weaknesses.

- f. Elective teachers will develop, based on reading class data, twice weekly literacy lessons that tie their content area (music, technology, and physical education for example) to data driven literacy goals.
- g. Teachers will participate in professional development activities at the school site monthly focusing on differentiation and scaffolding to support individual student literacy goals. Professional development will be provided by the Reading teacher, Principal, and/or outside personnel as needed. The principal will monitor implementation through classroom observations and walkthroughs on a weekly basis.
- h. School administration will support all teachers in obtaining their reading endorsement, as well as additional professional development in literacy offered by Broward County, including the principal, to improve the school wide focus on literacy.

Grades 9-12

- i. Students' reading instruction will be given in one and two period learning blocks. These learning block times include whole group explicit and systemic instruction, small group differentiated instruction, independent reading practice monitored by the teacher, and focus on reading and language arts FSA standards. All instructional planning will be based on both summative (FSA) and formative (FAIR) data
- j. **National Geographic's Edge**, a comprehensive reading intervention program is used to support and assist those students with severe reading difficulties All instructional planning including leveled readers and group assignments will be based on both summative (FSA) and formative (FAIR, , etc.) data. Students will receive a minimum of 55 minutes of comprehensive intervention reading instruction daily. The high school reading teacher will complete the on-demand training for Edge by November 6th, 2015.
- k. Phonics instruction will be provided using the **Phonics for Reading** curriculum, a supplemental intervention reading program. Phonics instruction will be provided for all students who are identified through the Phonics Reading Placement test. Students who require phonics instruction will automatically be assigned a two period reading block class. Students will be progress monitored through in-program assessments.
- 1. Progress monitoring using the Reading Gains Lexile Test and other in-program assessments is provided every two weeks at each grade level.
- m. Core content teachers will collaborate bi-weekly with the Reading teacher to identify students who do not respond to intervention, identifying areas of weakness to support in the content area classrooms that align with the Reading Focus Calendar. Using formative and summative assessment results and student performance in the classroom, the content area teachers will address their students' identified weaknesses.
- n. Elective teachers will develop, based on reading class data, twice weekly literacy lessons that tie their content area (music, technology, and physical education for example) to data driven literacy goals. Teachers will participate in professional development activities at the school site monthly focusing on differentiation and scaffolding to support individual student literacy goals. Professional development will be provided by the Reading teacher, school administration, and/or outside personnel as needed. The principal will monitor implementation through classroom observations and walkthroughs on a weekly basis.
- o. School administration will support all teachers in obtaining their reading endorsement, as well as additional professional development in literacy offered by Broward County, including the principal, to improve the school wide focus on literacy.

ELL Students

National Geographic's Inside and Edge (both comprehensive reading intervention programs) and Phonics for Reading(supplemental intervention reading program) provide scaffolding for all students that can be especially helpful to the English Language Learner.

ESE Students

To increase reading comprehension, Exceptional Student Education (ESE) will be provided for students with disabilities who need accommodations to ensure they



have the materials they need to succeed. Accommodations involve differentiated delivery strategies and support materials to provide necessary accommodations. Accommodations that are determined by the IEP team are provided including a variety of instructional methods and materials, assignments, assessments, modifications to the learning environment, alternate curriculum goals, time allowances, and scheduling. All ESE services will address all IEP goals for individual students and will be monitored by the ESE specialist and Principal. ESE students will receive IEP driven services by the ESE specialist as well as instruction in the mainstream classroom. Assignments are modified in accordance with the IEP. Students receive accommodations and support are directed by the IEP team.

Instructional Materials

- 1. **IGEA Reading Instructional Curriculum:** IGEA will fully implement all levels of National Geographic's **Inside** for grades 6 to 8 and **National Geographic's Hampton Brown Edge** for grades 9 through 12 (both being comprehensive reading intervention programs). All of the components have been ordered. IGEA is awaiting the arrival of additional student texts and classroom libraries. These items are expected to arrive in approximately two weeks. The online component is currently available. Using FAIR assessments as well as the most recent FSA/FCAT score to level students, the Reading teacher will implement in a rotational model of instruction to provide students with motivating and relevant content. Geographic content and authentic multicultural literature.
- 2. <u>The Inside, National Geographic Learning</u> will be fully implemented students in grades 6-8. The reading teacher will use Inside

Inside to focus on building student comprehension and thinking skills through data driven lesson plan development and instructional delivery. This program offers a flexible delivery system by providing lesson adaptations and accommodations to varied groupings of students: developmental, remedial, students with disabilities and English language learners. Inside will build student proficiency by engaging students in active reading activities supported and encouraged through the use of classroom libraries. Classroom libraries will grow throughout the year to provide leveled and engaging materials for students to choose from. In keeping with the school's blended learning focus, Inside has a computer based component to engage students in self-directed reading activities supported by activities and assessments which can be auto-graded for instant feedback.

3. Edge, National Geographic Learning will be fully implemented for intensive reading students. Edge uses relevant, high interest reading content to engage students. Instruction uses fiction, nonfiction, and other written materials to help students develop basic decoding skills, reading fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. For students reading at higher levels, the teacher will focus on developing comprehension strategies using both narrative and expository texts. The Edge program also has an online component and a full assessment program to ensure student skill areas are targeted and student performance and growth are measured.

4. **Phonics/Vocabulary Development for Reading:**

- a. Edge/Inside Phonics: Instruction uses fiction, nonfiction, and other written materials to help students develop basic decoding skills, reading fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. For students reading at higher levels, the teacher will focuses on developing comprehension strategies using both narrative and expository texts.
- b. Phonics for Reading: Reading teacher will implement fully for students with significant reading deficiencies.
- c. Study Island/ESL Reading Smart: Teachers will implement for our ELL students engaged in language acquisition.

Supplemental Programs/Materials:

1. <u>Phonics for Reading</u> provides support for students who struggle with reading comprehension from weak phonemic awareness and decoding skills. The program is designed to build phonemic awareness, decoding, and fluency skills to strengthen comprehension. The lessons provided are systematic, explicit and appeal to older

students. Phonics for Reading also provides word recognition and spelling instruction.

- 2. <u>Implement Instructional Focus Calendar</u>: After analyzing data received from the FSA, FAIR baseline assessment, and/or Scantron, the reading teacher will develop an Instructional Focus Calendar that will be utilized as a roadmap for teaching, re-teaching, and assessing targeted benchmarks during the academic school year to address secondary benchmarks based on data. The Instructional Focus Calendar will include specific dates for each benchmark required throughout the year as well as the upcoming assessments, both diagnostic and summative.
- 3. <u>Implement single and double blocked Intervention Courses</u> based on a rotational model and including explicit instruction, small group differentiated instruction (i.e., work stations for skill practice, individualized on-line assignments, and independent reading practice monitored by the teacher).
- 4. <u>Classroom Libraries</u>: The reading classroom library will include National Geographic's Edge/Inside leveled texts, dictionaries, and both fiction and non-fiction leveled books. The reading teacher will guide students on the selection of appropriate reading material by ensuring they can access their current lexile level and corresponding reading material. Once the Leveled Library Classroom set arrives it will provide students access to reading material that directly supports the reading curriculum. Classroom libraries will continue to grow throughout the year to provide leveled and engaging materials for students to choose from. Student reading will be tracked and monitored using reading logs. Students will be required to read a minimum of 100 minutes weekly for the first quarter. The duration will increase by 25% or more each grading period. All content area classrooms will increase content area reading material available to students. The reading teacher will provide content area and elective teachers with student Lexile levels. Students will continue to utilize on-line text books though LMS (Learning Management Systems). The reading teacher will work closely with the content and elective teachers to develop assignments and projects that allow students to utilize the classroom libraries to reinforce and support student literacy goals.

5. <u>School wide Literacy Focus through Core Content and Elective Teacher Capacity Development:</u>

- a. IGEA will utilize the train the trainer model by having the middle school reading teacher attend and complete Broward County's training in teaching literacy skills in other content areas. The middle school reading teacher will train content area and elective teachers how to incorporate literacy into the ir courses.
- b. All professionally certified teachers and the principal will begin courses to work towards their Reading Endorsement.
- c. Instructional Focus Calendar will be used to standardize the use of literacy benchmarks in all content areas. The reading teacher will identify target benchmarks to address based on current student data. Target benchmarks will be assigned and assessed bi-weekly. The reading teacher will work with content area teachers to identify ways that content area curriculum may be used to provide instruction on targeted bi-weekly benchmarks. During monthly PLC meetings with the reading teacher, principal, and content area and elective teachers, focused literacy skills/strategies will be reviewed to assist non reading teachers with developing supportive lesson plans and instructional strategies. All content area and elective teachers are expected to implement the focused strategy or skill in their classes and be prepared to provide feedback at the following PLC meeting.
- 6. <u>ESE</u>: All teachers will be asked to participate in **Teaching Students with Disabilities**, a non-facilitated course provided by the Office of Talent and Development The focus of this module is to provide educators with introductory information about the foundations of exceptional student education in Florida, the provision of services, and appropriate instructional practices for students with disabilities.
- 7. <u>ELL</u>: All teachers will be monitored as they begin to work toward their completion of the ESOL requirements specific to their content area.

