Title III Year 4 LEA Needs Assessment

1. IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM: Describe the challenge area(s) for the LEA.

a. Provide a description of findings from the results of analysis of the CELDT, CST, CAHSEE, and other assessments and findings suggested from other state tools (e.g., ELSSA, APS) used by the LEA to measure EL student English proficiency and academic achievement.

As a group composed of ELL teachers, site principals, administrators of EL and district personnel, we reviewed the reports past and current that we had on hand. We reviewed the CST results, the CELDT results, AMAO reports, teacher reports ad observations, ELL student portfolios, and final grades. We also looked at our recently completed ELSSA and APS. We also reviewed our work that was done for the Title III 2 year plan. We saw clear evidence that a large portion of our ELL students were not progressing in most academic areas at the rate we would expect. When we looked at the overall data that included the entire student body we noticed that a large segment of our ELLs (85%) that are in mainstream classes with SDAIE support are progressing at the same rate as English Only students who have academic gaps. These students are receiving the same intervention help as the at-risk English Only students and neither group is progressing. This lack of progress for both groups has led to Program Improvement status for the district. Therefore, we realized that the intervention classes and materials used in these classes were not really benefitting either group.

CST Results

At-risk, (economically disadvantaged) Below basic and Far Below:

Algebra 1 Grade 9 – 91% Gr. 10 – 94% Gr. 11 – 98% World History 67% Science 72% Biology 71%

English Language Learners Below Basic and Far Below:

Algebra 1 Grade 9-98% Gr. 10-98% Gr. 11-100% World History Grade 89% Science 93% Biology 93%

Work has begun in restructuring these classes so that they will be more effective and more intensive. The scores form 2009-2010 showed that only 23% of the ELLs attained proficient or above in the ELA on the AYP. Only 26.9% of ELLs reached proficient and above on the Math portion. They did not move up much from the last two years and mirrored the progress of our at-risk students.

AYP percent proficient

ELA <u>06-07</u> <u>07-08</u> <u>08-09</u> <u>09-10</u> 20% 30.7% 22.4% 23% Math 34.6% 32.9% 33.9% 26.9% Therefore, in this case, it is a district problem encompassing EL students and at-risk students with the intervention classes. We need to address these academic gaps with a district solution and the problem is not confined to a single site or a single group.

We also noticed in our ELSSA and APS and CAHSEE results that the ELL students were not scoring on CELDT as high as they were on other language tests that they were given. These included ELD end of unit tests, Edge Placement tests, academic core class test and district generated English placement tests. This led the group to believe that we needed to look at how we administrated the CELDT test and when it was given. Teacher observation confirmed for the group that a significant portion of the students did not take the test seriously. Parent and student input also convinced us that we needed to take some one-on-one time with our students to stress the importance of the test and show that there is honor in getting a high score. We also needed more time with all our new students from our six feeder schools to find out where they are in ELA when they come to us. Then the site can define and address their needs as possible before the test. This would also allow the teachers to build a relationship with their new teachers before the teachers test them.

CAHSEE and CST and AYP confirmed what CELDT showed in the AMAO II category. We still have students who haven't moved into the proficient range after several years of language instruction. In the 5 years or more cohort, only 28% of the ELLs were proficient or above. The target was 41.3%. And again we saw the low numbers in AMAO III, not only in ELA but also in math. It is evident that these students have academic gaps as well as language difficulties. Further research of the students in this group showed us that many of them (over ¾) were in all mainstream classes with SDAIE support and did not have the close monitoring that ELD students had because of their language class and mentoring teacher. It seemed obvious to us that our monitoring was not adequate to keep these students engaged in the learning process and that parents felt that they had very few people to turn to with academic concerns.

b. Describe strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of the LEA's current Title III Year 2 Improvement Plan Addendum or Title 1 LEA Plan Addendum.

WEAKNESSES

One of the glaring weaknesses was the monitoring that did not take place as consistently as it should have during the school year. Each ELD student was to have their ELD/ELA portfolio checked on a regular basis and test results were to be recorded and the results were then to drive instruction and interventions. However, this was not the case in every class. EL students no longer in ELD classes were monitored even less and the report cards seemed to be the only check on these students. Although we used the current recommendation for the curriculum, workbook pages still filled many hours of instruction time. Oral interaction was sparse and rarely monitored. This needs to change. The missing piece in the first plan was the lack of attention given to the ELL students that were in the mainstream with SDAIE support. These students were also testing low in CELDT and CST's and struggling with the CAHSEE test requirement. When monitoring, we need to make sure we monitor ALL ELL students, not just ones that were still labeled a level 1-5. This means more support is needed for those just exiting the program.

