



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

Organization Code: 0880 District Name: DENVER COUNTY 1 School Code: 8053 School Name: SOAR AT GREEN VALLEY RANCH Official 2014 SPF: 1 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.

SOAR's early literacy scores (in grade K-3) dropped this year, both overall, and within all disaggregated groups. ACCESS MGP dropped below district and state expectations, and declined for the third year in a row. Math scores were lower than both the similar schools cluster and the district; this has been a trend over the past three years.

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.

Literacy coaching, feedback, support, and curriculum design were inconsistent, particularly in lower grades. SOAR's ELD program is new, and was not implemented consistently throughout the school. SOAR has always used a constructivist approach to teaching math, but targeted coaching and support has only been available to teachers in the last year.

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.

Literacy coaching will be increased overall, with a focus in lower grades. ELD coaching and curriculum development will continue, with a focus on consistent implementation of instructional strategies that support English Language Learners. SOAR has committed to providing intensive math coaching, as well as regular data team meetings to review math performance and to adjust/differentiate instruction. Teacher observation and feedback will occur more regularly.

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	An optional submission for review is available on October 15, 2015 for early feedback from CDE. For required elements in the improvement olan, go to the Quality Criteria at: http://www.cde.state.co.us/uip/UIP_TrainingAndSupport_Resources.asp.		
Summary of School Plan Timeline	January 15, 2016	The school UIP is due to CDE for review on January 15, 2016 and should be submitted through Tracker. For required elements in the improvement plan, go to the Quality Criteria at: http://www.cde.state.co.us/uip/UIP_TrainingAndSupport_Resources.asp.		
Plan Timeline	April 15, 2016	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	dentification for Schoo	Directions for Completing Improvement Plan
State Accountability			
READ Act	All schools that serve students in grades Kindergarten through 3 rd Grade.	Currently serving grades K-3	Schools serving grades K-3 must include targets and strategies that address the needs of K-3 students identified as having significant reading deficiencies (e.g., instructional strategies, parent involvement strategies). Schools and districts looking for the CDE approved scientifically or evidence based instructional programs and professional development to support identified strategies may access the advisory lists at http://www.cde.state.co.us/coloradoliteracy/readact/programming
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).	Turnaround Plan - Entering Year 2 as of July 1, 2016	The school has not met state expectations for attainment on the 2014 SPF performance indicators and is required to adopt and implement a Turnaround Plan. The plan must be submitted by January 15, 2016 along with the required Turnaround Plan addendum for review. The updated plan must also be submitted to CDE by April 15, 2015 to be posted on SchoolView.org. Note the specialized requirements for identified schools included in the Quality Criteria document.
ESEA and Grant Accountabi	lity		
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) low- achieving disaggregated student groups (i.e., minority, ELL, IEP and FRL) or b) low disaggregated graduation rate. This is a three-year designation.	Identified as a Title I Focus School	In addition to the general requirements, a Focus School's UIP must reflect the reasons for its designation. In the data narrative, the plan must address the low achievement of applicable disaggregated groups. Note the specialized requirements for identified schools included in the Quality Criteria document.





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.	Awarded a current SIS Grant SOAR did not receive the SIS grant for the FY15-16 school year. This was confirmed by Maegan Daigler of DPS, who confirmed with Evan Davis of CDE.	Schools receiving a SIS grant should ensure that the data narrative is aligned with the implementation activities supported through the grant. These activities should be reflected in the action steps of the plan under the appropriate major improvement str
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

Comprehens	ive Review and	Selected Grant History		
Related Grar	nt Awards	Has the school received a grant that supports the school's improvement efforts? When was the grant awarded?		
External Eva	luator	Has the school partnered with an external evaluator to provide comprehensive evaluation? Indicate the year and the name of the provider/tool used.		
Improvement	t Plan Informatio	in		
The school is	s submitting this	improvement plan to satisfy requirements for (che	eck all that apply):	
🗆 Stat	te Accreditation	Title I Focus School	ervention Grant (TIG) Diagnostic Review and Planning Grant	
🗆 Sch	ool Improvemer	t Support Grant	ments Dother:	
School Conta	act Information	(Additional contacts may be added, if needed)		
Name	and Title		Jessica Welch, Administrative Director	
Email			jwelch@soardenver.org	
Phone	•		720-287-5100	
Mailing	g Address		4800 Telluride St Bldg 4 Denver CO 80249	
2 Name and Title			Marc Waxman, Director	
Email			mwaxman@soardenver.org	
Phone			720-287-5100	
Mailing	g Address		4800 Telluride St Bldg 4 Denver CO 80249	





Evaluate

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.

in the analysis. Additional guidance on how to engage in the data analysis process is provided in onlined in present. 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.







Narrative:

SOAR Charter School is located in the Far Northeast region of Denver Public Schools. Serving 453 students in grades k-5, SOAR supports Social-Emotional Learning, Health and Wellness, and includes visual and performing arts enrichment for all students within the school day.

SOAR is a choice-only school, including students from throughout the Far Northeast region and Near Northeast region of Denver Public Schools. SOAR serves a 75% Free and Reduced Lunch population and ethic demographic ranges include: 50% Hispanic, 27% African American, 10% white, and 8% Asian.

The SOAR Administrative team consists of an organization Director, Deputy Director, and Administrative Director. The team examined interim test scores, CMAS Science and Social Studies, and ACCESS test scores for the 2014/15 school year in the following ways: whole school, class level, year to year and cohort comparisons, as well as how SOAR performed compared to other schools in the FNE region and its SPF comparison group. The team further examined all assessments performance by ELL status, minority disaggregation, and class grouping. Data review began as data became available in the spring/summer of 2015 and continued throughout the fall and up to the drafting of this UIP. Drafting of the UIP involved input and review from the SOAR administrative team and a committee of SOAR parents and teachers.

SOAR is in "year 2" of the accountability clock. In 2014, SOAR was in the "Turnaround Plan" category.

