#### UF Lab School 2019-20 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading

#### **Contact Information**

The district contact should be the person ultimately responsible for the plan. This person will be FDOE's contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan. Please designate one contact for your district.

**District Contact:** Christy Gabbard **Contact Email:** <u>cgabbard@pky.ufl.edu</u> **Contact Telephone:** 352-392-1554 x 280

#### **District-Level Leadership**

District-level administrators must look at schools on an individual basis and distribute resources based on students' and teachers' levels of need. To describe the district system for monitoring reading instruction that differentiates school-level services, please address the following.

1. Districts should match or exceed the State Board goals for increasing FSA-ELA achievement by six percentile points, increasing the percentage of students making learning gains on the FSA-ELA by seven percentile points and reducing the achievement gap for the identified sub groups on the FSA-ELA by at least one-third by 2020. Please fill out the charts below with the actual results from the 2015-2016, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 FSA-ELA and the interim district goals for 2020 identified in the 2017-2018 Comprehensive Reading Plan.

	2015-	2016-	2016-	2017-	2017-	2018-	2019-
	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2020
Performance Goals	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Goal
State Overall FSA-ELA	52	*	54	*	56	*	58
		Click				75	77
		here to					
		enter					
District Overall FSA-ELA	68	text.	67	72	71		

	2015-	2016-	2016-	2017-	2017-	2018-	2019-
Growth (Learning Gains)	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2020
Goals	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Goal
State Gains FSA-ELA	52	*	54	*	54	*	59
District Gains FSA-ELA	57	60	58	63	61	65	68

	2015-	2016-	2016-	2017-	2017-	2018-	2019-
State Achievement Gaps	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2020
on FSA-ELA	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Goal
White/African American	29	*	29	*	28	*	21
White/Hispanic	15	*	16	*	14	*	10
Economically							
Disadvantaged/Non-	27	*	27	*	26	*	19
Economically	2.7		21		20	•	19
Disadvantaged							
Students with							
Disabilities/Students	37	*	38	*	38	*	25
without Disabilities							
English Language							
Learners/ Non-English	30	*	32	*	31	*	20
Language Learners							

	2015-	2016-	2016-	2017-	2017-	2018-	2019-
District Achievement Gaps	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2020
on FSA-ELA	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Goal
						25	20
White/African American	29	26	32	29	30		
White/Hispanic	5	0	2	0	1	0	0
Economically						15	11
Disadvantaged/Non-							
Economically							
Disadvantaged	17	14	21	17	22		
Students with						37	29
Disabilities/Students							
without Disabilities	41	37	51	41	48		
English Language						0	0
Learners/ Non-English							
Language Learners	0	0	0	0	0		

<sup>\*</sup> Values for subsequent years will be entered once results are available in order to track progress toward the 2020 goal.

# 2. Explain how expenditures from the allocation are expected to impact student achievement in relation to your district goals.

The allocation allows P.K. Yonge DRS to serve K-12 students by maintaining highly qualified faculty who are dedicated to ensuring that our instructional program, at all tiers, is designed and implemented based on research-based practice in literacy instruction. Additionally, instructional design at Core (T1) and tiered interventions in literacy are appropriate and responsive to the needs of all learners.

## 3. In regard to district-level monitoring of student achievement progress, please address the following:

## A. Who at the district level is responsible for collecting and reviewing student progress monitoring data?

As a single school, school district, the monitoring of student success in the elementary, middle, and high school literacy program at P.K. Yonge Developmental Research School occurs within the structure and implementation of our multi-tiered systems of support model. Formal evidence will be collected 3 times a year (fall, winter, and spring) by classroom teachers through curriculum based measurements to demonstrate that instruction is systematic, explicit, and based on student need. Curriculum based measurements include DIBELS, Fox in the Box, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, Fountas and Pinnel Reading Levels at the elementary level. Curriculum based measurements may include as needed: course-based standards-aligned assessments, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie

elementary level. Curriculum based measurements may include as needed: course-based standards-aligned assessments, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, and additional district determined reading and writing assessments. This data will be reviewed by teachers, program development specialists, and administrators as a central focus of our quarterly Student Success Team meetings (SST). The overall system, including all student progress monitoring data, is collected and reviewed annually by a leadership team including the Director of Student and Family Services, Director of Program Development, P.K. Yonge Principal, and P.K. Yonge Director.

