

Mike DeWine, Governor Jon Husted, Lt. Governor Stephen D. Dackin, Director

March 22, 2024

Dear Superintendent Lopez:

Thank you for submitting the Bennett Venture Academy Reading Achievement Plan. The Department appreciates your time and commitment in developing this comprehensive literacy plan. Ohio Governor Mike DeWine recently launched <u>ReadOhio</u>, an exciting statewide effort to encourage improved literacy skills for all students, including the implementation of high-quality instructional materials and professional development aligned with the science of reading.

Your plan has been reviewed and is compliant with <u>Ohio Revised Code 3302.13</u>. Below, the Department literacy experts have provided feedback highlighting the strengths of your plan and suggestions to bolster specific sections. Regional literacy specialists are available to support the implementation of your plan. Please reach out to your state support team or educational service center for implementation support.

Strengths of the Reading Achievement Plan:

- The plan identifies several internal and external factors that may contribute to student literacy deficits.
- The plan includes several data points, as well as analysis of the significance of those data points.
- The plan includes multiple professional development opportunities that are sustained throughout the school year.

This plan will benefit from:

- Consider including classroom teachers on the writing team to bring different perspectives to the writing of the RAP.
- Consider providing a root cause analysis to strengthen the plan.
- Consider drafting goals that target the specific skills students need to improve upon.
- Consider including adult implementation goals.
- The RAP includes reference to the strategies a different school is using to support student learning.

The Reading Achievement Plan and this memo will be posted on the Department's <u>website</u>. If Bennett Venture Academy revises its Reading Achievement Plan and would like the revised plan to be posted to the Department's website, the request and the revised plan must be sent to <u>readingplans@education.ohio.gov</u>. If you have any questions, please email the same inbox.

25 South Front Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 U.S.A. education.ohio.gov 877 | 644 6338 For people who are deaf or hard of hearing, please call Relay Ohio first at 711. On behalf of the Department of Education and Workforce and Director Dackin, thank you for all your efforts to increase literacy achievement for your students.

Sincerely,

Mel-son AN. Webe Mayne. PhD.

Melissa Weber-Mayrer, Ph.D. Chief of Literacy Section for Literacy Achievement and Reading Success

25 South Front Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 U.S.A. education.ohio.gov 877 | 644 6338 For people who are deaf or hard of hearing, please call Relay Ohio first at 711.



The State of Ohio is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider of ADA Services

READING ACHIEVEMENT PLAN

<u>Ohio law</u> requires each school district or community school that meets the following criteria, as reported on the past two consecutive report cards issued for that district or community school, to submit to the Ohio Department of Education a Reading Achievement Plan by Dec. 31.

1. The district or community school received a performance rating of less than three stars on the Early Literacy measure.

2. 51 percent or less of the district's or community school's students scored proficient or higher on Ohio's State Test for grade 3 English language arts.

The recommended length for Reading Achievement Plans encompassing grades Kindergarten through grade 3 should be 25 pages. Comprehensive Pre-K through grade 12 Reading Achievement Plans are expected to be longer than 25 pages. Section headings in the template marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

DISTRICT NAME: Bennett Venture Academy

DISTRICT IRN: 000843

DISTRICT ADDRESS: 5130 BENNETT ROAD, TOLEDO, OH 43612

PLAN COMPLETION DATE: 12/20/2023

LEAD WRITERS: Eunice Lopez (Building Principal), Charlena Hunt (Director of School Quality), Jessica Mahler (ELA Curriculum Specialist), Emily Miller (Assessment Coordinator), Karen Hannant (Manager of Reading Intervention), Jessica Mahler (Curriculum Specialist), Alec Dood (Curriculum Specialist)

OHIO S LANGUAGE AND LITERACY VISION

Ohio Governor Mike DeWine recently announced the <u>ReadOhio initiative</u>, an exciting statewide effort to encourage improved literacy skills for all ages that includes the implementation of curriculum aligned with the science of reading in Ohio's schools. The Governor also <u>released a video</u> to explain what the science of reading is and why it is important.

In addition, the Ohio Department of Education developed the <u>ReadOhio toolkit</u> to guide school leaders, teachers and families in this important work. The toolkit is filled with resources including the <u>Shifting to the Science of</u> <u>Reading: A Discussion Guide for School and District Teams</u>, professional learning tools and practices for schools as they prepare for the start of the new academic year.

As described in <u>Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement</u>, Ohio's vision is for all learners to acquire the knowledge and skills to become proficient readers. The Ohio Department of Education and its partners view language and literacy acquisition and achievement as foundational knowledge that supports student success. To increase learner's language and literacy achievement, the Department is urging districts and schools to use evidence-based systems and high-quality instruction, select high-quality instructional materials and employ culturally responsive practices.

CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE PRACTICE*

"Culturally Responsive Practice" means an approach that recognizes and encompasses students' and educators' lived experiences, cultures and linguistic capital to inform, support and ensure high-quality instruction. In a Culturally Responsive environment, educators have high expectations of all students, demonstrate positive attitudes toward student achievement, involve students in multiple phases of academic programming, and support the unique abilities and learning needs of each student.

The Department encourages districts and schools to consider Culturally Responsive Practices as Reading Achievement Plans are developed.

