

**STRUCTURE OF
ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAM (ALP)
EFFORTS 2000-01**



**WAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
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STRUCTURE OF ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAM (ALP) EFFORTS 2000-01

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STRUCTURE OF ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAM (ALP) EFFORTS 2000-01

Report Summary

BACKGROUND

This report focuses on the structure of instructional assistance available through ALP to students who show low achievement. Context information is also provided on other programs available to these students. Reports on ALP student participation, staff perceptions of ALP effectiveness, and the impact of ALP on student achievement and Goal 2003 will follow.

For many years, WCPSS has had instructional support available through a variety of grant-funded programs to students with special needs. However, student needs could not be fully met through these original resources. To help accomplish goal 2003, local dollars were allocated for supplemental instructional support:

- In 1998-99, WCPSS provided additional support funds to schools with a concentration of students with low income and/or low achievement.
- In 1999-2000, additional funds were provided at grades 3-8 for the ALP on a per-student basis.
- In 2000-01, ALP was expanded from grades 3-8 to K-12 with added support at 3-8. Key additions at 3-8 were extra funds to the neediest schools (through Challenged Schools funding and School Improvement grants) and a summer academy. One other change was a slight relaxing of timing parameters to permit some ALP services to be offered during the school day. Overall, more than \$13 million was devoted to ALP efforts in 2000-01.

PROGRAM STRUCTURE 2000-01

ALP K-2

ALP K-2 Literacy Program was funded through local and Title I funds. No special math support was available at K-2. Teachers used multiple criteria to identify students in greatest need of help in language arts. About 150 part and full-time teachers were involved; grades 1 and 2 were served more often than kindergarten. Key implementation points:

- Service was provided during the regular instructional day, primarily (but not exclusively) during students' independent work time and during part of the language arts block (when students were not working with the regular teacher).
- The program utilized materials published by Early Connections that incorporated seven components of literacy into a fast-paced 30-to 45-minute lesson. Materials were primarily nonfiction, based on research that struggling readers, especially boys, respond better to this genre.
- Teachers found fitting all of the components into a short lesson to be a challenge, but many reported they saw accelerated growth for students with the new approach. Late materials presented a challenge, but teachers generally liked the nature and quality of the materials.

ALP 3-5

ALP Regular: Most elementary schools provided assistance to students after school (70%) and/or on Saturdays (61%), with intersessions the primary time used at year-round schools. About one third of the schools provided some help during the day. In terms of actual hours of help, after-school hours were most common (38%), with Saturday representing 22%, during the day 14%, and other times 12% or less of total hours. The average number of hours provided per school was 91. The schools' own teachers represented 81% of the ALP teaching staff. Other teachers were used at one third of the schools, teacher assistants at 19%, and volunteers at half the schools.

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ALP Challenge/SI Grant Programs: Overall, 34 schools qualified for additional funds based on a concentration of low-income students of 30% or more, and 20 received a School Improvement Grant based on special needs at their school. Three fourths used the funds to hire staff mid-year (after the money was released for this purpose by the Wake County Board of Commissioners). Some schools provided types of services different from their regular ALP program, but most (87%) used the funds to supplement their regular ALP program. About 39% used the funds to help students who scored low in the Level III range on the EOG; only 17% used the funds to provide math help at grades K-2. Added support for Level I-II students mostly meant providing ALP in smaller group sizes (61% of schools) or serving more students (43%).

ALP 6-8

ALP Regular: Most middle schools provided ALP on Saturdays (75%) and/or after school (42%), with intersessions the primary time used at year-round schools. After-school sessions were less popular at middle schools than at elementary schools. Overall, 28% of middle schools offered some support during the day as well as at other times. In terms of actual hours of help, the highest number was provided during the day (35%), on Saturday (30%), and after school (24%), a slightly different pattern than at elementary. The number of hours offered per campus was 98 on the average. All but one reporting school used some of their own teachers for ALP, representing 64% of ALP instructors. Some schools also used other teachers (25%), other professionals (21%), teacher assistants (21%). Overall, 42% reported using volunteers with ALP.

ALP Challenge/SI Grant Programs: Overall, five schools qualified for additional funds based on a concentration of low-income students of 30% or more and 8 received a School Improvement Grant based on special needs at their school. Most schools (73%) used their funds to hire staff. Nearly all of these middle schools (91%) used the added funds to provide more support to students who scored in Levels I or II on the EOG; 27% provided support to students who scored low in the Level III range on EOG. Extra support most often meant providing service to more students (64%).

ALP 9-12

The high school program was designed to support students at risk of not meeting graduation requirements. High schools were provided funds to hire an intervention coordinator, but many reported difficulty in hiring since the money was not released until November and the positions were not secure past this fiscal year. Most high schools provided services to students (78%) and teachers (60%) this year, with some services for other staff and parents. Students were commonly provided help with basic reading and math skills and/or with specific courses.

ALP Community

WCPSS is working with Wake Education Partnership, Communities in Schools, and the Wake County PTA on the ALP Community component. Tutors were provided training in literacy and/or math before placement. So far, about 1,500 volunteers have been trained and 1,000 placed in schools. Their goal is to have coordinated 2003 volunteers in schools by 2003. Thus, they are well on their way to this goal. The PTA coordinated efforts to name a PTA contact to assist with ALP in each school; 38 had a person in this role in 2000-01. Some volunteers come as individuals and others as part of groups such as churches (the "faith community").

ALP Summer Academy

The new state retention/promotion policy requires that students in grades 3-8 who scored below grade level on the EOG in spring 2001 be offered additional assistance and a re-test opportunity in the summer. WCPSS is offering a 12-day summer academy for this purpose this year for 3.5 hours a day. Year-rounds do not have the same type of summer break, so most of the assistance has been provided during the intersession periods at those schools. Retention decisions will be made after the test results are available this summer.



Introduction

This year, in an effort to be as timely as possible, we are sharing through three reports results on the nature and impact of WCPSS efforts to assist students who have not yet reached grade level.

- This first report focuses on the structure of assistance available to students who show low achievement. This report emphasizes the Accelerated Learning Program but also lets readers know about other programs available to assist students. The evaluation plan for all three reports is also included.
- The second report will focus on student participation in ALP and other efforts as well as staff perceptions of the effectiveness of the Accelerated Learning Program at each level. Some student test results may also be shared if available.
- The third report will provide analyses of student success based on individual student test results. It will also provide results of analyses that examine factors that contributed to the success of ALP efforts.

Evaluation Plan

E&R's evaluation provides data addressing two basic questions:

- Are low-performing WCPSS students progressing towards grade-level performance?
- Is the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) contributing to improvement of achievement for WCPSS low performers (beyond that of other assistance available)?

The first question addresses overall improvement in the performance of low achievers (regardless of what type of help they received); the second focuses on the impact of ALP specifically. The full evaluation plan is included in Attachment 1. The questions below will be addressed for each grade span (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12) except as noted.

- How many and which students were considered below grade level? Were all eligible for assistance (K-8)?
- What services were available to students considered below grade level?
- How was ALP designed and implemented?
- How many students participated in ALP and other programs?
- What was the attendance rate for students in ALP (grades 3-8)?
- What was the impact of ALP and other services on the achievement of students who were low achieving in general?
- What was the impact of ALP compared to other services for these students (grades 3-8)?
- What program-related factors led to the greatest gains for low-achieving students systemwide (grades 3-8)?
- What school-related factors led to the greatest gains for students (grade 3-8)?

In 2000-01, with the expansion of the ALP program to K through 12, the data collection and analyses required to evaluate the program also expanded. For example, the number of measures used to determine eligibility and assess success increased, because they vary by grade span. Criteria for eligibility in 2000-01 were as follows:

- Kindergarten through grade 2: Teachers rated students on multiple criteria to determine eligibility and priority for service in the literacy program (math was not part of the program at this level).
- Grades 3-8: Those who scored below grade level on the End-of-Grade (EOG) state assessments, those who were exempt from EOG tests in 1999-2000 who would be tested in 2000-2001, and those scoring below specific cut scores on the district's literacy and math assessments in the spring of grade 2.
- Grades 9-12: School ALP budgets were based on the number of students who scored below grade level on EOG in grade 8 or the High School Comprehensive Test (HSCT) at grade 10. However, students at risk of not graduating for other reasons (such as failing courses) were also eligible for assistance.

The criteria for eligibility generally reflect the measures used to assess success, except that



2000-01 third graders will be assessed using the fall and spring EOG test results and competency test results will be used to assess current status for those who scored below grade level on the EOG in eighth grade.

DATA SOURCES

Data sources used are described below and in the evaluation plan in Attachment 1.

Data Source	Description
Comprehensive Student Roster	Subject areas of service provided to all eligible students
Individual Student Assistance Form	More complete information on how a sample of students were served
ALP Strategies Form	Fall descriptions of school programs
ALP Feedback Form	Spring updates on school programs and feedback on effectiveness
Data Capture Sheets	Literacy and math assessment profile status for students in K-5
Locators	Demographic information on WCPSS students at specified points in time
Masterbuild	EOG test scores matched with demographic information
Program Records	Information from central program staff about programs
ALP Guidebook	Description of guidelines for program implementation
Interviews	Interviews with key staff about program implementation and success
Site visits	Visits to schools who had the best gains for Level I and II students
EOG Results Bulletin	Official results on EOG by level
ABC Analyses	Information on growth of students by school and level based on state regression analyses
Competency Test Results	High school student success in reaching this graduation requirement after scoring below grade level in grade 8 in reading and/or math
High School Comprehensive Test	Tenth grade measure of reading and math overall knowledge, designed to measure growth from grade 8 to 10 in state ABC formulas

To the extent possible, information was obtained from central office data files and contacts (e.g., student demographics, service by various programs, and test performance). Schools were asked for data only about the site-specific ways in which they implemented their ALP program overall and for individual students.

- In the fall, Instructional Services staff requested program descriptions from schools (compiled by E&R).

- In the spring, E&R requested information of the schools on updates to which students were served, how a sample of students were served, and their views on effectiveness.
- Also in the spring, E&R compiled information on all instructional assistance available to low-performing students in the areas of mathematics, reading, and writing by contacting central office staff.

ANALYSES

The types of analysis we plan to carry out are listed by question in Attachment 1. Both qualitative and quantitative analyses are being utilized. Many analyses are descriptive in nature, with regression analyses used for assessing various aspects of the effectiveness of the ALP programs on student progress.

EOG scores are a major data source to assess impact of the program. Some analyses will be delayed (and perhaps dropped) because of the problems arising from rescaling the EOG math tests this year to coincide with the implementation of the newly revised curriculum.

Instructional Assistance Available to Low-Performing Students

For many years, WCPSS has had instructional support available to students with special needs through a variety of programs, many of which were funded through grants from the federal or state governments. Student needs could not be fully met with the original resources allocated for supplemental instructional support.

In 1998-99, WCPSS provided additional support funds to schools with a concentration of students with low income and/or low achievement. In 1999-2000, additional funds were provided at grades 3-8 for the Accelerated Learning Program (ALP). Funds were allocated on a per-student basis, so that schools with the most students in need received the most funds. In 2000-01, ALP was expanded from grades 3-8 to K-12 and a summer academy was added for grades 3-8.

A description of the ALP programs is the main focus of this report. Descriptions of other major efforts in place in 2000-01 follow.

TITLE I

Title I, a federal program, provides funds for school systems to assist schools that have high poverty concentrations. Within these schools, students with the lowest achievement, identified on multiple criteria, are identified for service. In 2000-01, most Title I schools opted to serve students in grades K-2 with the new ALP K-2 literacy program. A few schools continued to provide literacy assistance at grades 3-5, usually in addition to K-2. Title I students in kindergarten received 30 minutes of service four days per week; students in grades 1 and 2 received 45 minutes four days per week, and students in grades 3-5 received about 40 minutes per day four to five days per week. Service is provided during the regular school day. Most students are served across the full year, which results in about 100 hours of service per child. Students with the greatest needs are served first, and teacher capacity does not always allow all students to be served even in the designated schools.

CLASS SIZE REDUCTION (CSR)

CSR provides federal funds to reduce class size in grade K-3 classrooms. Small classes have been found to impact student achievement, especially in the early grades. WCPSS had 28 teachers assigned to 23 schools for this purpose. Schools use the extra teachers to either create a new class at a grade level or reduce class size for part of the day through a teaming approach. Thus, students benefit all day or part of the day based on the model chosen by their school.

PROJECT SOAR

Project SOAR is an after-school enrichment program operating at seven WCPSS schools (Lead Mine Elementary, Leesville Middle, Athens High, Fuquay-Varina High, Sanderson High, Southeast Raleigh High, and Wake Forest-Rolesville High) and is made possible by a federal grant from the 21st Century Community Learning Center. Each individual WCPSS program is



unique but has been designed to increase students' resiliency utilizing four common factors: academic competence, a sense of belonging, a sense of usefulness, and personal potency. With a combined budget of nearly \$900,000 for the 2000-01 school year, Project SOAR sites offer 8-15 hours of after-school programming per week, including homework assistance, computer use, recreation, and enrichment activities such as photography, Web design, art, etc. SOAR also offers parent education workshops, discussion, groups, and student-parent learning activities.

SUPPORT OUR STUDENTS (SOS)

SOS is a statewide effort to establish high-quality after-school programs to promote academic, social, and character-building experiences for students. In Wake County, 4-H Youth Development has coordinated the program for nine years at two community-based sites and six middle schools. This program focuses on middle school students in Wake County, and enrolled more than 400 students in 2000-01. Students were scheduled to attend two to five times per week. This year, the NC Department of Juvenile Justice, which funds the program, collaborated with the Department of Public Instruction to offer training in the NC Standard Course of Study for all SOS program staff.

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (ESL)

Students with limited ability in English are provided additional support through English as a Second Language (ESL) services at some WCPSS campuses. This program helps students make the transition to English while supporting them in their academic work. In 2000-2001, ESL was available on 50 campuses (34 elementary, 8 middle, and 8 high school). Approximately 4,000 students participated.

ALP Program Overview

ALP HISTORY

The Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) was developed in spring 1999 to address needs of students who were not achieving at grade level. To design the program, a systemwide committee met to discuss what it would realistically take to accomplish Wake County Public School System's Goal 2003, which is to have 95% of our students testing at or above grade level by 2003, as measured by NC End-of-Grade testing at grades 3 and 8. To achieve this goal, system personnel reviewed and discussed national research, curriculum theory, and personal experiences. Common factors considered critical for low-performing students were:

- additional time for instruction, since all students do not learn at the same pace (not just different instruction in the same time frame as the regular school day),
- small group sizes (with allocations based on a 1:10 teacher-to-student ratio),
- trained instructors with a sound knowledge of basic strategies for reading and math instruction,
- instructors who understood individual student needs and who coordinated interventions with the classroom teacher (with classroom teachers encouraged to tutor their own students), and
- well-planned individualized interventions based on these needs.

For 1999-2000, schools were asked to develop implementation plans for ALP program within the following more specific parameters:

- ALP students were to be provided up to 22 extra days of instruction, based on individual needs. One initial parameter of ALP was that all instruction take place **outside** the regular school day such as Saturdays, teacher workdays, holidays, student vacation time (during intersessions of year-round schools), before school and/or after school. Another parameter was that a variety of times be included in the school's ALP plan, with no more than one third of the ALP "days" to be before or after-school instruction.
- A Personal Education Plan (PEP) was to be developed for each student, including objectives in the appropriate core subjects and strategies for meeting each student's needs. PEPs were also to be used to monitor student progress and were updated as needed to better serve the student.
- Teachers and volunteers who provided services to the ALP students were to be "highly trained."
- Parent involvement was to be encouraged in terms of supporting the ALP schedule outlined by the students' ALP instructor, as well as supporting the learning process at home, communicating with teachers, supporting school staff, and attending parent/teacher conferences.

As schools began to plan their specific programs, some requested and received permission to reduce or eliminate Saturdays from their program in favor of more after-school hours. Other schools were allowed to use personnel other than current teachers.

ALP 2000-01

In the 2000-01 year, ALP was expanded and modified in several ways. The main reason expansion was possible was a one-time transfer of \$7 million from capital improvement to operating expenses. The Wake County Commissioners authorized this transfer and made the funds available to WCPSS in November 2000, after the start of the school year. Funds were designed to help WCPSS reach the 95% achievement goal. Original guidelines were in place except for the following key changes:

- Expanding ALP services to the K-2 and high school level.
- Adding a summer academy for grades 3-8.
- Formalizing the ALP Community program component.
- Relaxing the timing parameters to permit ALP services to be offered during the school day. (In fact, the K-2 literacy program was designed to take place solely during the day.)
- Adding the Challenged Schools and School Improvement Program Grant programs. Challenged schools were those with the highest concentrations of low income students, and the additional funds could be used to extend existing services or serve groups typically not served (e.g., those who showed test scores just above the grade-level-cut scores). Schools that did not qualify for the Challenge Schools program could apply for a School Improvement Program Grant based on special needs at their campus. These schools had lower levels of need schoolwide but special circumstances or needs.

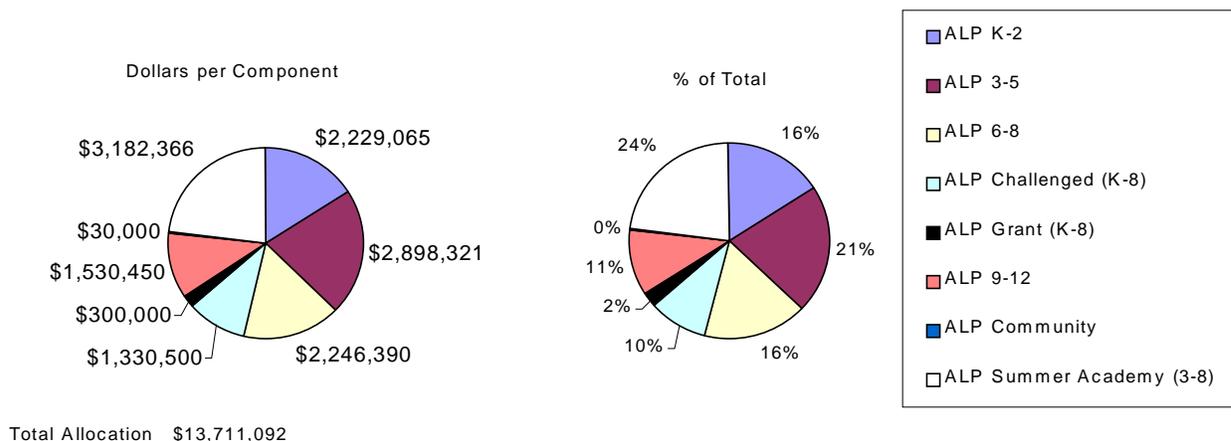
The following figures summarize allocations for each component and the purpose of the funds. As summarized below, more total funds were allocated to grades 3-8, but K-2 and 9-12 were able to begin initiatives as well.

K-2	\$2,229,065 (plus Title I)
3-8	\$8,327,077
9-12	\$1,530,450
K-8	\$1,660,500
TOTAL	<hr/> \$13,747,092

Figure 1
ALP Program Overview for 2000-01

PROGRAM	Budget	Funding Basis	Disbursed	Purpose
<i>ALP K-2</i>	\$2,229,065	\$ per student plus administrative costs	July	Improve literacy
<i>ALP 3-5</i>	\$2,898,321	\$ per student plus administrative costs	July	Improve reading and math
<i>ALP 6-8</i>	\$2,246,390	\$ per student plus administrative costs	July	Improve reading and math
<i>ALP Challenged (K-8)</i>	\$1,330,500	Schools with 30% or more low-income students (eligible for FRL)	November	Extra support to improve reading and math in schools with greater needs
<i>School Improvement Grant (K-8)</i>	\$300,000	Other schools with needs that have less than 30% low income (by application)	November	Provide extra support to schools with unique needs
<i>ALP 9-12</i>	\$1,530,450	\$ for Instructional Coordinator + \$150 per low student on 8th grade EOG or 10th grade High School Comprehensive Test (HSCT)	November	Assisting students at risk of not meeting local and state graduation requirements.
<i>ALP Community (K-8)</i>	\$30,000	Joint effort of WCPSS, Wake Ed Partnership, and Communities in Schools.	July	Added support to at-risk students through community groups and volunteers
<i>ALP Summer Academy (3-8)</i>	\$3,182,366	\$ per student recommended for retention (same formula as ALP)	November	Remediation for those at risk of being retained.
TOTAL ALP	\$13,747,092			

Figure 2
ALP Allotment by Program



ALP K-2

BACKGROUND

In the 2000-01 school year, WCPSS implemented a new approach at the K-2 level to assisting students who were having difficulty with language arts. The ALP K-2 Literacy Program utilized materials published by Early Connections to incorporate seven components of literacy into instruction four days a week for identified students. The seven components of the literacy lesson included familiar rereading, shared reading, phonetics connections, interactive or assisted writing, journal writing, guided reading and content connections. The program also incorporated nonfiction materials, based on research indicating that struggling students (particularly boys) tend to respond more positively to this genre than to fiction.

Teachers received training at the beginning of the school year as well as most Fridays during the year. Some also received additional coaching from the lead literacy teachers as part of a pilot program. The publishers of Early Connections are studying whether this additional support is necessary or helpful.