STRENGTHS

As we looked over the Two Year Plan written for implementation in the third year, we saw that the ideas were good ideas and would and will be a positive addition to the curriculum. Also, we had spent time talking about the configuration of the ELD classes and made sure that we were using the recommended curriculum. We did ensure that teachers mentored and curriculum was purchased that had been recommended by the state.

IDENTIFY THE CAUSE(S): Identify and describe the root causes of the challenge(s) or what prevented the LEA from achieving the AMAO(s). Describe how the root causes were verified.

Test results and accumulated data confirmed that the majority of our ELL's were stuck at the intermediate level, most of them born in the United States and educated in the United States school system. These students not only seemed to be stuck at a level in English development, but also displayed academic gaps in reading, writing and math. Teachers observed these gaps in the classroom. Cum folders often confirmed various school districts were attended because of movement and there were gaps in attendance. Their scores were not that much different than other at-risk students in the district whose primary language was English. It became obvious that we must make a school wide effort for intervention in math and reading that would also be the extra steps needed by our intermediate students. We must implement needed bench mark tests and utilize the scores to shape curriculum for the students in all these core academic areas. This would allow the school to monitor the students' progress in academic skills and core knowledge. The academic progress of this group had not been given as much attention as was needed to monitor student progress. The lack of academic progress in this group did not really catch the attention of the school site until state testing results (CST, AYP) came to the district. Therefore, there had not been an opportunity for the academic core teachers to address the verified needs of this group. CST and AYP results show these academic gaps for the last 4 years. Teaching English was neither the only answer nor the only need of these students.

Then there is the yearly test, CELDT, which is given every year as soon as the school year begins. Although we know we can do better with our students, we also know that our students can do better on the CELDT test. Our current students show their abilities on other language test, (CAHSEE, CST, Edge unit testing, district English placement tests, grammar inventory test and core class tests), that surpass the CELDT scores. We also are not a unified district and we do not know how well prepared our freshman are for this test. With students coming from six feeder schools, some with ELD programs and some without, we packed them into the auditorium and administered the CELDT and hoped for the best. The last three years' scores have shown us that some have not done their best and others were totally unprepared for the test.

Again, although the teachers were trained in the use of the EDGE curriculum, they often reverted back to the more comfortable teaching technique of filing out workbook pages and very little verbal practice

with immediate feedback. There is a need to have more monitoring of the classrooms by the site administration to ensure adherence to the curriculum as well as some additional training to bring the teachers' current training up to date. This training should include core academic teachers (trained in SDAIE) as well as ELD teachers.

Another issue that we have realized within the district is parental awareness and support of their child's education. Parents need to understand the importance of their role in the education process. Their engagement is a critical component, and need to be trained in how to become a participant in the educational process.

- **2. IDENTIFY THE SOLUTION(S):** Describe the research-base solutions chosen specifically to solve the academic achievement and/or English language development challenge(s) identified above.
 - 1. Creation of common benchmark tests in language, core intervention classes, and academic classes to be used to direct instruction.
 - 2. Active monitoring of the progress of ELL students in all classes.
 - 3. Full use of language portfolios to direct instruction.
 - 4. Demanding reading and writing exercises that involved active face to face oral communication each class period.
 - 5. CAHSEE intervention classes in math and ELA to be part of ELL schedules.
 - 6. A variety of research-based strategies will be implemented to insure optimal results on summative assessments.
 - 7. Bring in professional development for teachers and send others to EL training.
 - 8. Utilize parents as a resource. Educate and encourage them to take a participatory role in their child's education

Action Plan for: Hanford Joint Union High School District

Challenge: To accurately record the increase in the percentage of English Learners making annual progress in English. Scores do not reflect students' ability.

Verified Cause: Early testing, especially of feeder school students in fall, spring reclassification of proficient students.

