

An Introduction to the Full School Day

February 17, 2012

Please complete all surveys to provide your input into Schmid's Full School Day Plan. All completed survey can be placed in the basket at the door upon your exit.

Thank you!

Norms

- Keep all comments questions, etc. focused on today's topic. Other comments, questions, concerns can be addressed at a separate time and on an individual basis to be respectful of everyone's time.
- Silence all technology
- Respect diverse opinions within the room

Protocols

- Questions: Utilize the sticky notes at each table to record questions/comments. Afterwards, place the notes on the “parking lot” near the table. The team will try to address all questions with the current information that is available.

Why a Longer School Day?

We're all here because we want to ensure all of our students graduate college and career ready...

...sadly, we're currently far from achieving that goal...

...a Longer School Day can help us get closer to the goal, but only if we truly take advantage of the opportunity

With a Longer School Day, we can give students the time they need

5

A Longer School Day gives students the time to:

-  Deepen knowledge of **core academic** subjects, especially as we implement more rigorous Common Core standards
-  Broaden **enrichment opportunities**, including physical education, art, music, etc.
-  Provide student with individualized **interventions** so every students receive the support they need when they need it
-  (For high schools) Increase **college and career prep** opportunities

Schools will have freedom to redesign their day for their specific student body

6

In Elementary Schools, the Full School Day parameters for students are as follows:

- Students will be in school for 7 hours and 30 minutes (i.e. 450 minutes) each day. Each day, they will receive:
- 6 hours and 30 minutes (i.e. 390 minutes) of instruction
- 45 minutes of recess and lunch
- 15 minutes for passing / non-instructional activities

Within these parameters, schools will have the flexibility to redesign their day to meet the unique needs of their student body, with input from the community, parents, students, and school staff

Please also note that while this is the district's plan, it is subject to final approval by the Board of Education.

Schools will have freedom to redesign their day for their specific student body

In Elementary Schools, the Full School Day parameters for teachers are as follows:

- Teachers will be onsite for 7 hours and 40 minutes (i.e. 460 minutes) each day. On the average day, they will:
 - Provide instruction for 5 hours and 30 minutes (i.e. 330 minutes)
 - Receive a 45-minute duty-free lunch and a 60-minute prep period (One prep period each week will be principal-directed collaboration time.)
 - Supervise 15 minutes of passing
 - Be required to be onsite 10 minutes before/after the student day

Please also note that while this is the district's plan, it is subject to final approval by the Board of Education.

Additional Information Regarding Longer School Day Guidelines

8

- ❖ **What are guidelines for preschool and kindergarten?**
 - Full-day programs should follow the elementary school guidelines.
 - Half-day programs will run 3-hrs/ day Monday-Friday.
 - 4-hour programs will remain unchanged for students.
 - Elementary school guidelines will apply to teachers in all 3 programs

- ❖ **Are there minimum requirements for subjects?**
 - Although there are no set requirements for schools, the Chief Instruction Office has created a set of recommendations to help networks in their review of Longer School Day plans.

- ❖ **Can schools have flexibility about the 60-minute prep periods?**
 - At this point, schools should plan on providing all teachers with 60-minute prep periods each day

- ❖ **Can schools have flexibility about the 45-minute lunch / recess time for students?**
 - While research supports the benefits of a full recess prior to lunch, schools do have the flexibility to provide recess and lunch at different times. Note that this may require staffing flexibility.

Additional Information Regarding the Longer School Day

9

- ❖ **How will a Full School Day impact afterschool activities, including sports, internships, and jobs?**
 - Afterschool activities will likely need to occur at a later time. While each school will work to adjust their specific afterschool schedules, the district will work with relevant parties to facilitate the transition.
- ❖ **Will IEPs need to be revised?**
 - Yes. A new grid for IEP revisions is expected to be ready in SSM by early March. IEP revisions will be based on the initial draft plan.
- ❖ **How does this impact students who receive bus transportation?**
 - Students who receive bus transportation will continue to receive transportation.
- ❖ **How will planning for the Longer School Day impact SIPAAA planning?**
 - We are coordinating with the team developing the SIPAAA to align the work of filling out the Longer School Day planning template with the SIPAAA. Guidance on SIPAAA is expected by late January / early February.
- ❖ **Will schools receive sample schedules?**
 - Yes, we are working with the scheduling department to provide sample schedules, including sample schedules of the Pioneer schools.