Additionally, although SOAR's pre-populated UIP listed a current SIS grant, SOAR did not receive the SIS grant for the FY15-16 school year. This was confirmed by Maegan Daigler of DPS, who confirmed with Evan Davis of CDE.

All students ELA Math 3rd 32% 17% 4th 35% 20% 5th 33% 6% 33% 14% Overall Percentile 65th 42nd

Review of Current Performance: Summary (2015)



2015 PARCC Student Academic Proficiency Status: Similar Schools and District Comparisons

The tables above shows SOAR's performance on the 2015 PARCC ELA and Math exams. SOAR's performance on the ELA portion of the exam was solid across every grade level. SOAR's percentage of students performing at or above grade level on the ELA exam was higher than the similar schools cluster and higher than the District. In Math, SOAR's











Non-exited ELL students at the school had lower rates of meeting/exceeding expectations as the District on math, and higher rates on the ELA exam. FRL students had lower rates of meeting/exceeding expectations as the District on math, and higher rate

Review of Current Performance (2015); 3rd grade subgroups

3rd grade	ELA	Math	
ELL	36.6%	14.6%	
Exited	N/A	N/A	
Non-ELL	26.5%	20.6%	

3rd		
grade	ELA	Math
FRL	33.3%	15.8%
Non-FRL	27.8%	22.2%

The two charts above show disaggregated data for 3rd grade SOAR students (English Language Learners vs. non and free and reduced lunch vs. aid lunch). While gaps exist between ELLs and non-ELLs (10% and 6% for ELA and Math, respectively), the gaps are significantly smaller than district gaps (21% and 19% for ELA and Math). ***District/state expectations for subgroups are not available this year, so no comparison to expectations is possible.*

Review of Current (2015) performance; 4th grade subgroups

4th grade	ELA	Math	
ELL	0.0%	0.0%	
Exited	56.5%	21.7%	
Non-ELL	38.9%	28.6%	





4th		
grade	ELA	Math
FRL	31.7%	15.3%
Non-FRL	44.4%	33.3%

The two charts above show disaggregated data for 4th cgrade SOAR students (English Language Learners vs. non and free and reduced lunch vs. aid lunch). The gap between ELLs and non-ELL students is large at almost 39%. This is also two percentage points higher than the district-wide gap between ELLs and non-ELLS in 4th grade ELA. However, the gap is ten percentage points smaller when viewing students that fell into the "Approaching and Above" category (29%). This suggests that a quarter of ELL students in 4th grade are poised to move up into the "Met and Above" category in ELA, and as such, special attention should be paid to 5th grade ELL students as they prepare for the 2016 PARCC ELA exam. There is a similarly large gap between ELL and non-ELL students in math (28.6%), which is also two percentage points higher than the district gap in math. However, there is a similar percentage of ELL students that fall into the "Approaching" category (26%), which again suggests that a quarter of ELL students in 4th grade are poised to move up into the "Met" category in math.

The gaps between the 4th grade FRL and Paid subgroups are less significant (see second chart). The gaps in ELA and Math (12.7% and 18%) are significantly smaller than district gaps (46.9% and 38% in ELA and Math).

Review of Current (2015) Performance; 5th grade subgroups

5th grade	ELA	Math	
ELL	9.1%	0.0%	
Exited	25.0%	12.5%	
Non-ELL	50.0%	7.5%	

5th		
grade	ELA	Math
FRL	29.0%	1.6%
Non-FRL	50.0%	25.0%





5th grade had the largest gap between ELLS and non-ELLS on the ELA portion of PARCC. As mentioned in the review of last year's 4th grade performance, this grade had the highest number of ELL students who also were on academic IEPs, which could partially explain the gap in this demographic group. While the gap in math is smaller, this is most likely due to the overall low performance of 5th grade (only 6% met expectations). Given the low performance in 5th grade math, it is difficult to draw any conclusions about the gap between ELLs and non-ELLs in this subject area.

The gaps between FRL and Paid lunch students in ELA and math were more in line with gaps in both 3rd and 4th grade, in that they were noticeably smaller than district gaps. SOARs\'s gaps in ELA and Math were 21% and 23.4%, while district gaps were 46.6% in ELA, and 41% in Math.

Review of Current Performance: CMAS Science and Social Studies (2015)

Social Studies

2015 CMAS Social Studies % Strong Command & Distinguished Command						
Sch	School Region District					
% S & D	% S & D Total N % S & D Total N % S & D Total N					
8%	78	15%	2672	15%	12920	

SOAR's CMAS Social Studies scores were lower than both Region and District scores.

However, SOAR performed well in comparison to its SPF Comparison (similar schools) Group.





SOAR's Comparison Group 2015 CMAS Social Studies Rank (out of 85)



SOAR's science scores were also weaker than region and district scores. However, SOAR's rank still fell in the middle of the SPF comparison schools, as illustrated by the graph below.







Review of Current Performance: READ Act (2015)

SOAR's DRA scores were strong in grades 3-5, as illustrated by the graph below. SOAR met UIP targets in these three grades, while falling short of targets for grades K-2. This disparity will be addressed in the priority performance challenges and root cause sections.







School Name: SOAR AT GREEN VALLEY RANCH





Review of Current Performance: ACCESS SOAR's ACCESS scores are weaker than the previous year. Status, MGP, and on-track percentages were analyzed for the whole school, by grade, and by teacher. SOAR administration also initiated a meeting with DPS ELA department staff to help understand the implications of the dip in scores, and to discuss SOAR's ELD program. ACCESS 2015- SOAR % "on track" by grade 92.5% 74.1% 60.5% 45.2% 40.9% 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

Both 2nd and 5th grade had lower on-track percentages compared to other grades, and compared to prior years. In 5th grade, this may be partially attributed to a small n, and a relatively large number of ELL students who have literacy focused IEPs. Second grade's lower scores may be attributed to inconsistent implementation of SOAR's ELD model. This will be addressed in the priority performance challenge section of this document.







*All K-5 students in district

SOAR's overall on-track percentage has been lower than the district for two consecutive years.