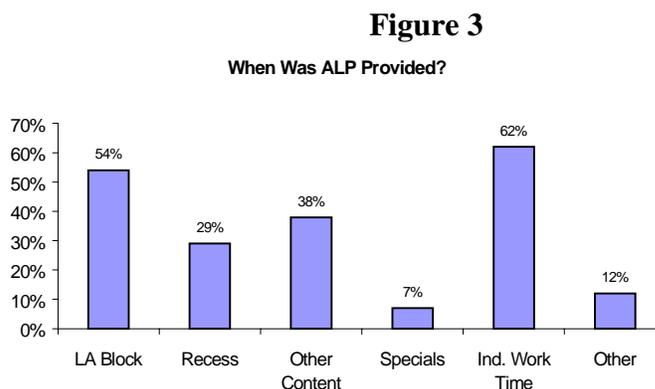
Overall, about 150 teachers were involved in this literacy effort; 107 (71%) of them responded to a program survey conducted by the Evaluation and Research Department. Teachers were asked to complete this survey at an April meeting and return it that day. Responses were confidential.

ALP K-2 IMPLEMENTATION

Structure

Most respondents (71%) believed that program implementation was confusing at first but went well once they got going. Only 6% reported that implementation seemed difficult all year.

Teachers most often served students during independent work time (62%), during the language arts block (54%), and/or during content instruction other than language arts (38%). The survey did not ask for the number of absences, but the literacy teachers surveyed reported that the most common reasons for missed lessons were conflicts in their own schedules (90%) and student absences (86%).





As mentioned previously, Early Connections materials utilized primarily nonfiction materials, which is not typical in most literacy programs. The question was raised, “Do boys respond more positively to the materials than girls?” Two thirds of the survey respondents believe that girls responded as positively to the program as boys.

In open-ended answers, teachers most commonly indicated student success and training as their biggest implementation success (see table below). Thirty-one of the responses noted the program’s training, including one who wrote, “Training sessions facilitate my instruction, motivating me to try new things or improve what I was doing.” One of 31 responses identifying student achievement as a prime program success was this statement: “I have some kindergarten students who have just blossomed and are reading level 5. At the beginning they couldn’t even write their names!” Many teachers said they saw an increase in student confidence as well as progress.

Other significant factors toward success included the program’s structure (reflected in 24 of responses) and the materials provided (24 responses). Comments about program structure reflected schools’ quick move to full implementation; the benefits of a predictable, consistent routine; mastery of the 45-minute lesson; and pacing of the sessions. One teacher wrote, “I think my biggest success to implementation this year was pulling all the pieces together – testing, evaluation, scheduling, student management, and learning the new materials of the program and turning it all into a pretty smooth daily instruction.” In terms of materials, some considered gaining familiarity with the materials a factor for success, while others commented more specifically on the quality, ease of use, and variety of the materials, as well as the use of nonfiction texts. “I appreciated all the books and materials that were provided,” said one teacher. “This contributed to the success of my program as well as to the growth my children made this year.”

Figure 4

ALP K-2 Feedback on Implementation

What was your biggest success/challenge to implementation this year?			
Successes		Challenges	
Comment	# Responses	Comment	# Responses
Student success	31	Lesson Time	60
Training	31	Materials Issues	52
Structure	24	Structure	20
Materials	24	Students	16
Support from Teachers and School/Administration	23	Individual Issues	14
Content	13	Administrative Issues	9
Noninstructional Time	12	Parents	8
Other	4	Other	28



Teachers overwhelmingly named instructional time as the biggest challenge to implementation, with 60 responses concerning the difficulty of mastering the 45-minute blocks. “My biggest challenge is getting all seven components of the lesson adequately done. The 45 minutes often doesn’t allow for behavior problems, special needs (at-risk) or individual conferencing as much as I’d like to do. It also does not take into account transition time in moving students from one place to another,” wrote one teacher.

Many responses (52) also dealt with late and missing materials, or having to share one set of the materials among several teachers. Some schools had still not received all components of their materials by April. “My biggest challenge and frustration,” wrote one teacher, “was to try to implement a program that was new without the necessary materials. The kindergarten program needs the Phonetic Connections piece and we don’t have it. I had to borrow, copy, etc., and use my previous Reading Recovery experience to implement the K program.”

Staffing

Feedback from K-2 ALP teachers shows that teachers most commonly served grades 1 or 2, although some taught K as well. Most of the teachers responding had some prior experience; 17 of the 107 respondents (16%) were new. Approximately two thirds were paid through Title I; one third of the teachers were paid through local funds. About two thirds of the teachers were full-time; one third were part-time.

ALP 3-5 Programs

BACKGROUND

All elementary schools had money allocated for the “regular” ALP program based on the number of students they had who scored below grade level in the spring of 1999-2000. Some schools also qualified for one of two additional types of funds:

- “Challenged schools” were those with the highest concentrations of low-income students (30% or more), and the additional funds could be used to extend existing services or serve groups typically not served (e.g., those who showed test scores just above the grade-level cut scores).
- Schools who did not qualify for the Challenged Schools program could apply for the School Improvement Program (SI) grant based on special needs at their campus. Although a few schools used these funds for remediation services other than ALP, most used the money to supplement their regular ALP services.

This section begins with the structure of the regular ALP program, with Challenged Schools and SI grant program descriptions following. All data trends were summarized from fall and spring feedback forms from schools, whose results are available as attachments to this report.

REGULAR ALP 3-5 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Structure

Session Times Offered

Each school’s ALP services varied within the guidelines for the program in terms of their ALP calendars (Saturdays, full days, half days, intersession days, before/after-school hours, etc.), approaches used, subjects emphasized, and staffing provided for the ALP sessions.

In ALP’s initial year, sessions were offered exclusively at various times outside of the regular school day, and non-school days were to represent the majority of the hours provided. In 2000-01, these restrictions were relaxed, and after school and services during the day became more common. One third of the schools offered some assistance during the school day; most combined this with assistance at other times outside of the school day. As shown in the following figure, after-school and Saturday sessions were the most popular options used in elementary schools. Challenged schools tended to offer after-school service more than the other schools, and grant schools tended to provide help during the day less often than other elementary schools.



Figure 5
Session Times for Regular ALP 3-5 Programs

	All Elementary Schools (76 of 78 reporting)		Schools with Regular ALP Only (26 of 26 reporting)		Challenged Schools (32 of 34 reporting)		School Improvement Program Grant (20 of 20 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
SCHOOL DAYS								
Before School	9	12%	4	15%	3	9%	2	10%
After School	53	70%	15	58%	25	78%	13	65%
During the School Day	23	30%	9	35%	11	34%	4	20%
Early Release Days	1	1%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%
NON-SCHOOL DAYS								
Saturday	46	61%	17	65%	16	50%	13	65%
Teacher Workday	17	22%	6	23%	7	22%	3	15%
Intersession Days	11	14%	6	23%	2	6%	4	20%
Holidays	1	1%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%

Source: Fall Program Descriptions updated with spring ALP Feedback Form

Number of Hours Offered

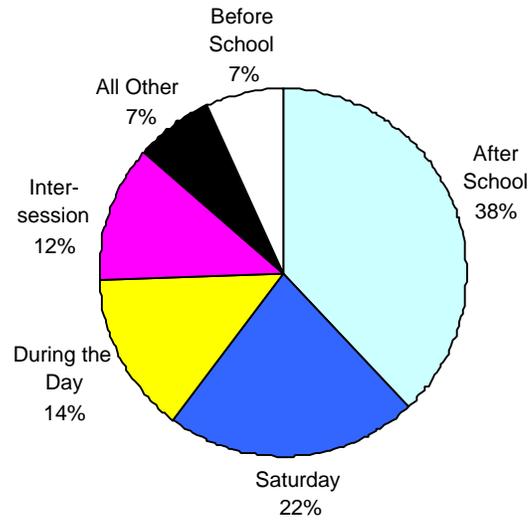
The number of ALP instructional hours each school provided to students varied considerably. Several trends were noted:

- ◆ Based on the 76 of 78 elementary schools reporting, a total of 6,944.42 hours were earmarked for ALP sessions, with an average of approximately 91.37 hours per school (equivalent to 15.2 six-hour instructional days). Saturdays and intersession days needed to last three hours to count as a full day for ALP. Reported hours ranged from 26 at Brassfield to 258 hours at Vandora Springs. The median number of reported hours was 60, which was also the most common number of hours reported.
- ◆ After-school (2,642.5 hours, or 38% of the total number of hours) and Saturday (1,550.5, or 22%) timeslots were the most popular among elementary schools. During-the-day (976.8, or 14%) and intersession (824.25, or 12%) times also were fairly common. Before-school sessions accounted for 7% of the total (up from last year), with teacher workdays, early

release days, holidays, and all other hours combined accounting for only 7% of the total hours.

- ◆ Most elementary schools offered assistance in a combination of session times on school days and non-school days.

Figure 6
ALP 3-5 Session Times



N = 76



Instructional Approaches

Elementary schools used four basic instructional approaches in ALP: tutoring, small-group sessions, targeted instruction, and enrichment. Subject areas addressed were reading, mathematics, and writing. Tutoring focused specifically on individual student needs. Targeted instruction featured small group tutoring on specific skills within a subject area. Enrichment provided general help in a subject area, either individually or in small groups. The approach used for each student was based originally upon the student’s assessment data and subsequent Personal Education Plan (PEP).

More than half the elementary schools (56% of the schools) combined tutoring, targeted instruction and enrichment in all three subjects.

Eighty-three percent of all elementary schools utilized technology in their instructional approach. As the following figure shows, technology use was similar across all types of elementary schools.

Figure 7
Schools Utilizing Technology in ALP 3-5 Instructional Approach

	All Elementary Schools (76 of 78 reporting)		Regular ALP Programs Only (26 of 26 reporting)		Challenged Schools (32 of 34 reporting)		School Improvement Grant (20 of 20 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
Using Technology	63	83%	21	81%	27	84%	17	85%

Staffing

ALP guidelines recommended using highly trained certified teachers from the home school to conduct the ALP sessions. However, some schools had trouble recruiting enough classroom teachers. About 20% of the schools used teacher assistants for ALP, with SI Grant schools using them less often than other schools. As shown in the next two figures:

- According to program descriptions collected from the schools in fall 2000, all schools used some of their own teachers for ALP. Overall, schools’ own teachers represented about 81% of all staff who were teachers for ALP.
- All of the elementary schools reported using other staffing assistance as well as their own teachers.
- More than one fifth of schools with regular ALP programs only (21%) utilized teacher assistants in providing ALP services, compared with 19% at Challenged schools and only 10% at SI Grant schools.



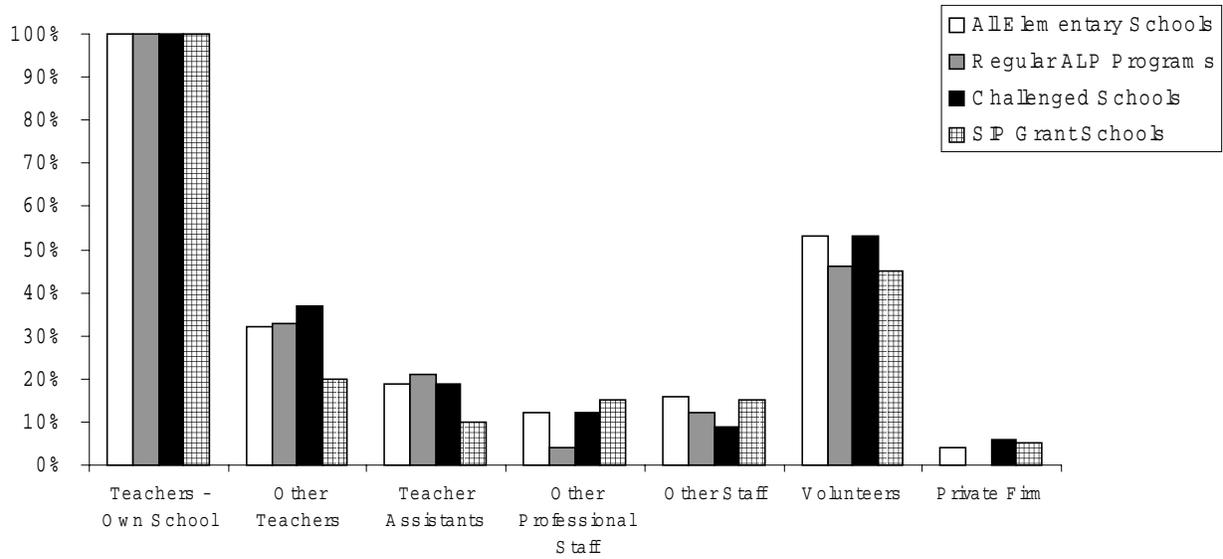
- About 53% of the reporting schools used volunteers as part of ALP. This ranged from 0-16 per school. Nine reported 10 or more volunteers.
- A higher percentage of schools with SI grants (15%) and Challenged Schools funds (12%) utilized other professional staff from the school than did schools with regular ALP programs only (4%).
- Only 4% of elementary schools reported using a private firm to assist with ALP.
- Three elementary schools worked with private firms to provide ALP assistance.

Figure 8
Staff Utilized for ALP 3-5

	All Elementary Schools (74 of 78 reporting)		Regular ALP Programs Only (24 of 26 reporting)		Challenged Schools (32 of 34 reporting)		School Improvement Program Grant (20 of 20 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
Teachers - Own School	74	100%	24	100%	32	100%	20	100%
Other Teachers	24	32%	8	33%	12	37%	4	20%
Teacher Assistants	14	19%	5	21%	6	19%	2	10%
Other Professional Staff	9	12%	1	4%	4	12%	3	15%
Other Staff	12	16%	3	12%	3	9%	3	15%
Volunteers	39	53%	11	46%	17	53%	9	45%
Private Firm	3	4%	0	0%	2	6%	1	5%

Source: ALP Strategies Forms

Figure 9
ALP 3-5 Staffing by Type



Year-Round Versus Traditional-Calendar Schools

The average number of ALP hours offered at year-round elementary schools (126.75) for each track was substantially higher than at traditional-calendar elementary schools (86.62). However, it should be noted that summer-school sessions for traditional-calendar schools were not figured into the reporting because they had not yet taken place. The median number of hours offered at year-round elementary schools was 112 (compared to 73 for traditional-calendar schools).

In 1999-2000, year-round schools offered ALP services almost exclusively during the intersessions. Because each year-round school offered sessions for four tracks during the school year, total number of hours was greater than for traditional-calendar schools, but the hours available to each student actually were fairly comparable to those offered by traditional-year schools. This year, 67% of year-round schools supplemented their ALP intersession services with sessions at other times.

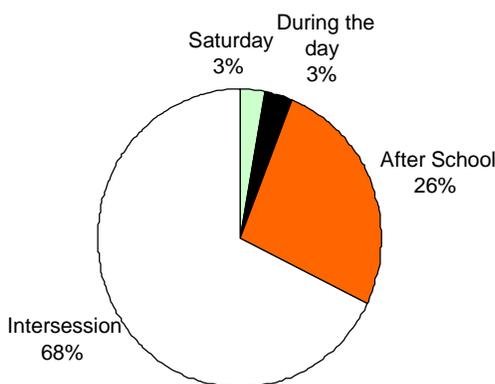
Figure 10
Number of ALP Hours Offered at Traditional-Calendar and Year-Round Elementary Schools

	# Schools Reporting	Total Hours	Average Hours per School
All Elementary	76 of 78	6944.42	91.37
Traditional Calendar	67 of 69	5803.65	86.62
Year-Round	9 of 9	1140.77	126.75

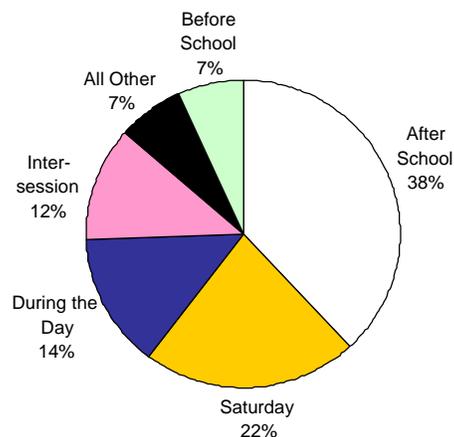
Source: Program Descriptions

Figure 11
ALP 3-5 Session Times at Year-Round and Traditional-Calendar Elementary Schools

Year-Round Elementary Schools



Traditional-Calendar Elementary Schools



ALP 3-5 CHALLENGED SCHOOLS/SI GRANT PROGRAMS

Structure

In addition to regular ALP funding, 34 schools qualified for additional remediation funding through the Challenged Schools program and the School Improvement Program (SI) Grant. The amount of Challenged Schools funds ranged from \$16,800 to \$56,100. SI grants ranged from \$4,208 to \$19,739, and five schools in the Fuquay-Varina area received an additional \$1,000 in funds from a civic organization to support their School Improvement Program efforts. Two schools – Carver and Willow Springs – received both Challenged Schools funding and SI grants.

Staffing

Of elementary schools receiving Challenged Schools and SI Grant funding, 76% utilized their funds to hire staff. The Challenged Schools funding and SI grants both came well after the school year had begun, allowing most schools to hire new staff in midyear. Based on the addition of staff, those schools were able to make significantly revisions to their ALP programs.

- Only 10% of SI Grant schools utilized teacher assistants in providing ALP services, compared with 19% at Challenged schools and 21% at schools with regular ALP programs only.
- Support staff most often contributed to ALP provision in schools with Challenged Schools status (69%) than in schools with regular ALP only (54%) or SI Grants (45%)
- A higher percentage of schools with SI grants (15%) and Challenged Schools funds (12%) utilized other professional staff from the school than did schools with regular ALP programs only (4%).

Services Provided

Although a few elementary schools used their additional funds to provide assistance different from what they offered in their regular ALP programs, most Challenged and SI Grant schools (87%) used the money to supplement their regular ALP services for Level I and II students. Much lower percentages used the funds to support low Level III students (39%) or for math in grades K-2 (17%).

Additional support for Level I-II students most often meant providing ALP in groups smaller than those possible based on the 1:10 staffing of the regular ALP program (61% of schools). Just less than half of the schools (43%) served more students through the extra funds.

More Challenged Schools (69%) used their funds to decrease group size than did SI Grant schools (39%). Significantly more Challenged Schools (53%) utilized additional funds to support low Level III students than did Grant schools (11%). These differences may relate to the fact that regular ALP funding was substantially lower in Grant schools because of their lower overall level of need.



Figure 12
How Elementary Schools Used Challenged Schools/SI Grant Funds

Use of Funds	All Challenged/SI Grant Schools (46 of 52 reporting)		Challenged Schools (32 of 34 reporting)		SI Grant Schools (18 of 20 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
More support for Level I and II students	40	87%	29	91%	12	90%
• More hours	9	20%	7	22%	3	17%
• Smaller groups	28	61%	22	69%	7	39%
• More students served	20	43%	15	47%	6	33%
• Other	5	11%	3	9%	2	11%
Support for low Level III students	18	39%	17	53%	2	11%
Math support for K-2	8	17%	6	19%	2	11%
Other (materials, supplies, training, parent workshops and conferences, enrichment program)	11	24%	8	25%	5	28%

In a spring feedback survey, schools were asked whether they used any strategies for their Challenged or SI Grant program that were not used in their regular ALP programs. Although most schools utilized the additional funds to supplement or expand their regular ALP services, a few schools did adopt notably distinct strategies to improve student achievement. One school established a program to help students build self-confidence, set goals, develop a sense of purpose, and emphasize good study skills and ways to organize and manage homework. Two schools used funds to foster literacy through the creation of book clubs and offering books for students to take home. One elementary school hosted workshops to help ALP and ESL parents support their students at home. Another school used its SI Grant to purchase resources to assist all of its teachers with needed strategies for working with ESL students.

ALP 6-8 Programs

BACKGROUND

All middle schools had money allocated for the “regular” ALP program based on the number of students they had who scored below grade level in the spring of 1999-2000. Some schools also qualified for one of two additional types of funds:

- “Challenged schools” were those with the highest concentrations of low-income students (30% or more), and the additional funds could be used to extend existing services or serve groups typically not served (e.g., those who showed test scores just above the grade-level cut scores).
- Schools who did not qualify for the Challenged Schools program could apply for the School Improvement Program (SI) Grant based on special needs at their campus. Although a few schools used these funds for remediation services other than ALP, most used the money to supplement their regular ALP services.

This section begins with the structure of the regular ALP 6-8 program, with Challenged Schools and SI Grant program descriptions following. All data trends were summarized from fall and spring feedback forms from schools, whose results are available as attachments to this report.

REGULAR ALP 6-8 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Structure

Session Times Offered

The structure of each middle school’s ALP services varied within the guidelines of the program. Schools used a number of strategies to construct their ALP calendars (Saturdays, full days, half days, intersession days, before/after-school hours, etc.), approaches used, subjects emphasized, and staffing provided for the ALP sessions.

In ALP’s initial year, sessions were offered exclusively at various times outside of the regular school day. In 2000-01, 28% of schools offered assistance during the school day in combination with times outside of the day. As shown in the following figure, Saturday and after-school sessions were the most popular options in middle schools. This pattern is similar to that of the elementary schools, but after-school hours were noticeably less popular at middle school than at elementary (42% versus 70%) and Saturdays were somewhat more popular (75% versus 61%).