Please see the Department's <u>Culturally Responsive Practice program page.</u>

SECTION 1: DISTRICT LEADERSHIP TEAM MEMBERSHIP, STAKEHOLDERS, DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND PLAN FOR MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION*

SECTION 1, PART A: LEADERSHIP TEAM MEMBERSHIP AND STAKEHOLDERS*

Insert a list of all leadership team members, stakeholders, roles and contact information. The Department

encourages districts and community schools include team members from the early childhood providers that

feed into the district or school.

Name	Title/Role	Location	Email
Eunice Lopez	Building Principal	National Heritage Academies	71.elopez@nhaschools.com
Amy Bushman	Dean of Lower Elementary (K-2)	National Heritage Academies	71.abushman@nhaschools.com
Lori Shields	Dean of Upper Elementary (3-5)	National Heritage Academies	71.lshields@nhaschools.com

Name	Title/Role	Location	Email
Melissa Miller	Dean of Middle School (6-8)	National Heritage Academies	71.mmiller@nhaschools.com
Charlena Hunt	Director of School Quality	National Heritage Academies	Chunt@nhaschools.com

SECTION 1, PART B: DEVELOPING, MONITORING AND COMMUNICATING THE READING ACHIEVEMENT PLAN

Describe how the district leadership team developed the plan and how the team will monitor and communicate the plan.

The district leadership team met during a summer retreat to review and analyze the previous two years' reading scores. The data reviewed included the Ohio State Test, NWEA MAP Assessments, Interim Reports, weekly common assessments and aimswebPlus Benchmarking Progress.

The team is scheduled to meet monthly to review assessment scores that will be administered throughout the school year for intentional planning of small groups and reading intervention. Additionally, the administration team will meet weekly to review classroom teachers' lesson prep plans, instructional observations within ELA Reading content as well as Common Assessment results to drive instruction.

The team communicated the Local Literacy Plan with the instructional staff during summer pre-planning at the beginning of the school year professional development and throughout the course of the school year. The **Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.*

school principal and instructional deans provide observations and feedback regarding reading instruction periodically. Moreover, the curriculum and instruction ELA reading specialist plans monthly observations with deans to provide instructional coaching conversations to assist the school's focus on increasing reading comprehension and skills by the end of the school year.

SECTION 2: ALIGNMENT BETWEEN THE READING ACHIEVEMENT PLAN AND OVERALL IMPROVEMENT AND EQUITY EFFORTS*

Describe how the Reading Achievement Plan is aligned to and supports the overall continuous improvement and equity efforts of the district or community school. Districts and community schools established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code that are required to develop or modify a local equitable access plan, an improvement plan or implement improvement strategies as required by section <u>3302.04</u>, <u>3302.10</u>, <u>3301.0715(G)</u> or another section of the Revised Code shall ensure the plan required by this section aligns with other improvement and equity efforts.

Districts and community schools that are required under state law or policy to develop improvement plans or implement improvement strategies must ensure that the local literacy plan is aligned with other improvement efforts.

- This can be done by describing how the district or community school continuous improvement plan incorporates the components required of the local literacy plan. Districts and community schools should describe the collaborative efforts that combine multiple strategies of their improvement plans to collectively impact improvement of system structure supports and leadership supports.

Bennett Venture Academy's mission is to create educational opportunities for the students of Toledo to exceed in elementary education, high school, college, and life by way of a strong commitment to skill and content development.

Our plan provides goals specifically created to improve the necessary support and tools needed for the reading achievement of all students. The plan is aligned to the vision of our educational management organization (EMO), National Heritage Academies.

The ELA Reading Vision of National Heritage Academies:

We seek to prepare critically literate students who are lifelong learners, engaged citizens, and active members of the global community.

Our Beliefs:

- 1. We must teach the reader, not the text.
- 2. We are what we repeatedly do.
- 3. We must teach students to read before they can read to learn.
- 4. We must inspire a love of reading in all students.

Bennett Venture Academy's plan correlates to the EMO's vision of improved literacy at all grade levels. The goals of the Local Literacy Plan highlight the intentional use of data to guide and inform specific action steps while engaged in continuous growth and development.

SECTION 3: WHY A READING ACHIEVEMENT PLAN IS NEEDED IN OUR DISTRICT OR COMMUNITY SCHOOL*

SECTION 4 PART A: RELEVANT LEARNER PERFORMANCE DATA*

Insert disaggregated student performance data from sources that must include, but are not limited to:

- The Kindergarten Readiness Assessment,
- Ohio's State Test for English language arts assessment for grades 3-8,
- K-3 Reading diagnostics (include subscores by grade level),

- The Ohio English Language Proficiency Assessment (OELPA)
- The Alternate Assessment for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities and
- Benchmark assessments, as applicable.
- Infant Risk Factors;
- Ohio's Early Learning Assessment (or other preschool-level assessment used by the program);
- Kindergarten Readiness Assessment;
- Ohio's State Tests in English language arts (grades 3-8);
- Ohio's State Tests in other content areas (grades 3-8);
- Reading diagnostics (required for grades K-3 under the Third Grade Reading Guarantee);
- High School end-of-course tests;
- Ohio English Language Proficiency Assessment (English Learners);
- Ohio's Alternate Assessment for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities; and
- Any other assessments, as applicable (curriculum-based measures).

Reading Spring State Test Yearly Proficiency

GRADE	MAY 2021	MAY 2022	MAY 2023
3	26%	47%	35%
4	42%	47%	40%
5	37%	48%	35%
6	28%	39%	37%
7	40%	62%	41%
8	32%	47%	54%

Summary:

Bennett Venture shows an increase of percentage in Reading proficiency year 2021 to 2022. Bennett Venture shows a decrease in proficiency scores from 2022-2023. The most significant decrease in grades 5-7 to over a 3 year time span.