Review of Current Performance: READ data

			READ Act Spring % At or Above Grade Level per Grade				
		sc	SOAR GVR Region District				
Grade	Year	N	%	N	%	N	%
K	2014	81	73%	858	66%	7630	69%
ĸ	K 2015 82 71% 857 65		65%	7386	71%		





1 ct	1ct 2014	79	68%	820	57%	7481	64%
1st	2015	78	55%	954	53%	7544	65%
Jud	2014	78	62%	734	54%	7109	60%
2nd	2015	77	55%	802	53%	7323	61%
2rd	2014	78	67%	620	57%	6995	56%
3rd	2015	75	73%	718	60%	6948	58%

The graph above shows READ Act reading data for grades K-3 in 2014 and 2015. Green boxes represent scores that were equal to or higher than both the region and the district, while yellow represents scores that were higher than the region, but slightly lower than the district. While scores at SOAR fell in every grade from 2014 to 2015, scores are consistently higher than other schools in the region and the district (with the exception of 2nd grade in 2015). After a careful analysis of the drop in scores, the administration team has concluded that the drop in scores may be partially attributed to the fact that a DRA training/norming session was held in 2015 but not 2014. This norming session revealed that some teachers had been over-scoring students using the DRA. The biggest drop in scores occurred in 2nd grade, which can be largely attributed to stagnation in growth of ELL students. 2nd grade had one of the larger groups of ELL students, compared to other grades, and was a grade in which teachers struggled the most to implement SOAR's new ELD program with fidelity. This will be addressed in the root cause/priority performance sections.

Represents the percent of students who scored
Significanly Behind Grade
Level in the fall that moved
up at least one proficiency
band by the spring.







43% of students at SOAR who started the year Significantly Below Grade Level moved up at least one proficiency band, which was above the district rate.

Trend Analysis (2015)



The graph above represents SOAR's MGP (TCAP) on 2013 and 2014 exams. Although a direct comparison to current PARCC scores isn't appropriate, it is clear that SOAR has consistently struggled with meeting expectations in Math. This is a clear area of improvement, and will be addressed in the Root Cause Analysis and Major Improvement Strategies.







SOAR's early literacy rates have declined slightly each year for the past 3 years. While the overall percentage of students reading at or above grade level has remained higher than the district, if the trend illustrated above continues, SOAR's literacy rates will drop below district averages this year. This will be addressed in the Root Cause Analysis and Major Improvement Strategies.

English Language Learner ACCESS Growth



ACCESS MGP has decreased overall each year for the past 3 years. Between 2013 and 2015, SOAR met ACCESS MGP expectations 1 out of 3 years. In all three years, SOAR had an MGP that was lower than the district.







As shown in the two graphs above, SOAR's performance on CMAS Science and Socials Studies has been below state averages for two consecutive years. Science scores have been significantly lower than both district and state averages. Social Studies scores were closer to state and district averages in 2014, but decreased in 2015 while both district and state scores improved.

Priority Performance Challenges (2015)

In reviewing current data and trends in data over the last 3 years, the following challenges were identified as the most pressing and persuasive.

Math achievement and growth is low in all grade levels and subgroups. MGP in 2013 and 2014 was below state expectations, and the percent of students who Met or Exceeded expectations on 2015 PARCC exams was below district and state averages in all grades.





The MGP for English Language Learners taking the ACCESS exam has been below district averages for three years in a row, and has decreased each year within that 3 year period. Additionally, SOAR's on-track percentage decreased from 2014 to 2015, and was below district averages for both years.

The percentage of READ Act students reading at or above grade level has decreased slightly each of the past 3 years; if this trend continues, SOAR's literacy percentages will drop below district averages in the near future.

CMAS Science scores decreased from 2014 to 2015, and are well below state and district averages. CMAS Social Studies scores grew from 2014 to 2015, but remain well below state and district averages.

Additionally, after reviewing data with SOAR's SAC, a common underlying issue was identified in the lack of support and communication between school and home. The SAC committee specifically asked that steps be taken to increase parent academic engagement at home.

Root Cause Analysis (2015)

- o ELL instruction and support were inconsistent.
 - SOAR implemented a new ELD program, with the support of Elizabeth Wall-Macht, an outside ELD consultant. The new program was implemented at the start of the school year, which means it was only in place for 3-4 months before ACCESS testing began.
 - Several teachers started mid-year, and there for did not receive the same level of coaching around SOAR's ELD instructional approach.
 - Because SOAR uses an outside consultant for ELD planning and coaching, teachers were not consistently observed and given feedback around ELL instruction and support.
 - Data teams focused on disaggregating data for math on a regular basis; however, ELA data was only disaggregated during interim literacy assessments (3 times a year).
 - School-home academic communication was inconsistent. Feedback received from families that while they were interested in supporting their students academically, they were not sure how to.
- o Science and Social studies curriculum were not completely aligned with Colorado Academic Standards
 - The SOAR 4th/5th grade science and social studies curricula did not adequately prepare students for the CMAS Science and Social Studies exams.





• Literacy instruction and support were inconsistent.

- While SOAR contracted with an upper grades (3-5th) literacy consultant, no consultant was used for K-2 literacy coaching.
- As mentioned above, literacy data was only reviewed with teachers three times a year.
- Literacy curriculum was incomplete at the start of the year. Teachers in lower grades were expected to re-write curriculum without coach or consultant support.
- MTSS process was inconsistent, which meant that some below grade level students were not properly identified or supported.
- School-home academic communication was inconsistent. Feedback received from families that while they were interested in supporting their students academically, they were not sure how to.
- Math instruction was inconsistent
 - SOAR began math coaching mid-year during the 2014-2015 school year. This resulted in some major shifts in math instruction only a few months before the PARCC tests took place.
 - Curriculum was also revised with the help of the consultant. SOAR began the year with a math curriculum that was not consistently aligned with Common Core Math Standards.
 - No standardized approach to interim assessments. SMI was used at the beginning of the year, but was not replaced when DPS advised that SMI was no longer a valid assessment.
 - o MTSS process was inconsistent, which meant that some below grade level students were not properly identified or supported.
 - School-home academic communication was inconsistent. Feedback received from families that while they were interested in supporting their students academically, they were not sure how to.









