2005-2006 No Child Left Behind - Blue Ribbon Schools Program

U.S. Department of Education

Cover Sheet Type of School: (0	Check all that apply) Elementary \underline{X} Mi	iddle High K-12Charter
Name of Principal Mrs. (Specify: Ms., Miss,	Holly R. Thursby Mrs., Dr., Mr., Other) (As it should appear in t	the official records)
Official School Name Robert A. Cr	ross Middle Magnet School should appear in the official records)	
School Mailing Address 324 Lock (If address is P.O.	Box, also include street address)	
Albany	GA	31721-4005
City	State	Zip Code+4 (9 digits total)
County <u>Dougherty</u>	State School Code Numb	per*0103
Telephone (229) 431-1212	Fax (229) 431-347	6
Website/URL www.docoschools.o	rg	E-mail hthursby@docoschools.org
I have reviewed the information in the and certify that to the best of my known		
(D	Date_	
(Principal's Signature)		
Name of Superintendent* Dr. Sally (Spec	Whatley cify: Ms., Miss, Mrs., Dr., Mr., Other)	
District Name Dougherty Cou	ınty Tel. (229) 431-	-1285
I have reviewed the information in to certify that to the best of my knowled		ibility requirements on page 2, and
	Date_	
(Superintendent's Signature)		
Name of School Board Mr. Wil President/Chairperson	lie Weaver, Sr.	
	eify: Ms., Miss, Mrs., Dr., Mr., Other)	
I have reviewed the information in certify that to the best of my knowled		pility requirements on page 2, and
	Date_	
(School Board President's/Chairperson's		
*Private Schools: If the information requeste	ed is not applicable, write N/A in the space	2.

PART I - ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATION

[Include this page in the school's application as page 2.]

The signatures on the first page of this application certify that each of the statements below concerning the school's eligibility and compliance with U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) requirements is true and correct.

- 1. The school has some configuration that includes grades K-12. (Schools with one principal, even K-12 schools, must apply as an entire school.)
- 2. The school has not been in school improvement status or been identified by the state as "persistently dangerous" within the last two years. To meet final eligibility, the school must meet the state's adequate yearly progress requirement in the 2005-2006 school year.
- 3. If the school includes grades 7 or higher, it has foreign language as a part of its core curriculum.
- 4. The school has been in existence for five full years, that is, from at least September 2000 and has not received the 2003, 2004, or 2005 *No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon Schools Award.*
- 5. The nominated school or district is not refusing the OCR access to information necessary to investigate a civil rights complaint or to conduct a district-wide compliance review.
- 6. The OCR has not issued a violation letter of findings to the school district concluding that the nominated school or the district as a whole has violated one or more of the civil rights statutes. A violation letter of findings will not be considered outstanding if the OCR has accepted a corrective action plan from the district to remedy the violation.
- 7. The U.S. Department of Justice does not have a pending suit alleging that the nominated school, or the school district as a whole, has violated one or more of the civil rights statutes or the Constitution's equal protection clause.
- 8. There are no findings of violations of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act in a U.S. Department of Education monitoring report that apply to the school or school district in question; or if there are such findings, the state or district has corrected, or agreed to correct, the findings.

PART II - DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

All data are the most recent year available.

DISTRICT (Questions 1-2 not applicable to private schools)

- Number of schools in the district: <u>15</u> Elementary schools
 - Middle schools
 - Junior high schools
 - 6 0 4 1 High schools
 - Other (Alternative school)
 - 26 **TOTAL**
- District Per Pupil Expenditure: \$7,416.95

Average State Per Pupil Expenditure: \$7,425.53

SCHOOL (To be completed by all schools)

- Category that best describes the area where the school is located:
 - Urban or large central city
 - Suburban school with characteristics typical of an urban area
 -] Suburban
 - Small city or town in a rural area [X]
 - 1 Rural
- Number of years the principal has been in her/his position at this school.
 - _____ If fewer than three years, how long was the previous principal at this school?
- 5. Number of students as of October 1 enrolled at each grade level or its equivalent in applying school only:

Grade	# of	# of	Grade	Grade	# of	# of	Grade
	Males	Femal	es Total		Males	Females	Total
PreK				7	105	115	220
K				8	92	107	199
1				9			
2				10			
3				11			
4				12			
5				Other			
6	103	119	222				
		T	OTAL STUDEN	TS IN THE AI	PPLYING S	CHOOL →	641

[Throughout the document, round numbers to avoid decimals.]