School Interim Report (Common Assessments)

GRADE	2022 SY Interim 1	2022 SY Interim 2	2022 SY Interim 3	2023 SY Interim 1	2023 SY Interim 2	2023 SY Interim 3
3	19%	20%	36%	18%	24%	19%
4	14%	19%	29%	15%	20%	21%
5	14%	81%	67%	13%	38%	32%
6	18%	28%	30%	35%	54%	51%
7	22%	28%	28%	15%	23%	18%
8	42%	30%	45%	39%	43%	54%

Students Scoring Proficient (Score of 3.0 or Above)

*Optional assessment in spring

Summary (what is interim)

Interim test is an online common assessment administered to all students grades 3-8 in the subject areas of ELA, Math to measure achievement. ELA and math are administered three times per year while Science and social studies is administered twice per year. Interim assessments have been developed by our Curriculum and Instruction team at NHA and aligned to Ohio state standards. The interim assessment mocks the Ohio State Achievement test in multiple ways including: style, rigor, questioning and scoring. Many questions on the interim are released state test question from ***Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law**.

Ohio DEW. For ELA, students are tested in 3 times per year covering skills and standards that were taught withing the previous 9 weeks. The data from interim assessments helps schools identify areas of proficiency and areas in the content that identify significant gaps in learning according to grade level and content standards. We use this data to plan intervention lessons, plan small group learning per skill and identify which particular students need identified skills retaught.

Skill Proficiency	2020 SY	2021 SY	2022 SY	2023 SY
Demonstrating Readiness	32%	No Data	20%	23
Approaching Readiness	48%	No Data	46.3%	35
Emerging Readiness	20%	No Data	33.8%	31
On Track**	84	78	84	72
Not on track**	10	15	6	18

Kindergarten Readiness Assessment

**The MAP/NWEA is used to determine on/off track (not the scores from KRA).

K-3 On-Track/Off-Track By Grade

Bennett Venture On-track & Off-track							
Status	К	1	2	3	K-3		Status
On-Track	72	52	44	39	207		On-Track
Off-Track	18	35	25	25	103		Off-Track

Bennett	Venture	On-track	& (Off-track	
					_

	Bennett Venture						
Improvement Group	Student Subset	Previously Off-track (# Students)	Improved to On-track (# Students)	Improvement Percent			
	K → 1st	5	2	40%			
K-2	1st → 2nd	19	7	37%			
N-2	2nd → 3rd	26	10	38%			
	K-2 Overall	50	19	38%			
3rd Grade	3rd Grade	25					
Overall							

Promotion to Fourth Grade

The Promotion to Fourth Grade measure is the percentage of third grade students who were promoted to fourth grade.

_	87.9%	•

If after NWEA diagnostic testing, a student is deemed "not on-track", using levels set by Ohio's Learning Standards for the end of the previous grade. The students' parents are notified as soon as possible by a member of the intervention team or school administration in writing. The school provides a description of current services the student is receiving and proposed supplemental instructional services. We also provide notice that unless the student reaches the appropriate level of reading competency by the end of grade 3, the student will be retained, unless he or she is exempt.

3rd Grade Promotion Percentage YOY

Promotion to 4th Grade					
School	2021-22	2022-23			
Alliance	86.0%	89.1%			
Apex	91.1%	92.5%			
Bennett Venture	86.4%	87.9%			
Emerson	83.3%	87.3%			
Orion	77.1%	93.8%			
Stambaugh	95.6%	89.1%			
Winterfield	76.8%	90.2%			

*Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

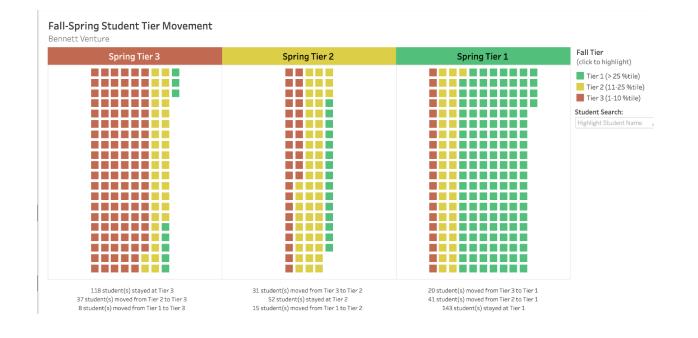
aimswebPlus Benchmarking

Students	2022-23 % Meeting Expected Growth Goal
All K-2	

3rd Grade Reading Improvement Plan Data

Bennett Venture Academy					
State Proficiency	2021 SY	2022 SY	2023 SY		
On Track	27	50	43		
Not on Track	54	27	27		