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.

Performanc	ce 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)	Reading	Percent of students as measured by the DRA-2 at or above grade level (K-3 encompass READ Act goal) K: 80% 1: 70% 2: 70% 3: 70% 4: 70% 5:80% READ Act goal) K: 80% 1: 70% 5:80% READ Act: The percentage of students reading significantly below grade level in the fall will decrease by 25% by the spring. Percent of students scoring Proficient and Advanced as measured by PARCC: 3rd grade: 65% 4th grade: 65% 5th grade: 60%	Percent of students at or above grade level, spring 2015 K: 71% 1st: 55% 2nd: 55% 3rd: 73% 4th: 73% 5th: 86% <u>READ Act:</u> <u>Target not met.</u> 7% of students classified as SBGL in the fall grew to be at/above grade level by the spring of 2015. <u>PARCC:</u> <u>Target not met (missed by 30%+)</u> 3rd grade: 32% 4th grade: 35% 5th grade: 33%	 <u>DRA-2:</u> SOAR met DRA goals in grades 3-5. In K-2nd grade, SOAR fell short by 9% (Kinder), and 15% (1st and 2nd). Kinder proficiency fell 9 percentage points short of last year's goal. SOAR's kindergarten team was strong, but lacked targeted coaching around literacy. SOAR's literacy coach for the 2014-15 school year was an expert in grades 3 and above. 1st grade fell 15 percentage points short of the UIP goal. The lack of literacy coaching (see above) was compounded by significant instructional inconsistency in one of the first grade classes, due to a family illness. The two other first grade teachers were new to teaching first grade standards; one had taught 2nd grade the year prior, and the other had taught 3rd grade. 2nd grade fell 15 percentage points short of the UIP goal. The lack of literacy coaching may have been compounded to a teaching team of varying experience. Additionally, through





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.
			reflection with outside coaching support, SOAR's administrative team determined that ELD literacy supports were not being consistently implemented.
			3 rd , 4 th , and 5 th grade all met targets set in the 2014 UIP. Literacy coaching support was focused on these grades; teachers were able to observe a master teacher, be observed, and receive feedback on a regular basis.
			READ Act: SOAR did not meet the goal set in 2014 for students moving out of SBGL status. As mentioned previously, data teams in 2014-15 did not address literacy; rather, only interim DRA data (3x a year) was analyzed with teaching staff.
			PARCC: Targets not met. Targets set in 2014 were made without any frame of reference for what to expect out of PARCC exam results. While SOAR did not meet the target set, it did outperform other schools both in the region, and in the SPF comparison group. Additionally, SOAR fell in the 65 th percentile for ELA scores.





Performanc	e 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.
	Math	Percent of students as measured by SMI at or above grade level: All grades: 75% Percent of students scoring Proficient and Advanced as measured by PARCC: 3rd: 65% 4 th : 69% 5 th : 60%	Percent of students as measured by SMI at or above grade level: SOAR discontinued SMI use mid-year, due to a DPS message about invalidation of data. Because this report came out mid- year, SOAR did not have a replacement norm-referenced test. Teachers used math unit assessments to gauge student growth on a class and grade level. <u>PARCC:</u> 3 rd : 17% 4 th : 20% 5 th : 6%	PARCC: SOAR did not meet the targets set in 2014. Targets set in 2014 were made without any frame of reference for what to expect out of PARCC exam results. SOAR's math scores were weak compared to other region schools and comparison group schools (though not the weakest). However, SOAR's overall math scores (14%) still placed at the 42 nd percentile within the district, and were only 4 percentage points shy of the 50 th percentile (18%).SOAR made a conscious shift towards implementing a constructivist math model mid-year during the 2014-2015 school year, including hiring an outside constructivist math consultant. The mid-year switch most likely had a short-term negative impact on PARCC math scores.
	Writing	Percent of students scoring Proficient and Advanced as measured by PARCC: 3 rd :50% 4 th :50% 5 th : 50%	PARCC: N/A (see scores and comments in Reading section)	
Academic Growth	Reading	Goal: 59 MGP	PARCC: No MGP data available; however, SOAR had a +15 point change in percentile rank from 2014.	





Performanc	e 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.
	Goal: 59 MGP Math		PARCC: No MGP data available; however, SOAR had a +2 point change in percentile rank from 2014.	
	Writing	Goal: 59 MGP	PARCC: N/A	
	Reading	All student groups will meet or exceed adequate student growth percentile as determined by PARCC growth measures.	PARCC: Not available	
Academic Growth Gaps	Math	All student groups will meet or exceed adequate student growth percentile as determined by PARCC growth measures.	PARCC: Not available	
	Writing	All student groups will meet or exceed adequate student growth percentile as determined by PARCC growth measures.		
Postsecondar Read	y & Workforce iness			





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. Nou may add rows, as needed.





Performance Indicators

Description of Notable Trends (3 years of past state and local data)

Priority Performance Challenges

School Code: 8053

Root Causes





		2044	045		× ×	Literacy instruction and support were inconsistent
			<u>2015</u>			Literacy instruction and support were inconsistent.
	<u>Kinder</u>		/1%		The nercontage of	 While SOAR contracted with an upper grades (3-5th) literacy consultant, no consultant was
	<u>1st</u>		55%		The percentage of READ Act students	used for K-2 literacy coaching.
	<u>2nd</u>	62% 5	55%		reading at or	As mentioned above, literacy data was only
		t (see data r	narrative for	<u>more detailed</u>	above grade level	reviewed with teachers three times a year.
	<u>chart)</u>	_			has decreased slightly each of the	Literacy curriculum was incomplete at the start
			ased year to y	∕ear in all 3 icant decrease ir		of the year. Teachers in lower grades were expected to re-write curriculum without coach
	1 st grade.	aues, with th	ie most signin		trend continues,	or consultant support.
	, grado.				SOAR's literacy	 MTSS process was inconsistent, which meant
	Reading	2012	2013	2014	percentages will drop below district	that some below grade level students were not
	3rd	42%	60%	51%	averages in the	properly identified or supported.
	4th		55%	45%	near future.	 School-home academic communication was inconsistent. Feedback received from families
	5th			44%	Ì	that while they were interested in supporting
Academic Achievement	Writing					their students academically, they were not
(Status)	3rd	32%	36%	35%		sure how to.
	4th		22%	32%		
	5th			60%		
	Math		1			
	3rd	59%	56%	59%		
	4th		45%	47%		
	5th			42%		
	Dooding					
	<u>Reading</u>	aaraa daaraa	and in both ?	Ord and Athanadaa		
				B rd and 4 th grades and by cohort.		
			3 rd to 4 th grad			
	percentag	e points, and	l students mo	oving from 4 th to		
					N N	