6.	Racial/ethnic composition of	33% White
	the students in the school:	64% Black or African American
		1 % Hispanic or Latino
		1% Asian/Pacific Islander
		1% American Indian/Alaskan Nativo
		100% Total

Use only the five standard categories in reporting the racial/ethnic composition of the school.

7. Student turnover, or mobility rate, during the past year: 12%

[This rate should be calculated using the grid below. The answer to (6) is the mobility rate.]

(1)	Number of students who	14
	transferred to the school	
	after October 1 until the	
	end of the year.	
(2)	Number of students who	61
	transferred <i>from</i> the	
	school after October 1	
	until the end of the year.	
(3)	Total of all transferred	75
	students [sum of rows	
	(1) and (2)]	
(4)	Total number of students	637
	in the school as of	
	October 1	
(5)	Total transferred	.118
	students in row (3)	
	divided by total students	
	in row (4)	
(6)	Amount in row (5)	12%
	multiplied by 100	

8. Limited English Proficient students in the school: 0%

0 Total Number Limited English Proficient

Number of languages represented: <u>0</u>

Specify languages:

9. Students eligible for free/reduced-priced meals: 41%

Total number students who qualify: 255

If this method does not produce an accurate estimate of the percentage of students from low-income families or the school does not participate in the federally-supported lunch program, specify a more accurate estimate, tell why the school chose it, and explain how it arrived at this estimate.

10.	Students receiving special education services:	<u>0</u> %
		0 Total Number of Students Served

Indicate below the number of students with disabilities according to conditions designated in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Do not add additional categories.

_0	_Autism	0_	_Orthopedic Impairment
_0	_Deafness	0_	Other Health Impaired
0	_Deaf-Blindness	0_	_Specific Learning Disability
0	_Emotional Disturbance	0_	_Speech or Language Impairment
_0	_Hearing Impairment	0_	_Traumatic Brain Injury
0	_Mental Retardation	0_	_Visual Impairment Including Blindness
_0	Multiple Disabilities		•

11. Indicate number of full-time and part-time staff members in each of the categories below:

Number of Staff

	Full-time	Part-Time
Administrator(s) Classroom teachers Special resource teachers/specialists Paraprofessionals Support staff	$ \begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{34} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \underline{13} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{0}{0} \end{array}$
Total number	<u>51</u>	<u>3</u>

12. Average school student-"classroom teacher" ratio, that is, the number of students in the school divided by the FTE of classroom teachers: 16:1

13. Show the attendance patterns of teachers and students as a percentage. The student dropout rate is defined by the state. The student drop-off rate is the difference between the number of entering students and the number of exiting students from the same cohort. (From the same cohort, subtract the number of exiting students from the number of entering students; divide that number by the number of entering students; multiply by 100 to get the percentage drop-off rate.) Briefly explain in 100 words or fewer any major discrepancy between the dropout rate and the drop-off rate. Only middle and high schools need to supply dropout rates and only high schools need to supply drop-off rates.

	2004-2005	2003-2004	2002-2003	2001-2002	2000-2001
Daily student attendance	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%
Daily teacher attendance	93%	93%	93%	93%	89%
Teacher turnover rate	20%	23%	11%	15%	14%
Student dropout rate (middle/high)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Student drop-off rate (high school)	%	%	%	%	%

PART III – SUMMARY

Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School (RAC) was established as a dedicated magnet school in 1984 in response to community initiative. In four town meetings and community surveys, parents told local officials they wanted a school that would develop responsibility, patriotism, and citizenship, along with a high level of academic mastery. Eligibility to attend has always been determined by a system that places the child on a numbered waiting list at the time of his application. Among middle schools, RAC is the only school that pulls from the entire county's population, thus representing every socio-economic level, ethnicity and social condition of the entire community. We currently have approximately 640 students with a racial balance reflecting the demographics of the community. Before enrolling their children, parents sign a contract stating they support our policies. Parental support enables us to maintain our higher level of expectations and promotional requirements.

The mission of Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School is to educate students in a learning environment where all students can become responsible, achieving citizens. With that goal foremost, teachers teach the entire period, students have uninterrupted instructional time, and high expectations are articulated to the students. Structure, discipline, and responsibility are emphasized daily in every class and hallway. Instructional time is guarded judiciously. Interruptions for announcements, messages, and any reason short of true emergencies are not permitted. Integrity, respect, and civility are shared values that drive both student and teacher behavior. Our use of assertive discipline and a conservative dress code help maintain a quiet and orderly atmosphere where learning can take place. Our school is organized for order, wherein limits and expectations are firmly established and understood.

The Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School learning community - students, parents, teachers, and administrators – allows high expectations to lead the way to learning outcomes that meet the needs of a diverse student population. While our students may perform at varying levels, all students experience success in classrooms that are heterogeneously grouped. Programs are presented in a structured, logical and sequential manner. There is no ability grouping, yet our teachers are able to create flexible learning situations within this structured setting. Students learn from one another. They work individually and cooperatively in groups. Teachers instruct students weekly in character education during our extended learning/advisory period. Extracurricular activities are goal driven and promote the objectives of the academic program. For example, our Math team, Academic team, and Beta Club encourage academic excellence. TASCO, Student Council, Beta Club and the Delta Academy conduct activities that give students opportunities to serve their community.

Clearly, Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School delivers what so many research studies have recommended to change learning outcomes in our nation's schools. With resounding parental support, students do more homework, engage in increased unique learning opportunities, experience curriculum enrichment through innovative assignments, and move through rigorous standards of performance. The strategies that define the RAC learning experience have made a marked difference in giving students powerful tools for learning.

PART IV – INDICATORS OF ACADEMIC SUCCESS

1. Assessment results:

The assessment program at Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School includes the Criterion-Reference Competency Tests (CRCT), the Georgia Middle Grades Writing Assessment (MGWA), the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS), and the Algebra End of Course Test (EOCT). Yearly assessment data is reported for Robert Cross Middle Magnet School (formerly named Highland Middle School before 2002-2003) on the Georgia Department of Education website http://www.gaosa.org/. The Office of Education Accountability does not report scores of subgroups with less than 10 students. Asian, Hispanic, Native American/Alaskan, Multiracial, and Students with Disabilities are not reported for Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School because of too few students. No apparent disparities exist among subgroups reported.

Grades 6, 7, and 8 take the CRCT in the content areas of English/language arts, reading, mathematics, science, and social studies. The CRCT assesses the content standards outlined in the Georgia Quality Core Curriculum/Georgia Performance Standards. The CRCT was implemented in Spring 2000 and given in grades 6 and 8. Thereafter, it was mandated for grades 6, 7, and 8. In 2002-2003, it was not given due to state test item irregularities. Students scoring below 300 Do Not Meet the grade level Standard; scores between 300 to 349 Meet the Standard; scores between 350 to 450 Exceed the Standard. During the past five years, the students' scores on the Georgia CRCT have significantly exceeded standards set by the State of Georgia in both reading and math across all grade levels: in 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, 95% and above; in 2001-2002, 98% and above; in 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, 97% and above. Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School received the 2005 Platinum Award from the Governor's Office of Student Achievement for having the highest percentage of students meeting and exceeding standards, with a percentage of 98.58%.

The Georgia Middle Grades Writing Assessment, given in grade 8, evaluates a student's response to an assigned writing prompt. Scores of 300-348 are Not on Target, 349-367 are On Target, and 368-400 Exceeds Target. In each of the previous five years, Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School students' scores significantly exceeded state scores, with 96% or above On Target or Exceeds Target.

Students taking algebra at Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School receive high school credit and are mandated to take the Algebra EOCT. The pilot year was 2002-2003. No scores were reported by the State of Georgia. In 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School students' scores were outstanding with 100% and 98% at Pass or Pass Plus, compared to the states 62% and 60% at Pass or Pass Plus.

The State of Georgia mandates that a norm-referenced test be administered yearly in grade 8. The Stanford Achievement Test (SAT-9) was given in 2000-2001, but scores were not reported due to the testing company's scoring irregularities. In 2001-2002 through 2004-2005, the ITBS was administered. While we receive data from the testing company, the Georgia Department of Education does not report data from norm-referenced tests on its website. For the purpose of this report, norm-referenced testing subgroups with fewer than 5 students are not statistically significant, and are not reported. Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School students' scores are compared to those in a national sample. In each of the four years given, they scored higher than 67%, 69%, 70%, and 72% of the students who took the assessment nationally in reading and math.

This year, in 2005-2006, Robert Cross was selected by the Georgia Partnership for

Excellence in Education as one of the fourteen schools to visit on its prestigious annual Bus Trip Across Georgia. The Bus Trip Across Georgia annually showcases model schools and education programs that result in outstanding student achievement.

2. Using assessment results:

Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School uses assessment data as an essential tool in measuring school effectiveness, individual student achievement, and alignment of curriculum. Teacher teams across both grade levels and subject areas analyze school CRCT results and identify trends and patterns which reflect student successes as well as deficient areas. School improvement goals and research-based best practices are developed to align the curriculum to the Quality Core Curriculum/Georgia Performance Standards. In grade 6, we realized students needed stronger map skills. Students are now being instructed using additional hands-on activities to create graphs/charts from written information, are being given a "Question of the Day" to focus on graph/chart interpretations, and are actively using newspaper charts and graphs as learning tools. Benchmark tests provide data to monitor mastery of objectives.

