25-26 District Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan

Annually, school districts must develop a Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan (CERP) that outlines the components of the district's comprehensive system of reading instruction. In order to assist districts, the Florida Department of Education (Department) has developed the format below for district reading plans. Districts may utilize the Department's format or an alternative developed by the district. The CERP must be approved by the governing board or authority prior to being submitted to the Department by August 1 for approval. A charter school that elects to develop its own CERP must submit its CERP, approved by the governing board or authority, to the sponsoring district by July 15 and meet the requirements of sections (ss.) 1002.33(7)(a)2(a). and 1003.4201, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

The District CERP depicts and details the role of administration (both district and school level), professional learning, assessment, curriculum and instruction in the improvement of student learning of the Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) English Language Arts (ELA) Standards as provided in Rule 6A-1.09401, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Student Performance Standards. This information is reflected for all schools and grade levels and must be shared with all stakeholders, including school administrators, literacy leadership teams, literacy coaches, classroom instructors, support staff and parents.

1) Contact Information

The Main District Reading Contact will be the Department's contact for the District CERP and is responsible for the plan and its implementation. Other contacts are those who work primarily with an area covered within the plan. Indicate the contacts for your district. **Add additional rows as needed.**

Point of Contact	Name	Email	Phone
Executive Director of Curriculum	Misty Mathis	mathmi@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
and Instruction			
Main Reading Contact			904-491-9900
	Bryce Cubbal	Cubbalbr@nassau.k12.fl.us	
Data Element	Pam McBee	Mcbeepa@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
Third Grade Promotion			904-491-9900
	Bryce Cubbal	Cubbalbr@nassau.k12.fl.us	
High School ELA	Natasha Drake	drakena@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
Middle School ELA	George Raysor	Raysorge@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
Multi-Tiered System of Supports	Bryce Cubbal	Cubbalbr@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
Director of Exceptional Student	Patricia Kelly	kellypa@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
Education			
Director of Professional	Tia Brown	Brownti@nassau.k12.fl.us	904-491-9900
Development			

2) District Expenditures

Comprehensive System of Reading Instruction Expenditures (Rule 6A-6.053(9)(b)3.b., F.A.C.)

The reading funding included in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) base funding is intended to provide comprehensive reading instruction to students in prekindergarten (PreK) through grade 12. Districts will include salaries and benefits, professional learning, assessment, programs/materials, tutoring and incentives required to

effectively implement the district's plan. The expenditures must prioritize Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) students who have a substantial reading deficiency in early literacy skills and K-3 students who have a substantial reading deficiency or characteristics of dyslexia.

Charter schools must utilize their proportionate share in accordance with ss. 1002.33(7)(a)2.a., 1003.4201 and 1008.25(3)(a), F.S. Note: All intensive reading interventions specified by the charter must be delivered by a teacher who has a literacy micro-credential or is certified or endorsed in reading.

Comprehensive System of Reading Instruction Expenditures	Amount	FTE (where applicable)
Elementary Expenses	_	
Literacy coaches	\$751,070.14	9
Intervention teachers		
Scientifically researched and evidence-based supplemental instructional materials		
Third grade summer reading camps		
Summer reading camps		
Secondary Expenses		
Literacy coaches		
Intervention teachers		
Scientifically researched and evidence-based supplemental instructional		
materials		
PreK-Grade 12 Expenses		
Professional learning to help K-12 instructional personnel and certified PreK		
teachers earn a certification, a credential, an endorsement or an advanced		
degree in scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instruction		
Incentives for K-12 instructional personnel and certified PreK teachers who		
obtain the Reading Endorsement or Certification		
Incentives for PreK-12 instructional personnel who obtain an Emergent,		
Elementary or Secondary Literacy Micro-Credential		
Additional time per day of evidence-based intensive reading instruction for		
extended literacy learning (before or after school, summer, etc.)		
Tutoring programs to accelerate literacy learning		
Family engagement activities		
Other – Please Describe (Add additional rows as needed.)		
Estimated Sum of Expenditures	\$751,070.14	

3) Literacy Leadership – District and School

A. Measurable Student Achievement Goals (Rule 6A-6.053(9)(b)3.d., F.A.C.)

Goals for the plan year should increase from the previous year in order to meet statewide literacy achievement goals.

For VPK, establish clear and measurable student literacy achievement goals based on percentiles from the Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST).

	FAST					
Grade	Previous School	Goal for Plan	Previous School	Goal for Plan		
	Year – % of	Year – % of	Year – % of	Year – % of		
	Students Scoring Students Scoring		Students Scoring	Students Scoring		
	Urgent	Urgent	At & Above	At & Above		
	Intervention	Intervention	Benchmark	Benchmark		
	<10 th percentile	<10 th percentile	40 th percentile & above	40 th percentile & above		
VPK	Do not offer yearly	Do not offer yearly	Do not offer yearly VPK	Do not offer yearly VPK		
	VPK program	VPK program	program	program		

1. Describe how the district will improve literacy outcomes for VPK students based on an analysis of student performance data.

Nassau County does not offer a year-round VPK program. We do offer the 300 summer VPK program.

For K-10, establish clear and measurable student literacy achievement goals based on achievement levels from the FAST.

FAST					
Grade	Previous School	Goal for Plan	Previous School	Goal for Plan	
	Year – % of	Year – % of	Year – % of	Year – % of	
	Students Scoring	Students Scoring	Students Scoring	Students Scoring	
	Level 1	Level 1	Levels 3-5	Levels 3-5	
K	7%	5%	84%	86%	
1	9%	7%	80%	82%	
2	8%	6%	74%	76%	
3	8%	6%	71%	73%	
4	10%	8%	68%	70%	
5	5%	3%	73%	75%	
6	6%	4%	77%	79%	
7	9%	7%	74%	76%	
8	8%	6%	73%	75%	
9	10%	8%	72%	74%	
10	11%	9%	70%	72%	

B. Plan Implementation and Monitoring (Rule 6A-6.053(10), F.A.C.)

Districts must monitor the implementation of the District CERP at the district and school level, including charter schools sponsored by a district.

1. Provide an explanation of the following:

Grades K-5	District Level	School Level
Data that will be collected and	F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, & PM3	F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, & PM3
frequency of review		
Actions for continuous support and	Data will be reviewed by the	School-wide data will be
improvement	Curriculum and Instruction	reviewed for each grade level,
	Team. K-5 administrators will	subject, and teacher. Principals
	hold data meetings with the	will hold data chats with the
	School Literacy Leadership	Literacy Leadership team,
	teams. Literacy Leadership	

	meeting minutes will be reviewed and discussed quarterly with administration by the Director of Elementary Education	grade level teams, departments, and individual teachers.
Grades 6-8	District Level	School Level
Data that will be collected and frequency of review	F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, & PM3	F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, & PM3
Actions for continuous support and improvement	Data will be reviewed by the Curriculum and Instruction Team. 6-8 administrators will hold data meetings with the School Literacy Leadership teams. Literacy Leadership meeting minutes will be reviewed and discussed quarterly with administration by the Director of Elementary Education and the Director of Middle School.	School-wide data will be reviewed for each grade level, subject, and teacher. Principals will hold data chats with the Literacy Leadership team, grade level teams, departments, and individual teachers.
Grades 9-12	District Level	School Level
Data that will be collected and frequency of review	F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, & PM3	F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, & PM3
Actions for continuous support and improvement	Data will be reviewed by the Curriculum and Instruction Team. 9-12 administrators will hold data meetings with the School Literacy Leadership teams. The Literacy Leadership meeting minutes will be reviewed and discussed quarterly with administration by the Director of Elementary Education and the Director of High Schools.	School-wide data will be reviewed for each grade level, subject, and teacher. Principals will hold data chats with the Literacy Leadership team, grade level teams, departments, and individual teachers.

2. Describe what has been revised to improve literacy outcomes for students in the district's CERP based upon the District CERP Reflection Tool and a root-cause analysis of student performance data.

Based on the group discussion the Nassau County School District CERP will need to be revised to include the Magnetic Reading Foundations, Florida B.E.S.T. Standards Edition for Grades K–2 and Phonics for Reading Intervention program from Curriculum Associates for grade 3 as tiered interventions. District and site-based administrators will monitor fidelity of the intervention programs. Additionally, NCSD will continue training for administrators, reading coaches, and teachers in the following areas: Science of Reading, The Writing Rope, phonological awareness, phonics, word study and spelling, fluency, vocabulary and text comprehension strategies into an explicitly systematic and sequential approach to reading instruction, including multisensory intervention strategies.

3. Describe the process used by principals to monitor implementation of the reading plan, including the frequency of reading walkthroughs conducted by administrators.

Principals will monitor the implementation of the reading plan using school-based literacy leadership team meetings to analyze data, identify professional learning needs, and identify any areas in need of improvement. Principals will also continue to use the state provided, school-based ELA walkthrough tool to conduct administrative and literacy team walkthroughs on their campus quarterly.

District directors will also conduct literacy-based walkthroughs at each school campus quarterly.

4. In addition, describe how principals monitor collection and utilization of assessment data, including progress monitoring data, to inform instruction and support needs of students.

School principals will monitor F.A.S.T PM1, PM2, and PM3 data, STAR reading data, phonics screeners, DIBELS, Lexia data, and curriculum-based core assessment and intervention curriculum data as it applies to their specific grade band. Principals will also monitor ongoing collaborative planning efforts within each grade band to ensure instruction that supports the needs of students is provided.

C. Literacy Coaches (Rule 6A-6.053(4), F.A.C.)

The Just Read, Florida! literacy coach model delineates the roles and responsibilities of literacy coaches.

1.	is the district using the Just Read, F	Florida! literacy coach model as defined in Rule 6A-6.053(4), F.A.C.
	⊠Yes	□No
2.	If no, please describe the evidence	-based coach model the district is using.

N	1	Δ

3. How is the district's literacy coach model communicated to principals?

The Director of Elementary Education will communicate the literacy coach model with all principals at our July Principals Meeting. Elementary, Middle and High School Directors will continue to communicate expectations during future principal meetings and site-based visits.

Nassau County is using the Just Read, Florida! Literacy Coach Model.