# B. What specific school-level progress monitoring data will be collected at the district level to determine that students are progressing toward the district goals stated above? Please specify which grade levels are associated with specific school-level progress monitoring tools discussed in this section.

As a single school, school district, the monitoring of student success in the elementary, middle, and high school literacy program at P.K. Yonge Developmental Research School occurs within the structure and implementation of our multi-tiered systems of support model. Formal evidence will be collected 3 times a year (fall, winter, and spring) by classroom teachers through curriculum based measurements to demonstrate that instruction is systematic, explicit, and based on student need.

Curriculum based measurements include DIBELS, Fox in the Box, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, Fountas and Pinnel Reading Levels at the elementary level. Curriculum based measurements may include as needed: course-based standards-aligned assessments, Gates MacGinite Comprehension, Gates MacGinitie Vocabulary, and additional district determined reading and writing assessments. This data will be reviewed by teachers, program development specialists, and administrators as a central focus of our quarterly Student Success Team meetings (SST).

## C. How often will student progress monitoring data be collected and reviewed by the district?

Student progress monitoring data, as described in 3.1 and 3.2, is collected and reviewed quarterly by school teams which include district leadership in order to make adjustments to services and core instruction as needed. Additionally, a district or K-12 school review of data occurs annually as we assess the impact of the overall program. This program

analysis supports school based teams in the design and implementation of literacy supports for all students grades K-12.

## 4. Who at the district level is responsible for ensuring the fidelity of students not progressing towards district goals receiving appropriate interventions?

The Director of Student and Family Services oversees the Multi-tiered system of support at P.K. Yonge and works directly the Director of Program Development to ensure appropriate implementation of P.K. Yonge's student support model. These leaders work directly with K-5 Curriculum Specialist and K-12 Learning Community Leaders to ensure that students who are not responding to current instruction and progressing toward goals are receiving appropriate interventions

- 5. In regard to district-level monitoring of instructional alignment to grade-level Florida Standards, please address the following:
  - A. Who at the district-level is responsible for ensuring classroom instruction is aligned to grade-level Florida Standards?

As a single school, school district the Director of Program Development and the K-12 Principal work in collaboration to ensure that classroom instruction is aligned to grade-level Florida Standards.

B. What evidence will be collected to demonstrate that classroom instruction is aligned to grade-level Florida Standards?

Evidence includes but is not limited to:

Standards-aligned grading and reporting systems in SIS system (K-12)

Review of Learning Management System (Canvas) housing all 6-12 digital learning environments

Syllabi for all 6-12 courses of study

Interim and Summative Assessments for all 6-12 courses

Instructional Planning documents (including digital lesson planning artifacts) K-5 courses

C. How often will this evidence be collected at the district level?

Evidence is collected on an ongoing basis throughout each school year and reviewed at a minimum, each semester.

6. As a separate attachment, please provide the meeting agenda which demonstrates the district contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan has developed the plan along with: the district contact for Exceptional Student Education (ESE) to discuss the alignment between the District's Special Programs and Procedures (SP&P) requirements, the district contact for Multi-Tiered Systems of Supports(MTSS), the district Management Information Systems (MIS) contact to ensure accurate data reporting, the district ELL contact, a school based principal and a teacher.

See Appendix A.