Teachers analyze longitudinal data on students in each class to assess vertical alignment of curriculum and to gauge students' individual needs. Students who do not meet the grade level standards participate in our remediation "Safety Net" program in Extended Learning Class to improve student achievement. Those who meet or exceed the standards participate in enrichment activities.

Throughout the school year, teachers utilize formative assessments such as computer generated reports, homework, mastery skills tests, student projects, cooperative learning assignments, and teacher observation to measure student understanding and modify teacher best practices.

3. Communicating assessment results:

Communicating student and school progress to all stakeholders is vital to Robert Cross's mission. Students receive feedback daily in class on their performance. Each week, folders are sent home with graded work, weekly homework performance and discipline data, current school events, and any standardized test results with interpretive guides.

Mid-term progress reports and nine weeks report cards are provided to parents and students, along with letters indicating the student's progress toward promotional requirements. The school newsletter is published each nine weeks, highlighting student achievement and school activities. Teachers and parents communicate through frequent parent conferences, telephone calls, written notes, and e-mail. School-wide accomplishments are presented at the Parent-Teacher Organization meetings, in parent workshops, and at school council meetings.

Other methods used to communicate student and school successes include the Dougherty County School System website, the *DCSS Update* newsletter, a weekly newsletter including weekly press releases, the Georgia Department of Education website, and the local newspaper. Robert A. Cross Magnet Middle School also participates in "Mall Magnet Mania." We set up a manned booth at our local mall one weekend yearly as an initiative for community support which features the schools' successes and accomplishments. Once a year, Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School is also highlighted with 30 second spots on a local television station.

4. Sharing success with other schools:

Our school, our students' accomplishments, and the 2005 Governor's Office of Student

Achievement Platinum Award received as a result of outstanding student achievement are sources of pride for Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School. Successful practices and student achievement are shared in monthly system-wide leadership meetings and principal curriculum meetings. In addition, teachers share successes at system-wide and state vertical team meetings and professional development meetings.

Other schools can access our school's and students' accomplishments on the Dougherty County School website, in the *DCSS Update*, and the Georgia Department of Education website.

PART V – CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

1. Curriculum:

Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School's curriculum is based on the new Georgia Performance Standards (GPS) currently being phased in at all Georgia schools. The new standards are based on best practices that have proven to be effective in high-performing states. These standards allow teachers to teach to the curriculum and not to a test or textbook. The school philosophy fosters the inter-relatedness of subject matter, and teachers work with each other and with the media specialist to enrich the total academic experience. Reading Across the Curriculum performance standards develop student understanding and expertise across subject areas.

One of the keys to the success of student achievement is teachers teaching in their academic strength. Sixth and seventh grade students at RAC have five academic classes daily: reading, language arts, math, science, and social studies. In the eighth grade, however, all students take Spanish instead of reading. All students also take two Connections classes that are rotated every nine weeks. Connections classes include band, visual arts, chorus, orchestra, physical education, computer literacy, health, careers, technology education, and family and consumer science.

The language arts/reading curriculum is a literature-based program aimed at effective communication and lifelong learning skills. Teachers emphasize speaking, writing, listening and reading to meet the school goal of producing responsible, achieving citizens. Students take language arts and reading as two separate classes in the sixth and seventh grades. These courses are combined in the eighth grade. RAC has numerous class sets of novels which teachers use to read aloud to students. The class sets, along with self-selected reading material from the media center, provide material for independent silent reading. Journal writing, opinion papers, and discussion help students gain greater meaning from the text and give opportunities for practice in writing, speaking, and listening. Students are also assigned several research projects that include oral presentations.

Our mathematics curriculum in sixth and seventh grades focuses on general math skills. Students must master the four arithmetic operations along with measurement, data analysis, and geometry. In the eighth grade both pre-algebra and algebra are taught. Algebra is taught at a high school level with students eligible for high school credit. All grades at Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School have additional promotional requirements for math. Students must pass 80% of the chapters taught with 80% mastery as opposed to 70% mastery for the county. Students are given an option to retest if the first grade is not mastery level. Classes are teacher-directed when grade level objectives are introduced. The teacher as facilitator then encourages students to engage in conversation leading to solutions. Manipulatives such as geometric solids and centimeter grids are used to support instruction by the teacher.