2022-23 Fall to Spring Tier Movement



2021-22 Fall to Spring Tier Movement

Fall-Spring Student Tier Movement



NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2020 REPORT

ol/wing -	Bennett V	enture					
Growth	n Window: H	-all - Fall 2020-2021					
			All	Students			
	9	6 Met Typical Grow	th			Growth Index	
Wing	Grade	Math	Reading	Wing	Grade	Math	Reading
K-2	1	26%	9%	K-2	1	-4.4	-10.4
	3	19%	60%		3	-4.9	1.4
	Wing	23%	33%		Wing	-4.6	-4.7
3-5	4	19%	41%	3-5	4	-6.9	-4.5
	5	16%	47%		5	-6.2	-0.9
	6	28%	49%		6	-4.4	0.9
	Wing	20%	45%		Wing	-6.0	-1.7
6-8	7	43%	73%	6-8	7	-1.9	4.1
	8	44%	54%		8	-0.5	0.9
	Wing	43%	65%		Wing	-1.3	2.8
2-8 Tota	al	27%	54%	2-8 Tota	al	-4.4	0.3
	Wing K-2 3-5 6-8	NWEA Growth M Growth Window: F Wing Grade K-2 1 3 Wing 3-5 4 5 6 Wing 6-8 7 8 Wing	WWEA Growth Measures Growth Window: Fall - Fall 2020-2021 Fall Fall 2020-2021 Wing Grade Math K-2 1 26% 3 19% Wing 23% 3-5 4 19% 6 28% Wing 20% 6 8 44% Wing 43%	WWEA Growth Measures Growth Window: Fall - Fall 2020-2021 Wing Grade Math Reading K-2 1 26% 9% 3 19% 60% Wing 23% 33% 3-5 4 19% 41% 5 16% 47% 6 28% 49% Wing 20% 45% 6-8 7 43% 73% 8 44% 54% Wing 43% 65%	WEA Growth Measures Growth Window: Fall - Fall 2020-2021 Ming Grade Math Reading Wing K-2 1 26% 9% K-2 3 19% 60% K-2 6 28% 41% 3-5 5 16% 47% 6 6 28% 49% 6 Wing 20% 45% 6 6-8 7 43% 54% Wing 43% 65% 6	Wing Grade Math Reading Wing Grade K-2 1 3 19% 60% 3 Wing 3 3 Wing 614 60% 3 Wing 614 6 6 28% 41% 3-5 4 5 16% 41% 5 6 28% 49% 6 6 Wing 6 6 Wing 6 6 0 0 6 6 0 0 6 0<	Wing Grade Math Reading Wing Grade Math K-2 1 20% 9% K-2 1 4.4 3 19% 60% 3 4.9 Wing 23% 33% Wing 4.6 3-5 4 19% 41% 3-5 4 6.9 5 16% 47% 5 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6-8 7 43% 73% 6.8 7 1.9 8 0.5 Wing 4.16 8 44% 54% 5 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.2 6 4.4 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.1 6.9 6.9 6.1

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2021 RE

WEA Summary by S	School/	Wing - I	Bennett \	Venture					
fresh Filters	4	Ū							
Geason			Growth N	logeuroe					
Fall	•			Fall - Fall 2021-202	2				
					A11	Students		_	
Growth Window						Students			
Fall - Fall	•			% Met Typical Gro	1		I	Growth Index	
Academic Year		Wing	Grade	Math	Reading	Wing	Grade	Math	Reading
2021-2022	-	K-2	1	20%	23%	K-2	1	-6.0	-8.2
			3	36%	39%		3	-4.9	-3.9
pout			Wing	27%	30%		Wing	-5.5	-6.3
VEA Summary by School / Wing.		3-5	4	50%	36%	3-5	4	-1.4	-5.2
			5	52%	33%		5	0.8	-4.7
			6	48%	38%		6	-2.2	-2.5
			Wing	50%	36%		Wing	-1.1	-4.1
		6-8	7	59%	41%	6-8	7	1.1	-4.7
			8	66%	52%		8	2.1	-0.9
			Wing	63%	48%		Wing	1.7	-2.5
		2-8 Tota	d	51%	40%	2-8 Tota	al	-1.0	-3.6

Note. Fail-Fail growth results for grades 3 and 6 are snown within the K-2 and 3-5 wings, respectively. This was done because the fail-fail growth for students in these grades is attributed to the prior academic year, when they were in grades 2 and 5.

Report generated on 10/24/2022.

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2022 REPORT

NWEA Summary by Scho	Joi/ Wing -	Dennett	renture		_			
Refresh Filters	4							
Season Fall •		Growth N Window:	leasures Fall - Fall 2022-2023	3				
Growth Window				All	Students			
Fall - Fall 🔹			% Met Typical Grov	vth			Growth Index	
Academic Year	Wing	Grade	Math	Reading	Wing	Grade	Math	Reading
2022-2023 🗸	K-2	1	20%	25%	K-2	1	-7.7	-6.4
		3	66%	62%		3	1.7	2.4
bout		Wing	42%	43%		Wing	-3.1	-2.1
NWEA Summary by School / Wing.	3-5	4	53%	53%	3-5	4	1.0	-0.9
		5	61%	55%		5	1.2	1.6
		6	64%	47%		6	2.6	-1.5
		Wing	59%	52%		Wing	1.6	-0.3
	6-8	7	86%	42%	6-8	7	5.4	-2.5
		8	66%	81%		8	3.8	5.9
		Wing	77%	58%		Wing	4.7	1.0
	2-8 Tota	al	66%	56%	2-8 Tota	1	2.5	0.6

Report generated on 10/24/2022.