5th grade lost 11 percentage points. PARCC ELA scores were higher than both the similar schools cluster average and the district average. Math instruction was inconsistent SOAR began math coaching mid-year during Math achievement the 2014-2015 school year. This resulted in and growth is low Writing some major shifts in math instruction only a in all grade levels few months before the PARCC tests took Writing scores stayed about the same in 3rd grade, and subgroups. and increased 10 percentages points in 4th grade. place. MGP in 2013 and When viewing scores by cohort, there is a 4% 2014 was below Curriculum was also revised with the help of decrease from 3rd to 4th grade, but a 38 percentage the consultant. SOAR began the year with a state expectations, point gain from 4th to 5th grade. PARCC ELA scores math curriculum that was not consistently and the percent of were higher than both the similar schools cluster students who Met aligned with Common Core Math Standards. average and the district average. or Exceeded No standardized approach to interim expectations on assessments. SMI was used at the beginning 2015 PARCC of the year, but was not replaced when DPS Math exams was below advised that SMI was no longer a valid Math scores increased by a few percentages points district and state assessment. in both 3rd and 4th grade in a year to year averages in all MTSS process was inconsistent, which meant comparison. However, scores fell when viewed by grades. that some below grade level students were not cohort (-9% from 3rd to 4th, -3% from 4th to 5th). properly identified or supported. PARCC scores were well below both similar schools School-home academic communication was and district averages. inconsistent. Feedback received from families that while they were interested in supporting CMAS Social Studies and Science their students academically, they were not CMAS Science sure how to. %S/D 2015 Grade %S/D 2014 scores decreased from 2014 to 2015. 4th-SS 3% 8% and are well below 5th-Sci 12% 9% state and district Science and Social studies curriculum were not Both Science and Social Studies scores are below averages, CMAS Social Studies completely aligned with Colorado Academic region and district averages. The percentage of scores grew from Standards students scoring in the Strong or Distinguished 2014 to 2015, but categories increased • The SOAR 4th/5th grade science and social remain well below studies curricula did not adequately prepare state and district averages.





	· · · · · ·	
CMAS Social Studies SOAR's percent of students scoring at Strong or Distinguished increased 3 percentage points from 2014 to 2015, from 12% to 9%. This is below the district average of 20%. CMAS Science SOAR's percent of students scoring at Strong or Distinguished decreased 5 percentage points		students for the CMAS Science and Social Studies exams.
from 2014 to 2015, from 3% to 8%. However, this is still below the district average of 15%.		





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Performance Indicators	Description of Notable Trends (3 years of past state and local data)					Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes
	Reading	2013	2	014			
	Grade	MGP	MGP	13 to 14 Change			
	4	30	39.5	9.5			
	5		59				
		expectat	ion of 50. 5	de, it is still be 5 th grade exce			
	<u>No growth d</u>	lata for 2	<u>015</u>				
Academic Growth							
	Writing	2013	2	014			
	Grade 4	MGP 32		13 to 14 Change 0			
	matches the grade underp	general tr performan strict aver	end descri ce. 5 th gra ages and t	agnant, which bed thus far o de's writing M he standard ta	f 4 th GP		





Performance Indicators	(3	Description of years of past				Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes
	Math	2013	201	.4			
	Grade	MGP		13 to 14 Change			
	4	17	24	7			
	5		56.5				
	meet expe expectation	end continues ctations, while ns. 1 data for 201	e 5 th grade	v	d not		
	Crada	Grade ACCESS MGP		The MGP for English Language	• ELL instruction and support were inconsistent.		
	Grau	2013	2014	2015		Learners taking the	 SOAR implemented a new ELD program, with the surgest of Elizabeth Well Masht, on
	All Grad (SOAR/Dist		48.5/59	31/56		ACCESS exam has been below	the support of Elizabeth Wall-Macht, an outside ELD consultant. The new program was implemented at the start of the school year,
	01	66	14.5	19.5	4	district averages for three years in a	which means it was only in place for 3-4
	02	57	63.5	26	_	row, and has	months before ACCESS testing began.
	03	45	56.5 78.5	48.5 36	-	decreased each	 Several teachers started mid-year, and there for did not receive the same level of coaching
	04	44	48	30	-	year within that 3 year period.	around SOAR's ELD instructional approach.
	SOAR's ACCESS overall MGP has decreased every year for the past three years. 2 nd grade and 4 th grade are of particular concern.					Additionally, SOAR's on-track percentage decreased from 2014 to 2015, and was below district averages for both years.	 Because SOAR uses an outside consultant for ELD planning and coaching, teachers were not consistently observed and given feedback around ELL instruction and support. Data teams focused on disaggregating data for math on a regular basis; however, ELA data was only disaggregated during interim literacy assessments (3 times a year).





Performance Indicators	Description of Notable Trends (3 years of past state and local data)	Priority Performance Challenges	Root Causes
			 School-home academic communication was inconsistent. Feedback received from families that while they were interested in supporting their students academically, they were not sure how to.
Academic Growth Gaps			
Postsecondary & Workforce Readiness			



Mandatory FORM # OFP-EDAC APPROVED

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 guarterly 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 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, 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.