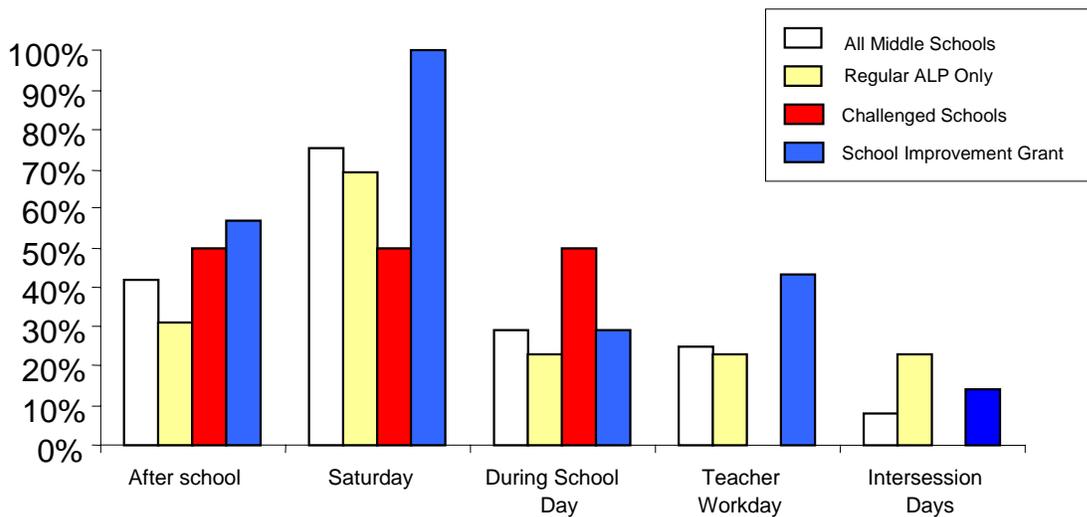


Figure 13
Regular ALP 6-8 Session Times

	All Middle Schools (24 of 26 reporting)		Regular ALP Programs Only (13 of 13 reporting)		Challenged Schools (4 of 5 reporting)		School Improvement Grant (7 of 8 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
After School	10	42%	4	31%	2	50%	4	57%
Saturday	18	75%	9	69%	2	50%	7	100%
During the School Day	7	29%	3	23%	2	50%	2	29%
Teacher Workday	6	25%	3	23%	0	0%	3	43%
Intersession Days	4	8%	3	23%	0	0%	1	14%
Before School	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Holidays	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Early Release Days	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Source: ALP Strategies Forms

Figure 14
ALP 6-8 Session Times



N = 24

Number of Hours Offered

The number of ALP instructional hours each school provided to students varied considerably. Several trends were noted:

- ◆ Based on the 24 of 26 middle schools reporting, a total of 2,361 hours were earmarked for ALP sessions, with an average of approximately 98.38 hours per school (equivalent to 16.4 six-hour instructional days). Saturdays and intersession days needed to last only three hours to count as a full day for ALP. Reported hours ranged from 34 hours at East Cary to 577 hours at West Millbrook (many of which were during the day). The median number of reported hours was 63, with the most common being approximately 60 hours.
- ◆ The most hours of assistance were provided at middle schools during the day (822 hours, or 35% of the total number of hours reported) and on Saturday (709, or 30%), and after-school (561, or 24%). Intersession timeslots accounted for 237 hours, or 10% of the total reported number of hours, and teacher workday sessions accounted for only 1% of hours reported. No sessions were offered before school, during holidays, on early-release afternoons, or at other times.
- ◆ Most middle school ALP programs combined Saturdays with other times, such as during the day or after school.

Instructional Approaches

Nearly all middle schools (92%) reported that they combined various instructional approaches in ALP. Middle schools used both small-group sessions (52%) and tutoring or individual instruction (40%) as session formats. Hands-on activities or manipulatives (28%) and test-taking instruction (32%) were often mentioned as approaches used.

A wide range of supplemental materials were used, including manipulative kits, skill-specific software, testlets, SRA reading kits, games, and workbooks. Some of the most frequently mentioned material sets were CARS/STARS, Competitive Edge, and Destination Math. Most schools (72%) included technology in their instructional approach.

Staffing

ALP guidelines recommended using highly trained certified teachers from the home school to conduct the ALP sessions. Nearly all middle schools used their own teachers to staff their ALP programs, but supplemented them with other staff. As shown in the following figures:

- All but one of the reporting middle schools used some of their own teachers for ALP. Overall, middle schools' own teachers represented 64% of the ALP staff instructors.



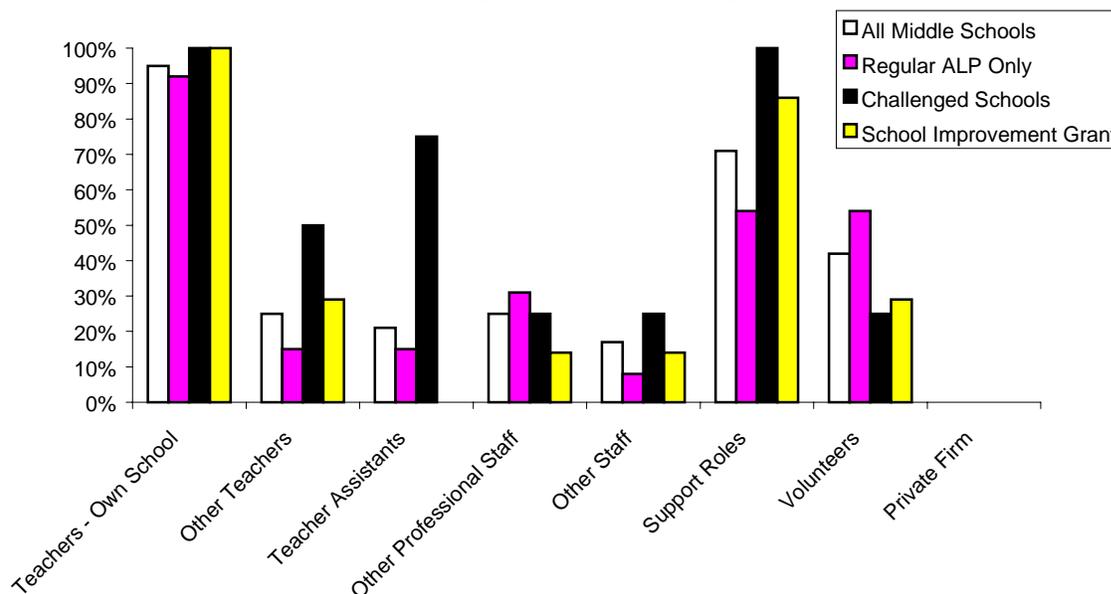
- Overall, 21% of schools used teacher assistants in ALP. Almost all of their use was in schools with Challenged Schools funding.
- About 42% of the reporting schools used volunteers as part of ALP. This figure was actually higher for schools with regular ALP programs (54%) than for those with Challenged Schools (25%) or SI grants (29%).
- ◆ No schools reported using an outside firm to deliver ALP services.

Figure 15
ALP 6-8 Staffing

	All Middle Schools (24 of 26 reporting)		Regular ALP Programs Only (13 of 13 reporting)		Challenged Schools (4 of 5 reporting)		School Improvement Grant (7 of 8 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
Teachers – Own School	23	95%	12	92%	4	100%	7	100%
Other Teachers	6	25%	2	15%	2	50%	2	29%
Teacher Assistants	5	21%	2	15%	3	75%	0	0%
Other Professional Staff	6	25%	4	31%	1	25%	1	14%
Other Staff	4	17%	1	8%	1	25%	1	14%
Volunteers	10	42%	7	54%	1	25%	2	29%
Private Firm	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Source: ALP Strategies Forms

Figure 16
Staffing for ALP 6-8 Programs



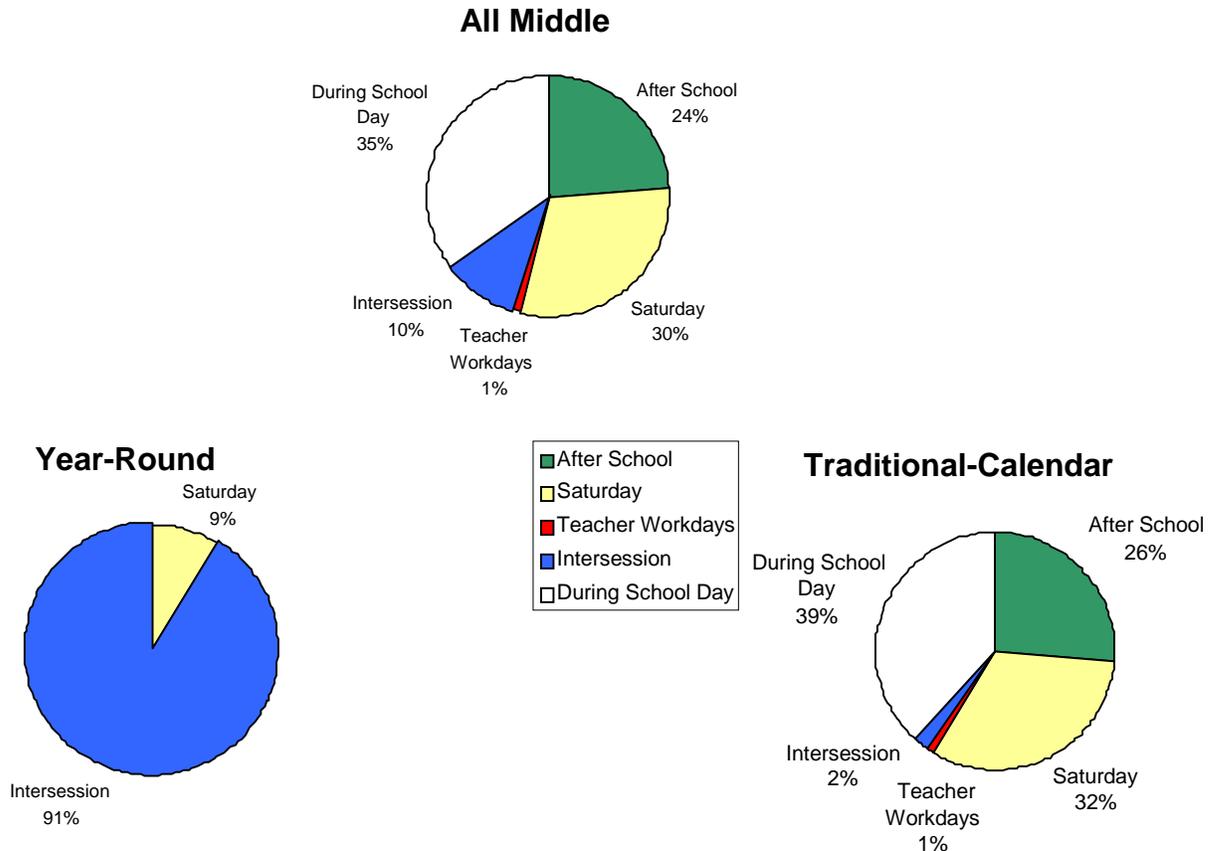
Year-Round Vs. Traditional-Calendar Middle Schools

The main differences in ALP programs between traditional and year-round calendar schools were in terms of session times and number of ALP hours.

Session Times Offered

In 1999-2000, year-round middle schools offered ALP services almost exclusively during the intersessions. Although year-round schools were encouraged to offer other session times this year, only one of the three year-round schools supplemented its ALP intersession services with sessions at other times (Saturdays). Unlike traditional-calendar schools, year-round middle schools did not use ALP funds to provide assistance during the day. It is not known whether other funds were used for this purpose.

Figure 17
Hours Offered by ALP 6-8: Year-Round vs. Traditional-Calendar



Number of Hours Offered

The average number of ALP hours offered at the three year-round middle schools (67.67) was substantially lower than at traditional-calendar middle schools (102.76). It should further be noted that although all intersession hours for year-round schools were calculated in the total, summer-school sessions for traditional-calendar schools were not figured into the reporting because they had not yet taken place (about 42 hours). Of course, due to the timing of our data request, one intersession may also not be reflected for year-round schools (12 to 24 hours). The median number of hours offered at year-round middle schools was 60 (compared to 63 hours at traditional-calendar middle schools).



Figure 18

ALP Hours: Traditional-Calendar and Year-Round Middle Schools

	# Schools Reporting	Total Hours	Average Hours per School
All Middle Schools	24 of 26	2361	98.38
Traditional Calendar	21 of 23	2158	102.76
Year-Round	3 of 3	203	67.67

ALP 6-8 CHALLENGED SCHOOLS/SI GRANT PROGRAMS

Structure

In addition to regular ALP funding, some middle schools qualified for additional remediation funding through the Challenged Schools program and the School Improvement Program (SI) Grant. These supplemental funds were made possible through a one-time transfer of funds from capital improvement to operating funds to help reach the 95% achievement goal. The amount of Challenged Schools funds for middle schools ranged from \$6,000 to \$53,350. SI grants ranged from \$5,000 to \$20,000. One middle school also received a \$1,000 grant from a Fuquay-Varina civic organization to support its SI efforts.

Staffing

Of the 11 middle schools reporting on their Challenged Schools and SI Grant funding, 73% utilized their funds to hire staff. The Challenged Schools funding and SI grants both came well after the school year had begun, allowing most schools to hire new staff in midyear. Based on the addition of staff, those schools were able to make significantly revisions to their ALP programs.

- ◆ Teacher assistants were utilized in provision of ALP services in 75% of schools with Challenged Schools status, compared with 15% in schools with regular ALP programs only and 0% in SI Grant schools.
- Schools with Challenged Schools funding (100%) or SI grants (86%) had higher numbers of support roles for their ALP programs than did schools with unsupplemented ALP programs (54%).
- ◆ The percentage of schools reporting use of volunteers was actually higher for schools with regular ALP programs (54%) than for those with Challenged Schools (25%) or SI grants (29%).



Services Provided

As with elementary schools, a few middle schools used their additional funds to provide assistance different from what they offered in their regular ALP programs, but most used the money to supplement their regular ALP services. Nearly all middle schools with Challenged Schools funding and SI grant (91%) used the funds for more support for Level I and II students. Twenty-seven percent of middle schools reporting used the funds to support low Level III students.

Low feedback return rates by Challenged Schools makes it difficult to find trends in the differences between how those schools used funds differently from SI Grant schools. It appears that unlike elementary schools with Challenged Schools or SI Grant status (which used the supplemental funds to change the way they served Level I and II students), middle schools most often used Challenged Schools and SI Grant funds to serve more students. This was most often reported by SI Grant schools (75% choosing this strategy) than among reporting Challenged schools (33%).

Figure 19

How Middle Schools Used Challenged Schools/SI Grant Funds

Use of Funds	All Challenged/SI Grant Schools (11 of 13)		Challenged Schools (3 of 5 reporting)		SI Grant Schools (8 of 8 reporting)	
	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools	# Schools	% Schools
More support for Level I and II students	10	91%	3	100%	7	87%
• More hours	3	27%	0	0%	3	37%
• Smaller groups	3	27%	0	0%	3	37%
• More students served	7	64%	1	33%	6	75%
• Other	4	36%	2	67%	2	25%
Support for low Level III students	3	27%	1	33%	2	25%
Other (Fast Start)	1	9%	1	33%	0	0%

In a spring feedback survey, schools were asked whether they used any strategies for their Challenged or SI Grant program that were not used in their regular ALP programs. Although most schools utilized the additional funds to supplement or expand their regular ALP services, a few schools did adopt notably distinct strategies to improve student achievement.



- One school focused on ESL populations, providing students with in-class assistance and access to an established after-school program, as well as hiring a liaison to work with students, regular teachers, ESL teachers, and parents.
- One middle school purchased calculators for the ALP math program, and another purchased Fast Start, which focuses on auditory reception.

ALP 9-12 PROGRAMS

BACKGROUND

The ALP 9-12 program was funded through the one-time re-allotment of WCPSS funds (approved by the Wake County Commissioners in November 2000). Originally, the primary intent was to assist those in the Class of 2003 who faced a new graduation requirement of a high school exit exam given in grade 11. Assistance could focus on preparation for the test or remediation after the test. However, the implementation of this new requirement was delayed. Guidelines were therefore broadly interpreted to mean interventions for any students at risk of not graduating. Traditional graduation requirements in WCPSS (many of which are state requirements) include:

- 4 credits of English
- 3 credits of mathematics including Algebra 1 and two others
- 3 credits of science including Biology, an earth science and a physical science
- 3 credits of social studies including Economics-Law-and Politics (ELP), world civilization, and U.S. history
- State End of Course (EOC) exams in 10 selected courses
- 7 credits of health and electives
- NC Computer Skills Test
- 8th Grade EOG (with opportunities for re-tests in high school)
- Exit Exam (begins with the Class of 2005)

The ALP program is based on the individual students' Personalized Education Plan (PEP). The program was to focus on:

- Ongoing student assessment
- Targeted assistance
- Flexible grouping
- Differentiated instruction
- Extended time

Suggested strategies included:

- Summer Academy for at-risk 9th graders and students who fail the exit exam
- Semester courses designed for students at risk of not graduating
- Tutorials outside of regular school day (Saturdays and before and after school)
- NovaNet (computerized tutorial)
- Content-area instruction
- Teacher training
- Hiring an intervention/testing coordinator to coordinate efforts

Total funding for ALP 9-12 was \$1.5 million for 2000-01. Each high school received \$60,000, part of which could be used to hire an intervention coordinator. In addition, each high school received \$150 for each student who:

- Was a rising 9th grader scoring below grade level on the 8th Grade EOG
- Scored below grade level on the High School Comprehensive Test (HSCT) in the 10th grade

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

This section describes the basic implementation of the program. Information from each school was obtained through a questionnaire implemented in May 2000. Conversations with central and school staff supplemented the survey information. Although all 15 high schools provided some information not all questions were answered by all the schools.

Although schools were provided with funds to hire intervention/testing coordinators, many reported that it was difficult to hire someone mid-year for a position that may or may not continue. At least eight schools did hire an intervention/testing coordinator (all schools could be reached for a report).

Start-up

Schools reported that they began to provide services between September 2000 and May 2001. Some schools reported using their own funds to begin before the January start date for funding or this project. February was the most common month in which schools began to offer services. The majority began between January and March.

Groups Served

Schools had substantial flexibility in how the program was implemented. The following figure shows that most schools served both students and teachers.

Figure 20
Percent of High Schools Serving Relevant Groups

Population Served	Number of Schools	Percent
Students	11	78%
Teachers	9	60%
Other Staff	4	27%
Parents	2	14%
Other	5	36%

Source: ALP 9-12 Feedback Form



Grade Levels Served

All reporting schools offered some services to students in grades 9-11 except one school, which offered no services to 10th graders. Twelfth-grade students received services at 64% of high schools reporting.

Services Provided

As shown in the figure below, schools offered a number of services, from tutoring in basic skills or specific courses to access to the computer-based program called NovaNet. (Additional high schools used NovaNet, but did not use ALP funds for this purpose.) Help with basic skills was the most common use of funds. Only one school used ALP funds to provide summer school tuition for students (high school summer school is offered on a fee basis). A high percentage of schools reported that other services were provided. These services included such things as counseling, parent dinners, and instruction on test-taking skills.

Figure 21

Percentage of Schools Offering Each Service by Grade Level Served

Grade Level	Basic Skills	Specific Courses	NovaNet	Summer Tuition	Materials	Other
9	75%	50%	50%	0%	57%	71%
10	57%	50%	43%	0%	57%	64%
11	57%	43%	29%	0%	50%	57%
12	36%	29%	21%	7%	36%	29%

Source: ALP 9-12 Feedback Form

Criteria for Selection

Schools had the flexibility to develop specific criteria for including students within the broad mandate to assist students at risk of not graduating. One half of schools specifically reported that one criterion for inclusion was students who had not yet passed the 8th-grade competency requirement. Two additional schools indicated that students scoring in levels I and II on EOCs were served. Two schools specifically mentioned credit recovery, either for students who were coming into the district from elsewhere or for students who had dropped out for part of the year. Two other schools mentioned a combination of “past academic performance, preparation for EOC exams, and referrals from teachers or guidance counselors.”

Summer Academy

BACKGROUND

The new state retention/promotion policy required that third through eighth grade students who scored below grade level be given an opportunity for additional help and re-testing between the end of the school year and the next school year. Two years ago, WCPSS started to use summer school funds to provide help for students during the year (through Instructional Assistance and ALP). Because the Wake County Commissioners provided additional funds in fall 2000 for use in 2000-2001, a portion of these funds were allocated to summer academies and the regular ALP program did not need to be cut back.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The summer academy is for students in grades 3-8 who failed to show grade-level performance on the EOG tests in reading, math, or both subjects. Students who scored below grade level on the first EOG but scored at grade level on the retest given after a brief remediation before school ended were not invited to the summer academy. The ALP summer academy is a three-week intervention program (12 instructional days) of focused and targeted instruction based on the NC Standard Course of Study. For year-round schools, the calendar does not allow three weeks in one stretch; “summer school” is therefore actually offered during each intersession period. Summer academies are scheduled to occur on 50 of 78 elementary campuses and all middle school campuses during summer 2001.

