2012-13 Title I Part A Services

Title I Pre-Kindergarten

KPBSD Pre-Kindergarten Mission Statement

The goal of the Title I Pre-K program is to introduce the child and parent to the school experience. Through developmentally appropriate practices, the learner will engage in activities that stimulate the growth of the whole child. This program will build a foundation for future success.

Title I Pre-K serves approximately 160 children at 10 locations

Seward

Sterling

Redoubt

Soldotna Tustumena Mt. View Chapman

Nikiski North Star

pman Paul Banks

Voznesenka

Title I Intervention, Literacy Support in Grades K-2

Certified Title I teachers and paraprofessionals provide early literacy support at 12 locations

Razdolna

Kachemak Selo

Fireweed Academy

Voznesenka Redoubt

Paul Banks Sterling Tustumena Mt. View

Tebughna

Susan B. English

Nikiski North Star

After School Support for Title I students is offered at 3 locations

Ninilchik

Nanwalek

Voznesenka

Title I, Part C Migrant Education

Certified Migrant Education teachers provide support to eligible students at

Kachemak Selo

Voznesenka

Razdolna

Eligible elementary students are offered magazine subscriptions to encourage year-round reading

Summer reading materials are supplied to all eligible migrant students.

E-Readers are available at schools with large migrant populations to provide age appropriate on-line libraries to encourage reading

Title VII, Indian Education

Paraprofessional tutor support is provided at 8 locations during the school day.

Seward Middle, High, and Elementary Tebughna School Port Graham School Susan B. English Nikiski Middle/High School Kenai Middle School Ninilchik School Nanwalek School

Kenai Peninsula Native Youth Leaders

Focus on learning leadership skills and provide opportunities to practice leadership behaviors.

KPBSD Students in Transition Program

Tips for Ensuring Educational Access and Success for Children and Youth Experiencing Homelessness

- The McKinney-Vento Act (Federal law) states that schools must eliminate barriers to enrollment, attendance, and success in school for homeless students.
- The McKinney-Vento Act mandates that homeless students be enrolled *immediately*, even when documents/records normally required for enrollment are not present. This is not optional.
- Learn to identify the following tell-tale signs of homelessness:
 - Chronic hunger or fatigue
 - o Erratic school attendance/attendance at multiple schools
 - o Gaps in learning
 - o Transportation problems
 - o Poor grooming and/or clothing
 - Social and emotional issues
 - Frequently unprepared for class



- Make sure your staff is trained to identify homeless students and address the needs of these students. Your school district's Homeless Liaison is available to provide this training.
- Be cautious about using the term "homeless" when talking with students or their families - this label is often upsetting to students and families and can turn them away from much needed assistance. We prefer the term "in transition."
- If you suspect a student in your school is experiencing homelessness, notify your school district's Homeless Liaison. He or she will assist with signing up for free lunches, obtaining school supplies and coordinating other services as needed.
- Consistent contact helps homeless students and their guardians feel more connected to school, which is associated with increased attendance and higher academic achievement. Inform the Homeless Liaison of any reported changes in living situation or school attendance.
- Kelly King has returned for her 5th year as SIT Program Coordinator and Homeless Liaison for the Central Peninsula. Marlaina Thiel has been hired as the new Homeless Liaison for the Southern Peninsula.
- Since the start of SY12-13, 80 homeless children and youth have been identified and enrolled in the SIT Program. This is an increase of 16 students compared to the same in SY11-12.
- Of these 80 homeless students, only 12 were identified in SY11-12.
- Liaisons are seeing many families relocate from other areas of the state/country, though a high number of these students/families have been long-time residents.

Title III-A - Limited English Proficient (ELL)

- 2011-2012 was the 1st year of implementation of the new WIDA qualifying screener and annual assessment.
- Individual student progress unknown at this point as we are waiting for a bridge study from the state.
- With new LEP standards and assessments, and a new ELL Specialist, we conducted high-value professional development that was wellattended. We have received a lot of positive feedback from participants who have already begun using some of the strategies presented in the trainings.
- The following graphs from the Dashboard show longitudinal gains made by LEP students on the SBAs:



