# **Pinellas County Schools**

# CURLEW CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



2025-26 Schoolwide Improvement Plan

# **Table of Contents**

SIP Authority	1
I. School Information	2
A. School Mission and Vision	2
B. School Leadership Team, Stakeholder Involvement and SIP Monitoring	2
C. Demographic Data	6
D. Early Warning Systems	7
II. Needs Assessment/Data Review	10
A. ESSA School, District, State Comparison	11
B. ESSA School-Level Data Review	12
C. ESSA Subgroup Data Review	13
D. Accountability Components by Subgroup	14
E. Grade Level Data Review	17
III. Planning for Improvement	18
IV. Positive Learning Environment	33
V. Title I Requirements (optional)	37
VI. ATSI, TSI and CSI Resource Review	40
VII Budget to Support Areas of Focus	41

### **School Board Approval**

A "Record School Board Approval Date" tracking event has not been added this plan. Add this tracking event with the board approval date in the notes field to update this section.

## **SIP Authority**

Section (s.) 1001.42(18)(a), Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a new, amended or continuation SIP for each school in the district which has a school grade of D or F; has a significant gap in achievement on statewide, standardized assessments administered pursuant to s. 1008.22, F.S., by one or more student subgroups, as defined in the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), 20 U.S. Code (U.S.C.) § 6311(c)(2); has not significantly increased the percentage of students passing statewide, standardized assessments; has not significantly increased the percentage of students demonstrating Learning Gains, as defined in s. 1008.34, F.S., and as calculated under s. 1008.34(3)(b), F.S., who passed statewide, standardized assessments; has been identified as requiring instructional supports under the Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic Excellence (RAISE) program established in s. 1008.365, F.S.; or has significantly lower graduation rates for a subgroup when compared to the state's graduation rate.

# SIP Template in Florida Continuous Improvement Management System Version 2 (CIMS2)

The Department's SIP template meets:

- 1. All state and rule requirements for public district and charter schools.
- ESEA components for targeted or comprehensive support and improvement plans required for public district and charter schools identified as Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI), Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI), and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI).
- 3. Application requirements for eligible schools applying for Unified School Improvement Grant (UniSIG) funds.

# Purpose and Outline of the SIP

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. The Department encourages schools to use the SIP as a "living document" by continually updating, refining and using the plan to guide their work throughout the year.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 1 of 42

### I. School Information

### A. School Mission and Vision

### Provide the school's mission statement

The mission of Curlew Creek Elementary is to be responsive to the academic, emotional, social, and individual needs of each child. Our goal is to develop critical thinkers and problem solvers who are prepared to be responsible, confident, and productive members of a diverse society.

### Provide the school's vision statement

100% Student Success.

# B. School Leadership Team, Stakeholder Involvement and SIP Monitoring

### 1. School Leadership Membership

### **School Leadership Team**

For each member of the school leadership team, enter the employee name, and identify the position title and job duties/responsibilities as they relate to SIP implementation for each member of the school leadership team.

### **Leadership Team Member #1**

### **Employee's Name**

Kathy Brickley

Brickleyk@pcsb.org

### **Position Title**

Principal

### Job Duties and Responsibilities

School Leader, School Improvement Leader, work with SAC

### **Leadership Team Member #2**

### **Employee's Name**

Nicole Ketchem

ketchemn@pcsb.org

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 2 of 42

### **Position Title**

**Assistant Principal** 

### **Job Duties and Responsibilities**

School Improvement Leader

### **Leadership Team Member #3**

### **Employee's Name**

Michelle Brooks

Brooksm@pcsb.org

### **Position Title**

teacher k-12

### **Job Duties and Responsibilities**

School Improvement Leader of ELA School Improvement Plan writer

### **Leadership Team Member #4**

### **Employee's Name**

Dawn Avolt

avoltd@pcsb.org

### **Position Title**

teacher k-12

### **Job Duties and Responsibilities**

School Improvement Leader of Mathematics School Improvement Plan Writer

### **Leadership Team Member #5**

### **Employee's Name**

Jennifer Cocio

cocioj@pcsb.org

### **Position Title**

teacher k-12

### Job Duties and Responsibilities

School Improvement Leader of Science

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 3 of 42

School Improvement Plan Writer

### 2. Stakeholder Involvement

Describe the process for involving stakeholders [including the school leadership team, teachers and school staff, parents, students (mandatory for secondary schools) and families, and business or community leaders] and how their input was used in the SIP development process (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(2), ESEA Section 1114(b)(2).

Note: If a School Advisory Council is used to fulfill these requirements, it must include all required stakeholders.

### **Process for Involving Stakeholders in SIP Development**

Our school engages a comprehensive approach to involve stakeholders in the development of the School Improvement Plan (SIP). This process includes the following key components:

- Stakeholder Composition: We utilize our school leadership team and School Advisory Council, which consists of school staff (both support and instructional), parents, community members, and business leaders.
- 2. **Data Analysis**: We analyze STAR/FAST progress monitoring cycle data along with other relevant data to identify our goal areas.
- 3. **Discussion of Best Practices**: Stakeholders participate in discussions about effective strategies and practices that can inform our planning.
- 4. **Goal Development**: Together, we develop specific goals and action steps aimed at improving student outcomes.
- 5. **Draft Plan Creation**: A draft of the SIP is created, incorporating the input received during meetings.
- 6. **Feedback Integration**: Before finalizing the plan, we adjust goals and action steps based on feedback from stakeholders, ensuring their voices are heard and valued.
- 7. **Ongoing Input Opportunities**: Parents and community members can also provide input through our school website, further enhancing stakeholder engagement.

This collaborative process ensures that the perspectives of all stakeholders are considered, leading to a more effective and inclusive SIP.

### 3. SIP Monitoring

Describe how the SIP will be regularly monitored for effective implementation and impact on increasing the achievement of students in meeting the state academic standards, particularly for

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 4 of 42

### Pinellas CURLEW CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 2025-26 SIP

those students with the greatest achievement gap. Describe how the school will revise the plan with stakeholder feedback, as necessary, to ensure continuous improvement (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(3), ESEA Section 1114(b)(3)).

### Monitoring the School Improvement Plan (SIP)

The School Improvement Plan (SIP) serves as our strategic roadmap for enhancing student achievement. To ensure effective implementation and impact, we regularly review the SIP in alignment with district assessment cycles. After each assessment, we analyze data to identify trends in student performance related to our goals.

During monthly school improvement team meetings and quarterly School Advisory Council (SAC) meetings, we discuss our current goals and action steps, ensuring consistent monitoring of progress. Our collaborative efforts involve the Multi-Tiered System of Supports/School-Based Leadership Team (MTSS/SBLT), the Child Study Team (CST), Team Leaders, and Professional Learning Communities (PLCs). Together, we focus on the student subgroups with the largest achievement gaps, assessing whether interventions are positively affecting learning outcomes and closing these gaps.

Additionally, we conduct mid-year reflections and implement a 90-day action plan to address any identified deficiencies. This plan is flexible, allowing for revisions based on stakeholder feedback and emerging data. Continuous improvement is our goal, and we remain committed to refining our strategies to meet state academic standards effectively.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 5 of 42

# C. Demographic Data

2025-26 STATUS (PER MSID FILE)	ACTIVE
SCHOOL TYPE AND GRADES SERVED (PER MSID FILE)	ELEMENTARY PK-5
PRIMARY SERVICE TYPE (PER MSID FILE)	K-12 GENERAL EDUCATION
2024-25 TITLE I SCHOOL STATUS	NO
2024-25 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED (FRL) RATE	61.7%
CHARTER SCHOOL	NO
RAISE SCHOOL	NO
2024-25 ESSA IDENTIFICATION *UPDATED AS OF 1	N/A
ELIGIBLE FOR UNIFIED SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT GRANT (UNISIG)	
2024-25 ESSA SUBGROUPS REPRESENTED (SUBGROUPS WITH 10 OR MORE STUDENTS) (SUBGROUPS BELOW THE FEDERAL THRESHOLD ARE IDENTIFIED WITH AN ASTERISK)	STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES (SWD)  ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (ELL)  BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS (BLK) HISPANIC STUDENTS (HSP) MULTIRACIAL STUDENTS (MUL) WHITE STUDENTS (WHT) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS (FRL)
SCHOOL GRADES HISTORY *2022-23 SCHOOL GRADES WILL SERVE AS AN INFORMATIONAL BASELINE.	2024-25: A 2023-24: A 2022-23: A 2021-22: A 2020-21: A

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 6 of 42

# D. Early Warning Systems

### 1. Grades K-8

### Current Year 2025-26

Using 2024-25 data, complete the table below with the number of students by current grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator listed:

INDICATOR			G	RADI	E LE\	/EL				TOTAL
INDICATOR	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	IOIAL
School Enrollment	63	81	84	97	88	92	0	0	0	505
Absent 10% or more school days	0	8	8	17	5	9	0	0	0	47
One or more suspensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Course failure in English Language Arts (ELA)	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Course failure in Math	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Level 1 on statewide ELA assessment	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	12
Level 1 on statewide Math assessment	0	15	9	18	7	6	0	0	0	55
Number of students with a substantial reading deficiency as defined by Rule 6A-6.053, F.A.C. (only applies to grades K-3)	1	4	1	6	2	3	0	0	0	17
Number of students with a substantial mathematics defined by Rule 6A-6.0533, F.A.C. (only applies to grades K-4)	3	3	3	6	2	3	0	0	0	20

### Current Year 2025-26

Using the table above, complete the table below with the number of students by current grade level that have two or more early warning indicators:

INDICATOR			G	RAD	DE L	EVE	L			TOTAL
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL
Students with two or more indicators	0	2	4	9	3	2	0	0	0	20

### Current Year 2025-26

Using the table above, complete the table below with the number of students retained:

INDICATOR			G	RAI	DE L	EVE	L			TOTAL
INDICATOR	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	IOIAL
Retained students: current year	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 7 of 42

### Prior Year (2024-25) As Last Reported (pre-populated)

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

INDICATOR	GRADE LEVEL									TOTAL
INDICATOR	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL
Absent 10% or more school days		13	19	13	6	12				63
One or more suspensions										0
Course failure in English Language Arts (ELA)					1					1
Course failure in Math						2				2
Level 1 on statewide ELA assessment				10	8	9				27
Level 1 on statewide Math assessment				9	8	10				27
Number of students with a substantial reading deficiency as defined by Rule 6A-6.053, F.A.C. (only applies to grades K-3)	7	11	3	10						31
Number of students with a substantial mathematics defined by Rule 6A-6.0533, F.A.C. (only applies to grades K-4)	8	4	4	9	11					36

### Prior Year (2024-25) As Last Reported (pre-populated)

The number of students by current grade level that had two or more early warning indicators:

INDICATOR			(	GRAI	DE L	EVE	L			TOTAL
INDICATOR	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL
Students with two or more indicators				1	1	6				8

### Prior Year (2024-25) As Last Reported (pre-populated)

The number of students retained:

INDICATOR			C	BRAD	DE L	EVE	L			TOTAL
INDICATOR	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL
Retained students: current year	1	1	1	2						5
Students retained two or more times										0

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 8 of 42

# 2. Grades 9-12 (optional)

This section intentionally left blank because it addresses grades not taught at this school or the school opted not to include data for these grades.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 9 of 42

# II. Needs Assessment/Data Review (ESEA Section 1114(b)(6))

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 10 of 42

# A. ESSA School, District, State Comparison

combination schools). Each "blank" cell indicates the school had less than 10 eligible students with data for a particular component and was not calculated for the school. The district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school or

Data for 2024-25 had not been fully loaded to CIMS at time of printing

		2025			2024			2023**	
ACCOUNTABILITY COMPONENT	SCHOOL	DISTRICT	STATE	SCHOOL	DISTRICT	STATE	SCHOOL	DISTRICT	STATE
ELA Achievement*	68	64	59	72	61	57	57	54	53
Grade 3 ELA Achievement	68	67	59	71	63	58	50	54	53
ELA Learning Gains	67	62	60	76	64	60			
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	50	59	56	62	62	57			
Math Achievement*	75	69	64	81	66	62	69	61	59
Math Learning Gains	65	67	63	78	68	62			
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	46	56	51	61	58	52			
Science Achievement	62	70	58	82	69	57	68	62	54
Social Studies Achievement*			92						
Graduation Rate									
Middle School Acceleration									
College and Career Acceleration									
Progress of ELLs in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP)	86	67	63	86	б 5	61	44	64	59

<sup>\*</sup>In cases where a school does not test 95% of students in a subject, the achievement component will be different in the Federal Percent of Points Index (FPPI) than in school grades calculation

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 11 of 42

<sup>\*\*</sup>Grade 3 ELA Achievement was added beginning with the 2023 calculation

<sup>†</sup> District and State data presented here are for schools of the same type: elementary, middle, high school, or combination.

