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

March 22, 2024

Dear Superintendent Scribner:

Thank you for submitting the Winterfield Venture Academy Reading Achievement Plan. The Department appreciates your time and commitment in developing this comprehensive literacy plan. Ohio Governor Mike DeWine recently launched ReadOhio, 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 Ohio Revised Code 3302.13. 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:

- Building leadership involved in the plan's development
- Action Plan Map provided for the plan's goals

This plan will benefit from:

- This plan would benefit from foundational skills data and analysis to inform goals and strategies.
- Description of action plan funding not provided in Action Plan Map
- Professional Development activities are not directly aligned to the plan's goals.

The Reading Achievement Plan and this memo will be posted on the Department's website. If Winterfield 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 readingplans@education.ohio.gov. If you have any questions, please email the same inbox.

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,

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.

Milion An. Well Mayer The

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



READING ACHIEVEMENT PLAN

Ohio law 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: Winterfield Venture Academy

DISTRICT IRN: OH-000546

DISTRICT ADDRESS: 305 Wenz Rd Toledo, OH 43615-6244

PLAN COMPLETION DATE: 12/20/2023

LEAD WRITERS:

Kimberly Scribner (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 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 Ohio's Plan to Raise Literacy Achievement, 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
Kimberly Scribner	School Principal	National Heritage Academies	58.kscribner@nhaschools.com
Elizabeth Bauman	Dean of Lower Elementary	National Heritage Academies	58.ebauman@nhaschools.com
Toni Laird	Dean of Upper Elementary	National Heritage Academies	58.tlaird@nhaschools.com
Elizabeth Cunningham	Dean of Middle School	National Heritage Academies	58.ecunningham @ nhaschools.com
Nicolas Mariano	Dean of Intervention	National Heritage Academies	58.nmariano@nhaschools.com

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

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 (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 monthly to review classroom teachers' lesson prep plans and instructional observations within ELA Reading content.

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 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 3302.04, 3302.10, 3301.0715(G) or another section of the Revised Code shall ensure the plan required by this section aligns with other improvement and equity efforts.

Winterfield Venture Academy's mission is to instill students with a desire to learn, a focus on core subject matter and character-based values.

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.

Winterfield 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).

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

READING SPRING STATE TEST YEARLY PROFICIENCY

GRADE	MAY 2021	MAY 2022	MAY 2023
3	30%	28%	40%
4	25%	38%	36%
5	34%	36%	53%
6	33%	34%	31%
7	48%	47%	48%
8	30%	42%	59%

Summary:

Winterfield Venture Academy shows an increase of overall percentage in Reading proficiency in a 3 year time span.

Grade 6 had a 3% loss in 2022-23 when compared to 2023-24 scores.

SCHOOL INTERIM REPORT (COMMON ASSESSMENTS)

Students Scoring Proficient (Score of 3.0 or Above)

GRADE	2022 SY	2022 SY	2022 SY	2023 SY	2023 SY	2023 SY
	Interim 1	Interim 2	Interim 3	Interim 1	Interim 2	Interim 3
3	3%	17%	11%	20%	26%	24%
4	5%	5%	17%	7%	14%	10%

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

5	27%	35%	32%	17%	48%	40%
6	9%	27%	13%	5%	21%	16%
7	28%	33%	44%	16%	16%	27%
8	32%	14%	10%	8%	15%	51%

^{*}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 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.

KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENT

Skill Proficiency	2021 SY	2022 SY	2023 SY
Demonstrating	4	1	7
Readiness			

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

Approaching Readiness	14	18	19
Emerging Readiness	34	27	23
On Track**	70	52	49
Not on track**	4	14	22

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

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

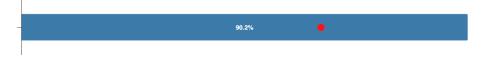
Winterfield On-track & Off-track

K	1	2	3	K-3	Status
51	33	35	30	149	On-Track
25	27	9	24	85	Off-Track

	Winterfield						
Improvement Group	Student Subset	Previously Off-track (# Students)	Improved to On-track (# Students)	Improvement Percent			
	K → 1st	9	4	44%			
K-2	1st → 2nd	5	4	80%			
N-2	2nd → 3rd	21	8	38%			
	K-2 Overall	35	16	46%			
3rd Grade	3rd Grade	24					
Over	all						

Promotion to Fourth Grade

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



Improving K-3 Literacy

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

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%				

-

3rd Grade Reading Improvement Plan Data

Winterfield Academy						
State Proficiency 2021 SY 2022 SY 2023 SY						
On Track	26	44	35			
Not on Track	37	22	22			