Instruction was provided for at 3.5 hours each day. Suggestions were made for strategies and materials for summer academies, but schools had a great deal of flexibility in their implementation. Staff for the program included one lead teacher plus regular teachers at a ratio of one per ten students. Schools could opt to hold summer school on their own site or combine their program with a neighboring school. The last days of summer school, students are retested with a different form of the EOG test than taken previously. If they score at grade level on both sections, students are much less likely to be retained (although they still may be on local standards). Summer academies are being held between June 4 and July 12 so that retention review committees can meet, notify parents of decisions, and students can be scheduled before school begins.



ALP Community

BACKGROUND

The Wake County Public Schools (WCPSS), the Wake Education Partnership, Communities in Schools (CIS), and the Wake County Parent Teacher Association (PTA) Council all worked together as planning partners on the ALP Community component. All groups also helped recruit volunteers and coordinate efforts throughout the year. Communities in Schools (CIS) was designated as the point of entry for volunteers, WCPSS central staff developed training in literacy and math, and all planning partners provided training. Wake County Sheriff John Baker also formed the Task Force for Student Success to encourage churches to work with students.

ALP Community was designed to provide extra support and practice to elementary and middle school students who did not score at grade level on the state-mandated EOG tests. Some volunteers came to ALP as individuals and some came as groups. Most groups were from the religious community, and came to be known as the Faith component. Other groups included staff from the Department of Justice as well as the Boys and Girls Club. All volunteers who worked with individual students were trained in literacy and/or math in 2.5 hour sessions (per subject). All also had a background check before placement with a school.

Each school was also asked to appoint a PTA Liaison/Volunteer Coordinator to assist the ALP Lead Teacher at the school with recruitment, placements, and support for the volunteers. These liaisons were also provided 2.5 hour training sessions. Approximately 38 elementary and middle schools did name a PTA Liaison for 2000-2001.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Volunteers indicated schools they would like to work with and hours they were available. WCPSS central staff assigned them to a specific school. Occasionally, schedules did not work out and volunteers' placements were changed. Schools made the actual matches of volunteers with students—generally one student per volunteer. Occasionally, volunteers worked more than one hour a week or with more than one student. Volunteers sometimes worked with students during the school day and sometimes during ALP outside of regular school hours. The Faith community often provided tutoring at their church sites. Sometimes they adopted one school and sometimes members chose schools with which to work. Some churches also supported ALP by training their members in ways to work with their own students at home, by encouraging parent involvement in school, through preparing learning materials, acting as mentors, or providing snacks or meals for ALP.

Volunteer training actually started in 1999-2000, with the first sessions for 2000-01 provided in July. In the literacy program, called "Readers to Achievers," tutors served as literacy coaches. Each lesson has five parts: conversation, rereading a familiar book, reading aloud (new material), discussion of the reading, and written response. This helps the student build their confidence, fluency, comprehension, and writing skills as they move from familiar to unfamiliar material.

ALP or classroom teachers provided the tutors with appropriate levels of books for the student and noted any particular skills they would like the tutor to emphasize.

Overall, about 1,500 tutors have been trained so far; an estimated 1,000 tutors have been placed with schools to work with students. While exact numbers are not available, the volunteer coordinator reported nearly all volunteers were successful placed and worked with students this year, with some exceptions when schedules could not be matched up. This process went more smoothly this year than last year. Most elementary and middle schools had one or more volunteers placed in 2000-01.

The goal is to have 2,003 tutors by 2003, so the pace of recruitment is ahead of this goal. Members from thirty churches have been trained or are scheduled for training.

FUNDING

Existing staff assisted with training and recruitment; no staff time was covered in the ALP budget. ALP and state At Risk funds were used to cover expenses for background checks, materials, and supplies. Costs have been about \$20,000 this year. For service to 1,000 students, this averages out to about \$20 per student for about 30 hours of assistance per student (less than \$1 per hour).

ATTACHMENTS

STRUCTURE OF ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAM (ALP) EFFORTS 2000-01

1. ALP Evaluation Plan 2000
2. Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School 2000-01
3. Elementary School Plans—ALP Regular 2000-01
 - Approaches Used
 - Hours Offered by Time of Day
 - ALP Staffing
4. Elementary School Plans—ALP Challenged/SI Grant 2000-01
 - Approaches Used
 - Hours Offered by Time of Day
 - Technology Used
5. Middle School Plans—ALP Regular 2000-01
 - Approaches Used
 - Hours Offered by Time of Day
 - ALP Staffing
6. Middle School Plans—ALP Challenged 2000-01
 - Approaches Used
 - Hours Offered by Time of Day
7. High School ALP Services

Attachment 1
Accelerated Learning Program (ALP) and Reaching the Goal:
Evaluation Plan 2000-2001

	Question	Information Source	Analysis
Services and Implementation			
A	<p>Programs: What instructional support was available during 2000-2001 to students K-12 who scored below grade level on EOG, EOC, Computer Skills Test, or local assessment profiles at the end of the 1999-00 school year (from various funding sources)? Which schools had which programs? What was the funding level?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Program Records:</u> Request information from key central office contacts: ALP plus Title I, ESL, SOAR, SOS, CIS and Special Education. Route to them once compiled for review. 	Update charts produced last year of overall sources of funds and program funds allocated by school (note: ESL can be school without \$)
B	<p>ALP Guidelines</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What parameters were set for ALP K-2, 3-8, 9-12, Challenge, Grant, and Summer Academy? What changes were made to original guidelines? Why? 2. What was the funding level? Were funds fully expended by schools? When were funds available to schools for each program? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Program Records:</u> Early Connections description from Willie Webb or Susan Roberts • ALP Guidebook • Interviews with key staff (David Gammon) 	Qualitative—summarization of key points in documents and comparison to what key staff say actually happened
C	<p>ALP Structure How were the ALP programs structured at schools K-2, 3-8, and 9-12?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subjects, grades, technology • When help was provided (calendar) • Hours provided • Approaches used • Staffing and hiring dates (especially new programs) • Supplemental materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALP Strategies Forms (School Survey) • ALP Feedback form (staffing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive statistics (counts, percentages) by school and overall. Graphs and text describing trends and changes from last year. • Describe approaches. • Determine whether approaches used or groups served varied for challenge and grant programs.

	Question	Information Source	Analysis
D	<p><u>ALP Implementation:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What did schools consider the biggest successes? The greatest challenges? (e.g., staffing) 2. What changes did schools make to their initial plans? 3. When were new programs actually implemented and staff hired? 4. How were multiple programs coordinated? Did implementation of Early Connections vary in different types of schools (such as Title I, class size reduction, and other schools)? 5. What was ALP implemented in the schools who best promoted growth for Level I-II students? What other strategies did they use to promote student progress? 6. How many ALP community Partners were there? How many volunteers? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ALP Feedback Form 2. ALP Feedback Form 3. Interviews with Extended Learning Director; ALP Feedback Form 4. Site visits; ALP feedback form; informal feedback from ALP teachers via email and at training meetings 5. Site visits to schools successful in 99-00 (perhaps five). Brief observation and structured interview of principal, ALP lead, and perhaps teacher. 6. Interview and records of WCPSS coordinator. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-3. Brief summary of results from feedback form (bullets perhaps). Counts of common problems. Corrections to original charts describing programs. 4. Qualitative summary of how efforts were coordinated. Counts of different ways to coordinate and whether this differed across school types. 5. Summary of strategies during and outside of the school day. 6. Counts
E	<p><u>Specific K-2 ALP Implementation Questions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many teachers for Early Connections were new to the system? How many were Title I teachers? 2. How receptive were teachers to the Early Connections program (new this year)? What training was provided? What challenges to implementation arose? By spring, what was teachers' impression of the program? Did they feel it had improved their skills as literacy teachers? Did the program impact classroom teachers' skills? 3. When was the service provided (e.g, within language arts block, recess, other subjects, etc.)? Did this vary in Class Size Reduction Program classes? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elementary Language Arts Sr. Adm. 2-3. Same as above. ALP Feedback form. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation data from publishers of Early Connections 	<p>Qualitative analysis (content summary) plus counts as appropriate (shown in charts or bullet lists). Survey data will include counts and percentages of teachers giving various responses as well.</p>

	Question	Information Source	Analysis
F	<p>Student Eligibility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How many students were eligible for ALP as of spring 2000? Fall 2000? Spring 2001? (3-8) (K-2?) How many students left between spring and fall of 2000? Between fall 2000 and spring 2001? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Masterbuild (EOG grades 3-9); K-2 Assessment (K-2); Computer Skills Test (grade 8) Three locators 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Flow chart Flow chart
G	<p>K-2 Eligible and Served: How many and what percentage of students in grade 1 and 2 scored below the WCPSS literacy cutoffs in spring 1999? How many received assistance in 1999-2000? Through what sources? How did the extent and nature of help compare to 1998-1999?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Student Roster Locator File or Generic (special education, Title I) Ed Star (Soar to Success, Great Expectations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point-in Time Count (average range) Cumulative Counts Must ask Willi Webb how eligibility worked.
H	<p>Students Served:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What were the characteristics of the eligible students? Did ALP participation vary based on student characteristics? How many were served? By grade? By school? What percentages of those served were in initial eligibility lists? How many were not? Why were they not served? How many students were served through more than one ALP program? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locator or generic for income (FRL), special education, ESL, race, gender; 95% goal bulletin. Comprehensive Student Roster; Locators Comprehensive Student Roster; Individual Student Assistance Form Cross of eligibility file from spring/fall with students served ALP Feedback Form; program and central data files 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Percentages of students who were FRL, special education, ESL, of various ethnicities, male, and female (table or graph) based on SAS frequency distributions. Chart and text comparing characteristics of those eligible for the programs and served. Spring counts reflecting full year (overall and range by schools). Frequency and percent of students; reasons listed Frequency and percent of students in varying numbers of programs
I	<p>ALP Attendance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What was the attendance rate for ALP programs? For ALP participants? Did attendance vary by when ALP sessions were offered? Did it change during the course of the year? How did schools encourage participation? How cooperative were parents and students? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4 ALP Feedback Form 1-2 Individual Student Assistance Form (sample per school) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-4 Brief summary of open-ended feedback; possibly charts or graphs. Table or graph of attendance rates by when offered.

ALP IMPACT			
	Grades 3-8:		
J	<p>Impact: Overall Improvement</p> <p>1. Did the percentage of students at Level III and IV increase between spring 2000 and 2001? Was the rate of increase greater than for previous years?</p>	<p>EOG Results Bulletins: spring 1998, 1999, 2000</p>	<p>Results by subject, grade, and overall; add to existing chart</p>
K	<p>Overall Changes by Level</p> <p>Level Improvement for Level I-II:</p> <p>1. What number and percentage of students in Levels I and II in spring 2000 were able to move to Levels III or IV by spring 2001? Was this percentage greater than in previous years?</p> <p>2. What number and percentage of students in Levels I and II in spring 1999 were able to move to Levels III or IV by spring 2000? 2001?</p> <p>3. What number and percentage of students who scored in Level I and II in spring 1998 reached Level III or IV in one year? Two years? Three years? (possibly 2 years in ALP and one with Instructional Assistance—could separate by years of service) . Did results vary for special education.</p> <p>4. Level Decreases: What number and percentage of students who scored in Level III or IV in spring 2000 moved down to Level I or II in spring 2001? Within the Level III cohort, what percentage of those who scored within two standard errors of cut-off for Level II declined to Level II (or I) compared to those who scored higher initially?</p>	<p>1. EOG Masterbuild for ABCs 2001 (from Chuck) and Locator; ALP files 99-00</p> <p>2. See above plus Masterbuild or Instructional Assistance files from 98-99</p> <p>3. See above.</p> <p>Q: Most were likely served by ALP two years—should we do just those served both years? Or all? Or both?</p> <p>EOG Masterbuild for ABCs 2001 (from Chuck) and Locator; ALP files 99-00</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency distributions and means in SAS (Proc Tabulate of pretest level by posttest level by subject— one overall across grades and one per grade) • System, perhaps school? • Frequency distributions and means in SAS (Proc Tabulate of pretest level by posttest level by subject— one overall across grades and one per grade) • System; perhaps school
L	<p>Mean Gains:</p> <p>1. All Level I-II: What were the mean gains for students in Level I-II between 1999 and 2000 by initial achievement level? Were gains for Levels I and II students greater than for Levels III and IV students? Were gains for Levels I and II students greater than for the previous cohort?</p>	<p>Mean scale score gains, level scores in 1998, 1999, 2000</p>	<p>Results by level, subject, grade, and overall. System and school level.</p>

	Question	Information Source	Analysis
L	ALP Impact: Did gains vary for students served through any form of ALP versus those served only through other programs or no programs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOG mean scale score results spring 2000 and 2001. • Locator or Generic • Comprehensive Student Roster • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check initial similarity of groups by initial achievement level and demographics • Descriptive statistics • Regression analyses
M	1. How did gains compare for students served during the school day only, outside the day only, and both during and outside the school day?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOG Results • Individual Student Assistance Form (sample) 	Regression analyses OR Hierarchical linear modeling
N	2. Within ALP, what factors led to the greatest effectiveness over one year (system level): hours of participation, who taught, when help was provided, methods, group size, etc.? Did this profile vary by initial level of achievement (LI or II)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOG scale scores spring 1999 and 2000 • Individual Student Assistance Form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report frequencies for each variable (e.g., percent of students in various size groups within ALP and other interventions) • Regression analyses OR Hierarchical linear modeling • For “who taught”, gather info on “own” teacher versus other teacher, other school professional, school nonprofessional , volunteer
O	3. Which schools showed the greatest gains for their Level I and II students? Did these schools also show strong gains for Level III-IV students? What factors led to the greatest effectiveness (school level)? What percentage of their LI-II students were low income?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABC analyses by level • Site visits and interviews for spring 2000 • Phone interviews for spring 2001 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABC Regression Analysis: Try to make electronic file if possible from ABC printouts. Determine how we want to set the “top” school criteria. Sort. • School interviews for top schools.

GRADES K-2

P	Impact: Overall Improvement What percentage of students who scored below the literacy and math cutoffs in spring 1999 moved to above the cutoffs the next spring? Was this percentage greater than from 1998 to 1999?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Capture Sheets: • Spring 1998-1999-2000 (from Chuck) and K-5 Bulletin. • Last year’s programs and report – note differences in cutoffs 	Results by subject, grade, and overall
Q	What were the mean gains in reading book level for 1 st and 2 nd graders between 1999 and 2000? Were gains for low students greater than for higher students? Were gains greater than for the previous cohort?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Capture Sheets • K-5 Bulletin • CSR Report 	Results by level, subject, grade, and overall for system – descriptive chart, regression if tim.
R	Which schools achieved the greatest gains for their first and second graders in reading and math? What did schools feel was key to their success?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Capture Sheets • School interviews (consider how many to choose –what criteria) 	Frequency distribution of gains for all school in reading and math. Standard deviation.

	Question	Information Source	Analysis
S	Did student gains vary by the number /type of services in which they were involved?	Comprehensive Student Roster	See table below for possible groups. Regression analyses
ALP 9-12			
T	Grade 9 and 10: Did at-risk students who were served through ALP show higher pass rates on retaking the competency tests than those not served?	Competency Test Results Students scoring in Levels I or II on EOG in eighth grade retake the competency test until passed (grad requirement)	Pass %ages for those served (and not) in reading and math by grade. Include only those low in a subject in analysis. Include group characteristics.
U	Grade 10: How did at-risk 10 th graders students who were served through ALP score on the HSCT compared to those not served (include 8 th grade EOG scores too)?	Defining at-risk as those below grade level on EOG at grade 8. High School Comprehensive Test Results (if numbers served are sufficient)	Descriptive chart showing scores on High School Comprehensive Test (HSCT) and EOG grade 8 for two groups (served in ALP and not). ABC Regression if available.
V	Add to Dropout Plan fall 2001: Were ninth graders receiving extra help less likely to dropout during second semester than at-risk students who were not?	School leaver status (we would need date left) Dropout rates?	Percent dropping out for all those served and all those not served. Comparison of characteristics. Descriptive stats only.
W	Did schools believe the program made a difference this first year? How? To what extent were parents and teachers impacted? Do schools feel it will have more impact next year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALP Feedback Form (high school version will be different) • Student Interviews • Phone interviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive statistics • Content summaries

ALP Preliminary Evaluation Plan Information Sources

Information Source	Description	Reference
Individual Student Assistance Form	Sample of 30 students per elementary and middle school for whom we will get more detailed info on ALP service.	H, I, M
Comprehensive Student Roster	Indication of service by ALP (of any kind) and subject for all students K-8. At 9-12, we may ask about type of service and why served..	G, H, L, S
ALP Strategies Form	Fall survey asking schools to describe their ALP programs.	C
ALP Feedback Form	Spring survey to ALP lead teacher (and perhaps principal) about any changes in the program during the year and the schools' experience and opinion of the program. Be sure to ask about staffing issues and hiring.	D, H, I, W
Data Capture Sheets	Reading and math levels for K-2 based on classroom assessment profiles.	P, Q, R
Locators	Mainframe data about students' school and demographic characteristics.	F, G, H, K, L, V
Masterbuild	EOG/EOC results and relevant demographics for use in ABC data analysis.	F, K, L, M, N, U
Program Records	Review of records kept such as curriculum descriptions, budget, etc.	A, B, I
ALP Guidebook	Official publication outlining guidelines for the program from Curriculum and Instruction (Instructional Services).	B
Interviews	Personal interviews with key staff (school staff will be done the day of site visit)	B, D, E, G, O, R, W
Site visits	Site visit may include interviews with principal, ALP lead, and classroom and ALP teacher. Must design.	D, E, O
EOG Results Bulletin	Provides official percentages of students at each level.	J
ABC Analyses	Official state analysis of effectiveness of schools. Can also be used to look at groups of students (e.g., Level I-II) to see if gains were exemplary.	K
Competency Test results	Grade 8 EOG Level III-IV is the graduation requirement. Students who do not achieve in grade 8 have subsequent opportunities to demonstrate this level of achievement.	T
High School Comprehensive Tests (HSCT)	Grade 10 test used to measure growth in students' overall reading and math ability between grade 8 and high school.	U

Attachment 2: Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School

Instructional Assistance 2000-01					
Elementary	Accelerated Learning Program	Class Size Reduction (Number of FTE Positions)	Title 1	ESL (Number of Students Served as of 6/27/01)	Project SOAR
Adams	\$21,630			53	
Apex	\$40,550				
Aversboro	\$40,570		\$88,050 K & 2		
Baileywick	\$35,865			32	
Baucom	\$35,845				
Brassfield	\$12,776				
Brentwood	\$40,590	1	\$88,050 1-2	47	
Briarcliff	\$26,511			71	
Bridges	\$12,280				
Brooks	\$35,825	1	\$88,050 K-1-2-3		
Bugg	\$26,275				
Carver	\$64,635	1	\$146,750 1-2, Pre-K	62	
Cary	\$43,815	1		62	
Combs	\$12,504			45	
Conn	\$64,615	1	\$117,400 K-1-2		
Creech Road	\$59,890	2	\$117,400 1-2, Pre-K		
Davis Drive	\$17,925			69	
Dillard Drive	\$40,326		\$117,400 K-1-2-3		
Douglas	\$24,955		\$88,050 1-2	50	
Durant Road	\$40,450			34	
Farmington Woods	\$40,550	1	\$117,400 K-1-2	46	

Attachment 2: Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School

Fox Road	\$59,910	1	\$117,400	1-2-3		
Fuller	\$31,212	1				
Fuquay-Varina	\$54,084		\$117,400	1-2	23	
Green	\$40,470				18	
Green Hope	\$7,555					
Hilburn Drive	\$35,885					
Hodge Road	\$59,910	2	\$146,750	K-1-2	95	
Holly Springs	\$50,540					
Hunter	\$40,510					
Jeffreys Grove	\$26,591				27	
Jones Dairy	\$40,450				33	
Joyner	\$49,940		\$88,050	1-2-3	39	
Kingswood	\$11,980				34	
Knightdale	\$69,440	1	\$117,400	1-2	30	
Lacy	\$34,265		\$117,400	K-1-2		
Lead Mine	\$45,340				47	\$125,950
Leesville Road	\$17,525					
Lincoln Heights	\$33,035	1				
Lockhart	\$54,605	1	\$146,750	1-2 & 4	73	
Lynn Road	\$35,885					
Middle Creek	\$45,335		\$58,700	K-2		
Millbrook	\$40,490		\$105,660	K-1-2-3-4		
Morrisville	\$31,100				47	
North Ridge	\$21,826		\$88,050	1-2	35	
Northwoods	\$21,970				58	
Oak Grove	\$16,945				12	