#### **Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation**

As per Section 1011.62(c), F.S., funds allocated under this subsection must be used to provide a system of comprehensive reading instruction to students enrolled in the K-12 programs, which may include the following:

- An additional hour per day of intensive reading instruction to students in the 300 lowestperforming elementary schools by teachers and reading specialists who are effective in teaching reading;
- Kindergarten through grade 5 reading intervention teachers to provide intensive intervention during the school day and in the required extra hour for students identified as having a reading deficiency;
- Highly qualified reading coaches to specifically support teachers in making instructional
  decisions based on student data and improve teacher delivery of effective reading
  instruction, intervention and reading in the content areas based on student need;
- Professional development for school district teachers in evidence-based reading instruction, including strategies to teach reading in content areas with an emphasis on technical and informational text;
- Summer reading camps, using only teachers or other district personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading consistent with Section 1008.25(7)(b)(3), F.S., for all students in kindergarten through grade 2 who demonstrate a reading deficiency as determined by district and state assessments, and students in grades 3 through 5 who score at Level 1 on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts (ELA) assessment;
- Supplemental instructional materials that are grounded in evidence-based reading research; and
- Intensive interventions for students in kindergarten through grade 12 who have been identified as having a reading deficiency or who are reading below grade level as determined by the statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment.

The following sections will require districts to submit their budget for these expenditures and to answer questions regarding the implementation of the plan.

#### **Professional Development**

As per Section 1012.98, F.S. each school district shall develop a professional development system which must include a master plan for inservice activities for all district employees, from all fund sources. The *Just Read, Florida!* office will review professional development related to reading instruction listed in this plan during monitoring. Please answer the following questions to assist with this process:

1. Who is responsible for ensuring every professional development activity funded through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation is appropriately entered into the Professional Learning Catalog pursuant to 6A-5.071 F.A.C.?

As a single school, school district the Director of Program Development in coordination with the Principal are responsible for insuring alignment between the MIP and the Reading Plan.

2. What is the total amount budgeted from the Research-Based Reading Allocation for these inservice activities?

0.00

3. Within the district professional development system, Section 1012.98 (4)(b)(11), F.S., states the district must provide training to reading coaches, classroom teachers, and school administrators in effective methods of identifying characteristics of conditions such as dyslexia and other causes of diminished phonological processing skills; incorporating instructional techniques into the general education setting which are proven to improve reading performance for all students; and using predictive and other data to make instructional decisions based on individual student needs. The training must help teachers integrate phonemic awareness; phonics, word study, and spelling; reading fluency; vocabulary, including academic vocabulary; and text comprehension strategies into an explicit, systematic, and sequential approach to reading instruction, including multisensory intervention strategies. Each district must provide all elementary grades instructional personnel access to training sufficient to meet the requirements of Section 1012.585(3)(f), F.S..

Please list the course numbers from your district Professional Learning Catalog which cover this training.

Reading Difficulties, Dyslexia, and Other Disabilities TITLE: Reading Difficulties, Dyslexia, and Other Disabilities COMPONENT NUMBER: 2-100-019\* / 2-013-002\*\*

#### **Reading/Literacy Coaches**

The *Just Read*, *Florida!* office strongly encourages district leadership to allocate reading/literacy coaches for schools determined to have the greatest need based on student performance data, especially achievement gaps. Please answer the following questions regarding reading/literacy coaches:

1. What are the qualifications for reading/literacy coaches in your district? If there is a posted job description you may submit the link.

Reading Coaches at P.K. Yonge DRS have a minimum of a Masters level degree with appropriate graduate level coursework in reading, curriculum, and instructional methodology and/or certification or endorsement in K-12 reading.

2. Which schools have reading/literacy coaches <u>funded from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation</u>?

As a single school, school district P.K. Yonge DRS is staffed with coaches funded from the Research-based Reading Instructional Allocation.

3. Were these schools identified to have the greatest need based on a review of student achievement data? If not, please explain why reading/literacy coaches were placed at these schools.