State Goal: AMAO 1 – Increasing the percentage of English learners making annual progress in learning English

District SMART Goal: By November 2011, the percentage of English learners advancing in their ability to					
learn English will increase from	learn English will increase from 46.8% to 62%, in order to move toward state-defined growth				
expectations as measured by CEL	expectations as measured by CELDT.				
Strategy: Increase the time high school teachers have to work on test prep with students and emphasis					
the importance and scoring rubric with new 9 th graders from feeder schools and returning students.					
Action Steps (Description, Tasks (Due Date) Budget Funding Source					
Person Responsible, Start Date,					

End Date)			
Action Step: Make students	1. March 30,	\$500.00	Title III
more informed about the test	2011		
and its importance.	2. August 30,		
Description : Carry out CELDT	2011		
test talks with all ELL students	3. January 31,		
which discuss the student's	2012		
overall level, high and low areas			
and scale scores. These talks			
will be one-on-one			
Person Responsible: ELL			
teachers and site administrator			
in charge of ELL program			
Start Date: March 30, 2011			
End Date: on-going			
Action Step: Emphasis the	1.January 2011	\$500.00	Title III
importance of excelling on the	assembly for		
CELDT test as well as becoming	CELDT,		
proficient in learning English	recognition of		
and becoming reclassified.	achievement		
Description : Hold an awards	2. May 2011		
assembly for ELL students and			
their families to recognize high			
performance on the CELDT			
(Levels 4 and 5) and high levels			
on the writing section,			
recognize gains on the CELDT			
(25 or more scale score points			
gain one to three levels gained,			
and recognition of students			
who have achieved			
reclassification.			
Person Responsible: Site ELL			
administrators, District ELL			
Director, Bilingual technicians			
Start Date: January 2011			
End Date: May 2011 and on-			
going			. = 11.1 6
Strategy : Prepare the students for summer break and the teaching i	· ·	nem to reconnect with the	eir English after the long
Action Step: Go over the CELDT	Each Year:	\$500.00	Title III
released questions with all ELL	1. February 1	7500.00	Tiue III
students before the CELDT.	2. August 10		
Description : Students in ELD,	3. September		
language acquisition classes	until testing in		
and ELL students in mainstream	October, the		
English classes with SDAIE	cycle will		
_	continue		
support will cover mini lesson	continue		

	T	T	
on the import skills that are			
being tested.			
Person Responsible: Site			
Administrator in charge of ELL,			
ELD teachers, SDAIE teachers			
Start Date: February 1, 2011			
End Date : on going, changing as			
each year's testing creates new			
blueprints			
Action Step: Administer the	1.October 1-30		
test as late as possible within	2011		
the testing window.			
Description : The CELDT test will			
be administered to the ELL			
students in October in order to			
work with the new feeder			
school students, some who			
have not had formal ELD			
instruction at this point			
Person Responsible: Site			
personnel, bilingual technician,			
Director of Special Education			
Start Date: October 1			
End Date: October 30			
Action Step: Have students test	1.Spring 2011	0	
with people they know and are	registration for	U	
	training		
accountable to during school hours	2. Register for		
Description : The test will be	late summer		
-			
administered in smaller groups	training		
by adults (Language teachers)			
whom they know. This will call			
for the training of more staff to			
become involved in the CELDT			
testing process and proctoring.			
Person Responsible: Site			
Administrator and Director of			
ELL State State 2014			
Start Date: Spring 2011 – when			
the testing agency begins			
training and catching others			
who need to be trained during			
the summer months when			
training is held by the County			
Office of Education.			
			1
End Date: By September 2011			
all who will be testing will have need certified.			

Challenge: To speed up the time frame of ELL students to attain English proficiency and "unstick" some of the LTELs that have stayed in the intermediate range for a number of years.

Verified Cause: Daily curriculum that does not always include intense writing and verbal exchanges and oral practice.

State Goal: AMAO 2 – English Language Proficiency: An increasing percentage of English learners will attain English language proficiency annually

District SMART Goal: By December 2011, the percentage of English learners attaining English language proficiency will increase from, in order to move toward state-defined expectations for meeting the CELDT criterion for English-language proficiency. This includes increases in the following cohorts: By November 2011, the percentage of English learners in language instruction educational programs fewer than 5 years attaining English language proficiency will increase from 17.8% to 25%, in order to move towards state defined expectations for meeting the CELDT criterion for English-language proficiency. By November 2011 the percentage of English learners in language instruction educational programs 5 or more years attaining English Language proficiency will increase from 45% to 57%, in order to move toward state defined expectations for meeting the CELDT criterion for English-language proficiency. This increased competency in the English language should also begin to show in CST's and CAHSEE.

Strategy : Intensive writing program/oral exercises in all stages of language acquisition classes.				
Action Steps (Description,	Tasks (Due Date)	Budget	Funding Source	
Person Responsible, Start Date,				
End Date)				
Action Step: Each class will	1. January 15,	\$1000.00	Title III	
have a 15 minute block that will	2011 the			
be used for intense writing	department will			
combined with immediate	begin work on			
dialogue and feedback based	new lessons.			
on academic vocabulary.	2. February 15,			
Description : Exercises taken	2011, new mini			
from the CDE book, Chapter 4,	lessons will be			
"Acquiring English Language"	introduced into			
will be the basis of the new	the lesson plans.			
mini lessons written by the	3. May 15, 2011,			
language staff and incorporated	a full year's of			
into the language classes.	lessons will be			
Person Responsible: Language	written and			
teachers, site administrator for	ready for the			
ELL and Director of ELL.	2011-2012			
Start Date: January 15, 2011	school year.			
End Date: May 15, 2012				
Action Step: Common bench				
marks to track progress of the				
classes and individual learners.				

Description : Common bench			
marks will be used and the ELL			
portfolios will be kept up to			
date. Formative testing will be			
used to create lesson plans to			
work with the weaknesses and			
gaps. Pre and post testing will			
validate the curriculum.			
Person Responsible: Site			
administrator, ELL teachers			
Start Date: January 15, 2011			
End Date: January 15, 2012			
Strategy: Language Acquisition c	lasses at both sites	will rewrite the curriculun	ns that both sites' classes
reflect the district policy of intens	e writing and readir	g of fiction and non-fictio	n material.
Action Step: Common	1. January SIP		
curriculum to be written by LAS	day		
teachers as a team. And to be	2. March 15,		
implemented by March for a	2011		
pilot.	3. May 29, 2011		
Description : LAS curriculum will	review of		
be fused together will input	progress		
from the 10 th grade ELA			
teachers as they attempt to			
prepare the students for			
CAHSEE and CST.			
Person Responsible: LAS			
teachers, site administrator			
Start Date: January 15, 2011			
End Date : May 15, 2011			
Action Step: Professional	1.To be	\$16,000.00	Title III
Development for all district	determined with	\$20,000.00	Title I
teachers to update their skills in	input from the		
how to present academic	Superintendent		
language and intensive writing	(Either summer		
and dialogue into their lessons.	2011 or a year		
Description : Possibly utilize	long		
"Constructing Meaning"	development		
through EL Achieve	program during		
Person Responsible: Site	the 2011-12		
Principals, Director of ELL,	school year)		
Start Date: By summer 2011			
End Date: ongoing			

Challenge: A significant number of ELL students fall into the below and far below basic categories in academic testing and display academic gaps.

Verified Cause: Monitoring of ELL students and their progress in all classes had been sporadic and ELL students who have been mainstreamed with SDAIE support receive almost no monitoring.

State Goal: AMAO 3 – AYP for EL Subgroup (LEA level): An increasing percentage of English learners will attain proficiency in reading/language art and in mathematics

District SMART Goal: ELL students' academic success will be closely monitored by the site and relayed to				
parents every 6 weeks. Strategy: Monitor/mentor students having at least one EL class				
Action Steps (Description, Tasks (Due Date) Budget Funding Source				
Person Responsible, Start Date,	rasks (Duc Date)	buuget	Tulluling Source	
End Date)				
Action Step: All ELD teachers	1.January 15,	00		
will monitor the students'	2011	00		
academic success every	2.March 15, 2011			
progress report and bench	3.June 4,2011			
mark date.	3.3anc +,2011			
Description : ELD teachers will				
confer with mainstream				
academic teachers about their				
students' progress in math and				
other academic core subjects.				
Portfolios will be filled out.				
Person Responsible: ELD				
teachers				
Start Date: January 15, 2011				
End Date : June 4, 2011				
Action Step: Language				
Acquisition Support teachers				
will monitor the academic				
success and language success				
of the students on their class				
load.				
Description : They will watch				
their attendance, get weekly				
progress report from their				
academic core teachers and				
conference with parents, and				
keep the student's portfolio up				
to date as each standard is				
mastered.				
Person Responsible: LAS				
teachers will check with their				
students' teachers and watch				
attendance and discipline				
reports. Students will bring in a				
weekly grade/progress report				

to the mentor every Friday.			
Teachers will report their			
progress with each student to			
the site administrator at a			
monthly meeting.			
Start Date: January 15, 2011			
End Date: June 4, 2011			
Strategy: Mentor ELL students w	ho are currently in a	ll mainstream classes with	SDAIE support. These
students do not have the same o			
monitored. Teachers will be give	n 3 students each to	mentor during the school	year.
Action Step: Put out the	1.February 1,	\$500.00	Title III
request for volunteers among	2011		
the teaching staff who will be	2.June 4, 2011		
willing to keep track of the	3. November 15,		
progress of three ELL students	2011		
during the school year.			
Description : The volunteers			
will go through a mini prep			
course (in February) given by			
the Assistant Principal in charge			
of ELL to acquaint them with			
what the district is trying to			
accomplish and the steps that			
will be tried to keep the			
students engaged in their			
learning and succeeding.			
Parents will also be included in			
this so that they can be active			
members of the team and can			
feel comfortable calling on the			
mentor when they have			
questions. Review of the			
mentoring program will be held			
in June and November.			
Person Responsible: A.P. and			
site administrator and mentor			
teachers.			
Start Date: February 1, 2011			
End Date: November 15, 2011			

