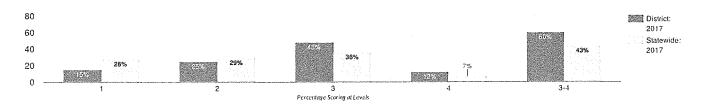


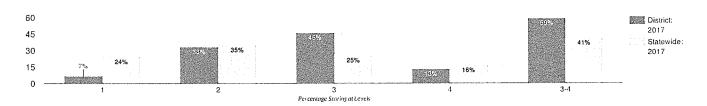
GRADE 3 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



MEAN SCORE: 322

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL 1	LEV	EL2	LEV	'EL 3	LE\	/EL 4
Alestudents	60	60%	9	15%	15	25%	29	48%	7	12%
GENERALEDUCATION	52	69%	4	8%	12	23%	29	56%	7	13%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	8	0%	5	63%	3	38%	0	0%	0	0%
ASIAN OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC.	3	_%	-		-		-	-	-	-
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	8 .	_%	-	-	-	-	-	**	-	-
WHITE	48	65%	6	13%	11	23%	25	52%	6	13%
SMAIL GROUP TO FAI	12	42%	3	25%	4	33%	4	33%	1	8%
PEMALE	24	71%	1	4%	6	25%	12	50%	5	21%
MALE	36	53%	8	22%	9	25%	17	47%	2	6%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	58	_%	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	2	_%	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	40%	4	27%	5	33%	5	33%	1	7%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	45	67%	5	11%	10	22%	24	53%	6	13%
NOTMICRANT	60	60%	9	15%	15	25%	29	48%	7	12%

GRADE 4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



GROUP	TOTAL TESTED PROFICIENT		LEV	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4	
Maccaphana	54	59%	4	7%	18	33%	25	46%	7	13%	
GENERALEDUCATION	50	_%	-	~	_	-	-	-	-	-	
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	4	_%	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AS)AN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	2	_%	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
HISPANIC OR LATINO	6	_%	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	
WHITE	45	64%	4	9%	12	27%	23	51%	6	13%	
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	9	33%	0	0%	6	67%	2	22%	1	11%	
FEMALE	28	82%	0	0%	5	18%	17	61%	6	21%	
MALIE	26	35%	4	15%	13	50%	8	31%	1	4%	
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	52	_%	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ENGLISHLANGUAGELEARNERS	2	_%	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	

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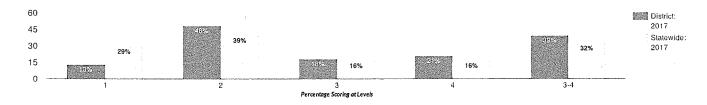
GRADE 5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



MEAN SCORE: 316

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LΕV	EL 1	LEV	EL2	LEV	EL3	LEV	/EL 4
All STUDENTS	55	47%	12	22%	17	31%	12	22%	14	25%
GENERALEDUCATION	52	_%	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
STUDENTSWITHIDISABILITIES	3	_%	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	~
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	2	_%	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	4	_%	-	_	-	••	_	-	-	-
WHITE	48	50%	8	17%	16	33%	12	25%	12	25%
MULTIRAGIAL	1	_%	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	7	29%	4	57%	1	14%	0	0%	2	29%
FEMALE	26	62%	5	19%	5	19%	6	23%	10	38%
MALE	29	34%	7	24%	12	41%	6	21%	4	14%
NON-ENGLISHILANGUAGE LEARNERS	53	_%	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
ENGLISHLANGUAGELEARNERS	2	_%	-	-	_•	_	_	-	_	-
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	11	27%	5	45%	3	27%	1	9%	2	18%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	44	52%	7	16%	14	32%	11	25%	12	27%
NOTMIGRANT	55	47%	12	22%	17	31%	12	22%	14	25%

GRADE 6 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

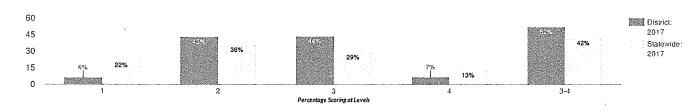


GROUP	TOTALTESTED	PROFICIENT	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4	
Virgisonalise	67	39%	9	13%	32	48%	12	18%	14	21%
GENERALEDUCATION	57	44%	5	9%	27	47%	11	19%	14	25%
STUDIENTS WITH DISTABILITIES	10	10%	4	40%	5	50%	1	10%	0	0%
AMERICANINDIANOR ALASKA NATIVE	1	_%	_	_	_	-	_	-		_
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	1	_%	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	2	_%	-	-	_	-	-	- '	-	-
HISPANIC OR EATING	8	38%	3	38%	2	25%	3	38%	0	0%
WARINAE	52	42%	6	12%	24	46%	8	15%	14	27%
MULTIRACIAL	3	_%	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
SMAL chadit HowAL	7	14%	0	0%	6	86%	1	14%	0	0%
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FEMÁLE	31	42%	4	13%	14	45%	5	16%	8	26%
MALE	36	36%	5	14%	18	50%	7	19%	6	17%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	67	39%	9	13%	32	48%	12	18%	14	21%
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	20	30%	6	30%	8	40%	3	15%	3	15%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	47	43%	3	6%	24	51%	9	19%	11	23%
NOTMIGRANE	67	39%	9	13%	32	48%	12	18%	14	21%

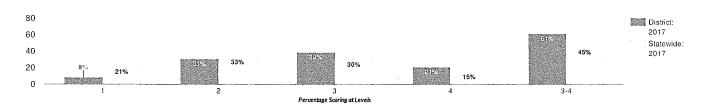
GRADE 7 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



MEAN SCORE: 315

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	D PROFICIENT		LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4	
AULSTUDENTS	54	52%	3	6%	23	43%	24	44%	4	7%	
GENERALEDUGATION	48	58%	1	2%	19	40%	24	50%	4	8%	
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	6	0%	2	33%	4	67%	0	0%	0	0%	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAII AN/OTHER PACIFIC.	1	_%	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
HISPANICORLATINO	4	_%	_	_	_		***		_	_	
WHITE	49	55%	3	6%	19	39%	23	47%	4	8%	
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	5	20%	0	0%	4	80%	1	20%	0	0%	
PEMALE	27	67%	1	4%	8	30%	16	59%	2	7%	
MALE	27	37%	2	7%	15	56%	8	30%	2	7%	
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	53	_%′	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNIERS	1	_%	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		
HCONOMICALLY DISABVANTACHB	3	_%	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
NOTECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	51	_%	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
NOTMIGRANT	54	52%	3	6%	23	43%	24	44%	4	7%	

GRADE 8 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



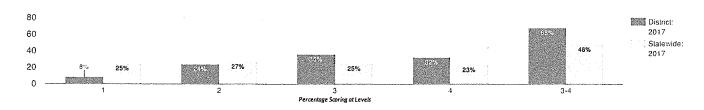
MEAN SCORE: 317

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	ÆL 1	LEV	EL2	LEV	ÆL3	LEV	′EL 4
Waredialogical	61	61%	5	8%	19	31%	24	39%	13	21%
(MENERAL EDITION NON	57	_%	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
STOLIDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	4	_%	_	-	_	_		-	_	_
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC.	4	%	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
BEACK OR APRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
WHITE	55	58%	4	7%	19	35%	20	36%	12	22%
MUSTIRAGIAL	1	_%	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
SMARLGROUP TOTAL	6	83%	1	17%	0	0%	4	67%	1	17% 3 of 28

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FEMALE	33	73%	1	3%	8	24%	13	39%	11	33%
MASE	28	46%	4	14%	11	39%	11	39%	2	7%
NONHENGLISH LANGUA GE LEARNERS	61	61%	5	8%	19	31%	24	39%	13	21%
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	12	33%	2	17%	6	50%	4	33%	0	0%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	49	67%	3	6%	13	27%	20	41%	13	27%
NOTMIGRANT	61	61%	5	8%	19	31%	24	39%	13	21%

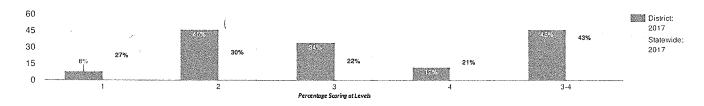
GRADE 3 MATHEMATICS



MEAN SCORE: 322

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LE\	/EL 1	LEV	EL2	LEV	/EL 3	LEV	/EL4
AMSTUDEŅTS	59	68%	5	8%	14	24%	21	36%	19	32%
GENERALEDUCATION	51	75%	5	10%	8	16%	19	37%	19	37%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	8	25%	0	0%	6	75%	2	25%	0	0%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC	3	_%	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	-		_	_	_	-	_	-
HISPANICOREATINO	8	_%	_	_	_		_	_	_	-
WHITE	47	72%	1	2%	12	26%	18	38%	16	34%
SMALLGROUP TOTAL	12	50%	4	33%	2	17%	3	25%	3	25%
FEMALE	24	71%	1	4%	6	25%	7	29%	10	42%
MALE	35	66%	4	11%	8	23%	14	40%	9	26%
NON-ENGLISHILANGUAGE LEARNERS	57	_%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	2	_%	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
EGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	47%	3	20%	5	33%	5	33%	2	13%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	44	75%	2	5%	9	20%	16	36%	17	39%
NOT MICRANE	59	68%	5	8%	14	24%	21	36%	19	32%

GRADE 4 MATHEMATICS

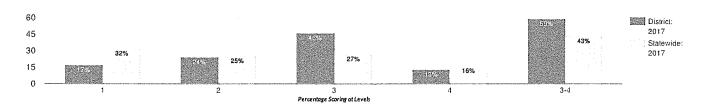


GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL 1	LΕV	'EL 2	LEV	EL3	LE \	/EL4
ALLSTUDDATS	59	46%	5	8%	27	46%	20	34%	7	12%
CENERAL EDUGATION	' 55	_%	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	4	_% -	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	=
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC.	2	_%	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	6	_%	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
WHITE	50	52%	3	6%	21	42%	20	40%	6	12% 4 of 28

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SMALL GROUP TOTAL	9	11%	2	22%	6	67%	О	0%	1	11%
REMALE	30	57%	3	10%	10	33%	11	37%	6	20%
MALE	29	34%	2	7%	17	59%	9	31%	1	3%
NONHENGLISHLANGUAGE LEARNIERS	57	_%	=	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	2	_%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOONOMICALLY DISABWANTIAGED.	14	36%	2	14%	7	50%	4	29%	1	7%
NOTFEGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	45	49%	3	7%	20	44%	16	36%	6	13%
NOTMICRANT	59	46%	5	8%	27	46%	20	34%	7	12%

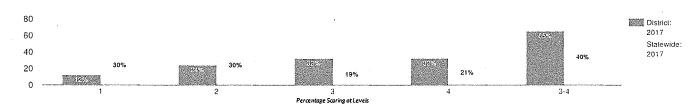
GRADE 5 MATHEMATICS



MEAN SCORE: 320

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	/EL 1	LEV	'EL 2	LEV	/EL3	LE/	/EL4
ALLSTUDENTS	54	59%	9	17%	13	24%	/ 25	46%	7	13%
GENERAL EDUCATION	51	_%	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	3	_%	_	_	_,	_	_	_	_	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	2	_%	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	4	_%	-	-	-	-		- :	_	_
WHITE	47	60%	7	15%	12	26%	22	47%	6	13%
MULTIRACIAL	1	_%	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	7	57%	2	29%	1	14%	3	43%	1	14%
FEMALE	28	57%	4	14%	8	29%	12	43%	4	14%
MAIRE	26	62%	5	19%	5	19%	13	50%	3	12%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	52	_%	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	, 2	_%	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
EGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	11	55%	3	27%	2	18%	6	55%	0	0%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISABVANDACED	43	60%	6	14%	11	26%	19	44%	7	16%
NOTMIGRANT	54	59%	9	17%	13	24%	25	46%	7	13%

GRADE 6 MATHEMATICS



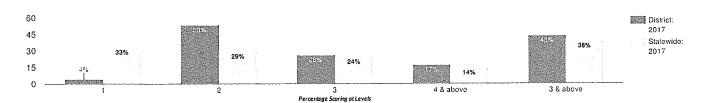
GROUP	TOTAL TESTED PROFIC		PROFICIENT LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4	
Albestropisous	68	65%	8	12%	16	24%	22	32%	22	32%
, ОПУВЛАН НЕВИГРАТІ (ON	59	71%	3	5%	14	24%	21	36%	21	36%
STUDENTS WITH DIFABILITIES	9	22%	5	56%	2	22%	1	11%	1	11%
AMERICANINDIAN ORALASKA NATIVE	1	_%	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC.	1	_%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_ 5 of 28

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i blagkor afrigan amerikan	2	_%		_	-		_		-	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	8	38%	1	13%	4	50%	0	0%	3	38%
WHITE	53	72%	7	13%	8	15%	19	36%	19	36%
MULTIRACIAL	3	_%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	7	43%	0	0%	4	57%	3	43%	0	0%
FEMALE	33	64%	5	15%	7	21%	13	39%	8	24%
MALE	35	66%	3	9%	9	26%	9	26%	14	40%
MONIENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	68	65%	8	12%	16	24%	22	32%	22	32%
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTA GED	19	47%	3	16%	7	37%	3	16%	6	32%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	49	71%	5	10%	9	18%	19	39%	16	33%
NOTMICRANT	68	65%	8	12%	16	24%	22	32%	22	32%

GRADE 7 MATHEMATICS

Mean scores and data in the table for grade 7 math include only those for grade 7 students who took the Grade 7 New York State Testing Program Assessment (NYSTP) in Mathematics. For 2015 and forward, data in the bar charts include those for grade 7 students who took the Grade 7 NYSTP in Mathematics and grade 7 students who took a Regents math test in lieu of the NYSTP. For 2014 and earlier, data in the bar charts include only those for grade 7 students who took the Grade 7 NYSTP.

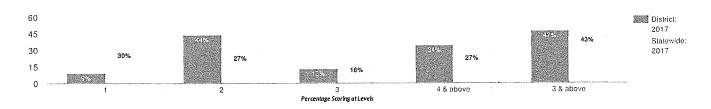


MEAN SCORE: 320

GROUP	TOTALTESTED	PROFICIENT	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4	
Vitr empleyere.	53	43%	2	4%	28	53%	14	26%	9	17%
CHNERAL HOUGA HOIN	47	47%	0	0%	25	53%	13	28%	9	19%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	6	17%	2	33%	3	50%	1	17%	0	0%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC.	1	_%	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
HISPANICORLATING	4	_%	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
Walte	48	46%	2	4%	24	50%	14	29%	8	17%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	5	20%	0	0%	4	80%	0	0%	1	20%
REMALE	25	52%	1	4%	11	44%	9	36%	4	16%
MALE	28	36%	1	4%	17	61%	5	18%	5	18%
Nondenglishlangsbagebearners	52	_%	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
ENGLISHISANGUAGE LEARNIERG	1	_%	-	_		-	-	-	-	-
EGONOMICALLY DISADVANTACED	3	_%	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
CEPATRA VERGIGI YARASIMONOBETON	50	_%	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Малмискуми	53	43%	2	4%	28	53%	14	26%	9	17%

GRADE 8 MATHEMATICS

Mean scores and data in the table for grade 8 math include only those for grade 8 students who took the Grade 8 New York State Testing Program Assessment (NYSTP) in Mathematics. For 2015 and forward, data in the bar charts include those for grade 8 students who took the Grade 8 NYSTP in Mathematics and grade 8 students who took a Regents math test in lieu of the NYSTP. For 2014 and earlier, data in the bar charts include only those for grade 8 students who took the Grade 8 NYSTP.



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MEAN SCORE: 304

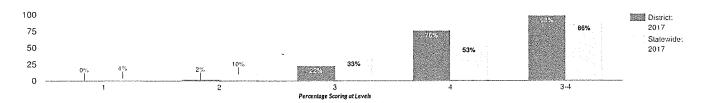
GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	/EL 1	LEV	EL2	LEV	/EL3	LEV	/EL4
ALLSTUDENTS	44	23%	6	14%	28	64%	8	18%	2	5%
GENERALEDUCATION	39	26%	2	5%	27	69%	8	21%	2	5%
STUDENTSWITHIDISABILITIES	5	0%	4	80%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%
WHITE	43	_%	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MULTIRACIAL	1	_%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
SMAIL GROUP TOTAL	44	23%	6	14%	28	64%	8	18%	2	5%
FEMALE	22	41%	2	9%	11	50%	7	32%	2	9%
MALE	22	5%	4	18%	17	77%	1	5%	0	0%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	44	23%	6	14%	28	64%	8	18%	. 2	5%
EGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	11	27%	1	9%	7	64%	2	18%	1	9%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	33	21%	5	15%	21	64%	6	18%	1	3%
NOTMICRANT	44	23%	6	14%	28	64%	8	18%	2	5%

GRADE 8 STUDENTS TAKING A REGENTS MATH TEST

 $Accelerated \ grade \ 8 \ students \ who \ took \ a \ Regents \ math \ test \ in \ lieu \ of \ the \ Grade \ 8 \ NYSTP \ in \ Mathematics.$

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	LEV	EL1	LEV	EL2	LEV	EL3	4 & A	BOVE	3 & AI	BOVE	
Aireiddisair	20	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	100%	20	100%	

GRADE 4 SCIENCE

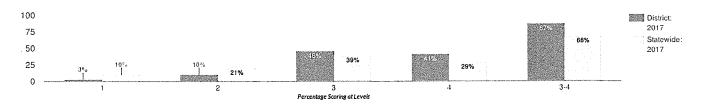


GROUP	TOTALTESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL1	LEV	EL2	LEV	EL3	LEV	ÆL4
AJAESTUDENTS	59	98%	0	0%	1	2%	13	22%	45	76%
GENERAL EDUCATION	55	_%	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	4	_%		_	_	_	-	-	_	_
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	2	_%	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	. .
HISPANIC OR LATINO	6	_%	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
WHITE	50	98%	0	0%	1	2%	8	16%	41	82%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	5	56%	4	44%
FEMALE	30	100%	0	0%	0	0%	6	20%	24	80%
MALE	29	97%	0	0%	1	3%	7	24%	21	72%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	57	_%	-	-	_	-	••	-	-	-
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	2	_%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	14	100%	0	0%	0	0%	5	36%	9	64%
NOTEGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGES	· 45	98%	0	0%	1	2%	8	18%	36	80%
Normickani	59	98%	0	0%	1	2%	13	22%	45	76%

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GRADE 8 SCIENCE

Data in the bar charts include those for grade 8 students who took the New York State Grade 8 Science Test and grade 8 students who took a Regents science test in lieu of this test. Mean scores and data in the table for grade 8 science include only those for grade 8 students who took the New York State Grade 8 Science Test.



