



Colorado's Unified Improvement Plan for Schools for 2015-16

Organization Code: 0880 District Name: DENVER COUNTY 1 School Code: 5826 School Name: MERRILL MIDDLE SCHOOL Official 2014 SPF: 3 Year

Section I: Summary Information about the School

Directions: This section provides an overview of the school's improvement plan. To complete this section, copy and paste the school's Priority Performance Challenges, Root Causes and Major Improvement Strategies from Section III and IV of the 2015-16 UIP once it has been completed. In the UIP online system, this section will populate automatically as the UIP is written.

Executive Summary

How are students performing? Where will school staff be focusing attention?

Priority Performance Challenges: Specific statements about the school's performance challenges (not budgeting, staffing, curriculum, instruction, etc.), with at least one priority identified for each performance indicator (achievement, growth, growth gaps, PWR) where the school did not meet federal, state and/or local expectations.

English/language arts achievement at all three grade levels shows that fewer than half to two-thirds of the students met or exceeded grade-level performance expectations on the 2015 CMAS.

Mathematics achievement at all three grade levels shows that less than one-third of the students met or exceeded grade-level performance expectations on the 2015 CMAS.

Subgroup (minority, ELL, IEP, FRL) achievement lags behind that of their non-identified peers in both English/language arts and mathematics on the 2015 CMAS.

Why is the school continuing to have these problems?

Root Causes: Statements describing the deepest underlying cause, or causes, of the performance challenges, that, if dissolved, would result in elimination, or substantial reduction of the performance challenges.

Teachers lack a deep understanding about how to analyze and make appropriate instructional shifts based on data.

Teachers have not had adequate professional development to build their capacity in the skills to enact changes within the classroom based on information from the data.

Teachers have not consistently incorporated academic language instruction within the classroom.

There are varying levels of best instructional practice within classrooms.

Collaborative lesson planning is at the surface level. Movement to deep planning that includes detailed, specific instructional plans that take into account CCSS and reflect shifts in instruction to address feedback from data have not yet occurred.

What action is the school taking to eliminate these challenges?

Major Improvement Strategies: An overall approach that describes a series of related actions intended to result in improvements in performance.

Major Improvement Strategy #1: Create a consistent and coherent instructional culture that is focused on teacher mastery of instructional best practices.

Major Improvement Strategy #2: Increase rigor of instruction through deepening teachers' understanding of standards and implementation of data driven instruction (DDI).

Major Improvement Strategy #3: Increase and support students and community engagement, most specifically for Merrill's English Language Learner (ELL) population, through the building of structures and systems.

Access School Performance Frameworks here: http://www.cde.state.co.us/schoolview/performance





Pre-Populated Report for the School

Directions: This section summarizes program accountability requirements unique to the school based upon federal and state accountability measures. Historically, this report has included information from the School Performance Framework; because of the state assessment transition and passage of HB15-1323, 2015 SPFs will not be created. In the table below, CDE has pre-populated the school's data in blue text. This data shows the school's performance in meeting minimum federal and state accountability program expectations.

Accountability Status and Requirements for Improvement Plan

	October 15, 2015	The school has the option to submit the updated plan through Tracker for public posting on SchoolView.org.
Summary of School Plan	January 15, 2016	The school has the option to submit the updated plan through Tracker for public posting on SchoolView.org.
Timeline		The UIP is due to CDE for public posting on April 15, 2016 through Tracker or the UIP online system. Some program level reviews will occur at the same time. For required elements in the improvement plan, go to the Quality Criteria at: http://www.cde.state.co.us/uip/UIP_TrainingAndSupport_Resources.asp .

Program	Identification Process	Identification for School	Directions for Completing Improvement Plan
State Accountability			
READ Act	All schools that serve students in grades Kindergarten through $3^{\rm rd}$ Grade.	Not serving grades K-3	This schools is not currently serving grades K-3.
Plan Type Assignment	Plan type is assigned based on the school's overall 2014 official School Performance Framework rating (determined by performance on achievement, growth, growth gaps, postsecondary and workforce readiness).	Performance Plan	The school meets or exceeds state expectations for attainment on the 2014 SPF performance indicators and is required to adopt and implement a Performance Plan. The plan must be submitted to CDE by April 15, 2016 to be posted on SchoolView.org. Note that some programs may still require a review of the UIP in April. Through HB 14-1204, small, rural districts (less than 1200 students) may opt to submit their plans biennially (every other year).
ESEA and Grant Accountabili	ity		
Title I Focus School	Title I school with a (1) low graduation rate (regardless of plan type), and/or (2) Turnaround or Priority Improvement plan type with either (or both) a) lowachieving disaggregated student groups (i.e., minority, ELL, IEP and FRL) or b) low disaggregated graduation rate. This is a three-year designation.	Not identified as a Title I Focus School	This school is not identified as a Focus School and does not need to meet those additional requirements.
Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG)	Competitive grant (1003g) for schools identified as 5% of lowest performing Title I or Title I eligible schools, eligible to implement one of four reform models as defined by the USDE.	Not awarded a TIG Grant	This school does not receive a current TIG award and does not need to meet those additional requirements.





Diagnostic Review and Planning Grant	Title I competitive grant that includes a diagnostic review and/or improvement planning support.	Not awarded a current Diagnostic Review and Planning Grant	This school has not received a current Diagnostic Review and Planning grant and does not need to meet those additional requirements.
School Improvement Support (SIS) Grant	Title I competitive grant that supports implementation of major improvement strategies and action steps identified in the school's action plan.	Not a current SIS Grantee	This school has not received a current SIS grant and does not need to meet those additional requirements.
Colorado Graduation Pathways Program (CGP)	The program supports the development of sustainable, replicable models for dropout prevention and recovery that improve interim indicators (attendance, behavior and course completion), reduce the dropout rate and increase the graduation rate for all students participating in the program.	Not a CGP Funded School	This school does not receive funding from the CGP Program and does not need to meet these additional program requirements.





