Midfield City Schools

ACCELERATION Plan

Midfield City School

GIFTED ACCELERATION PROCEDURES

The Midfield City Schools adopts the following procedure for the referral, evaluation, and implementation of academic acceleration.

Rationale

The Midfield City School System believes in the philosophy of assisting all students in developing their academic potential. The Midfield City School System does not have a policy that prohibits acceleration options. Where potential is concerned, equality resides in providing equally well for the various levels of individual differences. Some of the most cost effective and underutilized interventions to meet the academic needs of high-end learners are the various academic acceleration options such as differentiation, subject acceleration, and grade acceleration. The *Alabama Exceptional Child Education Act* (Act 106) mandates that, "....the State of Alabama and the school district associated therewith shall provide not less than twelve years of appropriate instruction and related services for such exceptional children at public expense ..." and for gifted students that includes the right to progress through course of study objectives at a pace commensurate with their abilities. *The Alabama Administrative Code* lists acceleration as an appropriate service delivery option.

General Guidelines: Referral for Subject or Grade Acceleration:

- 1) Any student enrolled in the district may be referred for consideration for acceleration by a general education teacher, administrator, gifted specialist, guidance counselor, or parent/guardian. The person requesting the referral should be very specific in providing a reason for the request. Statements that are too general and difficult to support with evidence should be avoided (Ex. The student should be moved ahead because he never has homework and is bored in class).
- 2) The district will follow the written procedures outlined below for any student referred beginning with Level I, which includes differentiation at the current grade level. If at all possible, a student will be subject accelerated (Level II) for a grading period before grade acceleration (Level III) is considered (in most instances subject acceleration coupled with differentiation will be successful in meeting the academic needs of high-end learners). The committee may proceed directly to Level III if the curriculum and instruction has already been differentiated or the committee simply feels that they have enough documentation to consider grade acceleration.
- 3) Principals must ensure that all staff members are aware of the procedures including referral, evaluation, and acceleration options.
- 4) The process of considering acceleration options will take place in a timely and logical fashion. For instance, if subject or grade acceleration is going to be implemented, the best time for the student to make this move is either at the start of school or the beginning of the second semester. Consequently, the process of gathering the necessary information and subsequent committee meetings will be conducted with these dates in mind.

- 5) The referral process for subject/grade acceleration will begin at the school site.
- 6) The principal will establish a committee to determine the most appropriate learning environment for the student.
- 7) The committee will include a gifted specialist, the current general education teacher, and at least one other individual. Other appropriate possibilities would be the student's parent(s), a counselor, a school and/or central office administrator, a psychometrist, or another teacher in the building who has a proven track record of working with high-ability students. If the school administrator is not on the committee she/he should be kept informed of the committee's recommendations.

Level I: Differentiation Procedures

- 1) The committee will be charged with conducting a fair and thorough evaluation of the student's educational needs.
- 2) The committee will consider the areas of concern (math, reading, etc.) utilizing preexisting information such as: (1) achievement test results; (2) grades; (3) work samples/products; and (4) aptitude.
- 3) Based on an analysis of the data collected, the committee will provide the general education teacher with differentiation options/strategies (both individual and grouping strategies) to modify the curriculum and instruction in the present grade placement. Committees can review pre-existing information to offer differentiation strategies without obtaining parent permission, and general education teachers can implement differentiation strategies without parent permission.

Differentiation strategies that the Acceleration/GRST Committee may suggest before recommending subject or grade acceleration include:

- a. Cluster Grouping
- b. Flexible Skills Grouping
- c. Individualized Programs in Math/Reading such as Accelerated Math
- d. Tiered Centers
- e. Tiered Assignments
- f. Compacting
- g. Learning Contracts
- h. Literature/Socratic Circles
- i. Independent Study Projects
- j. Honors/Advanced Classes
- k. Advanced Placement Classes
- 1. Distance Learning
- m. Dual Enrollment Programs
- 4) If the differentiation strategies are successful in meeting the student's academic needs, the student will remain in his/her present placement. The committee (including a teacher from the next grade level) will reconvene at the end of the year to develop a differentiation plan for the upcoming school year. The principal will consider the differentiation needs and ensure that the student is assigned to an appropriate teacher. This teacher will be knowledgeable of gifted learners, trained in differentiation, and demonstrate a willingness to address the needs of diverse learners.

5) The committee will waive steps 3 and 4 if the student's curriculum and instruction has already been differentiated or the committee simply feels that they have enough documentation to consider subject acceleration.

Level II: Subject Acceleration Procedures

- 1) If the differentiation strategies are implemented (for a reasonable time such as a grading period) and the student's academic needs are still not being met, the committee will reconvene to consider if subject acceleration is appropriate. The possible receiving teacher (in the next grade level) should be added to the committee at this time.
- 2) Parent permission will be documented on a referral form if one has not already been completed. After parent permission has been obtained any additional individual assessments (particularly subject specific) will be conducted if needed. If the student has never been referred for gifted services, a gifted referral will also be initiated.
- 3) If after considering all collected data and information the committee decides that subject acceleration is appropriate, a consideration of the student's desire for accelerated placement will be considered and parents will be notified and permission obtained. If the student or his/her parents are not in favor of the decision the student will not be subject accelerated.
- 4) The committee will reconvene after a grading period to determine if the student's academic needs are being met. If the student's academic needs are being met the plan will remain in place until the end of the year when the committee will reconvene to develop a plan for the next school year. The principal will consider the differentiation needs and ensure that the student is assigned to an appropriate teacher. This teacher will be knowledgeable of gifted learners, trained in differentiation, and demonstrate a willingness to address the needs of diverse learners. (Appropriate professional development will be provided if needed.)

