**Pinellas County Schools** 

# **Belleair Elementary School**



2019-20 School Improvement Plan

## **Table of Contents**

School Demographics	3
Purpose and Outline of the SIP	4
School Information	5
Needs Assessment	7
Planning for Improvement	12
Title I Requirements	0
Budget to Support Goals	24

## **Belleair Elementary School**

1156 LAKEVIEW RD, Clearwater, FL 33756

http://www.belleair-es.pinellas.k12.fl.us

Start Date for this Principal: 7/1/2019

## **Demographics**

Principal: Tabitha Griffin Y

<b>2018-19 Status</b> (per MSID File)	Active
School Type and Grades Served (per MSID File)	Elementary School PK-5
Primary Service Type (per MSID File)	K-12 General Education
2018-19 Title I School	Yes
2018-19 Economically Disadvantaged (FRL) Rate (as reported on Survey 3)	100%
2018-19 ESSA Subgroups Represented (subgroups with 10 or more students) (subgroups in orange are below the federal threshold)	Black/African American Students Economically Disadvantaged Students English Language Learners Hispanic Students Students With Disabilities White Students
School Grade	2018-19: C
	2017-18: C
	2016-17: C
School Grades History	2015-16: B
	2014-15: D
	2013-14: C
2018-19 Differentiated Accountabil	lity (DA) Information*
SI Region	Southwest
Regional Executive Director	<u>Tracy Webley</u>
Turnaround Option/Cycle	N
Year	А
ESSA Status	TS&I

\* As defined under Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code. For more information, <u>click</u> <u>here</u>.

#### **School Board Approval**

This plan is pending approval by the Pinellas County School Board.

#### **SIP Authority**

Section 1001.42(18), Florida Statutes, requires district school boards to annually approve and require implementation of a Schoolwide Improvement Plan (SIP) for each school in the district that has a school grade of D or F. This plan is also a requirement for Targeted Support and Improvement (TS&I) and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS&I) schools pursuant to 1008.33 F.S. and the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

To be designated as TS&I, a school must have one or more ESSA subgroup(s) with a Federal Index below 41%. This plan shall be approved by the district. There are three ways a school can be designated as CS&I:

- 1. have a school grade of D or F
- 2. have a graduation rate of 67% or lower
- 3. have an overall Federal Index below 41%.

For these schools, the SIP shall be approved by the district as well as the Bureau of School Improvement.

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) SIP template meets all statutory and rule requirements for traditional public schools and incorporates all components required for schools receiving Title I funds. This template is required by State Board of Education Rule 6A-1.099811, Florida Administrative Code, for all non-charter schools with a current grade of D or F, or a graduation rate 67% or less. Districts may opt to require a SIP using a template of its choosing for schools that do not fit the aforementioned conditions. This document was prepared by school and district leadership using the FDOE's school improvement planning web application located at <a href="https://www.floridacims.org">www.floridacims.org</a>.

#### **Purpose and Outline of the SIP**

The SIP is intended to be the primary artifact used by every school with stakeholders to review data, set goals, create an action plan and monitor progress. The Florida Department of Education encourages schools to use the SIP as a "living document" by continually updating, refining and using the plan to guide their work throughout the year. This printed version represents the SIP as of the "Date Modified" listed in the footer.

Last Modified: 8/12/2019 https://www.floridacims.org Page 4 of 25

## **Part I: School Information**

#### **School Mission and Vision**

#### Provide the school's mission statement

Belleair Elementary School's mission is to provide a safe learning environment and create lifelong learners who achieve at least a year or more of growth.

#### Provide the school's vision statement

100% Student Success ~ Each and every scholar makes at least a year of learning gains

#### **School Leadership Team**

#### Membership

Identify the name, email address and position title for each member of the school leadership team:

Name	Title
Austin, Kelly	Principal
Principal	
Kelly, Renee	Assistant Principal
Assistant Principal	
Morehouse, Michelle	Guidance Counselor
Guidance Counselor	
Delong, Erin	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Albritton, Tracy	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Collins, Camilla	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Rubino, Ramona	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Moses, Jami	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Faraone, Amanda	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Santana, Christine	Teacher, K-12
Teacher, K-12	
Miller-First, Michael	Instructional Coach
Instructional Coach	
Valentine, Deborah	Instructional Coach
Instructional Coach	

#### **Early Warning Systems**

#### **Current Year**

# The number of students by grade level that exhibit each early warning indicator listed:

Indicator					Gr	ade	Le	eve	el .					Total
mulcator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	IULai
Number of students enrolled	61	77	93	90	89	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	498
Attendance below 90 percent	1	15	20	12	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
One or more suspensions	4	4	1	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	2	27	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61