Professional Development Calendar will include the following: Phonics for Reading On-line training Persons Responsible: School leader Reading Teachers

Materials Needed: Laptop or desktop computer, internet access Timeline: August 14, 2015 to November 6, 2015 National Geographic's Inside and Edge On-demand training Persons Responsible: School leader, Reading Teachers Materials Needed: Laptop or desktop computer, internet access Timeline: August 14, 2015 to November 6, 2015

Instructional Program and Materials

IGEA provides reading instruction in compliance with state and district requirements based on each students' individual reading levels as determined by approved screening and assessment tools. The requirements for specific reading instruction include:

A. Middle School:

Section 1003.4156, Florida Statutes, requires middle school students who score at Level 1 on FSA/FCAT Reading to complete an intensive reading course. Those students who score at Level 2 must be placed in an intensive reading course or a content area reading intervention course. A middle grades student who scores at Level 1 or Level 2 on FSA/FCAT Reading but who did not score below Level 3 in the previous 3 years may be granted a 1-year exemption from the reading remediation requirement; however, the student must have an approved academic improvement plan already in place, signed by the appropriate school staff and the student's parent, for the year for which the exemption is granted.

Middle school students who score at Level 1 or Level 2 on FSA/FCAT Reading and have intervention needs in the areas of decoding and/or text reading efficiency must have extended time for reading intervention. This extended time may include, but is not limited to, students reading on a regular basis before and after school with teacher support, or for students two or more years below grade level, a double block of reading to accelerate foundational reading skills and to apply them as they relate to increasingly complex text.

This intervention course includes, on a daily basis:

- Whole group explicit and systematic instruction
- Small group differentiated instruction
- Independent reading practice monitored by the teacher
- Infusion of reading and language arts Florida Standards
- B. High School:

All students who are reading below grade level (FSA/FCAT Reading Level 1 or 2) will participate in a daily 55-minute block of uninterrupted reading instruction with a highly qualified teacher who is either Reading Certified or Reading Endorsed. Students who have been identified with intervention needs in the areas of decoding and/or text reading efficiency are placed in reading intervention instruction for an extended block of instruction of a least 90 minutes per day, 5 days per week. Students who do not need instruction in decoding and text reading efficiency are placed in reading intervention instruction for an extended block of instruction for at least 55 minutes per day, 5 days per week for the full school year (180 days). Students are placed in the specific reading intervention program that best meets their need based on the appropriate data, and the criteria for each placement is outlined in detail on the Curriculum Decision Trees and corresponding placement charts.

SIRP

CLASS

READING PROGRAM

TOTAL # OF STUDENTS

Levels

Double Block	High	Edge	Phonics for Reading	
Periods 1-2	School			7
Double Block Periods 1 – 2	Middle School	Inside	Phonics for Reading	10
Single Block Period 4	High School	Edge	Phonics for Reading	17
Single Block Period 4	Middle School	Inside	Phonics for Reading	19
Single Block Period 5	High School	Edge	Phonics for Reading	14
Single Block Period 5	Middle School	Inside	Phonics for Reading	13
Double Block Periods 6 – 7	High School	Edge	Phonics for Reading	
Double Block Periods 6 - 7	Middle School	Inside	Phonics for Reading	20

Writing

Deficiency	Plan	Person Responsible	Resources Needed	Timeline:
In 2014, School goal to Achieve	1. Implementation of	School Leader	PD for ELA teachers that will	SY16
45% proficiency on the FCAT	Writing Plan which	Teachers	include planning lessons	
Writes was partially achieved:	includes the	7 18 1	targeting student writing	
The achievement score was as	following		deficiencies	
follows:	components:		Assessment to gather student	
28% of 8 th grade and 50% of	diagnosing student		data	
10 th grade were proficient.	needs, grouping		PD for Elective teachers and	
	students for		content area teachers (other than	
	instruction,		ELA) to support school wide	
	organizing lessons		effort to achieve writing goal.	
	with an identified			
	framework, planning			
	rigorous mini			
	lessons, teacher			
	modeling, providing			
	students with			
	meaningful feedback,			
	and empowering			
	students to write	Part House and the second		
	critically using			
	higher order thinking			

	skills.	
2.	Scranton Assessment	
	Writing	
3.		
4.	Journal writing	
5.	Novel Study for	
	grades 6-12	
6.	Unit Plan: Easy	
	reading texts and	
	content rich	
	informational texts	
	on-line through	
	Amazon.com/Kindle	

Implement Writing Focus Calendar: After collecting and analyzing data received from the FSA, FAIR, Scranton, ELA teachers will create and implement a school wide calendar targeting benchmarks throughout the academic school year. The Writing Focus Calendar will identify dates for when benchmarks should be taught school wide as well as dates of upcoming assessments.

ELL Students

Study Island/ESL Reading Smart provides literacy support for ELLs with an innovative, standards-based English language-learning program. These student-centered applications can be used in our blended learning environment that integrates online student work and classroom instruction. Both print and online user friendly learning materials are provided as well as leveled reading material that provides additional support for English language learners.

ELA teachers will incorporate lessons on basic language functions, sentence structure, and survival vocabulary to help students build a foundation for success. ELL best instructional practices will be supported by the ESOL Coordinator including assistance with scaffolding practice as the teachers incorporate content specific, explicit instruction in functional, academic, and target vocabulary.

ESE Students

To assist with writing, students with disabilities will receive accommodations as indicated by the IEP team on each student's IEP as well as many opportunities for practice and feedback. These accommodations involve differentiated delivery strategies and support materials. All ESE services will continue to address all IEP goals for individual students and will be monitored by the ESE specialist. Teachers continue to serve ESE students in the rotational model along with a variety of support services by the ESE specialist as indicated on the students' IEPs.

Math						
					<u>th</u>	Math
Deficiency Plan Person Responsible Resources Needed Timeline:	Timeline:	Resources Needed	n Responsible	Plan	iciency Pl	Deficiency

In 2014, School goal was to	Implemented strategies and material in	School Leader	Learning Management System	SY16
achieve 45% proficiency in	the LMS Math Curriculum to align with	Math Teacher	(LMS) Math Curriculum	~
Math. This goal was not met.	the Florida State Standard.		i i la	
The achievement score was as	Implemented Tutoring			
follows: 8 th grade - 28%	Implemented Small group instruction,			
10^{th} grade - 50%.	one-on-one			
Overall, we achieved 25%	Implemented Technology such as:			
proficiency.	Khan Academy,			_
	You Tube.com/Math			
	Internet Resources.com	/		
	Math Aides.com:			
	Teacher made assessment			
	Study Island development skill/			
	assessment			
	Math worksheets Land.com			

Learning Management System (LMS) Math Coursework provides courses specific to each grade level (M/J I, II, & III (Pre-Algebra; High School Algebra, Geometry, Algebra 2, and Pre-Calculus). LMS offers a flexible delivery system by allowing the instructor to assign and monitor curriculum and assignments based on individual student needs and progress. In keeping with the school's blended learning focus, LMS engages students in self-directed mathematics activities supported by activities and assessments which can be auto-graded for instant feedback.

Study Island, a web-based, content focused program, supports the LMS coursework. Aligned with the Florida Standards, teachers can assess and monitor students for benchmark progress through instant feedback and reporting provided to the teacher.

<u>Study Island/ESL Reading Smart</u> provides literacy support for ELLs with an innovative, standards-based English language-learning program. These student-centered applications can be used in our blended learning environment that integrates online student work and classroom instruction. Both print and online user friendly learning materials are provided as well as leveled reading material that provides additional support for English language learners.

Implement Stem Instructional Focus Calendar: After collecting and analyzing data received from the FSA, and Scranton, teachers will create an instructional (IFC) calendar that will be utilized as a roadmap for teaching targeted benchmarks during the academic school. Components of the IFC will include dates where benchmarks will be taught and targeted dates of formal assessments.

ESE Students: To assist with math instruction, Exceptional Student Education (ESE) will be provided for students with disabilities who need accommodations to ensure they have the materials they need to succeed. Accommodations involve differentiated delivery strategies and support materials to provide necessary accommodations. Accommodations are provided for instructional methods and materials, assignments, assessments, modifications to the learning environment, alternate curriculum goals, and alternative assessments, time allowances and scheduling. The IEP team determines these accommodations. All ESE services will continue to address all IEP goals for individual students and will be monitored by the ESE specialist.

