

# **Wesley International Academy**

## **General Education Terms**

### **ADA- American Disability Act:**

The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public.

### **ADPE- Adaptive PE:**

Adapted Physical Education is physical education which has been adapted or modified, so that it is as appropriate for the person with a disability as it is for a person without a disability.

### **BIP- Behavior Intervention Plan (or Program):**

A behavior intervention plan (or BIP) is a formal, written plan that teaches and rewards good behavior. The purpose is to prevent or stop misbehavior.

### **CCRPI- College Career Ready Performance Index:**

Georgia's tool for annually measuring how well schools, districts, and the state are helping students achieve their goals.

### **DFCS- Department of Family and Child Services:**

Investigates reports of child abuse; finds foster and adoptive homes for abused and neglected children.

### **GADOE- Georgia Department of Education:**

The Georgia Department of Education oversees public education throughout the state, ensuring that laws and regulations pertaining to education are followed and that state and federal money appropriated for education is properly allocated to local school systems. The department also informs parents, teachers, government officials, and the media of education-related news.

### **EBD- Emotional/Behavioral Disorder:**

An emotional and behavioral disorder is an emotional disability characterized by the following: An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and/or teachers. For preschool-age children, this would include other care providers. An inability to learn which cannot be adequately explained by intellectual, sensory or health factors. A

consistent or chronic inappropriate type of behavior or feelings under normal conditions. A displayed pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression. A displayed tendency to develop physical symptoms, pains or unreasonable fears associated with personal or school problems.

### **EIP- Early Intervention Program:**

The Early Intervention Program (EIP) is designed to serve students who are 'at risk' of not reaching or maintaining academic grade level. The purpose of the EIP program is to provide additional resources to help students who are performing below grade level to obtain the necessary academic skills in order to reach grade level performance in the shortest time possible.

### **ELA- English Language Arts**

Language arts is the study and improvement of the arts of language, in this case, English. Traditionally, the primary divisions in language arts are literature and language, where language refers to both linguistics and specific languages.

### **ELL- English Language Learner (formerly Limited English Proficient LEP):**

English as a Second Language (ESL): A program of techniques, methodology and special curriculum designed to teach ELL students English language skills, which may include listening, speaking, reading, writing, study skills, content vocabulary, and cultural orientation.

### **EOCT- End of Course Test:**

Is an academic assessment conducted in many states by the State Board of Education. Since the EOCT is an official, state-administered test, any violation or interference can result in the invalidation of scores of all students taking the exam on that subject.

### **EOG- End of Grade (3-8):**

Students in grades 3 through 8 take an EOG assessment (grades 3, 4, 6, and 7 take English language arts and mathematics; grade 5 takes English language arts, mathematics, and science; and grade 8 takes all content areas), while students enrolled in any of the high school courses designated by the State Board of Education take an End-of-Course (EOC) assessment

### **ESSA- Every Child Succeeds Act:**

The **Every Student Succeeds Act** (ESSA) is the federal K-12 education law of the United States. ESSA was signed into law in 2015 and replaced the previous education law called "No Child Left Behind." ESSA extended more flexibility to States in education and laid out expectations of transparency for parents and for communities. ESSA requires every state to

measure performance in reading, math, and science. Each state determines the way students are assessed. Every school in each state must inform parents about their standards and their results. ESSA requires every state to develop a concise and easily understandable “State Report Card” that is accessible online and provides parents important information on test performance in reading, math, and science. The report cards must also provide data on graduation rates, suspensions, absenteeism, teacher qualifications, and many other areas. ESSA increases transparency to empower parents with information to help them make the best choices for their children. For the first time ever, states are required to report how much money, on average, they spend per student. This is called “per pupil expenditures.” ESSA also requires states to list their lowest performing 5% of schools. These schools require “comprehensive support and improvement.” ESSA extends flexibility for funds to be invested in career and technical education and even toward transportation for students to attend higher performing schools.

### **ESY- Extended School Year:**

Extended school year (ESY) services are special education and related services that are provided to a student with a disability beyond the regular school year in accordance with his/her IEP. The need for ESY services must be determined annually on an individual basis by the Individual Education Program (IEP) team.

### **FERPA- Family Education Rights and Privacy Act:**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that affords parents the right to have access to their children’s education records, the right to seek to have the records amended, and the right to have some control over the disclosure of personally identifiable information from the education records.