#### The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator		Grade Level												Total
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	iotai
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	2	1	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25

#### The number of students identified as retainees:

Indicator		Grade Level												Total
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Retained Students: Current Year	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Students retained two or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

## FTE units allocated to school (total number of teacher units)

28

### Date this data was collected or last updated

Monday 7/8/2019

#### **Prior Year - As Reported**

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

Indicator	Grade Level	Total
Attendance below 90 percent		
One or more suspensions		
Course failure in ELA or Math		
Level 1 on statewide assessment		

#### The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator	Grade Level	Total
-----------	-------------	-------

Students with two or more indicators

#### **Prior Year - Updated**

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

Indicator					Gr	ade	Le	eve	el					Total
mulcator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	iotai
Attendance below 90 percent	22	28	21	29	22	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
One or more suspensions	5	3	3	6	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Course failure in ELA or Math	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0	0	0	29	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91

#### The number of students with two or more early warning indicators:

Indicator		Grade Level												Total
mulcator	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	iotai
Students with two or more indicators	0	0	0	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28

### Part II: Needs Assessment/Analysis

#### **School Data**

Please note that the district and state averages shown here represent the averages for similar school types (elementary, middle, high school, or combination schools).

School Crade Component		2019			2018	
School Grade Component	School	District	State	School	District	State
ELA Achievement	38%	54%	57%	36%	50%	56%
ELA Learning Gains	56%	59%	58%	43%	47%	55%
ELA Lowest 25th Percentile	54%	54%	53%	40%	40%	48%
Math Achievement	63%	61%	63%	54%	61%	62%
Math Learning Gains	62%	61%	62%	53%	56%	59%
Math Lowest 25th Percentile	51%	48%	51%	55%	42%	47%
Science Achievement	31%	53%	53%	50%	57%	55%

## **EWS Indicators as Input Earlier in the Survey**

Indicator Grade Level (prior year reported										
indicator	K	1	2	3	4	5	Total			
Number of students enrolled	61 (0)	77 (0)	93 (0)	90 (0)	89 (0)	88 (0)	498 (0)			
Attendance below 90 percent	1()	15 ()	20 ()	12 ()	15 ()	14 ()	77 (0)			
One or more suspensions	4 ()	4 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)	13 (0)	0 (0)	25 (0)			
Course failure in ELA or Math	0 ()	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0)			
Level 1 on statewide assessment	0 ()	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	27 (0)	32 (0)	61 (0)			

Last Modified: 8/12/2019 https://www.floridacims.org Page 7 of 25

#### **Grade Level Data**

NOTE: This data is raw data and includes ALL students who tested at the school. This is not school grade data.

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

			ELA			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
03	2019	34%	56%	-22%	58%	-24%
	2018	44%	53%	-9%	57%	-13%
Same Grade C	omparison	-10%				
Cohort Com	parison					
04	2019	41%	56%	-15%	58%	-17%
	2018	29%	51%	-22%	56%	-27%
Same Grade C	omparison	12%				
Cohort Com	parison	-3%				
05	2019	40%	54%	-14%	56%	-16%
	2018	37%	50%	-13%	55%	-18%
Same Grade Comparison		3%				
Cohort Com	parison	11%				

			MATH			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
03	2019	66%	62%	4%	62%	4%
	2018	53%	62%	-9%	62%	-9%
Same Grade C	omparison	13%				
Cohort Com	parison					
04	2019	54%	64%	-10%	64%	-10%
	2018	49%	62%	-13%	62%	-13%
Same Grade C	omparison	5%				
Cohort Com	parison	1%				
05	2019	59%	60%	-1%	60%	-1%
	2018	55%	61%	-6%	61%	-6%
Same Grade C	Same Grade Comparison					
Cohort Com	parison	10%				

			SCIENCE			
Grade	Year	School	District	School- District Comparison	State	School- State Comparison
05	2019	31%	54%	-23%	53%	-22%
	2018	51%	57%	-6%	55%	-4%
Same Grade Comparison		-20%				
Cohort Comparison						

### **Subgroup Data**

	2019 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS										
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2016-17	C & C Accel 2016-17
SWD	23	41	36	51	56	57	12				
ELL	39	55	50	68	64	69	24				
BLK	28	40	33	41	56	45	14				
HSP	42	57	50	69	64	57	36				
WHT	44	86		77	70		36				
FRL	37	56	50	63	63	52	32				