We look closely at our Data through our MTSS structure considering the data within our single K-12 school, we strategically allocated additional reading support in the form of leadership and coaching at intermediate elementary level leading into middle grades, which aligns with where we identify the highest need in our data.

- 4. How many total positions will be <u>funded at each level using the Research-Based</u> Reading Instruction Allocation:
  - a. Elementary:2.0
  - **b.** Middle:N/A
  - **c. High:**0.4
- 5. How is the effectiveness of reading/literacy coaches measured in your district?

Effectiveness is determined through review of all data sources related to instructional practice and student response to instruction (reviewed as a component of the SST process).

6. What is the total amount from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation that will be expended on reading/literacy coaches?

161,672.00 (based on 2018-19 allocation)

#### Supports for Identification and Intervention of Students with Reading Deficiencies

Districts are required to submit Identification and Intervention Decision Trees which can be found in Appendix B.

Please answer the following questions regarding the use of the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation in support of the identification and intervention of students with reading deficiencies:

1. Which schools will be provided reading intervention teachers to provide intensive interventions funded through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation?

As a single school, school district we do not identify separate schools in this way.

2. Were these schools identified to have the greatest need based on a review of the students achievement data? If not, please explain why reading intervention teachers were placed at these schools.

N/A

- 3. How many total positions will be funded at each level through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation:
  - a. Elementary:0
  - **b.** Middle:0
  - c. High:0
- 4. What is the total amount expended on these positions funded through the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation?

0.00

5. Please list any supplemental instructional materials, or interventions, which will be purchased using funds from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation. These will be reviewed by the *Just Read*, *Florida!* Office to ensure the materials, or interventions, meet the requirements of Section 1001.215(8), F.S.:

N/A

6. What is the total amount expended from the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation on supplemental instructional materials, or interventions?

0.00

7. If the intensive, explicit, systematic and multisensory interventions required to be provided to students in grades K-3 were not purchased using the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation, please list the funding source.

**Instructional Allocation** 

#### **Summer Reading Camps**

Please complete the following questions regarding SRC:

- 1. SRC Supervisor Name: Ashley Pennypacker-Hill / Ross VanBoven
- 2. Email Address: ahill@pky.ufl.edu
- 3. Phone Number: 352-392-1554
- 4. Please list the schools which will host a SRC:
  - P.K. Yonge Developmental Research School

- 5. Provide the following information regarding the length of your district SRC:
  - **a. Start Date:** June 10, 2019
  - **b.** Which days of the week is SRC offered: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday Friday
  - c. Number of instructional hours per day in reading:4 hours per day
  - **d.** End Date: June 28, 2019
  - e. Total number of instructional hours of reading:60 hours
- 6. Per the requirements of Section 1008.25(7)(b)(3), F.S., are all teachers selected to deliver SRC instruction highly effective as determined by their evaluation under Section 1012.34, F.S.?

Yes

7. What is the anticipated teacher/student ratio?

1:8

8. Will students in grades other than grade 3 be served as well? If so, which grade level(s)?

K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

9. What evidence will be collected that demonstrates growth in student achievement was a result of the instruction provided during SRC?

Running records, Curriculum Based Measurement Assessments, Fluency timings, DIBELS, Fox in the Box, Journal entries, SAT 10 Comprehension

#### **300 Lowest-Performing Elementary Schools**

Section 1011.62(9)(d)(2), F.S., requires school districts that have one or more of the 300 lowest-performing elementary schools, specifically delineate in the comprehensive reading plan, or in an addendum to the comprehensive reading plan, the implementation design and reading strategies that will be used for the required additional hour of reading instruction.

This may be found in Appendix C.