In social studies, sixth graders begin the year learning map skills and proceed to the regions of Latin America, Europe and Australia. The four strands of history, geography, civics, and economics are integrated in projects such as "Country in a Box" and "Totem Poles." Seventh graders continue the study of major regions, concentrating on Africa and Asia. Eighth graders study Georgia geography, history, government, and economics. U.S. historical events are included to ensure students understand Georgia's role in the history of the United States. All grades use technology such as PowerPoint presentation projects, create brochures and timelines on the computer, and engage in activities on social studies websites.

Our science curriculum progresses through earth science, life science, and then to physical science. In earth science students are adding more detail to the picture of their universe. Life science provides students with opportunities to enrich their knowledge of the diversity of life and to learn to connect that knowledge to what they are learning in geography. The teaching of physical science includes the study of energy, understanding how things happen on the atomic level, and the different states of matter. All science classes are aimed at higher-order thinking skills so that students will realize science is a problem-solving process and not a memorization of text-book facts. Our science teachers use hands-on activities such as frog and owl pellet dissections and the use of water to create a stream bed to allow students to pose questions about the natural world. During hurricane season students plot the paths of hurricanes to investigate weather phenomena. Rocket assembly and launching is another activity designed to engage students in scientific inquiry.

Our Spanish curriculum involves the understanding and use of simple spoken and written messages. Students learn to communicate with others both orally and written and work daily on sentence structure and verb conjugation. They engage in activities to improve listening comprehension skills through music and questionnaires that correlate with auditory conversations. Students demonstrate an understanding of the significance of the Spanish culture and develop an awareness of the practices and products of the culture. One major assignment is a cultural project researching different Spanish countries and presenting the information to the class.

Students taking part in visual arts at Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School create a variety of artworks using various media. These projects include designing and airbrushing a t-shirt, creating a computer art project, and grid drawing. While creating their art projects, students learn the properties of color, basic elements of form, and the principles of design. Students explore the history of art and notable artists.

2b. (Secondary Schools) English:

At Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School, we provide our students the academic knowledge and skills needed to be successful as readers, writers, listeners, and speakers. Students are taught to apply comprehensive reading strategies as they read for pleasure as well as knowledge, communicate successfully with individuals and groups, and respond to literature in a variety of ways. Through discussion, students are allowed to share their feelings and ideas with the entire class. At times, literacy circles are used to provide a less intimidating setting for discussion. Independent student activities are also used to assess student understanding and provide opportunities for the student to put in action what has been obtained from class and small group discussion.

At RAC, we place a strong emphasis on grammar. Spelling, vocabulary, and word parts are taught in the English classes. We expect our students to write and speak correctly with

correct grammar and spelling. Activities such as the Sentence of the Day, journal writing, and oral reports reinforce student learning. All students are required to complete assignments in complete sentences using correct grammar and spelling. Students are taught the research process by completing a research report that requires them to use both printed material and online information.

Students who are reading below grade level are placed in a remediation class (ELT) which lasts for 30 minutes each day. In ELT students work on an on-line computer program (Anywhere Learning System) which allows them to progress at their own rate. With this program the teacher is able to generate lessons and practice activities that are specific for each student. The student gets immediate feedback from the program and is only allowed to progress to the next level when a concept has been mastered.

3. Curriculum Area of Choice (Math):

Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School's mission of educating students in an active learning environment where all students can become responsible, achieving citizens is clearly articulated in its math curriculum. The math curriculum aligns with the Georgia Quality Core Curriculum/ Georgia Performance Standards. Using the state standards, assessment data, and best practices, teachers present students with multiple opportunities to develop higher level thinking and reasoning skills and achieve mastery in math. Through vertical teaming, math classes are aligned so students move seamlessly from 6th grade math, to 7th grade math, to 8th grade pre-algebra, acquiring in each level the math skills and concepts needed for success in the next level. Students who qualify based on assessment data may take algebra in the eighth grade, for which they receive high school credit. Students must not only meet the Dougherty County School System standard of 70% mastery for promotion in math, they must also achieve 80% proficiency on 80% of the math chapter tests. Teachers provide students with extra-help sessions both before and after school. Teachers use diverse instructional methods, including reciprocal learning where students work in pairs, math games, and hands-on math manipulatives. Problem-based learning experiences help students connect and apply math concepts to the community and the world.

Technology is an integral part of our math curriculum instruction. One exciting technological component is our "model classroom" where students use interactive technology to enhance their learning experience. The teacher, through rigorous staff development, instructs students using the ACTIVboard and the ACTIVote system. The handheld student response devices permit instant feedback from the entire class during instruction. Immediate feedback on student understanding allows the focus to be changed mid-lesson to ensure no child is left behind. The automated assessment feature lets students answer test questions at their own pace while keeping track of answers and grades.