Attachment 2: Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School

Olds	\$18,075				
Olive Chapel	\$26,395			68	
Partnership	\$16,885				
Penny Road	\$35,805			38	
Pleasant Union	\$40,470				
Poe	\$36,485				
Powell	\$40,550		\$88,050	1-2	
Rand Road	\$50,788	2	\$117,400	K-1-2	
Reedy Creek	\$31,000			60	
Rolesville	\$45,555	1	\$117,400	1-2	29
Root	\$26,435		\$58,700	1-2	
Salem	\$31,000			53	
Smith	\$59,950	2	\$176,100	1-2, pre-K	43
Stough	\$31,180		\$88,050	K-1-2-3-4-5	61
Swift Creek	\$54,961	1			
Timber Drive	\$31,180			55	
Underwood	\$31,160		\$58,700	1-2	
Vance	\$54,369	1	\$117,400	1-2, pre-K	30
Vandora Springs	\$40,490	1	\$117,400	1-2-3	
Wake Forest Elem	\$55,729	1	\$164,360	K-1-2	
Wakefield Elem	\$26,335		\$58,700	1	
Washington	\$40,530		\$105,660	1-2-3 & 5	
Weatherstone	\$40,530				
Wendell	\$55,285	1	\$117,400	K-1-2	
West Lake	\$39,030				
Wilburn	\$83,475		\$205,450	K-1-2	

Attachment 2: Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School

Wildwood Forest	\$45,215				
Wiley	\$30,684		\$58,700	1-2	
Willow Springs	\$45,215	1	\$117,400	1-2	
Yates Mill	\$21,650		\$58,700	K-1	
York	\$26,375				
Zebulon	\$45,355	2	\$186,000	K-1-2, pre-K	
TOTALS	\$2,973,321	28	\$4,083,680		1,579 \$125,950

Attachment 2: Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School

Instructional Assistance 2000-01					
Middle	Accelerated Learning Program	Class Size Reduction	Title 1	ESL (Number of Students Served)	Project SOAR
Apex	\$74,309			57	
Carnage	\$126,060				
Carroll	\$107,140			59	
Centennial MS	\$50,400				
Daniels	\$83,595			65	
Davis Drive	\$64,755			48	
Dillard Drive	\$88,320				
Durant Road	\$92,945			35	
East Cary	\$88,320			42	
East Garner	\$121,415				
East Millbrook	\$130,725				
East Wake	\$140,335			41	
Fuquay-Varina	\$140,335				
Leesville Road	\$74,165				\$127,132
Ligon	\$51,316				
Longview	\$12,220				
Lufkin Road	\$31,000			29	
Martin	\$107,240				
Mt. Vernon Redirection	\$21,730				
North Garner	\$133,570			46	
Wakefield MS	\$166,570				
Wake Forest-Rolesville	\$31,060				
West Cary	\$74,065			32	
West Lake	\$69,360			21	
West Millbrook	\$88,220			59	
Zebulon	\$142,220				
TOTALS	\$2,311,390	Not applicable	Not applicable	534	\$127,132

Attachment 2: Instructional Assistance Programs Available to Students by School

Instructional Assistance 2000-01					
High School	Accelerated Learning Program	Class Size Reduction	Title 1	ESL (Number of Students Served)	Project SOAR
Apex	\$23,850			37	
Athens Drive	\$31,200			94	\$123,748
Broughton	\$27,150			74	
Cary	\$23,400			97	
East Wake	\$54,900			56	
Enloe	\$36,150				
Fuquay-Varina	\$38,250				\$131,665
Garner	\$50,100			65	
Green Hope	\$15,300			28	
Leesville Road	\$24,600				
Longview					
Millbrook	\$34,800			132	
Phillips High	\$4,500				
Sanderson	\$32,550			73	\$130,512
Southeast Raleigh	\$28,650				\$124,597
Wake Forest-Rolesville	\$22,050				\$135,774
Wakefield High	\$13,950				
TOTALS	\$461,400	Not applicable	Not applicable	656	\$646,296

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
		Adams (YR)	Math: Blast Off, extra manipulatives bought for ALP. Reading: Blast Off		One-on-one instruction with emphasis on the Cornerstone software. Small-group instruction with emphasis n manipulatives and hands-on materials. Large-group instruction with emphasis on overall concepts -- subtraction, addition, multiplication, division, reading comprehension, listening skills, test-taking strategies -- with individual feedback.
		Apex	Math: Math manipulatives, Problm Solver, NC Coach. Reading/Writing: Rigby PM Starters, Improving Reading, NC Coach.	Open house; letters, PTA newsletter; phone trees; counselor contacts; ALP coordinator contacts	Small groups; buddy systems; guided reading; centers
X		Aversboro	Math: NC Mathematics Coach (Educational Design) 3-5; Basic Assessments Math L 3-5; Heath Math Connections; Test Ready Plus Mathematics (Curriculum Assoc.) Level 3. Reading/Writing: Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies (Curriculum Associates) L 3-5; Strateses to Achieve Reading Success (Curriculum Associations) Level 3-5; NC Reading Coach (Educational Design Inc.) 3-5.	Discussion at prent meetings. Parents of ALP students received a letter. On Nov. 16, there will be an ALP parent session.	Small groups; one-on-one; problem solving; higher thinking skills.
	X	Baileywick	Math: Blast Off series. Reading: Blass Off series.	A formal, pesonalized letter was sent home with eachchild, addressed to the parents. Each child was invited to participate in our ALP. A sample letter is attached.	All teachers will work with small groups for reading and math instruction. The children will work in small groups on their grade level. Two teachers will work with each grave level, except for 3rd grade. Grades 4 and 5 will share students and will teach either math or reading and will switch for each subject. Children will remain with one teacher in 3rd grade, where they will receive assistance in both subject areas. The ALP teachers will base their instruction on targeted objectives provided by each student's classroom teacher.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant				
		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP	
		Baucom	Math: NC Manipulative Kit; Problem Solver Series. Reading/Writing: Houghton Mifflin Soar to Success.	Conference with students, classroom teachers, and parents. Parent information session on October 30.	Independent/small-group instruction. Reading: working on before, during, and after reading strategies. Math: using manipulatives in problem-solving activities.
		Brassfield	Math: Math Steps (Houghton Mifflin); "The Problem Solver" (Creative Publications); NC Intermediate Math Kits (ETA NCIM). Reading/Writing: "Soar to Success" (Houghton Mifflin). Other: Mathematics Plus (HBJ), Levels 3, 4, 5.	A letter of explanation was mailed to the parents of all eligible students.	Reading/Writing: students use steps outlined in the program (revisiting, reviewing, rehearsing, reading, reflecting). During reading, students predict, clarify, question, and summarize. Math: Student needs are identified with pretest, and progress is assessed with posttests. Emphasis is placed on computation and problemsolving. Concepts and skills are taught and reinforced through the use of manipulatives, pencil-paper practice, games, and activities. Whole group, smaller groups, and individual instruction is used as needed.
X		Brentwood	Math: CAMS; Blast Off. Reading/Writing: Blast Off; Rigby book.	We discussed our program at our fall open house. Additionally, letters were sent to the families of eligible students encouraging them to attend the Open House, so that questions and/or concerns could be shared.	Reteaching of math and reading objectives is our primary method of instruction. We do preteach skills whenever we can so that our ALP students have a "leg-up" in the regular classroom. Working with students in the smallest group possible is what we strive for each session.
		Briarcliff	Math: Blast Off, teacher-made. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, Soar to Success, teacher-made.	Letter sent to parents (attached), open house, announcement. Parent-teacher or administrator conference of phone call.	Classroom teachers complete a weekly report of instructional activities and suggestions. ALP teachers develop lessons based on reviewing and reinforcing these skills as well as individual student needs. ALP teacher completes weekly report, which is returned to classroom teacher.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant				
		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP	
X		Brooks	Math: Soar to Success. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success. Other: DPI test documents (samples).	A letter was mailed to each parent inviting them to a meeting to explain the program in detail.	Each of our teachers this year is teaching math and reading. We have the students grouped as to ability levels. We are ministering informal reading inventories to each student. ALP teachers meet with regular classroom teachers as to needs of each student. PEPs are also being used. We are using Soar to Success in reading and math, along with with the tutorial programs of H.M.
	X	Bugg	Math: Math Steps, Blast Off. Reading/Writing: SRA reading labs (includes comprehension, writing, phonics).	A form letter was sent out to parents explaining the program, intrasportation, etc. Last year, we had an information session at school, but few people came.	The first half is direct instruction. The students circulate through different activities, giving each child individual time with the teacher.
X	X	Carver	Math: Math Coach, Blast Of, Test Ready, manipulatives. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, Great Leaps, Writers Express, Writing Coach, SRA, Test Ready, Reading Coach, Improving Reading. Other: Frequent assessments; quarterly writing assessments; mid-year EOG.	Principal and teacher newsletters; phonemaster; SST; teacher conferences; personal invitations; carpool lane; home visits.	1:10 or less targeted direct instruction for 1 hour; 30 minutes of computer instruction.
X		Cary	Math: NDCPI manipulatives, intermediate kit and overhead kit. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success; News and Observer; ETA Versatiles Phonics Lab and Reading Rods Kits; Big Books; Newbridge leveled nonfiction books; early and emergent; trade books; leveled book room.	Information night for parents; letter sent to parents of eligible students.	Reciprocal reading strategy; before, during, and after reading strategies; Soar to Success; six or fewer students per group for reading; 10 or fewer for math games (summarizing, questioning, clarifying, predicting); discovery/problem solving relying heavily on manipulatives; test-taking strategies.
	X	Combs	Math: Blast Off; ETA Kit; The Problem Solver; etc. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success; Orbit books.	Parent curriculum meetings; promotion standards meetings; letters; parent conferences; phone calls.	Soar to Success/Orbit programs - reinforce reading and writing connection and comprehension. Blast Off - test-taking strategies. Computer instruction: Heartbeeps, etc. Math centers. Problem solving in math.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged Grant				
		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X	Conn	Math: Blast Off. Reading/Writing: Blast Off.	Initial letters, newsletters, memos; invitations with detailed description; phone calls; parent conferences.	We use small-group instruction, aligned to the students' PEP. We use whole group, collaborative groups, individualized groups, technology, hands-on manipulatives, and centers. Flexible groups are used in math and reading. Instruction is driven by assessment (Literacy Assess., running records, pre-/posttesting, etc.).
X	Creech Road	Math: State and Wake County Curriculum Guides. Reading/Writing: Guided Reading Creative Teaching materials; Wake County testlets, leveled library, leveled math, math as problem solver. Other: math manipulatives.	Parent information meeting; letter from superintendent; letter from principal; letter from ALP coordinator.	Small group; balanced literacy; individualized instruction; hands-on math; critical thinking skills; real-life problem solving.
X	Davis Drive	Math: We use materials normally used in regular programs (e.g., Mighty Math). Reading/Writing: work processing; Cornerstone. Other: funbrain.com (math) and Quia Internet sites.	Personal phone call by counselor and/or principal.	Introduction on math; groups with problems on grade level; rotation schedule using 3 groups: computer, word problems, and teacher-assisted group.
X	Dillard Drive	Math: Leapfrog/Problem Solver. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success.	An initial letter was sent home to students eligible for ALP. We then held an informational cookout. Parents learned about ALP and promotion standards at the cookout.	Reading: Soar to Success; teacher focus on building comprehension skills through clarifying, summarizing, predicting, and questions. Math: Teachers use flexible skills mastery, sheets to focus group instruction. They work in the Problem Solver to build problem-solving strategies. They also use LeapFrog as a supplement.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X		Douglas	Math: Accelerated Math. Reading/Writing: Success Maker Lab, Writer's Workshop.	I wrote a note to each family explaining our program and had an agreement signed by the student, the parent, our principal, and myself indicating our willingness to work together. I have conducted one workshop for the parents to equip them with strategies for helping their students at home.	Success Maker Lab; Accelerated Math; small-group sessions focusing on specific areas that the classroom teachers feel need extra attention; individual sessions when needed.
		Durant Rd (YR)	Math, Reading/Writing: We do not use 1 program (reading). ALP teachers pull information and materials from classrooms.	Letter from principal, parent meeting.	Direct instruction, individualized from PEP.
		Farmington Woods	Math: Software and teacher-made materials; math kits. Reading/Writing: Leveled readers.	By letter.	Small-group pullout. Other strategies: use of computer software; use of reading specialists to help children choose leveled literature appropriate for individual children.
X		Fox Road	Math: We are using the math manipulatives provided last year. Reading/Writing: We are using Soar to Success.	We discussed the program at the meeting we held to explain the retention policy, as well as sending a letter to the parents of eligible students. We then held an information session, followed by a second letter. Because of the large number of participating students, our parents are very familiar with the program.	We are using the Soar to Success program for our literacy program. We are also using Accelerated Reader as a supplement to that program and as a bridge to classroom instruction. Mathematics instruction focuses on the use of manipulatives and the Problem Solver program, but we also work on basic computation.
		Fuller	All teachers use different materials. Math: Test Ready (OMNI), ETA HOTS, Investigations. Reading/Writing: Test Ready, Soar to Success. Other: Several hands-on manipulatives and comprehension games.	Notice sent home, followed by a parent meeting and open house/meet-the-ALP-teacher gathering.	Teachers begin with concrete, hands-on materials and move toward abstract. Testing skills are taught and reinforced with Test Ready materials and testlets. Most teachers teach one subject; the students rotate.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
	X	Fuquay-Varina	Math: NC Intermediate Math Kit; Activity Math; Problem Solver; Blast Off; Marilyn Burns resources. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success; Time for Kids; Blast Off; Benchmark (K-2 for low 3rd graders).	We sent a letter home to parents introducing ourselves and the Accelerated Learning Program.	Strategy reading with varied text (Soar to Success, Benchmark). Hands-on manipulative-based math activities focusing on the process (NC Intermediate Math Kit).
		Green Hope	Math: Step Math (primary instructional is the use of manipulatives that are supplemental to written practice work). Reading/Writing: Soar to Success (Decoding and phonic skills are explicitly taught using Soar to Success and supplemental manipulative materials).	An information session was held at two different PTA meetings. Letters were mailed to parents of children who qualified for ALP services.	All ALP sessions are limited to 5 students in a group. The lessons are generated from the students' PEPs, targeting specific skills and strategies that the classroom teacher and ALP staff have identified as needing to be directly addressed.
		Green (YR)	Math: Step Math -- "hands-on" activities, Problem Solver, manipulatives. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success, "hands-on" activities. Other: Reading Attainment System, coach.	A letter explaining our program and the dates of ALP was sent to the parents of eligible students at the beginning of the year.	We use a teacher-directed approach with independent work time allotted. The regular classroom teacher communicates with the ALP teachers at the end of each track-out period. They write the skills that each child needs to have reinforced. The ALP teachers then write the objectives and the strategies.
	X	Hilburn Drive	Math: CAMS booklets/manipulatives. Reading/Writing: CARS booklets, misc. writing prompts. Other: ETA Kit.	Parent meetings (2; one on a weeknight and one on a Saturday). Parent letter, flyers.	Flexible skilled groupings; manipulatives; cooperative learning; guided reading.
X		Hodge Road	Math: Manipulatives, Problem Solver, HOTS Kits, Investigations. Reading/Writing: SRA, Soar to Success.	Through a letter and follow-up calls.	Hands-on, manipulative, problem-solving approaches in both reading and math. Building on what is taught in class.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant				
			Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
	X	Holly Springs	Math: Versa-tiles, Investigations, Marcy Cook, etc. Reading/Writing: Steck-Vaughn, Newbridge nonfiction, SRA, etc.	A letter was sent home at the beginning of the year to parents explaining the program. Also, I attended 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade information night to provide a verbal explanation and to recruit volunteers.	In reading, we are introducing new vocabulary, teaching word attack skills, and reading a lot of nonfiction material. In math, we focus on a lot of hands-on activities and make a variety of manipulatives available. We work with the regular teacher to complement what's being taught in the regular classroom.
	X	Hunter	Math: TI/5, Manipulations, Leap Frog Math. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, Frog Publications, Internet articles, comprehension workbooks.	Letter sent by U.S. mail; parent meeting at school in the evening; letter to students and parents sent home in Monday folders.	Hands-on math; narrative and expository text used in discussion and individual work; problem solving -- modeled, in groups, individual; guided and shared reading; calculator-assisted instruction; computer instruction for practicing skills.
	X	Jeffreys Grove	Math: Blast Off 3, EOG testlets, Marilyn Burnes math books. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success series, guided reading. Other: Linking curriculum and assessment.	Parents were invited to 1st session of ALP on a Saturday for a meeting with lead teacher and principal. Lead teacher explained program, provided teacher-supplied, take-home math and literacy materials and asked for parent support. Principal explained testing and retention policies.	Math: Small-group, hands-on problem solving with manipulatives. Reading: Small-group, guided reading and writing with teacher intervention and support at all stages.
		Jones Dairy (YR)	Math: Math manipulatives kits, skills games, Blast Off, testlets, linking curriculum, instructional assessment. Reading/Writing: Reading Strategies that Work, Improving Reading, SRA, instructional assessment. Other: Blast Off.	Through parent information sessions.	Teachers are using small-group instruction (6-10 students) for 90 minutes. They may use technology, hands-on materials in math, and a variety of supplemental literacy materials. We also use materials designed to help students with test-taking strategies.
	X	Joyner	Math: Math Counts. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success. Other: EOG coaches; LA - grade-appropriate curriculum.	Power Point presentation was offered on 10/10 to all parents. This was presented by the lead ALP teacher and the principal. In addition, an overview of the program was sent to each parent.	Small groups, hands-on approach, activities and lessons tailored to the specific needs of students, review and skills (basic), teaching strategies for comprehension, math, and decoding.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant				
		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP	
		Kingswood	Math: Test prep, Edge, Blast Off, Cornerstone, Orchards, and Coach. Reading/Writing: Test prep, Edge, Blast Off, Cornerstone, Orchards, and Coach.	Letter sent home to parents.	Individualized instruction -- teacher works with one student for 30 minutes. The other student works on the computer. Students switch after 30 minutes.
X		Knightdale	Math: Math Steps, math curriculum (NCDPI), math assessment, hands-on teaching strategies; math strategies from staff development. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success; reading assessment, reading strategies from staff development.	Parent Orientation Night held September 28, 2000, after letters of invitation sent home that explained reasons for eligibility and the program.	Use of manipulatives, hands-on approach; use of computer programs to reinforce reaching and math skills; use of literacy assessment and literacy skills/strategies learned from "Improved Reading" techniques; building mathematics and reading into daily routines; use of immediate feedback to assess student understanding and student demonstration of level of understanding. Generating real-life situations to use with readers, writers, and math workers.
X		Lacy	Math: Leap Frog Math, Investigations Series. Reading/Writing: Accelerated Reader, Improving Reading. Other: 3-5 Literacy Assessment, Reading Instructional Strategies.	By letter, phone calls, conferences.	Teachers work with small groups of 5-8 students. Each child as a PEP, which the teachers uses as a guide in delivering direct instruction. EOG objectives are used as a reference when developing individualized instruction.
X		Lead Mine	Math: Voyager Curriculum; Saxon. Reading/Writing: Voyager Curriculum; Saxon.	Students were selected by screening assessments and EOG scores. Targeted students included those shown to be performing below grade level. Students were contacted by letters mailed to the parent and/or guardian. Letters were sent at least twice or more. Students recommended by the teacher as needing some academic assistance were also contacted.	Our instructional approach is holistic. Students targeted through ALP attend five days a week for three hours a day. The program is designed to nourish these students academically, while building character and self-esteem. Our staff uses appropriate curriculum materials designed to strengthen math and reading skills. These materials come from a variety of sources, including our Successmaker program and the Voyager Learning System.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant			
		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
	X	Leesville Road Reading/Writing: novels, trade books, leveled books, Nailing the Prompt.	Our principal sent a letter informing parents of our program. The letter outlined qualifications, schedule, and consequences for not attending.	Each grade level travels as a group. We have three rotations. The students go to reading, writing, math. A different teacher for each subject. Each teacher uses the materials listed above in their teaching. Each class runs 55 minutes. The classes are very focused and on task throughout the day.
	X	Lincoln Heights Math: Match Quest" from Interact. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success. Other: computer software.	First, a letter was sent to all families at the beginning of the year describing ALP. Then two meetings were held to discuss the ALP program and its components. The in-school program was then developed from the input of all parties involved.	ALP is held during the school day. The classroom teacher is assisted with the planning and implementation of lessons for the ALP students in her classroom. ALP teacher works with small group of children on a specific objective identified by classroom teacher through assessment.
	X	Lockhart Math: Blast Off, released test items. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, released test items. Other: Test-ready materials.	We sent letters explaining how they qualified based on EOG score and asking if they wanted their child to participate or not.	Test-taking skills and individual remediation for skills.
	X	Lynn Road Math: Matrices 3-5 state math kits. Reading/Writing: K-3 assessment, John's Reading Inventor. Other: guided reading, John's Book for Struggling Readers.	It has yet to be introduced to parents, but will be in the form of an information meeting. Our program will not start until second semester.	A preliminary reading inventory for all 3, 4, 5 students Levels I and II. Blast Off reading, writing, and math books and supplemental materials used per teacher judgment.
	X	Middle Creek Math: Math Steps, ETA HOTS/ Investigations (TERC). Reading/Writing: Soar to Success.	Letters were mailed to all eligible students and reminders were sent home prior to the first Tuesday afternoon session. ALP was addressed at the Intervention/Parent Information sessions conducted in the evenings by grade level and our principal.	Teachers are using the NC Standard Course of Study guidelines and strategies to remediate all curriculum objectives that our students are lacking. Using levels books for reading, modeling, and discussing strategies for comprehension. Math manipulatives and repeated skill presentations are being used for math.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X		Millbrook	Math: Blast Off, previously adopted texts. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, reading comprehension stories. Other: Coach series, Problem Solvers.	Through written correspondence and meetings with students and aprents.	Hand-on with manipulatives; high-interest matreials. Previously adopted materials.
		Morrisville (YR)	Math: Manipulatives provided through math/ALP workshops. Readng/Writing: Soar to Success. Other: Teacher-made materials for Reciprocal Teaching Strategies; supplemental books, teacher-made math materials.	Letters, teacher telephone calls, conferences, Schoolwide Achievers, nights for testing information and ALP.	Writing: Approaches gained in workshops allowed school to developed schoolwide benchmarks for each grade level and mini-lessons to build proficiency. Writing prompts each month with writing scored by paired school (West Lake). Writers Workshop during break for students who have not passed test to return during their trackout time for help.
X		North Ridge	Math: Blast Off, State ETA kits, McGraw-Hill Test Taking Skills, testlets. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, McGraw-Hill Test Taking skills, testlets, SRA matreials. Other: Barnell-Loft Specific Skills series and novels of interest.	By letter of invitation.	Hands-on activities; small groups; one-on-one; games; novels; technology.
		Northwoods	Math: HOTS; Problem Solvers. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success; A.R.; leveled books.	Introduction letter with schedule and contract.	Small group, ability group.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
		Oak Grove (YR)	Math: The Competitive Edge (CPC); The North Carolina Mathematics Coach (Educational Design, Inc.); Comprehensive Math Assessment (Options Publishing); Steck-Vaughn Berrent Math Problem Solving; previous math adoption texts; Math Performance Counts (Options Publishing); math games, tapes, and flashcards; Math Ready-Omni (Curriculum Associates, Inc.). Reading/Writing: "Nailing the Prompt;" 25 Mini-Lessons for Teaching Writing (Scholastic); The Competitive Edge (CPC); The North Carolina Reading Coach (Educational Design, Inc.); Basic Skills (Remedia Publications); Reading Options for Achievement (Options Publishing); Beginning Reasoning and Reading (Educators Publishing Service, Inc.); Comprehensive Reading Assessment (Options Publishing); CARS (Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Skills) (Curriculum Associates, Inc.); Reading Strategies for Nonfiction and Literature (Curriculum Associates, Inc.); Test Ready (Curriculum Associates, Inc.); The Wright Group Wildcats Series; Scholastic Reading Skills Kit.	A letter describing our program was sent to parents and teachers.	We use individual and small-group instructional sessions. In all areas, we assess the student, then teach to the students' needs. We let the student practice the skill (in a variety of ways), then evaluate. If needed, we reteach and practice more until mastery has been reached. We use a variety of materials to make lessons as interesting as possible. We maintain constant communication with the [illegible].
		Olds	Math: Problem Solver 3, The Mathematical Toolox, Evaluating Through Activities, DPI testlets. Reading/Writing: Blast Off; NC DPI testlets, SRA Comprehension Series; Craft Lessons Teaching Writing K-8.	Parent letter and follow-up meeting for parents.	Math: We use our inhouse total math curriculum test of the preceding grade level to identify objectives not mastered. Math manipulatives and problem-solving strategies are used, as well as test-taking skills. Reading: Our focus is on improving comprehension skills, test-taking skills, how to attack nonfiction items such as menus and bush schedules. Writing: Our focus is on learning the basics such as beginning, middle, and end.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
		Olive Chapel	Math: Blast Off, testlets, manipulatives, The Problem Solver. Reading/Writing: Newbridge, Blast Off, Scholastic Skills cards, testlets. Other: Many other teacher resource books and materials from the classroom.	Our principal held a parent meeting to discuss ALP and promotion/retention standards. Students who qualified were sent letters by the school.	Students work in small groups with hands-on, center-based instruction.
	X	Partnership	Math: Strategies to Achieve Match Success, The Problem Solver. Reading/Writing: Strategies to Achieve Reading Success, Improving Reading, Reading Strategies for Nonfiction.	Parents were notified through student conferences with parents in August. They were asked to sign a letter stating that they had been notified that their child had been recommended to ALP. Additional students were recently added after reading test scores came back.	Focus on reading comprehension strategies! We usually practice skills together first and then I release ownership to students. Focus on maintaining and improving math skills. Current focus of math class is reviewed and worked on as well as previous skills. Math and reading vocabulary is introduced and practiced each week.
		Penny Road		Parent open house; parent letter and contract.	Math problem-solving strategies using manipulatives. Group work using linking curriculum, instruction, and assessment. Small-group activities. Individual tutorials.
		Pleasant Union	Math: Standard Course of Study (we use the books given during the workshops). Reading/Writing: Soar to Success 3-5. Other: Some Blast-Off.	Letters, phone calls, open house, Family Night Learning Sessions.	I'm reading/writing for grades 3-5. We use the Reciprocal Reading Strategies, along with other Before Reading, During, and After Reading Strategies. In math, we try to approach all the math strands through problem solving using manipulatives.
		Poe	Math: The North Carolina Math Coach. Reading/Writing: The North Carolina Reading Coach. Other: Various manipulatives and Montessori materials.	A letter went out in August explaining to the parents of eligible or recommended students.	Total group and individual instruction of objectives followed by a brief posttest. Time is given for use of manipulatives and learning games.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant				
			Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X		Powell	Reading/Writing: Open Court, SRA, leveled readers.	We sent letters to all eligible students and parents.	The ALP teachers have all attended training sessions. I'm sure the approaches are as varied as the backgrounds of the teachers -- I really feel the best part of the program is the time spent during the school day. We are doing some pull-outs and some in-class help.
X		Rand Road	Math: Problem-Solving Notebook, math kits, Frog publication materials. Reading/Writing: Frog publication materials, Improving Reading, RRR.	The ALP program was introduced via a letter and invitation to a parent meeting.	All staff are encouraged to use a hands-on approach to teaching mathematics, as well as an integrated approach for all subject areas.
	X	Reedy Creek	Math: Manipulatives, math kits and books, testlets. Reading/Writing: Trade books, Soar to Success, Competitive Edge, testlets.	A letter was sent to all eligible students and parents.	For both reading and math session, small-group, teacher-directed instruction is used. Teachers assess students' needs and remediate as necessary. In addition, trained tutors are used to work with individual students on a rotating basis.
X		Rolesville	Math: Blast Off, Math Steps, Competitive Edge, Comprehensive Math Assessment. Reading/Writing: Blast Off, Failure Free, Soar to Success, Writing Coach, Improving Reading, Strategies to Achieve Reading Success.	Letters were sent to parents. There was a Pizza Parent Night.	Teaching specific strategies before, during, and after reading. Assess, then teach, evaluate. Hands-on math, math strategies. Test-taking skills.
	X	Root	Math: NC Primary and Intermediate Manipulative Kits, Problem Solver series. Reading/Writing: Improving Reading, leveled books, Ranger Rick subscription. Other: Test Ready, testlets, released test items, AstroWord software.	Letters to parents and a planned parent information session.	Small-group and individualized instruction. Running Records (literacy assessment). Math profiles for guide instruction. PEP - developed cooperatively with homeroom teacher and ALP teacher.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
		Salem	Math: Software, Test-Taking Strategies for Math, EOG testlets. Reading/Writing: Software, Test-Taking Strategies for Reading, EOG testlets. Othre: Flashcards, activities depending on grade and teacher.	Our ALP is called the Reading and Math Club. These stuents qualified based on parent an teacher recommendation and EOG scores.	Review of math and reading skills based on the student's area of need. The ALP teachers conference with the student, teacher, parents; read the cumulative folders; and administer pretests. The setting is one teacher per 8-10 students, so the students benefit from small-group and individual instruction.
X		Smith	Math: ETA, Mountain Math. Reading/Writing: Mountain Language, SRA materials and teacher-made materials.	Mrs. Warren conducted a parent meeting. Letters were sent home and phone calls were ade.	The teachers have written PEPs for each student outlining their needs and strategies to be implemented. Information was gathered from the EOG, profile cards, and teacher information from the classroom.
		Stough (YR)	Math: Blast Off; Math by Means (place value); Best Practices in Math; Read It, Draw It, and Solve It; activity math; math manipulatives. Reading/Writing: Think Along, Blast Off, Scholastic Reading Skills Kit. Other: Improving Reading Guide, cirriculum links, supplemental materials.	Letter to parents from assistant principal; parent conferences; student/teacher cnferences, biweekly newsletter.	Small groups, individualized instruction, partners.
	X	Swift Creek	Math: Get Ahead in Math. Reading/Writing: Go for It, Get Set for Reading, Rigsby nonfiction guided reading books.	Through a letter, phone calls to each parents, and an open house.	Hands-on discovery learning. Multiple learning styles. Various approaches to learning (different strategies, e.g., Touch Math). Manipulatives and overheads. Games. Test-taking practice.
	X	Timber Dr (YR)	Math: Many teacher resource books used to plan. Reading: Many teacher resource books used to plan.	Most were familiar already. Students were pulled aside to xplain the ALP program. Parents received letters in the mail as well as follow-up phone calls.	Teacher/student ratio is 1/11 or less. Small-group instruction in reading and math. Independent practice. Skill reinforcement using technology. Individualized assignments for each child based on PEP. Visual, kinesthetic, and auditory learning needs are all addressed.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X		Underwood	Math: ETA math kits. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success, SRA. Other: Coach, Blast Off, Test Ready (Curriculum Associates).	Parent information meeting to explain new promotion standards. Letter detailing promotion standards sent to all parents. Personalized letters sent to all eligible students with permission slips.	Small-group and individualized instruction focusing on weaknesses and emphasizing test-taking skills.
X		Vance	Math: Math Steps, NC EOG Coach. Reading/Writing: Soar to success, EOG Reading Coach. Other: Wake Co. curriculum guides, Problem Solver.	A letter was sent home; teachers also were encouraged to discuss at Open House and at conferences.	We are attempting to improve basic skills through the application of those skills in problem solving. We are also trying to build confidence in students and more enthusiasm for learning.
X		Vandora Spgs	Math: Various materials. Reading/Writing: Sundance Supa Doopers.	Letters, PEP's introduced/signed, phone calls.	Small-group direct instruction, tutorials, problem solving.
X		Wake Forest	Math: Problem Solver, HOT Strategies, Blast Off. Reading/Writing: Improving Reading book, leveled text library, Blast Off. Other: Parent Scope	Letters, phone calls, Parent Information Night, PTA, conference.	We use a balanced literacy approach in all our reading/writing sessions. In our math sessions, we use a hands-on approach, step-by-step problem solving. We strive to meet the needs of all the students and reinforce the Standard Course of Study being taught in the classroom. Communication is the key to our success. In addition to the academics, we try to support all aspects of our ALP students as well as their families.
X		Wakefield	Math: State testlets, Problem Solving, games. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success, state testlets, novels. Other: Make Words, Phonics for Upper Level.	Initial meeting given by ALP staff and principal.	Students change classes between the four teachers. Lessons include: math problem solving; DEAR Time; math testlets; computer time; reading testlets; phonics/Make Words; writing; math games.
		Washington	Math: First Steps; NC Coaching; test prep. Reading/Writing: SRA, Dolch, Saxxon Reading materials.	Letters, phone calls, and personal contact.	Math: hands-on approach using manipulatives to teach and reinforce concepts. Reading: Guided reading, literature circles, modeled and shared reading, direct instruction.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged Grant				
		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
	Weatherstone	Math: Math manipulatives, SRA Schoolhouse Math Kit, Math Mysteries, Frog games, overhead materials, math computer program, Math Better Testing. Reading/Writing: Soar to Success; Frog Publications games, specific skills, Clues to Better Reading, Reading for Understanding, Wright Group books, story box. Other: Josten's Tomorrow's Promise, Leap Frog computer software.	Home visits and parent letter.	Students are leveled and instructed on their instructional level. A variety of games, computer programs, small-group instruction, manipulatives, and teacher modeling are all used for instruction.
X	Wendell	Math: Blast Off series, EOG practice booklets, manipulatives. Reading/Writing: Blast Off series, EOG practice booklets, leveled books. Other: NC Reading Coach, NC Writing Coach.	Letter and calendar were sent to students and parents. Parents Meeting was held in October. Phone calls were made to parents who were unsure about the program.	Individual one-on-one help; small-group sessions; partner activities; hands-on learning; peer tutoring; remedial reading, writing, and math lessons; technology.
	West Lake (YR)	Math: ETA manipulatives and materials; CAMS (Comprehensive Assessment of Mathematics Strategies). Reading/Writing: CARS (Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies). Other: Scholastic Reading Skills kits; Scholastic guided reading program; Blast Off writing series.	Parent letters and teacher/parent conferences.	Prior knowledge, modeled reading, guided reading and writing (including conferencing), test-taking strategies, EOG vocabulary, and question stems. Use of math manipulatives, problem solving.
	X			