# B. ESSA School-Level Data Review (pre-populated)

2024-25 ESSA FPPI	
ESSA Category (CSI, TSI or ATSI)	N/A
OVERALL FPPI – All Students	65%
OVERALL FPPI Below 41% - All Students	No
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target	0
Total Points Earned for the FPPI	587
Total Components for the FPPI	9
Percent Tested	100%
Graduation Rate	

		ESSA (	OVERALL FPPI	HISTORY		
2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21**	2019-20*	2018-19
65%	74%	59%	64%	69%		67%

<sup>\*</sup> Any school that was identified for Comprehensive or Targeted Support and Improvement in the previous school year maintained that identification status and continued to receive support and interventions in the 2020-21 school year. In April 2020, the U.S. Department of Education provided all states a waiver to keep the same school identifications for 2019-20 as determined in 2018-19 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 12 of 42

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data provided for informational purposes only. Any school that was identified for Comprehensive or Targeted Support and Improvement in the 2019-20 school year maintained that identification status and continued to receive support and interventions in the 2021-22 school year. In April 2021, the U.S. Department of Education approved Florida's amended waiver request to keep the same school identifications for 2020-21 as determined in 2018-19 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# C. ESSA Subgroup Data Review (pre-populated)

	2024-25 ES	SA SUBGROUP DATA	SUMMARY	
ESSA SUBGROUP	FEDERAL PERCENT OF POINTS INDEX	SUBGROUP BELOW 41%	NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE YEARS THE SUBGROUP IS BELOW 41%	NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE YEARS THE SUBGROUP IS BELOW 32%
Students With Disabilities	43%	No		
English Language Learners	64%	No		
Black/African American Students	51%	No		
Hispanic Students	70%	No		
Multiracial Students	61%	No		
White Students	66%	No		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	59%	No		

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 13 of 42

# D. Accountability Components by Subgroup

the school. Each "blank" cell indicates the school had less than 10 eligible students with data for a particular component and was not calculated for

(0.7.7	<i>1</i> 0 =	· -	· -	(0 > -						
Economically Disadvantaged Students	White Students	Multiracial Students	Hispanic Students	Black/African American Students	English Language Learners	Students With Disabilities	All Students			
57%	71%	65%	69%	53%	47%	43%	68%	ELA ACH.		
50%	73%		57%			53%	68%	GRADE 3 ELA ACH.		
63%	68%	50%	72%	64%		47%	67%	ELA LG		
55%	54%					47%	50%	ELA LG L25%	2024-25 A	
65%	78%	71%	82%	42%	59%	45%	75%	MATH ACH.	CCOUNTAB	
55%	66%	57%	76%	45%		41%	65%	MATH LG	ILITY COM	
41%	46%					29%	46%	MATH LG L25%	2024-25 ACCOUNTABILITY COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS	
51%	71%		64%			42%	62%	SCI ACH.	3Y SUBGRO	
								SS ACH.	OUPS	
								MS ACCEL.		
								GRAD RATE 2023-24		
								C&C ACCEL 2023-24		
90%					86%		86%	ELP PROGRESS		

Printed: 08/07/2025

	1	1	1	1	1		1		
Economically Disadvantaged Students	White Students	Multiracial Students	Hispanic Students	Black/African American Students	English Language Learners	Students With Disabilities	All Students		
66%	75%	86%	70%	30%	27%	44%	72%	ELA ACH.	
64%	75%		64%			40%	71%	GRADE 3 ELA ACH.	
67%	78%		83%		75%	76%	76%	ELA LG	
35%	65%					74%	62%	ELA LG L25%	2023-24 A
74%	84%	93%	74%	40%	67%	51%	81%	MATH ACH.	CCOUNTAI
69%	80%		79%		67%	59%	78%	MATH LG	BILITY COM
60%	57%					47%	61%	MATH LG L25%	2023-24 ACCOUNTABILITY COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS
79%	81%		85%			54%	82%	SCI ACH.	BY SUBGR
								SS ACH.	OUPS
								MS ACCEL.	
								GRAD RATE 2022-23	
								C&C ACCEL 2022-23	
90%					86%		86%	ELP	

Printed: 08/07/2025

Page 15 of 42

Economically Disadvantaged Students	White Students	Multiracial Students	Hispanic Students	Black/African American Students	English Language Learners	Students With Disabilities	All Students	
46%	60%	64%	49%	29%	11%	29%	57%	ELA ACH.
46%	57%		39%			33%	50%	GRADE 3 ELA ACH.
								ELA 2
								2022-23 AO ELA LG L25%
58%	72%	71%	68%	41%	68%	34%	69%	CCOUNTAL MATH ACH.
								SILITY CO MATH LG
								2022-23 ACCOUNTABILITY COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS  ELA MATH MATH MATH SCI SS  LG ACH. LG L25% ACH. ACH.
51%	67%		63%			33%	68%	S BY SUBO
								GROUPS SS ACH.
								MS ACCEL.
								GRAD RATE 2021-22
								C&C ACCEL 2021-22
50%					53%		44%	ELP PROGRESS

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 16 of 42

# E. Grade Level Data Review – State Assessments (prepopulated)

The data are raw data and include ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data. The percentages shown here represent ALL students who received a score of 3 or higher on the statewide assessments.

An asterisk (\*) in any cell indicates the data has been suppressed due to fewer than 10 students tested or all tested students scoring the same.

2024-25 SPRING									
SUBJECT	GRADE	SCHOOL	DISTRICT	SCHOOL - DISTRICT	STATE	SCHOOL - STATE			
ELA	3	67%	65%	2%	57%	10%			
ELA	4	70%	62%	8%	56%	14%			
ELA	5	72%	61%	11%	56%	16%			
Math	3	77%	68%	9%	63%	14%			
Math	4	82%	68%	14%	62%	20%			
Math	5	69%	65%	4%	57%	12%			
Science	5	65%	67%	-2%	55%	10%			

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 17 of 42

# III. Planning for Improvement

# A. Data Analysis/Reflection (ESEA Section 1114(b)(6))

Answer the following reflection prompts after examining any/all relevant school data sources.

### **Most Improvement**

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

### Improvement in ELA Proficiency

The data shows that several groups made significant progress in ELA proficiency:

- 1. Grade 3 Students with Disabilities (SWD): Increased from 40% to 53%.
- 2. English Language Learners (ELL): Grew from 27% to 47%.
- 3. Black Students: Improved from 30% to 53%.