4. Instructional Methods:

Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School emphasizes basic academics. These skills are taught in a structured, logical, and sequential manner. Students receive instruction, drill, and review. Because not all students learn the same way, teachers at RAC also use a variety of approaches and methods including direct instruction, independent learning, and interactive activities. Reading classes use cooperative groups called literacy circles in which students share responses to stories they have read. This less intimidating setting allows struggling readers to gain confidence in their reading abilities and their expression of ideas. Sixth grade teachers use

hands-on activities such as jigsaw puzzles for map activities and geosolids for math. Games such as crossword puzzles, memory cards, and handheld game systems (Math Shark) are used. Graphic organizers are used to help students connect the interrelatedness of all subjects. Students performing below grade level in reading and/or math are placed in our ALS (Anywhere Learning System) program where they receive individualized instruction and practice via the computer. Teachers work daily with students before and after school, tutoring them to increase their skill levels.

All teachers integrate technology whenever possible. For example, social studies teachers frequently use a website supplement to the textbooks that reinforces map skills. Science teachers use the internet to simulate activities such as a "walk in space." In order to help students understand tessellations and geometry, math teachers use different websites that allow students to rotate and flip geometric figures.

In our technology connection class, the teacher facilitates problem solving activities such as constructing the tallest paper tower possible using 2 sheets of paper and 18 inches of tape. The "design loop" is used where students try one thing and then another to determine the best way to accomplish something. This is linked to how industry uses the same process. In another activity, students are given unknown samples to test criteria to determine if a "patient" is diabetic. Following written directions independently is essential. Another computer program called Scan Math tutors any student missing a math problem completed during their work on a technology module. Our teachers work hard to stay abreast of new research regarding best practices for improving student learning.

5. Professional Development:

Through rigorous professional development, the Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School faculty and staff gain skills and knowledge to maximize student learning potential by making the curriculum consistent and relevant. Diverse professional development they participate in includes: Curriculum Mapping, "The Model Classroom," Georgia Performance Standards Curriculum Alignment, Bullying, Child Abuse Indicators, Test Score Analysis, 6th Grade Academy in Jacksonville, Florida, Science Olympiad at Emory University, 504 Accommodation, Student Support Team, Assertive Discipline, Technology, Vertical Teaming, Differentiated Instruction, Closing the Achievement Gap, Teachers as Advisors, Professional Learning Communities, Co-Teaching, No Child Left Behind, and Least Restrictive Environment.

Staff development is data driven and correlates with the individual teacher needs assessments and the annual school improvement plan developed each year. In a sustained effort, teachers actively engage in staff development scheduled by our Dougherty County School System math, science, social studies, and language arts supervisors at both Robert Cross and the Dougherty County School System Teacher Academy. Teachers also participate in professional development at the Southwest Georgia Regional Education Service Agency. At Robert A. Cross Middle Magnet School, they share professional skills and knowledge with their colleagues across grade levels and within subject areas to align curriculum and develop teacher best practices. The result is a strong curriculum and award-winning student achievement.

Subject Reading Grade 6 Test Georgia Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests

Edition/Publication Year 2000 - 2005 Publisher Riverside Publishing Company

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	April	April	April	April	April
SCHOOL SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	2	0	1	5
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	98	99	99	96
% Exceeds the Standard	71	70	81	82	58
Number of students tested	213	215	209	156	160
Percent of total students tested	99	100	100	100	100
Number/Percent of students alternatively assessed	0	0	0	0	0
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	*NR
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	2	1		
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	98	99		
% Exceeds the Standard	70	70	80		
Number of students tested	128	215**	89		
2. White					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	0	0	0	5
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	99	100	100	95
% Exceeds the Standard	79	81	87	89	64
Number of students tested	66	77	104	65	77
3. Black					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	3	1	1	5
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	97	99	99	95
% Exceeds the Standard	69	62	76	75	50
Number of students tested	138	129	101	83	78
STATE SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	16	20	18	20	24
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	84	80	82	80	77
% Exceeds the Standard	47	44	46	41	35

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{** =} All students ate lunch free of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included as Economically Disadvantaged.

