



# Full School Day

# In This Presentation

- Why we need a full school day
- How we have engaged stakeholders
- How we will implement the full day
- Guidelines to help schools structure their day
- How schools are preparing for the full school day

**We will create a system of schools that  
prepares every student,  
in every community to  
succeed in college and career.**

# Challenges to CPS Vision

- 123,000 students are in underperforming schools
- Only 57% of high school students graduate
- Only 7.9% of high school juniors tested college ready
- We know the achievement gap starts way before high school—at the critical 3<sup>rd</sup> grade level, only 17% exceeded state standards in reading
- Studies show that 3<sup>rd</sup> graders who do not read at grade level are four times more likely to drop out of high school
- Not a single elementary school has at least 90% of its 8<sup>th</sup> grade students meeting college readiness benchmarks in both MATH and READING (as measured by 8<sup>th</sup> grade EXPLORE tests)

# Less time than peers

Chicago students are shortchanged on the amount of instructional time they receive. In order to prepare our students for college and career, they need more time in the classroom with their teachers.

- Of the 10 largest cities in the nation, **Chicago ranks last** in the amount of time students spend in the classroom
- Currently CPS **elementary students receive 22% less instructional time** than their peers across the country, while CPS **high school students receive 15% less**

An analysis showed that 14 of 15 studies found that extending the school day or year resulted in increases in student achievement

*“Extending the School Day or Year: A Sytematic Review of Research (1985-2009).”  
Erika A. Patall, Harris Cooper and Ashley Batts Allen. Review of Educational  
Research. September 2010. Vol. 8, No. 3, pgs. 401-436.*

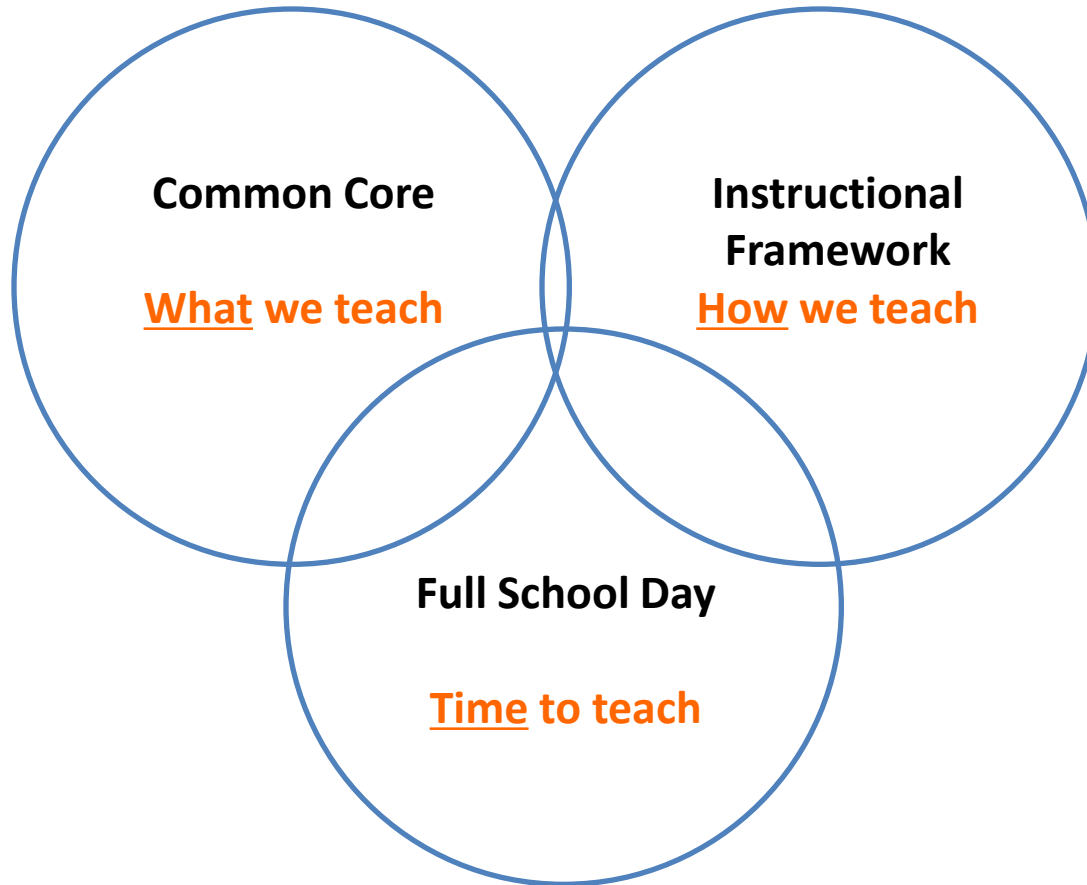
# Additional Time Must Be Quality

The time itself is critical, but we know it's how we use the additional time that will impact the success of all students – additional time must also be quality time.