- 1. The literacy coach serves as a stable resource for professional learning throughout a school to generate improvement in reading and literacy instruction and student achievement. Coaches support and provide initial and ongoing professional learning to teachers in:
 - a. Each of the six (6) components of reading, as needed, based on an analysis of student performance data;
 - b. Administration and analysis of instructional assessments; and
 - c. Providing differentiated instruction and intensive interventions.
 - 2. Coaches must:
 - a. Model effective instructional strategies for teachers in whole and small group instruction;
 - b. Collect and use data on instructional practices to inform and implement professional learning activities;
 - c. Train teachers to administer assessments, analyze data, and use data to differentiate instruction;
 - d. Coach and mentor teachers daily:
- e. Work with teachers to ensure that evidence-based reading strategies and programs grounded in the science of reading are implemented with fidelity;
- f. Work with teachers to ensure that strategies for foundational skills include phonics instruction for decoding and encoding as the primary instructional strategy for word reading;
 - g. Participate in literacy leadership teams;
 - h. Continue to grow professionally to increase knowledge of and ability to apply effective pedagogy and andragogy;

- i. Prioritize time to teachers, activities, and roles that will have the greatest impact on student achievement in reading; and
- j. Work with school principals to plan and implement a consistent program of improving reading achievement using evidence-based strategies.

4. How does the district support literacy coaches throughout the school year?

District Literacy Coach monthly meetings will be facilitated by the Director of Elementary Education to set norms for data collection, implement effective coaching cycles, and to plan professional development based on data trends. Nassau County will continue our partnership with Just Read Florida and Florida Problem Solving/Response to Intervention Project to provide guidance and support as it pertains to literacy instruction, state expectations, professional learning, and increasing student achievement. Coaches will also be supported through individual site-based visits from Elementary, Middle, and High School directors.

5. How is the district supporting coaches with prioritizing high-impact activities, such as conducting data analysis with teachers to establish goals and create action plans, coaching and providing professional learning based on need?

The Director of Elementary Education will support and monitor the literacy coaches' time and tasks. Professional development has been and will continue to be provided to literacy coaches from state partnerships such as Just Read Florida and Florida Problem Solving and Response to Intervention Project. Coaches have been provided with professional development in the following areas: analyzing data, conducting data meetings, coaching cycles, creating instructional action plans, providing feedback to teachers as it relates to literacy instruction, and providing district and school-wide literacy professional development.

6. How does the district monitor implementation of the literacy coach model?

Literacy coaches submit monthly calendars, coaching logs, professional development presentations, sign-in sheets, and agendas to the Director of Elementary Education. Regular school-based literacy walkthroughs will be made by the Director of Elementary Education, Middle School Director, and the Director of High Schools to monitor effective implementation of the coaching model.

7. How does the district measure the effectiveness of literacy coaches?

The district monitors the effectiveness of literacy coaches through regular monitoring of coaching cycle documentation, site-based literacy walkthroughs, professional learning survey data completed by teachers, principal informal evaluation input and feedback, and informal one- to-one interviews with each literacy coach every quarter.

4) Assessment, Curriculum and Reading Instruction

A. Florida's Formula for Reading Success (Rule 6A-6.053(3)(a), F.A.C.)

K-12 reading instruction will align with Florida's Formula for Reading Success, 6 + 4 + T1 +T2 + T3, which includes:

- **Six components of reading**: oral language, phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension.
- **Four types of classroom assessments**: screening, progress monitoring, diagnostic and summative assessment.
- Three tiers of instruction that are standards-aligned; include accommodations for students with a
 disability, students with an Individual Educational Plan (IEP) and students who are English language

learners; and incorporate the principles of Universal Design for Learning as defined in <u>34 Code of Federal Regulations 200.2(b)(2)(ii)</u>.

- Core Instruction (Tier 1): provides print-rich explicit and systematic, scaffolded, differentiated instruction and corrective feedback; builds background and content knowledge; incorporates writing in response to reading.
- O Supplemental Instruction/Interventions (Tier 2): provides explicit, systematic, small group teacher-led instruction matched to student need, targeting gaps in learning to reduce barriers to students' ability to meet Tier 1 expectations; provides multiple opportunities to practice the targeted still(s) and receive corrective feedback; occurs in addition to core instruction.
- Intensive, Individualized Instruction/Interventions (Tier 3): provides explicit, systematic individualized instruction based on student need, one-on-one or very small group instruction with more guided practice, immediate corrective feedback and frequent progress monitoring; occurs in addition to core instruction and Tier 2 interventions. Tier 3 interventions must be provided to students identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading. All intensive reading interventions must be delivered by instructional personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading or possess a literacy micro-credential as provided in s. 1003.485, F.S.
- 1. How does the district's strategic plan align with Florida's Formula for Reading Success for all students, including students with disabilities and students who are English language learners?

The district will align K-12 reading instruction with Florida's Revised Formula for Success by using state adopted evidence-based, B.E.S.T. standards aligned curriculum. The new curriculum encompasses the six components of reading, the four types of assessments, core instruction, immediate intervention, and immediate intensive intervention for each grade level. In addition, curriculum maps (instructional pacing guides) have been revised to incorporate the new formula for success to ensure all the components of reading are included in classroom instruction. Students with disabilities and English language learners are afforded quality Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III interventions as appropriate.

2. Describe your public school PreK (VPK, Exceptional Student Education (ESE) and other PreK) program's plan for assessment, standards, instruction and support to meet the needs of all learners.

Our public school PreK Exceptional Student Education (ESE) program is designed to provide a comprehensive and developmentally appropriate foundation for all learners. The program aligns with Florida's Early Learning and Developmental Standards for children ages birth to kindergarten. We utilize ongoing, developmentally appropriate assessments to monitor each child's progress across key domains such as emergent literacy, language development, cognitive skills, and social-emotional growth. Tools such as observational checklists, anecdotal records, and formative assessments guide instructional planning and identify areas where additional support may be needed.

Instruction is guided by the **Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards: 4 Years Old to Kindergarten**, which emphasize:

- Print and phonological awareness
- Listening and comprehension
- Vocabulary and language development
- · Emergent reading and writing
- Social-emotional and physical development

These standards serve as a bridge to Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards in K-3, ensuring continuity and readiness for kindergarten.

Our curriculum is standards-based and developmentally appropriate, integrating play-based learning with intentional teaching strategies. Instruction is differentiated to meet the diverse needs of learners. Teachers use small group instruction, hands-on activities, and thematic units to foster curiosity, creativity, and foundational academic skills.

2a. Describe the instructional materials your public school PreK (VPK, ESE and other PreK) program utilizes.

Our PreK ESE program utilizes the following instructional materials:

TouchMath

Handwriting without Tears

Number World

Benchmark Advanced

Tell Me (Shared Reading and Writing curriculum)

Meld Communication system

AAC Language Lab

TATS online resources

Lesson Pix

Learning A-Z

3. Describe the interventions provided to public school VPK students identified as having a substantial deficiency in early literacy skills as defined in Rule 6A-6.053(5), F.A.C.

Nassau County does not currently offer a public school VPK program. However, we do offer the Summer Bridge Program to all VPK students that meet the requirements of having a substantial deficiency in early literacy skills as defined in <u>Rule 6A-6.053(5)</u>, F.A.C.

Instruction is guided by the Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards: 4 Years Old to Kindergarten, which emphasize:

- Print and phonological awareness
- Listening and comprehension
- Vocabulary and language development
- Emergent reading and writing
- Social-emotional and physical development

These standards serve as a bridge to Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards in K-3, ensuring continuity and readiness for kindergarten.

Our curriculum is standards-based and developmentally appropriate, integrating play-based learning with intentional teaching strategies. Instruction is differentiated to meet the diverse needs of learners.

Teachers use small group instruction, hands-on activities, and thematic units to foster curiosity, creativity, and foundational academic skills.

Curriculum

TouchMath

Handwriting without Tears

Number World

Benchmark Advanced

B. Assessment/Curriculum Decision Trees (Rule 6A-6.053(9)(b)4., F.A.C.)

Districts are required to develop Assessment/Curriculum Decision Trees to demonstrate how data will be used to determine specific reading instructional needs and interventions for all students in grades K-12. Use Assessment/Curriculum Decision Trees to address ALL students. The template can be used for grade bands or for individual grades.

The Decision Trees must contain the following information:

- Name of each assessment, targeted audience, component(s) of reading assessed, type of
 assessment, the frequency of data collection and the method and timeframes by which assessment
 data will be provided to teachers and parents. For students in VPK through grade 10, the FAST must
 be administered pursuant to <u>s. 1008.25(9)(b), F.S.</u>, and included as a component of the
 Assessment/Curriculum Decision Trees.
- Performance criteria used for decision-making for each assessment at each grade level.
- Evidence-based instructional materials and strategies.
- Specific criteria for when a student is identified to receive intensive reading interventions (Tier 3), what intensive reading interventions will be used, how the intensive reading interventions are provided and assurance that intensive reading interventions are delivered by a teacher who is certified or endorsed in reading or instructional personnel who possess a literacy micro-credential.
- Identification of the multisensory interventions provided to students in grades K-3 who have a
 substantial deficiency in reading or characteristics of dyslexia, including a description of the
 intensive, explicit, systematic and multisensory reading interventions which will be provided to
 students in grades K-3.

Note: Evidence-based instructional materials and strategies have a significant effect on improving student outcomes and meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence as defined in 20 United States Code (U.S.C.) s. 7801(21)(A)(i):

- (A) ...an activity, strategy or intervention that -
 - (i) demonstrates a statistically significant effect on improving student outcomes or other relevant outcomes based on
 - (I) strong evidence from at least 1 well-designed and well-implemented experimental study;
 - (II) moderate evidence from at least 1 well-designed and well-implemented quasiexperimental study; or
 - (III) promising evidence from at least 1 well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias.

Grades VPK-5

1. Grades VPK-5 Assessments

	FAST					
Name of the	Target Audience	What component of	Assessment Type	How often is the		
Assessment		reading is assessed?		data collected?		
FAST	⊠ VPK	☑ Oral Language	□ Screening	⊠ 3 x Year		
Star Early	⊠ Grade K	☑ Phonological	☑ Progress			
Literacy	☑ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring			
		☑ Phonics	Summative			
		☑ Fluency				
		☑ Vocabulary				
		□ Comprehension				
FAST	⊠ Grade 1		□ Screening □	⊠ 3 x Year		
Star Reading	⊠ Grade 2	□ Comprehension	□ Progress			
			Monitoring			
FAST	☑ Grade 3	☑ Vocabulary	☑ Screening	⊠ 3 x Year		

	FAST				
Name of the	Target Audience	What component of	Assessment Type	How often is the	
Assessment		reading is assessed?		data collected?	
ELA Reading	☑ Grade 4	□ Comprehension	☑ Progress		
	☑ Grade 5		Monitoring		
			☑ Summative		

Indicate in the chart below any additional assessment(s) used to guide instructional decision-making for grades PreK-5 students. Add additional rows as needed.