Section II: Improvement Plan Information

Additional Information about the School

Com	prehensive Review and S	Selected Grant History	
Relat	ted Grant Awards	Has the school received a grant that supports the school's improvement efforts? When was the grant awarded?	
Exter	rnal Evaluator	Has the school partnered with an external evaluator to provide comprehensive evaluation? Indicate the year and the name of the provider/tool used.	
Impro	ovement Plan Information	n	
The s	school is submitting this i	improvement plan to satisfy requirements for (check	k all that apply):
)	X State Accreditation	☐ Title I Focus School ☐ Tiered Inter	vention Grant (TIG) Diagnostic Review and Planning Grant
[☐ School Improvement	t Support Grant	ents
Scho	ol Contact Information((Additional contacts may be added, if needed)	
1	Name and Title		Amy Bringedahl, Principal
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2	Name and Title		Brett Stringer, Assistant Principal
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	Phone		720-424-0600
	Mailing Address		1551 S. Monroe Street, Denver, CO 80210





FOCUS

Section III: Narrative on Data Analysis and Root Cause Identification

This section corresponds with the "Evaluate" portion of the continuous improvement cycle. The main outcome is to construct a narrative that describes the process and results of the analysis of the data for your school. The analysis should justify the performance targets and actions proposed in Section IV. Two worksheets have been provided to help organize your data analysis for your narrative. This analysis section includes: identifying where the school did not at least meet minimum state and federal accountability expectations; describing progress toward targets for the prior school year; describing what performance data were used in the analysis of trends; identifying trends and priority performance challenges (negative trends); describing how performance challenges were prioritized; identifying the root causes of performance challenges; describing how the root causes were identified and verified and what data were used; and describing stakeholder involvement in the analysis. Additional guidance on how to engage in the data analysis process is provided in Unified Improvement Planning Handbook.

Implement Implications of Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) on Data Analysis: During the 2014-15 school year, Colorado transitioned from reading, writing and math TCAP assessments to CMAS PARCC English language arts and math assessments. These assessments measure related, but different content standards and are expected to have different proficiency levels. As a result, updating the data analysis this year (particularly the trend statements) may be more challenging. While the school's data analysis is still expected to be updated, some modifications in typical practice may be needed. Refer to the UIP state assessment transition guidance document on the UIP website for options and considerations.

Data Narrative for School

Directions: In the narrative, describe the process and results of the data analysis for the school, including (1) a description of the school and the process for data analysis, (2) a review of current performance, (3) trend analysis, (4) priority performance challenges and (5) root cause analysis. A description of the expected narrative sections are included below. The narrative should not take more than five pages. Two worksheets (#1 Progress Monitoring of Prior Year's Performance Targets and #2 Data Analysis) have been provided to organize the data referenced in the narrative.

Trend Analysis: Provide a description **Description of School Review Current Performance: Priority Performance** Root Cause Analysis: Identify at least Setting and Process for of the trend analysis that includes at Challenges: Identify notable one root cause for every priority Review recent state and local Data Analysis: Provide a data. Document any areas least three years of data (state and local trends (or a combination of trends) performance challenge. Root causes very brief description of the data), if available. Trend statements should address adult actions, be under the where the school did not at that are the highest priority to school to set the context for least meet state/federal should be provided in the four address (priority performance control of the school, and address the challenges). No more than 3-5 are priority performance challenge(s). Provide readers (e.g., expectations. Consider the performance indicator areas and by demographics). Include the previous year's progress toward disaggregated groups. Trend recommended. Provide a rationale evidence that the root cause was verified general process for the school's targets. Identify the statements should include the direction through the use of additional data. A for why these challenges have developing the UIP and overall magnitude of the of the trend and a comparison (e.g., been selected and address the description of the selection process for the school's performance participants (e.g., School state expectations, state average) to magnitude of the school's overall corresponding major improvement Accountability Committee). challenges. indicate why the trend is notable. performance challenges. strategy(s) is encouraged.

School Setting, Demographics, and Process for Data Analysis

Merrill Middle School is a vibrant school community located in Southeast Denver. The blend of cultures and the intentional use of a variety of educational experiences make this a great place for students and adults to learn and grow.

Merrill is a very unique school that "engages, encourages and empowers every student to be an independent, critical thinker in a collaborative community." To better serve the





needs of our students, in 2014, our staff voted to extend our day by an hour. This extension allows for us to provide more course options that fit the requirements to both extend and enrich learning opportunities. By extending our day, we have expanded our course offerings by adding reading, writing, and math interventions; and both academic and cultural enrichment classes. For example, we offer robotics, biology/physics, financial literacy, French, Merrill TV News, and longboarding. We are very proud of our students, our teachers, and the community; we celebrate them all whenever we can.

Merrill Middle School is a diverse, international school. We serve students from all over the world, as well as students from the neighborhood. As of the 2015 October Count, Merrill has an enrollment of 551 students with the following demographic breakdown: 4% Asian/Pacific Islander; 14% Black; 36% Hispanic; and 43% white. 38% of Merrill's students are identified as English Language Learners (ELLs). There are currently over 15 languages and dialects spoken in the building, including Spanish, Vietnamese, Mandarin Chinese, Arabic, Russian, Tigrinya, Swahili, Somali, and Karen. 12.5% of Merrill's students qualify for special education services and have an IEP. This school year, 59% of Merrill's students qualify for free/reduced lunch.

See and hear more about the tremendous offerings at Merrill here: https://vimeo.com/54954537

UIP Planning Process

Merrill Middle School is committed to collecting, analyzing, processing, and disseminating data through a systemic course of action that targets all grades and content areas. All educational building staff members contributed to the data process through a shared vision of student growth and raised expectations. All areas of standardized assessment were used in our data analysis, including CMAS, ACCESS, DPS Interim Assessments, and historical TCAP data. Our Data Implementation Team (Principal, Assistant Principal, Administrative Assistants) used this data to determine current ability levels of our students and then disseminated the results to all building educational staff. This data determined our priority needs and uncovered our root causes. Finally, to develop the Unified Improvement Plan, the Administrative Leadership Team, Collaborative School Committee (CSC), and School Improvement Partner, looked at the data and developed out priority needs.

Merrill has demonstrated steady growth in the last years in the areas of math and literacy. As we move forward, we will raise expectations as we will build on established professional development systems and focus on specific academic needs to close learning gaps. Merrill has shown the community, Denver Public Schools, and the Colorado Department of Education, that Merrill has the ability and the commitment to be among the city's and state's high-performing schools in academic and non-academic areas.

Trend Analysis, Priority Performance Challenges, and Root Cause Analysis

During the 2014/15 school year, Merrill's students took the CMAS test for literacy and mathematics for the first time, which means that "trend data" will not be available until after the next assessment is given in spring 2016. As of the most recent School Performance Framework (SPF) in 2014, Merrill was rated as **meeting expectations**.

English/Language Arts (ELA) Achievement Data

At 35.9%, just over one-third of Merrill's total student population met or exceeded expectations on the English/language arts CMAS.

When disaggregating the data by grade-level, we found large percentages of students who did not meet or exceed the grade-level standards. In 6th grade, 64.7% of the students did not meet the standards expectations, while in 7th grade it was 57.4%, and 70.5% in 8th grade. When looking at the data for those who did exceed the grade-level expectations, the largest percentage was found within 7th grade, where just over 20% of the students scored in this domain. This data is markedly better than that over the other two grades: 6th was





at just over 8% exceeding, and 8th grade was at 4.8%.