MEAN SCORE: 79

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	'EL 1	LEV	'EL 2	LEV	'EL3	LEV	'EL 4
AULISTRUDIANTIS	69	87%	2	3%	7	10%	32	46%	28	41%
GENERAL EDUCATION	64	92%	0	0%	5	8%	31	48%	28	44%
STUDENTSWITHDISABILITIES	5	20%	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/O THER PACIFIC	4	_%	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	<u>"</u> %	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
WHITE	63	87%	1	2%	7	11%	31	49%	24	38%
MULTIRACIAL	1	_%	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
SMAILGROUP TOTAL	6	83%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	4	67%
FEMANE	36	92%	1	3%	2	6%	16	44%	17	47%
MALE	33	82%	1	3%	5	15%	16	48%	11	33%
NONHENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNIERS	69	87%	2	3%	7	10%	32	46%	28	41%
EGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	73%	0	0%	4	27%	9	60%	2	13%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	54	91%	2	4%	3	6%	23	43%	26	48%
NOT MIGRANT	69	87%	2	3%	7	10%	32	46%	28	41%

STATEWIDE RESULTS ON THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS: NAEP (2016 - 17)

GRADE: 4
READING

GROUP	BELOW BASIC	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED	PARTICIPATION RATE
Alerateadenas	32%	32%	27%	9%	98
Calind a late (Angle Mark No.) (2/4/2) (no.) (2/4/2)	68%	22%	9%	2%	93
AMERICAN INDIAN/ORFALASK	•%	*%	*%	*%	
ASSAMOR MATERIAL MATERIAL .	18%	30%	33%	19%	
BLAGCOR AFRIGAN AMERICA:	48%	34%	16%	3%	
HISPANICORIZATINO	45%	33%	18%	4%	
Walte	22%	31%	35%	13%	
MULTINACIAL	*%	*%	*%	*%	
मिलाग्यकात्र(लीम्लाम्सरकार) विवासका	74%	21%	5%	*%	88
Ecolololicates (Application)	44%	33%	19%	4%	

MATHEMATICS

GROUP	BELOW BASIC	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED	PARTICIPATION RATE
Waredindense	24%	41%	30%	5%	98
CANDIDICIONE VANDAD BODISANCI (NAMES)	58%	31%	10%	1%	94
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASK	* %	*%	*%	*%	

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ASIAN OR NATIVE BAWAHAN	11%	30%	44%	15%	
BLACKOR ABRICAN AMERICA	36%	42%	21%	2%	
HISPANIC OR VANIO	36%	44%	18%	2%	
Walte	14%	40%	38%	7%	
JAND ASTRIBUM	*%	*%	*%	*%	
माराहाक वर्षवधान् । शरकावाबानमा	68%	29%	3%	*%	
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANT	34%	43%	21%	2%	

READING

91

GRADE: 8

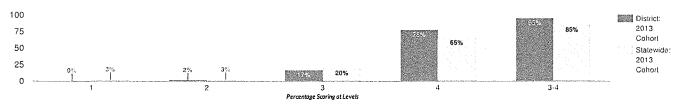
GROUP	BELOW BASIC	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED	PARTICIPATION RATE
Wareteald)BALee	27%	39%	30%	5%	98
Constate (varco) What and (e) (e) (e) had been	58%	33%	8%	*%	94
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASK	*%	*%	•%	*%	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN	21%	31%	37%	12%	1
BLACKOR AFRICAN/AMERICA	39%	41%	19%	1%	
Slightful to the self-selfs	35%	43%	21%	1%	
Walte	20%	38%	36%	6%	
MULTIRACIAL	*%	*%	*%	*%	
ulMittepteN@alsettr@elektr	81%	16%	3%	*%	80
EGOMOMICATIFA DIEVIONALIA	37%	41%	20%	2%	

MATHEMATICS

GROUP	BELOW BASIC	BASIC	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED	PARTICIPATION RATE
Vigi zágediálháta	32%	34%	24%	10%	98
STRUCTURE CONTRACTOR STRUCTURES	69%	23%	6%	2%	95
AMERICANINDIAN OR AVASE.	*%	*%	*%	*%	
ASPAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN	14%	24%	32%	30%	
BEAGKOR ABRICAN AWERICA.	53%	32%	14%	2%	
[4][5][2][4][6] 6][3][4][4][6]	48%	33%	15%	4%	
Welling	21%	37%	29%	13%	
MULTERACIAL	*%	*%	*%	*%	
MINITED ENGLISHER OHIGIER	80%	16%	4%	1%	80
Beloivio)VICVARY, DIEVIONAVIE	44%	34%	17%	4%	

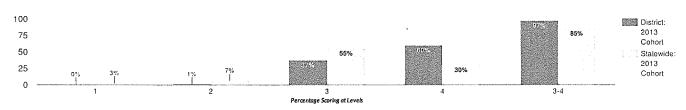
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TOTAL COHORT RESULTS IN SECONDARY-LEVEL ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AFTER FOUR YEARS OF INSTRUCTION



GROUP	TOTALTESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL1	LEV	′EL 2	LΕ\	'EL 3	LEV	'EL 4
AMENTURINIS	102	95%	0	0%	2	2%	17	17%	80	78%
GENERALEDUCATION	93	97%	0	0%	0	0%	13	14%	77	83%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	9	78%	0	0%	2	22%	4	44%	3	33%
ASIAN OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC.	3	_%	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	-	_	-	_	_		_	_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	4	_%	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
WHITE	94	95%	0	0%	2	2%	15	16%	74	79%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	8	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	6	75%
FEMALE	47	98%	0	0%	0	0%	8	17%	38	81%
MALE	55	93%	0	0%	2	4%	9	16%	42	76%
NONHENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNIERS	102	95%	0	0%	2	2%	17	17%	80	78%
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	87%	0	0%	o	0%	4	27%	9	60%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	87	97%	0	0%	2	2%	13	15%	71	82%
NOTMIGRANT	102	95%	0	0%	2	2%	17	17%	80	78%

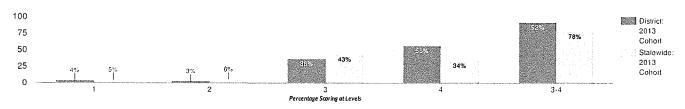
TOTAL COHORT RESULTS IN SECONDARY-LEVEL MATHEMATICS AFTER FOUR YEARS OF INSTRUCTION



GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL 1	LEV	ÆL2	LEV	EL3	LEV	ÆL4
A& STUDENTS	102	97%	0	0%	1	1%	38	37%	61	60%
GENERALIEDUSATION	93	98%	0	0%	0	0%	31	33%	60	65%
STRIDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	9	89%	0	0%	1	11%	7	78%	1	11%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC.	3	_%	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
HISPANICORLATINO	4	_%	_	-		_	_	-	-	· -
WHITE	94	98%	0	0%	0	0%	36	38%	56	60%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	8	88%	0	0%	1	13%	2	25%	5	63%
FEMALE	47	96%	0	0%	1	2%	17	36%	28	60%
MANE	55	98%	o	0%	0	0%	21	38%	33	60%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	102	97%	0	0%	1	1%	38	37%	61	60%
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	15	80%	0	0%	1	7%	5	33%	7	47%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISABWANTAGED	87	100%	0	0%	0	0%	33	38%	54	62%
MONAVIGRANT	102	97%	0	0%	1	1%	38	37%	61	60%

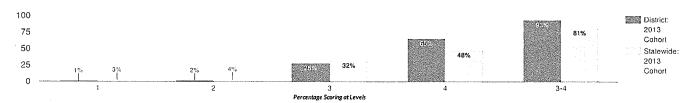
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TOTAL COHORT RESULTS IN SECONDARY-LEVEL GLOBAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY AFTER FOUR YEARS OF INSTRUCTION



GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL1	LΕV	'EL 2	LEV	EL3	LE/	/EL4
ALLSTUDENTS	102	92%	4	4%	3	3%	37	36%	57	56%
GENERALEDUCATION	93	97%	1	1%	1	1%	33	35%	57	61%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	9	44%	3	33%	2	22%	4	44%	0	0%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	3	_%	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	_	-	_	-	-	••	_	
FISPANICOR-LATINO	4	_%	-	_	_	-	_	- '	-	-
WHITE .	94	93%	4	4%	2	2%	35	37%	52	55%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	8	88%	0	0%	1	13%	2	25%	5	63%
FEMALE	47	94%	1	2%	1	2%	15	32%	29	62%
MALE	55	91%	3	5%	2	4%	22	40%	28	51%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	102	92%	4	4%	3	3%	37	36%	57	56%
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	73%	1	7%	2	13%	5	33%	6	40%
NOTEGONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	87	95%	3	3%	1	1%	32	37%	51	59%
NOTMIGRANT	102	92%	4	4%	3	3%	37	36%	57	56%

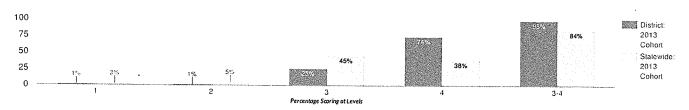
TOTAL COHORT RESULTS IN SECONDARY-LEVEL U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT AFTER FOUR YEARS OF INSTRUCTION



GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	EL 1	LEV	EL 2	LEV	ÆL3	LEV	/EL4
Advantibilities	102	93%	1	1%	2	2%	29	28%	66	65%
GENERALEDUCATION	93	98%	0	0%	0	0%	27	29%	64	69%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	9	44%	1	11%	2	22%	2	22%	2	22%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	3	_%	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_%	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
HISPANIC OR LATING	4	_%	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
WHITE	94	94%	1	1%	2	2%	28	30%	60	64%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	8	88%	0	0%	o	0%	1	13%	6	75%
FEMALE	47	96%	0	0%	0	0%	14	30%	31	66%
MALE	55	91%	1	2%	2	4%	15	27%	35	64%
NONSENGLISHIJANGUAGELEARNERS	102	93%	1	1%	2	2%	29	28%	66	65%
EGONOMIGARLY DIPADVANTAGED	15	80%	1	7%	0	0%	3	20%	9	60%
NOTEGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	87	95%	0	0%	2	2%	26	30%	57	66%
Notimilarant	102	93%	1	1%	2	2%	29	28%	66	65%

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TOTAL COHORT RESULTS IN SECONDARY-LEVEL SCIENCE AFTER FOUR YEARS OF INSTRUCTION



GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEV	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2		LE\	LEVEL 3		/EL4
AMASMUBINIS	102	98%	1	1%	1	1%	25	25%	75	74%	
GENERALEDUCATION	93	99%	0	0%	1	1%	19	20%	73	78%	
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	9	89%	1	11%	0	0%	6	67%	2	22%	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAW AIJAN/OTHER PACIFIC	3	_%		_	-	_	_	_		_	
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	%	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
HISPANIC OR LATINO	4	_%	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
WHITE	94	99%	0	0%	1	1%	25	27%	68	72%	
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	8	88%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	7	88%	
FEMALE	47	96%	1	2%	1	2%	9	19%	36	77%	
MALE	55	100%	o	0%	0	0%	16	29%	39	71%	
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	102	98%	1	1%	1	1%	25	25%	75	74%	
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	93%	1	7%	0	0%	5	33%	9	60%	
NOTEGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	87	99%	0	0%	1	1%	20	23%	66	76%	
NOTIFICANT	102	98%	1	1%	1	1%	25	25%	75	74%	

Regents Examination Results (2016 - 17)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (COMMON CORE)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (COMMON CORE)

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	LE\	/EL1	LEV	/EL 2	LEV	'EL 3	LE\	/EL 4	LΕV	⁄EL 5
AMERICALIS	112	3	3%	5	4%	9	8%	7	6%	88	79%
GENERAL EDUGATION	99	0	0%	1	1%	6	6%	5	5%	87	88%
STUDENTSWITHIDISABILITIES	13	3	23%	4	31%	3	23%	2	15%	1	8%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC	7	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	o	0%	6	86%
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	5	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
SISPANICOR LATENO	5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
WHITE	94	3	3%	3	3%	9	10%	7	7%	72	77%
MULTIRACIAL	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	6	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	5	83%
FEMALE	66	2	3%	3	5%	6	9%	3	5%	52	79%
MAUE	46	1	2%	2	4%	3	7%	4	9%	36	78%
Newtengardarandeade fearmers	112	3	3%	5	4%	9	8%	7	6%	88	79%
EGONOMICALLY DICARDVANTAGED	19	1	5%	1	5%	5	26%	0	0%	12	63%
NOTEGONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	93	2	2%	4	4%	4	4%	7	8%	76	82%
NOT MICKART	112	3	3%	5	4%	9	8%	7	6%	88	79%

ALGEBRA 2/TRIGONOMETRY

REGENTS ALGEBRA 2/TRIGONOMETRY

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GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	5	5	6	5	3	35
AMESTUDENTS	1		-	_	-	_	_
GENERAL EDUCATION	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHITE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALE	·1	-	*	-	-	-	-
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNIERS	1	-	-	•		-	-
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notivi(GRANE	1	-	-	**	-	••	-

COMMON CORE GEOMETRY

REGENTS COMMON CORE GEOMETRY

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	LEV	EL1	LEV	EL2	LEV	EL3	LEV	′EL4	LEV	EL5
ALLSTUDENTS	81	0	0%	6	7%	33	41%	16	20%	26	32%
GENERALEDUCATION	81	0	0%	6	7%	33	41%	16	20%	26	32%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC	4	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
BLAGKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	5	0	0%	0	0%	4	80%	0	0%	1	20%
WHITE	70	0	0%	6	9%	26	37%	14	20%	24	34%
MULTIRAGIAL	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	- '	-
SMALL GROUPTOTAL	6	0	0%	0	0%	3	50%	2	33%	1	17%
FEMALE	44	0	0%	3	7%	18	41%	· 10	23%	13	30%
MALE	37	0	0%	3	8%	15	41%	6	16%	13	35%
NOMENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	81	0	0%	6	7%	33	41%	16	20%	26	32%
ECONOMICABLY DISADVANTAGED	13	0	0%	2	15%	4	31%	2	15%	5	38%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	68	0	0%	4	6%	29	43%	14	21%	21	31%
NOTMIGRANT	81	0	0%	6	7%	33	41%	16	20%	26	32%

ALGEBRA II (COMMON CORE)

ALGEBRA II (COMMON CORE)

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	LΕV	/EL 1	LΕV	ÆL2	LEV	/EL3	LEV	'EL4	LE\	/EL 5
ALLSTUDENTS	54	1	2%	0	0%	14	26%	29	54%	10	19%
GENERALEDUCATION	54	1	2%	0	0%	14	26%	29	54%	10	19%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	3	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
BLACKORAFRICANAMERICAN	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	•••	_	_	٠ _
HISPANIC OR LATINO	2	_		_	_	_	_		_		_
WHITE	47	1	2%	0	0%	11	23%	27	57%	8	17%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	7	0	0%	0	0%	3	43%	2	29%	2	29%
BLAMER	25	0	0%	0	0%	7	28%	14	56%	4	16%
MAIE	29	1	3%	0	0%	7	24%	15	52%	6	21%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	54	1	2%	0	0%	14	26%	29	54%	10	19%
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	8	0	0%	0	0%	3	38%	3	38%	2	25%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANDAGED	46	1	2%	0	0%	11	24%	26	57%	8	17%
NOTMICRANT	54	1	2%	0	0%	14	26%	29	54%	10	19%

GLOBAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

REGENTS GLOBAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	5	5	6	55	8	35 35
ALLSTUDENTS	109	100	92%	9 1	83%	57	52%
GENERALEDÜGATION	90	87	97%	83	92%	57	63%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	19	13	68%	8	42%	0	0%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAII AN OTHER PACIFIC	3	_	-	_	_	_	_
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	-	_	=	-	-	_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	9	8	89%	8	89%	2	22%
WHITE	95	87	92%	79	83%	52	55%
MULTIRACIAL	1	_	_	-	. <u>-</u>	-	_
-SMA(LL GROUP TOTA).	5	5	100%	4	80%	3	60%
HEMALE	57	51	89%	46	81%	31	54%
MALE	52	49	94%	45	87%	26	50%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	108	_	•	-	-	-	_
ENGLISHLANGUAGELEARNERS	1	- ,	_	_	_	_	_
REGINOMICALLY DISADVANTACED	25	21	84%	19	76%	8	32%
NOTTECONOMICALLY DISADVANTIAGED	84	79	94%	72	86%	49	58%
NOTIMICRANI	109	100	92%	91	83%	57	52%

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U.S. HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

REGENTS U.S. HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	5:		6	55	3	15
ALLSTUDENTS	96	94	98%	89	93%	60	63%
GENERALEDUCATION	86	85	99%	82	95%	59	69%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	10	9	90%	7	70%	1	10%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	5	•	-		-	-	-
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	5	5	100%	5	100%	2	40%
WHITE	82	80	98%	75	91%	50	61%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	9	9	100%	9	100%	8	89%
FEMALE	54	52	96%	47	87%	33	61%
MALE	42	42	100%	42	100%	27	64%
NONENGESH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	96	94	98%	89	93%	60	63%
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	16	15	94%	13	81%	7	44%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	80	79	99%	76	95%	53	66%
NOT MIGRANT	96	94	98%	89	93%	60	63%

LIVING ENVIRONMENT

REGENTS LIVING ENVIRONMENT

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED		55		5	8	35
ALLSTUDENTS	95	94	99%	92	97%	63	66%
GENERALEDUCATION	84	84	100%	84	100%	62	74%
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	~ 11	10	91%	8	73%	1	9%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC	2	_	_	_	-	_	_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	10	_	_	-	-	-	-
WHITE	82	82	100%	80	98%	57	70%
MUSHRAGIAL	1	_	-	-	-	_	_
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	13	12	92%	12	92%	6	46%
FEMALE	47	46	98%	46	98%	36	77%
MAlie	48	48	100%	46	96%	27	56%
NONHENGIASH KANGUAGIE BEANNERS	94	_	-		-	-	-
ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	1	_	_	-	-	_	-
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGES	18	17	94%	17	94%	6	33%
NOTEGONOMIGALLY DISADVANTAGED	77	77	100%	75	97%	57	74%
NOT MIGRANT	95	94	99%	92	97%	63	66%

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PHYSICAL SETTING/EARTH SCIENCE

REGENTS PHYSICAL SETTING/EARTH SCIENCE

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	5	5	6	5	ξ.	35
Ашетиренте	76	72	95%	64	84%	38	50%
GENERALEBUGATION	66	64	97%	61	92%	37	56%
STUDENTSWITH DISABILITIES	10	8	80%	3	30%	1	10%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIJAN/OTHER PACIFIC	1	-	-	•	-	-	-
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	2	-	_	**	-	-	-
HISPANICORDATINO	4 .	-	-		-	-	
WHITE	69	68	99%	60	87%	36	52%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	7	4	57%	. 4	57%	2	29%
FEMALE	32	31	97%	27	84%	15	47%
MALE	44	41	93%	37	84%	23	52%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	76	72	95%	64	84%	38	50%
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	15	14	93%	12	80%	8	53%
NOTECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	61	58	95%	52	85%	30	49%
NOT MICRANT	76	72	95%	64	84%	38	50%

PHYSICAL SETTING/CHEMISTRY

REGENTS PHYSICAL SETTING/CHEMISTRY

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED		55	ϵ	5	8	5
AULSTUDENTS	84	80	95%	65	77%	18	21%
GENERALEDUCATION	84	80	95%	65	77%	18	21%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	4	_	_	-	~	_	_
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	4	-	-	-	_	-	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	4	-	-	_	-	-	-
WHITE	72	68	94%	55	76%	16	22%
SIMALL GROWF TOTAL	12	12	100%	10	83%	2	17%
PEMALE	45	43	96%	33	73%	7	16%
MALE	39	37	95%	32	82%	11	28%
NONHENGLISH LANGU/AGE LEARNIERS	84	80	95%	65	77%	18	21%
EGONOMICALLY DISABVANTACED	10	10	100%	8	80%	3	30%
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTACED	74	70	95%	57	77%	15	20%
NOTIMIGRANT	84	80	95%	65	77%	18	21%

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			A.

PHYSICAL SETTING/PHYSICS

REGENTS PHYSICAL SETTING/PHYSICS

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	S	55	6	55	8	5
ALLSTRUBENTS	54	53	98%	46	85%	26	48%
GENERALEDUCATION	54	53	98%	46	85%	26	48%
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	2	-	~	-	-	-	-
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	1	-	-	=	-		-
HISPANICORLATINO	2	-	-	-	-		-
WHITE	49	48	98%	43	88%	23	47%
SMALL GROUP TOTAL	5	5	100%	3	60%	3	60%
FEMALE	24	23	96%	21	88%	14	58%
MALE	30	30	100%	25	83%	12	40%
NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS	54	53	98%	46	85%	26	48%
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	4	-	-	-	-	-	~
NOTEGONOMICALLY DISABVANTIAGED	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOTMIGRANT	54	53	98%	46	85%	26	48%

NEW YORK STATE ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT (NYSAA) RESULTS (2016 - 17)

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	PROFICIENT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4
GRADE SELV	1	_%	-	-	-	-
GRADE SMATH	1	_%	-	-	-	-
GRADEAEIA	1	_%	nur		-	•
GRADE4MATH	1	_%	_			· -
GRADE 4 SCIENCE	1	_%	_	_	_	-
GRADE 7 HJA	2	_%	-	-	-	-
GRADE7 MATE	2	_%	-	-	-	-

NEW YORK STATE ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE ACHIEVEMENT TEST (NYSESLAT) RESULTS (2016 - 17)

KINDERGARTEN

GROUP	TOTA	L TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
ALLSTUDENTS		1	-	-	-	_	-
GENERAL ED BIGATION		1	-	-	-	_	-

GRADE 1

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
AMESTATIONATIS	4	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL HOUGATION	4	-		-	-	-

GRADE 2

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
AM STUDENTS	2	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
GENERALEDUCATION	2	_		-	-	-

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GRADE 3

GROUP	TOTALTESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
Allegitiblents	2	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL EDUCATION	2	-	-	-	-	_

GRADE 4

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
AMESTUBENTS	2	_	-	-	-	-
GENERALEDUGATION	2	-	-	-	-	-

GRADE 5

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
AMESTUDENTS	2	-	-	-	_	_
GENERALEDUCATION	1	-	-	-	-	_
STREET STREET, STREET STREET	1	-	-	-	-	-

GRADE 7

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
AMESTEDIANIS	1	-	-	-	_	_
STUDENTS WHIS DISABILITIES	1	-	-	-		-

GRADE 10

GROUP	TOTAL TESTED	ENTERING	EMERGING	TRANSITIONING	EXPANDING	COMMANDING
Alectedents	1	-	-	-		- -
STRUIDENTIS WITH ID IS A BILLINIES	1	-	-	-	-	-

ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE-LEVEL ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS RESULTS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

ALL ACCOUNTABILITY GROUPS MADE AYP: NO

GROUP	MADE AYP	TESTED 95%	STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING THE TEST ADMINISTRATION PERIOD	ENROLLED STUDENTS WITH	HARBOR TARGET	E TESTED STUDENTS ENROLLED ON BEDS DAY	PI	EAMO	SAFE HARBOR TARGET
Waredapididuse	NO	NO	958*	77%*	YES	355	141	105	105
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	_		1		_	` 1	_	_	
BLAGK OR ABRICAN AMBRICAN	_	_	5		_	5		_	_
HIGPANIC OR PATING	YES	_	32		YES	30	97	85	20
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAHAN/OTHER PASIEIC	<u> </u>	_	15			14			_
Waltre	МО	NO	841*	76%*	YES	300	145	118	118
MÜLTIRACIAL	<u> </u>		7	_		5			
STRUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	NO	NO	127*	61%*	YES	39†	59†	69	59
піміная аудінанаяорідамі		****	8		*****	8	_	<u></u>	
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	NO	NO	208*	75%°	YES	73	108	91	91

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RESULTS FOR THE FOLLOWING GROUPS ARE NOT USED TO DETERMINE AYP.

GROUP	STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING THE TEST ADMINISTRATION PERIOD	PERCENT OF ENROLLED STUDENTS WITH VALID TEST SCORES	TESTED STUDENTS ENROLLED ON BEDS DAY	PI
NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	956 *	77%*	354	141
NOTBLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	947*	77%*	350	141
NOTHISPANIC OR LATINO	896*	76%*	325	145
NOT ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAC	932*	77%*	341	140
NOTWHITE	117*	87%*	55	118
NOTMULTIRACIAL	942*	77%*	350	141
GENERAL EDUCATION	831'	80%*	316	151
ENGLISH PROFICIENT	943*	77%*	347	142
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	750*	78% *	282	149
MARE	499'	78%*	185	124
HEMALE	459*	76% *	170	159
MIGRANT	0	sinder#	0	
Notimilarani	958 *	77% *	355	141

[—] There were fewer than 40 students enrolled during the test administration period, so the Percent of Enrolled Students with Valid Test Scores data are suppressed OR there were fewer than 30 tested students enrolled on BEDS day and during the test administration period, so the PI, EAMO, and Safe Harbor Target data are suppressed.

*The percentage of students tested in the current year fell below 95 percent, so the numbers of enrolled and tested students in the current year and previous year were combined to provide the school/district with another opportunity to meet the participation rate criterion.

† Includes former students with disabilities because the number of students with disabilities in the current year is equal to or greater than 30.

ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE-LEVEL MATHEMATICS RESULTS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

ALL ACCOUNTABILITY GROUPS MADE AYP: NO

GROUP	MADE AYP	TESTED 95%	STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING THE TEST ADMINISTRATION PERIOD	ENROLLED STUDENTS WITH	HARBOR TARGET	E TESTED STUDENTS ENROLLED ON BEDS DAY	PI	EAMO	SAFE HARBOR TARGET
ABLETHIDENTS	NO	МО	959*	76%*	YES	359	145	103	103
AMERICAN INDIANIOR ALASKA NATIME	_	_	1			1			_
BIDAGIGOR APRICAN AMERICAN	_	_	5	_	_	4	-		
HIGRANICORVATINO	YES	****	32	_	YES	30	103	83	20
ASJAN OR NATIVE HAWAIJAN/OTHER PAGIFIC	*****		15	_	_	14			
White	NO	NO	842*	74%*	YES	305	149	115	115
MULTRACIAL			7	<u> </u>		5	_		_
STUDENTSWITHEDISARIISTIES	NO	NO	127*	59%*	YES	39†	82†	70	70
(वार्याम्बद्धः वश्रवाद्यप्तमः स्थानं (बावरमः			8	_		8	_	_	_
Есомомической калиную проделения при	NO	NO	208*	72%*	YES	74	126	89	89

RESULTS FOR THE FOLLOWING GROUPS ARE NOT USED TO DETERMINE AYP.

GROUP	STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING THE TEST ADMINISTRATION PERIOD	T PERCENT OF ENROLLED STUDENTS WITH T VALID TEST SCORES	ESTED STUDENTS ENROLLED ON BEDS DAY	PI
TOT AMERICANINDIATIOR ALASKA NATIVE	957*	76% °	358	145
NOT BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	948*	76%°	355	146
NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO	897*	75%*	329	149
and a second sec				20 of 20

NOT ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAC	933*	75% *	345	143
NOTWHITE	117*	87%*	54	124
NOTMULTIRACIAL	943*	76% *	354	145
GENERAL EDUCATION	832*	78% *	320	153
-ENGLISHER OFICIENT	944*	76%*	351	147
NOTHEROMORALLY DISABNANTAGES	751*	77% °	285	150
MALE	499*	76%*	186	139
HEMALE	460*	76% *	173	151
MIGRANT	0		0	_
NOTMICRANT	959*	76%*	359	145

[—] There were fewer than 40 students enrolled during the test administration period, so the Percent of Enrolled Students with Valid Test Scores data are suppressed OR there were fewer than 30 tested students enrolled on BEDS day and during the test administration period, so the PI, EAMO, and Safe Harbor Target data are suppressed.

*The percentage of students tested in the current year fell below 95 percent, so the numbers of enrolled and tested students in the current year and previous year were combined to provide the school/district with another opportunity to meet the participation rate criterion.

† Includes former students with disabilities because the number of students with disabilities in the current year is equal to or greater than 30.

ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE-LEVEL SCIENCE RESULTS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

ALL ACCOUNTABILITY GROUPS MADE AYP: NO

CROUP	MADE AYP	TESTED 80%	STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING THE TEST ADMINISTRATION PERIOD	STUDENTSWITH	PROGRESS TARGET	TESTED STUDENTS ENROLLED ON BEDS DAY	ĐΙ	EAMO	PROGRESS TARGET
ALLSTUDENTS	NO	NO	329*	74%*	YES	127	191	180	180
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE		_	0	_	<u>.</u>	0			
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	_	_	2	_	_	2			_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	_		7			6		_	
ASIAN OF NATIVE HAWAIIAWOTHER PAGIFIC	_	_	6	_		6		_	*****
WHITE	NO	NO	297*	74%*	YES	112	191	185	185
MULHRAGIAL			2		_	1	_	_	_
STUDENTSWITHDISABILITIES	_	_	18	_	_	10			_
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT	_	_	2	_	_	2	_	_	_
ECONOMICALLY DISABWANTACED	_	_	35	_	_	28			

RESULTS FOR THE FOLLOWING GROUPS ARE NOT USED TO **DETERMINE AYP.**

GROUP	STUDENTS ENROLLED DURING THE TEST ADMINISTRATION PERIOD	PERCENT OF ENROLLED STUDENTS WITH VALID TEST SCORES	TESTED STUDENTS ENROLLED ON BEDS DAY	PI
			这种意思的意思是是	
NOT AMERICAN INDIANOR ALASKA NATIVE	329*	74%*	127	191
NOT BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	325⁺	75% *	125	190
NOTHISPANIC OF LATINO	313*	74%*	121	190
NOT ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAC.	320*	74%*	121	190
NOTWHITE	17	_	15	_
NOT MULTIRACIAL	326*	75%*	126	192
GENERALEDUCATION	147	81%	117	197
ENGLISH PROFICIENT	324*	74%*	125	190
NOTECONOMICABLY DISADVANTAGED	258*	76%*	99	191
MARE	172*	74%*	62	187
FEMANE	157*	75%*	65	194
MIGRANT	0	Name .	. 0	_
New Methods (New York)	329*	74%*	127	191

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SECONDARY-LEVEL ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS RESULTS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

ALL ACCOUNTABILITY GROUPS MADE AYP: YES

GROUP	MADE AYP	TESTED 95%	12TH GRADERS	PERCENT OF 12TH I GRADERS WITH VALID TEST SCORES	HARBOR TARGET		PI	EAMO	SAFE HARBOR TARGET
ALLSTUDENTS	YES	YES	102	100%	YES	100	178	168	168
AMERICANINDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE		_	0		_	0		_	_
BLACKOR AERICANAMERICAN	_	_	1		_	1		_	_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	_	_	3		_	3		_	_
ASJAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC		_	3	_		3	_	-	_
WHITE	YES	YES	95	100%	YES	93	177	176	174
MULTIRAGIAL	_	_	0		_	0		_	_
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	_	_	-9	_	_	9	anderin	_	_
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT	_	_	0	,	_	0	Andrew T	_	- :
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	_		12	****	_	12		_	

RESULTS FOR THE FOLLOWING GROUPS ARE NOT USED TO DETERMINE AYP.

GROUP	12TH GRADERS	PERCENT OF 12TH GRADERS WITH VALID TEST SCORES	2013 ACCOUNTABILITY COHORT MEMBERS	PI
NOT AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	102	100%	100	178
NOTELAGE OR ABBIGANAMERICAN	101	100%	99	178
NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO	99	100%	97	178
NOT ASIANOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAG.,	99	100%	97	177
NonWalte	7	- .	7	_
NOTMULTIRACIAL	102	100%	100	178
GENERALEDUCATION	93	100%	91	184
ENGLISH PROFICIENT	102	100%	100	178
ROTEGONIONIGALLY DISADVANTAGED	90	100%	88	178
MALE	56	100%	54	172
PEMALE	46	100%	46	185
MIGRANT	0	_	0	
NOTEMICRANT	102	100%	100	178

[—] There were fewer than 40 12th graders, so the Percent of 12th Graders with Valid Test Scores data are suppressed OR there were fewer than 30 students in the 2013 accountability cohort, so PI, EAMO, and Safe Harbor Target data are suppressed.

SECONDARY-LEVEL MATHEMATICS RESULTS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

ALL ACCOUNTABILITY GROUPS MADE AYP: YES

GROUP	MADE AYP	TESTED 95%	12TH GRADERS	PERCENT OF 12TH PI >= EAMO OR SAFE 2013 PI EAMO GRADERS WITH HARBOR TARGET ACCOUNTABILITY	SAFE HARBOR TARGET
				VALID TEST SCORES COHORT MEMBERS	

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A) (L. STRUB) ENT(S)	YES	YES	102	100%	YES	100	169	155	155
AMERICANINDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE		_	0	_		0	****	- Control	
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	_		1	****	_	1		_	
HISPANIC OR LATINO	_		. 3	******	_	3		_	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAGIFIC	_		3		_	3	_	_	_
Weitte	YES	YES	95	100%	YES	93	169	165	165
MULTIRACIAE	_		0		_	0	_	_	_
STUDENTSWITHIDISABILITIES	-	_	9	-	_	9	_	_	_
LIMÍTED ENGLISH PROFICIENT	_	_	0	_		0	_		_
EGONOMIGALLY DISADVANTAGED	_		12	_	_	12	_	_	_

RESULTS FOR THE FOLLOWING GROUPS ARE NOT USED TO DETERMINE AYP.

GROUP	12TH GRADERS	PERCENT OF 12TH GRADERS WITH VALID TEST SCORES	2013 ACCOUNTABILITY COHORT MEMBERS	Pl 32 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
		电影影響 医多种性病毒性病毒		
NOT AMÉRICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVÉ	102	100%	100	169
NOT BLACK OF AFRICAN AMERICAN	101	100%	99	170
NOTHERMANICIOR LATINO	99	100%	97	169
NOT ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAII AN/OTHER PAC	99	100%	97	168
NOTWHITE	7		,7	name.
NOTMULTIRACIAL	102	100%	100	169
GENERALEDUCATION	93	100%	91	173
ENGLISH PROFICIENT	102	100%	100	169
NOT ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	90	100%	88	• 170
MALE	56	100%	54	167
FEMALE	46	100%	46	172
MIGRANI	0	_	0	
NOTEMICRANT	102	100%	100	169

[—] There were fewer than 40 12th graders, so the Percent of 12th Graders with Valid Test Scores data are suppressed OR there were fewer than 30 students in the 2013 accountability cohort, so PI, EAMO, and Safe Harbor Target data are suppressed.

UNWEIGHTED COMBINED ELA AND MATH PIS

GROUP	ELEMENTARY/ MIDDLE-LEVEL ELA PI	ELEMENTARY/ MIDDLE-LEVEL MATH PI	SECONDARY-LEVEL ELA PI	SECONDARY-LEVEL MATH PI	UNWEIGHTED COMBINED PI
With Canada Stylic	141	145	178	169	158
AMERĪCAN INDIĀN OR ALASKA NATIVE	_	_	_	an	0
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	_	_	_		0
HISPANIC OR LATINO	97	103	_		100
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC	_	-	_	_	0
WHITE	145	149	177	169	160
мицикача.			_	_	0
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	59	82	-	_	71
LIMITEDENGLISH PROFIGIENT				_	0
ECONOMICALLY DISABVANTAGED	108	126		_	117

[—] There were not enough students to determine a Performance Index.

ALL ACCOUNTABILITY GROUPS MADE AYP: YES

GROUP	MADE AYP
ALLSTUDENTS	YES
AMERIÇAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	-
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	-
HISPANIC OR LATINO	~
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	-
WHITE	YES
MULTIRACIAL	nam .
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	
LIMITEDENGLISHPROHICIENT	
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	

[—] There were not enough students to make an AYP determination.

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FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUP	MET GRADUATION-RATE CRITERION:	2012 FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT	GRADUATION RATE	STATE STANDARD	PROGRESS TARGET
ANASTIUDENTS	YES	104	91%	80%	80%
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE		0			
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	<u>-</u>	2		•	waven.
HISPANIC OR LATING	-	4	- .	anne	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC.	-	4	_		_
WEITE	YES	94	93%	80%	80%
MULTIRACIAL	_	0	_		_
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	_	12	_		_
LIMITED ENGLISHERONGENT	-	1	_	_	_
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTACED	-	16	_	_	

YES Graduation rate is equal to or greater than the State Standard or the group's Progress Target. NO Graduation rate is less than the State Standard and the group's Progress Target. — There were fewer than 30 students in the cohort.

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FIVE-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUP	MET GRADUATION-RATE CRITERION:	2011 FIVE-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT	GRADUATION RATE	STATE STANDARD	PROGRESS TARGET
AGLSTUDENTS	YES	86	94%	80%	80%
AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	_	. 0		******	_
BLACKOR AFRICAN AMERICAN	_	0	-		_
HISPANIC OR LATINO	-	8	_	_	
ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC.		3	_	_	-
WHITE -	YES	75	95%	80%	80%
MULTIRACIAL	and the second s	0	_	_	41444
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	Marinette	10	_	_	
LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT		1	_	_	SALANA
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	Amenda Amenda	15	_	_	-

YES Graduation rate is equal to or greater than the State Standard or the group's Progress Target. NO Graduation rate is less than the State Standard and the group's Progress Target. —There were fewer than 30 students in the cohort.

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GRADUATION RATES FOR NON-AYP GROUPS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY

GROUP	FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION	I-RATE TOTAL COHORT	FIVE-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT		
	2012 FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT	GRADUATION RATE	2011 FOUR-YEAR GRADUATION-RATE TOTAL COHORT	GRADUATION RATE	
NOTAMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	104	91%	86	94%	
NOTBLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	102	91%	86	94%	
NOT HISPANIC OR CATINO	100	91%	78	95%	
NOT ASIAN OR NATIVE HAWAIIAN/OTHER PAG.	100	93%	83	94%	
NOTWHITE	10		11	nove.	
NOTMULTIRACIAL	104	91%	86	94%	
GENERALEDUCATION	92	96%	76	97%	
ENGLISHPROFICIENT	103	92%	85	95%	
NOTECONOMICALLYDISADVANTAGED	88	92%	71	94%	
MALE	52	87%	39	92%	
FEMALE	52	96%	47	96%	
MIGRANT	0		0	_	
NOTEMICRANT	104	91%	86	94%	

[—] There were fewer than 30 students in the cohort.

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Graduation Rates for Regents with Advanced Designation and CTE Endorsement for Accountability

Percentage of 2012 Graduation-Rate Total Cohort members who graduated as of August 31, 2016 with:

BEGENTS DIPLOMA WITH AN ADVANCED DESIGNATION (THIS DISTRICT)

BEGENTS DIPLOMA WITH AN ADVANCED DESIGNATION STATEWIDE)

31%

PERCENTAGE IN THIS DISTRICT EXCEEDED STATEWIDE

YES

REGENTS DIPLOMA WITH CTE ENDORSEMENT (THIS DISTRICT)

5%

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POLICY COMMITTEE MINUTES

MAY 24, 2018

Attendance: Diane Lyons, Liz Raum, Mark Fleischhauer, Joe Phelan

The committee reviewed the following:

6910 Reporting and Investigating Allegations of Fraud: no change

7100 Facilities Planning: Joe looking into our annual asset check-up and asset plan with Tom

7360-Construction Contract, Bidding and Awards: Update contract and purchase monetary requirement standards to \$35,000 and \$20,000 respectively. Add a reference to policy #6700 Purchasing (and vice versa).

7501 Memorials: no change

8110 Health and Safety Program: no change

8111 Reporting of Hazards: no change, Sheldon has recently updated the communication program

8115 Integrated Pest Management: no change

8121 First Aid: questions about using Narcan being a drug (item #3) and do we need a separate policy for field trips applying first aid and using medications

8122 Use of Automatic External Defibrillator: no change

8123 Hygiene Precautions and Procedures: no change

8123.1 Contagious Diseases: no change

8130 Emergency Plans: no change

8134 Emergency Closings: no change

Next meeting June 28, 2018 will be rescheduled – date to be determined

4.2.2

Long Range Planning Committee Meeting Minutes

May 30, 2018

Attendees: Deirdre d'Albertis, Steve Jenkins, Laura Schulkind, Joe Phelan, Tom Burnell

Absent: Diane Lyons

Steve Jenkins will be taking Deirdre d'Albertis's seat on the LRP Committee when she steps off the Board in July, so will attend meetings to get up to speed with our discussions.

Citizens Advisory Committee

Joe was scheduled to have a conference call with Marvin and Dr. Lloyd Jaeger that morning to discuss the possibility of facilitating our Citizens Advisory Committee meetings. Because Lloyd facilitated the revision of the current CDEP Plan, he has first-hand knowledge of the District's Academic, Social and Professional Goals. What we'd like for him to do in these CAC meetings is facilitate discussions around how to continue to provide a first-rate education for students given our financial and enrollment constraints. Given his method of breaking into smaller discussion groups to surface ideas, we feel he is an ideal candidate to work with our team. (Update: Dr. Jaeger has agreed to work with the CAC for at least 3 meetings with the possibility of a fourth and assistance in drafting the final plan)

Of course, each member of the CAC will come with an opinion about "what we should do for the future." It will be important to hear each voice and work together collaboratively to forge a path forward. It is an open discussion about when to present the financial information to the group. We don't want to limit the creativity of the discussions based on financial constraints, but also don't want to wait too long so as to limit our ability to "deliver" on the ideas. Most important, the first meeting will cover the important role this group will play in educating the District about the priorities of our community. How should we balance the needs of all students. How do we provide opportunities and strong programs in the arts, sciences, humanities and athletics into the future?

Joe will reach out to the people who have expressed interest in participating on the CAC with an update. The first meeting will be informational in nature and is scheduled for June 25. Joe will poll the members as to their availability through the summer and/or Fall to conduct additional meetings.

The most important question for all our discussions will be focused around What's Best For Kids? The LRP committee surfaced a number of thoughts based on the year's discussions and would like to get the CAC's feedback:

- Class size
- Electives via online programming
- Machine Learning where and how much is acceptable
- How do we intelligently enhance the experience of students
- What are some creative ways to engage new ideas
- What new programs have evolved at RCSD? What has worked? What hasn't?
- Shared services what is the sense about cooperation with other Districts
- Consolidation what sorts of structural changes would be acceptable? Rather than full consolidation are there other models that might work? Local elementary/middle programs and combined high schools that specialize?
- Opportunities for in-house special education programming
- Traveling teachers between campuses

Given Rhinebeck's identity and values today, what shall we provide given our financial constraints? What choices shall we make about financial investment for kids?

.

Prior to the initial meeting on June 25, all CAC members will receive digital copies and links to:

- CDEP pages 1-10 (intro and overview of the plan) with link to full plan
- NYS Report Card
- Link to LRP Minutes
- District Enrollment History 5 years back, 5 year projections
- District Enrollment History compared to contiguous districts (Hyde Park, Red Hook, Pine Plains, Millbrook, Webutuck)
- Historical Budget Info including % increase and passage rate
- Free & Reduced Lunch participation rates
- Breakdown of RCSD's revenues Tax Levy, State, Fed, "Other," and Community Support

(RSF

& PTSO)

In subsequent meetings, we will provide District Organizational Charts and Financial data

Next Meeting: June 8

Respectfully submitted by Laura Schulkind

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4.2.3.

Curriculum Committee Meeting Minutes

June 5, 2018

Attendees: Jaclyn Savolainen, Laura Schulkind, Joe Phelan, Marvin Kreps

Invited Guest: Brett King Absent: Deirdre d'Albertis

CLS Math Program (see supporting documentation)

A Math Task Force was created in June of 2016 to assess a variety of new math programs at CLS. Everyday Math was no longer serving the needs of students and teachers, and faculty were eager to research new' programs. With the re-alignment of standards, the task force was only able to begin research in earnest this school year. Brett reported that the committee was represented at each grade level (in some cases more than 1 teacher), by both AIS teachers, Special Ed teachers, David Woulfin, Brett, and Fern while Marvin was kept apprised of their work.

Initially, teachers discussed what they were looking for in a program and what the pitfalls of Everyday Math had been. All agreed that the cyclical nature of the program was not serving kids. What they hoped to find was a program that had differentiation built in to address the needs of struggling students as well as the student who sought more in-depth exploration. In all, they looked at 5 programs, narrowed down their choices to 2 and sought input from the MS and HS teachers as well as from area schools using the finalists. In the end, Big Ideas Math and My Math were the programs of choice, but teachers were unanimously in support of each program. Some preferred one over the other for visual appeal or the ways that scaffolding was addressed but agreed that either program was a great fit for CLS.

Big Ideas Math emerged as the lead choice due to its exploratory nature, the way that it seamlessly transitions to the Middle School (BMS uses the Big Ideas program), the excellent publisher support and focus on Mathematics instruction, and that the program is scoped and sequenced appropriately to be completed within the school year. With Everyday Math, 180 days were programmed, so teachers had to make substitutions or skip over elements of the program entirely to fit the work into the school year. Additional accolades for the program include strategies for ENL students being foregrounded in each lesson, its interdisciplinary approach incorporating music and picture books, parent communication being easily digestible and each lesson having QR codes for parents to call up support on their phones. There is also a built in assessment piece that teachers can customize which provides immediate feedback on student success or support needs.

As with Everyday Math, the program doesn't sequence exactly to NYS tests in 3-5, but the program allows for certain flexibility that allows teachers to cover the necessary material prior to testing. The program will have an initial upfront cost of \$62,000 which covers the use of the program for 6 years, provides online membership, teacher manuals, student consumables, manipulatives and digital and inperson PD for teachers. Brett is confident that with the money he has in his budget, grant money for AIS through Marvin's office, Special Ed monies from Emily's budget and funds that Tom might have available, we should be able to cover the cost without issue.

Brett is thrilled at the teacher enthusiasm for this program and, if approved, is hopeful that they will begin exploring the online PD videos which are written and produced by the author of the program. Joe asked about the transition to Big Ideas. Would making a hard change leave students who have been involved with Everyday Math "behind"? Should the program be phased in over time? Brett and the teachers are comfortable with a K-5 rollout and have discussed the possible need for supplemental lessons/support for the older grades. Because the program is so scripted and the support so strong, no one has any concern about being able to follow the program.

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They also believe that, after working with Big Ideas for a year and gaining a better understanding of how the program is applied in the classroom, teachers will be able to build their curriculum around the first-hand knowledge of the pros and cons of the system. The summer of 2019-20 will likely be the year for summer PD work.

CLS Health Curriculum (see supporting documentation)

With our remaining time, Brett shared information about The Great Body Shop health program. About 10 years ago, the program was piloted at CLS, but the teachers were not ready to do a full roll-out. The program has since gone through a total revision and, with the Board's decision to keep CLS specials teachers at full time, we have the opportunity for our PE department to deliver the Great Body Shop lessons in the classroom. The idea is that, as with our STEM model, Kevin and Ryan will be able to push into K-5 classrooms over the course of the year 20-30 times for thirty minute lessons. It is a "comprehensive health curriculum that is developmentally appropriate, culturally sensitive and medically accurate. It is aligned with National Health Standards, National Sexuality Health Standards, and the CDC Characteristics of Effective Health Standards." (The Great Body Shop informational material)

It is subscription based and the K-6 program will cost \$3,000 annually for membership. Brett is pleased with the school-based communication as well as the school-to-home communication with this program which includes a letter of introduction for every unit at each grade level. Jaclyn asked if there was interest in piloting the full program into the middle school since our subscription would cover 6th grade as well. Brett, Marvin and Joe agreed that it was a good idea to bing John into the conversation.

Second Step Social Emotional Program (see supporting documentation)

Brett also shared with great enthusiasm the Second Step Program. This program also includes 20-30 30 minute lessons throughout the year and is being used in Hyde Park, Arlington, Pine Plains and Peekskill. Brett is eager to reach out to his colleagues in those districts for feedback. The program is based on preventative instruction rather than a reactive approach to "undoing" bad choices. The program is conversation-based, has strong school-to-home communications, and addresses empathy, problem solving and emotional management in a grade-specific way. Because of additional federal funding through the NYS Mental Health Organization, this program is being offered free to school districts. Brett would also like to pilot this program in the 2018-19 school year and work with the BLPT to review and gauge the program's effectiveness in the classroom. As with the Body Shop program, Brett will have Nora Kindley and Fawn Johnson push into classrooms to deliver these lessons. If the pilot is approved, Brett and the teachers will work out the logistics of instructional delivery.

The committee was grateful to Brett for his enthusiasm and hard work in bringing all of these programs forward. Not only does the math program sound as though it will meet the needs of all our elementary students, but the Body Shop and Second Step programs directly address the issues being surfaced through CDEP and the school-wide climate survey.

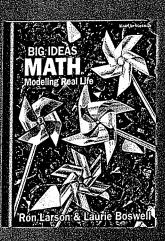
Respectfully submitted by Laura Schulkind

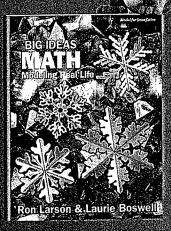
BIG IDEAS

Grades K-5

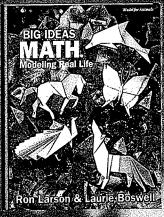
Ron Larson & Laurie Boswell

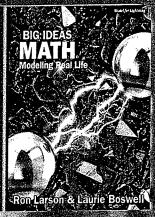














Modeling, Real Life





CENGAGE





ALLEONS BEG FERGER

Big Ideas Math*: Modeling Real Life. Written by renowned authors Dr. Ron Larson and Dr. Laurie Boswell, this series uses an exploratory approach to engage students' inquiring minds through rich explorations and in-class problem solving. With one voice from Grade K through Grade 8, students make connections through cohesive progressions and consistent, dependable instruction. Big Ideas Learning is pleased to introduce a new, research-based K-8 series,

The pedagogical approach used in this program follows the best practices outlined in the most prominent Actions, Jo Boaler's Mathematical Mindsets, Wiggins and McTighe's Understanding by Design, and others. and widely accepted educational research including John Hattie's Visible Learning, NCTM's Principles to

balanced approach to retrying, asing He created Big Ideas Math because we recognized the need for a leafg discovery tearning and scalladded

-Ron Larson, Ph.D.

