Section A: This school documents and monitors the reading and writing assessment and instruction planned for all prekindergarten through fifth grade students and the interventions provided to all struggling readers who are not able to comprehend grade-level texts.

Assessment

- Summative Assessment
 - o SC Ready, End of Course Assessment
- Universal Screener
- Formative Assessment
 - o MAP
 - Star Reading
 - o iReady
 - o 4K Assessments: PALS, Gold, MyIgGDIs
- Team Focused Data Based Decision Making
 - o Identify Problem; Explore Why It Is Occurring; Develop Action Plan; Monitor and Evaluate the Plan
- Documentation of Data

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Universal Screening Data, Reading/Writing/Researching Engagement Inventories, Reading Logs, Reading, Writing, Researching Notebooks, Anecdotal Notes, Sample Writings, Writing about Reading, Note-taking Samples, PAST (Phonological Assessment Screening Test)

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
A1. Teachers use a comprehensive formative assessment system.			\boxtimes
A2. Assessments include screening, diagnostic, and progress monitoring to identify students' instructional needs.			
A3. Teachers work together in teams to collect and analyze data to make instructional decisions for groups of students and individual students. They create action plans and plans to monitor how the work is going (fidelity checks and student outcome data).			
A4. Teachers collect and analyze data to determine targeted, effective in-class intervention.		\boxtimes	

Section B: This school provides Tier 1 reading and writing achievement and growth at the classroom and school levels with decisions about intervention based on all available data.

Research-Based and Evidence-Based Instructional Practices

- Standards: South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards, Early Learning Standards for 4K
- The Profile of a South Carolina Ready Kindergartener
- The Profile of a South Carolina Graduate
- Explicit and Systematic Phonics, Shared Reading, Interactive Writing
- Writing Workshop, Small Group Writing Instruction, Conferring, and Systematic Data Collection
- Read Aloud, Shared Reading, Explicit Reading Instruction, Small Group Reading Instruction, Conferring and Systematic Data Collection
- Content should include Comprehension, Concepts about Print, Phonological Awareness, Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Fluency, and Vocabulary

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Teacher Observations, Schedules, Lesson Plans

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
B1. Teachers ensure that instruction is explicit and follows a systematic scope and sequence so that students practice new behaviors, skills, and processes by reading and writing authentic texts for the majority of the instructional time.			
B2. Teachers ensure that instructional content includes comprehension, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, and vocabulary.			\boxtimes
B3. Teachers have access to and use materials and curricula that support comprehension, concepts about print, phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, phonics, spelling, fluency, and vocabulary development.			
B4. Teachers monitor student engagement in reading and writing and use this data to build stamina.			
B5. Teachers make instructional decisions and program choices aligned with scientific research, strategic use of assessments and observations of students.		\boxtimes	
B6. Teachers model reading using literary texts and informational texts to build accuracy and fluency in reading.			
B7. Teachers model through interactive writing experiences to build accuracy and fluency in writing.			
B8. Teachers facilitate interactions so that students are productively and actively engaged in constructing meaning by reading, writing, listening, and speaking.			

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
B9. Teachers provide opportunities for students to develop deep conceptual knowledge in a discipline by using the habits of reading, writing, talking, and thinking, which that discipline values and uses.		\boxtimes	
B10. Teachers use the South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards when planning instruction.			

Section C: This school provides Tier 2 and Tier 3 supplemental instruction by teachers who have a literacy teacher add-on endorsement and is offered during the school day and, as appropriate, before or after school in book clubs, through a summer reading camp, or both.

Supplemental Instruction

- Foundational Reading Skills
 - o Listening Comprehension
 - o Print Concepts
 - o Decoding and Encoding
 - o Phonological Awareness and Phonics
 - o Fluency
- Reading Process (Reading is a highly cognitive process that requires students to use their background knowledge and the print on the page to construct knowledge by thinking within the text, beyond the text, and about the text.)
- Small Group and Individual Instruction to Target and Intensify Instruction

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Anecdotal Notes from small group instruction and individual conferences, schedules, goals with look-fors and action plans, lesson plans focused on teaching strategic reading behaviors

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
C1. Teachers notice, teach, and prompt for use of strategic reading behaviors: using all sources of information, word solving (phonemic awareness and phonics), maintaining fluency, making connections, predicting and inferring, summarizing and synthesizing, analyzing and critiquing.			\boxtimes
C2. Teachers and students collaborate to set measurable short-term goals aimed at growing students' reading behaviors and make strategic plans outlining how these goals will be accomplished.		\boxtimes	
 C3. Teachers provide targeted, effective in-class intervention which: must provide individual and small-group instruction; and must be 30 minutes in addition to 90 minutes of daily reading and writing instruction. 			

Section D: This school embeds practices reflective of exemplary literacy-rich environments.

Literacy-Rich Environmental Components

- Immersion in literacy and language experiences
- Classroom libraries across disciplines
- Materials meet the needs of all children including students with disabilities and multi-language learners
- Appropriate academic language including student led conversations
- Atmosphere of room conducive to learning

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Schedules reflecting an appropriate number of minutes for foundational skills instruction, independent reading, intervention, and writing independently for a sustained period of time during writing instruction, environments displaying a variety of print materials, authentic student work, co-created anchor charts, and sound walls.