Race/ethnicity data gaps are the largest when comparing the percentage of students of color who did not or only partially met expectations (52.2%) versus that of white students (23.6%), which is a 29-percentage point gap. The data for ELLs, students on an IEP, and those who are FRL eligible also demonstrate large performance gaps. These trends are mirrored in district and state results.

Using this data, we have identified two *Priority Performance Challenges*:

- 1. English/language arts achievement at all three grade levels shows that fewer than half to two-thirds of the students met or exceeded grade-level performance expectations on the 2015 CMAS.
- 2. Subgroup (ELL, IEP, FRL, minority) achievement lags behind that of their non-identified peers in English/language arts on the 2015 CMAS.

One primary **root cause** for this data is that, even though they understand the data analysis process, teachers are still in the "development" stage when it comes to closing the data loop (meaning: using the data to effectively inform and change instructional practices). Teachers were not able to make comprehensive instructional decisions because many of them lacked the skills to identify and address areas of concern within their own teaching, hence an additional **root cause** of varying levels of best instructional practice within our classrooms. We were able to verify this root cause by using DPS's teacher performance framework (LEAP) data, which showed us that our school's average was 4.27, which is "high approaching" within instructional practice areas at the end of the 2014/15 school year. Verification was also possible through the analysis of data team meeting notes and effectiveness rubrics.

We know that another **root cause** for Merrill's English/Language Arts data is that collaborative lesson planning has remained at the surface level and lacks the hallmarks of deep planning, including detailed, specific instructional plans that take into account Common Core State Standards. Intentional, collaborative lesson planning with adjustments based on data analysis as the focal point will help address the instructional areas that need more attention. Another **root cause** is that there are varying levels of best instructional practice within classrooms. This aspect is important, as the intentionality of instructional practice is vital to the improvement of achievement among our most struggling populations. Differentiated instruction that incorporates sheltering for our ELLs, and culturally responsive strategies for our diverse community of learners will help to affect change. We have verified these root causes because School Leadership (Principal, Assistant Principals, Administrative Assistants, and Teacher Leaders) have been present during collaborative planning and were able to observe the depth with which planning was occurring. Frequent classroom visits (using the DPS LEAP Performance Framework) have also provided us with data about the depth of planning and the effectiveness of instructional practice.

Mathematics Achievement Data

At 31.9%, just below one-third of Merrill's total student population met or exceed expectations on the math CMAS.

When disaggregating the data by grade-level, we found the largest disparity in scores within 8th grade student who did not yet meet expectations. At 25% and 27.7%, this rate was higher than that of 6th (17.8%) and 7th (12.7%) grades. Race/ethnicity data gaps are the largest when comparing the percentage of students of color who did not or only partially met expectations (59.5%) versus that of white students (25.6%), which is a 34-percentage point gap. The data fro ELLs, students on an IEP, and those who are FRL eligible also demonstrate large performance gaps. These trends are mirrored in district and state results.

Using this data, we have identified two *Priority Performance Challenges*:

1. Mathematics achievement at all three grade levels shows that less than one-third of the students met or exceeded grade-level performance expectations on the 2015 CMAS.





2. Subgroup (ELL, IEP, FRL, minority) achievement lags behind that of their non-identified peers in mathematics on the 2015 CMAS.

One primary **root cause** for this data is that, even though they understand the data analysis process, teachers are still in the "development" stage when it comes to closing the data loop (meaning: using the data to effectively inform and change instructional practices). Teachers were not able to make comprehensive instructional decisions because many of them lacked the skills to identify and address areas of concern within their own teaching, hence an additional **root cause** of varying levels of best instructional practice within our classrooms. We were able to verify this root cause by using DPS's teacher performance framework (LEAP) data, which showed us that our school's average was 4.27, which is "high approaching" within instructional practice areas at the end of the 2014/15 school year. Verification was also possible through the analysis of data team meeting notes and effectiveness rubrics.

We know that another **root cause** for Merrill's math data is that collaborative lesson planning has remained at the surface level and lacks the hallmarks of deep planning, including detailed, specific instructional plans that take into account Common Core State Standards. Intentional, collaborative lesson planning with adjustments based on data analysis as the focal point will help address the instructional areas that need more attention. Another **root cause** is that there are varying levels of best instructional practice within classrooms. This aspect is important, as the intentionality of instructional practice is vital to the improvement of achievement among our most struggling populations. Differentiated instruction that incorporates sheltering for our ELLs, and culturally responsive strategies for our diverse community of learners will help to affect change. We have verified these root causes because School Leadership (Principal, Assistant Principals, Administrative Assistants) have been present during collaborative planning and were able to observe the depth with which planning was occurring. Frequent classroom visits (using the DPS LEAP Performance Framework) have also provided us with data about the depth of planning and the effectiveness of instructional practice.

Science Achievement Data

21% of Merrill's 8th graders in 2015 showed strong or distinguished command of the standards on the science CMAS. The 2015 data is very close to that of the data from 2014, with fewer than a quarter of the students scoring in the strong/distinguished categories. In both years, more than half of the 8th graders tested at the limited command level for science standards achievement. Merrill's data is reflective of the district and other large district's average scores.

ACCESS Growth Data

Even though there was a 25-percentile decrease from 2014 to 2015, Merrill's 6th graders are outperforming the district's 6th graders by 3.5 percentiles and are still meeting district expectations (which is a minimum MGP of 50). 7th grade students, at 54 MGP, outperformed the district average of 51 MGP. Merrill's 8th grade ELLs outperformed the district average by 9 percentiles. With at overall MGP of 60, Merrill is just 5 percentile points away from distinguished status. When looking at the trajectory data for each Level, we see that our Level 2 and Level 4 (year 1) students did not achieve at the same rate as our other ELLs, which will focus our plan for adjustments this school year.





Worksheet #1: Progress Monitoring of Prior Year's Performance Targets

Directions: This chart supports analysis of progress made towards performance targets set for the 2014-15 school year (last year's plan). While this worksheet should be included in your UIP, *the main intent is to record your school's reflections to help build your data narrative.*

Performance Indicators	Targets for 2014-15 school year (Targets set in last year's plan)	Performance in 2014-15? Was the target met? How close was the school to meeting the target?	Brief reflection on why previous targets were met or not met.
Academic Achievement (Status)	CMAS: N/A	See Worksheet #2 for CMAS status data.	Targets were not met at each ACCESS Level due to a lack of collaboration among ELD teachers and also the lack of a strong progress
Academic Growth	CMAS: N/A ACCESS: Each Level will increase by one (Level 1 will move to Level 2, Level 2 will move to Level 3, Level 3 will move to Level 4, and Level 4s will move to Level 5 within 2 years, Level 5 will move to Level 6).	CMAS growth data will be available during the 2016/17 school year. Of those students who had at least two years of testing data on ACCESS: Level 1: N/A Level 2: 22% met the target Level 3: 74% met the target Level 4 (year 1): 0% met the target Level 4 (year 2): 71% met the target Level 5: 100% met the target Overall: 36% of Merrill's ELLs (who have at least two years of testing data) met the 2014/15 performance target.	monitoring tool to track student growth.
Academic Growth Gaps	CMAS: N/A	CMAS growth gap data will be available during the 2016/17 school year.	