## **Budget Review**

Estimated proportional share	0.00	
schools		
District expenditures on readi	ng coaches	160, 807.00
District expenditures on inter-	vention teachers	0.00
District expenditures on supp	lemental materials or	0.00
interventions		
District expenditures on profe	essional development	0.00
District expenditures on sumr	ner reading camps	0.00
District expenditures on addit	ional hour for schools on the	0.00
list of 300 lowest performing	elementary schools	
Flexible Categorical Spending	g	0.00
	160,807.00	
	160,807.00	
	allocation for 2019-2020	

#### APPENDIX A



April 30, 2019

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The P.K. Yonge district contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan has met with the district contact for Exceptional Student Education (ESE) to discuss the alignment between the District's Special Programs and Procedures (SP&P) requirements and the district's 2019-2020 K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan. Additionally, the district contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Research-Based Reading Plan has met with the district ELL contact to discuss alignment with their district ELL plan as well.

Sincerely,

Lynda Hayes, Ph.D

Director

Ashley Hill, Ed. D.

**District Exceptional Student Education Contact** 

Christy Gabbard, MEd.

**District Reading Contact** 

Lisa Tillet, Ed.S

District ELL Contact

Amended on 6/25/19 to include Principal Signature

#### APPENDIX B

#### **Identification of Students with Reading Deficiencies and Intervention Supports**

In this section districts will describe how they identify students with substantial reading deficiencies and provide them with required interventions. Districts will create three Identification/Intervention Decision Tree charts to demonstrate how data from screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, local assessments, statewide assessments or teacher observations will be used to determine specific reading instructional needs and interventions for students. It is important to note that a school may not wait for a student to receive a failing grade at the end of a grading period to identify the student as having a substantial deficiency in reading. If a local assessment is being used for identification, districts should internally analyze their data in order to ensure students are identified at similar rates as on statewide assessments. Districts who use a procured diagnostic, progress monitoring or assessment tool should, at a minimum, use the recommended ranges provided by the instrument developer; however, these districts should also ensure that rates of identification correlate to statewide performance.

- DT1 Elementary (K-5)
- DT2 Middle (6-8)
- DT3 High (9-12)

The charts must contain the following information:

- The grade level(s) of the student;
- Name and performance benchmark on screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, local
  assessment, statewide assessment or teacher observations used to identify students with
  substantial deficiencies in reading and subsequent interventions provided. FSA-ELA
  scores must be used for appropriate grade levels;
- DT1 must clearly state the conditions the district uses to determine whether a student has a substantial reading deficiency and will subsequently notify the student's parent as required in Section 1008.25, F.S. This also includes a description of the intensive, explicit, systematic and multisensory reading interventions which will be provided to students in grades K-3;
- DT1 must include information on how the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener will be used to identify students for intervention. For each grade level on each chart, districts must include a description of which students will be reported in the Student Information System with an appropriate code for the Reading Intervention Component; and
- An explanation of how instruction will be modified for students who have not responded to a specific reading intervention with the initial intensity (time and group size) provided;

Assessment and Decision Tree (K-2)					
Assessment Periods: A	AP1=August/Septemb		AP3=April/May		
Grade Level	IF	THEN	PROGRAM/RESOURCE		
K -2	Above Benchmark	Students in K5 are organized into learning communities that bridge traditional grade levels. Therefore, as students demonstrate mastery of benchmarks teachers are continually creating flexible groups and instructional pathways that respond to students needs.	Core Reading Program/ Supplemental resources as needed		
	On level Student demonstrates on grade level expectations through benchmarks on the listed assessments	Continue with enhanced instruction that follows a developmental reading continuum including instruction with higher level comprehension, vocabulary, phonics and fluency at the word and/or connected text level.	Core Reading Program		
	Approaching Student demonstrates approaching grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Determine the breakdown of explicit and implicit questions Provide comprehension instruction focusing on strategic listening/reading that includes explicit instruction in using before, during and after comprehension strategies	Core Reading Program Small group, differentiated instruction that focuses on comprehension strategy instruction		
	Below Student demonstrates below grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Administer Fox (untimed measure) DIBELS (untimed) SIPPS Screener Administer Fountas and Pinnell measure	Core Reading Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Program(s) Daily, small group differentiated intervention targeted to the student's needs (Tier 2/Tier 3)		