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—Laurie Boswell, Ed.D.



He holds the distinction of Professor Emeritus from Penn State Erie, The Behrend College, where he taught mathematics and college courses. mathematics that spans school known as the lead author of a comprehensive program for Ron Larson, Ph.D., is well

mathematics education community and allow him to fully understand the needs of students, teachers, supervisors, or nearly 40 years. He received his Ph.D. in mathematics professional activities keep him actively involved in the from the University of Colorado. Dr. Larson's numerous and administrators.



through college. In addition, Laurie has served on the NCTM She is a recipient of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Laurie has taught math to students at all levels, elementary the University of Vermont in 2010. Mathematics Teaching and is a Tandy Technology Scholar. Along with Ron, Laurie has co-authored numerous math Board of Directors and as a Regional Director for NCSM. programs and has become a popular national speaker.

Big Ideas Math: Modeling Real Life fits the needs of today's elementary classrooms!

Uses learning targets and success criteria for student self-assessment

Common Core Edition also available

- Incorporates literacy strategies, encouraging students to read, write, and talk about math
- Helps teachers recognize the impact they have on students
- Empowers students to grow as independent learners and experience the delight of mathematics



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2-3	4-5	6-7	89	10-11	12	
Instructional Design	Teaching Support	Differentiation	Assessment	Technology	Components	

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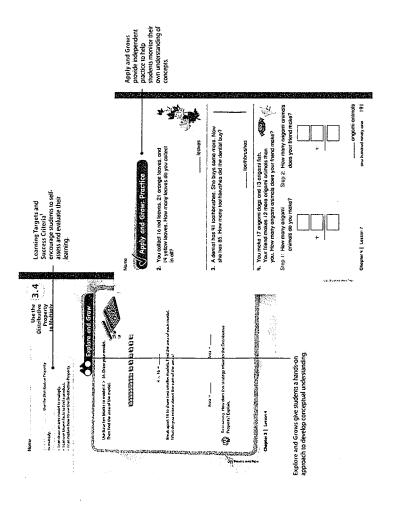
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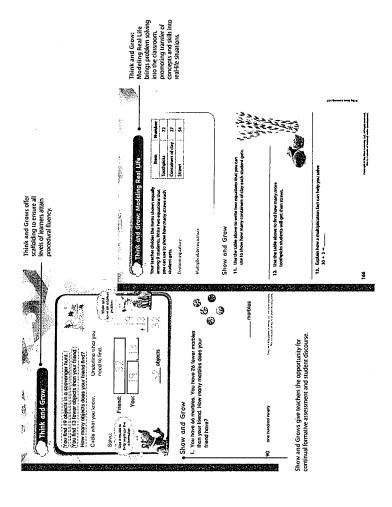
instructional Design

The *Big Ideas Math: Modeling Real Life* program uses a Universal Design for Learning to create an engaging and innovative program that uses hands-on activities and scaffolded instruction.

The instructional design guides students through concepts from surface-level to deep-level learning and allows them to transfer these skills to new concepts in a complete and comprehensive way. This allows for balanced lessons with built-in differentiation, as well as RTI support, that appeals to students and teachers alike.



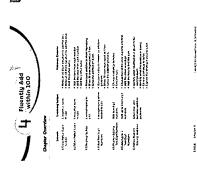
Learning targets and success criteria help to focus student learning and make learning visible to teachers and students. With a strong emphasis on problem-solving in the classroom, students can transfer their mathematical knowledge to new concepts and apply their understanding to real-life situations. Through in-class practice and activities, students become more comfortable with the problem-solving process to become strategic mathematical thinkers.



'Success Criteria only appear on the Student Edition pages in grades 3 to 5.

TORKING SIZE OFF

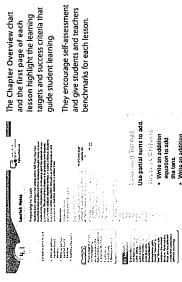
The Big Ideas Math: Modeling Real Life Teaching Edition is a comprehensive resource that guides teachers throughout instruction.



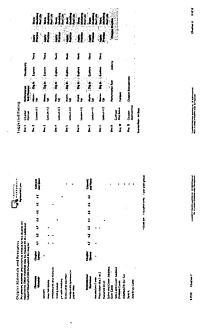
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The table identifies with "Preparing", "Learning", and "Complete" for each lesson.



grade to grade. Teachers will find this useful because they can see what was covered in the previous grade level and how it builds to the content they are teaching in their grade level. In addition, they can The Progressions table highlights the program coherence from see further connections and applications in the next grade level. The learning standards are called out for every chapter along with guidance on where students should be tracking on their conceptual



Resources, and Suggested Pacing are clearly laid out for each chapter to support teachers and save planning

Chapter Materials,



The visuals and representations presented in the overview are meaningful for the learning objectives in that specific chapter.



Lauries Notes offer guidance for building fluency with the mathematical processes and proficiencies.

There are a variety of opportunities for reteaching, remediation, practice, enrichment, and extension in The new elementary series offers options and resources to curate a unique instructional experience. the Teaching Edition, online, and in printed resources.



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The modification suggestions relate directly to the specific content of the exercises.



point-of-use notes

to help teachers

boxes are located

ELL Support The ELL Support throughout the These are quick,

Teaching Edition.

instruction for ELL

differentiate

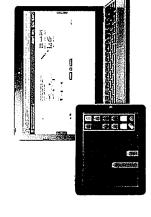
Some of the ELL notes have differentiated levels of support to provide the most effective suggestions for these students. -----

School to Home Connections

for guidance. Lesson Tutorial Videos are available for grades 3-5 to support practice The Resources by Chapter book includes offer QR codes that link to lesson pages Family Letters, and the Practice pages and homework exercises.



Laurie's Notes provide point thoughtfully written with both students and teachers emerging, proficient, and advanced learners. Throughout every lesson, of use differentiation for



Manipulative Kits and Virtual Manipulatives

Support hands-on learning and facilitate the transition from the concrete to the abstract.

Literature Kits

Literature Kits are available to enhance instruction with stories and support cross-curricular connections.

distant D

Centers offer engaging and fun games, as well as incorporating technology.

Math Musicals

Storybooks and animations featuring Newton and Descartes help students see the mathematics that surrounds them in their everyday lives.



Use the hand puppets to act out the stories and songs!

Number Land

Centers or Small Group

Activities



and include materials that come Centers in the Teaching Edition

are pre-planned, "ready to go," with the program. They align

with chapter content, leading to more effective conceptual

development and fluency.

Print and interactive online games use skills from the chapter in a fun and engaging way.

Connect and Extend Learning

- Raview how to use regrouping to add with students.
 It additional support is needed, provide students with base for Ideals.
- Prior Skills Exertess G-& Grade 1, Comparing Humbers Using Symbols
- Cross-Curricular Connections

Connect and Extend Learning

Extend Student Learning

(asources	Despland	Resources by Chapter	Graphic Organization	Optomic Assessment System * Lesson Prodice
Lesson Re	Saferical	Resources by Chapter	- Retearth	Differentiating the Lesson Shift Review Handbook

Connect and Extend Learning

interpersonal, bodily-kinesthetic, learning styles such as linguistic with Practice Notes, Prior Skills, The Teaching Edition provides opportunities to connect and and Extend Student Learning, Cross-Curricular Connections, extend learning for students which helps meet student and others.

The Lesson Resources highlight from surface- to deep-level students in their transition options for supporting all understanding.

THE PROPERTY OF

The K-5 program offers a variety of opportunities for both formative and summative assessment. Student ownership and accountability for learning is a vital component of fluency with the content, as well as the mathematical processes and proficiencies.

Each chapter opens with a Performance Task Preview. It previews what children will be learning throughout the chapter.

Fluently Add



The Performance Task Preview is an engaging way to hook them into the content of the chapter with some guiding questions about engaging and relevant topics.

insure accountability for learning.

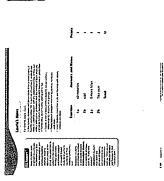
Chapter Tests are available in the Assessment Book. Additional assessment opportunities include Course Benchmark Tests (Pre-Course, Post-Course, and Cumulative), as well as Prerequisite Skills Practice.



Laurie's Notes and the ELL support modifying the Performance Task activity for different levels of learners as well as options for individuals, provide instructional support for partners, and small groups.

The Performance Task provides students with the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding of the chapter learning targets. It aligns with what was previewed in the Performance

Task Preview.



Grade 4 Performance Task

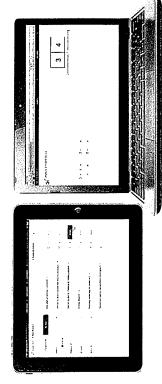
The evaluation table lays out a point structure for ease of grading and evaluation.

6. 19 years down hardes hand being

Online Assessment

With the Dynamic Assessment System, teachers can build customizable assessments with *Big Ideas Math* question banks or items they create!

Items include a variety of question types such as multiple choice, technology enhanced, multiple select, essay style, and more.



Grade 2 Chapter Test

THE REAL PROPERTY.

Lades Deposit

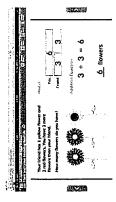
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Big Ideas Math: Modeling Real Life comes with an innovative and dependable technology package that supports and enhances instruction for teachers and students.

Dynamic Student Edition

version of the Student Edition. Students have access to interactive explorations, digital examples, virtual manipulatives, Lesson Tutorial Videos (Grades 3-5), and digital The Dynamic Student Edition is a complete, interactive exercises from the textbook.



Dynamic Assessment System

create customizable homework and assessments with With the Dynamic Assessment System, teachers can Big Ideas Math question banks or items they create!

are automatically scored except for the newly released essay questions, which allow students to explain their Items include a variety of question types, all of which thinking and reasoning.

The reports in this system provide the feedback teachers need to drive instruction.

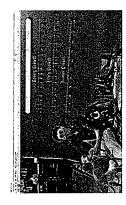


Students complete the assignments online and can receive immediate feedback on their progress. đ. ġ

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STEAM Videos

STEAM Videos, which are available for Grades 3-5, allow students to see mathematics in real life.



STEAM Performance Tasks make further connections to the mathematical content. Students learn about animals, electricity, sea levels, constellations, and more!

Math Musicals

Math Musicals are a fun way of bringing music and literature into your math classroom. Big Ideas Math's own Newton, the dog, and Descartes, the cat, team up to provide educational stories, songs, and animations to enhance student learning.

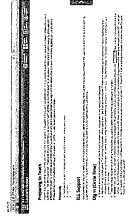


Math Musicals bring furn into the classroom with engaging songs that support concepts with patterns, rhythm, and rhymes.



Dynamic Classroom

The Dynamic Classroom mimics the students' Dynamic Student Edition, with additional resources and support for teachers.



Point-of-use Laurie's Notes guide instruction with Dig Ins, motivation suggestions, teaching tips, questions to ask the students, closure strategies, and more!





The Formative Check provides teachers with immediate feedback on student progress, making it easy to differentiate and provide support where it is needed the most.



interactive explorations and digital examples from the textbook create a 21st-century classroom atmosphere that engages students.

that comes with detailed reports for teachers to gain insight into each student's proficiency. Students have access to every skill The Skills Trainer is an online interactive tool for skill practice found within the Modeling Real Life series.



The Skills Trainer can be used to engage students in remediation or as the daily warm-up for the lessons!





PRINT RESOURCES

Student Edition (Volumes 1 and 2)

Teaching Edition (Volumes 1 and 2)

Resources by Chapter

- Family Letter Warm-Ups
- Extra Practice
- Reteach
- **Enrichment and Extension** Chapter Self-Assessment*

Assessment Book

- Prerequisite Skills Practice
 - Course Benchmark Tests
 - Chapter Tests

Instructional Resources

- Vocabulary Cards
- - **Blackline Masters**

Skills Review Handbook*

Differentiated Rich Math Tasks

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Manipulative Kits

Literature Kits

Math Musicals

Newton and Descartes Puppet Set

TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

Dynamic Student Edition

- Virtual Manipulatives
- Interactive Explorations
- Digital Examples
- Lesson Tutorial Videos*

Dynamic Classroom

- Laurie's Notes
- Virtual Manipulatives
- Interactive Explorations
- Digital Examples
- Formative Check

- **Dynamic Teaching Tools**
 - Answer Presentation Tool*

 - Digital Flashcards Skills Trainer
- STEAM Videos*
 - Game Library
- Multi-Language Glossary
- Additional Online Resources
 - Lesson Plans
- Differentiating the Lesson
 - Graphic Organizers
- Worked-Out Solutions Key*
- Kindergarten Exploration Literature Math Tool Paper

Customized Practice and Assessments Dynamic Assessment System

Detailed Reports

Video Support for Teachers

- Professional Development Videos
- Concepts and Tools Videos

Big Ideas Maith Wodeling Real Life offers a process mulhar

NSPIRES.

Elevate student learning with a balanced approach

SEUVUNE

Captivate student learning with innovative technology

SHE MOGINE

Make learning visible through student accountability

GROWS

Positively impact student performance in mathematics

Learn more at NGL.Cengage.com/BigIdeas



K-12 Programs

Big Ideas Math programs offer a seamless articulation from elementary through high school. With a consistent author voice from level to level, students make connections through cohesive progressions and rich instruction.

Big Ideas Math uses a balanced approach to engage students' inquiring minds and empower them to become mathematical thinkers in their daily lives.













Common Core edition available for Grade K through Algebra 2.

Big Ideas Math: Modeling Real Life for Grades K–5



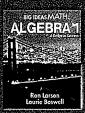




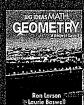
Advanced middle school courses available!

Big Ideas Math: Modeling Real Life for Grades 6–8

Integrated Mathematics courses also available!



Grades 9-12







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The Great Body Shop » Our Curriculum » K-6

The K-6 Program

Our Unique Approach

Topics

The Materials

FAQ

K-6 PROGRAM GUIDE

It seems every school district has very specific needs when it comes to implementing a health education program. We constantly work to be responsive to those needs. THE GREAT BODY SHOP is aligned to state and national standards for health education as well as the Healthy People 2020 initiative. Our annual review process allows us to incorporate changes in state or district standards on an on-going basis.

When state frameworks are updated, we are there to meet the challenge. When health and safety or other pertinent curricular issues emerge, we incorporate those issues into the program immediately. That is why THE GREAT BODY SHOP is more than just another health program. It contains the most reliable and up-to-date information that you need. We can embed your specific needs into the program, assuring you of the most compatible and current curriculum available.

THE GREAT BODY SHOP is a comprehensive health education curriculum that is sequential, developmentally appropriate, culturally sensitive and medically accurate. THE GREAT BODY SHOP is aligned to the National Health Education Standards, the National Sexuality Education Standards, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Characteristics of Effective Health

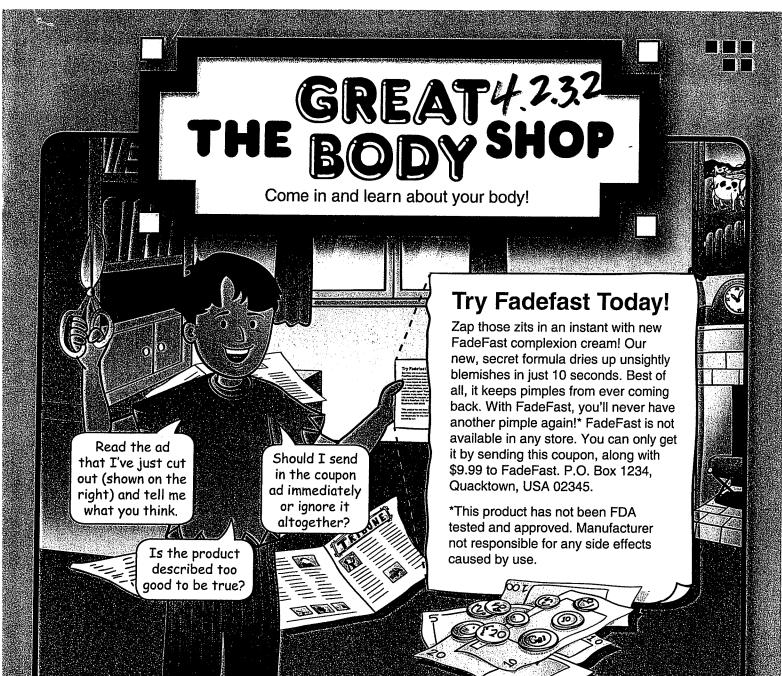
Education Curricular and the core concepts recommended by CDC's HECAT.

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All the Right Stuff

If you think that FadeFast sounds like it's too good to be true, congratulations! You're on your way to becoming a wise **consumer**. A consumer is anyone who buys and uses products and services. So, if you have ever bought a soda or a sweatshirt, or if you've ever used the services of a dentist or a community agency, you're a consumer, too.