# Strategy to Boost Achievement

CHICAGO  
PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS

CPS



# Community engagement

Stakeholders	Activities to date
Principals	Meetings with principals throughout district Full School Day Advisory Committee*
Teachers	VIVA project Full School Day Advisory Committee*
Students	Student focus groups Full School Day Advisory Committee*
Parents	Parent & community meetings (at district and local school levels) Parent focus groups Full School Day Advisory Committee*
Communities	Parent & community meetings (at district and local school levels) Full School Day Advisory Committee*

## List of recommendations incorporated by the district

### Full School Day

- Provide minimum requirements for subjects
- Incorporate more opportunities for creative scheduling opportunities (i.e., double block)
- Allow schools flexibility in designing the day

### Planning process

- Provide examples of master schedules, programming strategies, etc.
- Share lessons from Pioneer schools
- Provide access to scheduling experts

*\* Full School Day Advisory Committee is composed of organizations representing parents, community leaders, principals, teachers, education experts, faith leaders, and public officials*

Beginning in school year 2012-13,  
we plan on providing all students  
with a **7.5 hour student day**

This would place our students on par  
with the national average for number  
of instructional minutes for both  
elementary and high school

# Benefits of the Full Day

**A 7.5 hour day will give schools the full time they need to boost student achievement:**

- Principals will no longer have to choose between reading, math or science because of limited time in the day to adequately teach each subject
- Additional time will create opportunity to add more intervention to ensure students who are falling behind in math and reading get up to speed
- Students will have time for lunch and recess every day to relax, re-boot and return to the classroom prepared to learn

**With our current day, schools CANNOT offer students access to all of these opportunities**

# Full School Day Parameters

## Elementary School Parameters:

- Students will receive a 7.5-hour school day (*up from 5.45-hour day*)
- Students will receive 6.5 hours of instruction (*82 minute increase*)
- Students will receive a recess and lunch period (*45 minutes*)
- Teachers will receive a full hour of planning time each day

## High School Parameters:

- Students will receive a 7.5-hour school day (*36 additional minutes*)
- Students will receive 6 hours 8 minutes of instruction (*46 minute increase*)
- Teachers will continue to receive 92 minutes of planning time

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

# Guidelines for core subjects

For the first time, CPS has released minimum guidelines for the number of minutes each student should receive in core subjects based on grade level

The guidelines were based on a combination of experience from District content experts, an analysis of guidelines adopted by other districts, as well as the time needed for educational models that have a proven impact on student achievement

Subject	Grades 1-2	Grades 3-5	Grades 6-8
Reading & writing	120	120	90
Math	60	80	80
Science	40	60	60
Social studies	30	40	40

# School example: Melody

## A typical day in 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade:

- **105 minutes of Reading** (whole group, guided reading)
- 25 minutes of **Reading intervention** (computer-based)
- 70 minutes of **Math** (hands-on, interactive)
- 70 minutes of Integrated **Social Science** and process **writing**
- 60 minutes of **Science** (including Lab time)
- 60 minutes of Art, Computer, and Gym

**PLUS: Recess and Nutrition**

**The Common Core State Standards is a new, more rigorous curriculum that better prepares students for college and career:**

- In 2014 the State will shift to a new set of assessments, based on the Common Core, to replace ISAT and PSAE
- A recent study showed that if Common Core were the standard today, only 19% of students would be at or above college readiness benchmarks. Those same students score today at 65% meets/exceeds in reading on the ISAT.

**A full day can help students in both low and high performing schools prepare for common core**

# School planning process

The planning process is designed to foster creative and innovative ways for principals to re-structure their day to meet the unique needs of their student body.

Each school went through a 5-step process:

Nov

**Step 1: Convene the Full School Day planning team including teachers, LSC members, students, parents, community members, etc.**

Dec

**Step 2: Create a schedule that meets the needs of each student**

Jan - Feb

**Step 3: Create a DRAFT plan / high-level master schedule**

Mar

**Step 4: Refine the plan to maximize use of time**

Apr-May

**Step 5: Schools receive budget for 2012/2013; create a FINAL plan**

Principals have participated in multiple rounds of professional development on topics ranging from how to create the ideal school day to creative uses of resources to expand learning time

# Continued opportunities to engage

## District-level

- Learn about Full School Day on the [www.cps.edu](http://www.cps.edu) website
- Attend community meetings
- Engage in discussion periods
- Share feedback with the district directly ([fullday@cps.edu](mailto:fullday@cps.edu))

## School-level

- Serve on the Full Day planning team at your school
- Attend school-level community meetings
- Share ideas and feedback directly with the principal