Additional Assessment(s)					
Name of the	Target Audience	What component	Assessment	How often is	
Assessment	(Grades PreK-5)	of reading is	Туре	the data	
	(Select all that apply)	assessed? (Select	(Select all that	collected?	
		all that apply)	apply)		
Benchmark	□ VPK	☐ Oral Language	□ Screening	oxtimes Weekly	
Assessments	☐ PreK	☐ Phonological	□ Progress	☑ 2 x Month	
	⊠ Grade K	Awareness	Monitoring	☐ Monthly	
	☑ Grade 1	☐ Phonics	□ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	⊠ Grade 2	☐ Fluency	⊠ Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	☑ Grade 3			☐ Annually	
	⊠ Grade 4	□ Comprehension		☐ As Needed	
	⊠ Grade 5			☐ Other	
	\square All Students				
	☐ Select Students				
Sonday System	□ VPK	☐ Oral Language	□ Screening	☐ Weekly	
	☐ PreK	⊠ Phonological	□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
	□ Grade K	Awareness	Monitoring	☐ Monthly	
	☑ Grade 1	□ Phonics	☐ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	⊠ Grade 2	⊠ Fluency	☐ Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	⊠ Grade 3	\square Vocabulary		☐ Annually	
	⊠ Grade 4	☐ Comprehension		⊠ As Needed	
	⊠Grade 5			☐ Other	
	\square All Students				
	☐ Select Students				
DIBELS	☐ VPK	☐ Oral Language		☐ Weekly	
	⊠ Grade K	⊠Phonological	□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
	⊠ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring	☐ Monthly	
	⊠ Grade 2	□ Phonics	☐ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	⊠ Grade 3	⊠ Fluency	⊠Summative	⊠ 3 x Year	
	⊠ Grade 4	\square Vocabulary		☐ Annually	
	⊠ Grade 5	oxtimes Comprehension		☐ As Needed	
				☐ Other	
District Created Phonics	□ VPK	☐ Oral Language	□ Screening	☐ Weekly	
Screener	⊠ Grade K	☐ Phonological	□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
	⊠ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring		
	⊠ Grade 2	⊠ Phonics	□ Diagnostic	, □ Quarterly	

Additional Assessment(s)					
Name of the	Target Audience	What component	Assessment	How often is	
Assessment	(Grades PreK-5)	of reading is	Туре	the data	
	(Select all that apply)	assessed? (Select	(Select all that	collected?	
		all that apply)	apply)		
	☐ Grade 3	☐ Fluency	\square Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	☐ Grade 4	\square Vocabulary		\square Annually	
	☐ Grade 5	\square Comprehension		☑ As Needed	
				☐ Other	
District Created	□ VPK	□ Oral Language	□ Screening	☐ Weekly	
Phonological	⊠ Grade K		□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
Awareness Screener	⊠ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring		
	☐ Grade 2	☐ Phonics	☑ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	☐ Grade 3	\square Fluency	\square Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	☐ Grade 4	\square Vocabulary		☐ Annually	
	☐ Grade 5	\square Comprehension			
				☐ Other	
Saxon Phonics	☐ VPK		☐ Screening		
Assessments	⊠ Grade K	☐ Phonological	⊠Progress	☑ 2 x Month	
	⊠ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring	\square Monthly	
	⊠ Grade 2	□ Phonics	☐ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	☐ Grade 3	☐ Fluency	⊠Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	☐ Grade 4	☐ Vocabulary		☐ Annually	
	☐ Grade 5	oxtimes Comprehension		\square As Needed	
				☐ Other	
Magnetic Reading	□VPK	☐ Oral Language	☐ Screening	☐ Weekly	
Foundations, Florida	⊠ Grade K		□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
B.E.S.T. Standards	☐ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring		
Edition for Grades K–2	⊠ Grade 2	□ Phonics	□ Diagnostic	, □ Quarterly	
	☐ Grade 3	⊠ Fluency	☐Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	☐ Grade 4			☐ Annually	
	☐ Grade 5				
		•		☐ Other	
				_ 00.	
Phonics for Reading	☐ VPK	☐ Oral Language	☐ Screening	☐ Weekly	
	☐ Grade K		□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
	☐ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring	oxtimes Monthly	
	⊠ Grade 2	□ Phonics	□ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	⊠ Grade 3	⊠ Fluency	☐ Summative	☐ 3 x Year	
	⊠ Grade 4	\square Vocabulary		☐ Annually	
	⊠ Grade 5	\square Comprehension			
				☐ Other	
iReady	□ VPK	☐ Oral Language	☐ Screening	☐ Weekly	
	☐ Grade K		□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	

Additional Assessment(s)					
Name of the	Target Audience	What component	Assessment	How often is	
Assessment	(Grades PreK-5)	of reading is	Туре	the data	
	(Select all that apply)	assessed? (Select	(Select all that	collected?	
		all that apply)	apply)		
	☐ Grade 1	Awareness	Monitoring	☐ Monthly	
	☐ Grade 2	⊠ Phonics	□ Diagnostic	☐ Quarterly	
	⊠ Grade 3	⊠ Fluency	□Summative	⊠ 3 x Year	
	⊠ Grade 4			☐ Annually	
	⊠ Grade 5	⊠Comprehension		□ As Needed	
				☐ Other	

2. Students with a Substantial Deficiency in Reading (Rule 6A-6.053(6), F.A.C.)

Students identified with a substantial deficiency in reading must have an individualized progress monitoring plan that is designed to address the student's specific reading deficiency and that meets the minimum requirements set forth in <u>s. 1008.25(4)(c)</u>, <u>F.S.</u> The individualized progress monitoring plan must be developed within forty-five (45) days after the results of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system become available, and parents must be consulted in the development of the plan.

Students with qualifying disabilities covered by an IEP or a 504 Plan are exempt from the requirement to have a progress monitoring plan, if the IEP or 504 Plan addresses the student's reading deficiency. Nothing in Rule 6A-6.053, F.A.C., should be construed to require or prohibit an IEP or 504 Plan or the contents of the CERP.

A K-3 student is identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading if:

- The student is identified as in need of Tier 3 interventions;
- A student in grades K-3 demonstrates through progress monitoring, formative assessments or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading; and
 - For kindergarten, the student scores below the tenth (10th) percentile or is unable to complete the practice items on the designated grade-level assessment at the beginning, middle or end of the year on the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system pursuant to <u>s. 1008.25(9)</u>, F.S.;
 - For grades 1 and 2, the student scores below the tenth (10th) percentile or is unable to complete the practice items on the designated grade-level assessment for the specified testing window of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system pursuant to s. 1008.25(9), F.S.; or
 - For grade 3, the student scores below the twentieth (20th) percentile at the beginning or middle of the year on the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system pursuant to <u>s. 1008.25(9)</u>, F.S.
- A student in grade 3 scores Level 1 on the end-of-year statewide, standardized ELA assessment pursuant to s. 1008.22(3)(a), F.S.

Tier 3 interventions must be provided to students identified as having a substantial reading deficiency.

2a. Describe the district's process (e.g., Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)) for identifying grades K-3 students in need of Tier 2/Tier 3 interventions.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 2 interventions:

The school-based MTSS team meets monthly to review data and identify students in need of Tier 2 and Tier 3 instruction.

The MTSS team uses the following data points for Tier 2 identification.

Grades K-2- If the student scores within the 10-39 percentile rank on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST STAR Reading or FAST STAR Early Literacy and/or scores a Level 2.

Grade 3-

- if the student scores within the 20-49th percentile rank on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or Level 2 or lower performance on the FAST ELA Reading standardized assessment. Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 2 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet monthly to discuss student progress of Tier 2 instruction and add additional interventions if needed. If the student is not making progress the team will/may decide to move the student to Tier 3 to provide more intensive intervention.

The MTSS school-based team uses the following data points for Tier 3 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 3 interventions:

Grades K-2- if the student scores below the tenth (10th) percentile or in unable to complete the practice items on the designated grade-level assessment at the beginning or middle of the year test administration of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system (PM1 or PM2 FAST STAR Reading or FAST STAR Early Literacy), or scores a Level 1 at the end of the year test administration of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system (PM3 FAST STAR Reading or FAST STAR Early Literacy) or was retained in the previous year; and the student demonstrated through progress monitoring, formative assessments or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading.

Grade 3-if the student scores below the twentieth (20th) percentile at the beginning or middle of the year test administration of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system (PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading), or scores a Level 1on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts (ELA) assessment (PM1 FAST ELA Reading) or was retained in the previous year; and the student demonstrated through progress monitoring, formative assessments or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading.

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 3 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet monthly to discuss student progress of Tier 3 instruction and add additional interventions if needed.

2b. Describe the district's process (e.g., MTSS) for identifying grades 4-5 students in need of Tier 2/Tier 3 interventions.

The school-based MTSS team meets monthly to review data and identify students in need of Tier 2 and Tier 3 instruction.

The MTSS team uses the following data points for Tier 2 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 2 interventions:

Grades 4-5 -if the student scores within the 10-39th percentile rank on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or Level 2 or lower performance on the FAST ELA Reading standardized assessments in the previous year.

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 2 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet monthly to discuss student progress of Tier 2 instruction and add additional interventions if needed. If the student is not making progress the team will/may decide to move the student to Tier 3 to provide more intensive intervention.

The MTSS school-based team uses the following data points for Tier 3 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 3 interventions:

Grade 4-5 -if the student scores below the tenth (10th) percentile at the beginning or middle of the year test administration of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system (PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading), or scores a Level 1 on the statewide, standardized English Language Arts (ELA) assessment (PM1 FAST ELA Reading) or was retained in the previous year; and the student demonstrated through progress monitoring, formative assessments or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading.

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 3 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet monthly to discuss student progress of Tier 3 instruction and add additional interventions if needed.

- 3. Students with Characteristics of Dyslexia (Rule 6A-6.053(7), F.A.C.)

 Students who have characteristics of dyslexia must be covered by one of the plans described in s. 1008.25(4)(b), F.S., and parents must be consulted in the development of the plan.
- 3a. If not included within the Decision Tree, describe the district's process (i.e., actionable steps) for identifying grades K-3 students with characteristics of dyslexia. Tier 3 interventions must be provided to students identified as having characteristics of dyslexia.