Subject Math Grade 6 Test Georgia Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	April	April	April	April	April
SCHOOL SCORES	•			•	
% Does Not Meet the Standard	3	2	5	3	5
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	97	97	95	98	95
% Exceeds the Standard	40	34	31	40	23
Number of students tested	213	215	209	156	159
Percent of total students tested	100	100	100	100	99
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0	0	0	0
assessed					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	*NR
% Does Not Meet the Standard	3	2	9		
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	96	97	91		
% Exceeds the Standard	30	34	31		
Number of students tested	128	215**	89		
2. White					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	1	2	5	7
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	99	98	95	93
% Exceeds the Standard	59	47	34	46	30
Number of students tested	66	77	103	65	76
3. Black					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	4	3	8	1	3
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	96	97	92	99	97
% Exceeds the Standard	30	26	28	34	15
Number of students tested	138	129	100	83	78
STATE SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	26	27	30	31	31
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	74	73	70	69	69
% Exceeds the Standard	25	26	25	21	17

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{** =} All students are lunch free of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included in Economically Disadvantaged.

Subject Reading Grade 7 Test Georgia Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	April	April	*NG	April	*NG
SCHOOL SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	0		1	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	100		99	
% Exceeds the Standard	77	63		76	
Number of students tested	198	202		149	
Percent of total students tested	100	100		100	
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0		0	
assessed					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	0			
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	100			
% Exceeds the Standard	77	63			
Number of students tested	106	202**			
2. White					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	0		0	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	99		100	
% Exceeds the Standard	78	64		82	
Number of students tested	63	85		57	
3. Black					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	0		1	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	100		98	
% Exceeds the Standard	77	62		71	
Number of students tested	129	109		84	
STATE SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	13	14		15	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	87	86		85	
% Exceeds the Standard	46	36		35	

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{*}NG = The CRCT was not given at this grade level this school year.

^{** =} All students are lunch free of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included as Economically Disadvantaged.

Subject Math Grade 7 Test Georgia Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	April	April	*NG	April	*NG
SCHOOL SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	2	0		1	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	98	100		99	
% Exceeds the Standard	33	29		32	
Number of students tested	198	202		149	
Percent of total students tested	100	100		100	
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0		0	
assessed					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	0			
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	100			
% Exceeds the Standard	32	29			
Number of students tested	106	202**			
2. White					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	2	0		0	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	100		100	
% Exceeds the Standard	40	28		42	
Number of students tested	63	85		57	
3. Black					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	2	0		1	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	97	100		99	
% Exceeds the Standard	28	28		26	
Number of students tested	129	109		84	
STATE SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	22	23		27	
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	78	77		73	
% Exceeds the Standard	21	20		14	

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{*}NG = The CRCT was not given at this grade level this school year.

^{** =} All students are lunch free of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included in Economically Disadvantaged.

Subject Reading Grade 8 Test Georgia Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	April	April	April	April	April
SCHOOL SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	2	0	2	2	0
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	100	98	98	100
% Exceeds the Standard	87	83	74	78	84
Number of students tested	187	155	129	123	134
Percent of total students tested	100	100	99	100	100
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0	0	0	0
assessed					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	*NR
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	0	2		
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	100	98		
% Exceeds the Standard	83	83	77		
Number of students tested	82	155**	57		
2. White					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	2	0	0	2	0
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	98	100	100	98	100
% Exceeds the Standard	89	85	89	84	90
Number of students tested	81	65	44	44	67
3. Black					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	0	2	1	0
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	100	99	99	100
% Exceeds the Standard	85	82	66	75	78
Number of students tested	97	87	83	72	60
STATE SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	17	15	19	20	18
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	83	85	81	80	82
% Exceeds the Standard	51	50	46	43	50

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{** =} All students are lunch fee of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included in Economically Disadvantaged.

Subject Math Grade 8 Test Georgia Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests

Edition/Publication Year 2000 - 2005 Publisher Riverside Publishing Company

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	April	April	April	April	April
SCHOOL SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	1	2	2	1
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	98	97	98	99
% Exceeds the Standard	39	35	28	36	30
Number of students tested	186	155	130	123	134
Percent of total students tested	99	100	100	100	100
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0	0	0	0
assessed					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	*NR
% Does Not Meet the Standard	1	1	2		
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	99	98	98		
% Exceeds the Standard	34	35	28		
Number of students tested	82	155**	57		
2. White					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	0	0	0	2	0
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	100	100	100	98	100
% Exceeds the Standard	41	38	34	55	34
Number of students tested	80	65	44	44	67
3. Black					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	2	2	2	3	3
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	98	98	97	98	96
% Exceeds the Standard	37	32	26	24	23
Number of students tested	97	87	84	72	60
STATE SCORES					
% Does Not Meet the Standard	31	27	33	34	41
% Meets or Exceeds the Standard	79	73	67	65	58
% Exceeds the Standard	20	19	16	15	10

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{** =} All students ate lunch free of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included in Economically Disadvantaged.