### **Actions Taken**

To achieve this growth, our school implemented the following actions:

- Increased collaboration between ESE teachers and general education teachers.
- ESE teachers worked closely with Instructional Staff Developers (ISDs) to improve their skills in targeted interventions for foundational reading to address student skill deficits.
- Black students received additional small group instruction and mentorship during lunch two days a week.

In addition, 4th grade ELA achievement showed an increase from 68% to 70%.

Actions to support this improvement:

- Increased targeted small group instruction
- Enhanced use of purposeful questioning
- Promotion of rigorous student-centered learning
- Placement of students in extended learning programs and intervention groups to help close the gaps in their abilities.

### **Lowest Performance**

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

### Lowest performing data components:

Math L25 Learning Gains: 46%

SWD Math L25 Learning Gains: 29%

Black Math Achievement: 42%

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 18 of 42

ELA L25 Learning Gains: 50%

The data component that showed the lowest performance is the **SWD Math L25 Learning Gains**, which had a percentage of **29**%.

### **Contributing Factors to Low Performance:**

- 1. **Support Needs:** Students with disabilities (SWD) often require additional support and tailored instructional strategies, which had the potential for greater implementation.
- 2. Lack of Foundational Math Skills: Many SWD students may struggle with foundational math concepts, which can impede their ability to grasp more advanced topics and affect their overall performance.
- 3. Engagement Levels: Engagement in math activities may have been lower among SWD students due to a lack of understanding of foundational concepts. When students do not fully grasp essential math skills, they may feel frustrated or overwhelmed, leading to decreased participation in class discussions and activities. This disengagement can create a cycle where students miss out on crucial practice opportunities, further hindering their understanding and confidence in math. Additionally, if the activities do not align with their learning needs or interests, SWD students might struggle to find relevance in the material, contributing to lower motivation and engagement levels. It is essential to create a supportive learning environment that fosters understanding and encourages active participation among SWD students.

### **Greatest Decline**

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

The data component that showed the greatest decline was the **Science performance of 5th grade students**, which dropped from 80% proficiency in 2024 to 62% in 2025.

### **Factors Contributing to the Decline:**

- Disruption in Early Education: This group of students missed core face-to-face instruction during part of their kindergarten year and much of their first-grade year, resulting in gaps in their reading skills.
- Increased Reading Challenges: The difficulties in reading comprehension made it harder for students to understand the questions on the science assessment.
- 3. **Scheduling Conflicts**: The chorus program, which required students to be pulled out one day per week during the Science block, further limited instructional time, especially since there was a large chorus group in this grade.

### **Greatest Gap**

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

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 19 of 42

factor(s) that contributed to this gap and any trends.

The largest gap was observed in Science, with a proficiency rate of 62%. This score was 5% below the district average of 67% but 7% above the state average of 55%.

### **Factors Contributing to the Gap:**

- 1. **Reading Proficiency**: Students with disabilities (SWD) face challenges in reading, which affects their ability to comprehend the complex language used in science assessments.
- 2. Verbal Expression Strength: Interestingly, SWD demonstrate stronger verbal expression of their science knowledge compared to their ability to read and respond to written questions. This indicates that they may grasp scientific concepts better when discussing them verbally rather than through written assessments.

**Trends**: The gap suggests that enhancing reading skills could improve overall performance in science assessments, while leveraging their verbal strengths may provide alternative ways to assess their understanding.

### **EWS Areas of Concern**

Reflecting on the EWS data from Part I, identify one or two potential areas of concern.

Absences: missing 10% or more of the school year

3rd grade - 17 students

### 3rd grade level 1

ELA - 9 students

Math - 18 students

### 2 or more EWS indicators: 20 students

### **Highest Priorities**

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

- 1. Science Achievement.
- Math L25 Learning gains
- 3. ELA L25 Learning gains
- 4. ESE achievement and learning gains
- Attendance

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 20 of 42

## **B.** Area(s) of Focus (Instructional Practices)

(Identified key Area of Focus that addresses the school's highest priority based on any/all relevant data sources)

### Area of Focus #1

Address the school's highest priorities based on any/all relevant data sources.

### Instructional Practice specifically relating to ELA

### **Area of Focus Description and Rationale**

Area of Focus Description and Rationale: Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

Advance thinking through writing about reading and across the content area and grade levels. Research tells us that writing, thinking, and reading are indelibly linked. Studies have found that when students at any grade level write about texts they have read and content they have been taught- not just in English, but also in social studies, science, math- their reading comprehension and learning is enhanced. Writing about reading (and other content) forces students to retrieve it in a way that lodges it in their long-term memories. Having students write about what they are learning can yield greater benefits than favored techniques such as discussion, projects, and group work.

### Measurable Outcome

Measurable Outcome: Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

ELA proficiency will increase from 68% to 75% as measured by the PM3 FAST Assessment. ELA L25 learning gains will increase from 50% to 70% as measured by the PM3 Fast Assessment. Grade 3 ELA proficiency will increase from 68% to 75% as measured by the PM3 FAST Assessment. ESE student ELA proficiency will increase from 43% to 70% as measured by the PM3 Fast Assessment.

ESE student ELA learning gains will increase from 47% to 70% as measured by the PM3 Fast Assessment.

ELL ELA student proficiency will increase from 47% to 70% as measured by the PM3 Fast Assessment.

Black student ELA proficiency will increase from 53% to 70% as measured by the PM3 Fast Assessment.

### Monitoring

Monitoring: Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for implementation and impact to reach the desired outcome.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 21 of 42

Using district progress monitoring tools and state-level assessments, students will be progress monitored three times a year to assess proficiency in ELA. In addition teachers will use formative assessments (ongoing, unit, benchmark, and observation) with feedback to drive instruction and increase cognitive engagement with content. Teachers will provide opportunities for students to use feedback and monitor students use of feedback related to their learning goals to ensure positive outcomes. Peer and administrative walk-throughs will be regularly conducted with feedback. Data chats will be held after each assessment cycle to review successes and develop plans to close learning gaps.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kathy Brickley

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

To maintain our focus on advance thinking through writing about reading and across the content areas and grade levels we will focus our Professional Learning Communities on Cognitive Engagement with content, The Writing Revolution 2.0 and Write to Learn (PCS 5 Essentials).

### Rationale:

Explicit instruction through writing about reading and across content areas and grade levels will occur with teachers 1)full, clear expectations 2) Teacher modeling 3) Provide a "worked out" sample with full teacher explanation 4) Teacher corrective feedback.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence, Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### **Action Step #1**

Clear, direct, and explicit instruction in Writing.

### Person Monitoring:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Teachers will provide clear, direct, and explicit instruction in writing with strategies from "The Writing Revolution 2.0" book. Students will keep data folders and set goals following each assessment cycle.