### **FTE- Full Time Equivalency:**

FTE is most commonly calculated for students, but it can also be calculated for faculty. Student FTE figures are calculated using students who are registered by the fall freeze date.

### **GAA- Georgia Alternate Assessment:**

The Georgia Alternate Assessment (GAA) is a key component of the Georgia Student Assessment Program. An essential tenet of both the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), is the fact that states must ensure that all students, including students with significant cognitive disabilities, have access to a general curriculum that encompasses challenging academic standards. States must also ensure that all students are assessed for their progress toward meeting academic standards.

## **GAVS- Georgia Virtual School:**

Is a program of the Georgia Department of Education's Office of Teaching and Learning. Georgia Virtual School also equips students with an online media center and guidance center to support students throughout their online course experience.

## **GKIDS- Georgia Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills:**

The Georgia Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills (GKIDS) is a year-long, performance-based assessment aligned to the state mandated content standards. The goal of the assessment program is to provide teachers with information about the level of instructional support needed by individual students entering kindergarten and first grade.

## **GSE- Georgia Standards of Excellence:**

The Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE) provide a consistent framework to prepare students for success in college and/or the 21st century workplace.

## **HI- Hearing Impairment:**

Is described a person with a hearing impairment as one whose hearing is affected to an extent that renders the understanding of speech through the ear alone, with or without a hearing aid, difficult or impossible.

## **HIQ- Highly Qualified:**

As defined by the federal government, highly qualified teacher requirements include a bachelor's degree and a teaching license from one's state and demonstrated competence in the appropriate subject areas. Individual states may have more specific regulations as to what defines a highly qualified teacher.

## **IAP- Individual Accommodation Plan (504):**

IAPs/504 plans list specific accommodations and interventions that may help a student with their educational functioning and/or ability to benefit from educational services, as it relates to their disability.

## **IB- International Baccalaureate**

International Baccalaureate schools aim to develop inquiring, knowledgeable, and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

### **IC- Infinite Campus:**

A comprehensive, Web-based K-12 student information system (SIS) with real-time access to administration, instruction, communication, curriculum, and reporting.

### **ID- Intellectual Disability:**

A disability characterized by significant limitations in both intellectual functioning and in adaptive behavior, which covers many everyday social and practical skills.

### **IDEA- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act:**

(IDEA) ensures that all children with disabilities are entitled to a free appropriate public education to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment and independent living.

### **IEP- Individualized Education Plan:**

This is a plan or program developed to ensure that a child with an identified disability who is attending an elementary or secondary educational institution receives specialized instruction and related services.

### **ITBS Iowa Tests of Basic Skills:**

Is a group-administered achievement test for grades K-12 which measures a student's knowledge in subject areas that students have learned in school – reading, language arts, mathematics, science and social studies.

### **LEP- Limited English Proficient:**

The term used by the federal government, most states, and local school districts to identify those students who have insufficient English to succeed in English-only classrooms.

### **LD- Learning Disability:**

A general term that describes specific kinds of learning problems. A learning disability can cause a person to have trouble learning and using certain skills. The skills most often affected are: reading, writing, listening, speaking, reasoning, and doing math.

### **LKES- Leader Keys Effectiveness System:**

A common effectiveness system that will allow the state to ensure consistency and comparability across districts, based on a common definition of leader effectiveness.

## **LMS- Learning Management System:**

An online integrated software used for creating, delivering, tracking, and reporting educational courses and outcomes. ... Schools use LMS software to plan, implement, facilitate, assess, and monitor student learning.

## **MID- Mild Intellectual Disability:**

Individuals with Mild ID are slower in all areas of conceptual development and social and daily living skills. These individuals can learn practical life skills, which allows them to function in ordinary life with minimal levels of support.

## **MTSS- Multi-Tiered System of Support:**

Is a tiered system of supports that integrates assessment and intervention within a school-wide, multi-level prevention system to maximize student achievement and reduce behavioral problems.

## **ODD- Oppositional Defiance Disorder:**

Is a type of behavior disorder. It is mostly diagnosed in childhood. Children with ODD are uncooperative, defiant, and hostile toward peers, parents, teachers, and other authority figures. They are more troubling to others than they are to themselves.

