

The Ambassador

Freedom 7 Elementary School of International Studies
An International Baccalaureate World School
Kathryn Lott, Principal
Lisa Megown, Assistant Principal



MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

May 3, 2024







Dear families,

Now that May has arrived, we want to inform you about the bustling schedule ahead at our school. There are many events and activities on the horizon, and we want to ensure everyone is well-informed. Be informed- read the newsletter, watch the marquee, and social media!

To kick things off, we've had some of our 6th graders present excerpts from their Formal Projects to the Cocoa Beach Sustainability Committee Thursday evening. Their poise and ability to convey important information about instigating change in our world were commendable.

Looking ahead, we're eagerly anticipating Student-led Conferences next week. It's an opportunity for students to showcase their goals, progress, and plans for the upcoming year. The conferences will be held on May 9 from 4-6, and we encourage you to speak with your teacher to schedule a session.

Aside from these events, we have a series of end-of-year assessments and unit projects planned. It's crucial for students to be in school and remain focused and prepared, so we urge parents to ensure their children get sufficient rest and a nutritious breakfast each morning.

We're grateful for your support and eagerly anticipate a successful month of May.

Sunshine and Smiles, Kathy Lott







400 Fourth Street South, Cocoa Beach, Florida 32931 Telephone: 321-868-6610 Fax: 321-877-0931 https://www.brevardschools.org/Freedom7ES

Apply for our 2024-2025 Waitlist



A bright future starts

4th grade positions open for fall!





Dear Parents:

As part of our ongoing improvement process, the District has reviewed our annual enrollment process. The following changes to are highlighted below.

- ✓ Simplified and condensed the amount of information being collected while ensuring that critical information is embedded in one process.
- Pre-populated information on sections that have already been provided to the District.
- ✓ Eliminated the need of two proofs of residence verification.
- ✓ Change of timeline from March to July.
- ✓ Modified language to make it more parent friendly.
- ✓ Reduced signatures from 11 to ONLY 1!
- ✓ Added a ENROLLMENT VERIFICATION form to assist schools with enrollment numbers.

At this time, your ENROLLMENT VERIFICATION is required. We ask that you take a few minutes to complete this process by logging on to your FOCUS account. The Annual Re-enrollment form will be available on July 8, 2024. All enrollment documents may be found under your child's name in the forms summary section.

Should you need any assistance with this process, please do not hesitate to contact us.

ANGEL FUND

Occasionally, students run out of lunch money. Contribute to the Angel Fund to cover lunch for the little caught by surprise.

BPS is once again surveying teachers, parents, and students through Project Tomorrow's Speak Up Survey. These results are shared with local, state,



and national policymakers and utilized to make decisions about technology purchases and instructional integration within BPS. The survey will be open from April 15 to May 6, 2024, for student, parent, and faculty participation. The link will be published to the Focus Portal, and can be found here as well.

May 6 -	May 10
Monday	Day 5
Tuesday	Day 6
Wednesday	Day 1
Thursday	Day 2
Friday	Day 0

Parent input forms for 2024 -2025 are available in the front office.



May 1, 2024

Dear Families:

Happy May! My name is Christy Adkins, M.S. CCC-SLP, and I'm the Speech-language pathologist at Freedom 7.

I'm writing to let you know that May is *National Speech-Language-Hearing Month*. This is a time to raise awareness about speech and language disorders, which are among the most common disabilities that school-aged children experience. This is also a time to help all students, no matter how they communicate, to feel included in their school community.

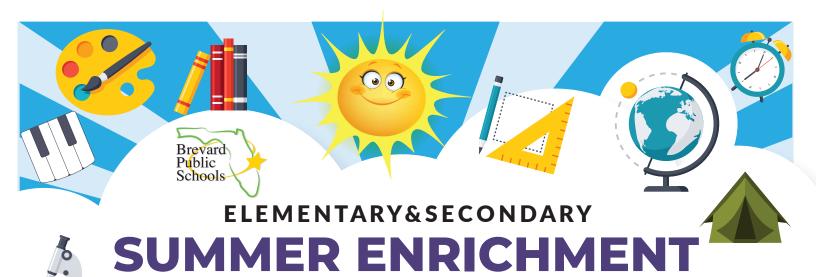
More than 1 million children nationwide receive treatment services for speech and language disorders each year through the school system. Left unaddressed, speech and language disorders can affect a child's academic and social success. Speech-language pathologists in schools work with children who have difficulties in the following areas:

- **Speech sounds**—A child may substitute one sound for another, leave sounds out, add sounds, or change a sound. It may be hard for others to understand them.
- **Spoken and written language**—A student may have trouble understanding what others are communicating to them and may have problems explaining what they are thinking or feeling. They may also have difficulty with reading and writing.
- Stuttering (fluency)—A child may get stuck on certain sounds or words. They also may have tension or negative feelings about talking. This tension can get in the way of how they talk to others.
- **Cognition**—A child may have problems with long- or short-term memory, attention, problem solving, or organization.
- **Social communication**—A student may have difficulty understanding how others feel or following the rules of conversation, such as knowing how to take turns.
- **Voice**—A child may lose their voice frequently or use a hoarse or breathy voice. They may also speak with strain or effort.
- Augmentative and alternative communication—A child may need to find other ways to communicate besides talking, such as using a picture board or a speech-generating device.
- **Feeding and swallowing**—Problems with feeding and swallowing can make it hard for a student to participate in the school day. Speech-language pathologists help students eat and drink safely during the school day so that they have the energy to learn.

Whether or not your child has a speech, language, and/or swallowing disorder, it's important for everyone to reflect on how we can be respectful and supportive to those who do. Encourage your child to give people time to get their message out, to focus on what a person is saying rather than how they're saying it, and to never bully someone for how they communicate.

I wish you all success as we approach the end of the school year!

Christy J. Adkins, M.S. CCC-SLP



Hello BPS parents, guardians, students and community! This year will be offering enrichment sessions at select elementary and secondary schools. Our BPS teachers are showcasing their talents, hobbies, and expertise to ours schools for a unique learning environment.

2024

All Summer Enrichment opportunities are free of cost for all students of Brevard from ages kindergarten through twelfth grade. Parents of charter school, private school, or home education students when registering enter either *Charter*, *Private* or *Home Education* for the student's BPS Identification Number.

Culinary Summer Programs Offered

CPR

3D Printing

Cricut Design

Creative Writing

Arts & Crafts

Band Camp

Theatre

Robotics

Coding

Weekly programs will be held Monday - Thursday

Water Adventures

Step Dance

American Sign Language

with no classes on Fridays.

Sports Camp

Frank Frank

Secondary Sessions

8:30 am - 3:30 pm

WEEK 1
June 3-6

WEEK 2 **June** 10-13

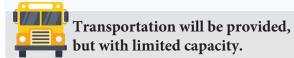
WEEK 3

June 17-20

WEEK 4

June 24-27

Start registering online May 1st!





Breakfast and lunch are provided free of charge.



How to Access the Family Portal



The Family Portal provides a central location for your student's assessment results.

The Family Portal can be used to

- Access your student's results starting from the 2020–2021 school year to the current year.
- Download and print score reports.

How can I access the Family Portal?

- At the Florida Statewide Assessments Portal: https://flfast.org
- Or at the direct link: https://fl-familyportal.cambiumast.com/

What information do I need to log in to the Family Portal?

- Your student's unique six-digit access code (provided by your student's school).
- · Your student's date of birth.
- Your student's name as it appears on their official school record.

What information can I find on the Family Portal?

- Your student's results from Fall 2020 through present
- Your student's Individual Student Reports with interpretative guides
- Glossary
- FA0s
- Scale Score and Achievement Level

Where do I get the Access Code?

Your student's school will provide the access code. If you do not already have an access code, contact your student's school to request one.





Freedom 7 Elementary School of International Studies

400 South 4th Street Cocoa Beach, FL 32931



Dear Parent/Guardian,

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that your student will take the computer-based Grade 5 Statewide Science assessment on: May 8, 2024.

Statewide Science assessments are each administered in one 160-minute session, but students may work up to the length of a typical school day.

If you or your student would like to review the computer-based practice test at home, the practice tests and answer keys are available at https://fsassessments.org/families.html.