By When/Frequency:

### **Action Step #2**

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 22 of 42

Writing to Monitor Student Comprehension

**Person Monitoring:** 

By When/Frequency:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Using writing to monitor student comprehension of material that has been taught, determine your next instructional steps, and provide effective feedback that will move students forward. Students will keep data folders and set goals following each assessment cycle.

### **Action Step #3**

**Small Group Instruction** 

**Person Monitoring:** 

By When/Frequency:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

ongoing through Math 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Teachers will know which students are categorized as L25 and prioritize interventions focused on their needs. Teachers will plan small group instruction based on the needs of all students, explicitly teaching content to struggling students.

### Area of Focus #2

Address the school's highest priorities based on any/all relevant data sources.

### Instructional Practice specifically relating to Math

### Area of Focus Description and Rationale

Area of Focus Description and Rationale: Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

Goal: Deepen understanding of the Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics and Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards (MTR's) as a non-negotiable for improving student outcomes.

Rationale: Shifting from stating a standard to communicating learning expectations ensures that goals are appropriate, challenging, and attainable. When goals are specific, revisited throughout the lesson and connect to other mathematics, they are clearer to students. Effective teaching of mathematics establishes clear goals for the mathematics that students are learning, situates the goals within learning progressions, and uses the goals to guide instructional decisions. *Effective Mathematics Teaching Practices* (Principles to Actions, NCTM 2014)

### Measurable Outcome

Measurable Outcome: Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

For the 2024-25 school year, our math proficiency was 75%. Our 2025-26 goal is to increase our

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 23 of 42

proficiency to 80%. There will be an increased focus on growing our L25 learning gains from 46% to 70%. Our black students will increase in proficiency from 42% to 70% and will increase their learning gains from 45% to 70%.

### Monitoring

Monitoring: Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for implementation and impact to reach the desired outcome.

Using district monitoring tools and state-level assessments, students will be progress monitored three times a year to assess proficiency in Math. Teachers will use formative assessments (ongoing, exit tickets, unit, benchmark, and observation) with feedback to drive instruction and increase cognitive engagement with content. Teachers will provide opportunities for students to use feedback and monitor student use of feedback related to their learning goals to ensure positive outcomes. Peer and administrative walk-throughs will be regularly conducted with feedback. Data chats will be held after each assessment cycle to review successes and develop plans to close learning gaps.

Each grade level will work with administration to do a data analysis to determine which students are classified as L25, monitoring the students and their progress throughout the school year, focusing on implementing interventions targeting L25 student needs.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

Establish mathematics goals to focus learning for teachers and students.

### Rationale:

Effective teaching of mathematics establishes clear goals for the mathematics that students are learning, situates goals within learning progressions, and uses the goals to guide instructional decisions. Having students set their own learning goals in math can significantly improve engagement, motivation, and academic achievement. When students are involved in creating their learning goals, they take ownership of their learning, which leads to increased self-confidence and a stronger sense of responsibility for their progress, and helps students develop crucial skills like self-regulation, time management, and perseverance.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

### **Description of Intervention #2:**

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 24 of 42

Cognitive Engagement with Content

### Rationale:

By shifting from routine tasks to reasoning tasks, students are engaged in high-cognitive-demand tasks with multiple solution pathways. Effective teaching of mathematics engages students in solving and discussing tasks that promote mathematical reasoning and problem solving and allow multiple entry points and varied solution strategies. (Principles to Actions, NCTM 2014)

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

### **Description of Intervention #3:**

Teachers will include writing to learn strategies in mathematics.

### Rationale:

Effective teaching of mathematics engages students in making connections among mathematical representations to deepen understanding of mathematics concepts and procedures and as tools for problem solving. Writing in a content area can cause students to analyze, compare facts, and synthesize relevant material. Writing about a topic requires students to think about the topic, focus on and internalize important concepts, and make those concepts to some degree their own.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### Action Step #1

Student goal setting

### Person Monitoring:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

### By When/Frequency:

ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Implement goal setting opportunities where students regularly and visibly participate in setting their own goals, monitoring their academic progress throughout the year, revising their goals based on data, and celebrating successes. Each student will have their own student data folder and be able to explain goals they have set and changes in their data. The impact of this actions step will be monitored through student and teacher self-reflection logs.

### **Action Step #2**

Incorporate writing to learn

### **Person Monitoring:**

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

### By When/Frequency:

ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Incorporate writing to learn strategies to help students deepen their understanding by reflecting and

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 25 of 42

reasoning through mathematical ideas using written language through journals, explaining strategies, error analysis, writing prompts, or exit tickets. The impact of this action step will be monitored through teacher observation of student journals, exit tickets, and assessments. Teachers will use students' writing to assess understanding, identify misconceptions and guide instruction.

### Action Step #3

Engage students with the Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards (MTR's)

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:
Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Provide all students with consistent opportunities to engage with the Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning Standards (MTRs) through complex, grade-level content and activities aligned to the rigor of the standard/benchmark. Use MTR language to ensure students make meaningful connections of the standards to their math work and learning. Students should be observed using MTR language.

### **Action Step #4**

Teachers will plan and implement small group instruction/intervention.

**Person Monitoring:**Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

By When/Frequency:
ongoing through 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Monitor fidelity of small group instruction and student response to small group instruction. Teachers will know which students are categorized as L25 and prioritize interventions focused on their needs. Teachers will plan small group instruction based on the needs of all students, explicitly teaching content to struggling students. This goal will be monitored through exit tickets, teacher observations, and district and classroom assessments.

### Area of Focus #3

Address the school's highest priorities based on any/all relevant data sources.

### Instructional Practice specifically relating to Science

### **Area of Focus Description and Rationale**

Area of Focus Description and Rationale: Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

Monitor whole group and small group instruction to ensure instruction is designed and implemented according to evidence-based principles. Teachers will help students activate prior knowledge so they can see the connections between previous learning and new instruction. Students will engage in rigorous class discussions that provide opportunities to analyze and apply their learning.

### **Measurable Outcome**

Measurable Outcome: Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 26 of 42

Proficiency in Science will increase from 62% to 75% as measured by the Florida Statewide Science Assessment.

### **Monitoring**

Monitoring: Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for implementation and impact to reach the desired outcome.