ELL Students: Students will use Study Island/ESL Reading Smart for literacy support with its innovative, standards-based English language-learning program. These student centered applications can be used in our blended learning environment that integrates online student work and classroom instruction. Both print and online user friendly learning materials are provided as well as leveled reading material that provides additional support for English language learners.

<u>Science</u>

Deficiency	Plan		Person Responsibl	e	Resources Needed	Timeline:
In 2014, the School goal was to	1.	Implementation of	School Lea	ader	Learning Management System	SY16
achieve 45% proficiency in		diversified	Teacher	S	(LMS)	
Science. This was not met.		strategies and	Learning C	oach	Study Island	
The achievement score was as		integrated content	U U		Teacher made	
follows: 8 th grade – 5%	-	material for direct			assignments/assessments	
-	1	instruction.			Science library	
	2.	LMS Science			Lab equipment	-
		Curriculum to			1 1	
		align with the	1			
	-	Florida State				
		Standards.				
-	3.	Study Island				
		resources for				
		remediation,				
		reinforcement and			14	
		enrichment.				
	4.	Increased student			y	
		engagement				
		through				
		manipulatives and				
		hands-on				
		activities.	10			
	5.	Teacher made				
	P	assessment.				
	6.					
		"reading in the	A Start			
		content area" to				le l
		reinforce student				
	$\langle \rangle$	reading skills.				

Learning Management System (LMS) Science Coursework provides courses specific to each grade level (M/J I, II, & III; Biology, Chemistry, Earth Space Science). LMS offers a flexible delivery system by allowing the instructor to assign and monitor curriculum and assignments based on individual student needs and progress. In keeping with the school's blended learning focus, LMS engages students in self-directed science activities supported by activities and assessments which can be auto-graded for instant feedback.

Study Island, a web-based, content focused program, supports the LMS coursework. Aligned with the Florida Standards, teachers can assess and monitor students for benchmark progress through instant feedback and reporting provided to the teacher.

<u>Study Island/ESL Reading Smart</u> provides literacy support for ELLs with an innovative, standards-based English language-learning program. These student-centered applications can be used in our blended learning environment that integrates online student work and classroom instruction. Both print and online user friendly learning



materials are provided as well as leveled reading material that provides additional support for English language learners.

Implement Stem Instructional Focus Calendar: After collecting and analyzing data received from the FSA, and Scranton, teachers will create an instructional (IFC) calendar that will be utilized as a roadmap for teaching targeted benchmarks during the academic school. Components of the IFC will include dates where benchmarks will be taught and targeted dates of formal assessments.

ESE Students

To assist with math instruction, Exceptional Student Education (ESE) will be provided for students with disabilities who need accommodations to ensure they have the materials they need to succeed. Accommodations involve differentiated delivery strategies and support materials to provide necessary accommodations. Accommodations are provided for instructional methods and materials, assignments, assessments, modifications to the learning environment, alternate curriculum goals, and alternative assessments, time allowances and scheduling. The IEP team determines these accommodations. All ESE services will continue to address all IEP goals for individual students and will be monitored by the ESE specialist.

ELL Students

Students will use Study Island/ESL Reading Smart for literacy support with its innovative, standards-based English language-learning program. These student-centered applications can be used in our blended learning environment that integrates online student work and classroom instruction. Both print and online user friendly learning materials are provided as well as leveled reading material that provides additional support for English language learners.

6. Approved Educational Program

Identify each component of the school's approved educational program that has <u>not</u> been implemented as described in the school's approved charter application or charter contract and the rationale for <u>why</u> each component was not implemented:

As per the initial charter application, the school established an Educational Plan for all students. The Board and School Administration have supported the School's efforts in meeting the components of the Educational Plan; however the school recognizes that not all have successfully been achieved.

Four of the components that have not been met on a consistent basis are: (1) Address student learning and raise student achievement through the data-driven decision making process; (2) Increase learning opportunities for all students with special emphasis on students working below grade level, ESE, and ESOL; (3) Monitor toward AMO to ensure Annual Measurable Objectives and ensure all students perform on or above grade level. (4) Ongoing support process to identify and address learning and behavior needs of struggling students

The Board and School Administration has met to analyze data, trends in student enrollment, staffing, and professional development needs to create a corrective action plan to ensure the School meets all components. School Administration has concluded that the three components the School has not implemented well are directly aligned to highly effective school leaders and teachers.

The following is a rationale for why each component was not implemented at the highest level of effectiveness:

1. The School was successful in participating in assessments and collecting a variety of data; however, the School was not as efficient in analyzing data to effectively plan lessons, aligning them to state standards or using data to determine students' learning needs and todrive instruction.



- 2. The School was able to identify students working below grade level; however, the School was limited in the ability to in differentiate instruction for students based on students' learning needs and individual differences.
- 3. Annual Measurable Objectives were not consistently met to ensure students' performance on or above grade level. The School was not effective in providing focused professional development aligned to the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs) and the Principal Leadership Standards.
- 4. The school's disproportionate amount of first year and seasoned educators resulted in inefficient identification and support for students presenting significant academic and behavioral challenges.

7. Addressing Identified Deficiencies

Provide a <u>detailed</u> plan for addressing each identified <u>deficiency</u> noted in part 6, including specific actions, person responsible, resources needed, and timeline:

 The school was successful in participating in assessments and collecting a variety of data; however, the school was not effective in analyzing data to effectively plan lessons, aligning them to state standards or using data to determine students' learning needs and to drive instruction.
 Specific Actions: The school will implement processes that ensure lesson plans are aligned to state standards address student learning needs based on analysis of student performance data. Teachers will use formeting and summeting needs multiple applicated by teachers to gauge student processes and provide appropriate differentiated

performance data. Teachers will use formative and summative assessments will be evaluated by teachers to gauge student progress and provide appropriate differentiated classroom instruction.

A professional development calendar will be developed to support teachers' better understanding of data driven instruction, the analysis and interpretation of student data, and how to effectively utilize performance data to meet student needs and promote academic proficiency.

Teachers will receive experiences using data to monitor program effectiveness, relying primarily on frequent assessment data to drive their instruction. Through the use of monthly data PLCs, teachers will have an opportunity to practice using data analysis to more effectively assess student understanding prior to lesson delivery. Our teachers will have the opportunity to reflect upon their own teaching within a professional learning community, growing as educators as they produce ever more effective and engaging lesson for their students. This more frequent formative assessment process is not only tied to critical grade level standards but also encompasses building specific school-wide reform strategies unique to each content area. Teachers are integrating learning strategies within their lessons plans that are not only unique to individual student needs but also unique to the school's needs as a whole.

Person Responsible: School leader, and Teacher

Resources Needed: Current student data, professional data, Content Area Focus Calendars, progress monitoring tool to collect data **Professional Development:** Provided in a train the trainer model with school based staff attending Broward County district training and retuning to the school site to train the remaining staff. Participation in CPalms provided modules for all teachers. School leader led PLC discussions and practice.

Timeline: PD starting in September and ongoing through school year as staff self-identify areas of need and/or school leader identifies needed support.

Evaluation of Effective Implementation: School leader will, on a bi-weekly basis, review process that includes the use of data to design lesson plans that align with FL Standards and identified student weaknesses.

2. <u>The school was able to identify students working below grade level; however, the school was not effective in differentiating instruction on for students based on students' learning needs and individual differences.</u>

Specific Actions: Pre and post assessments will be used to ensure that student needs are being met with classroom instruction. This data will be gathered through both formative and summative assessments in the classroom to guide the teacher in designing differentiation activities based on student need. Professional development will be scheduled on CPalms and/or with Broward Schools on differentiated instruction with specific focus on how to interpret data and use the information to meet the individual needs of students.

A professional development calendar will be developed to support teachers' better understanding of data driven instruction, the analysis and interpretation of student data, and how to effectively utilize performance data to meet student needs and promote academic proficiency.

Using the PLC meeting format, teachers will have an opportunity to reflect on the process of differentiation in their classroom. Sharing the lesson planning process as it relates to differentiation with their peers, teachers will benefit from shared strategies and tools.

Person Responsible: School Leader and Teachers

Resources needed: Current year student data (August to present), data analysis (progress monitoring) tool

Professional Development - Provided in a train the trainer model with school based staff attending Broward County district training and retuning to the school site to train the remaining staff. Participation in CPalms provided modules for all teachers. School leader led PLC discussions and practice.

Timeline: PD starting in September and ongoing, as needed, through school year

Evaluation of Effective Implementation: School leader will review lesson plans and perform classroom walkthroughs/observations to evaluate effectiveness of differentiation. On-going data analysis by teachers and school leader will ensure revision of differentiation is performed to maximize student achievement.

3. <u>Annual Measurable Objectives were not consistently met ensuring students perform on or above grade level.</u>

Specific Actions: The school will create a framework for teachers to reference when making curriculum and instructional delivery decisions that addresses the AMO goals across the content areas. Electives teachers will take ownership of supporting the core content teachers in student achievement to allow clarity in weekly goal setting in each classroom.