Subject Writing Grade 8 Test Georgia Middle Grades Writing Assessment

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	January	January	January	January	January
SCHOOL SCORES					
% Not On Target	3	3	2	3	2
% On Target or Exceeds Target	96	97	98	96	99
% Exceeds Target	19	4	20	10	5
Number of students tested	191	160	133	125	132
Percent of total students tested	100	100	100	100	100
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0	0	0	0
assessed					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. Economically Disadvantaged				*NR	*NR
% Not On Target	6	3	2		
% On Target or Exceeds Target	94	97	98		
% Exceeds Target	17	4	19		
Number of students tested	84	160**	57		
2. White					
% Not On Target	0	6	0	2	2
% On Target or Exceeds Target	100	94	100	98	98
% Exceeds Target	21	3	25	16	6
Number of students tested	62	66	44	44	64
3. Black					
% Not On Target	6	0	4	4	2
% On Target or Exceeds Target	94	99	97	96	98
% Exceeds Target	16	4	16	4	3
Number of students tested	100	91	83	71	60
STATE SCORES					
% Not On Target	16	20	10	15	17
% On Target or Exceeds Target	84	80	90	85	84
% Exceeds Target	11	10	18	12	12

^{*}NR = Scores for this subgroup were not reported in Georgia before 2003.

^{** =} All students ate lunch free of charge in 2003/2004 and statistically are included as Economically Disadvantaged

Subject Algebra Grade 8 Test Algebra End of Course Test

Edition/Publication Year 2002 Publisher Pearson Educational Measurement

	2004	2002	2002
	2004-	2003-	2002-
	2005	2004	2003
Testing Month	April	April	April
SCHOOL SCORES			*NR
% At Fail	0	3	
% At Pass or Pass Plus	100	98	
% At Pass Plus	94	81	
Number of students tested	62	72	
Percent of total students tested	100	100	
Number/Percent of students alternatively	0	0	
assessed			
SUBGROUP SCORES			
1. Economically Disadvantaged	*NR	*NR	
% At Fail			
% At Pass or Pass Plus			
% At Pass Plus			
Number of students tested			
2. White			
% At Fail	0	3	
% At Pass or Pass Plus	100	96	
% At Pass Plus	90	83	
Number of students tested	29	30	
3. Black			
% At Fail	0	3	
% At Pass or Pass Plus	100	97	
% At Pass Plus	97	77	
Number of students tested	29	35	
STATE SCORES			*NR
% At Fail	38	40	
% At Pass or Pass Plus	62	60	
% At Pass Plus	35	32	

^{*}NR = Scores were not reported in Georgia.

Subject Reading Grade 8 Test Iowa Tests of Basic Skills

Edition/Publication Year Form K Publisher Riverside Publishing Company

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	March	*NG
SCHOOL SCORES					
Total Score	67	69	70	72	
Number of students tested	195	201	167	131	
Percent of total students tested	99	100	100	100	
Number of students alternatively tested	0	0	0	0	
Percent of total students alternatively	0	0	0	0	
tested					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. African American	65	64	65	65	
Number of students tested	111	91	82	81	
2. White	71	71	74	81	
Number of students tested	56	80	66	42	
3. Multiple Ethnicity	70	77	74	77	
Number of students tested	20	19	16	7	
4. F/RL	64	69	*NR	67	
Number of students tested	89	144		38	

^{*}NR = Not reported.

^{*}NG = In 2000-2001, the SAT- 9 (Stanford Achievement Test) was administered. No data is available.

Subject Math Grade 8 Test Iowa Tests of Basic Skills

Edition/Publication Year Fall 2000, Spring 2000 Publisher Riverside Publishing Company

Scores are reported here as (check one): NCEs ___ Scaled scores ___ Percentiles _X_

	2004-	2003-	2002-	2001-	2000-
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Testing Month	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	March	*NG
SCHOOL SCORES					
Total Score	67	68	68	68	
Number of students tested	197	200	167	131	
Percent of total students tested	99	99	100	100	
Number of students alternatively tested	0	0	0	0	
Percent of total students alternatively	0	0	0	0	
tested					
SUBGROUP SCORES					
1. African American	64	63	64	64	
Number of students tested	111	90	82	81	
2. White	67	71	73	75	
Number of students tested	57	80	66	42	
3. Multiple Ethnicity	61	76	64	62	
Number of students tested	21	19	16	7	
4. F/RL	63	67	*NR	66	
Number of students tested	89	143		38	

^{*}NR = Not reported.

^{*}NG = In 2000-2001, the SAT- 9 (Stanford Achievement Test) was administered. No data is available.