Consumers like you have a dilemma because there are a lot of companies that want you to spend money on their products. How do you know which is the best? (FadeFast, for example, promises too much to be true.) How can you figure out which is the least expensive? Which choices are the most healthful? Keep reading—this issue can help you make the best decisions about the way you spend your money.

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What's the Real Story?

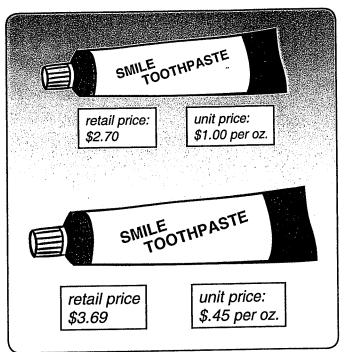
Yesterday, Emily went shopping. She wanted to buy healthful foods, so she got a box of granola. She chose brown eggs in place of white ones, and honey instead of white sugar. Because her father has been trying to lose weight, Emily also bought him some fruit-flavored yogurt. Emily meant well, but her choices were not necessarily the most healthful. Granola, for example, can be loaded with sugar. Brown eggs don't have any more nutrients than white eggs. Honey is no more healthful than sugar, and some fruit-flavored yogurts are high in both sugar and calories.

It's easy to see why Emily was fooled. Certain products have an image that is often created by advertisements. For example, yogurt is advertised as healthful and low-calorie. That may be true for non-fat yogurts mixed with real fruit, but not for yogurt made with sugary jam. Ads can also make people believe that brown eggs, granola, and honey are healthier choices than other foods. Ads don't often lie (there are government agencies that make sure they don't), but they can be **misleading**. A misleading ad is one that doesn't tell the full truth. It lets you believe something that is untrue or only partially correct.

Take a look at the jar of peanut butter (below). It tells consumers that this brand of peanut butter has no cholesterol. Cholesterol is a fat-like substance that can gradually build up in the arteries and cause heart disease. The truth is that no brand of peanut butter contains cholesterol because it is derived from a plant. Cholesterol is only found in animal products such as meat, butter, and cheese. The label is misleading.



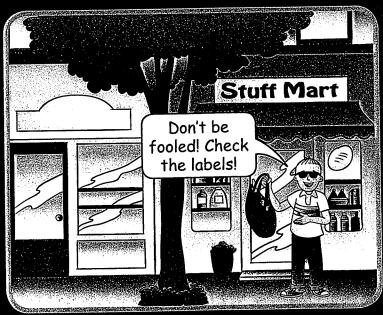
Cost Confusion



Check the price of each tube of toothpaste. The large tube costs more than the smaller one. Of course, the larger tube contains about three times as much toothpaste. Which one is a better buy?

Take a look at the **unit price**. The unit price is the cost for a defined amount of the product. The unit price of toothpaste is measured in ounces.

If you buy the small tube of toothpaste, you're paying at the rate of \$1.00 per ounce. If you buy the toothpaste in the large tube, you pay only 45 cents per ounce. In this case, the larger size is a much better buy.



Brand Names vs. Generics



retail price \$6.29



retail price \$1.99

Both of these over-the-counter bottles of medicine contain 100 tablets. So why is one bottle so much more expensive?

Ache Away aspirin is advertised on TV, in magazines, and on the radio. The company's annual advertising budget, the amount they spend on advertising each year, is over one million dollars. The Ache Away company also spends a lot of money on packaging, such as the container, the label, and the box that contains the product.

The other bottle has no special name. It is a **generic** brand-named product. That is, it is made with many of the same ingredients used in other brands of aspirin. It has the same purpose as other brands. However, it is not advertised and is not sold in fancy and elaborate packages. Therefore, it costs less.

A company might spend lots of money to tell you its brand name and convince you that its product is the best, but that doesn't mean it is. Of course, generic products can be made from inferior ingredients, too. Wise consumers check labels, read ingredients, and compare the cost. They remember the products that don't work well so that they don't buy those products again.

Look at the Label

You know that most foods must list their ingredients on the label. Many of the products



INGREDIENTS

Giva, Cyclomethicone, Mica,
Polybutene, Trilsostearin,
Prunus Persika Flower
Extract, Betula Alba Oii,
Lavendula Officinalis Oii,
Paraffinum Liquidum,
Propylene Carbonate

you buy for your health must do the same.
Before you buy a health product for your skin, hair, or your eyes, check the label. Do the same for anything you purchase to eat. Make sure you're not allergic to any of the ingredients listed.

Who's Responsible? You Are!



Tricia left her brand new sneakers outside in the rain overnight. Now they are soaked and less attractive!

Tommy's mother said he should eat before she gave him his medicine. Tommy didn't eat. The medicine made him sick to his stomach.

Aiden's father gave him \$10.00 to buy lunch every week. But Aiden wanted to do something else with the money. He wanted to purchase a ticket to see his favorite sports team play and he was still short \$20.00.

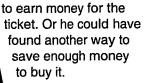


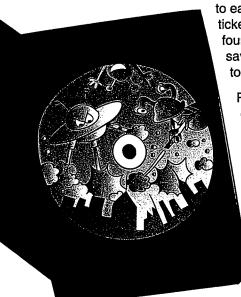
His parents told him that he had to use his own money for the ticket so he decided to skip lunch for two weeks so he would have enough money.

Tricia, Tommy, and Aiden were not acting in a responsible way. Tricia's mom reminded her to bring her shoes into the house after the cookout but Tricia started playing a board game with her cousins and forgot all about her shoes.

Medicines must be taken according to the directions on the label. Tommy paid a high price when he ignored the directions.

There's nothing wrong with wanting to purchase a sports ticket, but Aiden should not have spent his lunch money on it. Without lunch, Aiden was hungry, tired, and spacey each afternoon at school. What was the responsible thing to do? Aiden could have talked to his father about ways





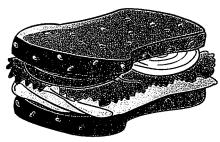
Part of being a wise consumer is making the best decisions about products and services you buy. The other part is using and caring for those things in a responsible way.

After You Buy

Jose made a chicken sandwich, threw it in his gym bag, and headed to the field. "You're late!" the coach barked when he saw him. Jose dropped his bag and ran out to practice. Hours later, when the boys stopped for lunch, Jose gobbled his sandwich. Within a half hour, he had such terrible stomach pains that he had to go home. Jose was sick all night and felt tired and weak the next day.

What happened? Jose made his sandwich with mayonnaise, then let it sit in the hot sun for hours. Bacteria grew quickly on the chicken in the warm, wet sandwich. After just a few hours, there were more than enough bacteria to make Jose sick.

Part of being a wise consumer is knowing how to care for the products you buy and use. Certain foods, such as fresh meats, dairy products, and eggs, should be kept cool. Cold air helps to keep bacteria from growing. Meats and eggs should be cooked before they're eaten to kill bacteria. Knowing how to store and prepare foods will help keep them from "going bad."



Health products can go bad, too. For example, most medicines must be kept in a cool, dark place. Many medicines have an **expiration date** printed on the label. An expiration date is the last date that you should use the medicine. Using medicine or food past the expiration date can be harmful. Makeup and skin creams may have to be cared for in a certain way, too. They may have expiration dates as well. How do you find out? Just check the label!



Fact or Myth? Tobacco Advertisements Never Target Kids

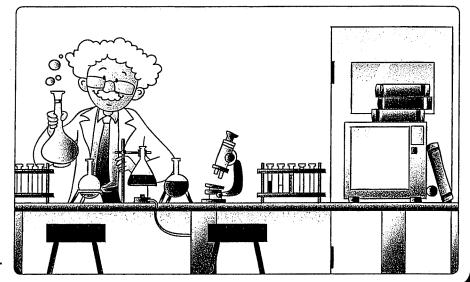
If you guessed "myth" you are correct. Many people believe that tobacco companies stopped targeting children, and for good reason. In 1998, the major tobacco companies signed the Master Settlement Agreement, promising to only market tobacco products to adults. Unfortunately, the 2012 Surgeon General's report, Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults, pointed to a 52% increase in market spending between 1998 and 2008. Not only were these advertisements available to children through magazines and the internet, the Surgeon General referred to many of the ads as "consistent" and "intentional" attempts to target youth. And it is not just cigarettes anymore. In recent years, tobacco companies have started to advertise smokeless tobacco products to kids. Many of these products are colorfully-packaged and come in an array of candy flavors. There are even cartoon characters in the advertisements! Tobacco products are bad news, no matter what. Do not let tobacco companies fool you into trying regular cigarettes, electronic-cigarettes, or chewing tobacco. Keep your great body safe!

Who Works to Keep You Healthy?

Throughout the community, there are people who work to keep you healthy. Health inspectors visit restaurants to be sure the kitchens are clean. Certain foods must be kept cool, and workers must follow hygiene rules when washing and preparing food. Fire inspectors check your school to make sure there are no fire hazards in the building. Other inspectors make sure that bridges,

elevators, and buildings are safe enough for people to use.

The Food and Drug
Administration (FDA) is a
federal agency. It tests new
medicines and cosmetics
before they are sold. It makes
sure that foods don't contain
preservatives, coloring agents,
or other chemicals that have
been proven to be unsafe. The
Federal Trade Commission
checks ads to be sure they
don't make a lot of false claims.

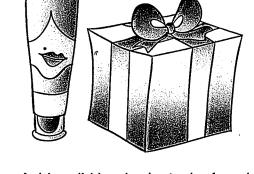


Managing Your Own Money Guide

Ashley wanted to buy a lip gloss. She had money in her pocket, but she needed some of that money to buy a birthday present for her mother. She also wanted to go to the festival on Saturday. How could Ashley figure out if she could afford the lip gloss she wanted? She made a **budget**.

A budget is a plan for spending and saving money. It includes **expenses** (the things Ashley had to spend money on) and **income** (the money that she had or could get). Here's how Ashley's budget looked:

Income	Expenses
babysitting: \$15.50	festival: \$5.00
birthday money: \$10.00	Mom's present: \$14.00
washing car: \$5.00	lunch this week: \$8.25
total: \$30.50	lip gloss: \$6.99
	total: \$34.24



Once Ashley did her budget, she found that she didn't have enough money for the lip gloss. In order to buy the lip gloss she needed more money.

Ashley looked over her expenses and tried

to decide how she could save money. She really wanted to go to the Festival, and she knew it would cost \$5.00 to get in. The hand lotion her mother liked cost \$14.00, and she didn't want to get her something cheaper. "If I bring my lunch to school, I can save \$1.65 each day," Ashley reasoned, looking at how much she spent for lunch. Ashley also decided to talk to her parents about ways she could earn extra money.

The Puzzler's Challenge

Are you ready to try the Puzzler's review? Hint: study your vocabulary words first!

 A product that has no brand name but has the same ingredients and use as its counterparts.

2. This plan will help you spend and save money more wisely.

3. To encourage someone to believe something that's not all true.

4. An agency that checks medicines to make sure they're safe.

5. Read this—it may give you important information about the product.

6. You, and anyone else who buys and uses these products.

7. The last date that a product should be used.

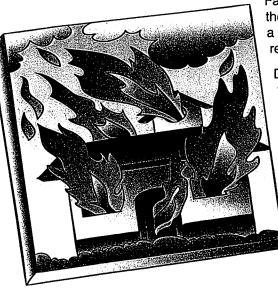
8. A defined amount of a product.

(Answers can be found on page 8)

Keep Your Head Healthy

When you hear the same thing over and over, it's likely that you'll start to believe it. Suppose you keep hearing and seeing ads for "Whacky Zackie" baseball bats.

The ads tell you that "Whacky Zackies" are the best bats you can buy.



Famous ball players in the ads tell you that it's the only bat they use. When you need a baseball bat, will you buy a "Whacky Zackie"? Or will you buy a bat with a name you don't recognize?

Dylan's favorite music group often sings of destruction. "Burn down the house, burn down the school, 'cause when you're burnin' there ain't no rules," are the words to one song. Dylan listens to his music for hours every day. He watches the same kind of music videos on TV. If he hears this music often enough, will he start to believe its message? Will it influence his attitude?

The music you hear, the programs you watch, the movies you see, and even the video games you play all influence you. Movies, some music, video and computer games are rated to help you and your parents decide if they are appropriate for you. You'll be a smarter, more responsible consumer if you avoid movies, games, TV shows, and music that influence you in a negative way.

Dear Dr. Smartstuff, ls stress good for my health?

Michael Spring Glen School Hamden, CT

Dear Michael,

Thank you for your great question. A person may experience stress in daily living. Too much stress can make people have headaches, stomach issues, and even high blood pressure. Some stress (for short periods of time) can help you perform better on tests or in sports. It is important to try to learn ways to manage and lessen stress. Exercise, talking with friends, and relaxation techniques can help. Write again soon!

Dr. Smart stuff

You can write to Dr. Smartstuff at P.O. Box 7294, Wilton, CT 06897. Please tell him your name, grade, school, and school address.

Food Smarts

- **1.** Don't buy food in dented or swollen cans. The food may be contaminated with bacteria.
- 2. Don't eat raw eggs. Raw eggs in milk shakes, salad dressings, etc. can cause salmonella poisoning. Undercooked eggs (such as sunnyside up or poached eggs with a runny yolk) can be dangerous, too.
- **3.** Wash fruits and vegetables before eating. Washing will help remove pesticides, oil, and dirt from handling.
- **4.** Fresh and plain frozen vegetables are nutritionally superior to canned vegetables.
- **5.** If you take meat out of the freezer, cook it before you freeze it again.
- 6. If a hard cheese (like cheddar) gets moldy, you can cut the bits of mold away and eat the cheese. Cut an inch all around the mold to make sure you get it all. If a soft cheese (like mozzarella) is moldy, throw it out.
- 7. Check the expiration date before you buy meat, fish, or dairy products. Many packaged foods now contain "freshness" dates, too. The food should be used by this date. Don't buy a product which has passed its freshness date.
- 8. Scrub counter tops, knives, the cutting board, and your hands with soap and warm water after cutting raw meat. Don't use the same knife or cutting board to cut other foods unless you've washed them first.

Word Wise

consumer—a person who buys and uses products

unit price—the cost of a defined amount of a product

generic—a product that has no brand name, but that has the same ingredients and performs the same function as its brand-name counterpart

mislead—to purposely encourage others to believe something that is not entirely true

expiration date—the last date that a product should be used

budget—a plan for spending and saving money, including a list comparing expenses and income

income—money that one has or earns from an allowance, a job, or a business

expenses—services, products, and other things that require the spending of money

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)—a federal agency that checks medicines and cosmetics before they are allowed to be sold, and makes sure that foods don't contain harmful chemicals

Federal Trade Commission—a U.S. government agency that regulates advertisements

All the Right Stuff

This month in THE GREAT BODY SHOP, we talked about consumer health and how to be a wiser consumer when it comes to buying and using products that affect health. The lessons are:

Lesson 1: Don't Be Fooled by Advertising

Lesson 2: Be a Smart Consumer

Lesson 3: The Goods You Buy—Are They

Good for You?

Lesson 4: Managing Your Own Money

Monitoring Movies

Children are undoubtedly influenced by movies, video games, and TV. How do you make sure this media meets your approval?

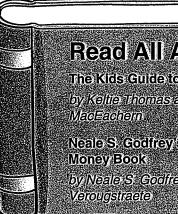
- You can teach your children to be wise consumers when choosing entertainment. Talk about the programs they like. Read reviews of movies, video games, and DVDs. Let your children know your opinions. If you don't approve, explain why.
- Give your children choices. If you think a new video game is inappropriate, suggest that they play a different one. Or have your child make suggestions of other games whose content is more appropriate.
- To cut down on TV time, make a list of all programs that your child watches. Then, work with him/her to select favorite programs and list what benefits he/she gets from watching them. Gradually eliminate other programs.

Kids and Cholesterol

Studies have shown that many American children have high cholesterol—even at age five! Cholesterol is found in animal products such as meat, butter, eggs, and dairy products. Cholesterol can build up in the arteries and may contribute to heart disease.

What's with those ads???

In THE GREAT BODY SHOP, we're going to talk about advertisements and how they can be misleading. Ads for tobacco and alcohol products are often good examples of this. Adolescents are particularly likely to want a product that is promoted by a celebrity. With your child, please take the time to look at some ads for cigarettes, alcohol, and chewing tobacco. Talk about what is misleading about each. Talk about the consequences of using tobacco or alcohol that the ads don't mention.



Read All About It

The Kids Guide to Money Cent\$

by Keltie Thomas and Stephen

Neale S. Godfrey's Ultimate Kids

by Neale S. Godfrey and Randy.

With your son/daughter, check ingredient labels before you buy. Foods with cholesterol should be eaten in moderation. When buying dairy products, choose low-fat versions (skim or low-fat milk, for example). Reduce fast foods and increase low fat, high fiber, and vegetable

Ask your doctor about having your child's cholesterol tested if:

- a parent or grandparent had angina, atherosclerosis ("hardening of arteries"), or a heart attack before age
- one parent has had a cholesterol level over 240 mg/dL.

(Source: The Report of The Expert Panel on Blood Cholesterol Levels in Children and Adolescents, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services.)

Questions?