FOCUS Implement

Evaluate




School Target Setting Form

Performance			Priority Performance		mance Targets	Interim Measures for	Major Improvement
Indicators	Measures/ Me	etrics	Challenges	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	Strategy
	ELA			PARCC ELA, % Strong/Distinguished 3 rd :40% 4 th :40% 5 th : 40%	PARCC ELA, % Strong/Distinguished 3 rd : 50% 4 th : 50% 5 th : 50%	DRA2, interim writing prompts	
Academic Achievement (Status)	CMAS/PARCC, CoAlt, K-3 literacy measure (READ Act), local measures	REA D	The percentage of READ Act students reading at or above grade level has decreased slightly each of the past 3 years; if this trend continues, SOAR's literacy percentages will drop below district averages in the near future.	READ Act, % at/abovegrade levelK: 70%1st: 65%2nd: 65%3rd: 75%READ Act, % startingthe year in SBGLstatus, moving up atleast one band:K: 75%1st: 50%2nd: 40%3rd: 40%	READ Act, % at/above grade levelK: 75%1st: 70%2nd: 70%3rd: 80%READ Act, % starting the year in SBGL status, moving up at least one band:K: 75%1st: 50%2nd: 40%	DRA2	Increased opportunities for literacy coaching and support including lower grades
		М	Math achievement and growth is low in all grade levels and subgroups. MGP in 2013 and 2014 was below state expectations, and the percent of students who Met or Exceeded	PARCC Math. % Strong/Distinguished 3 rd :30% 4th: 35% 5 th : 35%	PARCC Math. % Strong/Distinguished 3 rd :40% 4th: 45% 5 th : 45%	Common Core aligned math unit assessments (every 4-6 weeks)	Math staff development and curriculum alignment

School Code: 8053



		S	CMAS Science scores decreased from 2014 to 2015, and are well below state and district averages. CMAS Social Studies scores grew from 2014 to 2015, but remain well below state and district averages.	<u>% of students</u> <u>Strong/Distinguished</u> 4 th (SS): 20% 5 th (Sci): 25%	<u>% of students</u> <u>Strong/Distinguished</u> 4 th (SS): 25% 5 th (Sci): 30%	Unit assessments/PARCC practice tests	Align Science and Social Studies curriculum with Colorado Academic
		ELA	N/A				
		М	N/A				
Academic Growth	Median Growth Percentile, TCAP, CMAS/PARCC , ACCESS, local measures	ELP	The MGP for English Language Learners taking the ACCESS exam has been below district averages for three years in a row, and has decreased each year within that 3 year period. Additionally, SOAR's on-track percentage decreased from 2014 to 2015, and was below district averages for both years.	MGP: 50	MGP: 57	Unit assessment data review (every 4-7 weeks). Interim measures (DRA and Writing Prompts).	Consistent implementation of instructional strategies that support English Language Learners

School Code: 8053

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expectations on 2015 PARCC exams was

below district and state averages in all

grades.







Academic	Median Growth	ELA	 The largest gaps existed between ELL and non-ELL students in each grade, with the largest gap in 5th grade. 	Decrease gap in scores between ELL and non- ELL students in ELA PARCC scores by 25%	Decrease gap in scores between ELL and non- ELL students in ELA PARCC scores by 25%	Unit assessment data review (every 4-7 weeks). Interim measures (DRA and Writing Prompts).	Consistent implementation of instructional strategies that support English Language Learners
Growth Gaps	Percentile, local measures	Μ	 The largest gaps existed between ELL and non-ELL students in each grade, with the largest gap in 5th grade. 	Decrease gap in scores between ELL and non- ELL students in Math PARCC scores by 25%	Decrease gap in scores between ELL and non- ELL students in Math PARCC scores by 25%	Common Core aligned math unit assessments (every 4-6 weeks)	Consistent implementation of instructional strategies that support English Language Learners
	Graduation Rate						
Postsecondary	Disag. Grad Rate						
& Workforce	Dropout Rate						
Readiness	Mean CO ACT						
	Other PWR Meas	sures					



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: Con	nsistent implementation of instructional strategies that support English Language Learners	Root Cause(s) Addressed: ELL instruction
was inconsistent.		

Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):

READ Act Requirements

□ Other: _____

Description of Action Steps to Implement the Major Improvement	Timeline		Key Personnel*	Resources (Amount and Source: federal,	Implementation Benchmarks	Status of Action Step* (e.g.,
Strategy	2015-16	2016-17	Rey Personner	state, and/or local)	Implementation Benchmarks	completed, in progress, not begun)
An expert ELD consultant will develop a "lab site" to create in-house training and observation opportunities for staff.	September through May	Septembe r through May	Consultant, lab site teachers	Title 3 ((\$14,356). Remainder from General Funds (\$18,044)	Lower grade lab site observations and debriefs will occur at least once every 2 months. ELL student will be disaggregated for every interim and unit assessment. For any ELL students not making adequate progress, consultant will lead individualized planning and coaching session with teacher.	In progress
Regular observation of and feedback on both normal classroom instruction and ELD small group instruction	September through May	Septembe r through May	Administration, consultants, Teachers	Title 3 ((\$14,356). Remainder from General Funds (\$18,044)	Observation and feedback, either formal or informal, will occur at least once every 2 months ELL student will be disaggregated for every	In progress

School Code: 8053

School Name: SOAR AT GREEN VALLEY RANCH



					interim and unit assessment. For any ELL students not making adequate progress, consultant will lead individualized planning and coaching session with teacher.	
Regular data review of ELL student data (unit assessments and interim assessments).	September through May	Septembe r through May	Administration, Consultant, Teachers	Title 3 ((\$14,356). Remainder from General Funds (\$18,044)	ELL student data review will occur with benchmark interims (3 times a year) and with unit assessments (every 3-5 weeks). For any ELL students not making adequate progress, consultant or administrator will lead individualized planning and coaching session with teacher.	In progress
In grades K-2, an expert literacy consultant will support teachers in appropriate instruction for ELLs	September through May	Septembe r through May	Administration, Consultant, Teachers	Title 3 ((\$14,356). Remainder from General Funds (\$18,044)	ELL student data review will occur with benchmark interims (3 times a year) and with unit assessments (every 3-5 weeks). For any ELL students not making adequate progress, consultant or administrator will lead individualized planning and coaching session with teacher.	In progress
ELD consultant provides tailored instruction (both coursework and individualized coaching) to teachers to complete ELA Teacher Qualification requirements.	September through May	Septembe r through May	Teacher,Consul tant	Title 3 ((\$14,356). Remainder from General Funds (\$18,044)	Teacher observations (every 4-6 weeks)	In progress
An ELD plan/academic language support column will be added to all curriculum calendars and unit plans.	Summer 2016	Revised throughout the year	Admin, Consultant	Title 3 ((\$14,356). Remainder from General Funds (\$18,044)	Curriculum will be updated during the spring and summer of 2016, for full implementation	Not begun

School Code: 8053



Teachers will be observed twice monthly for implementation of ELD support plans.					in 2016/2017 school year. During the 2016/17 school year, teachers will be evaluated and given feedback regarding sheltering support aligned with curriculum.	
Improved MTSS process	Continuous	Continuou s	Administration, Interventionists	General Funds	6 week MTSS team meetings	In progress
Increased District oversight and support	Continuous	Continuou s	District staff, Administration	School/District Management.: Turnaround support	Interim data review, yearly site visit and review by DPS team	In progress

Major Improvement Strategy #2: Increased staff literacy coaching and support, including lower grades. Root Cause(s) Addressed: Literacy coaching was lacking for kindergarten, first, and second grade teachers.

Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):

State Accreditation	Title I Focus School	Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG)	Diagnostic Review Grant	School Improvement Support Grant
READ Act Requirement	s 🛛 Other:			

Description of Action Steps to	Timeline		Key Personnel*	Resources (Amount and Source: federal,	Implementation Benchmarks	Status of Action Step* (e.g.,
Implement the Major Improvement Strategy	2015-16	2016-17	Rey Personner	state, and/or local)		completed, in progress, not begun)
Consultants provide regular comprehensive upports to SOAR teachers, including supporting literacy team leads, grade level teams, developing lab sites, and coaching individual teachers in high quality literacy instruction.	Every 2 weeks, September through May	Monthly	Director, Consultants	General Funds (2 consultants, \$120,400 for the year)	Formal evaluations (fall and spring). Interim assessments (DRA and SOAR writing prompts)	In progress





Consultants will work with experienced teachers to develop 3 literacy lab sites in grades K-2, and one literacy lab site in grades 3-5.	Every 2 weeks, September through May	Monthly	Teachers, Consultants	General Funds (2 consultants, \$120,400 for the year)	Formal evaluations (fall and spring). Interim assessments (DRA and SOAR writing prompts)	In progress
Monthly data review of below grade level students.	Monthly, September through May	Monthly, September through May	Administrative Director, teachers	General Funds (2 consultants, \$120,400 for the year)	Monthly running record/DRA interim assessments.	In progress
Improved MTSS process	Continuous	Continuous	Administration, Interventionists	General Funds	6 week MTSS team meetings	In progress
Increased District oversight and support	Continuous	Continuous	District staff, Administration	School/District Management.: Turnaround support	Interim data review, yearly site visit and review by DPS team	In progress

Improvement Strategy #3: _ Math staff development and curriculum alignment Root Cause(s) Addressed: _____ Math instruction was inconsistent

Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):

State Accreditation	Title I Focus School	Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG)	Diagnostic Review Grant	□ School Improvement Support Grant
READ Act Requireme	nts D Other:			

* 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.

Description of Action Steps to Implement the Major Improvement	Timeline		· Key Personnel*	Resources (Amount and Source: federal,	Implementation	Status of Action Step*
Strategy	2015-16	2016-17	Rey Personner	state, and/or local)	Benchmarks	(e.g., completed, in progress, not begun)
Consultant will support teachers in planning mathematics units of study to prepare students for PARCC assessments in Math.	Every two weeks.	Monthly	Teachers, Consultant	Title 2- \$22,278 General Fund- \$22,722	Teacher feedback, formal observations. Data team results will be reviewed on a monthly basis to monitor student growth in math.	In progress

School Code: 8053

School Name: SOAR AT GREEN VALLEY RANCH





Grade level data teams will meet with Administrative Director after each pre- and post-assessment for math units. Teachers will adjust instruction and tailor unit plans based on the data collected.	Every 4-6 weeks throughout the school year.	Every 4-6 weeks throughout the school year.	Teachers, Administrative Director	General Fund	Pre- and post-unit assessments- reviewed by Administrative Director each unit.	In progress
Consultant will observe and give feedback to teachers in order to improve effective math teaching.	Monthly	Monthly	Teachers, Consultant	Title 2- \$22,278 General Fund- \$22,722	Teacher feedback, formal observations. Data team results will be reviewed on a monthly basis to monitor student growth in math.	In progress
Common Core aligned unit assessments will be used as pre- and post-assessments for each unit.	Monthly	Monthly	Teachers, Consultant	Title 2- \$22,278 General Fund- \$22,722	Pre- and post-unit assessment data- reviewed by Administrative Director each unit (every 4-6 weeks)	In progress
Improved MTSS process	Continuous	Continuous	Administration, Interventionists	General Funds	6 week MTSS team meetings	In progress
Increased District oversight and support	Continuous	Continuous	District staff, Administration	School/District Management.: Turnaround support	Interim data review, yearly site visit and review by DPS team	In progress

Major Improvement Strategy #4: Engaging parents through increased communication to support learning at home. involvement in supporting instruction at home

Root Cause(s) Addressed: Lack of parent

Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):

Ctata	Accreditation	Г
State	Accreditation	

Title | Focus School

Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG) Diagnostic Review Grant

School Improvement Support Grant

Colorado Graduation Pathways Program (CGP)

X Other: <u>Turnaround Strategy</u>

Timeline				
	Sc	hool Code: 8053	School Name: SOAR A	T GREEN VALLEY RANCH





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	Status of Action Step* (e.g., completed, in progress, not begun)
Send regular (weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly, depending on the length of unit) communication to parents regarding what students are learning, and how they are progressing. This may be in the form of rubrics, checklists, unit overviews, etc.	Full rollout for all teachers	Full rollout for all teachers	Teachers	General Funding	Regular communication began Fall of 2014. This will take place at least once per unit (every 2-5 weeks); with the expectation that longer units have more than one instance of communication.	In progress
Classroom teachers develop individualized action plans that outline strategies for engaging families as acadmic partners.	Development stage; partial rollout	Full implementation	Deputy Director, SOAR staff	General Funding	Plans turned in to administration by October 1 st of each academic year; administration monitors for implementation each trimester.	In progress
Ensure current curriculum/unit of study information is available on each classroom website.	Full rollout for all teachers	Full rollout for all teachers	Teachers, Leadership team	General Funding	Weekly review by administration.	In progress
Increase frequency and consistency of data and growth communication with parents.	Full rollout for all teachers	Full rollout for all teachers	Teachers, Leadership team	General Funding	Tied to action step 1; frequency of communication will vary with length of units.	In progress
Hold regular parent training sessions, to help parents develop strategies for supporting academic growth at home.	First round of parent meetings begins Fall 2015, will continue at regular intervals	Review and make changes based on success/challenges of 2015/16 implementation	SOAR Administration	General Funding	Immediate feedback following parent sessions (through feedback surveys).	In progress





throughout the		
school year		

Major Improvement Strategy #5: _Align Science and Social Studies curriculum with Colorado Academic Standards (2015). Root Cause(s) Addressed: Science and Social studies curriculum were not completely aligned with Colorado Academic Standards

Accountability Provisions or Grant Opportunities Addressed by this Major Improvement Strategy (check all that apply):

□ State Accreditation □ Title I Focus School

Tiered Intervention Grant (TIG) Diagnostic Review Grant

□ School Improvement Support Grant

Colorado Graduation Pathways Program (CGP) X Other: Turnaround Strategy

Description of Action Steps to Implement the Major Improvement	Timeli	ne	Кеу	Resources (Amount and Source: federal,	Implementation Benchmarks	Status of Action Step* (e.g., completed, in progress, not	
Strategy	2014-15	2015-16	Personnel*	state, and/or local)	Implementation Dencimarks	begun)	
All science/social studies teachers (K- 5 th) will revise curriculum over the summer to align with Colorado Academic Standards.	Summer 2015	Summer 2016, as necessary	Science/Social studies teachers	General Funding	Unit assessments (every 4- 6 weeks)/PARCC practice tests (bi-weekly- January through March)	In progress	
4 th /5 th grade Science/Social studies curriculum will include a detailed plan for CMAS preparation	Summer 2015	Summer 2016, as necessary	Science/Social studies teachers	General Funding	Unit assessments (every 4- 6 weeks)/PARCC practice tests (bi-weekly- January through March)	In progress	
4 th /5 th grade Science/Social Studies teacher will review CMAS data carefully from previous year in order to refine curriculum as necessary.	Summer 2015 (or when CMAS data available)	Summer 2016 (or when CMAS	Science/Social studies teacher, Administrative Director	General Funding	.CMAS data release, unit reviews. If necessary, units will be revised during January staff in-service day.	In progress	

School Code: 8053

School Name: SOAR AT GREEN VALLEY RANCH





data		
available)		

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.

Section V: Supporting Addenda Forms

Required For Schools or Districts with a Turnaround Plan under State Accountability

All schools and districts must complete an improvement plan that addresses state requirements. Per SB09-163, this includes setting targets, identifying trends, identifying root causes, specifying strategies to address identified performance challenges, indicating resources and identifying benchmarks and interim targets to monitor progress. For further detail on those requirements, consult the Quality Criteria (located at: http://www.cde.state.co.us/uip/UIP_TrainingAndSupport_Resources.asp). Schools and districts with a Turnaround Plan must also identify one or more turnaround strategies from the list below as one of their major improvement strategies. The selected strategy should be indicated below and described within the UIP's Action Plan form. This addendum is required and should be attached to the district/school's UIP.

Description of State Accountability Requirements	Recommended Location in UIP	Description of Requirement
Turnaround Plan Options. Only schools and districts with a Turnaround Plan Type must meet this requirement. One or 	 Turnaround Partner. A lead turnaround partner has been employed that uses research-based strategies and has a proven record of success working with schools or districts under similar circumstances. The turnaround partner is immersed in all aspects of developing and collaboratively executing the plan and serves as a liaison to other school or district partners. Provide name of Turnaround Partner: 	
options must be selected and described.	process of implementing one of these options from a prior year, please include this description within Section IV as well. Actions completed and currently	 X School/District Management. The oversight and management structure of the school or district has been reorganized. The new structure provides greater, more effective support. Innovation School. School has been recognized as an innovation school or is clustered with other schools that have similar governance management structures to form an innovation school zone pursuant to the Innovation Schools Act.

underway should be included in the Action Plan form.	School/District Management Contract. A public or private entity has been hired that uses research-based strategies and has a proven record of success working with schools or districts under similar circumstances to manage the school or district pursuant to a contract with the local school board or the Charter School Institute. <i>Provide name of Management Contractor:</i>
	 Charter Conversion. (For schools without a charter) The school has converted to a charter school. Restructure Charter. (For schools with a charter) The school's charter contract has been renegotiated and significantly restructured. School Closure. Other.* Another action of comparable or greater significance or effect has been adopted, including those interventions required for persistently low-performing schools under ESEA (e.g., "turnaround model", "restart model", "school closure", "transformation model").

*Districts or schools selecting "Other" should consider that the turnaround strategy must be commensurate in magnitude to the district/school's identified performance challenges. High-quality implementation of the strategy should result in moving the district/school off of a Turnaround plan. Did the plan identify at least one of the options? What still needs to occur?