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2023 REPORT

Refresh Filters								
Season				All	Students			
Fall 🔹		c	% Met Typical Grov	41 (1994)	otaaonto		Growth Index	
Growth Window	Wing	Grade	Math	Reading	Wing	Grade	Math	Reading
Fall - Fall 🔹	K-2	1	20%	13%	K-2	1	-6.8	-10.4
Academic Year		3		62%	MARK CANES	3	-4.9	1.2
2023-2024 🝷		Wing	23%	35%		Wing	-5.9	-5.3
bout	3-5	4	46%	46%	3-5	4	-0.7	-1.1
NWEA Summary by School / Wing.		5	45%	21%		5	-1.5	-5.6
		6	43%	25%		6		-5.6
		Wing	45%	33%		Wing	-1.4	-3.8
	6-8	7	21%	33%	6-8	7	-4.6	-4.5
		8	35%	43%		8	-2.4	-3.1
		Wing	28%	38%		Wing	-3.5	-3.8
	2-8 Tota	al	36%	40%	2-8 Tota	al	-2.7	-2.9

Summary of 3 year NWEA trend fall to fall

NWEA ELA met typical has shown some positive growth trends withing last 3 years. Total meeting typical growth fall to fall in 2023-24 at 56, 2022-23 at 40% 2021-22 at 45%. Bennett Venture saw a decrease in growth over the last school year decreasing in typical growth met by 16%. Our most struggling grade level noted is grade 1 year over year. Bennett Venture suffered from teacher turnover, rise of alternatively certified staff members and administration turn over . There is also a significant number of students entering kindergarten with lower academic skills levels due to lack of preschool. Our overall growth index which measures how many RIT points a student grew above or below their growth projection has improved overall (1-8) since 2021-22 school year. However, YOY (2022 to 2023 school year) the overall growth index has decreased by 1.3 percentage points. With significant drops in grade 1, our most struggling group of students.

SECTION 3 PART B: INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO UNDERACHIEVEMENT IN READING*

Insert internal and external factors believed to contribute to low reading achievement in the school district or community school.

- ✓ Learning Loss due to hybrid or virtual instruction during Covid Pandemic
- ✓ Chronic student absenteeism the last three school years (include percentages)
- ✓ Lack of parent engagement
- ✓ Teacher turnover rate
- ✓ Sporadic implementation of rigorous intervention program
- ✓ Minimum coaching of teachers
- Lack of Kindergarten student participation in previous quality early learning programs (pre-K, Head Start, etc.)

SECTION 3 PART C: ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Insert a root cause analysis of the provided learner performance data and factors contributing to low reading achievement.

SECTION 4: MEASURABLE LEARNER PERFORMANCE GOALS AND ADULT IMPLEMENTATION GOALS*

Describe the measurable learner performance goals addressing learners' needs (Section 5) based on student performance goals by grade band (K-3) that the Reading Achievement Plan is designed to support progress toward. Also describe the measurable adult implementation goals based on the internal and external factor analysis by grade band (Kindergarten through grade 3). The plan may have an overarching goal, as well as

subgoals such as grade-level goals). Goals should be strategic/specific, measurable, ambitious, realistic and time-bound. In addition, goals should be inclusive and equitable.

<u>Goal #1</u>

Bennett Venture Academy will improve student performance by at least 3 percentage points or higher on the Early Literacy component of the 2023-2024 state report card.

<u>Goal #2</u>

Students in grades K-2 will take a nationally normed standardized assessment. In 2023-2024, at least 40 percent of K-2 students will meet either an end of year benchmark or growth fluency goal.

SECTION 5: ACTION PLAN MAP(S)FOR ACTION STEPS*

Each action plan map describes how implementation of the Reading Achievement Plan will take place for each specific literacy goal the plan is designed to address. For goals specific for grades K-3, at least one action step in each map should address supports for students who have Reading Improvement and Monitoring Plans. Include a description of the professional development activities provided for each goal.

Goal # <u>1</u> Action Map

Goal Statement: Bennett Venture Academy will improve student performance by at least 3 percentage points or higher on the Early Literacy component of the 2023-2024 state report card.

Evidence-Based Strategy or Strategies:

	Action Step 1	Action Step 2	Action Step 3
Implementation Component	Ensure all teachers are trained in the following Phonological Awareness and Phonics instructional resources: Reading Mastery Heggerty Phonemic Awareness 95% Group Sound/Spelling Card implementation	All teachers will implement all Phonological and Phonemic Awareness instructional resources with fidelity.	Utilize Academic Literacy Coaches to assist with monitoring instruction and providing coaching feedback.
Timeline	August 2023	August – May of each <mark>school year.</mark>	August – May of each school year.
Lead Person(s)	Curriculum & Instruction Team NHA Service Center Professional Development	Academy Deans Classroom Intervention Teachers	Jessica Mahler Alec Dood

	Action Step 1	Action Step 2	Action Step 3
Resources Needed	Training Materials Assessment Data Curricular materials to implement	Literacy Curriculum Resources	Academic Calendar and School Schedule for Observations
Specifics of Implementation (Professional development, training, coaching, system structures, implementation support and leadership structures)	Training of new teachers during NTS in August Two full day Regional PD on instructional framework and curriculum tools Additional training for teachers hired after NTS Weekly collaborative meetings during grade- level planning	Lesson Prep Plans utilizing materials on Google Drive Explore resources and tools available for engaged instruction Use of data to intentionally plan for small groups and intervention based on skill profile	Coaching Form on Key Levers for Implementation to be shared with deans and teachers Schedule for deans to collaboratively engage in observations and coaching conversations
Measure of Success	Professional Development Schedule and Sign-in sheets	Literacy Block Schedule	Monthly observation reports from C&I Team

	Action Step 1	Action Step 2	Action Step 3
	Classroom Walkthrough	Written communication	Coaching Planning
	Data	plan	Forms
	Grade-Level TBT	Lesson Prep Plans with	Written observations on
	Minutes	sticky notes attached	coaching forms
		with intentional specifics	
		by classroom teachers	
Description of Funding			
Check-in/Review Date	September	Monthly	Monthly

Goal # 2 Action Map

Goal Statement: Bennett Venture Academy in 2023-2024, at least 40 percent of K-2 students will meet either an end of year benchmark or growth fluency goal.