Persons Responsible: School Leader and Teachers

Resources needed: AMO, State Assessment data, FAIR data

Professional Development: Provided in a train the trainer model with school based staff attending Broward County district training and retuning to the school site to train the remaining staff. Participation in CPalms provided modules for all teachers. School leader led PLC discussions and practice.

Timeline: PD starting in September and ongoing through school year

Evaluation of Effective Implementation: School leader will review data in an ongoing manner focusing attention on key assessment windows for FAIR and diagnostic windows to evaluate progress towards goal achievement. This analysis will be shared with staff during PLC meetings.

4. <u>The school's disproportionate amount of first year. unseasoned educators resulted in inefficient identification and support for students presenting significant</u> academic and behavioral challenges.

Specific Actions: The school will provide additional support to build capacity in its less experienced teachers, including pairing those teachers with more experienced, veteran staff. Focusing on the completion of tasks related to professional certification as well as the professional learning communities described above will assist in building the teacher toolbox that helps new teachers manage the academic and behavioral needs of their students.

Persons Responsible: School Administration

Resources needed: Individual Professional Development Plans, Mentor teacher process

Professional Development: Veteran staff should attend training in Clin. Ed.

Timeline: PD starting in September and ongoing through school year

Evaluation of Effective Implementation: School leader will review lesson plans and perform classroom walkthroughs/observations to evaluate effectiveness of differentiation. On-going data analysis by teachers and school leader will ensure revision of differentiation is performed to maximize student achievement.

iGeneration Empowerment Academy

RtI SERVICE Model

The MTSS/RtI process at iGeneration Empowerment Academy is a comprehensive program in which all teachers and support staff are trained on the process in the first quarter of the school year. The ESE specialist will provide case management and be a part of the cooperative problem solving team. In addition, administration will attend Broward County's MTSS professional development to build staff capacity in overall knowledge and implementation of the process through a train the trainer model. Instructional delivery will occur in a three tier model that includes the Literacy Interventions defined by Tier 1: Whole Class Instruction; Tier 2: Strategic Intervention; and Tier 3: Intensive Intervention. The school will also implement the Secondary Literacy Four Step Collaborative Problem Solving Process which includes Screening, Problem Solving, Interventions, and Progress Monitoring.

The school's director of operations will complete MTSS/Rt1 training by November 30th, 2015. All other school staff will complete training by December 7th, 2015. Staff will meet to develop school-wide plan by December 9th, 2015. Full school MTSS/Rti plan implementation will occur by December 16th, 2015.



8. Barriers to Student Success

Identify other *barriers* to student success, with a *detailed* plan for addressing each barrier including specific actions, person responsible, resources needed and timeline:

Barrier	Specific Corrective Action	Person Responsible	Resource Needed	Timeline
Student Engagement	Train Teachers to present lessons that spark student	Principal	Professional Development	Ongoing
	interest and apply real world connections to them.	Curriculum Team		
Students present with a				
significant lack of concern and	More concentration of Collaboration and Reciprocal			
interest in academic areas they	Teaching to stimulate and maintain student engagement			
struggle with	in learning process	9		
Data Dissemination and	Implement Professional Learning communities to train	Principal	Early Release Days	Biweekly meetings
Analysis	instructional team in the Continuous Improvement	Department Chairs	Teacher Planning Days	
	Model to drive instruction, recognize academic trends		Progress monitoring plan	
Teacher and instructional Staff	and monitor student progress			
lack the skills to effectively				
collect analyze and utilize	Regular Data Chat talks at the Administrative, Teacher			
educational data to drive the	and Student level			
instructional process				
Parental involvement	Conduct Parent survey to identify concerns and areas of	Principal	Training Days	Ongoing
	needed support	Leadership Team	Training Facilitators	
Lack of Parent participation in		Community Outreach		
the academic progress of	Hold parent meetings and workshop to empower	Specialist		
student progress. Parents lack	parents to support the academic progress of their child			
resources and skill to support				
extended learning at home.	Encourage participation in leadership and curriculum			
	council meetings			
	Conduct a minimum of two parent/teacher conferences		17	
	during the school year to discuss academic achievement			
	and student progress. These meetings will include			1
	discussions of student grades, student strength and			
	challenge areas, and educational transition points		1	
	(elementary to middle; middle to high and high school			
	graduation requirements.			

9. Student Achievement Outcomes

Provide a description of specific student achievement outcomes to be achieved:

Student Achievement Outcomes (Targets) on EOC and FSA (formerly FCAT) Gains and Proficiencies of Students (full year students)

Outcomes for the 2014-2015 school year are targeted to improve in each category by at least 15 percentage points over the prior year, or until it reaches at least 70%, but not less than 50% in any year:

Assessment & Grade Levels	Measurement	Actual in 2014	Targeted Improvement	Targeted for 2015	
Reading	% Proficient (scored 3 or higher out of 5)	35% Level	15%	50% Level	
6 th -10 th Grade FSA-FCAT	% of All Students with Gains in Proficiency	55% Gain	15%	70% Gain	
I SAI CAT	% of Lowest 25% of Students with Gains in Proficiency	76% Gain	0%	70% Gain	
Math	% Prof <mark>icie</mark> nt (scored 3 or hig <mark>her o</mark> ut of 5)	20% Level	30%	50% Level	
6 th -8 th Grade FSA- FCAT	% of All Students with Gains in Proficiency	40 <mark>% G</mark> ain	15%	55% Gain	
& Algebra I EOC	% of Lowest 25% of Students with Gains in Proficiency	42% Gain	15%	57% Gain	
Writing 8 th &10 th Grade FSA-FCAT	% Proficient (scored 3.5 or higher out of 5)	45% Level	15%	60% Level	
Science 8 th grade FSA-FCAT	% Proficient (scored 3 or higher out of 5)	26% Level	24%	50% Level	

Parent Involvement Action Plan

Strategies and Activities to Increase Parent Participation – State the strategies and activities for parents to be implemented that logically support this goal. Each of the strategies or activities in the plan should be measurable and clearly identify expected outcomes (e.g.: What evidence will be documented to demonstrate student progress in achieving the goal? What research-based practices must staff utilize to support parents?).

Parent Involvement Goal: Based on the analysis of the parent involvement data, identify and define an area in need of improvement. The School's goal will involve increasing overall parent participation in the planning and ongoing development of the Title I program to include parent input in decisions that impact student achievement (i.e. middle school transition, Data analysis, student assessment, etc.).

2013-2014 Current level of Parent Involvement: Indicate percent of	2014-2015 Expected Level of Parent Involvement: Indicate percent of parents who are expected to
parents who participated in parent involvement activities. Include the	participate in parent involvement activities for the upcoming year. Include the number of parents the
number of parents the percentage represents [i.e., 32% (384)]	percentage represents [i.e., 40% (480)]

_20____% Total numl

Total number: _____20_

75____% Total number: ___109_

Activity	Strategies and Activities to increase	Start – End	Evaluation Tool	Person or Position	Amount/Funding Source
	student Achievement (explanation of	Date	(questionnaires, sign-in	Responsible for	
	how this activity strengthens/impacts the		forms, evaluation of	Coordinating/Monitoring	
	school parental involvement efforts on		meeting,etc.)		
	student learning)				
1.Academic Awards	An incentive program to acknowledge	SY16	Sign-in forms	Principal	Title I
Ceremonies	and award students who do well		Parent Feedback Cards	Title I liaison	Charter School Community
		1		Parent Involvement Chair	Partners
				PTO Designee	Fund Raising Account
2. Parent/Teacher	Conduct a minimum of two	SY16	Parent survey	Principal	No additional funding needed.
Conferences	parent/teacher conferences during the		Parent feedback of	10	Conferences to be held during
	school year to discuss academic		conference		identified conferencing days for
	achievement and student progress. These		effectiveness		Broward Schools.
	meetings will include discussions of		Follow up calls to		
	student grades, student strength and		sample of parents		
	challenge areas, and educational	-			
	transition points (elementary to middle;				
	middle to high and high school				
	graduation requirements				
3. Parent (District)	Invite parents to meetings hosted by The	SY16	Meeting Comment	Principal	
Workshops	ESE & Support Services Division in		Cards	Title I liaison	Charter School Community
For ESE	collaboration with FDLRS Parent		Parent Survey	Parent Involvement Chair	Partners
	Services make them aware of the	A Real Property in	Sign-in Sheets	PTO Designee	Fund Raising Account
	resources available to them from the	1 17131	Meeting minutes		
	district (print flyers as they become		Agenda		