Process for identifying grades K-3 students with characteristics of dyslexia:

The classroom teacher will use regular weekly progress monitoring, formative assessments, or teacher observation data, and minimum skill levels for reading competency screeners in the areas of phonological awareness and phonics to identify characteristics of dyslexia. Tier 3 interventions will be provided to students identified as having characteristics of dyslexia.

3b. Describe the district's process for providing additional screening to students with characteristics of dyslexia pursuant to <u>s. 1008.25(9)</u>, <u>F.S.</u> Name the screener(s) utilized.

The classroom teacher will use regular weekly screeners in the areas of phonological awareness and phonics to identify students with characteristics of dyslexia. Any student identified by the coordinated screening and progress monitoring system as having characteristics of dyslexia or dyscalculia shall undergo further screening. Screeners will be provided from the Benchmark Advanced Florida reading series. The following areas are assessed in Kindergarten: phonological awareness including phoneme segmentation, blending, onset and rime; rapid automatic naming including letter naming fluency; letter sound association; and phonological memory, including non-word repetition. First-grade screening measures include assessment of the following areas: phoneme awareness, specifically phoneme segmentation, blending, and manipulation tasks; letter naming fluency; letter sound association; phonological memory, including nonword repetition; oral vocabulary; and word recognition fluency (i.e., accuracy and rate). Second grade

screening assessment includes word identification, oral reading fluency, and reading comprehension. Word identification assessments also include nonsense words.

4. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction is monitored.

The district monitors implementation through monthly principal meetings, site-based walk-throughs, and on-going data analysis of progress monitoring data. School-based administration ensures class schedules maximize the 90-minute reading block, review lesson plans, complete classroom observations, monitor progress monitoring data and curriculum assessment data to ensure evidence-based instructional strategies are implemented.

5. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 2 interventions is monitored.

Diagnostic and progress monitoring data, and intervention data are reviewed monthly by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

Tier 2 progress monitoring data will be reviewed and discussed at monthly literacy coach meetings with district administrators.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of Tier 2 interventions through quarterly classroom walkthroughs, data chats following progress monitoring windows, monitoring of the weekly lesson plans and instructional planning meetings, and monthly MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

These procedures are used to evaluate the data, revise interventions, and make instructional decisions for groups of students or individual students receiving Tier 2 interventions.

6. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions is monitored.

Diagnostic, progress monitoring data, and intervention data are reviewed monthly by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

Tier 3 progress monitoring data will be reviewed and discussed at the monthly literacy coach meetings and monthly principal's meetings with district administrators.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of Tier 3 interventions through quarterly classroom walkthroughs, data chats following progress monitoring windows, monitoring of the weekly lesson plans and instructional planning meetings, and monthly MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

These procedures are used to evaluate the data, revise interventions, and make instructional decisions for groups of students or individual students receiving Tier 3 interventions.

Grades K-5 Decision Tree

Elementary schools (K-5) must teach reading in a dedicated, uninterrupted block of time, at least 90 minutes daily to all students. The reading block will include whole group instruction utilizing an evidence-based sequence of reading instruction and small group differentiated instruction in order to meet individual student needs.

Tier 1 (Core) Only

Beginning of Year Data

Students must meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

(Enter assessment criteria that will be used.)

Grades K-2 students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST STAR Reading or FAST STAR Early Literacy and/or scores a Level 3 **and/or** at or above proficiency (Level 3 or higher) on F.A.S.T. PM3 standardized English Language Arts assessment the **previous year**.

Grade 3: students scoring a Percentile Rank from 50-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

Grades 4-5: students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

List performance criteria that indicate Tier 1 instruction is sufficient for at least 80% of students. Grades K-5 -70% or higher on Benchmark Advance Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades K-2, students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST STAR Reading or FAST STAR Early Literacy and/or scores a Level 3.

Grade 3: students scoring a Percentile Rank from 50-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

Grades 4-5: students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

What processes and procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction?

District and school administration review lesson plans and observe classroom teachers utilizing instructional strategies as defined by the Practice Profiles (explicit, systematic, scaffolded and differentiated instruction). Professional development opportunities are provided for classroom teachers at the school and district level to support effective use of these practices. K-12 Reading/Literacy coaches are on site to provide coaching and modeling support as needed to increase teacher effectiveness. Progress monitoring data is reviewed regularly by school and district administrators.

Core Instruction

Indicate the core curriculum utilized. Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Program	Year of Program Adoption
Benchmark Advance Florida	2021-2022

Performance criteria that prompt the addition of Tier 2 interventions for students not meeting expectations/benchmarks during the school year:

Students meeting one or more of the criteria below may require the addition of Tier 2 interventions:

Grades K-5 –60-69% or below on Benchmark Advance Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades K-2 -Percentile Rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA is 10-39% and/or level 2

Grades 3- Percentile rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA 20-49% and/or FAST ELA Reading level 2

Grades 4-5 -Percentile Rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA 10-39% and/or level 2 on the FAST ELA Reading assessment.

Additional criteria if needed to triangulate data:

DIBELS and phonics screener

Tier 1 Instruction + Tier 2 Interventions

Beginning of Year Data

Students who meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

(Enter assessment criteria that will be used.)

Grades K-2 -Percentile Rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA is 10-39% and/or level 2 Grades 3- Percentile rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA 20-49% and/or FAST ELA Reading level 2 Grades 4-5 -Percentile Rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA 10-39% and/or level 2 on the FAST ELA Reading assessment.

Number of times per week interventions are provided: 3 times a week

Number of minutes per intervention session: 20 minutes

Supplemental Instruction/Interventions

Indicate the evidence-based programs and/or practices used for Tier 2 interventions and how the programs and practices are supported by strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence. Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)
(K-2) Magnetics Reading Foundations	Moderate	
(K-3) Lexia Core 5	Moderate	
(2-5) Phonics for Reading		Reading for Phonics does not meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence; however, the following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten through Third Grade, Recommendation 2: Develop awareness of the segments of sounds in speech and how they link to letters, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 3: Teach students to decode words, analyze word parts, and write and recognize words, Strong Evidence; and Recommendation 4: Ensure that each student reads connected text every day to support reading accuracy, fluency, and comprehension, Moderate Evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by explicit, systematic instruction for phonological awareness, decoding practice, and reading texts with phonetically controlled vocabulary. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by conducting monthly data chats and observational walkthroughs, including an initial professional learning session (provided by the publisher). Reading coaches will provide additional program training at school sites.

Indicate the evidence-based programs and/or practices implemented for students with a disability, students with an IEP and students who are English language learners, if used instead of or in addition to programs above. Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)			
Same as above					

English	Language	Learners

Students with Disabilities

	English Language Learners					
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)				
Lexia English		Lexia English does not meet strong, moderate, or promising levels of evidence; however, the following WWC Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Effective Literacy and English Language Instruction for English Learners in the Elementary Grades Recommendation 1: Conduct formative assessments with English learners using English language measures of phonological processing, letter knowledge, and word and text reading, strong evidence, Recommendation 2: Provide intensive small group reading interventions, strong evidence, Recommendation 3: Provide extensive and varied vocabulary instruction, strong evidence, Recommendation 4: Develop academic English, minimal evidence, Recommendation 5: Schedule regular peer assisted learning opportunities, strong evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by conducting formative assessments, providing intensive small group reading, providing extensive vocabulary instruction, developing academic English, and scheduling regular peer learning opportunities. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by conducting monthly data chats and observational walkthroughs. The District ESOL Coach will provide additional program training at school sites.				
(K-5) Imagine Language & Literacy by Imagine	Promising					
Learning						

For K-3 students who have a substantial deficiency in reading or characteristics of dyslexia, identify the multisensory interventions provided.

Multi-sensory manipulatives are provided during small group instruction. (Example: Elkonin boxes, stretchable manipulatives, line readers and tracking devices, visual timers, fidgets, low tech assistive technology devices etc.)

Performance criteria that prompt the addition of Tier 3 interventions for students not meeting expectations/benchmarks during the school year:

Students meeting one or more of the criteria below may require the addition of Tier 3 interventions:

Grades K-5 -59% or below on Benchmark Advance Assessments-Core Curriculum

Grades K-2 -Percentile Rank on FAST ELA is 1-9%.

Grades 3- Percentile rank on FAST ELA is 1-19% and/or level 1 on FAST ELA Reading Assessment

Grades 4 -Percentile Rank on FAST ELA is 1-9% and/or level 1 on FAST ELA Reading Assessment

Additional criteria if needed to triangulate data:

DIBELS- Instructional reading performance below grade level expectancy

Tier 1 Instruction + Tier 2 Interventions + Tier 3 Intensive Interventions

Beginning of Year Data

Students who meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

(Enter assessment criteria that will be used.)

Students are identified as in need of Tier 3 interventions:

K-2- if the student Percentile Rank on FAST ELA PM3 is below the tenth (10th) percentile **or** is unable to complete the practice items on the designated grade-level assessment **or** was retained in the previous year; **and** the student demonstrated through progress monitoring, formative assessments or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading.

Grade 3: the student percentile rank on PM1/PM2 ELA Reading is below the twentieth (20th) percentile and/or scores a Level 1 on the PM3 FAST ELA Reading Assessment the previous year **or** was retained in the previous year; **and** the student demonstrated through progress monitoring, formative assessments **or** teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading.

Grades 4-5 the student Percentile Rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA Reading is below the tenth (10th) percentile and/or scores a level 1 on the PM 3 FAST ELA Reading Assessment the previous year, and/or has been retained in the previous year and the student demonstrated through progress monitoring, formative assessments or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the six (6) components of reading.

Number of times per week interventions are provided: 4 times a week

Number of minutes per intervention session: 30-40 minutes

Intensive, Individualized Instruction/Interventions

Name of Program	Verbiage (as needed)
(K-5) Sonday System	Sonday System does not meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence; however, the following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten through Third Grade, Recommendation 2: Develop awareness of the segments of sounds in speech and how they link to letters, Strong Evidence; and Recommendation 3: Teach students to decode words, analyze word parts, and write and recognize words, Strong Evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by explicit, systematic instruction for phonological awareness, decoding, and encoding practice. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by conducting monthly data chats and observational

		walkthroughs with the school reading coach and administrator.
(K-2) Magnetics Reading	Moderate	
Foundations		
Indicate the evidence-based	programs and/or practices	s implemented for students with a disability,
students with an IEP and stu programs above. Add addition		uage learners, if used instead of or in addition to
Students with Disabilities		
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)
Same as above		
English Language Learners		
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)
Same as above		
For I/ 2 students who have a	substantial deficions, in w	ading or characteristics of duclovia identify the

For K-3 students who have a substantial deficiency in reading or characteristics of dyslexia, identify the multisensory interventions provided.