Teachers will use formative assessments (ongoing, unit, exit tickets and observation) with feedback to drive instruction, look for misconceptions and increase cognitive engagement with content. Teachers will provide opportunities for students to use feedback to ensure positive learning outcomes. Data chats will be held to review successes and develop plans to meet goals.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

To maintain our focus on monitoring whole and small group instruction, teachers will use clarity and formative assessments and feedback to communicate learning intentions, success criteria, and expectations to students, ensuring they understand what they are learning, how to learn it, and what success looks like by using

### Rationale:

Clarity around goals and making them transparent in the lesson. Goals also need to be appropriately challenging and provide many ways and opportunities to monitor progress from learner entry into the lesson towards the goals of the lesson.

### **Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:**

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

### **Description of Intervention #2:**

Teachers will focus on cognitive engagement with content by designing learning experiences that encourage students to actively process and interact with the content.

### Rationale:

Activating prior knowledge to help students make connections between previous learning to new content. Classroom discussions allow another level of engagement for students to voice their opinions and thoughts.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 27 of 42

### **Description of Intervention #3:**

Teachers will emphasize using writing as a tool to facilitate learning, understanding, and engaging with new concepts and information.

### Rationale:

Students will use classroom discussion about their writing to enhance rich conversations around the standard/learning targets, focusing on their reasoning by providing evidence of exit tickets.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### **Action Step #1**

Student led-conferences

### Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Implement student-led conferences for students to engage in discourse, sharing academic goals/progress. Students will keep data folders to monitor their own learning.

### **Action Step #2**

Instructional routine

### Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Utilize the 3-I daily instructional routine (ignite-investigate-inform instruction) to ensure daily science lessons are presented as a whole while monitoring student understanding through the use of informal data collection.

### Action Step #3

Writing to learn

### Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Use students' writing to assess understanding, identify misconceptions and guide instruction. Provide students with activities to help students think through key ideas, make connections, and develop a deeper understanding of the subject matter.

### Area of Focus #4

Address the school's highest priorities based on any/all relevant data sources.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 28 of 42

### ESSA Subgroups specifically relating to Students With Disabilities (SWD)

### Area of Focus Description and Rationale

Area of Focus Description and Rationale: Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

Multi-sensory instruction uses visual, auditory, kinesthetic-tactile modalities in acquisition of reading skills. Direct and explicit instruction includes modeling of the skills along with guided practice until mastery is achieved; direct explanations and clearly explained skills comprises explicit instruction; teachers are clear, unambiguous, direct and visible-until students meet mastery. Systematic instruction includes breaking lessons into sequential and manageable steps that go from simple to complex skills.

### **Measurable Outcome**

Measurable Outcome: Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

Students with disabilities will increase:

- 1. ELA proficiency from 43% to 70% as measured by the PM FAST Assessment 3.
- 2. ELA learning gains from 47% to 70% as measured by the PM FAST Assessment 3.

### Monitoring

Monitoring: Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for implementation and impact to reach the desired outcome.

Progress monitoring cycles will be used to assess proficiency in ELA throughout the school year. Case managers and classroom teachers will also utilize ongoing assessments such as unit assessments, teacher observation, formative assessments, and analysis of student work to identify appropriate IEP goals and develop specially designed instruction for ESE students.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

Explicit and direct instruction; multi-sensory approach to learning; orthographic and phonemic awareness; comprehension.

### Rationale:

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 29 of 42

Multi-sensory instruction uses visual, auditory, kinesthetic-tactile modalities in acquisition of reading skills. Direct and explicit instruction includes modeling of the skills along with guided practice until mastery is achieved; direct explanations and clearly explained skills comprises explicit instruction; teacher are clear, unambiguous, direct and visible-until students meet mastery. Systematic instruction includes breaking lessons into sequential and manageable steps that go from simple to complex skills.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence, Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence, Tier 3 – Promising Evidence

Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### **Action Step #1**

Data driven focus

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:
Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Meet regularly with the ESE team during PLC's and data chats. Case managers will identify student gaps in learning based on current assessment data. They will use this information to determine the appropriate service delivery model for each student. Teachers will use evidence-based practices to teach foundational literacy skills needed to close gaps in learning. Each student will be provided multiple opportunities to engage in and respond to instruction using their primary mode of communication, which may include the use of augmentative or alternative communication systems or visual supports and other prompts to support student success with communicating what they are learning/have learned.

### **Action Step #2**

Instructional Planning

**Person Monitoring:**Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

By When/Frequency:

ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Review data- both benchmark, assessment data, student performance, monitor teaching and learning for best practices including individual or small group instruction, multi-sensory learning, explicit and direct instruction, carry over of therapy strategies (OT, PT, Speech and Language), and social/emotional learning. There will be opportunities for ESE and general education teachers to collaborate and co-plan for differentiation and specifically designed instruction.

### Area of Focus #5

Address the school's highest priorities based on any/all relevant data sources.

ESSA Subgroups specifically relating to Black/African American Students (BLK)

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 30 of 42

### Area of Focus Description and Rationale

Area of Focus Description and Rationale: Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

Instructional practices designed and implemented according to evidence-based principles, specifically related to monitoring individual student learning.

Data shows that increased student differentiation and determining specific instructional strategies used with this subgroup should be monitored as it relates to successful student learning.

### **Measurable Outcome**

Measurable Outcome: Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

Proficiency in ELA will increase from 53% to 70% as measured by the PM3 FAST Assessment. Proficiency in Math will increase from 42% to 60% as measured by the PM3 FAST Assessment. Learning gains in Math will increase from 45% to 60% as measured by the PM3 FAST Assessment.

Using district progress monitoring tools and state-level assessments, students will be progress monitored three times a year to assess proficiency in ELA. In addition teachers will use formative assessments (ongoing, unit, benchmark, and observation) with feedback to drive instruction and increase cognitive engagement with content. Teachers will provide opportunities for students to use feedback and monitor students use of feedback related to their learning goals to ensure positive outcomes. Peer and administrative walk-throughs will be regularly conducted with feedback. Data chats will be held after each assessment cycle to review successes and develop plans to close learning gaps. Informal assessments will be discussed during regular PLCs.

### Monitoring

Monitoring: Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for implementation and impact to reach the desired outcome.

Progress monitoring cycles will be used to assess proficiency in ELA and Math throughout the school year. Classroom teachers will also utilize ongoing assessments such as unit assessments, teacher observation, formative assessments, and analysis of student work to identify appropriate goals and develop instructional methods and differentiation strategies for black students.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kathy Brickley, Nicole Ketchem

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 31 of 42

outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

Provide print rich, explicit, systematic, and scaffolded instruction: ~Teach students to decode words, analyze word parts, and recognize words ~Reinforce the effectiveness of instruction in alphabetics, fluency, and vocabulary ~Provide instruction in broad oral language skills ~Teach students how to use reading comprehension strategies

### Rationale:

To develop literacy, students need instruction in two related sets of skills: foundational reading skills and reading comprehension skills. Employing the evidence-based strategies and action steps will enable students to read words (alphabetics), relate those words to their oral language, and read connected text with sufficient accuracy and fluency to understand what they read.