Contact one of the following groups before you buy:

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) www.fda.gov or call (888) INFO-FDA (888-463-6332)

Federal Trade Commission (FTC) www.ftc.gov or call (877) FTC-HELP (877-382-4357)

Your local Better Business Bureau may have information about questionable programs or products. www.bbb.org

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Answers to The Puzzler's Challenge:

8. unit price

3. mislead

7. expiration date

2. packaging or

2. budget

6. consumer

4. FDA

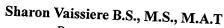
1. generic

THE BODY SHOP

Come in and learn about your body!



Everyone is welcome!



Program Consultant
SharonV@TheGreatBodyShop.net
(800) 782-7077 x1006

K=6 Program Guide

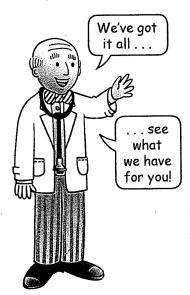
THE GREAT BODY SHOP

K-6 Comprehensive Health, Substance Abuse & Violence Prevention Research-based! Proven Effective for almost 30 years!

Objectives:

To equip students with knowledge, values, life skills, and critical thinking skills so they can...

- Understand concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention
- Analyze internal and external influences that affect the health of self and others
- Demonstrate the ability to access valid health information, products, and services
- Use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and reduce health risks
- Use decision-making skills to enhance health
- Use goal setting skills to enhance health
- Demonstrate the ability to use health behaviors to avoid or reduce risk
- Advocate for personal, family, and community health





Critical Thinking,

Format:

THE GREAT BODY SHOP is presented in a flexible format. Each teacher has a grade-appropriate Teacher's Guide. Each student receives ten Student Issues, mailed monthly to the school throughout the school year. There are four lessons per unit (roughly one per week).

The lesson design is centered on answering four basic questions:

- 1. What do we know?
- 2. What do we need to learn?
- 3. What did we learn?
- 4. What helped us to learn?

This design is amplified in each lesson with homework, portfolio, and reinforcement activities. THE GREAT BODY SHOP is kept current and medically accurate with annual updates.

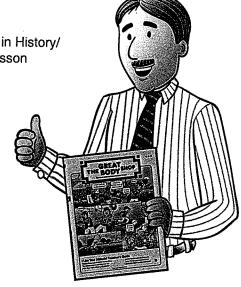
For Curriculum Directors, Health Coordinators & Administrators:

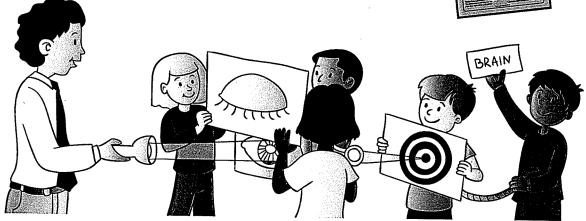
- · Meets national and state health education standards
- Researched-based and proven to influence and change behavior
- Tracks implementation with web-based technology
- · Provides comprehensive and coordinated health
- Helps districts meet the Federal "Wellness Policy"
- Ensures conformity in curriculum implementation
- · Takes the place of numerous categorical programs
- Customizes staff development and training opportunities
- · Affordable and fundable through numerous pathways



For Teachers:

- Common Core State Standards for English, Language Arts & Literacy in History/ Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects embedded in each lesson
- Complete step-by-step lesson plans and/or outlines
- Homework, portfolio work, and cross-curricular activities
- Student Issues to focus student attention on learning
- Instructional Log for tracking progress in teaching to standards
- Performance objectives, pre/post tests, and assessment rubrics
- Posters, graphic organizers, materials lists, and black line masters
- Quizzes, games, and multiple assessment opportunities
- Special Education notes in every lesson
- Websites, the Bookshelf, and community resources
- Web-based assessment, online-testing
- Printed and digital formats for student and teacher materials





For Students:

- Student Issues to use in school and then take home (English and Spanish)
- Fun characters and puppets
- Hundreds of activities to match different learning styles and levels
- Letter writing to Dr. Smartstuff
- Community resources, websites, and books
- Music for kindergartners



For Parents:

- Monthly Family Bulletins (English and Spanish)
- Family Activities
- Student Issues to use as resources for family health
- Special interactive parent/teacher website
- Parent education resources and reliable websites



THE GREAT BODY SHOP

Comprehensive Health Education

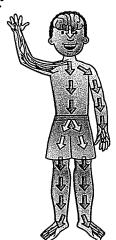
MÖNTH ÖNE

- K How to Stay Safe
- 1 Look Out!
- 2 Let's Stay Safe
- 3 Safe at Home, Safe Away
- 4 Community Safety
- 5 First Aid Facts
- 6 Allergies and Asthma



MÖNTH TWÖ

- K The Five Senses
- 1 Head to Toe
- 2 How You Think
- 3 The Better to See You With
- 4 Let's Talk Teeth
- 5 Brainstorms! Your Central Nervous System
- 6 Cells



MÖNTH FİVE

- K My Body Is Special
- 1 Talk and Listen
- 2 When I Feel Afraid
- 3 | Like Your Attitude!
- 4 It's My Body
- 5 Those Crazy Mixed-up Emotions
- 6 What Is Stress and What Does It Do to You?



MÖNTH SİX

- K Going to the Doctor and Dentist
- 1 Happy, Sad, and In Between
- 2 Babies...And How You Grew
- 3 My Family, Your Family
- 4 Be Cool, Keep Clean
- 5 Growing Up
- 6 The Reproductive System



MÖNTH NİNE

- K Keeping Clean and Healthy
- 1 How I Breathe
- 2 My Skin and Me
- 3 When Bodies Have Challenges
- 4 Your Incredible Hearing Machine
- 5 All the Right Stuff
- 6 A Healthy Environment: It's Up to You!



MÖNTH TEN

- K Every Day, Play!
- 1 Run, Jump, and Skip
- 2 Muscles in Motion
- 3 Finding Out About Bones
- 4 Exercise!
- 5 Bones and Muscles
- 6 The Sports Report



Monthly Schedule of Units of Study Student Issues are mailed monthly in the month prior to use

MÖNTH THREE

- K Good Food
- 1 Why Do We Eat?
- 2 The Wide World of Food
- 3 Let's Eat!
- 4 The Digestive System
- 5 You Are What You Eat
- 6 Eat Right, Feel Great!



MÖNTH SEVEN

- K No Drugs! No Way!
- 1 Drugs Are Trouble
- 2 Drugs Are Dangerous!
- 3 Saying NO to Smoking, Drinking, and Drugs
- 4 Stay Drug Free! Build Your Assets!
- 5 Danger Ahead: The Truth About Drugs
- 6 Who Has the Addiction?



MÖNTH FÖUR

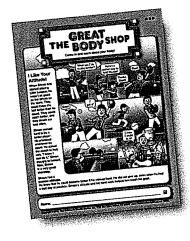
- K The Family Team
- 1 All About Medicines
- 2 Your Heart—Small but Strong
- 3 Community Health
- 4 No Smoking
- 5 Love Your Lungs!
- 6 Keep This Body Safe!

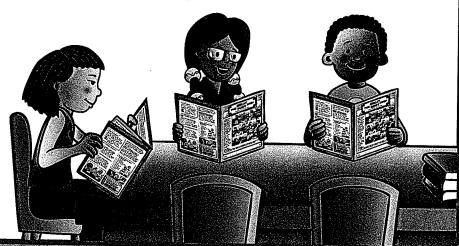


MÖNTH EIGHT

- K Getting Sick
- 1 Get Well Soon
- 2 Germs! They Make You Sick!
- 3 Things You Might Catch
- 4 Puzzled About Germs (HIV/AIDS)
- 5 About Blood and HIV
- 6 HIV/AIDS: What You Need to Know Now







Injury Prevention and Personal Safety



- Safety rules and helpers
- Effect of no rules
- Where injuries happen
- Safety awards
- Routines for fire, storms, floods; decision making; emergencies
- Safe and unsafe play
- Personal safety
- Refusal skills
- Who to trust
- Safe and unsafe touches



- Careless and careful behavior
- Predicting consequences of actions
- Being responsible
- Rules of safe play
- Safe and unsafe fire prevention routines
- Keeping your body safe

- Routines for body care
- Private body parts
- Types of touches
- How to yell and tell
- Refusal skills



- Safe vs. unsafe
- Safety rules and laws
- Common hazards
- Emergencies: getting help, acting quickly
- Protecting the brain

- Acting responsibly
- Refusal skills
- Predicting consequences of safe and unsafe actions
- Practicing personal safety routines
- Types of touches

- Safe at home and away
- Responsible safety strategies
- Safe environments
- Turning unsafe into safe
- Identifying emergencies
- Understanding the concept of risk
- Setting personal safety goals

Sharing with a trusted adult

Predicting consequences

Finding resources for help

Developmental assets

- Safe, unsafe, and confusing touches
- Practicing personal safety
- Using refusal skills
- Communication skills for emergencies

Practicing refusal and communication

How to get help



- Safety hazards
- Things that hurt your body
- Common sense
- Taking responsibility
- Dangerous vs. harmless
- Making safe decisions
- Types of abuse
- Right to privacy



Internet safety

- Avoiding risk Personal safety
- Sexual harassment
- **Assertiveness**
- Refusal skills
- Locating resources for help



- **Defining First Aid** Helping others
- Rules for emergencies
- **Decision-making steps**
- First Aid skills
- Major vs. minor emergencies



- First Aid skills for allergic reactions and asthma
- Sports injury prevention and First Aid
- Evaluating emergencies
- Safety hazards and routines
- Abdominal thrusts and other emergency skills
- Gang pressures
- Internet safety
- Predicting consequences of violence
- Sexual harassment and abuse
- Respect for self and others
- Resources for getting help



Nutrition



- · Healthful food choices
- Safe food handling
- Cultural, familial, and individual preferences
- Goals for healthful eating
- Decision making for a healthful diet
- · Food needs of living things
- · Healthful vs. unhealthful
- Variety
- Meal plans
- · Healthful breakfast
- Food groups



- Role of food
- Effects of healthful and unhealthful foods
- Setting dietary goals
- Decision-making steps for healthy meals
- How food turns into energy
- Learning about digestion

- Food handling methods
- Food groups
- Influence of culture and family



GRADE

- · Role of nutrients
- Number of daily servings from food groups
- Role of good breakfast
- · Classifying and evaluating foods
- Making responsible food choices
- Nutrition and self-worth
- Implementing goals
- Choosing healthful snacks
- Identifying influences on food choices

GRADE

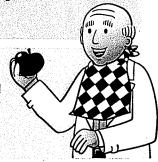
- · Nutrition and digestion
- · Reading food labels
- Responsible food choices
- Nutritional guidelines
- Food handling and labeling laws
- Influences on eating habits

- · Ranking foods for energy and nutrients
- Testing recipes
- Food groups
- Setting nutritional goals



- Digestive process
- Calories
- Energy and nutrients
- Responsibility for eating and exercise
- Meal planning
- Aesthetic and sensory preferences
- Refusal skills

- · Eating disorders
- Food groups
- Influences on food choices
- Nutritional goal setting



5 GRADE

- Nutrition in the community
- Good food handling practices
- Responsible approach to food choices
- Individual, family, and personal preferences
- Predicting results of good nutrition
- Life cycle and changes in nutritional needs
- Preventing illness and disease
- Understanding health policies
- Eating disorders
- Setting dietary guidelines and goals
- Influences on food choices
- Shopping and budgeting



- · Nutritional needs and the cycle of life
- Meal planning
- Food handling
- Shopping methods
- Storage and distribution of food products
- Setting personal nutritional goals
- Community nutrition efforts

- Reading food labels
- Comparing unit prices
- Healthy/unhealthy reasons for eating
- Eating disorders
- Dietary guidelines
- Analyzing dietary influences

Functions of the Body



- Functions of and care routines for the five senses
- Responsibility
- **Empathy**
- Practicing being helpful
- Heeding body signals

- How senses protect you
- Predicting effects of sense impairment
- Respecting self and others
- Responsible self-care
- Self-awareness
- Impact of drugs on the body



- Identifying body parts and functions: heart, lungs, liver, teeth, five senses, brain, skin, ears, mouth, blood, stomach, and intestines
- Safety routines to protect body
- Heeding body signals

- Talking and listening
- Speaking and hearing problems
- Impact of drugs on the body



- Parts and functions of the brain
- Various ways to be smart
- Thinking skills
- Heart functions
- Muscles



- Skin
- Taking care of the body
- Effects of smoking
- Symptoms and effects of fear
- Immune system
- Body's reaction to drugs



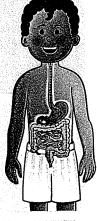
- Parts and functions of the eye
- Practicing seeing new things
- Eye problems and protection
- Eye care standards
- Digestive and immune systems

- Physical impairments
- Responsible self-care
- Genes and heredity
- Skeletal system



- About the heart, lungs, bones, muscles, digestion, endocrine and immune systems
- Teeth and dental care
- Oral health
- Mouth structure
- Dental products
- Dental professionals

- Function and care of the ear
- Responsible care of the body
- Hearing problems
- Disability awareness
- Different forms of communication



- Brain structure and functions
- Reflex vs. conscious actions
- Respiratory system
- Breathing problems and response to emergencies
- Endocrine, nervous, circulatory systems
- Muscular/skeletal, and reproductive systems
- The brain and types of intelligences
- Responsible self-care
- Impact of drugs on the body



- Stress response
- Reproductive and immune systems
- Allergies and asthma
- Empathy for allergies of others
- Cell function and operation
- Cell chemistry

- Predicting consequences of behavior on body systems
- Promoting healthy cell growth
- Responsible care for body systems
- Impact of drugs on the body

Growth & Development/ The Cycle of Family Life



- Defining family and team
- Identifying love, trust, and caring
- Family similarities and differences
- Growing and changing
- A special person at every stage
- Family rules and jobs

- Consequences of no rules
- Comparing and contrasting different bodies
- Self-awareness
- Self-management
- Social awareness of differences



- Muscles and bones
- Growth and development throughout the life cycle
- Exercising at all ages
- How to have family fun
- Being responsible

- Setting goals
- How to cooperate
- Social awareness of differences
- Self-awareness of traits



- How babies grow and change
- Knowing the stages of life
- Needs of growing plants, animals, and
- Defining family
- Family roles and respecting differences
- Responsibility in families
- Facing family changes

- Predicting consequences of resisting change
- Social awareness of differences
- Self-awareness of traits



- Defining the word family
- Different types of families
- Respecting the importance of the family
- Different family responsibilities and traditions
- Understanding the role of genes
- Pride in culture
- Preventing discrimination
- Appreciating uniqueness in one's self and others
- Developing self-worth



- Hormones and body changes
- Meaning of growing up physically and emotionally
- Managing strong emotions
- Practicing good hygiene
- Setting goals Value of keeping clean

- Personal strengths and challenges
- **Decision making**
- Cosmetics and hygiene products
- Role of nutrition in growth and development
- Awareness of external support systems



- Growing up
- Hygiene routines for puberty
- Endocrine system/role of hormones
- Hormone disorders
- Biological differences between boys and
- Responsibilities of maturing adolescents
- Decision making in at-risk situations
- Social/emotional learning skills
- Genetic factors (heredity)
- Sexual harassment
- Social awareness of differences
- Self-awareness of traits



- Growing up
- Puberty
- Routine body care
- **Emotions**
- Stages of growth from fertilization to birth
- Consequences of sexual activity
- Defining emotional maturity
- Practicing refusal skills

- Setting personal and family
- Relationships, responsible behaviors, abstinence
- Self-management
- Self-awareness
- Social awareness



Disease and Illness Prevention (including HIV)



- What doctors, dentists, nurses, and others do
- Responsibility for following directions when sick
- MD's and dentist's tools
- Knowing emergency phone numbers
- Good hygiene

- Decision making
- When and what not to share
- Defining sick
- Showing concern
- Medicine rules
- Communicable and noncommunicable diseases



- Illness symptoms
- Self-care
- · Consequences of poor care
- Knowing about germs
- Fighting germs
- Expressing empathy

- Following directions
- · Personal and community hygiene rules
- · Common childhood illnesses
- Vaccines



- · Defining germs and how they spread
- Contrasting sick and well
- · Setting illness prevention goals
- · Respecting body signals
- Antibodies
- Do's and don'ts when sick

- Community health helpers
- Medicine safety rules
- **Immunizations**



3 GRADE

- · How germs spread
- · Communicable vs. other illnesses
- Defining epidemic
- · Role of hygiene in illness prevention
- The immune system
- Responsible vs. irresponsible behaviors
- Vaccines and medicines
- Using refusal skills
- Practicing healthy behaviors
- · Signs and symptoms of illness
- Medicine rules



- Identifying a virus
- Bacteria
- Funai
- Hygiene routines
- Illness prevention
- Immune system and HIV



- · Decision making for healthy behavior
- · Unhealthy risks
- · Transmission of germs
- Disease and the community
- Hepatitis, HIV, and other illnesses



- Brain disorders
- Hygiene routines for illness prevention
- Relationship between disease and health choices
- Diseases associated with blood
- Immunization

- Effects of HIV on the immune system
- Setting goals
- · Refusal skills
- · Care of chronically ill
- Respiratory disease
- Empathy



- Defining viruses and HIV
- The immune system and transmission of disease.
- · Cancer and other diseases
- · Respect for body systems
- · Responsible behavior
- Help resources

- Helping the sick
- Abnormal cells
- Communicable and noncommunicable diseases
- Illness prevention routines
- Proper use, misuse, and abuse of prescription and over-the-counter drugs

Substance Abuse Prevention



- Defining drugs and medicines
- Knowing the importance of saying no
- Identifying dangerous substances
- Practicing identifying different drugs (tobacco, alcohol)
- Following drug safety rules
- Drugs vs. non-drugs

- Drug effects
- Where to go for help
- Refusal skills
- Predictina consequences
- Medicine rules



- Identifying drugs (tobacco, alcohol, medicines)
- Knowing the effects of drugs
- Locating trusted adults for help
- Respecting community helpers
- Rules, laws for preventing drug abuse
- Routines for healthy living
- Refusal skills
- Predicting consequences of not following medicine rules



- Identifying drug types (nicotine, alcohol, street drugs)
- Knowing the importance of healthy choices
- Practicing changing habits
- Positive ways to solve problems
- Knowing the effects of drugs on family and community
- Drug-free and safe communities
- Refusal skills



- Defining a drug-free and safe community
- Rules and laws for medicines and drugs
- Personal strategies for drug safety
- Drug addiction (nicotine, alcohol, street drugs, medicines)
- How values help prevent drug abuse
- Predicting the consequences of becoming addicted to drugs
- Practicing refusal skills
- Set goals for drug-free living



- Effects of smoking
- Difficulty of changing habits
- Addictions: physical and psychological
- Advertising and other influences on behavior
- Secondhand smoke

- Identify drugs and effects on the body
- Value of being drug free
- Drug/HIV link
- Refusal skills
- Finding resources for help
- Developmental assets



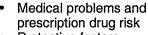
- Use, misuse, and abuse of drugs
- Short and long-term effects of drugs
- Why drugs won't solve problems
- Practicing positive values (self-respect, responsibility, honesty)
- Media influences

Positive social behaviors

- Alcoholism
- Developmental assets
- HIV and IV drug use







- Protective factors
- Legal and illegal drugs
- Developmental assets
- HIV and IV drug use
- Steroids





- Identifying types of pressures during adolescence
- Using strong values to resist social pressure
- School and community help resources
- Alcohol and drug addiction
- Importance of self-worth Communication and refusal skills



Community Health & Safety (with Violence Prevention)



- How to define community
- Community helpers
- How being a responsible citizen helps your community
- Rules and laws
- Unsafe and violent actions



- Safety routines to avoid violence and danger

 Bully proportion
- Bully prevention
- Social awareness
- Conflict resolution
- Decision making
- Respect for community helpers



- · Rules to keep safe
- Thanking community helpers
- Role-playing different at-risk situations
- · Practicing asking for help

- How to read, write, and speak name, address, and phone number
- Knowing what help is needed when
- Refusal skills
- Avoiding violence
- Bully prevention, teasing



- Community helpers
- Knowing ways you might hurt others and how they might hurt you
- Practicing ways to avoid fights
- · Classifying violent and non-violent TV
- Predicting consequences of various
- behaviors
- Defining what it means to be drug free and a good citizen
- Bully prevention, teasing

3 GRADE

- Naming local community helpers
- · Studying community health
- · Rules and laws for community health
- Predicting the effect of no laws
- Drugs, violence, and gangs in the community
- Effects of positive and negative group attitudes
- Communication skills
- Negotiation and conflict resolution
- Harassment and bully prevention
- · Community service

GRADE

- Community safety laws and regulations
- · Resolving conflicts peacefully
- Different forms of violence and triggers
- Decision-making steps for group tactics to avoid violence
- Personal goals for community safety
- Efforts to discourage drugs
- · Harassment and bully prevention
- Community resources
- Community influences on health choices



- Public health/safety groups
- · Community safety and illness prevention
- First Aid in the community
- Group behaviors that pose safety hazards
- · Demonstrating responsibility to others
- Routines for keeping safe
- Community impact of communicable respiratory disease
- Conflict resolution
- Harassment and bully prevention
- Gangs



- Environmental pollution and community health
- · Communities in stress
- · Violent reactions to stress and anger
- · Setting goals to lower community stress
- Predicting consequences of various stresses upon the community
- Gangs
- Conflict resolution
- Sexual harassment
- Bully prevention





Self-worth, Mental and Emotional Health



- Seeing unique qualities in self and others
- · Respecting self and others
- Practicing self care/healthy habits
- How to identify feelings and ways to help others
- · Family support
- Boundaries and expectations

- · Communication skills
- Friendship
- Empathy
- Character development
- Self-management of emotions



- Identifying personal talents, qualities, and feelings
- Methods of communication
- · Respecting self and others
- Helping others
- Setting goals
- Using refusal skills

- Locating trusted adults
- Talking about feelings
- Making friends
- Positive character traits
- Self-management of emotions



- Identifying special qualities in self and others
- Respecting and having empathy for self and others
- How family changes affect feelings
- Coping with fear

- Real dangers
- Helping others
- Communicating
- Avoiding risky situations
- Developing positive character traits

3 GRADE

- Uniqueness of self and others
- · Positive character traits
- Values and goals
- Respecting self and having pride in heritage
- Grief and loss
- · Respecting different points of view
- Communication and refusal skills
- Setting goals for healthy friendships
- Personal responsibility for health and safety
- Discrimination and prejudice
- Self-awareness and self-management



- Media, peer, and behavioral influences
- Grief and loss
- Emotions
- Body image and health habits
- Respect for self and others
- Communication skills
- Goal setting

- Social, emotional learning skills
- · Making healthful decisions
- Developmental assets
- Understanding points of view
- Character development (kindness, patience)



- Social awareness of other people's emotions and perspectives
- Human emotions
- Emotional maturity and respect
- Positive and negative influences
- Puberty and self-esteem
- Social, emotional learning skills
- Grief and loss
- Service to others
- Communication and conflict resolution
- Practicing mental health routines
- Protective factors and support systems
- Positive character development



- Social, emotional learning skills
- Effect of self-esteem on health choices and relationships
- Positive and negative ways to cope
- Respecting the uniqueness in self and others
- Positive values
- · Goal setting

- Serving others
- Communication skills
- Refusal skills
- Resiliency and assets
- Grief and loss
- Positive character traits



Environmental and Consumer Health



- How to identify healthy and clean communities
- Good citizenship
- Routines for a clean environment
- Types of pollution
- How to identify healthcare professionals and services
- Safety rules for medicines and healthcare products
- Influences on health
- · Advocacy for clean communities
- How to access health services and products
- Media influences



- · Basic needs of humans
- · Clean and polluted air
- How to avoid smoke and smog
- Effects of air pollution on lungs
- Identifying community health/safety professionals and services
- Rules for healthcare products
- Proper storage of healthcare products
- Practicing advocacy
- How to access health services and products



- · Influences on health
- · Environmental hazards and skin safety
- Sun damage and protection
- Rules for safe use of food and healthcare products
- · Health/safety professionals and their
- services
- · Secondhand smoke
- Advocacy
- Community health helpers



- Pollution problems
- Clean environments
- Environmental protection rules
- Food labels
- Food handling

- Secondhand smoke
- Advocating for healthy communities
- Accessing health services and products



- Reducing noise pollution
- Healthcare professionals and their services
- Food, hygiene, and cosmetic products
- Product labels

- Buying habits
- Secondhand smoke
- Advocating for personal, family, and community health



- · Community influences on health
- Physical activity and environmental conditions
- Consumer skills and influences, advertising, product labels
- Managing money
- Consumer responsibilities and advocacy
- Unit price shopping
- Social responsibility
- Consumer products evaluation
- Advocating for positive health and consumer behaviors
- · Accessing health services and products



- · Types of pollution
- · Safe and healthy environments
- Community resources
- Pollution clean up and prevention
- Environmental laws
- Community action
- · Consumer factors and buying habits
- Product labels
- · Unit pricing
- · Service to the community
- · Health advocacy
- Accessing health services and products



Physical Fitness



- Choosing heart healthy activities
- Physical activity guidelines
- Benefits of exercise on heart and
- Safety routines for physical activity
- Organized and after school play
- Good sportsmanship
- Goals for fitness
- Types of physical activities
- Fitness pyramid

management

Fitness pyramid

Predicting consequences

Goals for self and others

Types of physical activities

Good sportsmanship and anger



- Relationship between exercise and nutrition
- Respiratory health
- Strong muscles and bones
- Defining physical fitness Benefits of exercise
- throughout life Safety routines Benefits of exercise on the heart, muscles. and bones Injury prevention
- Muscle control
- Safety routines



- Rules for safe play
- Setting fitness goals
- Muscular impairments
- Types of physical activities
- Fitness pyramid



- Bones, joints, and exercise
- Benefits and enjoyment of exercise
- Safety rules and injury prevention in organized sports
- Exercise and play

- Making goals for fitness
- Practicing various types of exercises
- Types of physical activities
- Fitness pyramid



- Exercise and muscles
- Defining physical fitness
- Benefits of exercise
- Practicing various forms of exercise and injury avoidance routines
- Setting goals for exercise and fitness
- Relationship between exercise and physical fitness
- Self-worth and stress reduction
- Types of physical activities
- Fitness pyramid



- Benefits of exercise
- Identifying healthful environmental conditions for exercise
- Safety routines
- Fitness goals
- Good sportsmanship

- Fitness habits
- Sports and dance from other cultures
- Components of physical fitness
- Types of physical activities
- Fitness pyramid

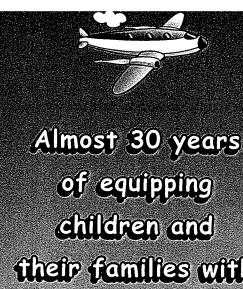


- Mental, emotional, and physical benefits of exercise
- Components of physical fitness
- Sports injury prevention
- Steroids
- Protective equipment
- Rules in sports

- Environmental conditions
- Diet and exercise plan
- Types of physical activities
- Monitoring fitness/target heart rate
- Fitness pyramid
- Fitness principles



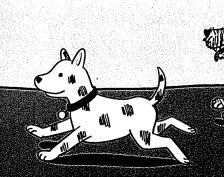




their families with the knowledge and skills to make

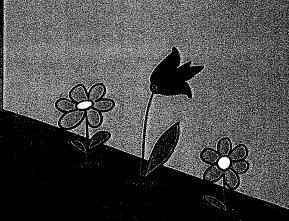
healthy choices throughout their lives.







T.O. Box 7294 - William Cip. : 06397 1-800-782-7077 - Info@TheGreatBodyChop.net - www.TheGreatBodyChop.net - Crowich (2011)



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Academic Alignment

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Second Step Program and Academic Standards (Common Core and McREL)

Kindergarten-Grade 5

The Importance of Social-Emotional Learning

Social-ergotional fearning (SEL) is recognized as a key ingredient for school and life success. A 20th meto-analysis found that students participating in SEL programs showed significant gains in social-emotional sidils, attitudes, and behaviors, as well as academic achievement.

Specific gains produced by SEL programs that support students, academic achievement include:

- Il perecentile point gain in achievement test scores
- 23 percent improvement in social-emotional skills.
- 9 percent improvement in attitudes about self, others, and school
- 9 percent improvement in school and classroom behavior
- 9 percent decrease in conduct problems, such as classroom behavior and aggression

Educators across the nation acknowledge the benefits of SEL in schools and agree that teaching students social emotional stids is a necessary and volumble component of their education.

About the Second Step Program

The evidence-livised Second Step program is the promier SEL corriculum to the United States, renthing more than 10 million school children in the U.S. every year. The universal classroom-based program promotes the development of students' social emotional competence and self-regulation skills. Students with these skills are better able to maintain heralthy relationships with peers and adults and have more coping strategies to manage stressful attentions. They related more likely to benefit from acordenic instruction.

SECOND STEP KEY CONCEPTS

- Skills for Learning
- Empathy
- Emotion Mänagement
- · Problem Solving

CORE LEARNING STRATEGIES

- Brain Builders
- · Story and Discussion
- · Activity/Skill Practice
- · Reinforcing Skills

Teaching the social-conditional and soft-regulation skills in the Second Step program need not be confined to the lessons! Students can practice their Second Step skills white learning about literature, math, science, health, and more, in fact, white applying their Second Step skills to academics, students can also boost their achievement!

How to Use This Document

This chart shows how the Second Step program and academic learning standards from two sources complement and support each other in many ways. English and math standards are from the Common Core State Standards, which can be found online at corestandards.org. All other standards are from John S. Kendall and Robert J. Marzano, (2004), Content Knowledge: a Compendium of Standards and Benchmarks for K-12 Education (fourth edition), found at www2.mcrel.org/compendium.



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Kindergarten-Grade 3 (coni.)

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Describe the Problem Calin Dovir Before Solving Problenis Communication/Language Skills Use the Ways to Calm Down Calm Down Strong Feelings Using Steps Recognize Strong Feelings Vederstand Strong Feetings Express Compassion Hove Enipathy Listen to Others Begin to Take Others' Perspectives Build a Vocabulary of Feelings Words identily and Understand Their Ovin and Others' Feelings ignore Distractions Stay on Task Remeniber Directions BC ASSerive Use Self-Talk

House Links

Listen to Others

Continunicate Ideas

Respond to Questions

totespret Stories Inhibitory Control Μοτκίπο Μαυιοτγ

Friendship Skills

albaM fauziV\olbuA forqualni

Large Group and Partner Discussions

Pick the Best Solution to a Problem

Explore Consequences of Solutions to Problems

cademic Integration Activities **Naing Skills Every Day** Daily Practice Practice Behavioral Skills Follow Directions 19ke Omete, berebecijves Work with Others

Listen with Attention Focus Aftention

1. Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about (grade-relevant) topics and texts with peers and adults in smell or large groups.

2. Ask and answer questions/recount or describe key rdeas or details from text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

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3. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or claify something that is not understood.

>

4. With prompting and support (K)...
describe people, places, things, and
events with relevant details expressing
ideas and feelings clearly.

SecondStap.org

second 114:

Work with Others Listen to Others Seabl alsolnumnnoO Large Group and Partner Discussions Respond to Questions sibaM IsuziV\olbuA terqrefrii Interpret Stories Juhibitory Control **Μοι**κίης Μεοιοιγ Focus Attention Filendship Skills Pick the Best Solution to a Problem Explore Consequences of Solutions to Problems Think of Multiple Solutions to a Problem Describe the Problem Calm Down Before Solving Problems Communication/Language Skills Use the Ways to Calm Down Calm Down Strong Feelings Using Steps Recognize Strong Feelings Understand Strong Feelings Express Compassion Have Enipathy Listen to Others Begin to Take Others' Perspectives Build a Vocabulary of Feelings Words and Oliners' Feelings nwO tient basizishd bas ylünəbi Enolizatizid etongl Stay on Task Rensenber Directions Be Assettive Use Self-Talk Listen with Attention Focus Attention 5. With guidance and support from adults, explore (K-Grade 1)...demonstrate understanding of (Grades 2-3)...word relationships and nuances in word meanings. 3. Grades 2 and 3: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. 6. Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts. 5. Understand the social and personal responsibility associated with perticipation in physical activity. Determine or clarify the meaning of known and multiple-meaning words of phrases based on grade-level rending of content. Demonstrate command of the convent of standard English grammer and usage Kindergarten-Grade 3 (nonl.) 1980BUFF (CC) FIAV #BBDBDFFF

House Links

Academic integration Activities **Using Skills Every Day** Dally Practice Practice Behavioral Skills Follow Directlons Luke Officia, Perspectives

SecondStap.org

- 2016 Committee for Children

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eH	5. Know essential concepts and practices concerting Injury provention and safety.						```				->_	>	>	>	>	``			***************************************									>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	`	>		
poudio S .	12. Understand the nature of scientific inquity.				-844744-84-14-1-			>			***************************************	***************************************		71-144 1-15-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-				>	>				>			111 VINEZEROM			>				>	
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/:znA 19/69/IT	5. Understand how informal and formal ibaser, film, television, and electronic needla productions craste and communicate meaning.						 	- 4-74044-4-411-41-4-4-4-4-4							<u> </u> 						<u>-</u>			```	``		>		>				**************************************	` ` `
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6. Apply decision-making techniques.	>				***************************************			>	>	>	>	······································									>	`
i. Contribute to the overall effort /			``		>	``	>	>	>	>	`` ``	>	>	 •		i		>	>	>	}	, >
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3. Work well with diverse individuals and In diverse situations.		** ******	·	···· •········	>	``	te 1 · ·	÷		/	-Palento molato		>						` <u>`</u>	>	>	•
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5. Demonstrate leadership skills.	>		*********										-	••				•	-		-	

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(CC) 2 nA 5g Usmråni 10	4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade-appropriate hopic or subject area.			* (Ladron o marronal				· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		and the state of t			>	>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			>		>				
i Guipeag enGuerj	2. Interpret Information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears (Grade 4). Draw on information from multiple print or dights sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly to solve a problem effectivally (Grade 5).	>			HALLEN BY STANBARD OF STANBARD			<u>, </u>							>			annigen makanan (direk Mari		``	>	>	>	······································				namenteramentalistamentalistamentalista		>	>	·		
Property Company	10. Write routinely over extended time frames time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiencos.	manufacture to the second		- 91)							n er et eteknis							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			n: • • •	. >						h in the section of the co	PR - 17 11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	>	`	1002 1100000000		

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2. Use conflict-re

File Skills: Working With Others

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4. Display effective interpersonal communica	5. Demonstrate loadership skills.
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