Significantly	to ensure accurate match with independent text Administer Fox	Core Reading Program
below Student demonstrates significantly below grade level expectations (substantial reading deficiency) through benchmarks on listed assessments	(untimed measure) DIBELS (untimed) SIPPS Screener Administer Fountas and Pinnell measure to ensure accurate match with independent text	Supplemental Reading Intervention Programs and/or Comprehensive Intervention Reading Programs Daily small group and/or individualized differentiated intervention in addition to or an extension of the 90 minute reading block targeted to a student's instructional needs

Grade Level	Assessment	AP1	AP2	AP3
K	FL K Readiness	497 Onlevel		
	Screeneer	465 AP Level		
		437 below		
		420 sig. below		
K	DIBELS LNF	34+OL	41+	46+
		29 AP	37	43
		28 B	36	42
		14 SB	18	21
K	DIBELS PSF	15	34	38
		14	33	37
		7	15	28
		4	7	14
K	DIBELS NWF	17	30	34
		16	29	33
		14	24	30
		7	12	15
K	Fountas and			D
	Pinell Reading			
	Level			
1st	DIBELS NWF	45	55	73
		44	54	72
		39	48	60
		20	24	30
1 <sup>st</sup>	DIBELS ORF-	63	78	94
1	A	62	77	93
	• •	47	62	84
			31	42
		23		

1 <sup>st</sup>	DIBELS ORF -	17	26	55
	R	16	25	54
	K		17	32
		7	9	18
		below 7	9	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Fountas and			J
	Pinell Reading			
	Level			
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Fox – Decoding	30+12		60+24
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Fox – Spelling	24		48
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Gates			39 <sup>th</sup>
				35 <sup>th</sup>
				25 <sup>th</sup>
				20 <sup>th</sup>
2nd	SAT -10			39 <sup>th</sup>
				35 <sup>th</sup>
				25 <sup>th</sup>
				20 <sup>th</sup>
				20
2nd	SAT -10			39 <sup>th</sup>
2110	5711 10			35 <sup>th</sup>
				25 <sup>th</sup>
				20 <sup>th</sup>
				20
K-2	SIPPS	Following	Following	Following
	SCREENER	placement	placement	placement
	SCILLILLI		guidelines as	guidelines as
		guidelines as	needed	needed
		needed	necueu	necutu

		1D :: T 2.5						
	Assessment and Decision Tree 3-5							
Assessment Periods:	AP1=August/Septen	nber AP2=Januar	ry AP3=April/May					
Grade Level	IF	THEN	PROGRAM/RESOURCE					
3-5	On level Student demonstrates on grade level expectations through benchmarks on the listed assessments	Continue with enhanced instruction that follows a developmental reading continuum including instruction with higher level comprehension and vocabulary acquisition.	Core Reading Program					
	Approaching Student demonstrates approaching grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessment	Determine the breakdown of explicit and implicit questions Provide comprehension instruction focusing	Core Reading Program Small group, differentiated instruction that focuses on comprehension strategy instruction					

Below Student demonstrates below grade level	on strategic listening/reading that includes explicit instruction in using before, during and after comprehension strategies Administer one or more of the following: DIBELS (untimed) SIPPS	Core Reading Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Program(s)
expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Screener Administer Fountas and Pinnell measure to ensure accurate match with independent text	Daily, small group differentiated intervention targeted to the student's needs (Tier 2/Tier 3)
Significantly below Student demonstrates significantly below grade level expectations (substantial reading deficiency) through benchmarks on listed assessments	Administer one or more of the following: Fox (untimed measure) DIBELS (untimed) SIPPS Screener Administer Fountas and Pinnell measure to ensure accurate match with independent text	Core Reading Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Programs and/or Comprehensive Intervention Reading Programs Daily small group and/or individualized differentiated intervention in addition to or an extension of the 90 minute reading block targeted to a student's instructional needs.