	2018 SCHOOL GRADE COMPONENTS BY SUBGROUPS										
Subgroups	ELA Ach.	ELA LG	ELA LG L25%	Math Ach.	Math LG	Math LG L25%	Sci Ach.	SS Ach.	MS Accel.	Grad Rate 2015-16	C & C Accel 2015-16
SWD	16	24	33	37	38	40					
ELL	31	42	36	55	51	58	35				
BLK	38	45	45	46	49	57	50				
HSP	38	45	38	59	53	57	51				
WHT	28	27		53	50						
FRL	36	41	35	51	51	53	51				

#### **ESSA Data**

This data has been updated for the 2018-19 school year as of 7/16/2019.

ESSA Federal Index	
ESSA Category (TS&I or CS&I)	TS&I
OVERALL Federal Index - All Students	53
OVERALL Federal Index Below 41% All Students	NO
Total Number of Subgroups Missing the Target	1
Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English Language Proficiency	70
Total Points Earned for the Federal Index	425
Total Components for the Federal Index	8
Percent Tested	99%

## **Subgroup Data**

Students With Disabilities		
Federal Index - Students With Disabilities	42	
Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?		
Number of Consecutive Years Students With Disabilities Subgroup Below 32%	0	

English Language Learners	
Federal Index - English Language Learners	55
English Language Learners Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
Number of Consecutive Years English Language Learners Subgroup Below 32%	0
Asian Students	
Federal Index - Asian Students	
Asian Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Asian Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Black/African American Students	
Federal Index - Black/African American Students	37
Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	YES
Number of Consecutive Years Black/African American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Hispanic Students	
Federal Index - Hispanic Students	56
Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
Number of Consecutive Years Hispanic Students Subgroup Below 32%	0
Multiracial Students	
Federal Index - Multiracial Students	
Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	N/A
Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%	N/A 0
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%	
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students	
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students	0
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	0 N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%	0 N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%  Pacific Islander Students	0 N/A
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%  Pacific Islander Students  Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students	0 N/A 0
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%  Pacific Islander Students  Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students  Pacific Islander Students  Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	0 N/A 0
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%  Pacific Islander Students  Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students  Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32%	0 N/A 0
Number of Consecutive Years Multiracial Students Subgroup Below 32%  Native American Students  Federal Index - Native American Students  Native American Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Native American Students Subgroup Below 32%  Pacific Islander Students  Federal Index - Pacific Islander Students  Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?  Number of Consecutive Years Pacific Islander Students Subgroup Below 32%  White Students	0 N/A 0 N/A 0

Economically Disadvantaged Students	
Federal Index - Economically Disadvantaged Students	53
Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 41% in the Current Year?	NO
Number of Consecutive Years Economically Disadvantaged Students Subgroup Below 32%	0

#### **Analysis**

#### **Data Reflection**

Answer the following reflection prompts after examining any/all relevant school data sources (see guide for examples for relevant data sources).

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

ELA Proficiency is at 38%. While this is a 2 point increase from the previous year, we would like to see the proficiency increase to over 50%. In addition, our ELA Proficiency has been our lowest percentage in a three year trend. We had a large number of students who earned a Level 2. This is partly good news in that the number of students earning a Level 1 is decreasing. Therefore, we are seeing gains in students ELA scores but not enough to meet proficiency. The other concerning data component is with the black subgroup. This subgroup declined in ESSA index from 47% to 37% over the last school year.

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

Science showed the greatest decline going from the prior year at 51% to 31%, a 20 point drop. One contributing factor may be the loss of our science coach for the 18/19 school year. In addition, it is unclear if the science block was done to fidelity in third and fourth grades. Also, the science assessment was day 5 and 6 of a long week of testing for 5th graders.

# Which data component had the greatest gap when compared to the state average? Explain the factor(s) that contributed to this gap and any trends

When compared to the state average, 3rd grade ELA proficiency shows the biggest gap with 24 points. One contributing factor is that students struggle with stamina. Also, the various type of questions and answer choices may have confused students.

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

The data component showing the most improvement was 3rd grade math with a 13 point increase from the year prior. One of the biggest actions was the work our teacher leaders did with their colleagues. These leaders were part of the district's cohort in math leadership. They provided PD on lesson planning and delivery as well as how to differentiate within the math block. Also, learning walks and fish bowl lessons were provided.