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X		Wilburn (YR)	Math: Competitive Edge, EOG math, Problem Solver series, Test Ready, Test Ready Plus, Cornerstone Math. Reading/Writing: Competitive Edge, EOG reading, Test Ready, Test Ready Plus, NC Coach series, Accelerated Reader, Imagination Express. Other: Various manipulatives.	Our ALP program was introduced at Wilburn's Achievers Night through a presentation to each grade level program. Further introduction was made thorough letters mailed to eligible students/parents from Wilburn's principal and ALP coordinator.	The primary instructional approaches used start with lessons planned by ALP teachers based on student PEPs and biweekly skills updated from the regular classroom teachers. Instruction includes individual as well as small-group teaching. The focus includes guided practice, independent practice, computer instruction, and the use of manipulatives in skill-oriented lessons as well as lessons to develop integration of knowledge.
		Wildwood Forest	Math: Investigations curriculum, HOT Ideas Kit, Math at Hand, Accelerated Math. Reading/Writing: Improving Readng, leveled book studies, Accelerated Reader.	Note home from ALP Day program teacher; evening meeting with principal, assistant to discuss program.	School-Day Program: Fast-paced sessions beginning at student's current reading and math levels; reading - exposure to high-interest, low-vocabulary texts in order to develop mastery of comprehension and decoding skills; remediation and practice in areas of grammar, phonics and usage; writing - intensive exploration of the writing process and practice esponding to prompts appropriately. Math - reintroduction of number concepts and operations; use of manipulatives to develop understanding of properties, measurement and operations; practice and drill to develop memorization of rules/properties, and mastery of math facts.
X		Wiley	Math: Scott Foresman, Math NC Practice and Test Prep. Reading/Writing: Curriculum Associates - Test Ready and Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies, Creative Teaching Press - Teaching Beginning Writing.	A letter to parents was sent initially describing the program. This was followed up with a parent information session.	At each grade level (3-5), the students will have a teacher responsible for math and another responsible for language arts. They will provide whole-group instruction to reinforce regular class instruction; small groups for students experiencing difficulty with the same skill, and individual instruction as needed. Workstations will be used to reinforce skills taught.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Approaches Used**

Challenged	Grant		Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
X	X	Willow Springs	Math: NC Math Kits. Reading/Writing: SRI, Soar to Success, Blast Off.	Open house, Parent Night from 3-5, communications to home.	We concentrate on the four strategies good readers use when reading. In math, we are working on applying concepts learned. We are working in both reading and math on helping kids become better problem solvers and thinkers.
	X	Yates Mill Pond	Math: Frog Math, HOT, TERC, Blast Off. Reading/Writing: Frog Reading, Soar to Success, Blast Off.	By letter, phone to be sure they would attend, conference calls, Gateway presentation offered by administration.	Hands-on, interactive. Thinking maps. Role switching/reciprocal teaching. Structure approach with strategy implementation. Test-taking strategies, peer tutoring, small groups.
		York	Math: Mathematical Toolbox; ETA. Reading/Writing: Pair It Books; Reading Blaster; Make Words. Other: Specific Skills Series.	Written letters were sent to parents explaining the new retention and accountability requirements.	Our students use the constructivist approach to learning using hands-on manipulatives at the concrete level. Students read independently and with guidance. Literacy tutors support our program working one-on-one with students.
X		Zebulon	Math: Problem Solver; manipulatives; partner games; Understanding Multiplication. Reading/Writing: Linking Curriculum.	Letter, parent meeting.	Direct teaching. Reading -- reciprocal teaching.

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Hours Offered By Time of Day
(Includes data not available at the time of original report publication)**

Elementary School	<i>Total Saturday Hours</i>	<i>Total Inter-session Hours</i>	<i>Total Teacher Workday Hours</i>	<i>Total During-day Hours</i>	<i>Total Early Release Hours</i>	<i>Total Holiday Hours</i>	<i>Total Before-School Hours</i>	<i>Total After-School Hours</i>	TOTAL
CHALLENGED SCHOOLS*									
Aversboro	15							52.65	67.65
Brentwood								85.5	85.5
Brooks	40							30	70
Carver	4	16		20				64.5	104.5
Cary**				6.75					6.75
Conn	39		12				28	28	107
Creech Road				375				12	387
Dillard Drive								81	81
Douglas				432					432
Fox Road	39							32	71
Hodge Road	24							48	72
Jeffreys Grove	30		3					42	75
Joyner								60	60
Knightdale	60								60
Lacy**									0
Leadmine				17.5			5	15	37.5
Lockhart	6		18					48	72
Lynn Road								76.25	76.25
Middle Creek								50	50
Millbrook								85.5	85.5
North Ridge								80	80
Powell			3	16			80	76.25	175.25
Rand Road	24			38.25				30	92.25
Rolesville	15		3	3				56	77
Smith**									0
Underwood	24							50	74
Vance	60								60
Vandora Spgs				60.3			99	99	258.3
Wake Forest	30		3	36				35	104
Wendell	12		6					43.5	61.5
Wilburn (YR)	44	18						61	123
Wiley	60								60
Willow Springs				10				80	90
Zebulon	18		6					47	71
TOTALS	544	34	54	1014.8	0	0	4	1468.15	3114.95
COUNT	18	2	8	11	0	0	4	27	
SI GRANT SCHOOLS*									
Baileywick	36							40	76
Bugg	6						30	88	124
Carver		16		20				64.5	100.5
Combs	21		3					46	70

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Hours Offered By Time of Day
(Includes data not available at the time of original report publication)**

Elementary School	<i>Total Saturday Hours</i>	<i>Total Inter-session Hours</i>	<i>Total Teacher Workday Hours</i>	<i>Total During-day Hours</i>	<i>Total Early Release Hours</i>	<i>Total Holiday Hours</i>	<i>Total Before-School Hours</i>	<i>Total After-School Hours</i>	TOTAL
Davis Drive	132							52.5	184.5
Fuquay-Varina**				2.5					2.5
Hilburn Drive	60								60
Holly Springs								80	80
Hunter	42		8					24	74
Leesville Road	60								60
Lincoln Heights	9			5				102	116
Partnership	3	18						168	189
Reedy Creek	12		8				60		80
Root	21							49	70
Swift Creek	58.5							10.5	69
Timber Dr (YR)		105							105
Wakefield	60								60
West Lake (YR)		112							112
Willow Springs				10				80	90
Yates Mill Pond	36							8	44
TOTALS	556.5	251	19	37.5	0	0	90	812.5	1766.5
COUNT	14	4	3	4	0	0	2	13	
SCHOOLS WITH REGULAR ALP ONLY									
Adams (YR)	12	72						48	132
Apex	36				3			50	89
Baucom	33		6					28	67
Brassfield	24						2		26
Briarcliff				9				5	14
Durant Rd (YR)		70							70
Farmington Woods								15	15
Fuller	39							28	67
Green Hope**				4					4
Green (YR)		96		32					128
Jones Dairy (YR)								55.5	55.5
Kingswood								33	33
Morrisville (YR)		108		2					110
Northwoods	12						37		49
Oak Grove (YR)		91		27.5					118.5
Olds	30		12				24	24	90
Olive Chapel	42		12					24	78
Penny Road	39							28	67
Pleasant Union	12		12	240			120		384
Poe	60								60
Salem	21		12	24				27	84
Stough (YR)	21			5				40.85	66.85

**Attachment 3: Elementary School Plans--ALP Regular 2000-01
Hours Offered By Time of Day
(Includes data not available at the time of original report publication)**

Elementary School	Total Saturday Hours	Total Inter-session Hours	Total Teacher Workday Hours	Total During-day Hours	Total Early Release Hours	Total Holiday Hours	Total Before-School Hours	Total After-School Hours	TOTAL
Washington	30						40.12		70.12
Weatherstone	18		6	3				3	30
Wildwood Forest	18			25				68	111
York	54								54
TOTALS	501	437	60	371.5	3	0	223.12	477.35	2072.97
COUNT	17	5	6	10	1	0	5	15	
TOTAL COUNT	49	11	17	25	1	0	11	55	169
Total - 78 Schools	1601.5	722	133	1423.8	3	0	313.12	2758	6954.42
* Also see Attachment 4									
** No report or incomplete information provided (error is suspected)									

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Aversboro	For Challenge Tutors - certified and non-certified - to do instruction - hourly wage.	Students who have difficulty in grades 3-4 not necessarily ALP students.	As prescribed by classroom teacher.	Small group instruction, pull-out and one-on-one instruction.
Brentwood	Hire 2 additional teachers for 4th grade to increase the adult to student ratio, provide more individual and small group instruction, and to assess weekly progress of identified students.	Class size reduction will affect 4th graders, particularly Levels I-II students.	Reading: Leveled library, trade books Writing: Materials from on-site writing session. Other: Wake assessment kits	Class size reduction.
Brooks	Had filled out ALP form. Sent Challenged Schools form for them to complete.			
Carver	Hire additional staff for grades 3, 4, and 5	Students scoring at Levels I, II and low IIIs on EOG; <2.0 on writing, and Level III if slots are available.	Math: Math Coach, Test Ready, Blast Off Math, Fraction Towers, Manipulatives. Reading: SRA, Test Ready, Reading Coach, Improving Reaading, Blast Off, Great Leaps. Writing: Writer's Express, Writers Workshop, Writing Coach. Other: Quarterly Writing Assessments, midyear EOG.	Small group direct instruction, individualized instruction, test taking strategies, critical thinking, Computer Aided Instruction.
Cary	Increase ALP positions.	F/R lunch and Level I-II students. Currently serving more students than the ALP allocation provides due to student needs.	Same as ALP.	Increased time to work with students, smaller group size. Maintain uniiied focus on serving Level I-II students.