Level III: Grade Acceleration Procedures

- 1) If the committee determines that subject acceleration has not adequately met the student's academic needs and grade acceleration should be considered, the committee will invite a central office staff member (special education coordinator, gifted supervisor, psychometrist, Director of Instruction, etc.) to participate. This individual will ensure that the appropriate steps have been followed. A general education teacher in the grade level above the student's present placement must also be a member of the committee.
- 2) Students being considered for whole grade acceleration will be evaluated using an acceleration assessment process (such as the Iowa Acceleration Scales) approved by the Alabama State Department of Education. The acceleration process should include a review of: (1) all previously collected information listed above (aptitude and achievement test scores, grades, and work samples/products), (2) birth date, (3) physical description, (4) social/emotional maturity, (5) documentation of previous attempts to meet academic

- needs through differentiated curriculum and instruction and subject acceleration, and (6) input from the student, parents, general education teacher and gifted specialist.
- 3) The committee will submit a written decision to the principal who will determine how the parent/guardian will be notified (unless the parent/guardian was a member of the committee). If the committee cannot reach a consensus recommendation, a decision will be determined by a majority vote. The *Acceleration Determination and Approval Form* will be completed.
- 4) If the committee determines not to grade accelerate the student, the parent/guardian will be given the opportunity to review the information considered. If the parent/guardian wishes to appeal the decision to the local Superintendent it should be in writing and within thirty days of the decision. The Superintendent will review the decision and notify the parent of his/her determination within 30 days of receiving the appeal.
- 5) If the committee determines that the student will be grade accelerated, a written plan will be shared with the parent/guardian. This plan will include the decision, strategies to support a successful transition to the accelerated setting, and parent/guardian permission to implement.

Examples of transition strategies that may be implemented by the plan include:

- a. The teacher will notify gifted specialist/counselor of any signs of stress.
- b. A classmate will be assigned to the students to assist in learning new procedures.
- c. The receiving teacher will conduct individual conferences with the student periodically until he/she is sure that the student is comfortable with the new environment and procedures.

The plan will become part of the student's permanent record. If the parent or student is not in favor of the committee's recommendation this will be noted on the *Acceleration Determination and Approval Form* and the student will not be grade accelerated.

- 6) The committee will establish an appropriate transition period for the accelerated placement. At any time before or during the transition period, a parent/guardian of the student may request in writing that the student be withdrawn from the accelerated placement without repercussions. If during the transition period, school personnel decide that the accelerated placement is inappropriate, the committee will be reconvened. The parent/guardian will be included, and a consensus will be obtained before changing the placement.
- 7) At the end of the transition period, the accelerated placement will become permanent, and the student's records will be revised to reflect the new placement. A committee consisting of at least a gifted specialist, general educator, counselor, and school administrator will continue to meet regularly (at least annually) to review the student's progress and social/emotional adjustment.
- 8) At an appropriate time, the committee should meet to discuss and plan for any effects a proposed acceleration may have on the student's social-emotional development and academic progression /programming throughout his/her school career. This will include input from the Gifted/Talented Specialist and/or other appropriate representatives from the next level (i.e. Middle School or High School).

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Acceleration Options

Subject Acceleration – Students remain in their normal grade placement for part of the school day, but are assigned to a higher grade level classroom for particular subjects. This practice helps provide access to appropriately challenging learning opportunities in one or more areas. For instance: A first grade student who is reading well above grade level goes to a second grade class for reading instruction.

Whole Grade Acceleration – Students with exceptional abilities are moved ahead of normal grade placement. For instance, a student who has completed first grade is placed in a third grade classroom full time at the beginning of the next school year. In this case he will have skipped second grade.

- A suggested list of appropriate individual aptitude assessments for considering subject and grade acceleration includes:
- a. Woodcock-Johnson Achievement Scale
- b. Stanford Diagnostic Reading Test
- c. Stanford Diagnostic Math Test
- A suggested list of appropriate individual aptitude assessments for considering subject and grade acceleration includes:
 - a. Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children: Fourth Edition
 - b. Stanford Binet Intelligence Scale: Fifth Edition
 - c. Differential Ability Scales
 - d. Reynold; Intellectual Assessment Scales

NOTE: The Iowa Acceleration Scale may also be used to determine grade level acceleration

Grouping Strategies That Facilitate Differentiation and Do Not Require a Special Process

Clustering- Cluster grouping is an administrative procedure in which gifted students are assigned together in groups of 5-8 in one general education classroom instead of being distributed across all classrooms. Every classroom at the grade level remains heterogeneously grouped (having a low, middle, and high group) since the next highest ability students are divided between the rest of the classes. Cluster grouping simply reduces the number of levels in a classroom. Many systems actually cluster according to the strengths of the students. For instance, the highest ability math students are clustered together with the strongest math/science teacher while the highest ability language arts students may be clustered together with another teacher. Cluster teachers should be provided training in differentiation for high-end learners. Research suggests that cluster grouping combined with differentiation will 1) raise standardized test scores for all student groups, 2) appropriately challenge high-end learners, and 3) reduce the strain on teachers who are trying to meet the needs of a diverse student population.