Activity	Strategies and Activities to increase student Achievement (explanation of how this activity strengthens/impacts the school parental involvement efforts on student learning)	Start – End Date	Evaluation Tool (questionnaires, sign-in forms, evaluation of meeting,etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Coordinating/Monitoring	Amount/Funding Source
	available from http://www.broward.k12.fl.us/studentsup			SUM.	
4. Parent (School site) ESE Workshops	port/ese/index.htm) Invite parents to meetings hosted by School's ESE Specialist including information regarding accommodations and resources available to them at the school level.	SY16	Meeting Comment Cards Parent Survey Sign-in Sheets Meeting minutes Agenda	Principal Title I liaison Parent Involvement Chair PTO Designee ESE Specialist Teachers	Charter School Community Partners Fund Raising Account
5. Parent ESOL Workshops	Invite parents to meetings hosted by the School's ESOL Specialist including information regarding resources available at school and online for home use that can be parent supported to increase student language acquisition skills. An interpreter will be made available if requested in advance.	SY16	Meeting Comment Cards Parent Survey Sign-in Sheets Meeting minutes Agenda	Principal Title I liaison Parent Involvement Chair PTO Designee ESOL Coordinator Teachers	Fund Raising Account
5. School based activities to include parent workshops (i.e. data analysis, differentiated instruction at home) and other school-based programs to partner stakeholders and foster buy in the mission of the school.	Develop monthly, 90 minute focus group to be facilitated by school administration to address prevailing educational issues (Extended Learning Opportunities, Bullying, academic support in the home, transition/college readiness/ graduation requirements) Hold quarterly parent meetings to address concerns of educational community Collaborate with parents and staff to organize and implement theme related parent nights (i.e. FSA Pep Rally, STEM Night Out, Literacy Showcase, Career Day,) and other fund raising opportunities	SY16	Sign in Sheets Parent Feedback Forms Comment cards Meeting minutes Agenda	Principal Title I liaison Parent Involvement Chair PTO Designee	Charter School Community Partners Fund Raising Account

Activity	Strategies and Activities to increase student Achievement (explanation of	Start – End Date	Evaluation Tool (questionnaires, sign-in	Person or Position Responsible for	Amount/Funding Source
	how this activity strengthens/impacts the		forms, evaluation of	Coordinating/Monitoring	
	school parental involvement efforts on		meeting, etc.)		
	student learning)				
	to encourage continued parental support.				
6. School based	ESOL Team comprised of ESOL	SY16	Sign in Sheets	Principal	Title I
activities to include	Coordinator, school staff, and school		Parent Feedback Forms	Title I liaison	Charter School Community
parent workshops (i.e.	leadership to lead parent focus group to		Comment cards	Parent Involvement Chair	Partners
data analysis,	deal with prevailing educational issues			PTO Designee	Fund Raising Account
differentiated	including understanding Florida State				
instruction at home) and	Standards, FSA/ FCAT reading across the			1	
other school-based	curriculum, development of literacy and				
programs to partner	math skills.				
stakeholders and foster					
buy in the mission of	Hold quarterly town hall meetings to				
the school.	address concerns of educational				
	community				
1000	Plan and implement theme related parent		1 / And		
	nights (i.e. FSA Pep Rally, Science Night				
	Out, Poetry Showcase) and fund raising				
	opportunity to encourage support and				
	collaboration in overall achievement				

Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment (CELLA) Action Plan

Student Strategies and Activities – State the strategies and activities for students to be implemented that logically support your goal. Identify whether the strategies or activities are implemented before school, during school or after school. Each of the strategies or activities in the plan should be measurable and clearly identify expected outcomes (e.g.: What evidence will be documented to demonstrate student progress in achieving the goal? What instructional practices must staff utilize to support the literacy achievement of all students?).

Refer to the Questar CELLA Report to gather the necessary data to develop the CELLA Action Plan.								
	Begi	nning	Low Inte	ermediate	High Int	ermediate	Prof	ficient
	Percent of	Average Scale	Percent of	Average Scale	Percent of	Average Scale	Percent of	Average Scale
	Students	Score	Students	Score	Students	Score	Students	Score
Listening and Speaking	13	636	25	703	38	731	13	741
	2							
Reading	38	639	38	751	25	753	0	0
Writing	13	673	38	724	13	723	13	754
			N					
CELLA Goal: At iGeneration Empower	•	r goal is to increa	se the percentage	of students meeting	ng proficiency on	the CELLA by 10 th	% in each of the 4	4 areas;
Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writin	g.							

Strategies and Activities to increase Student	Target	CELLA	Start-	Select	Evaluation	Person or Position
Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities,	Group	Goal Area	End Date	Applicable	Tool	Responsible for
Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	(Beginning;	(Listening and		Option	(i.e. IPT L/S/R/W;	Monitoring
	Low Intermediate;	S <mark>peaki</mark> ng, R <mark>eadin</mark> g		(i.e. Before,	Chapter Tests; BAT 1;	
	High	or Writing)		During, After	BAT II; Portfolios,	
	Intermediate;			School Hours)	teacher-developed	
	Proficient)				perform <mark>ance</mark> tasks, other	
					forma <mark>tive assessment</mark> s,	
					etc.)	
Utilize current events to engage students in	Beginning; Low	Listening,	SY16	During	IPT	ESOL Contact
discourse.	Intermediate;	Speaking,			CELLA	Principal
	High	Reading, and			Teacher developed	
By relating curriculum to real world issues through the	Intermediate;	Writing			performance tasks	
use of articles or other media, students will develop				1.00	Formative Assessments	
excitement in learning the language and material.					Portfolios	

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Target Group (Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate; Proficient)Beginning; Low	CELLA Goal Area (Listening and Speaking, Reading or Writing)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (i.e. IPT L/S/R/W; Chapter Tests; BAT 1; BAT II; Portfolios, teacher-developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring ESOL Contact
individualized support. During small groups, students may; use heritage dictionaries, be paired with a student who speaks the same second language, be paired with a student aid or tutor, view visual aids for vocabulary words and classroom objects in both languages including a pictorial representation.	Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Speaking, Reading, and Writing			CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks Formative Assessments Portfolios	Principal
Utilize heritage dictionaries to meet the needs of students. A heritage dictionary will be provided as a resource and learning tool for pronunciation, basic grammar structure, and to assist with learning activities as students integrate the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing.	Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	SY16	During	IPT CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks Formative Assessments Portfolios	ESOL Contact Principal
Buddy System ELL students can work with other students that speak their heritage language fluently. The buddy is fluent in both languages and is there to assist with directions, answer questions, help with assignments, and projects	Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	SY16	During	IPT CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks Formative Assessments Portfolios	ESOL Contact Principal

	Transf	CELLA	Ct.	C.I. A	English from	D
Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Target Group (Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate; Proficient)	CELLA Goal Area (Listening and Speaking, Reading or Writing)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (i.e. IPT L/S/R/W; Chapter Tests; BAT 1; BAT II; Portfolios, teacher-developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring
Professional Development Teachers will be trained on the requirements needed to successfully instruct and monitor students receiving ESOL services. This will be provided during preplanning and monitored throughout the year at team meeting. Topics such as ESOL website, ELL language descriptors, supplemental materials, accommodations, classifications, instructional strategies matrix and addendum as well as best practices.	Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	SY16	Before, After	IPT CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks Formative Assessments Portfolios	ESOL Contact Principal
Test and Assignment translations Translations in home language when feasible (using our native language teachers or community volunteers wen available) to check for understanding and skill mastery. Then will work with the student to increase vocabulary and speaking fluency and translate back into English. For Spanish speaking students, our Spanish teacher will assist in tutoring. For our Hebrew, Portuguese, Haitian- Creole, and other languages community volunteers and online translators will be used to help with the language barriers.	Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	SY16	During	IPT CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks Formative Assessments Portfolios	ESOL Contact Principal

				~ ~ ~		
Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (<i>i.e.</i> , <i>Extended Learning Opportunities</i> , <i>Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.</i>)	Target Group (Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate; Proficient)	CELLA Goal Area (Listening and Speaking, Reading or Writing)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (i.e. IPT L/S/R/W; Chapter Tests; BAT 1; BAT II; Portfolios, teacher-developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring
After School TutoringWill be available to provide an extended learning opportunity for students in need. These sessions will focus on any areas of concern for each individual student.Programs used during tutoring will include Study Island and/or the curriculum used in that individual student's class. All supplementary materials align with the Florida Standards.	Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	SY16	After	IPT CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks	ESOL Contact Principal
Increase Parent Engagement A few strategies we will use to increase parent involvement includes the following: Hold a Back To School Picnic for parents of our ELL Students in the beginning of the school year, provide staff with common phrases in our ELL student's native languages, inform parents about free English Language Learning programs at public library, form a quarterly parent focus group for our ELL parents (run by ESOL contact and community volunteer language interpreters).	Beginning; Low Intermediate; High Intermediate;	Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	SY16	After	IPT CELLA Teacher developed performance tasks Formative Assessments Portfolios	ESOL Contact Principal

Exceptional Student Education (ESE) Action Plan

Student Strategies and Activities – In addition to the Literacy School Improvement Plan, state the strategies and activities for students with disabilities (SWD) to be implemented that logically support this goal. Indicate the level of proficiency for SWD. Select the strategies or activities and indicate the time of implementation; before school, during school or after school. Each of the strategies or activities in the ESE plan should be measurable and clearly identify expected outcomes (e.g.: What evidence will be documented to demonstrate student progress in achieving the goal? What instructional practices and accommodations must staff utilize to support the literacy achievement of all students?).