Multi-sensory manipulatives are provided during small group instruction. (Example: Elkonin boxes, stretchable manipulatives, line readers and tracking devices, visual timers, low tech assistive technology devices etc.)

What processes and procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions?

Diagnostic, progress monitoring data, and intervention data are regularly reviewed by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of the Tier 3 interventions through classroom walkthroughs, regular data chats, monitoring lesson plans, instructional planning meetings, and MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

7. Summer Reading Camps (Rule 6A-6.053(8), F.A.C.)

Requirements of Summer Reading Camps pursuant to <u>s. 1008.25(8)</u>, F.S., include:

- Providing instruction to grade 3 students who score Level 1 on the statewide, standardized ELA assessment;
- Implementing evidence-based explicit, systematic and multisensory reading instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension; and
- Providing instruction by a highly effective teacher endorsed or certified in reading.
 - Note: Instructional personnel who possess a literacy micro-credential may not be assigned to these students.
- 7a. Provide a description of the district's plan to meet each requirement for Summer Reading Camps required by <u>s. 1008.25(8), F.S.</u> As a reminder, instructional personnel providing services to retained third grade students, including those attending Summer Reading Camp, must be certified or endorsed in reading and rated highly effective as determined by the teacher's performance evaluation under <u>s. 1012.34</u>, F.S.

Schedule:
June 9-July 10, 2025
5 '
Evidence-Based Instructional Materials to be used, as defined in 20 U.S.C. s. 7801(21)(A)(i):
Benchmark Core Curriculum materials, state adopted.
Lexia Core 5 - strong evidence
i-Ready- Phonics for Reading
i-Ready Phonics for Reading does not meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence; however, the
following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program:
Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten through Third Grade, Recommendation 2: Develop awareness of
the segments of sounds in speech and how they link to letters, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 3: Teach
students to decode words, analyze word parts, and write and recognize words, Strong Evidence; and
Recommendation 4: Ensure that each student reads connected text every day to support reading accuracy,
fluency, and comprehension, Moderate Evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by
explicit, systematic instruction for phonological awareness, decoding practice, and reading texts with
phonetically controlled vocabulary. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by
conducting monthly data chats and observational walkthroughs, including an initial professional learning
session (provided by the publisher). Reading coaches will provide additional program training at school
sites.
Alternative Assessment Used:
STAR Reading Assessment

7b. Districts have the option of providing Summer Reading Camps to students in grades K-5 with a reading deficiency.

Will the distri	ict implement this option?		
□Yes	⊠No		
If yes, please describe the grade level(s) that will be invited to participate.			

Grades 6-8

8. Grades 6-8 Assessments

Additional Information (optional):

FAST					
Name of the Assessment	Target Audience	What component of reading is assessed?	Assessment Type	How often is the data collected?	
FAST	☑ Grade 6	☑ Vocabulary	⊠ Screening	⊠ 3 x Year	
ELA Reading	☑ Grade 7	□ Comprehension	☑ Progress		
	☑ Grade 8		Monitoring		
			☑ Summative		

Indicate in the chart below the assessment(s) used to guide instructional decision-making for grades 6-8 students. Add additional rows as needed.

Additional Assessment(s)					
Name of the Assessment	Target Audience (Grades 6-8) (Select all that apply)	What component of reading is assessed? (Select all that apply)	Assessment Type (Select all that apply)	How often is the data collected?	
Savvas Assessments	☑ Grade 6☑ Grade 7☑ Grade 8☑ All Students☐ Select Students	☐ Oral Language ☐ Phonological Awareness ☐ Phonics ☐ Fluency ☒ Vocabulary ☒ Comprehension	☐ Screening ☐ Progress Monitoring ☐ Diagnostic ☑ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☑ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☐ As Needed ☐ Other	
Rewards	☑ Grade 6☑ Grade 7☑ Grade 8☐ All Students☑ Select Student	 ☑ Oral Language ☑ Phonological Awareness ☑ Phonics ☑ Fluency ☑ Vocabulary ☑ Comprehension 	✓ Screening✓ ProgressMonitoring☐ Diagnostic✓ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☐ As Needed ☐ Other	
Sonday System	☑ Grade 6☑ Grade 7☑ Grade 8☐ All Students☑ Select Student	 ☑ Oral Language ☑ Phonological Awareness ☑ Phonics ☑ Fluency ☐ Vocabulary ☐ Comprehension 	☑ Screening☑ ProgressMonitoring☐ Diagnostic☐ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☑ As Needed ☐ Other	
DIBELS	☑ Grade 6☑ Grade 7☑ Grade 8☐ All Students☑ Select Student	☐ Oral Language ☐ Phonological Awareness ☐ Phonics ☑ Fluency ☐ Vocabulary ☑ Comprehension	☑ Screening☑ ProgressMonitoring☐ Diagnostic☑ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☑ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☐ As Needed ☐ Other	
STAR Reading	☑ Grade 6☑ Grade 7☑ Grade 8☐ All Students	☐ Oral Language ☐ Phonological Awareness ☐ Phonics	☑ Screening☑ ProgressMonitoring☑ Diagnostic	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly	

	Additional Assessment(s)				
Name of the Assessment	Target Audience (Grades 6-8) (Select all that apply)	What component of reading is assessed? (Select all that apply)	Assessment Type (Select all that apply)	How often is the data collected?	
	⊠ Select Student	☐ Fluency☒ Vocabulary☒ Comprehension	☐ Summative	☑ 3 x Year☐ Annually☐ As Needed☐ Other	

9. Describe the district's process (e.g., MTSS) for identifying grades 6-8 students in need of Tier 2/Tier 3 interventions.

The school-based MTSS team meets quarterly to review data and identify students in need of Tier 2 and Tier 3 instruction.

The MTSS team uses the following data points for Tier 2 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 2 interventions:

Grades 6-8- If the student Percentile Rank on STAR Reading is 10-39% **and/or** scores a Level 2 or lower on the F.A.S.T. PM3 standardized English Language Arts assessment the **previous year**.

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 2 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet quarterly to discuss student progress of Tier 2 instruction and add additional interventions if needed. If the student is not making progress the team will/may decide to move the student to Tier 3 to provide more intensive intervention.

The MTSS school-based team uses the following data points for Tier 3 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 3 interventions:

Grades 6-8 - If the student Percentile Rank on STAR Reading is below the tenth (10th) percentile **and/or** the student has demonstrated, through progress monitoring, formative assessments, or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the areas of phonological awareness; phonics; vocabulary, including oral language skills; fluency; and comprehension **and/or** the student scores a Level 1 on the PM3 F.A.S.T. standardized English Language Arts assessment the **previous year.**

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 3 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet quarterly to discuss student progress of Tier 3 instruction and add additional interventions if needed.

10. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction is monitored.

The district monitors implementation through monthly principal meetings, site-based walk-throughs, and on-going data analysis of progress monitoring data. School-based administration ensures class schedules maximize the 90-minute reading block, review lesson plans, complete classroom observations, monitor progress monitoring data and curriculum assessment data to ensure evidence-based instructional strategies are implemented.

11. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 2 interventions is monitored.

Diagnostic and progress monitoring data, and intervention data are reviewed quarterly by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

Tier 2 progress monitoring data will be reviewed and discussed at monthly literacy coach meetings with district administrators.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of Tier 2 interventions through quarterly classroom walkthroughs, data chats following progress monitoring windows, monitoring of the weekly lesson plans and instructional planning meetings, and quarterly MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

These procedures are used to evaluate the data, revise interventions, and make instructional decisions for groups of students or individual students receiving Tier 2 interventions.

12. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions is monitored.

Diagnostic and progress monitoring data, and intervention data are reviewed quarterly by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

Tier 3 progress monitoring data will be reviewed and discussed at monthly literacy coach meetings with district administrators.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of Tier 3 interventions through quarterly classroom walkthroughs, data chats following progress monitoring windows, monitoring of the weekly lesson plans and instructional planning meetings, and quarterly MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

These procedures are used to evaluate the data, revise interventions, and make instructional decisions for groups of students or individual students receiving Tier 3 interventions.

Grades 6-8 Decision Tree

Tier 1 (Core) Only

Beginning of Year Data

Students must meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

Grades 6-8 Students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST ELA and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

List performance criteria that indicate Tier 1 is sufficient for at least 80% of students.

Grades 6-8 70% or higher on SAVVAS Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades 6-8 -Students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 STAR Reading and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction?

District and school administration review lesson plans and observe classroom teachers utilizing instructional strategies as defined by the Practice Profiles (explicit, systematic, scaffolded and differentiated instruction). Professional development opportunities are provided for classroom teachers at the school and district level to support effective use of these practices. Reading coaches are on site to provide coaching and modeling support as needed to increase teacher effectiveness. Progress monitoring data is reviewed regularly by school and district administrators.

Core Instruction

Indicate the core curriculum utilized. Add additional rows as needed

mulcate the core curriculum utilized. Add additional rows as needed.		
Name of Program	Year of Program Adoption	
SAVVAS	2021-2022	

Performance criteria that prompt the addition of Tier 2 interventions for students not meeting expectations/benchmarks during the school year:

Grades 6-8 60-69% or below on SAVVAS Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades 6-8 Percentile Rank on PM1/PM2 STAR Reading is 10-39% and/or level 2 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

Additional criteria if needed: DIBELS- Instructional reading performance below grade level expectancy

Tier 1 Instruction + Tier 2 Interventions

Beginning of Year Data

Students who meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

Grades 6-8:

If the student percentile rank on PM1/PM2 STAR Reading is 10-39% and/or level 2 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

Number of times per week interventions are provided: 3 times per week

Number of minutes per intervention session: 20 minutes

Course(s) where interventions take place: Reading Classes

Supplemental Instruction/Interventions

additional rows as needed.