Worksheet #2: Data Analysis

Directions: This chart supports planning teams in recording and organizing observations about school-level data in preparation for writing the required data narrative. Planning teams should describe positive and negative trends for all of the four performance indicators using at least three years of data, when available, and then prioritize the performance challenges (based on notable trends) that the school will focus its efforts on improving. The root cause analysis and improvement planning efforts in the remainder of the plan should be aimed at addressing the identified priority performance challenge(s). A limited number of priority performance challenges is recommended (no more than 3-5); a performance challenge may apply to multiple performance indicators. At a minimum, priority performance challenges must be identified in any of the four performance indicator areas where minimum state and federal expectations were not met for accountability purposes. In most cases, this should just be an update to the plan from 2014 since the SPF has not changed for 2015. Finally, provide a brief description of the root cause analysis for any priority performance challenges. Root causes may apply to multiple priority performance challenges. You may add rows, as needed.

Performance Indicators				n of Notable Tre st state and loca			Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes	
	CMAS English/langu Participation R	age arts (ELA) ate: 96.6%				English/language arts achievement at all three grade levels shows that fewer than half to two-	Teachers lack a deep understanding about how to analyze and make appropriate instructional		
		Did not yet meet expectations	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations	thirds of the students met or exceeded grade-level performance		
	6 th	17.9%	18.5%	28.3%	27.2%	8.1%	expectations on the 2015	adequate professional development to build their capacity in the skills to enact changes within	
A 1 '	7^{th}	21.8%	17.2%	18.4%	22.4%	20.1%	CMAS.		
Academic Achievement	8 th	34.9%	13.9%	21.7%	24.7%	4.8%	Mathematics		
(Status)	All Grades	24.8%	15.6%	22.8%	24.8%	11.1%	achievement at all three	the classroom based on	
							grade levels shows that less than one-third of the	information from the	
		Approaching or above	Met or above				students met or exceeded grade-level	Teachers have not	
	6 th	63.6%	35.3%				performance	effectively used the	
	7 th	60.9%	42.5%				expectations on the 2015 CMAS.	CCSS-aligned curriculum	
	8 th	51.2%	29.5%					which highlights the instruction of academic	
	All Grades	58.7%	35.9%					anguage	





Performance Indicators			escription of Nota ars of past state				Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes
	Race/Ethnicity Asian	Did not yet meet expectations 41.5%	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations 24.4%	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations	FRL, minority) achievement lags behind that of their non- identified peers in both English/language arts and mathematics on the	There are varying levels of best instructional practice within classrooms.
	Black Hispanic Students of Color	39.2% 26.7% 30.8%	24.1% 23.9% 21.4%	20.3% 26.7% 25.2%	15.2% 16.7% 18.2%	1.3% 6.1% 4.4%	2015 CMAS.	Collaborative lesson planning is at the surface level. Movement to deep planning that includes
	White	14.9%	8.7%	19%	35.4%	22.1%		detailed, specific instructional plans that take into account CCSS
	English Language Learner (ELL)	Did not yet meet expectations	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations		and reflect shifts in instruction to address feedback from data have not yet occurred.
	ELL	63.8%	20.8%	13.4%	2%	0%		•
	Redesignated/Exited	3.7%	18.3%	40.2%	29.3%	8.5%		
	Non-ELL	10.3%	13.8%	22.7%	35.5%	17.7%		
	Individualized Education Plan (IEP)	Did not yet meet expectations	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations		
	Student with IEP	44.3%	24.3%	17.1%	12.9%	1.4%		
	Students without IEP	21.7%	15.3%	23.7%	26.6%	12.6%		





ormance licators		(3 y		Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes				
	Free/Reduced Lunch	Did not yet meet expectations	ded tions						
	FRL	35.4%	20.5%	22.6%	6 17.99	6 3.6%	6		
	Non-FRL	4.5%	9%	23.39	% 37.9	% 25.4	%		
	In 14/15, the overall p track with the district's showed slightly less p above. In 14/15, the overall p assessments was 63. not meet grade-level p where 59.7% of the 6-	ercentage of 6- 2%. This is simi	58.9% of the 6 the state, whe students not lar to the distripoectations. Me	6-8 students so re 67.1% of the yet meeting e ct's results, where the	cored approach e 6-8 students v xpectations on here 64.9% of t	ing or above. M were approaching ELA CMAS the 6-8 students	errill ng or did		
	Participation Rate: 95	.1%							
		meer	rtially met						
	6 th	17.8%	25.3%	24.7%	29.9%	2.3%			
	7 th	12.7%	32.5%	22.3%	27.7%	4.8%			





Performance Indicators					scription of Newsress of past sta						Priority Pe Challe		Root Causes
	8 th Graders- All Tests	25	5.0%	2	6.8%	17.1%	2	9.9%	1.2%				
	8 th Grade Test Only	27	7.7%	2	9.7%	18.9%	2	3.0%	0.7%				
	All Grades	18	8.5%	2	8.2%	21.4%	2	9.2%	2.8%				
		Approa or ab			et or ove								
	6 th	56.9	9%	32	.2%								
	7 th	54.8	8%	32	.5%								
	8 th Graders- All Tests	48.2	2%	31	.1%								
	8 th Grade Test Only	42.6	6%	23	.6%								
	All Grades	53.4	4%	31	.9%								
	Race/Ethnic		Did not meet expectat		Partially m		proached	Met expectations	Exceed				
	Asian		17.59	ó	30%		25%	25%	2.5%	6			
	Black			%	37.2%		16.7%	11.5%	0%				
	Hispanic		18.5	%	40.4%		20.8%	19.1%	1.19	6			
	Students of C	Color	22.49	%	37.1%		19.5%	19.8%	1.3%	6			
	White		12%		13.6%		24.6%	44.5%	5.29	6			





ance tors		De (3 yea	Priority Performance Challenges	Root Caus				
	English Language Learner (ELL)	Did not yet meet expectations	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations		
	ELL	38.5%	43.9%	12.2%	5.4%	0%		
	Redesignated/Exited	6.1%	29.3%	31.7%	28%	4.9%		
	Non-ELL	11.3%	19.3%	23.4%	42.3%	3.6%		
	Individualized Education Plan (IEP)	Did not yet meet expectations	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations		
	Student with IEP	32.4%	42.6%	13.2%	11.8%	0%		
	Students without IEP	16.3%	25.9%	22.7%	31.9%	3.2%		
	Free/Reduced Lunch	Did not yet meet expectations	Partially met expectations	Approached expectations	Met expectations	Exceeded expectations		
	FRL-eligible	25.4%	37.7%	18.9%	16.8%	1.2%		
	Non-FRL	4.7%	9.4%	26.5%	53.5%	5.9%		
	CMAS Mathematics Tr							