### **Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:**

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence, Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence, Tier 3 – Promising Evidence

# Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG? No

### **Description of Intervention #2:**

Monitor whole group and small group instruction to ensure instruction is designed and implemented according to evidence-based principles: ~Use and connect mathematical representations- Concrete-Representational-Abstract ~Facilitate meaningful discourse ~Pose purposeful questions ~Build procedural fluency from conceptual understanding ~Support productive struggle in learning mathematics ~Elicit and use evidence of student thinking ~Direct-Systematic Small Group Instruction for Tier 2/Tier 3 Instruction ~Cognitive Engagement with Content ~Formative Assessment & Feedback ~Writing to Learn

### Rationale:

~Use and connect mathematical representations: Effective teaching of mathematics engages students in making connections among mathematical representations to deepen understanding of mathematics concepts and procedures and as tools for problem solving. ~Facilitate meaningful mathematical discourse: Effective teaching of mathematics facilitates discourse among students to build shared understanding of mathematical ideas by analyzing and comparing student approaches and arguments. ~Pose purposeful questions: Effective teaching of mathematics uses purposeful questions to assess and advance students' reasoning and sense making about important mathematical ideas and relationships. ~Build procedural fluency from conceptual understanding: Effective teaching of mathematics builds fluency with procedures on a foundation of conceptual understanding so that students, over time, become skillful in using procedures flexibly as they solve contextual and mathematical problems. ~Support productive struggle in learning mathematics: Effective teaching of mathematics consistently provides students, individually and collectively, with opportunities and support to engage in productive struggle as they grapple with mathematical ideas and relationships. ~Elicit and use evidence of student thinking: Effective teaching of mathematics uses evidence of student thinking to assess progress toward mathematical understanding and to adjust instruction continually in ways that support and extend learning.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence, Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence, Tier 3 – Promising Evidence

Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 32 of 42

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### **Action Step #1**

Data Driven Focus

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:
Kathy Brickley ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Administrators will meet regularly with teachers during PLC's and data chats. Teachers will identify student gaps in learning based on current assessment data. They will use this information to determine the appropriate lesson delivery for each student. Teachers will use evidence-based practices to teach literacy and math skills needed to close gaps in learning. Each student will be provided multiple opportunities to engage in, and respond to, instruction and intervention. Students will have choices to support their success with demonstrating their learning.

### **Action Step #2**

Provide and monitor student support

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:

Kathy Brickley May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Ensure instructional supports are in place for all students during core instruction, small group, and intervention, based on data, as well as extensions/more advanced tasks for students above benchmark. Provide extra support through extended learning programs (ELP). For students unable to attend ELP provide lunch time support. Provide volunteer support to strengthen skills. Provide mentors to encourage, motivate and build confidence.

# IV. Positive Learning Environment

### Area of Focus #1

Positive Behavior and Intervention System (PBIS)

### Area of Focus Description and Rationale

Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

A positive school culture and environment reflects a supportive and fulfilling environment, learning conditions that meet the needs of all students, people who are sure of their roles and relationships in student learning, and a culture that values trust, respect, and high expectations. Consistency with PBIS has had a positive impact on student behavior and achievement and continued focus will lead to increased learning gains in all areas.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 33 of 42

### **Measurable Outcome**

Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

The 2024-2025 school year showed a significant increase in referrals among our students in our ESE population. To reinforce behaviors and expectations, a positive reward system is in place that includes classroom and schoolwide recognitions. Classroom teachers will develop strong Tler 2 plans to help support improvement of ESE student behavior and engagement. Curlew Creek Elementary School continue to use a PBIS online reward system to track and monitor student behavior and reinforcement of appropriate behaviors.

### Monitoring

Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for the desired outcome. Include a description of how ongoing monitoring will impact student achievement outcomes.

Student PBIS surveys will be conducted and reviewed each quarter to review and revise recognition opportunities. Monthly review of school-wide trends for infractions and referrals will be studied during school improvement meetings in order to update PBIS rewards and deliver appropriate training to support Tler 1 and Tier 2 behavior plans.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Nicole Ketchem

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

Our interventions will be restorative practices and PBIS. These are research based programs.

### Rationale:

A multi-faceted approach to building a positive school culture and environment includes a positive behavior support system, use of Restorative Practices with an equity mindset, and attendance monitoring and support

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence

### Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### **Action Step #1**

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 34 of 42

PBIS data review

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:

Nicole Ketchem Monthly

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

1) Identify the expected behaviors (Guidelines for Success) 2) Teach, model, and, and practice what those behaviors look like, sound like and feel like 3) Specifically praise appropriate behavior with private or public acknowledgments 4) Measure outcome data to determine successes and barriers to reaching the desired goals.

### Action Step #2

Increase focus on our schoolwide Guidelines for Success

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency: Kathy Brickley Quarterly/Monthly

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Teachers will start the day focusing on the Guidelines for Success through a restorative lens and keep students focused on them throughout the day. They will consistently reference each guideline as needed to provide reminders and reinforce positive behavior.

### Action Step #3

Developing Relationships with Students

Person Monitoring: By When/Frequency:
Kathy Brickey Ongoing through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

Teachers will welcome students at the classroom door daily. Teachers will conduct class meetings to begin the day with a positive and personal tone. Teachers will get to know students and families and any hardships to be considered for each student.

### Area of Focus #2

Student Attendance

### Area of Focus Description and Rationale

Include a description of your Area of Focus for each relevant grade level, how it affects student learning and a rationale explaining how it was identified as a crucial need from the prior year data reviewed.

No Answer Entered

### **Measurable Outcome**

Include prior year data and state the specific measurable outcome the school plans to achieve for each relevant grade level. This should be a data-based, objective outcome.

No Answer Entered

### Monitoring

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 35 of 42

Describe how this Area of Focus will be monitored for the desired outcome. Include a description of how ongoing monitoring will impact student achievement outcomes.

Curlew Creek Elementary has a Child Study Team that meets bi-weekly to discuss and problem-solve barriers to student attendance. The school social worker works with families and the team to ensure adequate resources are provided to families in need and to alleviate struggles that are keeping students

from attending school each day.

### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kathy Brickley

### **Evidence-based Intervention:**

Evidence-based intervention: (May choose more than one evidence-based intervention.) Describe the evidence-based intervention (practices/programs) being implemented to achieve the measurable outcomes in each relevant grade level and describe how the identified interventions will be monitored for this Area of Focus (20 U.S.C. § 7801(21)(A)(i) and (B), ESEA Section 8101(21)(A) and (B)).

### **Description of Intervention #1:**

More than 10% of students entering grades 2, 3, and 4 have a history of absences exceeding 10%.

### Rationale:

Student attendance is a critical component of academic success.

### Tier of Evidence-based Intervention:

Tier 1 – Strong Evidence, Tier 2 – Moderate Evidence, Tier 3 – Promising Evidence

# Will this evidence-based intervention be funded with UniSIG?

No

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

Action step(s) needed to address this Area of Focus or implement this intervention. Identify 2 to 3 action steps and the person responsible for each step.

### **Action Step #1**

Monitor student attendance and take action

### **Person Monitoring:**

Kathy Brickley

### By When/Frequency:

monthly through May 2026

# Describe the Action to Be Taken and how the school will monitor the impact of this action step:

- ~Child Study Team (CST) will meet twice monthly. ~Students with a history of high absences will be targeted at the beginning of the year. Intervention Plans will be developed for each student.
- ~Interventions will include personal family contact, providing necessary family resources, providing student incentives. ~A Tier 1 school-wide attendance recognition program will be developed.
- ~Through PBIS and RP teacher relationships with students will strengthen and serve to motivate students to want to attend school.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 36 of 42

### V. Title I Requirements (optional)

### A. Schoolwide Program Plan (SWP)

This section must be completed if the school is implementing a Title I, Part A SWP and opts to use the SIP to satisfy the requirements of the SWP plan, as outlined in 20 U.S.C. § 6314(b) (ESEA Section 1114(b)). This section of the SIP is not required for non-Title I schools.

### **Dissemination Methods**

Provide the methods for dissemination of this SIP, UniSIG budget and SWP to stakeholders (e.g., students, families, school staff and leadership, and local businesses and organizations). Please articulate a plan or protocol for how this SIP and progress will be shared and disseminated and to the extent practicable, provided in a language a parent can understand (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(4), ESEA Section 1114(b)(4)).

List the school's webpage where the SIP is made publicly available.

No Answer Entered

### Positive Relationships With Parents, Families and other Community Stakeholders

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

List the school's webpage where the school's Parental Family Engagement Plan (PFEP) is made publicly available (20 U.S.C. § 6318(b)-(g), ESEA Section 1116(b)-(g)).

No Answer Entered

### Plans to Strengthen the Academic Program

Describe how the school plans to strengthen the academic program in the school, increase the amount and quality of learning time and help provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum. Include the Area of Focus if addressed in Part II of the SIP (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(7)(A)(ii), ESEA Section 1114(b)(7)(A)(ii)).

No Answer Entered

### **How Plan is Developed**

If appropriate and applicable, describe how this plan is developed in coordination and integration with other federal, state and local services, resources and programs, such as programs supported under this Act, violence prevention programs, nutrition programs, housing programs, Head Start programs, adult education programs, career and technical education programs, and schools implementing CSI or TSI activities under section 1111(d) (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(5) and §6318(e)(4), ESEA Sections

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 37 of 42

1114(b)(5) and 1116(e)(4)).

No Answer Entered

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 38 of 42

### B. Component(s) of the Schoolwide Program Plan

### Components of the Schoolwide Program Plan, as applicable

Include descriptions for any additional, applicable strategies that address the needs of all children in the school, but particularly the needs of those at risk of not meeting the challenging state academic standards which may include the following:

### Improving Student's Skills Outside the Academic Subject Areas

Describe how the school ensures counseling, school-based mental health services, specialized support services, mentoring services and other strategies to improve students' skills outside the academic subject areas (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(7)(A)(iii)(I), ESEA Section 1114(b)(7)(A)(iii)(I)).

No Answer Entered

### **Preparing for Postsecondary Opportunities and the Workforce**

Describe the preparation for and awareness of postsecondary opportunities and the workforce, which may include career and technical education programs and broadening secondary school students' access to coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(7)(A)(iii)(II), ESEA Section 1114(b)(7)(A)(iii)(II)).

No Answer Entered

### **Addressing Problem Behavior and Early Intervening Services**

Describe the implementation of a schoolwide tiered model to prevent and address problem behavior and early intervening services coordinated with similar activities and services carried out under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(7)(A)(iii)(III), ESEA Section 1114(b)(7)(A)(iii)(III)).

No Answer Entered

### **Professional Learning and Other Activities**

Describe the professional learning and other activities for teachers, paraprofessionals and other school personnel to improve instruction and use of data from academic assessments, and to recruit and retain effective teachers, particularly in high-need subjects (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(7)(A)(iii)(IV), ESEA Section 1114(b)(7)(A)(iii)(IV)).

No Answer Entered

### **Strategies to Assist Preschool Children**

Describe the strategies the school employs to assist preschool children in the transition from early childhood education programs to local elementary school programs (20 U.S.C. § 6314(b)(7)(A)(iii)(V), ESEA Section 1114(b)(7)(A)(iii)(V)).

No Answer Entered

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 39 of 42

### VI. ATSI, TSI and CSI Resource Review

This section must be completed if the school is identified as ATSIor CSI (ESEA Sections 1111(d)(1)(B)(4) and (2)(C) and 1114(b)(6).

### Process to Review the Use of Resources

Describe the process you engage in with your district to review the use of resources to meet the identified needs of students.

The School Improvement Team (SIT) conducted its quarterly review of student achievement data to assess the effectiveness of strategies and supports implemented in collaboration with the district Instructional Staff Developer (ISD). This review focused on identifying trends in student growth, evaluating the fidelity of strategy implementation, and determining next steps for continuous improvement.

### **Specifics to Address the Need**

Identify the specific resource(s) and rationale (i.e., data) you have determined will be used this year to address the need(s) (i.e., timeline).

Data analysis and classroom observations indicate a continued need to strengthen students' fluency skills to support achievement across all content areas. While foundational literacy and numeracy skills have shown improvement, gaps remain in students' ability to process information quickly and accurately, which impacts performance in reading comprehension, problem-solving, and content-specific tasks.

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 40 of 42

# VII. Budget to Support Areas of Focus

Check if this school is eligible for 2025-26 UniSIG funds but has chosen NOT to apply.

No

Printed: 08/07/2025 Page 41 of 42

BUDGET

Page 42 of 42 Printed: 08/07/2025