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Conn	Purchase books for take home libraries, take home math "baggies aligned to the students' instruction level, expository kits, and math software.	Level I-II students in K-5, but primarily 1-5.	Math, Reading, Writing: Blast Off. Other: Math manipulatives, classroom materials	Soar for Success strategies, SRA for Level I students, flexible grouping in Math and reading, collaborative grouping, hands-on manipulatives.
Creech Road	Additional teacher will be hired to assist with remediation of targeted students. Teacher will be used through the day in grades 3-5.	Target levels 1 & 2 in math and grade 3-5. ALP coordinator 3-5 (reading).	Math: Problem Solver, ETA Math Manipulatives, Math Essentials. Reading: leveled library, Soar to Success (limited), test prep materials. Writing: Writing Benchmarks.	Reading: Balanced literacy, reading response journals, leveled reading (on each child's instructional level). Math: Evaluation and instruction through manipulatives; problem solving and explaining how you got answers; Math Facts. Writing: using the writing process and writing prompts.
Dillard Drive	Double ALP teachers. Buy supplemental materials for ALP as well as in-class resources	K-5 low achieving students	Math: Leap Frog/Problem Solver. Reading: Soar to Success Writing: Great Source Writing Curriculum. Other: Skills Books	Increase effects of ALP: decrease teacher:student ratio from 10:1 to 5:1.
Douglas	Tutoring grades 4 and 5 in writing. Tutoring students below grade level in reading and math.	Students in grades 4 & 5 in writing. Students in grades 2-5 in reading and math who are at risk of nonpromotion.	Math: Enrichment activities from Success Maker. Reading: Enrichment activities from Success Maker. Writing: None. Other: Test Ready for reading and math.	Small group, one-on-one.
Fox Road	Run one-hour tutorials two days a week IF unable to find a qualified part-time certified teacher to employ during the school day. However, anticipate a problem staffing a tutorial.	At the primary grades, work with struggling children not in ALP. At the upper grades, work with the marginal 3's.		

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Hodge Road	Reduce group size in 4th and 5th grade classes.	4th and 5th grade students for enrichment activities to promote growth in reading and math achievement, and focus on all students, including Level I-II students during the school day. Also target Level II students not receiving assistance through ALP.	Math: Math Concepts Reading: Accelerated Reader	Small group (10) direct instruction of reading and math strategies.
Jeffreys Grove	Personnel. High interest, low vocabulary expository texts for students not reading on grade level.	Level I-II students at 4th and 5th grade. 4th grade students for writing.		Coaching small groups of students.
Joyner	General supplies for students and teachers, Soar to Success materials, snacks for students.	3-5 students who performed below grade level on last years assessments. Also provide assistance to students new to the district who are not performing at grade level based on in-class testing.	Math: Math Counts Reading: Soar to Success (EOG coaches)	Small groups, hands-on approach, lessons tailored to the specific needs of students, teaching strategies for comprehension, math and decoding.

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Knightdale	<p>Writing: To improve writing performance with a "writer in residence" (possibly Diane Berry) to work for a period of about three weeks with students in grades 2, 3, and 5. Teacher Assistant: To hire a teacher assistant to work primarily to assist teachers in grades 4 and 5. Teacher: To hire a full-time enrichment teacher to concentrate on remedial skills in math, reading, writing, and test taking. Nonfiction (expository text): To purchase nonfiction, leveled books for all grade levels.</p>	<p>All students in grades K-5 (especially regular education students who are academically at risk).</p>	<p>Math: Supplemental math materials to support remedial needs of children. Reading/Writing: Test-taking booklets to support test-taking tips, nonfiction reading materials, possibly from Newbridge. Other: Hands-on materials in the areas of reading, writing, math.</p>	<p>Students at risk of school failure will be identified in grades 3-5. Enrichment teacher will work closely with homeroom teachers with those identified children in small group settings. A scheduled time during the week will be used for teacher to come into homeroom to work on test-taking skills with all grade 3-5 students. Writer-in-residence will work with students in grades 2, 3, and 5. A week's session (2 to 3 days) will be devoted to one grade level at a time.</p>
Lacy	<p>Funds will provide an after-school program.</p>	<p>For students in grades 3, 4, and 5 who are below grade level.</p>	<p>Math: Leap Frog Math, Investigations Series. Reading/Writing: Accelerated Reader, Improving Reading. Other: 3-5 Literacy Assessment, Reading Instructional Strategies.</p>	<p>Teacher assistants will assist students in the computer lab. Certified staff and possibly contracted service staff will work with individuals and small groups of students on skill development.</p>

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Lead Mine	<p>These funds will be used to support our after-school program, named CARE Academy. We currently have 155 students involved in our daily program. These students have been identified as needing assistance in the areas of reading, math, writing, homework, and character enrichment.</p>	<p>Our targeted population consists of students who are performing below grade level and/or qualify for free reduced lunch.</p>	<p>Math: Saxon, Voyager Learning. Reading/Writing: Saxon, Voyager Learning.</p>	<p>CARE Academy is designed to be an academic and character-enriching program. We offer a safe and academically stimulating environment for students who are placed at risk during the regular school day or who would commonly be without support or assistance at home. Each day, we offer a structured homework setting where staff and volunteers assist the students. We have teachers who facilitate and teach curriculums designed to strengthen math and reading skills., Other activities such as ands-on science, character enrichment, art, and technology are offered. As our program grows, we will be utilizing many community resources to offer special presentations and activities for the children. Our instructional approach is holistic. The program is designed to nourish students academically, while building character and self-esteem. tudents who feel good about themselves, try harder, and develop confidence. our goal is to empower these children to become successful students and responsible young adults.</p>
Lockhart	<p>ALP teachers, 1 office staff member, general monies for supplies (consumable).</p>	<p>Level 1 & 2; some students Level 3 (scored low Level 3).</p>	<p>Math: Blast Off, Coach, released test items, manipulatives kits, SCOS, basals. Reading: Blast Off, Coach, released test items, manipulatives kits, SCOS, basals. Writing: Blast Off, Coach, released test items, manipulatives kits, SCOS, basals. Other: Test Ready materials.</p>	
Lynn Road	<p>1 full or 2 part-time certified staff to work one-on-one and with small groups.</p>	<p>3rd-5th graders who are levels 1 & 2 on EGOS.</p>	<p>To be determined.</p>	<p>One-on-one, small groups.</p>

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Middle Creek	We plan to use our money for supplies, instructional materials, staff training, and possible tutors on remediation teacher to assist with students at Middle Creek Elementary.	The entire student population, but especially students who scored Level I and II on the EOG.	Math: Math Steps, ETA HOTS/ Investigations (TERC). Reading/Writing: Soar to Success.	Teachers are using the NC Standard Course of Study guidelines and strategies to remediate all curriculum objectives that our students are lacking; using leveled books for reading, modeling, and discussing strategies for comprehension. Math manipulatives and repeated skill presentation are being used for math.
Millbrook	To hire a remedial resource teacher to work for the remainder of the year.	3rd, 4th, and 5th grade students with most of the focus on 4th and 5th grades. We will target xx and former ALP students with Level 3 scores with the standard error of measurement.	Math: Blast Off, assorted texts. Reading: Blast Off, assorted texts. Other: Coach series.	Students will be worked with in small groups in areas of need. There will be both pull-out as well as in-classroom services.
North Ridge	We will expand the ALP I tutorial sessions to include additional students who need academic assistance but don't qualify under the ALP guidelines. In addition, we will hire one teacher or two TAs to work with students during the regular school day.	Students needing additional academic assistance grades 2-5. We are specifically concerned for 2nd graders who are not at grade level and students 3-5 just barely making Level III on EOGs.	Math: Blast Off, Saxon, HOTS. Reading/Writing: Competitive Edge, Blast Off, Saxon Phonics, Computers, Worldly Wise, SRA. Writing: Story Writing software.	Direct instruction; small groups and individual -- in class, afternoons and pull-out; hands-on activities; integrated approaches; technology (classroom & lab).
Powell	We plan to use the Challenged Schools money to purchase additional instructional materials reading and math.	While the money will definitely impact our low-achieving students, it will also support the total instructional program for all students at Powell.		

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Rand Road	To buy materials to support the leveled book room; to hire high school students as tutors.	We plan to target all students in grades K-5 who are working below grade level.		
Rolesville	A full-time teacher has been hired.	Free and reduced lunch students who scored Level I or Level II on EOG in grades 3-5.	Math: Math Steps, Comprehensive Math Assessment, Competitive Edge, Blast Off. Reading: Soar to Success, Strategies to Achieve Reading Success, Blast Off. Writing: Writing Coach.	Teaching specific strategies before, during, and after reading; assess, then teach, evaluate; hands-on math, math strategies; test-taking skills.
Smith	We are hiring 11 tutors to work with identified students in the areas of reading, math. We will also add writing at the 4th grade level. The tutors will be assigned one teacher and will work with the identified students in that particular class.	Each tutor will work on an assigned teacher's classroom. The teacher will identify the students who need help/remediation.	None listed.	None listed.

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Underwood	Our funds will be used to buy supplied and teaching materials for our teachers to work with. Money will also be used for clerical help and for snacks for our students.	All students who scored II or below on last year's EOG (reading and/or math); students from our special needs classes who are no longer exempt from EOG testing; 3rd graders scoring below 23/24 on reading assessment and or 2 or below on math assessment at end of year.	None listed.	None listed.
Vance	In consultation with the faculty and staff, we will develop a plan that specifically addresses targeted needs. Several proposals have already been made: hiring a part-time tutor to work with small groups during the day; investing in additional computer software for during-the-day remediation; or adopting a specialized reading program.	Students achieving below grade level, especially in reading; ESL students.	Math: CCC software. Reading: Possibly SRA: CCC software. Writing: CCC Software. These are all proposed materials; we are looking at several options.	Focused interventions with small groups (fewer than 5 students) during the school day. Individualized instruction to meet identified needs.
Vandora Spgs	We will be purchasing materials that classroom teachers can use with our ESL students (books on tape, book sets, etc.)	ESL, low achievers.	Reading: Accelerated Reader, books on tape.	Small groups.

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Wake Forest	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Wendell	<p>We plan to hire one teacher from January 2001 through May 2001. This teacher will work with first-grade students to improve their skills in reading, writing, and math. We chose to focus on first grade because there are so many at-risk students in this group. We plan to provide early intervention to enable success in later grades. With any remaining funds, we plan to implement a tutorial program for our 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade students who scored a low Level III on the EGO. Most of these students participated in ALP last year, but no longer qualify for the program, even though they need continued support.</p>	<p>Low-level first grade students. Low Level III 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade students.</p>	<p>Math: Manipulatives, take-home math manipulative bags. Reading: Leveled books, take-home books. Writing: Computer software.</p>	<p>Individual one-on-one help. Small-group sessions. Hands-on learning. Remedial reading, writing, and math lessons.</p>

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Wilburn (YR)	<p>Funds will be used to hire staff to focus on Level I/II students below grade level. Instructional planning with the classroom teacher will be a vital portion of the program. Materials will be purchased to supplement and enhance classroom instructional materials. Emphasis will be placed on language development, ESL, LEP students during this development of the program.</p>	<p>We intend to focus on Level I and II students and marginal Level III students if possible.</p>	<p>Math: Competitive Edge EOG Math Problem Solver Series, Test Ready manipulatives. Reading: Competitive Edge EOG Reading, Test Ready Plus, NC Coach Series, Imagination Express. Writing: Writing software. Other: ESL translation software to translate information to LEP parents (Spanish/French).</p>	<p>The teachers and remediation teachers will plan/meet/discuss instructional areas of focus based on EGO test data. Each student's PEP will be developed based on specific areas of focus identified from test data. The remediation teacher, teacher assistant (grades 3-5), and regular classroom teacher will develop a schedule that will accelerate and remediate identified areas of student deficiencies. The classroom teacher and remediation teacher will monitor student progress on a regular basis. Wilburn's CIS director will solicit and train volunteers to assist below-grade-level students.</p>
Wiley	<p>Math and reading instructional materials; televisions; Averkeys for use with televisions and computers; ESL instructional materials; listening centers.</p>	<p>All Wiley students with an emphasis on those at Levels I and II and low Level IIIs.</p>	<p>Not listed.</p>	<p>We do not have one primary instructional program that is being utilized. The specific math and reading materials to be purchased have not yet been determined. New televisions and Averkeys are being purchased so that we can more effectively utilize our existing classroom technology. Listening centers and leveled reading materials for ESL classes will also be purchased.</p>
Willow Springs	<p>Personnel depends on funds and availability.</p>	<p>We will target Level I and Level II students in addition to borderline Level III students. We also hope to target other grade levels using assessment tools as indicators.</p>	<p>Reading: SRA. Other: We would like to investigate software and other materials.</p>	<p>Small groups, differentiated instruction, acceleration.</p>

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary School	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Zebulon	We plan to add a leveled book room to Zebulon Elementary that will serve students in grades K-5. We have also identified a great needs at 4th grade to provide additional instruction, especially in the area of reading. Adding an additional teacher at this grade level will benefit all students in 4th grade by reducing numbers of stuents in reading groups. Finally, we would add an additional ALP teacher to serve more students in grade 3.	Grades K-5 with the leveled book room. Grade 4 with the additional teacher. Grade 3 with the extra ALP teacher.	Not listed.	The 4th grade teacher will provide additional instruction to students through a rotating approach to the existing five 4th-grade classes. The primary focus for this teacher will be to work with small gorups of students in reading, and to teach a magnet elective clas targeting reading. The extra 3rd grade ALP teacher will work with additional 3rd grade students not in the current ALP program, but who are in need of extra help in order to become academically successful.
Total - 34 Schools				

**Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01
Hours Offered By Time of Day**

Elementary School	<i>Hours During the Day</i>	<i>Total Inter-session Hours</i>	<i>Satur-day Hours</i>	<i>Work-day Hours</i>	<i>Before School Hours</i>	<i>After School Hours</i>	<i>Total Hours</i>
Aversboro	400						400
Brentwood	396						396
Brooks			24			18	42
Carver	16	28				50	94
Cary	246.5						246.5
Conn			42	12	14	14	82
Creech Road	9					12	21
Dillard Drive						81	81
Douglas					66		66
Fox Road	All day						
Hodge Road	5						5
Jeffreys Grove	20						20
Joyner						X	
Knightdale	9						9
Lacy						80	80
Leadmine						15	15
Lockhart			6	18		48	72
Lynn Road	0						0
Middle Creek						60	60
Millbrook	600						600
North Ridge						50	50
Powell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rand Road	495						495
Rolesville	396						396
Smith	294						294
Underwood			24			50	74
Vance	15				97.5	97.5	210
Vandora Spgs	525						525
Wake Forest							
Wendell	126		12	12	28	24	202
Wilburn (YR)	X	64				X	
Wiley	X						
Willow Springs	X						
Zebulon	495		24	9		34	529
Total - 34 Schools							

Attachment 4: Elementary School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01

Elementary	If technology was used, how?	<i>Teacher-At School</i>	<i>Other Teachers</i>	<i>Teacher Assistants</i>	<i>Other Professionals / Staff</i>	<i>Other Staff</i>	<i>Total Staff</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>	<i>Support Roles</i>	<i>Use Private Firm?</i>
Aversboro	Computer Lab									
Brentwood	Grade/subject appropriate software		1-2	0.5						
Brooks										
Carver	Cornerstone Math, Reading and Language, Ultimate Creative Writing, Microsoft Word and Works			2	3			30		
Cary	www.readadventure.org	2				1		12		
Conn	Math, reading and writing software	9	1		1	1			7	
Creech Road	Technology not used.	7								
Dillard Drive	Leap Frog, Accelerated Reader	9						8		
Douglas	Success Maker lab sessions in reading and math; STAR, accelerated math, accelerated reader.	12		1					1	
Fox Road	Accelerated Reader									
Hodge Road			2							
Jeffreys Grove										
Joyner	Integrate computer programs in math and language arts.									
Knightdale	Students publish writing products on the computer									
Lacy	Leap Frog, Accelerated Reader		1	2				3	1	
Leadmine	Successmaker software	8	1	6		5		10		
Lockhart	Technology not used.	12						10	2	
Lynn Road			1							
Middle Creek		9							1	
Millbrook	Technology used but not identified.	1						1		
North Ridge	Successmaker software	2	1	2				6		
Powell	Technology not used.	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Rand Road	Technology used but not described.		1	1					1	
Rolesville	Technology used but not described.									
Smith		2							1	
Underwood										
Vance	Tutorial software		2					3		
Vandora Spgs	Accelerated Reader									
Wake Forest										
Wendell			1							
Wilburn (YR)				3				40		
Wiley		4	2					3		
Willow Springs										
Zebulon		1	1							

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Approaches Used

Middle School	Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
Apex	Math: River Deep, manipulative kits, Test Ready Omni. Reading/Writing: CARS, STARS, The Competitive Edge, Reading Strategies for Literature & Non-Fiction.	Personal letter via mail. Personal contact by counselor and/or lead teacher. Phone Master message in English or Spanish.	Multiple mini lessons. Hands-on activities. Co-operative lessons. Literacy Circles in Reading. Modeling. Flexible Grouping.
Carnage	Math: Destination Math. Reading/Writing: New Directions in Reading Fortunes/Orbits. Other: Computers	Letters sent to parents of eligible students. Parent meeting.	Small groups. Tutoring. Differentiated tutoring.
Carroll (YR)	Math: Heath Mathematics. Reading/Writing: "Reading Concepts: Critical Concepts" software.	Letters with schedules mailed in August to all parents. Letters mailed to ALP parents in October. Telephone call by ALP teachers. In-school conferences by ALP teachers with parents. Reminder to students by lead teacher and team leaders.	Small group instruction. One-on-one as/if needed. Use of computers for reinforcement. Use of manipulatives and hands on activities.
Centennial Campus	Math: Glencoe textbook and supplementary materials, ATMS testlets. Reading/Writing: testlets.	Parent and student meeting	Lots of hands-on and one-on-one instruction are used. Some drilling practice is used. Students are in small classes with an average of 12.
Daniels	Math: various manipulatives. Math On Call, Versatiles, Larson's TI-73 Mastery Modules. Reading/Writing: Curr. Assoc.: Strategies to Achieve Reading Success. Other: Writing modules from WCPSS. Fables, folktales, Word Quicktionary, vocabulary builders. Technology: TI-73 tutorial program. Computer for word processing and various programs.	Letters mailed home. Counselors also talked to students individually and gave them letters to take home. Team teachers and administrators made phone calls and conferences where appropriate.	The days are divided into two sessions, one for math and one for reading/writing. Each group is ten or less students. Teachers individualize as appropriate using a variety of techniques and materials. The focus is on the EOG objectives that are most frequently missed.
Davis Drive	Math: Buckle Down and Sharpen Up - Destination Math. Reading/Writing: STARS and CARS program. Other: Maniac McGee by Tornadoes and Avalanches. Technology: Computer lab reading programs.	The students who made a 1 or 2 on EOGs are eligible and a letter was sent out requesting they participate in the program.	We use group and individual work with our classes. Students get one on one individual attention. Problems in math and reading are worked out as a group when a new concept is introduced and after practice on that topic, individual work is given and check for accuracy and mastery. Each teacher then begins to know strengths and weaknesses and we can better help the child.