ESE Students

The ESE students tend to have challenges with reading comprehension and understanding literary elements. Some students with disabilities have decoding and syntactical skills which manifest themselves through chronic misspelling of commonly used word and the improper assignment of meaning to words used in at text. These students with will be provided with materials and objects to address there vocabulary and comprehension, as well as opportunities extended learning. High frequency will be presented and continuously revisited to develop familiarity and understand meaning. Students will be provided with graphic organizers to formulate strategies to use words correctly in sentences. If applicable, a calculator will be available to check completed work and a reference chart of basic facts for computation. Other strategies related to word recognition and syntax will be provided to meet the students unique learning styles as well. Accommodations such as lesson modification and shorter test versions will also be provided. These accommodations will continue adequately measure academic growth without compromising the depth and breadth of lesson content.

Students will also participate in daily after school tutoring as well as Saturday School writing and reading camps to provide more enrichment and remedial opportunities to maintain or continue progression toward proficiency in reading. Teacher led instruction as well as computer based curriculum applications will be utilized during this time. All instruction will be to address all IEP goals for students and The ESE Specialist will be responsible for the implementation and ongoing progress monitoring in the extended learning opportunity.

Include data for Proficient students w	ith disabilities (SWD) for Reading(<i>i.e.</i> ,	Include data for Non-proficient students with	th disabilities (SWD) for Reading(<i>i.e.</i> FCAT
FCAT Reading 2.0, FCAT Writing 2.0, I		Reading 2.0, FCAT Writing 2.0, DAR, FAIR, E	
2014 Current Level of Performance	2015 Expected Level of Performance	2014 Current Level of Performance	2015 Expected Level of Performance
58% of ESE students demonstrated	The percentage of ESE students scoring	42% of ESE students scored below	The percentage of ESE students scoring
proficiency by scoring 3 or above on	3 or above on state assessment in	proficiency level on the yearly statewide	below proficiency level on yearly statewid
2014 Reading FCAT.	reading will increase by 10% over the	assessment in reading.	assessment in reading will decrease by
	next year	g.	10% over the next year.

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Students in this performance group will increase their prior	Students in this performance group will increase their	Students in this performance group will
year score on FSA Assessments by 5 % within this time frame.	prior year score on FSA Assessments by 8 % within	increase their prior year score on FSA
	this time frame.	Assessments by 10 % within this time frame.

Strategies and Activities to increase SWD Achievement in	Start- End Date	Select	Evaluation Tool	Person or Position	Amount/ Funding
Reading (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)		Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	(i.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher-developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Responsible for Monitoring	Source
Implementation of Professional development plan to include training for staff on AMO, Assessment and data driven instruction aligned with Florida State Standards.	SY16	After School/ Early Release Days	Data Tracking Tool, Meeting Agenda Sign in sheets, Data Binder	Instructional coaches Principal Classroom Teachers	Title I, Charter School Community Partners
Continued implementation of Middle School Advanced Classes to provide enriched and challenging curriculum for Advanced (and Gifted) students. (Gifted students will receive additional services through consultation with gifted endorsed personnel.) Middle School students may take high school, credit earning classes (like HS ELA for MS students and ENG 1101 for Dual Enrolled HS students) while completing their MS course requirements if prior assessment results indicate course readiness.					
Regular Scheduled Teacher Led Data Chats with Students to provide student with a clear understanding of academic standing, requirements and expectation as they progress through the school year.	SY16	Regular School hours	Student Data, Student Portfolio (virtual),	Instructional coaches Principal Classroom Teachers	Title I, Charter School Community Partners
Lesson plans differentiated to show direct instruction as well as utilization of learning centers within the blended model. Students engage in supported-learning and independent learning activities), ESE students will be exposed to visual learning components, collaborative activities, peer coaching, and differentiated assessment based on strengths.	SY16	Regular School hours and After School based on intervention tier.	Informal and Formal Assessments Lesson plan review Teacher student feedback.	Classroom teachers Principal Instructional leadership team.	Title I, Charter School Community Partners
Implement Edge/Inside comprehensive reading intervention program Teachers provided training on implementation of interventions for ESE students. In addition, ESE Specialist attends meetings to ensure compliance is met for all students. The ESE Specialist meets regularly with teachers and administrators to monitor student progress	SY16	Regular school hours After school leaning opportunities	Diagnostic reports Formative and summative assessments Teacher feedback	ESE Team Instructional leadership team	

Exceptional Student Education (SWD)Math Goal:			151 17		
By 2015, the percentage Students with Disabilities making learning g	gains in math will	increase by 10% on Er	nd of Course Exams an	d FSA Assessments	
Include data for Proficient students with disabilities (SWD) for M <i>Math 2.0, BAT, CMAT, Key Math, TOMA):</i>	fath(i.e., FCAT	Include data for Nor 2.0, BAT, CMAT, Key		vith disabilities (SWD) for Mat	h(i.e., FCAT Mat
2014 Current Level of Performance 2015 Expected Level of F		2014 Current Level		2015 Expected Level of H	
24% of ESE students demonstrated proficiency by scoring 3 or above on 2014 Statewide assessment in math.The percentage of ESE students scorin 3 or above on state assessment in math will increase by 10% over the next year.		76% of ESE students scored below proficiency level on the yearly statewide assessment in math.		The percentage of ESE students scoring below proficiency level on yearly statewing assessment in math will decrease by 10% over the next year.	
Based on ambitious but achievable Annual Measurable Objective	es (A <mark>MO</mark> s), ident	<mark>ify m</mark> ath p <mark>erform</mark> ance	e target for SWD for t	the following years:	
2015-16 Students in this performance group will increase their prior year score on FSA Assessments by 8% within this time frame.		2016-17 s performance group ce on FSA Assessment e.		2017-18 Students in this performance increase their prior year scor Assessments by 15 % within t	e on FSA
Strategies and Activities to increase SWD Achievement in Math (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (i.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring	Amount/ Funding Source
Lesson plans differentiated to show direct instruction as well as utilization of learning centers within the blended model. Students engage in supported-learning and independent learning activities), ESE students will be exposed to visual learning components, collaborative activities, peer coaching, and differentiated assessment based on strengths.	SY16	Regular School hours and After School	Informal and Formal Assessments Lesson plan review Teacher student feedback.	General Education Teacher ESE Specialist Curriculum Team	FTE Instructional Funds
Continued implementation of Middle School Advanced Classes to provide enriched and challenging curriculum for Advanced (and	SY16	During Regular School Hours	Lesson Plans documenting Data	General Education Teacher ESE Specialist	FTE Instructional

Revised August 11, 2014 Rule 6A-1.099827, Charter School Corrective Action and School Improvement Plans

Gifted) students. (Gifted students will receive additional services through consultation with gifted endorsed personnel.) Middle School students may take high school, credit earning classes (like Algebra I or Geometry for MS students and college Algebra for Dual Enrolled HS students.) while completing their MS course requirements if prior assessment results indicate course readiness.		19/	Chats Data chat comment tool, Teacher observation, Progress monitoring of IEP goals	Curriculum Team	Funds
Implementation of real world reference points when covering new content in classroom. Teacher will use State Standard Strategies to sharpen higher order thinking skills to gain in depth understanding of mathematical benchmarks	SY16	During Regular School Hours	Formal and Summative Evaluations, Project Base learning, Teacher observation	General Education Teacher ESE Specialist Curriculum Team	FTE Instructional Funds
Implement Study Island research based learning Interventions Teachers provided training on implementation of interventions for ESE students. In addition, ESE Specialist attends meetings to ensure compliance is met for all students. The ESE Specialist meets regularly with teachers and administrators to monitor student progress	SY16	Regular school hours Pull outs push in After school leaning opportunities	Diagnostic reports Formative and summative assessments Teacher feedback	ESE Team Instructional leadership team	
Teachers will assist struggling students through differentiation of instruction to bridge the gap and show connections among mathematical concepts. Teachers will provide Extended Learning Opportunities (ELO) activities during school and during after school enrichment/tutorial. LMS Math and Study Island will be used during these ELOs where interventions are required.	SY16	During school After school hours	Teacher- made Tests Benchmark Assessment Study Island Diagnostic Summative: 2013-2014 FCAT Mathematics 2.0	ESE Teacher Classroom Teacher Literacy Leadership Team Curriculum Liaison	
Provide student instruction in small group settings and provide outlined accommodation to meet their needs as detailed on the IEP. Progress monitoring conducted by ESE team to ensure compliance and that student academic needs are adequately addressed.	SY16	During school	Progress Monitoring Assessment, Lesson plans, IEP Progress Report	School Leader ESE Specialist Teacher	

Literacy Action Plan

Student Strategies and Activities – State the strategies and activities for students to be implemented that logically support this goal. Select all applicable goals and indicate whether the strategies or activities are before school, during school or after school. Each of the strategies or activities in the plan should be measurable and clearly identify expected outcomes (e.g.: What evidence will be documented to demonstrate student progress in achieving the goal? What instructional practices must staff utilize to support the literacy achievement of all students?).