AIMSWEBPLUS BENCHMARKING

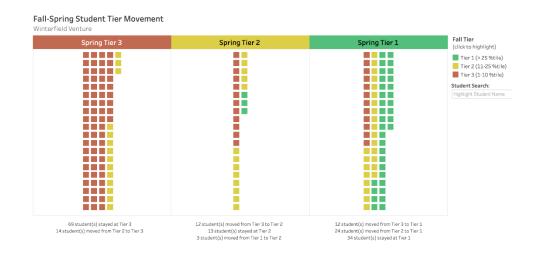
Students	21-22% Meeting Expected Growth Goal
All K-2	43%

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

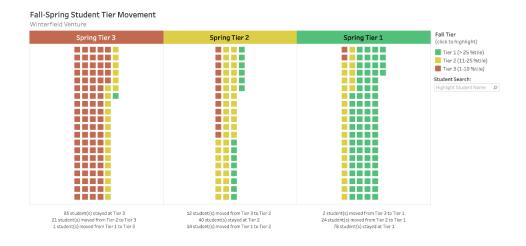
^{*}Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

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.

2022-23 Fall to Spring

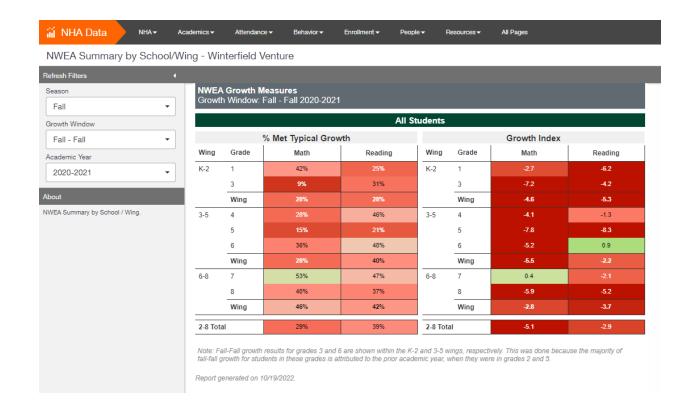


2021-22 Fall to Spring



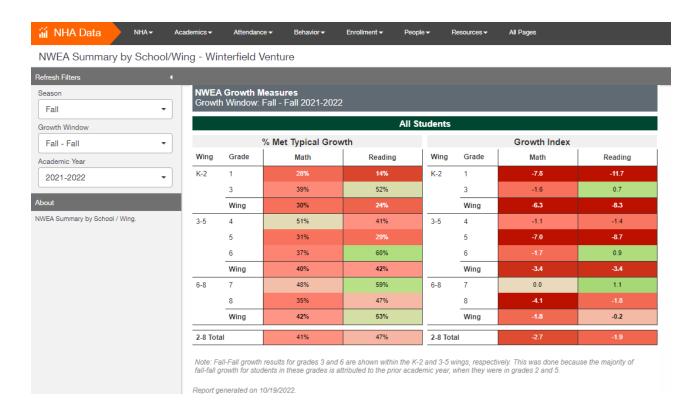
^{*}Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2020 REPORT



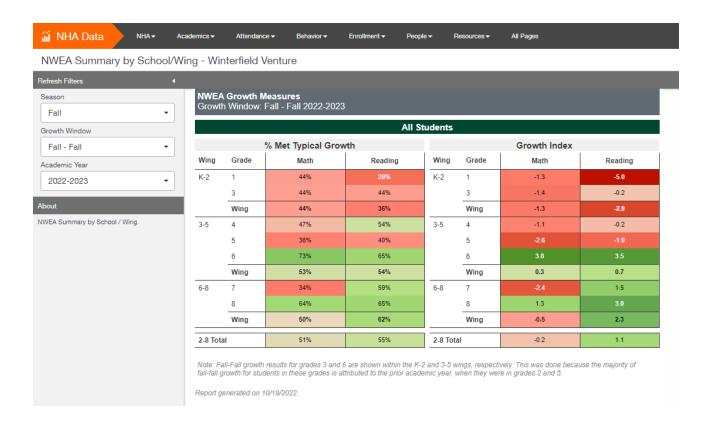
^{*}Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2021 REPORT