Performance Indicators					escription ars of pas		Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes					
	or exceed In 14/15, This is ex In 14/15, the mathe	ded the exp the overall actly that o the overall	pectations I percenta of the dist I percenta MAS asse	s. ge of Mer rict's resu ge of Mer ssment w	rill's 6-8 s Its of 53.4 rill's 6-8 s as 68.1%	tudents v %. tudents i	who score	ed approad	ching or a	f 6-8 students above was 53. expectations o , where 72.4%	4%. n		
	Science												
		Lim Com			erate mand		ong mand	Disting Com	•				
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015				
	8 th	55%	55%	24%	19%	18%	21%	1%	-				
			erate or	Strong	or Above	e							
		2014	2015	2014	2015								
	8th	42%	40%	18%	21%								
	Results wassessme In 14/15, 21%. This In 14/15, This is be	cience Tre vithin each ent of Merr the overall is is above the overall elow the dis % were at	performa rill's 8 th gra I percenta the distric I percenta strict's res	nce indica aders. ge of Mer at result of ge of Mer sults, whe	0%.								





Performance Indicators				scription of No	Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes	
	CMAS growth	data will be	available duri	ng the 2016/1	7 school year.		
	ACCESS Med	ian Growth	<u>Percentile</u>				
		2013	2014	2015			
	6 th	59	78.5	53.5			
Academic	7 th	56	54	54			
Growth	8 th	62	57	63			
	All Grades	59	58	60			
	ACCESS MGP Overall achieve MGP data from percentile decr	ement is me n 2015, 6 th g	eting expecta				
Academic Growth Gaps	CMAS growth	gap data wil	l be available	during the 20	16/17 school year.		





FOCUS

Section IV: Action Plan(s)

This section addresses the "Plan" portion of the continuous improvement cycle. First, identify annual performance targets and the interim measures. This will be documented in the required *School Target Setting Form* on the next page. Then move into action planning, which should be captured in the *Action Planning Form*.

School Target Setting Form

Directions: Complete the worksheet below. Schools are expected to set their own annual targets for the performance indicators (i.e. academic achievement, academic growth, academic growth gaps, and postsecondary and workforce readiness). At a minimum, schools should set targets for each of the performance indicators where state expectations were not met; targets should also be connected to prioritized performance challenges identified in the data narrative (section III). Consider last year's targets (see Worksheet #1) and whether adjustments need to be made. For each annual performance target, identify interim measures that will be used to monitor progress toward the annual targets at least quarterly during the school year.

Implications of Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) on Target Setting: During the 2014-15 school year, Colorado transitioned from reading, writing math TCAP assessments to CMAS PARCC English language arts and math assessments. These assessments measure related, but different content standards and are expected to have different proficiency levels. As a result, setting targets based on the percent of students scoring proficient and advanced on TCAP is not appropriate. Furthermore, CDE does not yet know if student growth percentiles and median student growth percentiles will be available for accountability, planning or reporting use. It is known that adequate growth percentiles will not be available this school year for 2014-15 results. Target setting is still expected to occur in the UIP process during this transition period. However, some modifications in typical practice may be needed. Refer to the UIP state assessment transition guidance document on the UIP website for options and considerations.





School Target Setting Form

Performance	June 19 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Priority Performance	Annual Perfori	mance Targets	Interim Measures for	Major Improvement
Indicators	Measures/ Me	etrics	Challenges	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	Strategy
Academic Achievement (Status)	CMAS/PARCC, CoAlt, K-3 literacy measure (READ Act), local measures	ELA	English/language arts achievement at all three grade levels shows that fewer than half to two-thirds of the students met or exceeded grade-level performance expectations on the 2015 CMAS. Subgroup (ELL, IEP, FRL, minority) achievement lags behind that of their non-identified peers in English/language arts on the 2015 CMAS.	Overall status on CMAS will move from 35.3% met or above to 43%.	Overall status on CMAS will move from 43% met or above to 51%.	District interim assessments Curricular: standards- aligned mid and end of Unit assessments; end of Module written performance tasks	Major Improvement Strategy #1: Create a consistent and coherent instructional culture that is focused on teacher mastery of instructional best practices. Major Improvement Strategy #2: Increase rigor of instruction through deepening teachers' understanding of standards and implementation of data driven instruction (DDI). Major Improvement Strategy #3: Increase and support students and community engagement, most specifically for Merrill's English Language Learner (ELL) population, through the building of structures and systems.
		M	Mathematics achievement at all three grade levels shows that less than one-third of the students met or exceeded grade-level	Overall status on CMAS will move from 31.9% met or above to 39%.	Overall status on CMAS will move from 39% met or above to 47%.	District interim assessments Curricular: End of Unit assessments	Major Improvement Strategy #1: Create a consistent and coherent instructional culture that is focused on teacher mastery of instructional best practices.





			performance expectations on the 2015 CMAS. Subgroup (ELL, IEP, FRL, minority) achievement lags behind that of their				Major Improvement Strategy #2: Increase rigor of instruction through deepening teachers' understanding of standards and implementation of data driven instruction (DDI).
			non-identified peers in mathematics on the 2015 CMAS.				Major Improvement Strategy #3: Increase and support students and community engagement, most specifically for Merrill's English Language Learner (ELL) population, through the building of structures and systems.
		S		Overall status on CMAS will move from 21% strong or above to 26%.	Overall status on CMAS will move from 26% strong or above to 31%.	District interim assessments	
Academic	Median Growth Percentile, TCAP,	ELA M	To be determined once (CMAS 2016 data are releas	sed.		
Growth	CMAS/PARCC, ACCESS, local measures	ELP		Overall ACCESS MGP of 62.	Overall ACCESS MGG of 65.	Curricular: End of Unit eAssessments	
Academic Growth Gaps	Median Growth Percentile, local measures	ELA M	To be determined once (CMAS 2016 data are releas	ed.		