Literacy Goal:

The Literacy Goal at iGeneration Empowerment Academy for 2015 will be to improve overall student proficiency in reading by 10% on the end of year Statewide assessment in Reading.

Include data for Proficient students (i.e., FCAT Reading 2.0, FCAT Writing 2.0,	Include data for Non-proficient students (i.e. FCAT Reading 2.0, FCAT Writing 2.0, FAIR,
FAIR, BAT):	BAT):
2014 Current Level of Performance	2015 Expected Level of Performance
24% of students demonstrated proficiency by scoring 3 or above on 2014	The percentage of students scoring 3 or above on state assessment in reading will increase
Reading FCAT.	by 10% over the next year.

Based on ambitious but achievable Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs), identify reading performance target for the following years:

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
ncrease in percentage of students of students demonstrating proficiency in reading to 34% on state assessment in Reading.	demonstrating proficiency in reading to 44% on state	Increase in percentage of students of students demonstrating proficiency in reading to 54% on state assessment in Reading.

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement	Start-	Select	Evaluation	Person or Position	Amount/
(i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic	End Date	A pplicable	Tool	Responsible for	Funding
Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)		Option	(I.e. Chapter Tests,	Monitoring	Source
		(i.e. Before,	BAT 1, BAT II,		
		During, After	Portfolios, teacher-		
		School Hours)	developed		
			performance tasks,		
			other formative		
		V	assessments, etc.)		

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Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.) Accurate and effective implementation of the multi-tiered	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (I.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.) FAIR, Formative	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring Principal	Amount/ Funding Source
instructional model to insure the instructional program is targeting and positively impacting all students.	5110	During School	Assessments Interim Assessments Chapter Test, Teacher-developed performance task, Assessment	Reading Teacher, Literacy Coach	Title I
Teacher led Data Session To provide students and parent with ownership and understanding of present academic performance levels, current academic requirements and instructional expectations though the use of IGen's Data Chart form, Student sign-in	SY16	Before School, After school	FAIR, Formative Assessments Interim Assessments	Principal Reading Teacher, Reading Coach	SBBC Title I
Teacher Based Data Teams Through the use of data teams, teachers are being provided the tools to more effectively assess student understanding prior to lesson delivery, develop master lessons through team collaboration and re-assess to show not only mastery of content but also the overall effectiveness of the lesson delivery. This will provide evidence-based data to drive our extension and interventions with students. This also provides a unique opportunity for our educators to reflect upon their own teaching within a professional learning community atmosphere and truly grow as educators producing ever more effective and engaging lesson for their students. This more frequent formative assessment structure is not only tied to critical grade level standards but also encompasses building specific school-wide reform strategies unique to each content area. Teachers are integrating learning strategies within their lessons plans that are not only unique to individual student needs but also unique to the school's needs as a whole. This data will allow teachers to modify their instruction based on student need.	SY16	During and after school hours	Lesson Plans, data team templates, bi- weekly mini benchmark assessments, classroom	Principal Reading Teacher, Reading Coach	

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (I.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring	Amount/ Funding Source
Professional Development will be a combination of on site Principal led or CPalms units of study) and District presented workshops/classes. The Principal is ultimately responsible for reviewing lesson plans and data analysis, performing classroom observations, and analyzing school wide (by teacher and by course) achievement and progress towards AMOs.					
Implementation of Progress monitoring Plan to address English Language Learning Students. Ensure that Teachers Are Endorsed and certified accordingly. The school will ensure students who are classified as ESOL are provided appropriate strategies and accommodations. Teachers of ESOL students will be ESOL endorsed or placed Out of Field for ESOL to ensure instruction is delivered effectively to meet the needs of ELLs. Opportunities will be posted for staff to participate in ESOL coursework and support will be provided to add the endorsement to state certificates. Teachers are required to list the specific strategies to increase student achievement in reading, writing, listening and speaking. The school's ESOL contact will communicate with classroom teachers regarding specific students, heir classification, and support with monitoring their progress. The School Leader will ensure teachers document ESOL strategies in weekly lesson plans and identify which students need re-teaching, einforcement or enrichment. Strategies may consist of: use of dictionaries, pairing an ESOL student with a student who speaks the same second language, pair the ESOL student with a student aid or utor, post vocabulary words in both languages including a picture, and create labels for classroom objects in both languages.	SY16	Before, During, and After School	FAIR, Formative Assessments Interim Assessments	Principal Reading Teacher, Reading Coach	SBBC Title I
Core Reading/Differentiated Instruction	SY16	During and after	FAIR, Formative	Principal	SBBC

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (I.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring	Amount/ Funding Source
The core comprehensive reading intervention program for grades 6-12: National Geographic's Inside Reading for grades 6 to 8, (middle school) National Geographic's Edge Reading Program for grades 9-12 (high school). The comprehensive reading intervention program is delivered with rigorous Florida State Standard instructional design. Scaffolding and differentiation are part of everyday instruction to ensure the needs of every child are met. The program is built on a solid foundation of research and a tradition of proven programs that help students at every level become successful readers and writers. The program utilizes a variety of texts for different instructional purposes. Differentiated instruction is implemented during the reading block. During the reading center time, the teacher meets with small groups to provide systematic and explicit instruction in identified reading skill areas. The teacher is matching instruction to meet the needs of individual learners and is expected to plan for the diverse needs of students. When utilizing differentiated instruction strategies within the classroom the teacher must consider: learning styles, skill levels, learning difficulties, language proficiency, interests, social and emotional development, and physical needs. Students are assigned to literacy centers designed for students to learn independently. ELL students may be grouped with students who may have some knowledge of their language. ESE students may be grouped with students who can act as an aid or tutor or as indicated on their IEP. A lesson plan template will require teachers to analyze bi-weekly mini assessment data to target instruction for students based on needs in relation to state benchmarks. Teachers will determine which students need re- teaching, reinforcement, or enrichment.		school hours.	Assessments Interim Assessments Lesson Plans Mini benchmark assessments, classroom walkthroughs ad formal evaluation tools	Reading Teacher, Reading Coach	Title I

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (I.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring	Amount/ Funding Source
Phonics for Reading (a supplemental reading intervention program. Implement Phonics for Reading during the intensive reading block as a supplemental reading program for students who need phonics instruction according to placement test results. All reading teachers will complete on-demand Phonics for Reading training by November 6 th , 2015. Students will be progress monitored using formative assessments embedded within the curriculum. Student mastery will be determined by formative assessment results (bi-weekly) and placement test results (twice a year). Teachers will also identify students who need additional time and support and integrate remedial lessons for select students during the reading block. The goal is to provide students with interventions as soon as they experience difficulty rather than relying on summer school and/or retention. During the reading block, identified students receive small group instruction first by the classroom teacher. Lesson centers to focus on listening and speaking. Implementation will be monitored by school administration via lesson plan reviews, walkthroughs, and classroom observations.	SY16	During and after school hours.	FAIR, Phonics for Reading Placement Test, Formative Assessments Interim Assessments Lesson Plans Mini benchmark assessments, classroom walkthroughs ad formal evaluation tools	Principal Reading Teacher, Reading Coach	SBBC Title I
Implement a school-wide writing plan. The writing plan for grades 6-12 includes the following components: diagnosing student needs, grouping students for instruction, organizing lessons based on an identified framework, planning rigorous mini lessons, teacher modeling, providing students with meaningful feedback, and empowering students to think critically and personally about writing. Writing performance tasks will be assessed weekly allowing students to connect their writing to their reading, think more critically about text, and provide text evidence in their published essays. Teachers are expected to provide written responses and implement writing across all content areas in an effort to increase achievement in reading, writing and math	SY16	During and after school hours.	FAIR, Formative Assessments Interim Assessments Lesson Plans Mini benchmark assessments, classroom walkthroughs ad formal evaluation tools	Principal Reading Teacher, Reading Coach	SBBC Title I
Guided by the School wide Reading Focus Calendar as well as the Writing Focus Calendar, classroom teachers, both core	SY16	During and after school hours	Reading Focus Calendar	Principal ELA & Reading Teachers	