Flexible Skills Grouping – Flexible skills grouping is an administrative procedure in which students are regularly assessed and grouped for instruction according to demonstrated performance of skills. Students are allowed to progress at a rate more appropriate for their ability level. Research suggests that flexible skills grouping results in substantial achievement gains for all readiness groups.

<u>Differentiation Strategies</u> – (Can be implemented without a special process)

Tiered Centers – Learning centers or stations, which allow the student to work at their readiness level and produce a product commensurate with their ability.

Tiered Assignments – Assignments are given to students based on their ability/readiness levels. All tiers are based on the same standard, but are differentiated according to content, process, or product.

Compacting — Students demonstrate mastery over content through a "pre-test" and are compacted out of the normal lessons to pursue topics more in-depth.

Learning Contract- Student enters into an agreement with a teacher to move through required content at his/her own pace (which is at an accelerated rate). Contracts can also be used to guide students through an independent study.

Literature/Socratic Circles – Students read and discuss text of their choosing (within parameters set by a teacher). Students are not assigned traditional literature circle roles. Analysis and discussion of the text at a conceptual level are the primary goals.

Independent Study Projects – Students study topics in their interest areas with guidance from a general education teacher or gifted specialist.

Acceleration Options for Middle and High School That Do Not Require A Special Process

Honors/Advanced Classes - Academic classes taught at a faster pace, and that focus on developing critical thinking, reading, writing, and problem-solving skills.

Advanced Placement Classes (AP) – An academic program of college level courses, which focus on developing critical thinking, reading, writing, and problem-solving skills. Students have the option of taking the College Board AP Exam, which may earn them college credit and/or advanced standing in college based on their scores on the AP Exam.

Distance Learning – This strategy involves transmitting instructional classes via interactive video conferencing (IVC) equipment or via an on-line e-course. Distance Learning provides an opportunity for students to enroll in courses not offered on their home campuses.

Dual Enrollment/Dual Credit — Students take college courses while still enrolled in high school. If the school system has an agreement with a local post-secondary school the students can earn both high school and college credit.

Dual Enrollment – Students take college courses while still in high school, but the student earns only college credit and not high school credit.

Name:		School	
Grade	Homeroom Teacher	Date of Referral	
Specific grad	le, subject, or course acceleration recomm	ended by this referral:	
Reason for ac	cceleration referral:		
Documentation	on of previous enrichment/differentiation	opportunities within normal grade sequence:	
Signature of	person making referral:		
Relationship	to student:		
Signature of	Gifted Specialist		
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C			
	iate for my child. I also understand that I	comprehensive evaluation to determine if accele will be informed of the results of this evaluation	
	consulted before any subject	or grade acceleration is implemented.	
Signature of	Parent/Guardian	Date	

Midfield City School Acceleration Determination and Approval Form

Name:_	School
Grade_	Homeroom Teacher
	of skill development in math and reading: Percentile Test Used: Percentile Test Used:
	on interviews with the student and information from parent(s)/guardian(s), teachers, and other appropriate nel, as well as the data listed above, this student:
Yes	No
	Understands and desires acceleration.
	Has adequate social-emotional development for the accelerated placement.
	Does not have a sibling in the same (current) or next grade level.
	Demonstrates skill proficiency in the top 20% of the subject in question.
	Impact of acceleration on student's long range plan has been explained to parent(s)/guardian(s) and student.
(For G	rade Acceleration Only)
	Student's Full Scale/Composite IQ is at least one standard deviation above the mean.
Other o	observations by the Evaluation Team:

The committee **DOES/DOES NOT** recommend this student for **SUBJECT/GRADE** acceleration, based on the data collected and the proposed impact on the student's academic, intellectual, and social development

Position	Signature	Date	Agree	Disagree
Parent				
Parent				
Gifted Specialist				
Homeroom Teacher				
Current Teacher				
Administrator				

Midfield City ACCELERATION PLAN

Name:		School	Grade	
Type of Accelera	ation:Subject (Specify)_ Grade [From	toGrade]		
Types of	I	Specify Subject:		
Acceleration (Select One)	Subject	Specify Subject.		
	Grade	Fromto	Grade	
Placement	Current Teacher/Grade	Receiving Teacher/Grade		
Transition Period (If applicable) Begins Ends				
Strategies to ensure a successful transition:				
Strategies to ensure continuous progress following the transition period:				

Position	Signature	Date
Parent		
Parent		
Gifted Specialist		
Curent Teacher		
Receiving Teacher		
Administrator		