Name of Program		Verbiage (as needed)
Lexia PowerUp	Moderate	
REWARDS		Rewards does not meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence; however, the following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Providing Reading Interventions for Students in Grades 4-9, Recommendation 1: Build students' decoding skills so they can read complex multisyllabic words, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 2: Provide purposeful fluency-building activities to help students read effortlessly, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 3: Routinely use a set of comprehension-building practices to help students make sense of the text, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 4: Provide students with opportunities to practice making sense of stretch text (i.e., challenging text) that will expose them to complex ideas and information; Moderate Level of Evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by

		explicit, systematic teacher-led instruction for phonological awareness, phonics, decoding, encoding, fluency, and comprehension practice. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by conducting monthly data chats and observational walkthroughs with the school reading coach and
In Property days a Colonia bound		administrator.
indicate the evidence-based	programs and/or practices	implemented for students with a disability,
as needed.		
Students with Disabilities		
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)
Cama as Abaya		
Same as Above		
English Language Learners		
Name of Program		Verbiage (as needed)
Lexia English		Lexia English does not meet strong, moderate, or promising levels of evidence; however, the following WWC Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Effective Literacy and English Language Instruction for English Learners in the Elementary Grades Recommendation 1: Conduct formative assessments with English learners using English language measures of phonological processing, letter knowledge, and word and text reading, strong evidence, Recommendation 2: Provide intensive small group reading interventions, strong evidence, Recommendation 3: Provide extensive and varied vocabulary instruction, strong evidence, Recommendation 4: Develop academic English, minimal evidence, Recommendation 5: Schedule regular peer assisted learning opportunities, strong evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by conducting formative assessments, providing intensive small group reading, providing extensive vocabulary instruction, developing academic English, and scheduling regular peer learning opportunities. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by conducting monthly data chats and observational walkthroughs. The District ESOL Coach will provide additional program training at school sites.

Performance criteria that prompt the addition of Tier 3 interventions for students not meeting expectations/benchmarks during the school year:

Grades 6-8- 59% or below on SAVVAS Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades 6-8- Percentile Rank on FAST ELA is 1-9% for the current year **and/or** level 1 on FAST ELA PM1/PM2. And/or the previous year.

Additional criteria if needed:

DIBELS- Instructional reading performance below grade level expectancy

Tier 1 Instruction + Tier 2 Interventions + Tier 3 Intensive Interventions

Beginning of Year Data

Students who meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

Grades 6-8

Percentile Rank on FAST ELA Reading is 1-9% for the current year and/or level 1 on FAST ELA PM1/PM2 and/or the previous year.

Number of times per week interventions are provided: 4 times per week

Number of minutes per intervention session: 30-40 minutes

Course(s) where interventions take place: Intensive Reading Classes

Intensive, Individualized Instruction/Interventions

additional rows as needed.

or promising levels of evidence; however, the following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Providing Reading Interventions for Students in Grades 4-9, Recommendation 1: Bui students' decoding skills so they can read complex multisyllabic words, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 2: Provide purposeful fluency building activities to help students read effortlessly, Strong Evidence; Recommendation Routinely use a set of comprehension-building practices to help students make sense of the tex Strong Evidence; Recommendation 4: Provide students with opportunities to practice making sense of stretch text (i.e., challenging text) that will expose them to complex ideas and information; Moderate Level of Evidence. The district will monitor to ensure that teachers employ instructional practices for word reading through review or lesson plans and regular classroom observations from literacy coaches ar school administrators. Professional developmen is provided to educate teachers on appropriate word reading strategies grounded in the science	Name of Program	Verbiage (as needed)
		Sonday System does not meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence; however, the following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Providing Reading Interventions for Students in Grades 4-9, Recommendation 1: Build students' decoding skills so they can read complex multisyllabic words, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 2: Provide purposeful fluency-building activities to help students read effortlessly, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 3: Routinely use a set of comprehension-building practices to help students make sense of the text, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 4: Provide students with opportunities to practice making sense of stretch text (i.e., challenging text) that will expose them to complex ideas and information; Moderate Level of Evidence. The district will monitor to ensure that teachers employ instructional practices for word reading through review or lesson plans and regular classroom observations from literacy coaches and school administrators. Professional development

Indicate the evidence-based programs and/or practices implemented for students with a disability, students with an IEP and students who are English language learners, as applicable. Add additional rows as needed.

Same as above					
Same as above					
What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 3					
interventions?					
In addition to the strategies listed to improve the effectiveness of Tier I instruction and Tier 2, schools will					
provide the following strategies to solve problems to improve the effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions:					
Weekly collaborative planning meeting to discuss and plan instructional interventions.					
Monthly MTSS meetings to review intervention students' progress.					
School and county-wide mentor/mentee program and professional development opportunities					
District/school New Teacher Program, administrative walk-throughs, and modeling,					

Grades 9-12

Reading coaches provide coaching and modeling of best instructional practices.

13. Grades 9-12 Assessments

reviewing progress monitoring data

	FAST				
Name of the	Target Audience	What component of	Assessment Type	How often is the	
Assessment	(Grades 9-12)	reading is assessed?		data collected?	
FAST	☑ Grade 9	☑ Vocabulary	□ Screening	⊠ 3 x Year	
ELA Reading	⊠ Grade 10	⊠ Comprehension	☑ Progress		
			Monitoring		
			Summative		

Indicate in the chart below the assessment(s) used to guide instructional decision-making for grades 9-12 students. Add additional rows as needed.

5 12 Students. Add duditional rows as needed.					
	Additional Assessment(s)				
Name of the	Target Audience What component Assessment Type How of		How often is the		
Assessment	(Grades 9-12)	of reading is	(Select all that	data collected?	
	(Select all that	assessed? (Select	apply.)		
	apply.)	all that apply.)			
STAR Reading	⊠ Grade 9	☐ Oral Language	□ Screening	☐ Weekly	
Grade 9-12	⊠ Grade 10	☐ Phonological	□ Progress	☐ 2 x Month	
Intensive Reading	⊠ Grade 11	Awareness	Monitoring	☐ Monthly	
Students	⊠ Grade 12	☐ Phonics	□ Diagnostic □ Diagnostic	☑ Quarterly	

Additional Assessment(s)				
Name of the Assessment	Target Audience (Grades 9-12) (Select all that apply.)	What component of reading is assessed? (Select all that apply.)	Assessment Type (Select all that apply.)	How often is the data collected?
	⊠All Students ☐ Select Students	☐ Fluency ☑ Vocabulary ☑ Comprehension	☐ Summative	☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☐ As Needed ☐ Other
PSAT/SAT/ACT	☐ Grade 9 ☐ Grade 10 ☐ Grade 11 ☐ Grade 12 ☐ All Students ☑ Select Students	☐ Oral Language ☐ Phonological Awareness ☐ Phonics ☐ Fluency ☒ Vocabulary ☒ Comprehension	☐ Screening ☐ Progress Monitoring ☐ Diagnostic ☑ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☑ Annually ☐ As Needed ☐ Other
SAVVAS Assessments	 ☑ Grade 9 ☑ Grade 10 ☑ Grade 11 ☑ Grade 12 ☑ All Students ☐ Select Students 	☐ Oral Language ☐ Phonological Awareness ☐ Phonics ☐ Fluency ☒ Vocabulary ☒ Comprehension	☐ Screening ☐ Progress Monitoring ☐ Diagnostic ☑ Summative	☐ Weekly ☑ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☐ As Needed ☐ Other
REWARDS	 ☑ Grade 9 ☑ Grade 10 ☐ Grade 11 ☐ Grade 12 ☐ All Students ☑ Select Students 	 ☑ Oral Language ☑ Phonological Awareness ☑ Phonics ☑ Fluency ☑ Vocabulary ☑ Comprehension 	☑ Screening☑ ProgressMonitoring☑ Diagnostic☐ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☑ As Needed ☐ Other
Sonday Systems	 ☑ Grade 9 ☑ Grade 10 ☐ Grade 11 ☐ Grade 12 ☐ All Students ☑ Select Students 	 □ Oral Language ⋈ Phonological Awareness ⋈ Phonics ⋈ Fluency □ Vocabulary □ Comprehension 	☑ Screening☑ ProgressMonitoring☐ Diagnostic☐ Summative	☐ Weekly ☐ 2 x Month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ 3 x Year ☐ Annually ☒ As Needed ☐ Other

14. Describe the district's process (e.g., MTSS) for identifying grades 9-12 students in need of Tier 2/Tier 3 interventions.

The school-based MTSS team meets quarterly to review data and identify students in need of Tier 2 and Tier 3 instruction.

The MTSS team uses the following data points for Tier 2 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 2 interventions:

Grades 9-12-

If the student scores within the 10th-39th percentile rank on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST ELA and/or Level 2 or lower performance on the FAST ELA standardized assessments in the previous year.

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 2 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet quarterly to discuss student progress of Tier 2 instruction and add additional interventions if needed. If the student is not making progress the team will/may decide to move the student to Tier 3 to provide more intensive intervention.

The MTSS school-based team uses the following data points for Tier 3 identification.

Students are identified as in need of Tier 3 interventions:

Grades 9-12 - if the student Percentile Rank on STAR Reading is below the tenth (10th) percentile and the student has demonstrated, through progress monitoring, formative assessments, or teacher observation data, minimum skill levels for reading competency in one or more of the areas of phonological awareness; phonics; vocabulary, including oral language skills; fluency; and comprehension **and/or** the student scores a Level 1 on the F.A.S.T. PM1/PM2 or PM3 standardized English Language Arts assessment the **previous year.**

Once students are appropriately identified as needing Tier 3 instruction, interventions are planned, implemented and progressed monitored. School-based MTSS teams meet quarterly to discuss student progress of Tier 3 instruction and add additional interventions if needed.

15. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction is monitored.

The district monitors implementation through monthly principal meetings, site-based walk-throughs, and on-going data analysis of progress monitoring data. School-based administration ensures class schedules maximize instructional time, review lesson plans, complete classroom observations, monitor progress monitoring data and curriculum assessment data to ensure evidence-based instructional strategies are implemented.

16. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 2 interventions is monitored.

Diagnostic and progress monitoring data, and intervention data are reviewed quarterly by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

Tier 2 progress monitoring data will be reviewed and discussed at monthly literacy coach meetings with district administrators.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of Tier 2 interventions through quarterly classroom walkthroughs, data chats following progress monitoring windows, monitoring of the weekly lesson plans and instructional planning meetings, and quarterly MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

These procedures are used to evaluate the data, revise interventions, and make instructional decisions for groups of students or individual students receiving Tier 2 interventions.