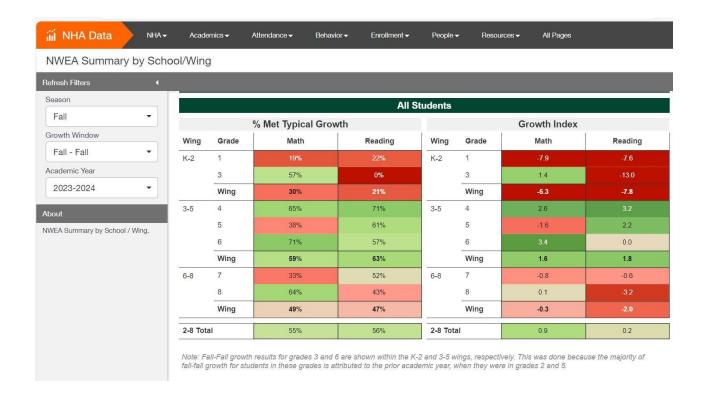
^{*}Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2022 REPORT



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

NWEA GROWTH MEASURES 2023 REPORT



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 55% 2021-22 at 47%. Our most struggling grade level noted is grade 1 and grade 3 year over year. Winterfield suffered from teacher turn over, rise of alternatively certified staff members and administration turn over at this grade level. 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 0.9 percentage points. With significant drops in grade 1 and 3, our most struggling group of students.

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

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.

Goal #1

Winterfield 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.

Goal #2

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 # 1 Action Map

Goal Statement: Winterfield 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	All teachers will implement all Phonological and Phonemic Awareness	Utilize Academic Literacy Coaches to assist with monitoring instruction

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

	Action Step 1	Action Step 2	Action Step 3	
	and Phonics	instructional resources	and providing coaching	
	instructional resources:	with fidelity.	feedback.	
	Reading Mastery			
	Heggerty Phonemic			
	Awareness			
	• 95% Group			
	Sound/Spelling Card			
	implementation			
·	August 2023	August – May of each	August – May of each	
Timeline		school year.	school year.	
	Curriculum & Instruction	Academy Deans	Jessica Mahler	
	Team	Classroom Intervention	Alec Dood	
Lead Person(s)	NHA Service Center	Teachers		
	Professional			
	Development			
Resources Needed	Training Materials	Literacy Curriculum	Academic Calendar and	
	Assessment Data	Resources	School Schedule for	
			Observations	

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

	Action Step 1	Action Step 2	Action Step 3	
	Curricular materials to implement			
Training of new teachers during NTS in August Two full day Regional PD on instructional framework and curriculum tools structures, implementation support and leadership structures) 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 Classroom Walkthrough Data	Literacy Block Schedule Written communication plan Lesson Prep Plans with sticky notes attached	Monthly observation reports from C&I Team Coaching Planning Forms	

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

	Action Step 1 Action Step 2		Action Step 3	
	Grade-Level TBT	with intentional specifics	Written observations on	
	Minutes	by classroom teachers	coaching forms	
Description of Funding				
Check-in/Review Date	September	Monthly	Monthly	

Goal # 2 Action Map

Goal Statement: 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 fluency data analysis and response	Bi-weekly or monthly fluency data analysis and response TBT meetings

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

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

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

	Bi-weekly	November-January	Monthly
Check-in/Review Date			

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.

Winterfield 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 headings marked with an asterisk are required by state law.

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 Winterfield Venture 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 –Winterfield 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.

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

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?

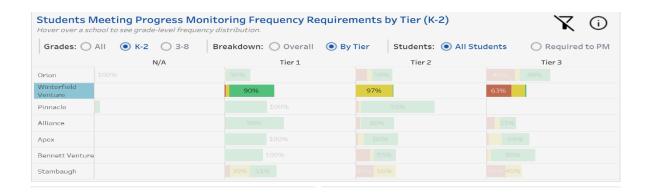
SECTION 7 PART B: ENSURING EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPROVING UPON STRATEGIES (STRATEGIES TO SUPPORT ADULT IMPLEMENTATION)*

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.

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

Example of Aimweb progress monitoring



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:

- 1. 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.
- 3. 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

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

development activities are sustained, intensive, data-driven, and instructionally focused. Explain how the 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 Dyslexia Support Laws 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 Winterfield Venture Academy, multiple professional developments will be implemented for teachers to ensure students are demonstrating growth with their reading comprehension and fluency. Winterfield 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. Winterfield 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. Winterfield Venture Academy 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

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

will provide individualized coaching to teachers on effective implementation for better results. ELA Instructional Coach, Jessie Mahler or Alec Dood, 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.

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

APPENDICES			
If necessary, please include a glossary of terms, data	summary, key messages	, description of program	elements, etc.
*Section headings marked with an asterisk are required by s	tate law.		