Action Planning Form for 2015-16 and 2016-17

Directions: Identify the major improvement strategy (s) for 2015-16 and 2016-17 that will address the root cause(s) determined in Section III. For each major improvement strategy, identify the root cause(s) that the major improvement strategy will help to dissolve. Then, indicate which accountability provision or grant opportunity it will address. In the chart below, provide details about key action steps necessary to implement the major improvement strategy. Details should include the action steps that will be taken to implement the major improvement strategy, a general timeline, resources that will be used to implement the actions, and implementation benchmarks. Additional rows for action steps may be added. While the template provides space for three major improvement strategies, additional major improvement strategies may also be added. To keep the work manageable, however, it is recommended that schools focus on no more than 3 to 5 major improvement strategies.

Major Improvement Strategy #1: Create a consistent and coherent instructional culture that is focused on teacher mastery of instructional best practices.

Root Cause(s) Addressed: Teachers lack a deep understanding about how to analyze and make appropriate instructional shifts based on data. Teachers have not had adequate professional development to build their capacity in the skills to enact changes within the classroom based on information from the data. Teachers have not consistently incorporated academic language instruction within the classroom. There are varying levels of best instructional practice within classrooms. Collaborative lesson planning is at the surface level. Movement to deep planning that includes detailed, specific instructional plans that take into account CCSS and reflect shifts in instruction to address feedback from data have not yet occurred.

Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):									
X State Accreditation	☐ Title I Focus School	☐ Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG)	☐ Diagnostic Review Grant	☐ School Improvement Support Grant					
☐ READ Act Requireme	ents 🗆 Other:								

Description of Action Steps to Implement the Major Improvement Strategy	Time	eline		Resources	mount and roce: federal, Implementation Benchmarks	Status of Action Step* (e.g., completed, in progress, not begun)
	2015-16	2016-17	Key Personnel*	(Amount and Source: federal, state, and/or local)		
Summer Professional Development Staff returns to school a week early for (an additional 34 hours) professional development, lesson planning, and training on school systems and structures. Teach Like a Champion (TLaC) strategies (Tight Transitions, Cold Call, Binder Control, Sweat the Details, Strong Voice)	Week of 8/10/15: teachers return for additional PD	Week of 8/6/16: teachers return for additional PD	Principal Assistant Principal Administrative Assistants (AAs)	Building-level resources (extra pay for 38 teachers approximately \$32,000.00)	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Daily walk-throughs of the school during the first two weeks of school to observe school culture and to calibrate expectations among administration and staff. - October analysis of videos clips from classrooms showing TLaC strategy implementation.	Completed





Collaborative Lesson Planning - Unpacking Unit 1 Supporting the Whole Child: Advisement, Personal Success Factors, Restorative Practices, Cultural Responsiveness						
Facilitated Lesson Planning Collaborative lesson planning and daily lesson plans in all math, language arts, science, and social studies courses in order to ensure lessons and exit tickets are rigorous and aligned to standards and the LEAP framework. Teachers meet daily for content/grade-level collaboration, and to complete online lesson planning grid.	8/15: Lesson plan template rolled out 8/15: Administration meetings to calibrate on lesson plan feedback 9/15: Template adjusted based on teacher feedback 1/16: Lesson plan expectations reset	8/16: New teacher and veteran teacher lesson plan rollout	Principal Assistant Principal AAs Teacher Effectiveness Coach (TEC) Teacher Leaders Teachers	Building-level resources for teacher collaboration (extra duty pay / substitute teacher cost as needed not to exceed \$3,000.00)	Principal, Assistant Principal, AAs, and TLs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Weekly planning feedback they will provide during collaborative planning. -Bi-weekly feedback they will provide as a part of the observation/feedback coaching cycle. -Weekly classroom walkthroughs to verify lesson plan implementation and grade-level lesson alignment. -Twice monthly review of depth and quality of lesson plans using a rubric modified from Uncommon Schools.	In progress
Teacher Leaders (TLs) Distributive leadership using identified Teacher Leaders, who are trained in DPS LEAP teacher effectiveness framework, complete classroom observations, and coach fellow teachers on improving and refining instructional best practices. Teacher Leaders receive bi-monthly	8/15-9/15: LEAP scoring calibration with administration and TLs 9/15: TL professional development begins	8/16-9/16: LEAP scoring calibration with administration and TLs 9/16: TL professional development begins	Teacher Leaders Principal Assistant Principal DPS Teacher Leader Capacity Partner	Building-level resources for PD and class coverage not to exceed \$2,500.00	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: - Calibration of instructional practices through observation and conversation with coaching team on a bi-monthly basis. -Quarterly review of LEAP scores of teachers who are receiving coaching from TLs. -Analysis of end of year survey of teachers	In progress





professional development focused on 6 Steps to Feedback, LEAP, and conducting difficult conversations. Principal and Leadership Team conduct all training. Teacher Leaders receive weekly coaching on their observation/feedback practice by School Leadership team.					and TLs that solicits feedback about the program.	
Thinking Maps Targeted implementation of Thinking Maps as a way to bolster students' critical-thinking. All teachers have visual evidence posted within the classroom or evidence within student binders for students to reference. Core content-area teachers required to incorporate specific Thinking Maps in each lesson each week during the first eight weeks of the school year and used at least once a month during the school year. Professional development training on the use and implementation of Thinking Map that will support claim-evidence-reasoning writing and close reading.	8/15: New teachers trained on using Thinking Maps 4/16: Staff creates common Thinking Maps "look fors" based on exemplar student samples	8/16: New teachers trained on using Thinking Maps	Teachers Teacher Leaders Principal Assistant Principal AAS TEC	Building-level resources	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Classroom walkthroughs and lesson plan review to ensure inclusion of appropriate Thinking Maps - three times a year in March, April and May.	In progress
CER Writing Structure School-wide training and implementation of claim-evidence-reasoning writing structure, which will be embedded into lesson plans. Teachers will also focus on using this structure to bolster student achievement	10/15: Differentiated training for all teachers on the CER writing strategy	8/16: On boarding of CER writing strategy for all new staff	TEC Teacher Leaders Teachers	Building-level resources for teacher collaboration (extra duty pay / substitute teacher cost	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Review of lesson plans and classroom observations to see evidence of CER strategy work to happen in AprilStack audits of CERs (to look at both the quality of the prompts and the depth/quality	In progress





on the written portions of CMAS and ACCESS by aligning their instructional practice to exemplars/released items from each.	4/16: PD on ELL writing strategies and student work product			not to exceed \$1,500.00)	at which Ss are answering them) will be completed three times a year to collect info about changes to PD and support needed for teachers.	
Reading and Vocabulary Strategies School-wide training and implementation of close reading strategies, which focus on how to help students access complex text via annotation and intentional questions. Intentional work on vocabulary development within ELD classrooms in order to bolster students' understanding and use of vocabulary that they will use for effective academic learning and classroom participation. ELD Teachers will incorporate SERP Word Generation and root word development. Strategy work embedded weekly in lesson plans.	8/15: All staff trained on close reading strategies 4/21/16: Full staff PD on ELL writing strategies	8/16: All staff trained on close reading strategies	AAs TEC Reading Interventionist Teachers	Building-level resources for teacher collaboration (extra duty pay/substitute teacher cost not to exceed \$1,200.00)	Principal, Assistant Principal and AA will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Weekly checks of lessons plans to observe for inclusion of reading strategies. -Bi-weekly classroom observations/video protocol and feedback with both an administrator and/or TL. -With language arts teachers, monthly analysis of Scholastic Reading Inventory (SRI) for Read ACT students and STAR reading assessment with Accelerated Reader (AR) test data. Adjustments in instruction and grouping based on these results.	In progress
High-Impact Instructional Moves Based on data from classroom observations, teachers receive differentiated professional development to improve their instructional practice. Strategy work is from <i>Teach Like a Champion</i> and instructional moves from work with the Early College grant partners.	8/15: All staff trained on <i>TLaC</i> strategies 8/15-9/15: Early College Writing to Learn PD 3/16: School Leadership Team finalizes Merrill's <i>TLaC</i> classroom "look fors"	8/16: All staff trained on TLaC strategies	TEC Reading Interventionist Early College Coaches Teachers	Building-level resources for teacher collaboration (extra duty pay / substitute teacher cost - approximately \$32,000.00	Principal, Assistant Principal, AAs, and TLs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Analysis of LEAP I2—Rigorous Tasks data three times a school yearBi-monthly review of Merrill's Teacher Coaching tracker, to determine which instructional moves are being implemented and by whom.	In progress





Enhancing English Language Acquisition (ELA) Practices Deliberate implementation of district's ELD curriculum at all English language proficiency levels in tandem with domain-specific rubrics that capture student growth. Targeted coaching, and ELA professional development on sheltering strategies to use in all classrooms, in order to improve ELL students' performance on the ACCESS test and eventual exit from ELD programming.	10/15: Monthly ELD teacher PD – developing rubrics for Listening, Speaking, Writingbegins 1/16-5/16: Monthly ELD classroom observations	8/16: ELD teacher PD on use of student rubrics and best practices for ELD Inside Curriculum	ELD Teachers Teachers TEC Principal Assistant Principal Administrative Assistants DPS ELA Support Partner	Building-level resources for teacher collaboration (extra duty pay / substitute teacher cost not to exceed \$1,500.00)	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Analysis of curricular eAssessment results (used for placement criteria) every unitMonthly meeting with ELD Team in order to review ACCESS learning trajectory for ELD students, using domain-specific rubrics.	In progress
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^{*} Note: These two columns are not required to meet state or federal accountability requirements, though completion is encouraged. "Status of Action Step" may be required for certain grants.





Major Improvement Strategy #2: Increase rigor of instruction through deepening teachers' understanding of standards and implementation of data driven instruction (DDI).

Root Cause(s) Addressed: Teachers lack a deep understanding about how to analyze and make appropriate instructional shifts based on data. Teachers have not had adequate professional development to build their capacity in the skills to enact changes within the classroom based on information from the data. Teachers have not consistently incorporated academic language instruction within the classroom. Collaborative lesson planning is at the surface level. Movement to deep planning that includes detailed, specific instructional plans that take into account CCSS and reflect shifts in instruction to address feedback from data have not yet occurred.

ans that take into account CC55 and reliect shins in instruction to address leedback from data have not yet occurred.									
Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):									
X State Accreditation Title I	Focus School	d Intervention Grant (TIG)	☐ Diagnostic Review Grant	☐ School Improvement Support Grant					
☐ READ Act Requirements	☐ Other:								
•									

Description of Action Steps to Implement	Timeline			Resources	Implementation Benchmarks	Status of Action Step*
the Major Improvement Strategy	2015-16	2000		(Amount and Source: federal, state, and/or local)		(e.g., completed, in progress, not begun)
School-Wide DDI Structure Continue to refine and improve upon assessment strategy, data cycle, and collaboration structure in order to ensure that teachers are using current data to drive their instruction and address gaps in students' understanding of the standards. School Leadership develops school schedule to ensure teachers have daily collaboration time. All core teachers use common unit and interim assessments that are tied to the CCSS to drive instructional planning. School Leadership works with content areas to create common formative assessments to be used for data cycles. Data cycle to include: action planning,	8/15: Data cycles integrated with collaborative planning structure 8/15: Consistent data conversations with teachers begin 9/15: All content areas create common formative assessments	8/16: Data conversations with teachers begin	Teachers Principal Assistant Principal AAs DPS Data Culture Partner		Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Bi-weekly analysis of individual student progress and trends across core classes as reported by teachers on their data analysis note-catchers. -Once a trimester meetings with DPS Data Culture Partner to review data from data team observations, which are scored on an implementation rubric. -Monthly review of data analysis meeting schedule, as noted in the Merrill PLC calendar.	In progress





developing instructional strategies, and problem solving to meet students' needs (emotional, social, behavior, and academics).					
Supporting Teachers Implement DDI School Administration and Teacher Leaders provide professional development, ongoing teacher support, and feedback on data analysis and action planning in order to strengthen teachers' implementation of DDI best practices to address gaps in students' grasp of the standards. Professional development on CCSS, data inquiry cycle, deep analysis, and instructional action planning (focused on adjusting instruction, rigor, and differentiation). Math and LA Lesson study – all grade level teachers will participate once per month with clear outcomes and next steps. Tracker maintained within the Faculty Hub.	8/15: Teacher PD on Data Cycle (Interim prediction, analysis and action planning) 4/16: SLT DDI PD with District Support	8/16: Teacher PD on Data Cycle (Illuminate Assessments)	TLs Principal Assistant Principal AAs DPS Data Culture Partner	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -One time per month beginning in March - Data team facilitators are observed and provided feedback for growth in facilitation skills within the 10 day DDI cycle with teachers submitting DDI minutes. -End of year review of qualitative feedback from math and language arts teachers on the Lesson Study process.	In progress
DDI Classroom Practices Based on data analysis from common formative assessments, teachers will create action plans to include proven DDI classroom practices, such as: Tighter content/language objectives in order to align learning targets with the standard(s); Do-Nows, exit tickets, and student self-evaluation for ongoing data analysis purposes;	8/15: Teacher PD on data cycle (Interim prediction, analysis and action planning) 4/16: Teacher PD on checks for understanding data analysis	8/16: Teacher PD on data cycle and Illuminate	Teachers TLs Principal Assistant Principal AAs	Principal, Assistant Principal, AAs, and TLs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Ongoing (three times per year – each trimester) classroom observations with a focus on I1, I2, I5, and I6 indicators in the DPS LEAP Framework for Effective Teaching. -Classroom observations for three weeks after PD and then ongoing observations in May.	In progress





Aggressively monitoring students during independent practice and use intentional questioning in order to make real-time adjustments to instruction to address student misconceptions and increase engagement;			
Incorporating techniques to reduce teacher talk and push student thinking;			
Differentiating instruction, grouping, student-facing materials, and homework in order to meet students' particular needs.			