17. Explain how the effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions is monitored.

Diagnostic and progress monitoring data, and intervention data are reviewed quarterly by school administration, grade level bands, and individual classroom teachers.

Tier 3 progress monitoring data will be reviewed and discussed at monthly literacy coach meetings with district administrators.

School and district administrators will support and monitor implementation of Tier 3 interventions through quarterly classroom walkthroughs, data chats following progress monitoring windows, monitoring of the weekly lesson plans and instructional planning meetings, and quarterly MTSS progress monitoring meetings.

These procedures are used to evaluate the data, revise interventions, and make instructional decisions for groups of students or individual students receiving Tier 3 interventions.

Grades 9-12 Decision Tree

Tier 1 (Core) Only

Beginning of Year Data

Students must meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

(Enter assessment criteria that will be used.)

Grades 9-12

Students scoring a percentile rank of 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST ELA Reading and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

List performance criteria that indicate Tier 1 is sufficient for at least 80% of students.

Grades 9-12 -70% or higher on SAVVAS Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades 9-12 -

Students scoring a Percentile Rank from 40-99% on the current year PM1 or PM2 FAST ELA and/or scores a Level 3 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

What processes and procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction and/or curriculum provided to students?

District and school administration review lesson plans and observe classroom teachers utilizing instructional strategies as defined by the Practice Profiles (explicit, systematic, scaffolded and differentiated instruction). Professional development opportunities are provided for classroom teachers at the school and district level to support effective use of these practices. Reading coaches are on site to provide coaching and modeling support as needed to increase teacher effectiveness. Progress monitoring data is reviewed regularly by school and district administrators.

Literacy leadership and professional learning were identified in the CERP Reflection tool as areas for continued improvement: The following strategies will assist district administrators, school-based administrators, literacy coaches, and teachers in improving Tier I instruction:

- 1. Provide district monitoring to ensure all School Literacy Leadership Teams meet regularly to disaggregate data and make informed decisions about how to maximize student growth.
- 2. Provide school-based administrators with training on scientifically based reading research and evidence-based practices.
- 3. Implement coaching and training for school-based administrators as needed when student achievement data in reading/literacy demonstrate significant deficits in proficiency rates.
- 4. K-12 Literacy/Reading coaches will provide site-based training to help teachers integrate phonological awareness, phonics, word study and spelling, fluency, vocabulary and text

comprehension strategies into an explicit, systematic and sequential approach to reading instruction, including multisensory intervention strategies.

All ELA courses are assigned state approved curriculum to use as Tier I curriculum resources. Curriculum is reviewed annually to ensure curriculum aligns to the state standards and teaches the standards in an explicit and systematic order. Formative data sources are also analyzed and used as indicator of the effectiveness of the Tier I curriculum.

Core Instruction

Indicate the core curriculum utilized. Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Program	Year of Program Adoption
SAVVAS	2021-2022

Performance criteria that prompt the addition of Tier 2 interventions for students not meeting expectations/benchmarks during the school year:

Grades 9-12 -59% or below on SAVVAS Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades 9-12 -Percentile Rank on FAST ELA is 10-24% the current school year and/or FAST PM3 standardized English Language Arts assessment the previous year- Level 2 or below.

Tier 1 Instruction + Tier 2 Interventions

Beginning of Year Data

Students who meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

(Enter assessment criteria that will be used.)

Grades 9-12-

If the student percentile rank on PM1/PM2 FAST ELA is 10-39% and/or Level 2 on the FAST ELA Reading Assessment.

Number of times per week interventions are provided: 3 times per week

Number of minutes per intervention session: 20 minutes

Course(s) where interventions take place: Intensive Reading Classes

Supplemental Instruction/Interventions

Indicate the evidence-based programs and/or practices used for Tier 2 interventions and how the programs and practices are supported by strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence. Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)
REWARDS		Rewards does not meet strong, moderate or
		promising levels of evidence; however, the
		following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC)
		Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the
		program: Providing Reading Interventions for
		Students in Grades 4-9, Recommendation 1:
		Build students' decoding skills so they can read
		complex multisyllabic words, Strong Evidence;
		Recommendation 2: Provide purposeful fluency-
		building activities to help students read
		effortlessly, Strong Evidence; Recommendation
		3: Routinely use a set of comprehension-building

practices to help students make sense of the text, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 4:
Provide students with opportunities to practice making sense of stretch text (i.e., challenging text) that will expose them to complex ideas and information; Moderate Level of Evidence. These recommendations were built into the program by explicit, systematic teacher-led instruction for phonological awareness, phonics, decoding, encoding, fluency, and comprehension practice. The district will support and monitor implementation of this program by conducting monthly data chats and observational walkthroughs with the school reading coach and administrator.

Indicate the evidence-based programs and/or practices implemented for students with a disability, students with an IEP and students who are English language learners, as applicable. Add additional rows as needed.

Students with Disabilities

Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)	
Same as above			
English Language Learners			
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)	
Same as above			

Performance criteria that prompt the addition of Tier 3 interventions for students not meeting expectations/benchmarks during the school year:

Grades 9-12-59% or below on SAVVAS Assessments-Core Curriculum.

Grades 9-12- Percentile Rank on FAST ELA is 1-9% for the current year **and/or** FAST ELA PM3 standardized English Language Arts assessment the **previous year**- Level 1.

Tier 1 Instruction + Tier 2 Interventions + Tier 3 Intensive Interventions

Beginning of Year Data

Students who meet the following criteria at the beginning of the school year:

(Enter assessment criteria that will be used.)

Grades 9-12 Percentile Rank on FAST ELA is 1-9%; **and/or** Level 1 on FAST ELA PM1/PM2 **and/or** the previous year.

Number of times per week interventions are provided: 4 times per week

Number of minutes per intervention session: 30-40 minutes

Course(s) where interventions take place: Intensive Reading Classes

Intensive, Individualized Instruction/Interventions

Indicate the evidence-based programs and/or practices used for Tier 3 interventions and how the programs and practices are supported by strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence. Add additional rows as needed.

Sonday System		Sonday System does not meet strong, moderate or promising levels of evidence; however, the following What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) Practice Guide Recommendation(s) support the program: Providing Reading Interventions for Students in Grades 4-9, Recommendation 1: Build students' decoding skills so they can read complex multisyllabic words, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 2: Provide purposeful fluency-building activities to help students read effortlessly, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 3: Routinely use a set of comprehension-building practices to help students make sense of the text, Strong Evidence; Recommendation 4: Provide students with opportunities to practice making sense of stretch text (i.e., challenging text) that will expose them to complex ideas and information; Moderate Level of Evidence. The district will monitor to ensure that teachers employ instructional practices for word reading through review or lesson plans and regular classroom observations from literacy coaches and school administrators. Professional development is provided to educate teachers on appropriate word reading strategies grounded in the science of reading.	
as needed.			
Students with Disabilities			
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)	
Canada			
Same as above			
English Language Learners	· ·		
Name of Program	ESSA Evidence Level	Verbiage (as needed)	
Same as above			

What processes and procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions?

In addition to the strategies listed to improve the effectiveness of Tier I instruction and Tier 2 interventions, schools will provide the following strategies to solve problems to improve the effectiveness of Tier 3 interventions:

Weekly collaborative planning meeting to discuss and plan instructional interventions.

Monthly MTSS meetings to review intervention students' progress.

School and county-wide mentor/mentee program and professional development opportunities

District/school New Teacher Program, administrative walk-throughs, and modeling, reviewing progress monitoring data
Reading coaches provide coaching and modeling of best instructional practices

5) Professional Learning (Rule 6A-6.053(9)(b)3.f.—j., F.A.C.)

Describe the literacy professional learning that will be provided by the district and/or schools, aligned to the requirements below:

- Provide professional learning required by ss. 1012.585(3)(f) and 1012.98(5)(b)11., F.S., which includes training to help teachers integrate phonemic awareness, phonics, word study and spelling, fluency, vocabulary and text comprehension strategies into an explicit, systematic and sequential approach to reading instruction, including multisensory intervention strategies;
- Provide professional learning in B.E.S.T. ELA Standards and evidence-based reading practices and programs;
- Provide professional learning to help instructional personnel and certified PreK teachers funded in the FEFP earn a certification, a credential, an endorsement or an advanced degree in scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instruction;
- Differentiate and intensify professional learning for teachers based on progress monitoring data;
- Identify mentor teachers and establish model classrooms within the school; and
- Ensure that time is provided for teachers to meet weekly for professional learning.

Provide the Name of Professional Learning, Target Audience and Description. Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Professional Learning	Target Audience	Description
The Writing Rope	K-5 Teachers	Participants will gain knowledge
		of the science of the writing rope
		and explore practical ways to
		apply the knowledge in an explicit
		and systematic way.
Reading Endorsement	K-12 Teachers	300-hour state-approved
		coursework aligned with Reading
		Competencies 1–5
Literacy Micro-Credentials	K-12 Teachers	Builds expertise in the Science of
		Reading and evidence-based
		literacy instruction.
Certification Prep	K-12 Teachers	Test prep and coursework for
		Reading K-12 Certification exam
Phonics Instruction	Grade 3 Teachers	To equip educators with the
		knowledge and skills necessary to
		effectively teach phonics, a
		foundational components of early
		reading instruction and
		intervention.
Magnetics Reading Foundations	K-2 Teachers	Provided training in Magnetics
program		Foundations. The program offers
		explicit, systematic instruction
		across all early literacy domains.

Science of Reading	K-12 Teachers	Provides foundational knowledge
		of the Reading Rope, instructional
		practices, language and literacy
		development, and assessment
		and intervention.

Instructional Personnel and Certified PreK Teachers

Describe how professional learning is provided to help instructional personnel and certified PreK teachers funded in the FEFP earn a certification, a credential or credentials, an endorsement or an advanced degree in scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instruction.