Challenge: Bringing up ELL math and ELS scores for CAHSEE and AYP

Verified Cause: The majority of ELL students have consistently not been able to reach proficient or advanced in ELA or Math. This shows up in the AYP and CAHSEE scores.

State Goal: AMAO 3 – An increasing percentage will attain English language and math proficiency (2)

District SMART Goal: By September 2011 the percentage of English learners attaining proficiency in reading/language arts will increase from 23% to 56% and math will increase from 26.9% to 55% as measured by the CST, CMA, CAPA and/or CAHSEE in order to move toward state-defined expectations for proficiency.

Strategy: Reconstructed intervention classes/Math			
Action Steps (Description,	Tasks (Due Date)	Budget	Funding Source
Person Responsible, Start Date,			_
End Date)			
Action Step: Math intervention	1. January 10,	\$7000.00	Title I
classes will be detached from	2011		EIA
the regular math class so that a	2.March 15, 2011		Title II Part D
true intense intervention plan	3. June 4, 2011		
can be instituted using			
techniques learned in GRA			
professional development.			
Description : Materials			
appropriate for this class will be			
purchased. (Measures Up)			
Person Responsible: Math			
Department in conjunction with			
the ELL department and the			
site administrator			
Start Date: January 15, 2011			
End Date : June 4, 2011			
Action Step: Learning		\$5500.00	Title I
Standards Plus will be used in			Title III
math class as well as ELD			
classes as a beginning of every			
day to get students prepared			
sooner for the CAHSEE.			
Description : The Standards Plus			
materials were purchased for			
teachers in order that they can			
concentrate on key areas for			
students every day. The			
materials for math are geared			
to Algebra 1 and the CAHSEE.			
Person Responsible: Site			
administrator			
Start Date: January 15, 2011			
End Date: June 4, 2011			
Strategy: Reconstruction of interv			
Action Step: ELA intervention	1.January 10,	\$6200.00	Title I

classes will e detached from the	2010		Title II Part D
regular math class so that a	2.March 15, 2011		Title III
true intense intervention plan	3.June 4, 2011		
can be instituted using	·		
techniques learned in SJWP			
professional development.			EIA
Description : Materials			
appropriate for this class will be			
purchased. (Measures Up –			
epath).			
Person Responsible: ELA			
Department in conjunction with			
the ELL department and the			
site administrator			
Start Date: January 10, 2011			
End Date : June 4, 2011			
Action Step: Learning		\$5400.00	Title III
Standards Plus will be used in			EIA
math class as well as ELD			
classes as a beginning of every			
day to get students prepared			
sooner for the CAHSEE.			
Description : The Standards Plus			
materials were purchased for			
teachers in order that they can			
concentrate on key areas for			
students every day. The			
materials for math are geared			
to Algebra 1 and the CAHSEE			
Person Responsible: Site			
Administrator			
Start Date: January 10, 2011			
End Date: June 4, 2011			

Challenge: A significant number of ELL students fall into the below and far below basic categories in academic testing and display academic gaps.

Verified Cause: Parents need to be encouraged to take a participatory role in assisting their children's education.

State Goal: AMAO 1 – Increasing the percentage of English learners making annual progress in learning English and mathematics

District SMART Goal: By December, 2012, a training process will be researched and utilized to				
encourage and support EL parents to take a participatory role in assisting in their child's education.				
Strategy: Parent participation				
Action Steps (Description,	Tasks (Due Date)	Budget	Funding Source	
Person Responsible, Start Date,				
End Date)				
Action Step: Research will be	1. September,	0		
done as to finding programs	2011			
available for parent				
involvement.				
Person Responsible: Director of				
EL				
Start Date: August, 2011				
End Date: September, 2011				
Action Step: Implement a	Spring, 2012	\$15,000.00	Title I	
program for parent			Title III	
involvement			Migrant	
Description : The district will				
utilize a program that will train				
parents in how to be a				
participant in their child's				
education				
Person Responsible: Site				
administrator,				
Start Date: March, 2012				
End Date: ongoing				