Evidence-Based Strategy or Strategies:

	Action Step 1	Action Step 2	Action Step 3
Implementation Component	Progress monitor K-2 students bi-weekly.	Literacy Coaches and academy deans will coach teachers around	Bi-weekly or monthly fluency data analysis and response TBT meetings

		fluency data analysis	
		and response	
Timeline	All school year	November 2023	November 22-May 23
	Title One Intervention	ELA Teachers, K-8	ELA Teachers, K-8
Lead Person(s)	Team	Academy Deans	Academy Deans
		Jessica Mahler	
		Alec Dood	
	aimswebPlus	aimswebPlus reports	aimswebPlus reports
Resources Needed	Benchmarking Tools	data analysis process	data analysis process
Specifics of	Intervention team will (a)	Literacy Coaches will	Academy deans will hold
Implementation	review high-frequency	provide professional	bi-weekly or monthly
(Professional	words, (b) teach	development and	data analysis and
development, training,	students common-	coaching around fluency	response TBT meetings
coaching, system	sound-spelling patterns.	data response and	
structures, implementation		analysis.	
support and leadership			
structures)			

	Student bi-weekly	Professional	Monthly C&I visit reports
Measure of Success	reports of progression through the program	Development Schedule and Sign-in sheets	Grade-Level TBT Minutes
Description of Funding			
Check-in/Review Date	Bi-weekly	November-January	Monthly

SECTION 6: PROCESS FOR MONITORING PROGRESS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN S STRATEGIES.*

Describe the process for monitoring the progress and implementation of the plan's strategies.

Progress will be monitored, shared, and discussed in TBT/BLT meetings using learning walk data, interim reports, and monthly Curriculum and Instruction coaching reports. During grade-level meetings, deans will facilitate the 5-Step Data Analysis process and assist with the intentional planning of small groups to ensure focus on intervention to students at-risk in reading.

Bennett Venture Academy will use aimswebPlus to progress monitor K-2 students bi-weekly. The Title I intervention team will continue to use baseline data as a diagnostic to determine on-track/not-on-track students as required for TGRG. NWEA/MAP Assessments will be given in the fall, winter, and spring as quarterly benchmarks. Interims (common assessments aligned to common core standards) will also be given quarterly in the fall, winter, and spring to gauge proficiency rate in reading. Specific students may receive intensive intervention according to need, based on data reports.

SECTION 7: EXPECTATIONS AND SUPPORTS FOR LEARNERS AND SCHOOLS*

SECTION 7 PART A: STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT LEARNERS*

Describe the evidence-based strategies identified in Section 5 that will be used to meet specific learner needs and improve instruction. This must include a description of how these evidence-based strategies support learners on Reading Improvement and Monitoring Plans (RIMPs).

**Under Ohio Revised Code 3313.608, Districts and schools must create Reading Improvement and Monitoring Plans (RIMP) for a student who is not on- track (reading below grade level) within 60 days of receiving the reading diagnostic results.

**Under Ohio Revised Code 3313.6028(C) Beginning not later than the 2024-2025 school year, each school district, community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, and STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code, shall use core curriculum and instructional materials in English language arts and evidence-based reading intervention programs only from the Department's approved lists. The RIMP continues throughout the student's K-12 academic career until the student is reading on grade level.

How we identify RIMPS, what data we use and how we monitor the plan

At Stambaugh Charter Academy we use NWEA to identify students who need a RIMP. After NWEA diagnostic testing, a student is deemed "not on-track", using levels set by Ohio's Learning Standards for the end of the previous grade. The students' parents are notified as soon as possible by a member of the intervention team or school administration in writing. The school provides a description of current services the student is receiving and proposed supplemental instructional services. We also provide notice that unless the student reaches the appropriate level of reading competency by the end of grade 3, the student will be retained, unless he or she is exempt. Students are given NWEA

testing 3 times per year to monitor improvement (fall, winter and spring). We also progress monitor AIMS Web Plus. This program is designed for universal screening and progress monitoring to identify struggling students early and to monitor student acquisition of foundational academic skills. AimswebPlus assesses students in Kindergarten through Grade 8. Tier 1 - Assess all students three times per year for universal screening (early identification), general education progress monitoring, and AYP accountability. Tier 2 - Assess and monitor at-risk students and the effectiveness of instructional changes. Tier 3 - Write individualized annual goals and monitor progress more frequently (bi-weekly to weekly) for those who need intensive instructional services.