Grade Level	Assessment	AP1	AP2	AP3
3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup>	Gates Vocab	39 <sup>th</sup> On Level 35 <sup>th</sup> Approaching 25 <sup>th</sup> Below 20 <sup>th</sup> Significantly Below	39 <sup>th</sup> On Level 35 <sup>th</sup> Approaching 25 <sup>th</sup> Below 20 <sup>th</sup> Significantly Below	39 <sup>th</sup> On Level 35 <sup>th</sup> Approaching 25 <sup>th</sup> Below 20 <sup>th</sup> Significantly Below
3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup>	Gates Comprehension	39 <sup>th</sup> On Level 35 <sup>th</sup> Approaching 25 <sup>th</sup> Below 20 <sup>th</sup> Significantly Below	39 <sup>th</sup> On Level 35 <sup>th</sup> Approaching 25 <sup>th</sup> Below 20 <sup>th</sup> Significantly Below	39 <sup>th</sup> On Level 35 <sup>th</sup> Approaching 25 <sup>th</sup> Below 20 <sup>th</sup> Significantly Below

3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup>	FSA ELA Scores	Established	Established	Established
		Benchmarks as	Benchmarks as	Benchmarks as
		screener	screener	screener
3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup>	Course-based	3 On level	3 On level	3 On level
	standards data	2 Approaching	2 Approaching	2 Approaching
		1 Below	1 Below	1 Below
3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup>	SIPPS Screener	Following	Following	Following
		placement	placement	placement
		guidelines as	guidelines as	guidelines as
		needed	needed	needed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	DIBELS ORF	75	103	114
		74	102	113
		60	79	101
		30	40	50

PKY formally implements a Response---to---Intervention model in collaboration with the School Psychology program at the University of Florida. Progress is carefully monitored for every student receiving reading intervention beyond the 90---minute block every three weeks with DIBELS or MAZE. Grade level Student Success Team meetings are held quarterly. The principal, reading coach, grade level teachers, guidance counselor, school psychologist, and support teachers attend these meetings and carefully review student progress and fidelity of instructional intervention. A problem---solving approach is utilized to determine when and what kinds of adjustments need to be made to students' instructional schedules and intervention programs. A standard highly explicit and systematic instructional intervention protocol is used at each grade level in small groups (no more than 6) when students are initially identified as reading below grade level (Tier 2); students not responding to the standard intervention protocol (Tier 2) as determined by the progress monitoring data are provided specific, targeted instruction in areas of greatest need in smaller groups (Tier 3; no more than 1---4 students with shared instructional needs) by a highly trained support teacher in addition to core and intensive reading instruction. As a component of this process, parents are notified of their children's progress and adjustments to instruction to respond to student need during Fall and Spring individual conferences and parent meetings. Careful record keeping by the Student Success Team ensures continuity in instruction across years and grade levels and guarantees that students are not provided more of the same ineffective instructional program year after year. The elementary reading coach assumes primary responsibility for constantly reviewing core, Tier 2, and Tier 3 instructional programs to ensure that students reading below grade level are provided a coordinated, systematic approach to reading instruction rather than a series of programs or layers that do not connect and do not support student learning.

### Chart G1 – Secondary (6---7) Decision Tree

	econdary (6 1) De	Assessment and De	cision Tree (67)		
Assessment Periods: AP1=August/September AP2=January AP3=April/May					
Grade Level	Assessment(s)	Benchmark(s)	If	Then	Program/Reso
67	FSA Assessment Data LV 15 Coursebased reading assessments	FL standards by grade band (see chart)	On level Student demonstrates on grade level expectations through	Continue with enhanced instruction that follows a developmental reading	Core Reading Program
			Approaching Student demonstrates approaching grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Determine the breakdown of explicit and implicit questions Provide comprehension instruction focusing on strategic listening/reading that includes explicit instruction in using before, during and after comprehension strategies	Core Reading Program Small group, differentiated instruction that focuses on comprehension strategy instruction.
			Below Student demonstrates below grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Administer one or more of the following: SIPPS Screener Rewards Screener TOWRE QRI5	Core Reading (ELA) Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Program(s) Daily, small group differentiated intervention
			Significantly below Student demonstrates significantly below grade level expectations through benchmarks on	Administer one or more of the following in addition to the assessments listed above: QRI5 DAR	Core Reading Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Programs and/or Comprehensive Intervention Reading Programs Daily small group and/or individualized