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Approaches Used

Middle School	Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
Dillard Drive	Math: Comp. Edge, Sharpen Up, CAMS, Solutions Problem Solving. Reading/Writing: Comp. Edge, Sharpen Up, CARS/STARS. Other: Testlets, non-fiction high interest books, manipulatives. Technology: Sometimes through River Deep, Reading Blaster and Math Blaster.	Letter sent home at beginning of year to all eligible students through homeroom. Letter sent to all students two months later to ensure all out-of-state students were contacted by principal. Parents had to return yes/no with explanation why not? All newly enrolled receive information from counselor.	1-10 whole group instruction through practice EOG books. One skill per Saturday to practice and master. Games to make learning more interesting. One 15 minute per session equals two sessions per Saturday for reading and math.
Durant Road (YR)	Math: software: Math for the Real World, Math Blaster Mystery (Pre-Algebra), Math Problem Solving (Curriculum Associates), Destination Math (used by teachers in extended team time), interactive websites, Test Ready Plus & Test Ready Take Home (Curriculum Associates), CAMS (used in extended team time), Scholastic Math Magazine, Versa Tiles, Math Safari, Strategies for Solving Math Problems-Kaplan, TI-73 calculators with Larson modules, BrainChild, DPI resources, large variety of teacher created resources: hands on labs, games & activities. Reading/Writing: newspapers, CARS & STARS, Slam & Jam Skills Series, Scholastic Reading Skills Kit, testing taking strategies, RUNNERS/Guilford County, BrainChild, Reading & Critical Thinking Skills - Books 1 & 2, DPI testlets, variety of high interest/low vocabulary reading materials, teacher made materials/games, Courtside Reading (software) interactive websites	The parents of all eligible students received a letter from Mr. Benton and a letter from Patsy Chiles explaining the purpose and design of the program. Enclosed was an enrollment form. If parents did not respond, they were contacted by telephone by Mrs. Chiles.	Reading: We use small group and individual instruction with materials such as CARS and STARS. Students are led to analyze different types of questions while emphasizing the objectives covered. Math: We use a hands on discovery approach to develop understanding of math concepts. Students are then given EOG type of questions to apply what they have learned. In both reading and math, we work to build student confidence by equipping students with appropriate test taking strategies.
East Cary	Math: Competitive Edge, HM Math Steps, Math Toolbox, Activity Math. Reading/Writing: SRA, Be a Better Reader, CRISS, novels.	A letter was sent home to parents of eligible students. Counselor contacted parents. ALP teachers spoke with eligible students individually.	Two groups set up based on pre-testing. One group works with SRA. One group works on Be a Better Reader. Second semester one group works on SRA. One group works on math strategies.

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Approaches Used

Middle School	Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
East Garner	Math: Curriculum Associates, ESS Dack, Assessment warm-ups. Reading: Assessment warm-ups. Other: Buckle Down, Sharpen Up, Competitive Edge.	Letters were given to each child, mailed home and attached to report cards for students who did not show up. Weekly phone message.	Remediation and hands on.
East Millbrook	Math: Sharpen Up, Buckle Down, NC Math Coach. Reading/Writing: Sharpen Up, Buckle Down, NC Reading Coach. Other: SRA reading kit (high interest/low ability books)	Letter sent home with schedule and contract to be returned to home base teacher.	The children will be taught by two teachers. One for math and one for reading. We split the sessions so that we work on both subjects each day that we meet.
East Wake	Math: NC Math Coach 6, 7, 8; Competitive Edge 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Reading/Writing: NC Reading Coach 6, 7, 8; NC Writing Coach 7; Competitive Edge 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; Grammar Works: Perfection Learning Books, Vocabulary-Lit. Other: Math Sharks, Destination Math, Test Magic. Technology: Teachers are able to use the school's computer labs and other technology tools appropriate for reading, writing and math.	The scores of all students enrolled in the school were reviewed. The parents of Level I & II students received a letter inviting them to attend the ALP program. When new students enroll in the school who are eligible for ALP, they receive an information packet explaining the program. They are strongly encouraged to attend.	Students are assigned to a reading class and a math class. Class sizes range from 7-12. The students receive remediation and reinforcement in reading, writing and math. The ALP teachers are aware of objectives being covered in the regular classroom and align their instruction with that. When appropriate, teachers use technology to provide additional instruction. Starting second semester, students will take practice tests from Test Magic.
Fuquay-Varina	No information available	No information available	No information available
Leesville Road	Math: Math games, Versa Tiles, Destination Math, Manipulative kit. Reading/Writing: Preparing for the NC Competency Test in reading, STARS & CARS, Aiming High.	Letters were sent to parents of students who qualify for the program. Parent information meeting held on Thursday, September 7 at 6:00 p.m. When new students register the guidance staff provide the information to qualified.	The primary instructional approaches used with our students are: Students are assigned to either math or reading during the entire program unless the team teachers feel it is necessary to concentrate on other areas. Occasionally a parent will request a different class. Teachers use the standard state curriculum and teacher (regular) input as a basis for what will be covered in the ALP class. Pre and post testing used for individualized instruction.

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Approaches Used

Middle School	Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
Ligon	Math: Grade level workbooks 6th, 7th, 8th. Reading/Writing: Grade level workbooks 6th, 7th, 8th. Other: Reading resource books, SOAR Reading Program, SRA Reading Program. Technology: Computer labs -skills bank.	Parent-student orientation. Newsletters - school and county wide mailing. Open house.	Class ALP schedules for teachers and students. Computer lab schedules. Regular/ALP teacher communication. ALP student portfolios. Personal education plan.
Longview	Math: games, workbooks, hands-on math activities, computer software, NovaNet. Reading/Writing: games, workbooks, fiction and non-fiction books, computer software, NovaNet.	Phone calls, principal's letter, open house.	One-on-one - attack weaknesses highlighted via assessments. Small groups 2:1. Games of math and comprehension. Computer software.
Lufkin Road (YR)	Math: Competitive Edge. Reading/Writing: Competitive edge. Other: Destination Math. Technology: Destination Math software for math remediation, word processing, "becoming an expert" activity - internet search	Parents were invited to come to one of two organizational/informational meetings. There were letters and an one page hand-out describing the program and dates. The counselor followed up with all parents who did not attend the information meeting.	Small group, whole group, individualized computer instruction. Integrated units of study incorporating reading, writing, and math and field trips. There will be a continuation of the remedial reading SRA program with some LD students.
Martin	Math: variety - not one set. Reading/Writing: variety - not one set. Technology: Reading & Math Blasters used by the students in our lab.	Open house and letters sent home through mail.	We have one to one and a half hours of math and language instruction per Saturday. We have our children use the computer lab for math and reading enrichment for 30 minutes per session. Our last three sessions will be geared toward test taking techniques, sample EOG questions in math and language.
Mt. Vernon	Math: 7th/8th text/supplemental materials. Reading/Writing: SRA Reading Com./1. Technology: NovaNet computer based instruction.	Letter to parents, talks with students by homeroom teacher and counselor.	Small group instruction, test practice skills instruction, computer based instruction.

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Approaches Used

Middle School	Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
North Garner	Math: Riverdeep Software, Competitive Edge, NC EOG Bank Items. Reading/Writing: SRA, novels, NC EOG Bank Items, accelerated reading. Other: teacher made materials.	Student body assembly program, letters, phone master messages, personal telephone calls, morning announcements, local newspapers (Garner New and Garner Times), parent meeting.	Pre-assessment, flexible instructional grouping, direct instruction in both reading, math and writing.
Wake-Forest Rolesville	Math: The Competitive Edge 6th, 7th, 8th grades, Glencoe supplemental materials accompany the regular math textbook, various math workbooks, manipulatives. Reading/Writing: The Competitive Edge 6th, 7th, 8th grades, NBA Slam and Jam Reading Skills, Test Magic articles/activity sheets, Sports Illustrated for Kids, Read 180 low level/high interest books, Scholastic Action magazines, novels, CARS/STARS, Reading Skills Kit cards.	Letter to parents sent with class schedule in August, open house general session - September 21, PTA newsletter, letter/application mailed to each eligible student/parents, student assembly with ALP students - October 7, information provided in registration packets.	Direct instruction/practice, review and reflection, QAR-Question, answer, relationship, silent and oral reading, diagnostic testing, written summaries and questions on materials, class discussion, make sure students understand process and then provide practice.
Wakefield	Math: Competitive Edge, Activity Math, Integrating Technology into math curriculum. Reading/Writing: Competitive Edge, The Reader as Detective, NBA Slam and Jam skills. Other: The Cay, Maniac McGee, Real World Literacy Skills.	Letters were sent to parents of ALP students. A meeting for ALP parents and students was held on Saturday, October 21, 2000. The meeting agenda included a presentation of the new promotion/retention policy, ALP format, and ALP calendar.	Reading - Literacy Circles, test taking skills. Math - test taking skills, math manipulatives, computer integration with math, games with math, newspapers.
West Cary	Math: Competitive Edge, NCPI Item Bank testlets (math), Test Ready Plus/Mathematics, Getting It Together: Math Problems for groups Gr. 4-12. Reading/Writing: Competitive Edge, Real World Literacy skills, Aiming High, The Reader as a Detective, NCPI Item Bank testlets (reading). Other: Test Ready Plus/Reading. Technology: Skills Bank II for language arts and math, teachers schedule their classes in the computer lab once a month.	Our ALP program was introduced to students/parents through letters for Level I and Level II students, West Cary's newsletter, teachers, telephone calls, and open house in the fall.	The program is individualized to the needs of each student and begins with an initial individual diagnostic test in reading and/or math and we will give the Mid-Year EOG test. Regular feedback to parents through progress reports. Students are taught in groups of 10 or less.

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Approaches Used

Middle School	Supplemental Materials Used	Introduction of ALP	Instructional Approaches Used in ALP
West Lake (YR)	Math: CAMS, Test Ready Plus, Versa-Tiles, manipulatives for all areas, Math Safari, games, etc. Reading/Writing: CARS, STARS, CARS II, News & Observer, Scholastic Reading Skills kits, etc. Technology: Software programs for reading & math and use of on-line sources for reading and math.	Letter to each parent and meeting with administration at night.	Small group instruction and interaction, use of manipulatives and variety of strategies and teaching techniques used throughout the day.
West Millbrook	Math: EOG - Competitive Edge 6-8, Versa-Tiles 6-8. Reading/Writing: EOG-Competitive Edge 5-8, Test Ready, CARS	There were school announcements, letters to the parents (2), ALP parent meetings (2), school newsletter, school bulletin, telephone calls to each candidate.	Introduction of concepts and drill, manipulatives and self-correction for accuracy, testing taking strategies, reading passages and answering questions for comprehension.
Zebulon	Math: Destination Math, Accelerated Math, various math books. Reading/Writing: Read 180, various software, CARS, STARS, reading for information, SRA comprehension cards. Other: Writer's Solution, inspiration. Technology: Two groups use Read 180 to teach reading skills. Other reading groups have access to various reading and vocabulary software through our reading computer lab. Math ALP teachers utilize Destination Math and Accelerated Math.	Students scoring levels 1 or 2 on last year's EOG test were scheduled into an academic enrichment of Reading First class. Parents were informed about the purpose of these classes at open house, PTA and through letters home.	Small group and individualized instruction are used to address students' PEP plans. Results from the end of quarter tests are also used to individualize instruction.

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Middle Schools	Reading			Math			Writing			ALP Community		
	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8
Apex	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carnage	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Carroll	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Centennial Campus	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Daniels	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Davis Drive	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Dillard Drive	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x
Durant Road	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Middle Schools	Reading			Math			Writing			ALP Community		
	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8
East Wake	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Fuquay-Varina												
Leesville Road	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Ligon	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Longview	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Lufkin Road	x	x		x	x		x	x				
Martin	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x
Mt. Vernon	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01

Middle Schools	Reading			Math			Writing			ALP Community		
	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8	6	7	8
West Cary	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West Lake	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West Millbrook	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Zebulon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

**Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01
Hours By Time of Day**

Middle Schools	Total Before School Hours	Total After School Hours	Total Sat Hours	Total Teacher Workday Hours	Total Inter-session Hours	Total During Day Hours	Total Hours
CHALLENGED SCHOOLS							
East Wake			60				60
Longview		80	6				86
Mt. Vernon							
North Garner		174				30	204
Zebulon						135	135
TOTAL HOURS	0	254	66	0	0	165	485
TOTAL COUNT	0	2	2	0	0	2	4
SIP GRANT SCHOOLS							
Apex			66	6		84	156
Carnage		12	33	8			53
Daniels		8	51	3			62
Davis Drive		50	18				68
Fuquay-Varina							0
Ligon		10	60				70
Wake Forest-R			39			15	54
West Lake (YR)			15		65		80
TOTAL HOURS	0	80	282	17	65	99	543
TOTAL COUNT	0	4	7	3	1	2	8
REGULAR SCHOOLS							
Carroll			60	6			66
Centennial Campus					53		53
Dillard Drive			60				60
Durant Road (YR)			4		59		63
East Cary						34	34
East Garner		88				4	92
East Millbrook		48	24				72
Leesville Rd			57	3			60
Lufkin Road (YR)					60		60
Martin			51				51
Wakefield		76	3				79
West Cary			60	6			66
West Millbrook		15	42			520	577
TOTAL HOURS	0	227	361	15	172	558	1333
TOTAL COUNT	0	4	9	3	3	3	13
TOTAL COUNT FOR SCHOOLS	0	10	18	6	4	7	25
TOTAL HOUR FOR SCHOOLS	0	561	709	32	237	822	2361

**Attachment 5: Middle School Plans-- ALP Regular 2000-01
Staffing**

Challenged	SI Grant	Middle Schools	Teacher-At School	Teacher-Other Schools	Teacher Assistants	Other Prof Staff	Other Staff	Volunteers	Support Roles	Total ALP Staff	Private Firm?
	X	Apex	8	2				4	2	16	No
	X	Carnage	16	1					3	20	No
		Carroll	16	1	3	2			1	23	No
		Centennial Campus				2				2	No
	X	Daniels	17						1	18	No
	X	Davis Drive	12						3	15	No
		Dillard Drive	19						2	21	No
		Durant Road (YR)	1			2		5		8	No
		East Cary	2					15		17	No
		East Garner	6						1	7	No
		East Millbrook	18					4		22	No
X		East Wake	12	8	1				2	23	No
	X	Fuquay-Varina									
		Leesville Rd	8					2	2	12	No
	X	Ligon	10				1	4	3	18	No
X		Longview	2		2		1		1	6	No
		Lufkin Road (YR)	11		1				1	13	No
		Martin	11					1	1	13	No
X		Mt. Vernon	4	2					2	8	No
X		North Garner	3		3	10	1	2	1	20	No
	X	Wake Forest-R	17			1			1	19	No
		Wakefield	6							6	No
		West Cary	7	1				2		10	No
	X	West Lake (YR)	3							3	No
		West Millbrook	9			3	2	4	3	21	No
X		Zebulon									No
		Totals	218	15	10	20	5	43	30	341	
		26 Schools									

**Attachment 6: Middle School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01
Approaches Used**

	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
East Wake	We plan to use our funds to purchase technology that will be used to reinforce classroom instruction. This technology and appropriate software will be used across all curricular areas. We also plan to purchase manipulatives and other specialized programs for our ESL and exceptional children classes.	Level I & II , at risk, Free/Reduced Lunch, ESL and self-contained exceptional children	Math: Casio graphing calculators, computer labs with Destination math. Reading: Computers (both in class and labs). Writing: Alphasmart keyboards, computer labs. Other: Multimedia station, Alphasmart keyboards.	The graphing calculators will be used to generate, manipulate and analyze data. The students can quickly evaluate their results graphically. The AlphaSmart keyboards will be used to encourage and motivate students to improve their writing skills. These keyboards can also be used to reinforce vocabulary, sentence structure and grammar skills. Test and quizzes can also be given on these keyboards. The multimedia station will be a mobile unit used for presentations electronically generated by both teachers and students in all classrooms. Programs bought for special needs classes will be used to prepare them for EOGs.
Longview	Purchase programs to build neural pathways for poor auditory receptors. Remediate students < or > grade levels behind in reading & math	Same as Use of Funds	Math: games, hands-on materials (place value, etc.). Reading: games, fiction and non-fiction supplementary books	Lessons as determined by CBA, improving reading, SRA and Fast Forward.
Mt. Vernon	These funds will support a school project, A World of Understanding using the social studies curriculum as a base. Classes will be involved in multi-disciplinary activities (storytelling, writing, art & music) to explore cultural diversity. Objectives of this project include valuing differences and individual worth to increase compassion and decrease inappropriate social behaviors.	Students who qualify for free/reduced lunch. Students in this alternative program are at high risk for inappropriate behavior.	All materials utilized will be standard and minimal due to the nature of the project: hands-on, interactive.	Small groups for hands-on, active learning using cooperative learning. Individual assignments and research as needed. Experiential learning - to present activity, self-evaluate, reflect. Service learning - including needs analysis and interaction in the community.

**Attachment 6: Middle School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01
Approaches Used**

	Use of Funds?	Targeted Student Population?	Supplemental Materials Used?	Instructional Approaches Used?
Zebulon	We plan to use our funds to hire one or two math teachers for the second semester. These teachers will provide extra support to our Level I & II math students and others who may be struggling.	Students scoring Level I & II in math on their EOG test or struggling in math and needing extra assistance.	Teachers will be able to use Destination Math and Accelerated Math.	Teachers will use small group and individual instruction to address students' PEP plans and weaknesses identified through end of quarter testing.

**Attachment 6: Middle School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01
Hours Offered by Time of Day**

Middle School	Total Before School Hours	#After School Sessions	Hours per Session	Total After School Hours	# Saturdays	Hours per Saturday	Total Saturday Hours	# Teacher Workdays	Hours per Workday	Total Workday Hours	# Inter-session Days	Hours per Day	Total Inter-session Days	# During Day Session	Hours per Day	Total During Day Hours	TOTAL	Teacher-At School	Other Teachers	Teacher Assistants	Other Professional Staff	Other Staff	Volunteers	Support Roles	Use Private Firm?	If technology was used, how?	
Apex																											
Carnage																											
Carroll																											
Centennial Campus																											
Daniels																											
Davis Drive																											
Dillard Drive																											
Durant Road (YR)																											
East Cary																											
East Garner																											
Millbrook																											
East Wake														5	6	30											
Fuquay-Varina																											
Leesville Road																											
Ligon																											
Longview		34	2	68	2	3	6	4	3	12							86	2	2				2	Yes		NovaNet, Fast Forward	
Lufkin Road (YR)																											
Martin																											
Mt. Vernon		x	2											x	4								8	4	No		Word processing for invitations, reports, internet searches for information.
North Garner																											

**Attachment 6: Middle School Plans--ALP Challenged/Grant 2000-01
Hours Offered by Time of Day**

Middle School	Total Before School Hours	#After School Sessions	Hours per Session	Total After School Hours	# Saturdays	Hours per Saturday	Total Saturday Hours	# Teacher Workdays	Hours per Workday	Total Workday Hours	# Inter-session Days	Hours per Day	Total Inter-session Days	# During Day Session	Hours per Day	Total During Day Hours	TOTAL	Teacher-At School	Other Teachers	Teacher Assistants	Other Professional Staff	Other Staff	Volunteers	Support Roles	Use Private Firm?	If technology was used, how?
Wake Forest-Rolesville																										
Wakefield																										
West Cary																										
West Lake (YR)																										
Millbrook																										
Zebulon														90	0.8	68	68	will need to hire 1 or 2 persons								Teachers will be able to use Destination Math & Accelerated Math.
Total - 26 Schools	0	34	4	68	2	3	6	4	3	12	0	0	0	95	11	98	184	2	0	2	0	0	8	6		

**Attachment 7
High School ALP Services**

School Name	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	STAFF	PARENTS	OTHER	GRADE	BASIC	SPECIFIC	NOVANET	TUITION	OTHER	MATERIALS	CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION	STARTDATE
Apex High	Y	Y	Y		Y	9	Y	Y			Y		Past performance, referrals	Sep-00
						10	Y	Y			Y			
						11	Y	Y			Y			
						12	Y	Y			Y			
Athens Drive High		Y			Y	9					Y	Y	L1-2	Jan-01
						10					Y	Y		
						11					Y	Y		
						12					Y	Y		
Broughton High*	Y					9	Y	Y	Y		Y		L 1-2, referrals	Feb-01
						10	Y	Y	Y		Y			
						11	Y	Y	Y		Y			
						12	Y	Y			Y			
Cary High	Y					9	Y	Y	Y		Y		Failed EOG or competency	Feb-01
						10	Y	Y	Y		Y			
						11	Y				Y			
						12					Y			
East Wake High	Y	Y			Y	9	Y	Y			Y	Y	Failed EOCs, or competency test	Mar-01
						10	Y	Y			Y	Y		
						11	Y	Y			Y	Y		
						12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Enloe High	Y			Y	Y	9	Y				Y	Y	Failed EOG, competency referrals	Feb-01
						10	Y				Y	Y		
						11	Y				Y	Y		
						12	Y				Y			
Fuquay-Varina High	Y	Y				9			Y		Y	Y	Failed EOG or competency	Apr-01
						10			Y		Y	Y		
						11								
						12								
Garner High	Y	Y	Y		Y	9			Y		Y		Credit recovery	Oct-00
						10			Y		Y			
						11			Y		Y			
						12			Y					
Green Hope High	Y	Y	Y			9	Y				Y	Y	Failed EOG or competency	May-01
						10	Y				Y	Y		
						11	Y				Y	Y		
						12								
Millbrook High						9	Y	Y			Y		Failed EOG or competency	Mar-01
						10	Y	Y			Y			
						11	Y	Y			Y			
						12								
Leesville High*					Y	9								Jun-01
						10								
						11								
						12								
Sanderson High	Y	Y				9	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Credit recovery	Feb-01
						10		Y	Y		Y	Y		
						11		Y	Y		Y	Y		
						12	Y	Y	Y		Y			
Southeast High*	Y					9		Y			Y		At risk in 9th and 12th grade	Feb-01
						10								
						11								
						12			Y		Y			
Wakefield High	Y	Y				9	Y	Y	Y				Failed EOG or competency	
						10	Y	Y	Y					
						11	Y	Y	Y					
						12								

*Provided partial information.

STRUCTURE OF ACCELERATED LEARNING PROGRAM (ALP) EFFORTS 2000-01

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