## **OEA- Office of Educational Accountability:**

The (OEA) are responsible for meeting the assessment and accountability requirements of state and federal law by setting high standards for student achievement, measuring academic progress, publicly reporting each school's performance annually, and taking action when schools are not making adequate progress.

## **OHI- Other Health Impairment:**

Means having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment due to a chronic or acute health problem.

## **OI- Orthopedic Impairment:**

Is defined as a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The specific characteristics of an individual who has an orthopedic impairment will depend on the specific disease and its severity, as well as additional individual factors.

## **OT- Occupational Therapy:**

Addresses the physical, cognitive, psychosocial and sensory components of performance. In schools, occupational therapy practitioners focus on academics, play and leisure, social participation, self-care skills (ADLs or Activities of Daily Living), and transition/ work skills.

## **PBIS- Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports:**

PBIS is an approach schools use to promote school safety and good behavior. With PBIS, schools teach kids about behavior expectations and strategies. The focus of PBIS is prevention, not punishment.

## **PID- Profound Intellectual Disability:**

Describes a very small portion of **the** persons with intellectual disabilities. Only 1 to 2 percent fall into this category. This person is dependent upon others for all aspects of daily care. Usually 24-hour care and support are needed. Communication skills are quite limited.

## **QBE- Quality Basic Education:**

Georgia's public schools are funded through a law passed in 1985 called The Quality Basic Education Act, or QBE. At its most basic, QBE takes the total number of students, and uses that number to decide how much to pay out for school employee salaries (known as direct instructional cost and indirect cost) and other expenses needed to run a school (known as categorical grants). Before sending that amount down to districts, QBE subtracts out what the state thinks each district should be paying on its own, called local fair share.

## **REP- Remedial Educational Program:**

Is an instructional program designed for students in grades 6-12 who have identified deficiencies in reading, writing, or math.

## **RTI- Response to Intervention:**

Aims to identify struggling students early on and give them the support they need to thrive in school. The word intervention is key to understanding what RTI is all about. The goal is for the school to intervene, or step in, and start helping before a student falls really far behind.

## **SDD- Significant Developmental Delay:**

Refers to a delay in a child's development in adaptive behavior, cognition, communication, motor development or emotional development to the extent that, if not provided with special intervention, the delay may adversely affect a child's educational performance in age-appropriate activities.

## **SEL-Social Emotional Learning:**

Social and emotional learning provides a positive foundation upon which students **can** learn about themselves and others in a safe, nurturing **school** environment.

## **SIS- Student Information System:**

Is a web-based platform that helps schools and colleges take data online for easier management and better clarity.

## **SLDS- Statewide Longitudinal Data System:**

The Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) is an information system designed to help districts, schools, and teachers make informed, data-driven decisions to improve student learning.

## **SPLOST- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax:**

It is a one-cent sales tax on all retail purchases. This means that everyone who makes a purchase in the school district county, including visitors, contributes to the support of local schools.

## **SLP- Speech Language Pathologist:**

Speech-language pathologists help kids with all types of language and communication issues. They're often part of the special education team at school. They may work with kids one-on-one or in small groups, or they may co-teach lessons with the classroom teacher.

## **SST- Student Support Team:**

Is a positive, team- oriented approach to assisting students with a wide range of concerns related to their school performance and experience. ... The team usually consists of a parent, teacher, administrator, and support personnel from the school.

## **STEAM- Science, Technology, Engineering and Math:**

Is an educational approach to learning that uses Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics as access points for guiding student inquiry, dialogue, and critical thinking.

## **STEM- Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math:**

A curriculum based on the idea of educating students in four specific disciplines — science, technology, engineering and mathematics — in an interdisciplinary and applied approach.



**SWD- Students with Disabilities:**

At the elementary and secondary educational level, a "qualified student with a disability" is a student with a disability who is: of an age at which students without disabilities are provided elementary and secondary educational services; of an age at which it is mandatory under state law to provide elementary and secondary educational services to students with disabilities; or a student to whom a state is required to provide a free appropriate public education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

**TKES- Teacher Keys Effectiveness System:**

(TKES) Is a common evaluation system designed for building teacher effectiveness and ensuring consistency and comparability throughout the state. The Teacher Keys Effectiveness System (TKES) consists of three components which provide multiple sources of data.