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
D1. Teachers use predictable structures so that students construct knowledge by reading and writing authentic texts.			
D2. Teachers integrate content-specific reading, writing, & researching in order to provide the authentic experiences necessary to become proficient researchers and readers and writers.		\boxtimes	
D3. Teachers provide instruction and practice time in order for students to sustain work on reading, writing, and researching.			
D4. Teachers ensure text and materials are organized and easily accessible by students.			\boxtimes
D5. Teachers ensure texts and other materials are appropriate for the readers and writers in their classrooms.			
D6. Teachers prominently display artifacts reflective of student learning.			\boxtimes
D7. Teachers immerse students in print-rich environments.			\boxtimes

Section E: This school ensures that students are provided with wide selections of texts over a wide range of genres and written on a wide range of reading levels.

Reading Engagement

- Student Choice
- Blocks of time to read, write, and research
- Access to numerous grade-level appropriate books and other nontraditional forms of texts (audio books, eBooks, etc.) in the classroom that reflect cultural diversity and a variety of genres.

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Student Engagement Inventories, Schedules, Book Inventories, Photographs of Classroom Libraries

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
E1. Teachers provide students choice in what they read, write, and research.		\boxtimes	
E2. Teachers monitor reading and writing engagement and use that data to conference with students when needed to increase reading and writing volume.			
E3. Teachers establish and directly teach routines and procedures, so that students know what to do in order to maximize time.			\boxtimes
E4. Teachers ensure there are ample texts (both informational and literary) and other materials available in their classrooms. Texts should include decodable texts and culturally diverse, authentic texts.			\boxtimes

Section F: This school provides teacher and administrator training in evidence-based reading and writing strategies.

Professional Development

- Literacy Competencies for PreK-5th Grade Teachers
- Literacy Competencies for Administrators
- South Carolina College and Career Ready Standards
- Standards for Professional Learning
- Early Learning Standards for 4K
- REL Practice Guides on What Works Clearinghouse
- Foundational Reading Skills

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Agendas, Sign-in Sheets, Professional Reading Logs, Written Reflections of Practice and New Learning, Coaches' Schedules, Action Research Notes, Lesson Plans, LETRS Progress Reports

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
F1. Teachers participate in ongoing, job-embedded professional learning opportunities			
based on school data through:			
Study groups			
 Collaboration through coaching cycles with school coach 			
 Professional book clubs 			
Teacher action research			
Collaborative planning			
Peer coaching			
F2. Administrators participate in professional learning opportunities within and outside the			
school district based on personal needs and/or school-wide data:			
Study groups			\boxtimes
 Collaboration with school coach 			
 Professional book clubs 			

Section G: This school strategically partners with county libraries, state and local arts organizations, volunteers, social service organizations, community partners and school media specialists to promote reading and writing.

<u>Literacy Partnerships</u>

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Sign-in Logs, Plans for the Partnerships, Acknowledgement of the Partnerships, Documentation of Actions, Record of Programs Libraries Offer

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
G1. Teachers and/or schools participate in strategically planned and developed partnerships			
in order to promote reading and writing.			
 County libraries are used to increase the volume of reading in the community over 			
the summer			\boxtimes
 State and local arts organizations 			
 Volunteers 			
 Social service organizations 			
School media specialists			
G2. Specific actions are taken to foster partnerships.			\boxtimes

Section H: This school utilizes a system for helping parents understand how they can support the student as a reader at home.

Family Support of Literacy Development

Possible Sources of Evidence:

Agendas from parent workshops, Sign-in Sheets from parent meetings, Newsletters, Conference Summaries, Conference Schedules, Anecdotal Notes from conferences and phone calls

Reflections	Rarely	Sometimes	Routinely
H1. Teachers provide opportunities for parent involvement with literacy development			
including parent workshops, parent conferences, and newsletters.			

Section I: Analysis of Data

Strengths	Possibilities for Growth
Assessments	Collecting/analyzing data to determine targeted, effective in-class intervention
Literacy-Rich Environmental Components	Research-Based and Evidence-Based Instructional Practices
Professional Development	Supplemental Instruction
Literacy Partnerships	
Family Support of Literacy Development	

Section J: Previous School Year SMART Goals and Progress Toward Those Goals

Please provide your school's goals from last school year and the progress your school has made towards these goals. Utilize quantitative and qualitative data to determine progress toward the goal (s). As a reminder, all schools serving third grade were required to use Goal #1 (below).

Goals	Progress
Goal #1 (Third Grade Goal): Reduce the percentage of third graders scoring Does Not Meet in the spring of 2022 as determined by SC READY from 12% to 9% in the spring of 2023.	We did not meet this goal for the Does Not Meet category. However, the percentage of students scoring Meets or Exceeds increased from 62% to 69%.
Goal #2:	
Goal #3:	

Section K: Current SMART Goals and Action Steps Based on Analysis of Data

All schools serving students in third grade MUST respond to the third grade reading proficiency goal. Schools that do not serve third grade students may choose a different goal. Schools may continue to use the same SMART goals from previous years or choose new goals. Goals should be academically measurable. The Reflection Tool may be helpful in determining action steps to reach an academic goal. Schools are strongly encouraged to incorporate goals from the strategic plan and the Academic Recovery plans. Utilize a triangulation of appropriate and available data (i.e. SC READY, screeners, MTSS processes, benchmark assessments, and observational data) to set reasonable goal(s) for the current school year.

Goals	Action Steps
Goal #1 (Third Grade Goal): Reduce the percentage of third graders scoring	Intervention at all levels
Does Not Meet in the spring of 2023 as determined by SC READY from	Tutoring
13.9% to 10.9% in the spring of 2024.	GR groups
	Skill groups
	Conferencing
	Best practices in balanced literacy
<u>Goal #2:</u>	
<u>Goal #3:</u>	