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement	Start-	Select	Evaluation	Person or Position	Amount/
(i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	End Date	Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Tool (I.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Responsible for Monitoring	Funding Source
content and elective, will be able to use literacy standards as part of their content area lessons. Reading Focus Calendar will be used to standardize the use of literacy benchmarks in all content areas. All content area teachers will support reading benchmark assessments in their own content area. During monthly PLC meetings with the reading teacher, principal, and content area and elective teachers, focused literacy skills/strategies will be reviewed to assist non reading teachers with developing supportive lesson plans and instructional strategies. (See section 5: Supplemental Programs/Materials.) All teachers will attend and complete Broward County's training in teaching literacy skills in other content areas. All professionally certified teachers and the principal will begin courses to work towards their Reading Endorsement.			Writing Focus Calendar		
Continued implementation of Middle School Advanced Classes to provide enriched and challenging curriculum for Advanced (and Gifted) students. (Gifted students will receive additional services through consultation with gifted endorsed personnel.) Middle School students may take high school, credit earning classes (like Algebra I or HS Spanish) while completing their MS course requirements if prior assessment results indicate course readiness.	SY16	During School	EOC and FSA	Principal	
Implement Professional Development Calendar	SY16	Pre- School year, During school		Principal, Literacy Coach	
Implement literacy support in the core and elective courses using the Instructional Focus Calendar The school administration and reading teacher will present and model literacy strategies and skills to content area and elective teachers. Teachers will be expected to implement specific strategies and	Quarterly, SY16	During school hours	Literacy IFC Calendar NG-CAR-PD Training	School administration Reading Teacher Content area teachers	

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	Evaluation Tool (I.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible for Monitoring	Amount/ Funding Source
provide feedback on effectiveness at the following PLC meeting. Teachers will also be able to plan assessments as departments, analyze assessment results, and plan curriculum to meet the needs of students.				E	
Florida Assessment for Instruction in Reading The Florida Assessment for Instruction in Reading will be administered three times during the school year. Reports on the reading assessment will be generated from The Progress Monitoring & Reporting Network (PMRN) data management system. The scores from the assessments will be collected to determine appropriate interventions and the effectiveness of the interventions so that meaningful decisions can be made about planning reading instruction and to evaluate student progress.		During school hours	Progress Monitoring & Reporting Network (PMRN) data management system	School Leader Teacher	

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) or Math and Science Action Plan*

Student Strategies and Activities – State the strategies and activities for students to be implemented that logically support this goal. Select all applicable goals and indicate whether the strategies or activities are before school, during school or after school. Each of the strategies or activities in the plan should be measurable and clearly identify expected outcomes (e.g.: What evidence will be documented to demonstrate student progress in achieving the goal? What instructional practices must staff utilize to support the literacy achievement of all students?).

STEM/Math/Science Goal(s):

The Stem Math/Science Goal is to increase the number of students who achieve a proficient score on 2015 Statewide assessments by 10 percent. Math and Science instruction will be integrated to encourage student engagement and build real world connections among the science and math content areas.

Include data to identify and define areas in need of improvement: (i.e., FCAT, End of Course Examination):

Based on 2014 data, 11% of the Students scored level 3 or Higher on FCAT Science.

Strategies and Activities to increase Student Achievement (i.e., Extended Learning Opportunities, Tutoring, Academic Interventions, Lesson Study, etc.)	Start- End Date	Select Applicable Option (i.e. Before, During, After School Hours)	EvaluationTool (i.e. Chapter Tests, BAT 1, BAT II, Portfolios, teacher- developed performance tasks, other formative assessments, etc.)	Person or Position Responsible forMonitoring	Amount/ Funding Source
Integration of reading/literacy across Science Curriculum to increase awareness and enhance high order thinking and inquiry skills in Science.	SY16	During School Extended day programs	Teacher developed lesson and projects, mini assessments, formative assessments, Classroom walk through	Principal Core content Instructor	FTE Charter school community partner
Implementation of hands on, research based activities that infuse technology into the science curriculum and increase student proficiency in scientific inquiry and investigation.	SY16	During School Extended day programs	Teacher developed lesson and projects, mini assessments, formative assessments, Classroom walk through	Principal Core content Instructor	
 ESOL Interventions Fostering Vocabulary Content area teachers will teach technical terms to ESL students by doing the following. Generate a list of terms and phrases ESL students will need to know. Label classroom with vocabulary for visual guides Have students create ESL STEM dictionaries to coincide with lesson terms. This will be an ongoing dictionary for the entire school and can be done during class and housed online. Students will have access to National Geographic's online STEM dictionary with examples. Hands on Learning Mini experiments, virtual experiments, virtual field trips will be used to recreate real life scenarios. Real life items incorporated into classrooms. Items such as models of anatomy, solar systems, etc., will be brought into classrooms. 	SY16	During School	Teacher developed lesson and projects, mini assessments, formative assessments, Classroom walk through	ESOL Contact Principal Content Area Teachers	FTE

				P.			
The Science Goal at iGeneration Empowerment Academy will demonstra The FCAT 2.0 Science Assessment by 2015	ate a 10% incr	rease in the number	r of student demonstra	ating performance by sco	ring level 3 or above or		
Include data for Proficient students(i.e., FCAT, End Of Course Examination	ons):	Include data for Non-proficient students(<i>i.e.</i> FCAT, End of Course Examinations):					
2014 Current Level of Performance 5% of students demonstrating proficiency on the FCAT 2.0 Science asso	essment			ng proficiency of FCAT 2.	0 will increase by 10%		
Mathematics Goal(s): By 2015, the number of students who achieve a proficient score on End of Include data for Proficient students (<i>i.e.</i> , FCAT, End Of Course Examination				10%	ese Examinations):		
					se Examinations).		
2014 Current Level of Performance 24% of students demonstrated proficiency by scoring 3 or above on 2014	Statewide	2015 Expected Level of Performance The percentage of students scoring 3 or above on state assessment in math will increase by 10% over the next year					
assessment in math.		increase by 10%	or students scoring 3 of 6 over the next year	or above on state assessm	ent in math will		
assessment in math.		increase by 10%	over the next year		ent in math will		
	Ds), identify ma By 2017, the proficient sco	ath performance ta 2016-17 e number of studen	o over the next year arget for the following ts who achieve a rse Exams and FSA		7-18 f students who achieve nd of Course Exams		

gebra, cometry	SY16	During School	assessments, etc.)	Principal	FTE
				r	
		School	Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed		Charter School Community partners
	SY16	During School	CWT Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed	Principal	FTE Charter School Community partners
	SY16	During	СWT	Principal	FTE Charter School
			Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed activities		Community partners
	l Mathematic ograms	ograms	ograms School	I Mathematic ogramsSY16During SchoolCWT Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed activitiesI Mathematic ogramsSY16During SchoolCWT Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed activitiesI Mathematic ogramsSY16During SchoolCWT Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed activities	I Mathematic ogramsSY16During SchoolCWT Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed activitiesPrincipal1 Mathematic ogramsSY16During SchoolCWT Online Applications/ Diagnostics Formative assessments Teacher developed activitiesPrincipal

STEM/Math/Science Professional Development aligned with strategies through Professional Learning Community (PLC) or PD Activity								
Please note that each Strategy does not require a professional development or PLC activity.								
Professional Development Content/Topic	Grade	PD Facilitator	PD	Target Dates	Person or	Strategy for	Amount/	
and/or PLC Focus	Level/	and /or PLC	Participant	(e.g.: Early Release)	Position	Follow-up/	Funding	
	Subjec	Leader		and Schedules	Responsible	Monitoring	Source	
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	t			(e.g.: Frequency of meetings)	for Monitoring		
Delivering Quality Instruction Teaching Higher order thinking skills	6-12	Math Coach	Core Content Instructor Learning Coach	Early Release day (1)	Principal	Follow up with teacher reaction Lesson Plans reflecting learned strategies CWT	FTE
ESOL Teaching STEM to ESOL Students Professional Development The goals of this training will be learning how to integrate ESOL needs and STEM through educational linguistics, literacy, and culturally specific interventions. This training will include information on how to incorporate and develop lesson plans for ESOL students to learn the content area vocabulary. It will also include how to incorporate hands on experiments, visual content, and manipulatives for our ESOL students.	6-12	ESOL Contact Principal	All STEM Content Teachers	Early Release day (1)	Principal ESOL Contact	Learning Feed back Lesson Plans reflecting learned strategies	FTE
Learning Community in Understanding	6-12	Math Coach	Core	Early Release day	Principal	Lesson Plan review	FTE
Data Analysis and Delivering Quality Teacher/ Student Data Chats		Coach	Content Instructor	(1)		& classroom observation	
Teacher/ Student Data Chais			Instructor		-	observation	