Please review the following policies with your student before testing:

- **Electronic Devices**—Students are not permitted to have any electronic devices, including, but not limited to, cell phones, smartphones, and smartwatches, at any time during testing **or** during breaks (e.g., restroom), **even if the devices are turned off or students do not use them**. If your student is found with an electronic device or is found using Bluetooth/wireless headphones/earbuds during testing, his or her test will be invalidated.
- Calculator Policy—For Grade 8 Science, a handheld four-function calculator may be used.
- **Testing Rules Acknowledgment**—All tests include a Testing Rules Acknowledgment that reads: "I understand the testing rules that were just read to me. If I do not follow these rules, my test score may be invalidated." Prior to testing, test administrators read the rules to students, and students acknowledge that they understand the testing rules by clicking a checkbox beside the statement in the secure browser indicating they understand the testing rules.
- Discussing Test Content after Testing—The last portion of the testing rules read to students before they click the box to accept the Testing Rules Acknowledgment states that because the content of all statewide assessments is secure, students may not discuss or reveal details about the test content (including test items and passages) after the test. This includes any type of electronic communication, such as texting, emailing, or posting to social media sites. Please make sure your student understands this policy prior to testing and remind them that "discussing" test content includes any kind of electronic communication, such as texting, emailing, posting to social media, or sharing online. While students may not share information about secure test content after testing, this policy is not intended to prevent students from discussing their testing experiences with their parents/families.
- Working Independently—Students are responsible for doing their own work during the test and for protecting their answers from being seen by others. If students are caught cheating during testing, their tests will be invalidated. In addition, the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) employs Caveon Test Security to analyze student test results to detect unusually similar answer patterns. Student tests within a school that are found to have extremely similar answer patterns will be invalidated.
- Leaving Campus—If your student leaves campus before completing a test session (e.g., for lunch, an appointment), he or she will not be allowed to return to that test session. If your student does not feel well on the day of testing, it may be best for him or her to wait and be tested on a make-up day. Please remember not to schedule appointments on testing days.

Kathryn Lott, Principal Mark J. Rendell, Ed.D., Superintendent Phone: (321) 868-6610 • FAX: (321) 877-0931



Freedom 7 Elementary School of International Studies

400 South 4th Street Cocoa Beach, FL 32931



• **Testing Accommodations**—If your student has an Individual Education Plan (IEP), a Section 504 Plan, or is an English Language Learner (ELL) or a recently exited ELL, please contact the school to discuss the testing accommodations that will be provided for your student.

If you have any questions related to this test administration, you may contact Lisa Megown at 321-868-6610.

For more information about the Florida Statewide Assessments program, please visit the portal at <u>FLFAST.org</u>.

Thank you for supporting your student and encouraging him or her to do his or her best during this test administration.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Lott

Kathryn Lott, Principal Mark J. Rendell, Ed. D., Superintendent Phone: (321) 868-6610 • FAX: (321) 877-0931



Score Definitions

Renaissance Star Early Literacy scores represent how well a student understands concepts and possesses specific skills that are important in the development of reading ability. These scores represent a snapshot of achievement at a specific point in time. As with any assessment, it is important to remember that many factors can affect a student's scores. Renaissance Star Early Literacy scores give only one picture of how well a student is doing in school.

Scaled Score (SS) is calculated based on the difficulty of items and the number of correct responses. Because the same range is used for all students, scaled scores can be used to compare student performance across grade levels. Star Early Literacy scaled scores relate directly to the literacy classifications; they range from 300–900 on the Enterprise Scale and from 200–1100 on the Unified Scale.

Literacy classifications are the stages of literacy development measured in Star Early Literacy and associated with scaled scores. These stages are an easy way to monitor student progress:

	Enterprise Scale ^a	Unified Scale			
Literacy Classification		Pre-K to Grade 1	Grade 2	Grades 3+	Definition
	Early 300–487	Early 200–682	Early 200–709	Early 200–732	Student is beginning to understand that printed text has meaning. The student is learning that reading involves printed words and sentences, and that print flows from left to right and from the top to the bottom of the page. The student is also beginning to identify colors, shapes, numbers, and letters.
Emergent Reader	Late 488–674	Late 683–785	Late 710–802	Late 733–824	Student can identify most of the letters of the alphabet and can match most of the letters to their sounds. The student is beginning to read picture books and familiar words around their home. Through repeated reading of favorite books with an adult, students at this stage are building their vocabularies, listening skills, and understandings of print.
Transitional	Early 675–724	Early 786–815	Early 803–829	Early 825–851	Student has mastered alphabet skills and letter-sound relationships. The student can identify many beginning and ending consonant sounds and long and short vowel sounds.
Reader	Late 725–774	Late 816–851	Late 830–862	Late 852–882	Student is probably able to blend sounds and word parts to read simple words. The student is likely using a variety of strategies to figure out words, such as pictures, story patterns, and phonics.
Probable Reader	775–900	852–1100	863–1100	883–1100	Student is becoming proficient at recognizing many words, both in and out of context. The student spends less time identifying and sounding out words and more time understanding what he or she has read. Probable readers can start to blend sounds and word parts to read words and sentences more quickly, smoothly, and independently.

a. The cutoff scores are based on the relationship between Scaled Scores and proficiency in literacy domains and skills. During test development, data showed that students with Scaled Scores of 675 and higher also achieved skill scores above 80 in five sets of skills critical to beginning reading. Students with Scaled Scores of 775 and higher achieved skill scores above 70 in all literacy domains.

Domain Scores estimate a student's mastery of each domain for the student's grade level. For example, a domain score of 50 for a 5th grader means the student would be expected to answer correctly approximately 50 percent of the fifth-grade items in that domain.

Literacy sub-domain score is a criterion-referenced score that represents the percentage of items a student would be expected to answer correctly within a sub-domain. Literacy sub-domain scores range from 0 to 100 in ten areas, covering 41 skill sets, which contain 145 separate literacy skills:

- Alphabetic Principle (AP) assesses a student's knowledge of letter names, alphabetic letter sequences, and the sounds associated with letters.
- **Concept of Word (CW)** assesses a student's understanding of print concepts regarding written word length and word borders and the difference between words and letters.
- **Visual Discrimination (VS)** assesses a student's ability to differentiate both upper- and lowercase letters, identify words that are different, and match words that are the same.
- Phonemic Awareness (PA) assesses a student's understanding of rhyming words; blending
 and segmenting word parts and phonemes; isolating and manipulating initial, final, and
 medial phonemes; and identifying the sounds in consonant blends.
- Phonics (PH) assesses a student's understanding of short, long, and variant vowels and other
 vowel sounds; initial and final consonants; consonant blends and digraphs; consonant and
 vowel substitution; and identification of rhyming words and sounds in word families.
- **Structural Analysis (SA)** assesses a student's understanding of affixes and syllable patterns in decoding and identification of compound words.
- Vocabulary (VO) assesses a student's knowledge of high-frequency words, regular and irregular sight words, multi-meaning words, words used to describe categorical relationships, position words, synonyms and antonyms.
- Sentence-Level Comprehension (SC) assesses a student's ability to identify the meaning of
 words in contextual sentences.
- Paragraph-Level Comprehension (PC) assesses a student's ability to identify the main topic
 of text and the ability to answer literal and inferential questions after listening to or
 reading text.
- Early Numeracy (EN) assesses a student's ability to identify and name numbers; understand number-object correspondence; complete sequences; compose and decompose groups of up to ten; and compare sizes, weights, and volumes.

Student Growth Percentile (SGP) is a norm-referenced quantification of individual student growth derived using quantile regression techniques. An SGP compares a student's growth to that of his or her academic peers nationwide. SGPs range from 1–99 and interpretation is similar to that of Percentile Rank scores; lower numbers indicate lower relative growth and higher numbers show higher relative growth. For example, an SGP of 70 means that the student's growth from one test window to another exceeds the growth of 70% of students nationwide in the same grade with a similar achievement history.

Skill Score is a criterion-referenced score that estimates a student's percent of mastery of specific skills within each of the ten sub-domains. Skill scores range from 0 to 100.

Estimated Oral Reading Fluency (Est. ORF) is an estimate of a student's ability to read words quickly and accurately in order to comprehend text efficiently. Students with oral reading fluency demonstrate accurate decoding, automatic word recognition, and appropriate use of the rhythmic aspects of language (e.g., intonation, phrasing, pitch, and emphasis). Est. ORF is reported in correct words per minute, and is based on a known relationship between Star Early Literacy performance and oral reading fluency.