listed	Woodcock	differentiated
assessments	Johnson	intervention in
		addition to the core
		ELA course.

		Assessment and D	Decision Tree (81	2)		
Assessment Periods: AP1=August/September AP2=January AP3=April/May						
Grade Level	Assessment(s)	Benchmark(s)	If	Then	Program/Resource	
812	Coursebased literacy assessment FSA Assessment Data	FL standards by grade band (see chart) LV 3	On level Student demonstrates on grade level expectations through benchmarks on the listed assessments	Continue with enhanced instruction that follows a developmental reading continuum including instruction with higher level comprehension, literary analysis, analysis of written information, and vocabulary acquisition using complex text.	Core ELA Program	
			Approaching Student demonstrates approaching grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Determine the breakdown of explicit and implicit questions Provide comprehension instruction focusing on strategic listening/reading that includes explicit instruction in using before, during and after comprehension strategies	Core Reading Program Small group, differentiated instruction that focuses on comprehension strategyinstruction.	
			Below Student demonstrates below grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	Administer one or more of the following: SIPPS Screener Rewards Screener TOWRE QRI5	Core Reading (ELA) Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Program(s) Daily, small group differentiated intervention targeted to the student's needs (Tier 2/Tier 3)	

Significantly below Student demonstrates significantly	Administer one or more of the following in addition to the	Core Reading Program Supplemental Reading Intervention Programs and/or Comprehensive
below grade level expectations through benchmarks on listed assessments	assessments listed above: QRI5 DAR Woodcock Johnson	Intervention Reading Programs Daily small group and/or individualized differentiated intervention in addition to the core

Proficiency Language	Letter Grade	Range (4-pt grade system)	Percentage	Meets Standard Course Credit Earned
Mastery	A	3.6-4	90-100	X
Proficient (On Level)	В	2.6-3.5	80-89	X
Approaching	С	2-2.5	70-79	X
Beginning (Below Level)	D	1-1.9	60-69	X
Not Meeting (Significantly Below)	F	<1	59-0	No Course Credit
Insufficient Evidence	F	<1	59-0	No Course Credit

PKY formally implements a Response---to ---Intervention model in collaboration with the School Psychology program at the University of Florida. Grade level Student Success Team meetings are held quarterly. The principal, reading coach, grade level teachers, guidance counselor, school psychologist, and support teachers attend these meetings and carefully review student progress and fidelity of instructional intervention. A problem--- solving approach is utilized to determine when and what kinds of adjustments need to be made to students' instructional schedules and intervention programs. A standard highly explicit and systematic instructional intervention protocol is used at each grade level in small groups (no more than 6) when students are initially identified as reading below grade level (Tier 2); students not responding to the intervention protocol (Tier 2) as determined by the progress monitoring data are provided specific, targeted instruction in areas of greatest need in smaller groups (Tier 3; no more than 1---4 students with shared instructional needs) by a highly trained support teacher in addition to core and intensive reading instruction. Careful record keeping by the Student Success Team ensures continuity in instruction across years and grade levels and guarantees that students are not provided more of the same ineffective instructional program year after year. The secondary reading coach assumes primary responsibility for constantly reviewing core, Tier 2, and Tier 3 instructional programs to ensure that students reading below grade level are provided a coordinated, systematic approach to reading instruction rather than a series of programs or layers that do not connect and do not support student learning.