^{*} Note: These two columns are not required to meet state or federal accountability requirements, though completion is encouraged. "Status of Action Step" may be required for certain grants.





Major Improvement Strategy #3: Increase and support students and community engagement, most specifically for Merrill's English Language Learner (ELL) population, through the building of structures and systems.

Root Cause(s) Addressed: Lack of systematic ways to communicate with all ELL parents and all Merrill parents. Lack of opportunities for parents to be involved with and participate in school events and overall daily procedures. Lack of strong system to engage students in the school.

participate in school events and	overall daily procedures. La	ck of strong system to engage students	in the school.	
Accountability Provisions or 0	Grant Opportunities Addre	ssed by this Major Improvement Strat	tegy (check all that apply):	
X State Accreditation	☐ Title I Focus School	☐ Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG)	☐ Diagnostic Review Grant	☐ School Improvement Support Grant
☐ READ Act Requiremen	nts 🔲 Other:			

	Timeline			Danaumana		Status of
Description of Action Steps to Implement the Major Improvement Strategy	2015-16	2016-17	Key Personnel*	Resources (Amount and Source: federal, state, and/or local)	Implementation Benchmarks	Action Step* (e.g., completed, in progress, not begun)
ELA Parent Accountability Committee Meetings allow supported access to the school for ELL parents. Meeting topics include: a welcome tour and general information about Merrill; how to interpret ACCESS and CMAS results; and learning about Merrill's discipline and attendance systems. PAC meetings allow for parent leadership in school and greater connection to DPS as a whole. Parents are also invited to be involved in the monthly district Parent Accountability Meeting.	9/15: ELA PAC meeting 11/15: ELA PAC meeting 2/16: ELA PAC meeting 4/16: ELA PAC meeting District Accountability Committee – 4 times per year	9/16: ELA PAC meeting	Principal Parent Liaison AA	*Title I money \$3500.00	Principal will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Review of attendance after each of the 4 PAC meetingsReview of the parent survey results from each of the 4 PAC meetings in order to plan future meeting topics.	In progress
Parent Communication In order to deepen their understanding	9/15–6/16: Weekly communication emailed to parents	8/16-6/17: Weekly communication emailed to parents	Assistant Principal DPS Translation		Assistant Principal will monitor and measure effectiveness via:	In progress





about the events that impact their students, the parent community receives timely and important communication from the school. Weekly communication in the Jaguar Journal regarding school news and events. This is sent out via email and is posted to the school website so that it may be translated for ELL parents. Semester summary of key events is translated into nine languages from the Consent Decree. Personal outreach to ELL and non ELL parents for key school events (PAC, Parent-Teacher Conferences, AVID Family Nights)	and posted to the web for translation	and posted to the web for translation	Services	-Monthly monitoring of site traffic for Jaguar Journal updates and Merrill DirectoryAnalysis of number of parents attending AVID family night (3 schedule events)Analysis of number of parents attending parent-teacher conferences in September and February).	
Support Systems for Students During and after school programs in order to support students' academic, behavioral, and social/emotional needs. Programs/scheduling includes: -Lunch tutoring in content areas; -Intervention classes; -Enrichment classes; -Afterschool programs (Smart Girls and Smart Boys groups); -Targeted check-ins for studentsTiered Response to Intervention (RtI) system for Academic Support - Tiered RtI system for Behavior Support	8/15: Students scheduled in intervention and enrichment classes 9/15: Afterschool programs begin 9/15: Rtl team begins monthly meetings 12/15: Review/analysis of attendance for lunch tutoring and afterschool activities	8/16: Students scheduled in intervention and enrichment classes 9/16: Afterschool programs begin	Principal Assistant Principal Teachers Student Intervention Team	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Review of monthly teacher log of students who are attending lunch tutoringMonthly review of data from Math Intervention classes and identification of students to move out and or in for extra supportReview of number of students receiving first choice for enrichments (in August)Review of number of students participating in after school programs (once per semester)Review of MTTS minutes.	In progress





					Problem Solving tracker. -Monitor number of referrals to off site community organizations (ie. JFS – once a semester).	
Tiered System of Attendance Support Intentional, focused work to track and address student attendance concerns. Monitoring system for daily and weekly analysis of attendance trends and issues. Perfect attendance recognized quarterly. Tiered response system for chronic absenteeism.	8/15: Identification of at-risk students and case management assigned. Bi-monthly meetings set for year. Quarterly recognition of attendance – end of each 9 week session	8/16: Identification of at-risk students and case management assigned. Bi-monthly meetings set for year. Quarterly recognition of attendance – end of each 9 week session	Assistant Principal Administrative Assistants Counselors Social Worker		Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Bi-monthly monitoring of student attendance and supports that were implemented by the case manager.	In progress
Student Recognition In order to bolster and positively reinforce desired attendance outcomes, students are recognized in different ways throughout the school year. -Jaguar Stars; -8 th grade Mentors; -Student of the Month Program; -Merrill Core Values recognition; -Athletic assemblies; -Quarter Academic Awards; -Positive postcards mailed home monthly.	9/15: Begin monthly grade level meetings and student recognition tracker	9/16: Begin monthly grade level meetings and student recognition tracker	Principal Assistant Principal Teachers	School Resources and PTSA contributions (approximately \$2,000.00)	Principal, Assistant Principal, and AAs will monitor and measure effectiveness via: -Monthly review of Student Recognition tracker used and updated monthly by teachers.	In progress

^{*} Note: These two columns are not required to meet state or federal accountability requirements, though completion is encouraged. "Status of Action Step" may be required for certain grants.





Section V: Appendices

Some schools will need to provide additional forms to document accountability or grant requirements:

- Additional Requirements for Turnaround Status Under State Accountability (Required)
- Tiered Intervention Grantee (TIG) (Required)
- Title I Schoolwide Program. Important Notice: The schoolwide addendum is one of several ways to document how a school is meeting the Title I schoolwide requirements. While schools operating a Title I schoolwide program must have a plan, use of the UIP addendum is optional. The Federal Programs Unit and the Improvement Planning Unit will be offering training in fall 2015 on schoolwide requirements and the possible pathways to meet those requirements.