For instance, the score interpretation for a second-grade student with an Est. ORF score of 60 would be that the student is expected to read 60 words correctly within one minute on a passage with a readability level between 2.0 and 2.5.

Star Early Literacy reports estimated oral reading fluency only for grades 1–3.

Grade Equivalent (GE) is a norm-referenced score that represents how a student's test performance compares with other students nationally. For example, a fifth-grade student with a GE score of 7.6 performed as well as a typical seventh-grader after the sixth month of the school year. This score doesn't necessarily mean that the student is capable of reading seventh-grade material—it only indicates that the student's reading skills are well above average for the fifth grade.

Grade Placement (GP) is a numeric representation of a student's grade level, based on the specific month in which a student takes a Star Early Literacy test. Star Early Literacy considers the standard school year to run from September through June and assigns increment values of 0.0 through 0.9 to these months. The software automatically assigns grade placements using a student's grade level and the month in which a Star Early Literacy test was taken.

Percentile Rank (PR) ranges from 1–99 and expresses student ability relative to the scores of other students in the same grade. For a particular student, this score indicates the percentage of students in the norms group who obtained lower scores. For example, if a student has a Percentile Rank of 85, the student's literacy skills are greater than 85% of other children in the same grade.

Lexile® Measures became available in Star Early Literacy (in cooperation with MetaMetrics®) in the winter of 2018–2019, allowing users to include them in certain Star Early Literacy score reports. Lexile® Measures represent a student's reading ability.

Reported Lexile® Measures range from BR1300L to 2220L. (The "L" suffix identified the score as a Lexile® Measure. Where it appears, the "BR" prefix indicates a score that is below 0 on the Lexile® scale; such scores are typical of beginning readers.)

Lexile® Ranges are calculated by subtracting 100L from and adding 50L to a student's Lexile® Measure. For example, a student with a Lexile® Measure of 700L would have a Lexile® Range of 600L–750L. In Star Early Literacy, Lexile® Measures below BR400L are shown on reports for progress monitoring purposes only. A score below BR400L is not meant to be used to match readers with text; in these cases, a Lexile® Range is not reported.

A GE score preceded by ">" is a capped score. GE scores in excess of three grade levels above the student's actual grade are capped, meaning that such GE scores are shown as "> [student's actual grade level + 3]." This prevents the misinterpretation that students with excessively high GE scores are capable of work at those higher grades.

Lexile® Ranges are calculated by subtracting 100L from and adding 50L to a student's Lexile® Measure. For example, a student with a Lexile® Measure of 700L would have a Lexile® Range of 600L–750L. In Star Early Literacy, Lexile® Measures below BR400L are shown on reports for progress monitoring purposes only. A score below BR400L is not meant to be used to match readers with text; in these cases, a Lexile® Range is not reported.

Star Early Literacy was developed as a criterion-referenced assessment system. Students are compared to a criterion or a standard and an absolute score is reported. The norming study of summer 2014 enhanced the product to include relative scores to compare students to one another.

Star Early Literacy was normed in the summer of 2017. For more information, see the *Star Early Literacy Technical Manual*.

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Star Reading®

Score Definitions

Renaissance Star Reading scores represent how students performed on the test compared with the performance of a nationally representative sample of students, called the norms group. These scores present a snapshot of achievement at a specific point in time. As with any test, it is important to remember that many factors can affect a student's test scores. Renaissance Star Reading test scores give only one picture of how a student is doing in school.

Domain Scores estimate a student's mastery of each domain for the student's grade level. For example, a domain score of 50 for a 5th grader means the student would be expected to answer correctly approximately 50 percent of the fifth-grade items in that domain.

Estimated oral reading fluency (Est. ORF) is an estimate of a student's ability to read words quickly and accurately in order to comprehend text efficiently. Students with oral reading fluency demonstrate accurate decoding, automatic word recognition, and appropriate use of the rhythmic aspects of language (e.g., intonation, phrasing, pitch, and emphasis). Est. ORF is reported in correct words per minute, and is based on a known relationship between Star Reading performance and oral reading fluency. Est. ORF is only reported for students in grades 1–4.