Explain dyslexia monitoring

Tier 1 screeners will be completed within the first 30 days of the school year or within the first 30 days of enrollment for students coming mid-year. The assessments that will be used at the Tier 1 screener are the assessments that make up the benchmark composite score in aimswebPlus. The following are the assessments for each grade level:

K: IS, LNF, LWSF

1: IS, LNF, LWSF, ORF

2: LWSF, NWF, WRF, ORF, RC, VOC

3-6: ORF, RC, VOC

Tier 2 screeners will be completed within the first six weeks of the school year. These screeners must inform instruction and be linked to structured literacy instruction. Students will be given the Mastery Tests and Individual Reading Checkouts in Reading Mastery to determine progress for students and which skills need to be strengthened. If students are progressed monitored and continue to struggle, schools may also use additional tests in aimswebPlus to determine specific needs the following table lists specific areas that schools can assess based on student need:

Tier 1 and Tier 2 intervention will be provided through Reading Mastery instruction and appreciate placement. Reading Mastery instruction includes explicit instruction in phonemic awareness, sound and symbol recognition, and decoding

skills. Students will also get explicit instruction with encoding during their time with Reading Mastery. Students will be placed in the appropriate groups to develop the necessary skills for literacy. These students will be progress monitored biweekly as well as be given in-program assessments to determine when more instruction is necessary or when they should be placed in a group that would better suit their skill needs. Students will also be given explicit phonological awareness instruction through Heggerty.

The Dean of Intervention will ensure teachers and interventionists have the professional development they need in order to execute the programs and provide coaching as necessary to improve instruction.

Listed are the strategies that will be used to support reading improvements across the board.

- Ohio Operating System –Bennett Venture Academy will utilize best practices aligned to the Science of Reading in its daily instruction. The Curriculum and Instruction team of National Heritage Academies has collaborated to prepare lessons highly aligned to Ohio standards to address reading performance goals for grades K-8. The reading lesson structures will be implemented daily during 105-165 minute blocks.
 - a. Students with RIMPS in grades K-2 will engage in 165 minutes of daily ELA instruction which includes small group rotations and an intervention pull out based on their identified reading deficiency from school data reports. There is a heavy emphasis on Foundational Skill Instruction that is outlined below:
 - i. Systematic and Explicit Phonological Awareness Instruction
 - ii. Systematic and Explicit Phonics Instruction taught in small groups
 - 1. Instruction in Phoneme/Grapheme Correspondence
 - 2. Decoding practice at the grapheme, word, sentence, and story level
 - 3. Encoding practice
 - iii. Small Group data response time
 - 1. Targeted based on assessment data

- b. Students with RIMPS in grade 3 will receive 105 minutes of daily ELA instruction and an additional 45 minutes of intervention pull out based on their identified reading deficiency from school data reports.
- 2. Literacy coach will schedule monthly visits to cooperatively observe reading instruction with school deans (30 minutes for each grade level). After the observation, the literacy coach will lead coaching conversations with teacher and dean during feedback meetings to address strengths and growth areas for each teacher to ensure reading instruction is ultimately improving students' reading skills.

All of the interventions described above fall into the Tier 1 category. Heggerty, McGraw-Hill Reading Mastery and Corrective Reading, and Lexia Core 5 are all evidence-based resources that are aligned to the Science of Reading and proven to close gaps.

Reading Mastery and Corrective Reading are designed to grow students more than 1 year in a single school year through direct, explicit, and systematic instruction. This will support students with learning gaps due to Covid as well as kindergarteners coming in with limited pre-school experience.

All of our resources and instructional frameworks are designed to support all learners, including students with an IEP or English Language Learners as they are direct, explicit, systematic, and use multi-sensory strategies. All instruction includes opportunities for data-response and additional interventions as needed.

	ESSA Definition	What does it mean?
Tier 1	Strong evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented experimental study	Using experimental studies (e.g., Random Control Trials), researchers have found that the intervention improves a relevant student outcome (e.g., reading scores, attendance rates). The research studies use large, multi-site samples. No other experimental or quasi-experimental research shows that the intervention negatively affects the outcome.
Tier 2	Moderate evidence from at least one well- designed and well- implemented quasi- experimental study	Using quasi-experimental studies (e.g., Regression Discontinuity Design), researchers have found that the intervention improves a relevant student outcome (e.g., reading scores, attendance rates). The research studies use large, multi-site samples. No other experimental or quasi-experimental research shows that the intervention negatively affects the outcome.

	ESSA Definition	What does it mean?
Tier 3	Promising evidence from at least one well-designed and well-implemented correlational study	Using correlational studies, researchers have found that the intervention improves a relevant student outcome (e.g., reading scores, attendance rates). The studies do not have to be based on large, multi-site samples. No other experimental or quasi-experimental research shows that the intervention negatively affects the outcome.
Tier 4	Demonstrates a rationale based on high-quality research findings or positive evaluation that such activity, strategy or intervention is likely to improve student outcomes or other relevant outcomes	 Based on existing research, the intervention cannot yet be defined as a Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3. However, there is good reason to believe – based on existing research and data – that the intervention could improve a relevant student outcome. Before using a Tier 4 activity or intervention, districts/programs should: Explore Existing Research: Why do we believe this intervention will meet our needs? Develop a Logic Model: How will the intervention improve student outcomes? Plan to Evaluate: How will we know that the intervention is improving student outcomes?