Full School Day: Opportunities For students with IEPs and 504s



UTILIZATION to:

- Increase Achievement
- Increase Independence
- Increase Inclusive Opportunities
- Increase Intervention Time
- Enhance Enrichment
- Thoughtful Collaboration for General Ed and Special Ed Teachers

INDIVIDUALIZED DECISIONS to:

- Develop meaningful student-centered decisions driven by data
- Improve IEP Development grounded in Best Practices
- Strengthen the connection between the IEP and instructional planning

**At this stage in the planning process, it is imperative that
Students with Disabilities and their service providers are
involved in EVERY conversation!**

Office of Special Education and Supports (OSES)

Overview of changes for Early Childhood



- **Full day** pre-K and kindergarten programs– will experience the same changes as seen in grades 1-8.
 - 7 hr 30 min day for students (an increase of 105 mins)
 - 7 hr 40 min day for teachers
 - 45 min recess and lunch
 - 60 min teacher prep daily

- **Half day** pre-K and kindergarten programs-
 - 2 hr 50 minute day for students (an increase of 20 minutes)
 - 7 hr 40 min day for teachers
 - 20 min recess or gross motor activities
 - 60 min teacher prep daily
 - Elimination of half day Fridays for preschool programs

Sample Teacher and Student Schedules

FULL DAY PROGRAMS



Time	Student Activities	Teacher Activities
7:50-8:00	Student entry	Principal directed
8:00-9:30	Instruction	Instruction
9:30-9:50	Outdoor/gross motor	Facilitate activity
9:50-11:30	Instruction	Instruction
11:30-12:15	Recess and lunch	Duty free lunch
12:15-1:15	Toileting, hand washing, quiet time, story time and enrichment	Prep
1:15-2:15	Instruction	Instruction
2:15-2:30	Outdoor/gross motor	Facilitate activity
2:30-3:30	Instruction	Instruction

Sample Teacher and Student Schedules

HALF DAY PROGRAMS



	Time	Student Activities	Teacher Activities
AM Session	7:50-8:00	Student entry	Principal directed
	8:00-9:15	Instruction	Instruction
	9:15-9:35	Outdoor/gross motor	Facilitate activity
	9:35-10:50	Instruction	Instruction
Teacher Break	10:50-11:50	NO STUDENTS AT THIS TIME	Prep
	11:50-12:35		Duty free lunch
PM Session	12:35-12:40	Student entry	Supervision of non-instructional time
	12:40-1:15	Instruction	Instruction
	1:15-1:35	Outdoor/gross motor	Facilitate activity
	1:35-3:30	Instruction	Instruction

What are the benefits of recess?

Studies indicate that recess:

- Promotes physical activity
- Improves students' physical, mental, and emotional health
- Fosters social development and skills
- Stimulates brain development
- Enhances the ability to pay attention in class
- Improves classroom behavior
- Boosts cognitive function and helps children adjust to school

- When developing a plan for recess, schools should consider activities that :
 - Promote physical development as well as social and emotional development
 - Encourage good behavior (e.g. good sportsmanship)
 - Build important skills (e.g., problem solving, team work etc.)

- During recess, students can participate in:
 - Unstructured play
 - Sports activities
 - Low-organized games (i.e., easy to play, have simple rules, require little or no equipment)
 - Activities and game stations for students to select from upon entering recess

Activities (cont.)

- Recess can occur with minimal equipment., such as:
 - Soccer balls, footballs, basketballs, jump ropes, sidewalk chalk, etc.
 - Other age-appropriate playground equipment
- Creative ways to help facilitate recess activities include:
 - Providing each classroom with a mesh bag filled with grade-appropriate equipment for recess
 - Painting or taping four square courts and hopscotch squares on pavement of the school grounds
 - Utilizing recorded lessons designed to engage students in interactive activity in a classroom setting

Student Participation



All students (without a written objection) will be required to participate in recess.

- Students whose parents/guardians provide a timely written objection will NOT be required to participate (Board Report 06-0823-PO4).
 - The school should work with the student’s parent/guardian to determine an alternative activity for the student to participate in during recess.
- Participation in recess should NOT be used as a reward or punishment.

For students with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or 504 Plan...

- Recess should be addressed during the IEP & 504 plan revision process
- Appropriate accommodations and/or modifications should be made for students with disabilities, 504 plans, and other needs.
- School teams can work to develop a modified recess plan when necessary to enable all students to participate in recess.

Guidelines and recommendations for scheduling recess:

- Recess must be included in Full School Day plan
- Recommend recess before lunch due to potential benefits:
 - Less wasted food by students
 - Increased nutrient intake (increased consumption of milk and food)
 - Students less inclined to rush to finish their lunch
 - Improved student behavior on the playground, in the cafeteria, and in the classroom
 - Students who are calmer and more focused upon returning to the classroom
- Recess should be at least 20 minutes in length
- Please note that lunch should occur between 10AM – 2PM
- Recommend that recess & lunch during same 45-minute block

Questions?

Please complete all surveys to provide your input into Schmid's Full School Day Plan. All completed survey can be placed in the basket at the door upon your exit.

Thank you!