Grade Equivalent (GE) is a norm-referenced score that represents how a student's test performance compares with other students nationally. For example, a fifthgrade student with a GE score of 7.6 performed as well as a typical seventh-grader after the sixth month of the school year. This score doesn't necessarily mean that the student is capable of reading seventh-grade material—it only indicates that the student's reading skills are well above average for the fifth grade.

Grade Placement (GP) is a numeric representation of a student's grade level, based on the specific month in which a student takes a Star Reading test. Star Reading considers the standard school year to run from September through June and assigns increment values of 0.0 through 0.9 to these months. The software automatically assigns grade placements using a student's grade level and the month in which a Star Reading test was taken. GP is important because PR and NCE values are based not only on the Scaled Score but also on the grade placement of the student at the time of the test.

Instructional Reading Level (IRL) is calculated after a student completes a Star Reading test; it is a criterion-referenced score that is the highest reading level at which a student is 80% proficient (or higher) at comprehending material with assistance. Research has found that this level of comprehension corresponds to being at least 90–98% proficient at recognizing words; Star Reading does not directly assess word recognition. IRL scores are Pre-Primer (PP), Primer (P), grades 1.0 through 12.9, and Post-High School (PHS).

A GE score preceded by ">" is a capped score. GE scores in excess of three grade levels above the student's actual grade are capped, meaning that such GE scores are shown as "> [student's actual grade level + 3]." This prevents the misinterpretation that students with excessively high GE scores are capable of work at those higher grades.

Lexile® Measure represents a student's reading ability. The Lexile® Measure is shown as a number with an "L" after it: 750L is 750 Lexile®. Higher Lexile® measures indicate higher levels of reading ability. A Lexile® measure can range from below 200L for emergent readers to above 1600L for advanced readers. Readers who score below 0L receive a BR for Beginning Reader.

Lexile® Range is a range calculated from a Lexile® Measure. The Lexile® Range is calculated by subtracting 100L and adding 50L to a student's Lexile® Measure. For example, a student with a Lexile® Measure of 700L would have a Lexile® Range of 600L–750L.

Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) is a norm-referenced score that is similar to percentile rank, but is based on an equal interval scale. This means the difference between any two successive scores on the NCE scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. NCEs are useful in making comparisons between different achievement tests and for statistical computations—for example, determining an average score for a group of students. NCE scores range from 1 to 99 and are mostly used for research.

Percentile Rank (PR) is a norm-referenced score that provides a measure of a student's reading ability compared to other students in the same grade nationally. The percentile rank score, which ranges from 1 to 99, indicates the percentage of other students nationally who obtained scores equal to or lower than the score of a particular student. For example, a student with a percentile rank score of 85 performed as well as or better than 85 percent of other students in the same grade.

Percentile Rank Range (PR Range) indicates the statistical variability in a student's percentile rank score. For example, a student with a percentile rank range of 32–59 is likely to score within that range if the Star Reading test is taken again within a short time (i.e., four to six weeks).

Scaled Score (SS) is useful for comparing student performance over time and across grades. A scaled score is calculated based on the difficulty of questions and the number of correct responses. Because the same range is used for all students, scaled scores can be used to compare student performance across grade levels. Star Reading scaled scores range from 0–1400 on the Enterprise Scale and from 600–1400 on the Unified Scale. All norm-referenced scores are derived from the scaled score.

Student Growth Percentile (SGP) is a norm-referenced quantification of individual student growth derived using quantile regression techniques. An SGP compares a student's growth to that of his or her academic peers nationwide. SGPs range from 1–99 and interpretation is similar to that of Percentile Rank scores; lower numbers indicate lower relative growth and higher numbers show higher relative growth. For example, an SGP of 70 means that the student's growth from one test window to

another exceeds the growth of 70% of students nationwide in the same grade with a similar achievement history.

Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) is a range of readability levels from which a student should select books to read. It is a range that is neither too hard nor too easy, within which students can experience optimal growth. Students' individual ZPDs are reported on the Star Reading Diagnostic, Parent, Reading Range, and Summary reports. Remember that ZPDs are approximate and professional judgment should be used to adjust the range to fit the ability level of each student.

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