# Reflecting on the EWS data from Part I (D), identify one or two potential areas of concern? (see Guidance tab for additional information)

Last Modified: 8/12/2019 https://www.floridacims.org Page 11 of 25

Two potential area of concern are attendance and number Level of 1s. However, the attendance has dropped by 47% and Level 1's has dropped by 33%, indicating a positive trend.

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

- 1. Increase ELA Proficiency in grades K 5
- 2. Increase our percentage of Level 2 ELA to Level 3 5.
- 3. Increase science proficiency
- 4. Continue to maintain and grow the LG and L25 LG for both ELA and Math
- 5. Increase proficiency in black subgroup for ELA and Math

## **Part III: Planning for Improvement**

#### **Areas of Focus:**

Last Modified: 8/12/2019 https://www.floridacims.org

Page 12 of 25

#### #1

#### Title

#### **ELA/Reading Goal**

- 1. Our current level of performance is 38%, as evidenced in 2018 2019 ELA FSA
- 2. We expect our performance level to be 50% by May 2020.

#### **Rationale**

- 3. The problem/gap is occurring because students need to increase their stamina and comprehension (background knowledge and vocabulary) in literacy (writing and reading).
- 4. If students increased their stamina and comprehension (background knowledge and vocabulary), the problem would be reduced by 12%.

# State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve

The percent of all students achieving ELA proficiency will increase from 38% to 50%, as measured by MAP and/or FSA ELA 2019 - 2020.

The percent of all students making reading gains will increase from 56% to 60% as measured by MAP and/or FSA ELA.

The percent of L25 students making reading gains will increase from 54% to 60% as measured by MAP and/or FSA ELA.

#### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kelly Austin (austink@pcsb.org)

Prioritize engaging students in immense amounts of reading, discussion, and writing with feedback.

#### Evidencebased Strategy

Regularly assess (formally and informally) and analyze data in PLC's to inform instruction in whole group, small group, as well as one-to-one instruction.

#### Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy

38% of students are meeting proficiency in ELA according to FSA and/or MAP. While learning gains are increasing, a focus in our classrooms needs to be on student-centered learning with rigor. The most important component of the literacy block is ensuring ample time is given to students to read and write appropriate, grade-level text and apply foundational skills, with high quality feedback and opportunities to use that feedback. The feedback cannot occur with out regularly assessing students and planning for differentiated instruction to meet the needs of all learners.

#### **Action Step**

- 1. Core curriculum is planned with the end result in mind: mastering the standard(s) of the unit.
- 2. Explicit planning occurs for subgroups of students based on need within the core block. For example, with ELL, we will use the can do descriptors and model performance indicators within the planning.
- 3. Instruction occurs with student-centered learning as the bulk of the literacy block. The teacher acts as the facilitator.

#### **Description**

- 4. Formal or informal assessments are standards-based and built in after each learning target within the unit.
- 5. Teachers analyze the results of the assessments and plan for differentiated instruction based on the results.
- 6. Instruction occurs for whole group, small group, and one-to-one based on the results of the assessments.
- 7. Intervention time will be used to front load standards/spiral review to

Last Modified: 8/12/2019

scholars who are struggling academically ensuring the standards are aligned to what they are learning in the core.

- 8. Identified students based on data will be double dipped during intervention with JRGR, LLI, IRLA
- 9. Data Chat folders will be utilized and teacher, administrator, and student conferences will be held.
- 10. Teachers will embed the 6 M's into daily lessons.

#### Person Responsible

Kelly Austin (austink@pcsb.org)

#### #2

#### Title

#### Math Goal

- 1. Our current level of performance is 63%, as evidence in the 2018 2019 FSA Mathematics.
- 2. We expect our performance level to be 70% by May 2020.

#### **Rationale**

- 3. The problem/gap is occurring because tasks are not differentiated and varied to meet individual scholar needs and do not meet the complexity of the standards.
- 4. If we provide a variety of tasks that are aligned to the complexity of the standard, differentiated to meet the needs of individual scholars, and make their thinking public, the problem would be reduced by 7%.

# State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve

The percent of all students achieving math proficiency will increase from 63% to 70%, as measured by FSA and MAP .

The percent of all students making gains will increase from 62% to 65%, as measured by FSA and MAP.

The percent of all L25 students making gains will increase from 51% to 55% as measured by FSA and MAP.

#### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Kelly Austin (austink@pcsb.org)

Support staff to utilize data to organize students to interact with content in manners which differentiates/scaffolds instruction to meet the needs of each student.

#### Evidencebased Strategy

Enhance staff capacity to identify critical content from the Standards in alignment with district resources.

Regularly assess (formally and informally) and analyze data in PLC's to inform instruction in whole group, small group, as well as one-to-one instruction.

#### Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy

Three year trend data shows solid gains in proficiency and learning gains. More targeted and differentiated instruction is needed in order to continue the upward trend. The staff has increased knowledge of productive struggle and this has shown to be helpful. They are ready to refine the Monitor-Question-Feedback process within their classrooms.

#### **Action Step**

- 1. Teachers will attend the new curriculum sessions (Day 1 and 2).
- 2. Use data to plan instruction that ensures differentiation, intervention and enrichment while scaffolding learning to increase student performance by using the Monitor-Ouestion-Feedback Process.

## Description

- 3. Teachers implement daily Number Routines (Number Talks, High Yield Number Routines, Maintenance Routines, etc.) at the start of the math block to increase number sense and flexibility.
- 4. Teachers will immerse students in discussions by making connections to students' concepts and work by attaching vocabulary to learning.
- 5. Teachers will include CRT in daily instruction (6 M's).
- 6. Formal or informal assessments are standards-based and built in after each learning target within the unit.

Last Modified: 8/12/2019

- 7. Teachers analyze the results of the assessments and plan for differentiated instruction based on the results.
- 8. Instruction occurs for whole group, small group, and one-to-one based on the results of the assessments.
- 9. Data Chat folders will be utilized and teacher, administrator, and student conferences will be held.
- 10. Continue PD with math cohort leaders on effective teaching practices (NCTM) and high cognitive demand tasks with video analysis and anticipation of common responses.

#### Person Responsible

Christine Santana (santanac@pcsb.org)

#### #3

#### **Title**

#### Science Goal

- 1. Our current level of performance is 31%, as evidenced in 2018 2019 SSA.
- 2. We expect our performance level to be 51% by SSA.
- 3. The problem/gap is occurring because Science vocabulary and the Nature of Science is not being explicitly taught in all grade levels.
- 4. If we consistently implement vocabulary instruction and establish routine practice of the 10-70-20 instructional model for students, the problem would be reduced by 21%.

# State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve

Rationale

The percent of 5th grade students achieving science proficiency will increase from 31% to 51%, as measured by FSA Science.

#### Person responsible for monitoring outcome

[no one identified]

Develop, implement and monitor a data driven 5th grade standards review plan using the 3rd and 4th grade Diagnostic Assessment.

#### Evidencebased Strategy

Monitor for consistent effective instruction that promotes student centered with rigor for all science labs grades 1 - 5.

Regularly assess (formally and informally) and analyze data in PLC's to inform instruction in whole group, small group, as well as one-to-one instruction.

#### Rationale for Evidencebased Strategy

Due to the 20 point decrease in proficiency of our 5th grade scholars more monitoring of the 10-70-20 model of instruction is needed in all grade levels. An emphasis also needs to be placed on the use of the review plan based on the diagnostic assessment and cycle data. This data needs to be used and a plan needs to be implemented with fidelity in order for mastery of the standards to occur.

#### **Action Step**

- 1. Core curriculum is planned with the end result in mind: mastering the standard(s) of the unit.
- 2. Formal (unit assessments in Unify) or informal assessments are standardsbased and built in after each learning target within the unit.
- 3. Use of assessment posters through each unit will be posted on the wall and students will make connections to the daily task.

#### **Description**

- 4. Teachers analyze the results of the assessments and plan for differentiated instruction based on the results.
- 5. Instruction occurs for whole group, small group, and one-to-one based on the results of the assessments.
- 6. Data Chat folders will be utilized and teacher, administrator, and student conferences will be held.
- 7. Develop and implement an instructional review plan of academic vocabulary gaming and ongoing support in with 3rd and 4th grade standards.
- 8. The LMT will provide standards-based makers space sessions with all 5th

grade classes.

9. The 6 M's will be infused into daily science lessons.

#### Person Responsible

Renee Kelly (kellyre@pcsb.org)

#4	
Title	Bridging the Gap Plan
Rationale	<ol> <li>Our current level of performance is 26% ELA and 37% Math and 64% of referrals were generated by our Black students, as evidenced in FSA scores and School Profiles Report from the 2018-2019 school year.</li> <li>We expect our performance level to be 50% in ELA and 70% in Math and 30% of referrals generated by our Black students by May 2020.</li> <li>The problem/gap is occurring because there is a lack of implementation of culturally relevant practices and strong implementation of PBIS and Restorative Practices.</li> <li>If culturally relevant teaching practices were implemented with fidelity and a strong implementation of PBIS and restorative practices, ELA proficiency will increase by 13%, Math proficiency will improve by 33% and referrals received by Black students will decrease by 34%</li> </ol>
State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve	<ol> <li>The percent of black students achieving ELA proficiency will increase from 26% to 50% as measured by FSA.</li> <li>The percent of black students achieving Math proficiency will increase from 37% to 50% as measured by FSA.</li> <li>The percent of black students receiving referrals will decrease from 64% to 30% as measured by School Profiles Report.</li> </ol>
Person responsible for monitoring outcome	Kelly Austin (austink@pcsb.org)
Evidence- based Strategy	Increase staff awareness in cultural sensitivity and how to implement best practices in the classroom.
Rationale for Evidence- based Strategy	This strategy was chosen due to the black achievement gap in ELA and Math, and the discipline disparity in referral data.
Action Step	
Description	<ol> <li>Provide CPI Level 1 training.</li> <li>Provide the 6 M's training with Mary Conage</li> <li>Monitor that the 6 M's are being planned for and utilized in the classroom daily within all content areas.</li> <li>Increase culturally relevant books for classroom libraries.</li> <li>SBLT will monitor the black subgroup in academics and behavior and make changes as needed to meet the needs of this subgroup.</li> <li>Monitor ELP to ensure black subgroup are invited and attend.</li> </ol>
Person Responsible	Michael Miller-First (miller-firstm@pcsb.org)

Last Modified: 8/12/2019 https://www.floridacims.org

#### #5 Title School Climate/Conditions for Learning 1. Our current level of performance in school-wide behavior is 80 referrals generated by 7% of the students. We expect our performance level to be 4% by May 2020. 2. The problem/gap in behavior performance is occurring because there is a lack of culturally relevant engagement strategies being utilized continually in all classrooms. In addition, PBIS needs to be relaunched and Rationale seamlessly utilized with restorative practices and social emotional learning. 3. If additional and continuous training in culturally relevant engagement strategies and PBIS/RP/SEL would occur, the problem would be reduced by 3% as evidenced by School's Profile Behavioral Data. 4. We will analyze and review our data for effective implementation of our strategies monthly at SBLT and at faculty meetings. State the measureable The percent of students receiving referrals will decrease from 7% to 4%, as outcome the measured by Schools Profile Referral Data. school plans to achieve Person responsible Michael Miller-First (miller-firstm@pcsb.org) for monitoring outcome **Evidence-**Strengthen the implementation and fidelity of PBIS/RP/SEL and based communicate high expectations for EACH student. Strategy Rationale for The use of PBIS decreased as restorative practices was implemented. In Evidenceorder to develop the right conditions for achievement and success for ALL based students, PBIS, RP, and SEL needed to be intertwined as one entity. Strategy Action Step Revitalize Belleair's PBIS with RP elements as stated on the PCS Tier 1 Stoic Walkthrough document. 2. Leadership team will attend the "Developing the Right Conditions for Achievement and Success" (summer). 3. PD plan will be calendared and dedicated to PBIS/RP/SEL. 4. Daily circles (morning meetings) to launch the day will be nonnegotiable. Description Restorative Practice questions will be added to incident reports that teachers turn in to administration. 6. A new tracking system will be developed to better identify students with high behavior needs in order for a plan of action to be implemented quicker to meet his/her needs. 7. Monitor and support staff for implementation with fidelity. 8. Define expectations for utilizing and rewarding students with Tiger Bucks, Tiger Roars, and Tiger of the Month to ensure consistent use. Person Michael Miller-First (miller-firstm@pcsb.org) Responsible

#### #6 Title Attendance 1. Our current attendance rate is 95%. We expect our performance level to be 97% by May 2020 school year. 2. The problem/gap in attendance is occurring because parents are unaware of the multiple ways to report absences and the importance of daily attendance. 3. If parent education on the importance of daily attendance and the Rationale ways to report absences, as well as improvement in communication between classroom teachers and the Child Study Team would occur, the problem would be reduced by 2%. 4. We will analyze and review our data for effective implementation of our strategies by meeting with the Child Study Team, and the SBLT to review processes and implementation three times per year to see if the percentage of absences decreased. State the measureable The percent of all students who are absent 10% or more will decrease from 23% to 10%, as measured by attendance dashboard in School outcome the school plans to Profiles. achieve Person responsible for Michelle Morehouse (morehousem@pcsb.org) monitoring outcome Strengthening the attendance problem solving process to address and **Evidence-based** Strategy support the needs of students across all Tiers on an on-going basis. Rationale for Parents/students need to more educated on the importance of daily **Evidence-based** attendance and being on time at the elementary level as it sets them up for greater success at the secondary level. Strategy Action Step 1. Review attendance taking process, attendance and academic data correlation and school-wide strategies for positive attendance with all families and staff. 2. Include attendance message on the office incoming message to include no early dismissal or dismissal changes 30 minutes prior to school release.

#### **Description**

- 3. Implement perfect attendance incentive programs where students receive no uniform passes for a specified date each marking period.

  4. Engage students and families in daily attendance notes (attendance label) to send home with students for parents to provide documentation for their child's absence and decrease the number of pending absences.
- 5. Review data and effectiveness of school-wide attendance strategies on a bi-weekly basis.
- 6. Implement Tier 2 and 3 plans for student specific needs and review barriers and effectiveness on a bi-weekly basis.
- 7. Ensure attendance is accurately taken and recorded on a daily basis and reflects the appropriate entry codes (e.g. Pending entries cleared).

  8. Ensure that all staff indicate on the report card box that a student has loss of instructional time due to excessive absences/tardies if a student

misses more than 5 days per marking period. 9. Include attendance data in school newsletter.

#### Person Responsible

Michelle Morehouse (morehousem@pcsb.org)

#7

**Title** Family and Community Engagement

According to our Title I Parent Survey, the following challenges prevent

them from being more involved at the school:

Work schedule: 61%

**Rationale** Lack of transportation: 28%

No childcare: 24% Language barrier: 26%

Don't feel welcome at the school: 19%

State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve

Person responsible for monitoring outcome

Camilla Collins (collinscam@pcsb.org)

#### Evidence-based Strategy

Effectively communicate and build relationships with families about their students' progress and school processes/practices including academic tools that support family involvement at home, with the idea that we are a partnership and encourage their involvement.

### Rationale for Evidence-based Strategy

There are a variety of challenges that parents have expressed keeping them from being more involved with the school: work schedules, lack of transportation, childcare, language barrier, and not feeling welcome at the school.

#### **Action Step**

- 1. Each teacher will make a positive, welcome call to every family within the first 2 week of school (inviting them to Open House).
- 2. Belleair's Best (January) to discuss student progress mid-year/ scheduled phone and/or face to face parent and teacher conference.
- 3. Educate parents through a flyer, Open House information (accessing Portal to check grades, updating parent contact information, parent/teacher data chats).
- 4. Additional comments on report cards regarding specific MAP scores and attendance.

#### **Description**

- 5. Kindergarten report card translated in Spanish so it is more understandable for our ELL population
- 6. Streamline family engagement efforts that are result-oriented (linked to learning), by confirming families practice new tips or tools during the training; learn new tips to support their child a home; share knowledge about their child with teacher.
- 7. Provide academic workshops (Face-to-Face; Webinars) for parents to increase student support at home.
- 8. Utilize student services to provide families/parents, and students with resources, tools, triage support, outside agencies referrals.
- 9. Utilize focus groups to gather parents and family input for development of school improvement.

Person Responsible	Camilla Collins (collinscam@pcsb.org)
#8	
Title	Healthy Schools
Rationale	<ol> <li>Our current level of performance is 6 out of 6 modules in bronze, as evidenced in the Healthy Schools Alliance, Generation, Healthy Schools Program Framework.</li> <li>We expect our performance level to be 6 out of 6 modules eligible for bronze/silver/gold by May 2020.</li> <li>The problem/gap is occurring because the school fund raiser options and food sold in the cafeteria does not adhere to smart snack guidelines.</li> <li>If the sale of our healthy school team can monitor the implementation of administrative guidelines for wellness would occur, the problem would be reduced and our level of performance will increase to Silver.</li> </ol>
State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve	Our school will be eligible in 6 out of 6 modules for bronze/silver/gold recognition by May 2020 as evidenced by the Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Healthy Schools Program Framework.
Person responsible for monitoring outcome	Ramona Rubino (rubinor@pcsb.org)
Evidence-based Strategy	Ensure all school fundraisers include useful and/or healthy products. Sell food in the cafeteria that adheres to smart snack guidelines.
Rationale for Evidence-based Strategy	The obesity rate of children in America has gone up over the years and is at close to 20%. This program's goal should be to build the skills and knowledge that all students need to foster lifelong habits of healthy eating and physical activity.
Action Step	
Description	<ol> <li>Assemble a Healthy School Team made up of a minimum of four (4) individuals including, but not limited to: PE Teacher/Health Teacher, Classroom Teacher, Wellness Champion, Administrator, Cafeteria Manager, Parent, and Student.</li> <li>Attend district-supported professional development</li> <li>Complete Healthy Schools Program Assessment</li> <li>Complete the SMART Snacks in School Documentation</li> <li>Students will have opportunity to participate in the "morning mile club" before school.</li> <li>We will have a Girls on the Run club.</li> </ol>
Person Responsible	Ramona Rubino (rubinor@pcsb.org)

#9	
Title	ESE Goal
Rationale	<ol> <li>Our current level of performance is 42%, as evidenced in 2018 - 2019 ELA FSA.</li> <li>We expect our performance level to be 50% by May 2020.</li> <li>The problem/gap is occurring because there is a foundational literacy gap.</li> <li>If students increased their foundational literacy gap, the problem would be reduced by 8%.</li> </ol>
State the measureable outcome the school plans to achieve	The percent of all ESE students achieving ELA proficiency will increase from 42% to 50%, as measured by MAP and/or FSA ELA 2019 - 2020. The percent of all students making reading gains will increase from 41% to 50% as measured by MAP and/or FSA ELA. The percent of L25 students making reading gains will increase from 36% to 50% as measured by MAP and/or FSA ELA.
Person responsible for monitoring outcome	Renee Kelly (kellyre@pcsb.org)
Evidence-based Strategy	Students requiring ESE services work toward mastery of meaningful IEP goals, while also learning the foundational skills they need to engage in rigorous, grade level content, in the least restrictive environment.
Rationale for Evidence-based Strategy	Our ESE students are lagging in their learning gains, particularly the L25 subgroup.
Action Step	
Description	<ol> <li>ESE teachers co-plan with the general education teacher to differentiate instruction and support delivery of services.</li> <li>Students will be double-dipped during the Power Hour: IRLA Foundational Kits and JRGR/LLI</li> <li>Side-by-side coaching with a district ESE coach</li> </ol>
Person Responsible	Renee Kelly (kellyre@pcsb.org)

#### Additional Schoolwide Improvement Priorities (optional)

After choosing your Area(s) of Focus, explain how you will address the remaining schoolwide improvement priorities (see the Guidance tab for more information)

n/a

	Part V: Budget											
1	III.A	Areas of Focus: ELA/Reading Goal										
	Function	Object	Budget Focus	Funding Source	FTE	2019-20						
			0371 - Belleair Elementary School			\$750.00						

			Notes: TDE Subs for PD					
2	III.A	Areas of Focus: Math G	pal	\$750.00				
	Function	Object	Budget Focus	Funding Source	FTE	2019-20		
		140-Substitute Teachers	0371 - Belleair Elementary School			\$750.00		
	Notes: \$750.00 TDE's for substitutes for Math PD							
3	III.A	Areas of Focus: Science	\$500.00					
	Function	Object	Budget Focus	Funding Source	FTE	2019-20		
		140-Substitute Teachers	0371 - Belleair Elementary School	School Improvement Funds		\$500.00		
	Notes: TDE for subs							
4	III.A	Areas of Focus: Bridgin	\$0.00					
5	III.A	Areas of Focus: School	\$1,000.00					
	Function			Funding				
		Object	Budget Focus	Source	FTE	2019-20		
		Object 140-Substitute Teachers	Budget Focus  0371 - Belleair Elementary School		FTE	\$1,000.00		
			0371 - Belleair	Source School Improvement Funds	FTE			
6	III.A		0371 - Belleair Elementary School Notes: *Substitutes for TDE to su	Source School Improvement Funds	FTE			
6 7		140-Substitute Teachers  Areas of Focus: Attenda	0371 - Belleair Elementary School Notes: *Substitutes for TDE to su	Source School Improvement Funds  pport 6 M's training	FTE	\$1,000.00		
	III.A	140-Substitute Teachers  Areas of Focus: Attenda	0371 - Belleair Elementary School  Notes: *Substitutes for TDE to superiority  ance  and Community Engagen	Source School Improvement Funds  pport 6 M's training	FTE	\$1,000.00 <b>\$0.00</b>		
7	III.A	140-Substitute Teachers  Areas of Focus: Attenda  Areas of Focus: Family a	0371 - Belleair Elementary School  Notes: *Substitutes for TDE to superior to the superior to	Source School Improvement Funds  pport 6 M's training	FTE	\$1,000.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		