SECTION 7 PART B: ENSURING EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPROVING UPON STRATEGIES (STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT ADULT IMPLEMENTATION)*

Describe how the district will ensure the proposed evidence-based strategies in Section 8, Part A will do the following:

- 1. Be effective;
- 2. Show progress; and
- 3. Improve upon strategies utilized during the two prior consecutive school years.
- Teacher Based Team (TBT) meetings will be held monthly to monitor teacher instruction and planning by using classroom data from assessments, fluency and comprehension reports, and student data binders.
- ✓ The ELA Instructional Coach will focus on daily instruction and coaching needs of individual teachers during visits and debrief with school leaders. During debriefings, the leadership team will review and execute coaching progression plans based on individual teachers' needs and immediately follow up with action steps (i.e. modeling expectations of the lesson structures, videotaping best practices and sharing with team, revamping particular instructional focus needs based on student deficits, etc.).
- The Title I Intervention Team will use the 45-minute intervention block to pull out students in need of intensive support. Such groups are fluid and can change based on student performance data reviews. This pull-out session may not follow the traditional scope and sequence but will be driven based on standards-based analysis of proficiency reports.

Example of AIMS web progress monitoring

Students Meeting Progress Monitoring Frequency Requirements by Tier (K-2) Hover over a school to see grade-level frequency distribution.				
Grades: 🔿) Ali 💿 K-2 🔵 3-8	Breakdown: 🔘 Overall	By Tier Students: 💿	All Students O Required to PM
	N/A	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Orion				
Winterfield Venture				
Pinnacle				
Alliance				
Apex				
Bennett Ventur	re	100%	55%	90%
Stambaugh				

What we do when a child is not showing progress

When a child is not showing progress according to benchmarking and progress monitoring data we respond by:

- Use data to identify student skill gaps that can be targeted during intervention, as well as areas of strength that can be leveraged to increase student success.
- Providing more opportunities across the school day to practice. This is done through the school day during small pockets of free time throughout the day. Example: During bell work or increasing intervention periods.
- The teacher will purposefully increase student opportunities to respond. The teacher or specialist will provide corrective feedback.
- 4. The teacher can decrease the size of the student group to give this student more opportunities to respond or mor "at bats". This also reduces teacher talk and increase instructional pace.

SECTION 7 PART C: STAFFING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN*

Insert a professional development plan that supports the evidence-based strategies proposed in the Reading Achievement Plan and clearly identifies the instructional staff involved in the professional development. Refer to the definition of professional development in the guidance document. Please indicate how the professional development activities are sustained, intensive, data-driven, and instructionally focused. Explain how the *Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law. district is addressing Culturally Responsive Practice and the Science of Reading in the professional development plan.

**Under Ohio law (House Bill 33 of the 135th General Assembly Section 265.330 Districts and schools shall require all teachers and administrators to complete a Science of Reading professional development course provided by the Department not later than June 30, 2025.

**Ohio's <u>Dyslexia Support Laws</u> require all kindergarten through third grade teachers, as well as teachers providing special education instruction to children in kindergarten through grade 12, to complete professional 18 hours of approved development on identifying characteristics of dyslexia and understanding pedagogy for instruction of students with dyslexia.

At Bennett Venture Academy, multiple professional developments will be implemented for teachers to ensure students are demonstrating growth with their reading comprehension and fluency. Bennett Venture Academy's culture of high expectations for instructional rigor and behavior requires implementation of a strong curriculum aligned to Ohio Learning Standards. Weekly team meetings and biweekly one-on-one meetings with teachers revolve around review of student data. Reviewing student data in this way helps deans identify opportunities to coach teachers on curriculum objectives, lesson planning, instructional strategies, and behavioral interventions. Bennett Venture Academy also uses student data to select small groups of students to provide differentiated instruction. Teachers and support staff work more closely with each student based on where they are academically and focus on specific learning objectives.

Increase professional development on reading instruction

Curriculum specialists provided professional development on Science of Reading training/workshops to all K-8 teachers. Bennett Venture will need more time to improve reading in the lower grades. We believe we have the right tools, and, through classroom observations, our leadership team will provide individualized coaching to

teachers on effective implementation for better results. ELA Instructional Coach, Jessie Mahler, is scheduled monthly September 2023 – March 2024.

Implement additional small group instruction (3-group or 4-group) in grades K-8 with intensive intervention opportunities for bottom-quartile students

Teachers and deans will work together with trained administration staff to review student data and set student groups. After each interim assessment, data will be analyzed to adjust small groups and modify intervention support.

During weekly observations, deans will evaluate small-group instruction. Based on these observations, deans will give teachers feedback on how to more effectively group students.

Increase professional development on differentiated instruction

Professional development on small-group instruction and differentiation will be provided by National Heritage Academies Curriculum and Instruction team as well as Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West. Feedback from school staff indicated sessions are valuable and give the team strategies that were easy to implement immediately. School leaders will target student groupings based on type of intervention needed.

Data analysis during the previous school year showed that implementation of differentiated instruction needed improvement in some areas. Deans also observed opportunities to enhance this effort in lesson planning discussions, which will be a focus in 2023-24. Overall, state proficiency gains indicate small-group instruction is an effective tool, and adjustments to instruction will be needed in some grades, subjects, and subgroups.

Implement mock state assessments

Mock assessments were administered at nine-week intervals as interims. This helped students become familiar with testing and how questions are written on standardized state assessments. Teachers conducted an item analysis after each assessment to identify common mistakes and provide assistance to students on understanding questions. State assessment proficiency and growth have improved, and use of mock assessments has had a positive impact as part of the overall improvement plan. The deans will periodically lead professional development for new teachers and a refresher for veteran teachers on determining the focused CCSS for the 2023-2024 school year.

APPENDICES

If necessary, please include a glossary of terms, data summary, key messages, description of program elements, etc.