Nassau County will continue to work with instructional personnel and certified PreK Teachers funded in the FEFP to earn a certification, a credential or credentials, an endorsement or an advanced degree in scientifically researched and evidence-based reading instruction. The purpose and goal of this initiative is to increase the number of certified and endorsed reading teachers, improve student literacy outcomes through evidence-based instruction, and support PreK–3 teachers in implementing the Science of Reading. The Human Resources Department and Staff Development Office will work collaboratively to:

- Pull certification data from the district's HR or certification management system to identify which teachers:
 - o Are teaching reading or ELA in K–3 but lack a reading endorsement or certification.
 - o Are providing Tier 2 or Tier 3 reading interventions without the required credentials.
 - o Are assigned to summer reading camps or literacy leadership roles.
- Cross-Reference with instructional assignments and match certification data with teaching assignments to flag:
 - o K-3 teachers without reading credentials.
 - o PreK teachers funded by FEFP who are not yet endorsed.
 - o Interventionists or coaches who need advanced literacy training.
- Use a Teacher Self-Assessment Survey to distribute a short survey asking teachers to:
 - o Indicate their current certifications and endorsements.
 - Express interest in pursuing reading credentials.
 - o Identify areas where they feel they need more support (e.g., phonics, dyslexia, data-driven instruction).
- Collaborate with school leaders to ask principals and instructional coaches to:
 - Identify teachers who would benefit from additional training.
 - o Recommend staff for endorsement pathways or leadership roles.
- Monitor Compliance with state requirements and ensure that any teacher providing intensive reading interventions is:
 - Certified or endorsed in reading, or
 - Working under the supervision of someone who is.
- Create a centralized dashboard using a spreadsheet or digital dashboard to track:
 - o Teacher names, schools, grade levels
 - Current certifications
 - Training completed or in progress
 - o Credentialing goals and deadlines

Differentiated Professional Learning

Describe how professional learning is differentiated and intensified for teachers based on progress monitoring data.

Data-driven identification is utilized to provide teachers with differentiated professional learning. Progress monitoring tools (e.g., i-Ready, FAST, and DIBELS) are used to assess student performance. Teachers whose students show limited growth or persistent reading deficiencies are flagged for targeted support. Teachers receive individualized professional growth plans based on student data trends, classroom observations, self-assessments, and principal input. Embedded coaching and support are provided by literacy coaches. Coaching support includes, but is not limited to, model lessons, co-teaching opportunities, and real-time feedback.

Literacy coaches use student data to guide instructional adjustments. Classroom walkthroughs, observations, review of student growth data, and feedback from coaching sessions are reviewed regularly to monitor teacher progress. Professional Learning Communities allow teachers the opportunity to collaborate in grade-level or content-area, analyze student data, share strategies, and reflect on instructional practices.

Mentor Teachers

Describe how mentor teachers are identified and how model classrooms are established and utilized within the school.

All district new hires must participate in the district mentor program. Mentors are trained clinical educators that provide support at the school site. The district provides new teachers with five additional professional learning sessions to support them in their first year. Literacy coaches work with new teachers at the school site to provide training and support.

Professional Learning Time

Describe how time is provided for teachers to meet weekly for professional learning.

Teachers are given weekly professional learning time each week. Students are released early weekly to allow teachers an additional hour to collaborate in grade-level or content-area, analyze student data, share strategies, and reflect on instructional practices.

6) Tutoring Programs to Accelerate Literacy Learning (Rule 6A-6.053(9)(b)3.b., F.A.C.)

Describe any tutoring programs available within your district and include targeted grade levels (e.g., Reading Achievement Initiative for Scholastic Excellence (RAISE) High School Tutoring). Add additional rows as needed.

Name of Tutoring Program	Target Audience	Description
NONE		

7) Family Engagement (Rule 6A-6.053(9)(b)3.o., F.A.C.)

In accordance with the list outlined in <u>s. 1008.25(5)(d)</u>, <u>F.S.</u>, describe the district's plan for immediately notifying parents of students identified with a substantial deficiency in reading.

A student is identified through progress monitoring (e.g., FAST, i-Ready) as having a substantial reading deficiency. Parents are provided written notice which includes:

- That the child has been identified with a substantial reading deficiency.
- A description of the current services being provided.
- A description of the proposed intensive interventions and supports.
- Strategies for parents to use at home to help their child.
- Notification that the child may not be promoted to grade 4 unless the deficiency is remediated.
- Information about the student portfolio and good cause exemptions (if applicable).

Schools maintain a record of notification in the student's file. Follow-up meetings are held to review progress, adjust interventions, and monitor and document the effectiveness of interventions.

Describe the literacy partnerships or programs the district utilizes to increase support for families to engage in literacy activities and reading at home (e.g., New Worlds Reading Initiative).

Nassau County utilizes a variety of supports/activities to increase family engagement with literacy. In addition to providing families with New Worlds Reading information and access to the Read- At -Home Plan, schools provide the following:

- Host family literacy nights.
- Provide take-home reading kits.
- Offer parent workshops on reading strategies
- Offer parent workshops or resources to help families support reading at home.
- Parent training sessions to help parents learn how to read with their children and use questioning strategies
- Share progress monitoring data in family-friendly language and explain how they can help.
- Integrate literacy into existing family events (e.g., math night, open house).
- Send home monthly literacy calendars or newsletters with tips and book suggestions.

Communication is provided in multiple formats (and translations) such as flyers, texts, emails, social media, and school apps. Events at held at varied times to increase attendance.

8) Assurances (Rule 6A-6.053(9(b)2., F.A.C.)

District CERP Assurances: Initial next to each assurance (a.—i.). The [Local Educational Agency Chief Executive Officer, or his/her authorized representative] assures the following:

Initials	Assurance
	a. All reading instruction and professional learning is grounded in the science of reading; uses
	instructional strategies that includes phonics instruction for decoding and encoding as the
	primary strategy for word reading; and does not employ the three-cueing system model of
	reading or visual memory as a basis for teaching word reading.
	b. All students identified with a substantial deficiency in reading are covered by an
	individualized progress monitoring plan that meets the requirements of s. 1008.25(4)(c),
	F.S., to address their specific reading deficiency, unless they have an IEP or 504 plan that
	addresses their reading deficiency, or both in accordance with Rule 6A-6.053(6)(c), F.A.C.
	c. All intensive reading interventions provided in Summer Reading Camps to students in
	grade 3 who score Level 1 on the statewide, standardized ELA assessment are delivered
	by instructional personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading and rated highly
	effective as determined by the teacher's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34, F.S. All
	other intensive reading interventions are delivered by instructional personnel who are

	certified or endorsed in reading, or by instructional personnel who possess the
	elementary or secondary literacy micro-credential and who are supervised by an
	individual certified or endorsed in reading.
d.	Each school has a literacy leadership team consisting of a school administrator, literacy
	coach, media specialist and a lead teacher, as applicable.
e.	All literacy coaches in the district meet the minimum qualifications described in Rule 6A-
	<u>6.053(4), F.A.C.</u>
f.	Literacy coaches are prohibited from performing administrative functions that will detract
	from their role as a literacy coach and spend limited time administering or coordinating
	assessments.
g.	Literacy coaches are assigned to schools with the greatest need based on student
	performance data in reading.
h.	Time is provided for teachers to meet weekly for professional learning, including lesson
	study and professional learning communities.
i.	The CERP will be shared with stakeholders, including school administrators, literacy
	leadership teams, literacy coaches, classroom instructors, support staff and parents.

Local Educational Agency Chief Executive Officer or Authorized Representa	ntive (Printed Name):
Kathy Burns	
Signature:	Date:

House Bill 1255 amends section 1003.4201, Florida Statutes, and adds a component of the reading instruction plan to provide a description of how the district prioritizes the assignment of highly effective teachers from kindergarten to grade 2.

9) Highly Effective Teachers

Describe how the district prioritizes the assignment of highly effective teachers, as identified in s. 1012.34(2)(e), from kindergarten to grade 2.

The Nassau County School District uses the following procedures to prioritize the assignment of highly effective teachers from kindergarten to grade 2.

- 1. Data-Driven Identification
- Use the district's annual evaluation system to identify teachers rated as Highly Effective based on:
 - o Student learning growth
 - o Instructional practice
 - o Professional responsibilities
- 2. Strategic Staffing Policies
- Prioritize Highly Effective teachers for:
 - o Kindergarten through Grade 2 classrooms
 - o Reading intervention roles
 - Summer reading camps
- 3. Supports
- Provide ongoing coaching and professional development to retain them in early grades.

4. Principal Accountability

- Require principals to:
 - o Justify staffing decisions based on teacher effectiveness data.
 - o Include K–2 staffing strategies in their school improvement plans.

5. Monitoring and Reporting

- Track and report:
 - The percentage of K–2 classrooms staffed by Highly Effective teachers.
 - o Student reading outcomes in relation to teacher effectiveness.
- Use this data to refine recruitment and retention strategies.

8) Assurances (Rule 6A-6.053(9(b)2., F.A.C.)

District CERP Assurances: Initial next to each assurance (a. —i.). The [Local Educational Agency Chief Executive Officer, or his/her authorized representative] assures the following:

Initials	Assurance
M	a. All reading instruction and professional learning is grounded in the science of reading; use instructional strategies that includes phonics instruction for decoding and encoding as the primary strategy for word reading; and does not employ the three-cueing system model of reading or visual memory as a basis for teaching word reading.
Do	 b. All students identified with a substantial deficiency in reading are covered by an individualized progress monitoring plan that meets the requirements of <u>s. 1008.25(4)(c)</u> <u>F.S.</u>, to address their specific reading deficiency, unless they have an IEP or 504 plan that addresses their reading deficiency, or both in accordance with <u>Rule 6A-6.053(6)(c)</u>, F.A.6
Ø	c. All intensive reading interventions provided in Summer Reading Camps to students in grade 3 who score Level 1 on the statewide, standardized ELA assessment are delivered by instructional personnel who are certified or endorsed in reading and rated highly effective as determined by the teacher's performance evaluation under s. 1012.34, F.S. A other intensive reading interventions are delivered by instructional personnel who are
	certified or endorsed in reading, or by instructional personnel who possess the elementary or secondary literacy micro-credential and who are supervised by an individual certified or endorsed in reading.
b	d. Each school has a literacy leadership team consisting of a school administrator, literacy coach, media specialist and a lead teacher, as applicable.
B	e. All literacy coaches in the district meet the minimum qualifications described in Rule 6A- 6.053(4), F.A.C.
B	 Literacy coaches are prohibited from performing administrative functions that will detract from their role as a literacy coach and spend limited time administering or coordinating assessments.
B	g. Literacy coaches are assigned to schools with the greatest need based on student performance data in reading.
B	h. Time is provided for teachers to meet weekly for professional learning, including lesson study and professional learning communities.
p	The CERP will be shared with stakeholders, including school administrators, literacy leadership teams, literacy coaches, classroom instructors, support staff and parents.

Local Educational Agency Chief Executive Officer or Authorized Representative (Printed Name): Kathy Burns	
Signature: Ratter J. Blw	Date: