5-star rating system
Kentucky’s system of state and federal accountability under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Senate Bill 1 (2017) whereby schools and districts earn from one to five stars based on performance.

To determine the star rating, schools and districts are evaluated on multiple measures including student performance on state tests in reading, mathematics, science, social studies and writing; student growth and growth in English Language Proficiency for English learners (elementary and middle school); graduation rate and progress toward English language proficiency for English learners (high school); transition readiness; achievement gap closure; and opportunity and access. Some measures contribute toward the star rating and some are reported only.

One star represents the lowest performance and five represents the highest level of performance.

Schools with low accountability performance and rating will be identified for either Targeted Support and Improvement (schools with low-performing or consistently underperforming student group/s) or Comprehensive Support and Improvement(schools performing in the bottom 5% OR with chronically low-performing student group/s OR a 4-year graduation rate less than 80%).

Stars will be assigned for the first time based on data from the 2018-19 school year.

504 plan
Plan developed by school teams and parents to support the educational needs of a K–12 student with a disability that “substantially limits one or more major life activity” such as: learning, speaking, listening, reading, writing, concentrating, caring for oneself, etc.; named after Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

508 Compliance
Section 508, an amendment to the United States Workforce Rehabilitation Act of 1973, is a federal law mandating that all electronic and information technology developed, procured, maintained, or used by the federal government or entities receiving federal money be accessible to people with disabilities.

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)
Programs that provide constructive learning activities during non-school hours through school- and community-based academic and youth development programs. See also ESSA: Title IV, Part B.

A1 – A6 schools and programs
Kentucky’s method of designating types of public schools or programs based on who operates them and what is offered:

(more)
A1 – A school under administrative control of a principal or head teacher and eligible to establish a school-based decision making council. An A1 school is not a program operated by, or as a part of, another school.

A2 – District-operated, totally vocational-technical program, where the membership is counted in an A1 school.

A3 – District-operated, totally special education program.

A4 – District-operated, totally preschool program (for example, Head Start, state-funded preschool or Parent and Child Education [PACE] program).

A5 – An alternative program that is a district-operated and district-controlled facility with no definable attendance boundaries that is designed to provide services to at-risk populations with unique needs. Its population composition and characteristics change frequently and are controlled by the local school district student assignment practices and policies (i.e., the local district personnel have input with regard to the identification of students receiving services provided by the A5 program as opposed to unconditionally accepting court-ordered placements). Students enrolled in A5 programs typically include:

(a) actual dropouts returning to an alternate educational environment
(b) potential or probable dropouts
(c) drug abusers
(d) physically abused students
(e) discipline problem students
(f) nontraditional students (for example, students who have to work during the school day)
(g) students needing treatment (for example, emotional/psychological)

A6 – District-operated instructional program in a non-district-operated institution or school. An A6 alternative program is also referred to as a program for state agency children that are operated by Kentucky Education Collaborative for State Agency Children (KECSAC). These students may also be involved with the Department of Juvenile Justice, foster care, or behavioral health agencies.

AASA
American Association of School Administrators

academic expectations
Learning goals that characterize student achievement.

academic ready
A component of high school transition readiness that is determined by

- a student meeting Council on Postsecondary Education benchmarks on a college admissions exam; OR
- a grade of B or higher in each course on 6 or more hours of KDE-approved dual credit; OR
- a score of 3 or higher on 2 or more Advanced Placement course exams; OR
- a score of 5 or better on 2 exams for International Baccalaureate courses; OR
- meet benchmarks on 2 or more Cambridge Advanced International exams; OR
- complete a combination of academic readiness indicators.

NOTE must include one quantitative reasoning or natural sciences and one written or oral communication, or arts and humanities or social and behavioral sciences learning outcomes.

accelerated learning
An organized way of helping students who are not reaching individual or classroom academic goals by providing direct instruction or enable students who can to move more quickly through course requirements and pursue higher level skill development.

ACCESS (Assessing Comprehension and Communication in English State-to-State)
An English language assessment for English language learners tied to the state’s language proficiency standards.

accessibility
A way of presenting content and information so that those with disabilities are better able to understand it and interact with it.
accommodation
Changes made in the way materials are presented or in the way students respond to the materials based on student needs. Can include changes in setting, timing and scheduling as well.

accountability
A system of responsibility tied to achieving designated outcomes; Kentucky school and district accountability is based on multiple measures of school performance that results in the assignment of a one to five star designation. See also 5-star accountability system.

achievement gap
A substantive performance difference between various groups of students, including male and female; students with and without disabilities; students with and without English proficiency; minority and non-minority students; students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals and those who are not eligible; military-connected students and those who are not; also referred to as gap See also gap to group and gap to proficiency.

ACT
A common college admissions test in English, mathematics, reading and science. Under prior Kentucky statute, this test was administered to all Kentucky high school juniors. Current statute does not designate a particular college admissions test, but does call for the same test to be administered at the 10th and 11th grades. Students performing at or above Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education benchmarks are considered academic ready under the transition readiness indicator of Kentucky’s accountability system.

ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act)
The federal law that outlines requirements for individuals with disabilities in the workplace, school, public areas and more.

ADA (Average Daily Attendance)
ADA means the aggregate days attended by pupils in a public school, adjusted for weather-related low attendance days if applicable, divided by the actual number of days the school is in session, after the five days with the lowest attendance have been deducted. (KRS 157.320).

AADA (Adjusted Average Daily Attendance)
Pursuant to 702 KAR 3:270, AADA is calculated by subtracting from the ADA for students in grades primary through twelve (12) the total ADA for noncontract, nonresident students as reported by local school districts; one-half (1/2) of the total aggregate kindergarten days attendance divided by the number of days taught; and the ADA for over-age students and under-age students not qualifying for funding pursuant to 702 KAR 7:125; and add the ADA for virtual school and performance based learning to the result. The AADA is used in the state SEEK school funding calculation.

ADD (attention deficit disorder) ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder)
Similar neurobehavioral-developmental disorders; one with hyperactivity

AdvanceKentucky
A statewide math-science initiative whose mission is to work with local, state and national partners to dramatically expand access to and participation and success in rigorous college-level work (Advanced Placement classes) in high school, particularly among student populations traditionally underrepresented in these courses. Begun in 2007, this is a partnership among Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation (KSTC), Kentucky Department of Education and the National Math and Science Initiative (NMSI) and several other sponsors.

AEL
Appalachian Educational Laboratory
alternative certification
A process by which individuals who do not hold traditional teaching certifications may receive certification based on prior experience and education. Administered by the Education Professional Standards Board.

alternative education program
A program that exists to meet the needs of students that cannot be addressed in a traditional classroom setting but through the assignment of students to alternative classrooms, centers, or campuses that are designed to remediate academic performance, improve behavior, or provide an enhanced learning experience. Alternative education programs do not include career or technical centers or departments.

Alternative K-PREP
Alternate means of participation in Kentucky’s statewide assessment – designed to allow great depth of adaptations, modifications and alternative modes of participation. Serves 1 percent of students with most significant cognitive disabilities. See also K-PREP.

alternative schools
Schools that serve students who are not succeeding in the traditional public school environment due to academic problems, learning disabilities or behavioral problems.

AP (Advanced Placement)
Higher-level academic courses provided by the College Board. Students with scores of three or higher on 2 or more AP exams demonstrate academic readiness under the transition readiness indicator on Kentucky accountability system. Scores of 3 or higher also may earn students college credit.

apprentice
The second lowest of 4 levels of student performance in Kentucky based on how well a student has mastered the knowledge, content and ability to apply or demonstrate a set of academic standards. A student who demonstrates only basic content knowledge and reasoning ability, only partially solves or describes; draws weak conclusions or attempts appropriate strategies with limited success.
OR
A student involved in an apprenticeship program.

apprenticeship
Apprenticeship offers job training supplemented with technical classroom instruction. Classroom instruction that provides training in theoretical and technical aspects of the trade is required. Minimum class time is 144 hours for each year of apprenticeship, but may be higher for some trades. Apprentices work under the supervision of qualified journey workers to develop their chosen trade or skill and learn the techniques, materials, and equipment associated with that trade. Apprentices are generally evaluated every six months and receive pay raises based on their proven progress in skill development as well as their classroom proficiency. See also TRACK program.

AR (Accelerated Reader)
A daily progress monitoring software assessment in wide use by primary and secondary schools for monitoring the practice of reading.

ARC (admissions and release committee)
A group that makes determinations on the best course of study for a student with disabilities. Membership should include a regular education teacher, a special education teacher, a representative of the school district, the parent, individuals with specialized knowledge and others.
articulated credit
A way to start earning college credit in a technical major while in high school. In an Articulated Credit program, a student begins a course of study in high school and continues in a community or technical college, resulting in a certificate or associate degree in a career field.

assessment
An assignment, task or test that seeks to measure a student's skills or knowledge in a subject area; state assessments are given in grades 3-11.

ASSIST (Adaptive System of School Improvement Support Tools)
Web-based school improvement platform designed to facilitate planning and streamline compliance, accountability and accreditation reporting requirements.

assistive technology
Any item, piece of equipment or product system that is used to increase, maintain or improve functional capabilities of children with disabilities.

ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery)
Multiple-choice test to determine qualification for enlistment in U.S. armed forces.

ATC (Area Technology Center)
One of 53 state-operated Career and Technical Education Center located throughout Kentucky.

at-risk
A student who is academically unprepared for the next educational level or who is in danger of dropping out of school.

BAC
building assessment coordinator

basic skills
The traditional building blocks of a curriculum that are most commonly associated with explicit instruction in early elementary language arts and mathematics, including teaching the letters of the alphabet, how to sound out words, spelling, grammar, counting, adding, subtracting and multiplying.

benchmark
An example of student work that illustrates the qualities of a specific score on a rubric or scoring guide.

block scheduling
A way of organizing the school day, usually in secondary schools, into blocks of time longer than the typical 50-minute class period. Students take as many courses as before (sometimes more), but the courses may not meet every day or run the entire school year.
Bloom's taxonomy
A classification of educational objectives developed in the 1950s by a group of researchers headed by Benjamin Bloom of the University of Chicago. Commonly refers to the objectives for the cognitive domain, which range from knowledge and comprehension (lowest) to synthesis and evaluation (highest).

BOE
Board of Education

CAC
Content Advisory Committee

CACFP (Child and Adult Care Food Program)
CACFP is a program administered by KDE’s Division of School and Community Nutrition on behalf of the U.S. Department of Agriculture that provides meals and snacks to child and adult care institutions and family or group day care homes for the provision of nutritious foods that contribute to the wellness, healthy growth and development of young children, and the health and wellness of older adults and chronically impaired disabled persons.

Career and Technical Center
Career and technical centers that are operated by local school districts. These centers contain 5 or more CTE programs.

career and technical education
A career-based course of study designed to develop academic and specialized occupational skills in a career field that prepares the student for postsecondary education, work or the military

career clusters
Sixteen broad categories that encompass virtually all occupations from entry through professional levels.

career pathway
A coherent, articulated sequence of rigorous academic and career-related courses that lead to an associate degree, industry-recognized certificate, license or a baccalaureate or higher degree.

career-ready
The level of preparation a high school graduate needs in order to proceed to the next step in a chosen career, whether that is postsecondary coursework, industry certification, or entry into the workforce.
A component of high school transition-readiness that is determined by a student
• meeting benchmarks on industry certifications(approved by the Kentucky Workforce Innovation Board on an annual basis); OR
• scoring at or above the benchmark on the Career and Technical Education End-of-Program Assessment for articulated credit; OR
• a grade of B or higher in each course on 6 or more hours of KDE-approved career and technical education dual credit; OR
• completing a KDE/Labor Cabinet-approved apprenticeship; OR
• completing a KDE-approved alternate process to verify exceptional work experience.

categorical-funded program
Categorical funding is state or federal aid intended to provide financial support for specific educational programs, operational functions or financial activities. These types of grants limit district flexibility, because they may only be spent for narrowly defined purposes.

CCLD
Collaborative Center for Literacy Development

CCR
College/Career-ready; Commissioner’s Conference Room

CCSSO
Council of Chief State School Officers

CDC
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDIP
Comprehensive District Improvement Plan. See also CSIP.

CDL (Commercial Driver’s License)
A CDL is a state driver’s license required to operate large or heavy vehicles. Federal law requires states to adopt minimum standards to guarantee the fitness of commercial motor vehicle operators. All school bus drivers must possess a valid CDL with a school bus endorsement.

CECC
Community Early Childhood Council

CEP (Certified Evaluation Plan)
A CEP outlines the procedures and contains the forms needed to evaluate certified personnel below the level of superintendent in Kentucky public schools.

CEP (Community Eligibility Provision)
CEP is a non-pricing meal service option for schools and school districts in low-income areas. The program allows high poverty schools and districts to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students without collecting household applications.

Certified Employee
A certified employee is a school district employee that holds a position requiring a certificate of legal qualifications issued by the Education Professional Standards Board. This includes superintendents, principals, teachers, supervisors, directors of pupil personnel, etc. (KRS 161.020).

CHFS
Cabinet for Health and Family Services

charter school
A public educational facility that offers a comprehensive instructional program within a public school district in pursuit of a specific set of educational objectives defined in its charter contract. The school operates under contract between the school's organizers and the sponsors (in Kentucky, local school boards or the mayor of Louisville or Lexington). Charter schools are governed by an independent board of directors and have autonomy over decisions, including but not limited to matters concerning finance, personnel, scheduling, curriculum, and instruction. They usually receive government funding, may not charge tuition, and must be nonsectarian and nondiscriminatory. Students apply to attend a charter school. Charter schools are free from many state and local regulations, often including teacher certification requirements.

CHETL (Characteristics of Highly Effective Teaching and Learning)
Effective practices in teaching and learning that describe the role of the teacher and student in an exemplary instructional environment.
CIA
curriculum, instruction and assessment

CIP
comprehensive improvement planning or continuous improvement planning

Classified employee
A classified employee is a local school district employee who is not required to have certification for his/her position. Examples of individuals who do not hold teaching or administrative certifications includes bus drivers, janitors, food service staff and other non-teaching positions. (KRS 161.011).

Cluster group
Group usually consisting of four or more students placed in a heterogeneous classroom for the purpose of receiving a differentiated educational experience matched to the student’s needs interests and abilities.

cohort
A particular group of people with something in common. For instance, a cohort might be a group of students who had been taught an interdisciplinary curriculum by a team of junior high school teachers.

cohort model
National standard method for determining graduation rate based on tracking a group of students from the start of high school through graduation, adjusted for those who transfer into or out of the school; first used in Kentucky in 2013.

collaborative teaching
A model of instruction where an additional teacher provides additional direct instruction in a regular classroom in conjunction with the regular classroom teacher.

college-ready
The level of preparation a first-time student needs in order to succeed in a credit-bearing course at a postsecondary institution. Also see academic ready.

college/career-readiness
Former term used for high school transition readiness.

common assessments
Assessments given to all students in the same course or grade level, regardless of teacher or class.

Competency Education and Assessment (CEA) Pilot
Pilot program established under SB 1 and through the state’s ESSA plan to pilot a competency-based approach to instruction and assessment.

competencies
Measurable or observable knowledge, skills, abilities and behaviors critical to successful mastery of a standard, standards or content area.

CoSN
Consortium for School Networking
**consortium**
A collaboration of schools or districts that pool resources to provide appropriate services for gifted and talented students.

**contingency**
Contingency means budgeted amounts that are not to be spent for a specific purpose, but are reserved for unforeseen expenditures in the future. Districts are required to adopt a tentative working budget that includes a minimum reserve of two percent (2%) by May 30 of each calendar year. (KRS 160.470(6)(a)).

**Consolidated State Plan (CSP)**
Kentucky’s plan for fulfilling the provisions of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. The plan outlines how the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) will implement specific federal programs, hold schools accountable, ensure equity and promote success for every Kentucky student.

**constructed-response item**
An individual test item that requires the student to create an answer rather than select a response and may include fill-in-the-blank, short answer, extended answer, open response and writing-on-demand formats.

**cooperative learning**
A method of instruction that encourages students to work in small groups, learning material and then presenting what they have learned to other small groups.

**Coordinated School Health (CSH)**
A plan and process that combines instruction with environmental social and service support to ensure whole-school health for students, teachers, administrators and staff.

**COT**
Commonwealth Office of Technology

**CPE**
Council on Postsecondary Education

**CRAGC**
Commissioner’s Raising Achievement, Closing Gaps Council

**credit recovery**
A program which provides opportunities for students to earn credit in courses they have failed or not completed, often through virtual learning.

**CRT (criterion-referenced tests)**
Tests designed to measure how thoroughly a student has learned a particular body of knowledge without regard to how well other students have learned it. Most nationally standardized achievement tests are norm-referenced, meaning that a student's performance is compared to how well students in the norming group did when the test was normed. Criterion-referenced tests are directly related to the curriculum of a particular school district or state and are scored according to fixed criteria.

**Charter Schools Advisory Council (CSAC)**
Created by Executive Order 2017-364 as an advisory council to help ensure charter schools maintain the highest quality and provide resources to stakeholder groups regarding charter school activities.

**CSI (Comprehensive School Improvement)**
The label placed on the bottom 5% of schools as determined by their overall performance on select indicators that make up Kentucky’s accountability system. Qualifies schools for additional support. First identified based on data from the 2017-18 school year.

**CSIP (Comprehensive School Improvement Plan)**
A document that results from an ongoing process that focuses school improvement efforts on student needs by bringing together all stakeholders to plan for improvement, by focusing planning efforts on priority needs and closing achievement gaps between groups of students, by building upon school and district capacity for high quality planning, and by making connections between the funds that flow into the district and the priority needs in schools.

**CTE (Career and technical education)**
A component of the high school curriculum meeting the needs of student in career exploration, academic and career preparation and leadership development.

**CTE End-of-Program Assessment**
An assessment aligned with standards identified by business/industry and education partners; a method (based on articulated credit) for demonstrating career readiness under the transition readiness indicator of the state’s accountability system.

**CTL**
Collaborative for Teaching and Learning

**CTSO (Career & Technical Student Organizations)**
Co-curricular organizations within CTE program areas to enhance student career/leadership development, motivation and recognition.

**curriculum**
The content and lesson plans that teachers use in daily instruction; determined at the local level.

**curriculum map**
An outline of the implemented curriculum; what and when it is taught.

**cut score**
The score that represents the dividing line between different student performance levels; also called cut point.

**DAC**
district assessment coordinator

**DAGC**
district achievement gap coordinator

**DCBS**
Department for Community Based Services (part of CHFS)

**DECA**
Distributive Education Clubs of America

**DEIC**
district early intervention committee
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)
The level of knowledge or learning expected at various grade levels or during a course of study.

differentiated instruction
Curriculum, teaching environment and practice to create student-centered learning experiences

digital learning
Digital learning uses technology to give students new earning options including control over time, place, path and/or pace. This can include classes conducted entirely online (virtual classes) as well as blended or hybrid courses with some learning in a conventional classroom along with some online learning.

Director of pupil personnel (DPP)
The Director of Pupil Personnel is a school district employee possessing the qualifications of a teacher and an additional certification as an attendance officer. The DPP possesses the powers of a peace officer and is charged with enforcing compulsory education laws.

disaggregated data
Test scores or other data divided so that various categories can be compared. For example, schools may break down the data for the entire student population to determine how minority students are doing compared with the majority, or how scores of girls compare with those for boys.

distinguished
Highest level of 4 levels of student performance in Kentucky based on how well a student has mastered the knowledge, content and ability to apply or demonstrate a set of academic standards; student demonstrates deep understanding, ability to analyze and interpret data, extensive or comprehensive knowledge of content and uses explicit examples, evaluations and justifications

District 180
An organizational unit at the Kentucky Department of Education that provides support to low-achieving schools through the use of education recovery staff.

district assurances
A document required for school districts receiving federal financial assistance demonstrating commitment to a set of defined actions and/or outcomes. Assurances must be signed by district superintendents.

District of Innovation (DofI)
A district that has developed an innovative plan to improve the educational performance of students within the district as approved by the Kentucky Board of Education and is exempt from certain administrative regulations and statutory provisions.

DJJ
Department of Juvenile Justice

DPH
Department for Public Health

dual credit/dual enrollment
A program in which students may enroll in credit-bearing college courses while still in middle or high school.

due process
Procedures set by law or practice, including the notice of rights, which must be followed for each individual so that no prejudicial or unequal treatment will result.
EAARS
Education Assessment and Accountability Review Subcommittee

ECE
early childhood education

ECS
Education Commission of the States

EDGAR
Education Department General Administrative Regulations

educational cooperatives
Also known as co-ops:
- CKEC Central Kentucky Educational Cooperative
- GRREC Green River Regional Educational Cooperative
- Jefferson County Exceptional Child Education Services
- KEDC Kentucky Educational Development Corporation
- KVEC Kentucky Valley Educational Cooperative
- NKCES Northern Kentucky Cooperative for Educational Services
- OVEC Ohio Valley Educational Cooperative
- SESCEC Southeast/South-Central Education Cooperative
- WKEC West Kentucky Educational Cooperative

Educational Recovery Staff (ERS)
Teachers, administrators and other certified staff employed by the Kentucky Department of Education who work primarily in the lowest performing districts and schools to support improved teaching and learning.

EIAC
Educational Improvement Advisory Committee

EILA
Effective Instructional Leadership Act, 704 KAR 3:325

ELDC
Educational Leadership Development Collaborative

EL
English learners

ELP
English language proficiency

eMARS (Enhanced Management Administrative Reporting System)
eMARS is the web based state electronic procurement and contract management software package.

enduring skills and concepts
The important ideas and core processes that are central to a discipline and have lasting value beyond the classroom; they represent what students should understand, know and be able to do; they frame big ideas that give meaning and lasting importance to discrete curriculum elements as facts and skills.
enrichment programs
Programs intended to supplement the regular academic curriculum for students who might otherwise be bored with their classwork.

EPSB
Education Professional Standards Board, the agency that certifies educators in Kentucky.

ERIG
Early Reading Incentive Grant

ESEA (Elementary and Secondary Education Act)
The federal law passed in 1965 governing public education; revised in 2001 as the No Child Left Behind Act; and revised in 2015 as the Every Student Succeeds Act. See also ESSA.

ESEA waiver
Request granted by the U.S. Department of Education to Kentucky and other states allowing flexibility on a specific requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

ESL (English as a Second Language)
A program that provides instruction for students whose first language is not English.

ESS (Extended School Services)
Programs providing additional instruction and support to allow struggling students to remain on the same level with peers through longer days, weeks or years; an ESS waiver allows schools to provide services during the regular school day.

ESSA (Every Student Succeeds Act)
Reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act signed into law in December 2015. It is the main federal law governing K-12 education.

ESSA: Title I, Part A (Improving Basic Programs Operated by State and Local Educational Agencies)
Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), seeks “to provide all children significant opportunity to receive a fair, equitable, and high-quality education and to close educational achievement gaps.” Title I, Part A provides financial assistance through state educational agencies (SEAs) to local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools with high numbers or percentages of children from low-income families to ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and achievement standards. Under this Title, states are required to file a collaboratively developed state plan that meets the requirements for implementing the provisions of ESSA including the long term goals and the accountability system used to measure progress toward those goals.

ESSA: Title I, Part C (Education of Migratory Children)
A program designed to support high quality and comprehensive educational programs and services that address the unique educational needs of migratory children aged 3 through 21 and to ensure these children are not penalized by disparities in state curriculum, graduation requirements, and challenging academic standards as they move between states. States receive allocations based on a formula, to help migratory children overcome the educational disruption, cultural and language barriers, social isolation various health-related problems and other factors that inhibit the ability of such children to succeed in school. To be eligible for the program, a child must move with the parent/guardian or join the parent/guardian within 12 months of a qualifying move for economic necessity. Children who are determined to be eligible may remain eligible for up to 36 months without another qualifying move.
ESSA: Title I, Part D (Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth who are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk)
Federal Title program designed to:
• improve educational services for children and youth in local, tribal, and state institutions for neglected or delinquent children and youth so that such children and youth have the opportunity to meet challenging state academic standards that all children in the state are expected to meet;
• provide such children and youth with the services needed to make a successful transition from institutionalization to further schooling or employment; and
• prevent at-risk youth from dropping out of school, and to provide dropouts, and children and youth returning from correctional facilities or institutions for neglected or delinquent children and youth, with a support system to ensure their continued education and the involvement of their families and communities.

Title I, Part D serves children through two separate programs, State Agency Programs and Local Agency Programs.

ESSA: Title II (Preparing, Training and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals and Other School Leaders)
Federal Title program to provide grants to state educational agencies and subgrants to local educational agencies to:
• increase student achievement
• improve the quality and effectiveness of teachers, principals and other school leaders
• increase the number of educators who are effective in improving student academic achievement; and
• provide low-income and minority students greater access to effective teachers, principals and other school leaders.

ESSA: Title II, Part B, Subpart 2 (Literacy Education for All)
Federal Title program to improve student academic achievement in reading and writing by providing federal support to states to develop, revise or update comprehensive literacy instruction plans that when implemented, ensure high-quality instruction and effective strategies in reading and writing from early education through grade 12. Also, for states to provide targeted subgrants to early childhood education programs and local educational agencies and their public or private partners to implement evidence-based programs that ensure high-quality comprehensive literacy instruction for students most in need.

ESSA: Title II, Part B, Subpart 3 (American History and Civics Education)
Federal Title program designed to improve the quality of American history, civics and government education by educating students about the Constitution of the United States, including the Bill of Rights. Also seeks to improve the quality of the teaching of American history, civics and government in elementary and secondary schools, including the teaching of traditional American History.

ESSA: Title III (Language Instruction for English learners and immigrant students)
Federal Title program that supplies formula grants to SEAs, which may make subgrants to eligible entities to
• help ensure that children who are English learners, including immigrant children and youth, attain English proficiency and develop high levels of academic achievement in English and
• assist all English learners to achieve at high levels in academic subjects so that all ELs can meet the same challenging state academic standards that all children are expected to meet.

The program also is designed to assist teacher, principals and other school leaders, SEAs, LEAs and schools in establishing, implementing and sustaining effective language instruction educational programs to assist in teaching ELs; to develop and enhance capacity to provide effective instructional programs to prepare ELs to enter all-English instructional settings; and to promote parental, family and community participation in language instruction educational programs for parents, families and communities of English learners.
ESSA: Title IV (21st Century Schools)
Federal Title program that provides federal assistance to states for grants to support programs that prevent violence in and around schools; hate crimes; the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs to foster a safe and drug-free learning environment that supports student academic achievement.

ESSA: Title IV, Part A (Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants)
The Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) grants are intended to increase the capacity of SEAs, LEAs, schools, and local communities to:
1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education,
2) improve school conditions for student learning, and
3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

ESSA: Title IV, Part B (21st Century Community Learning Centers)
Program designed to provide opportunities for communities to establish or expand activities in community learning centers that
(1) provide opportunities for academic enrichment, including providing tutorial services to help students, particularly students who attend low-performing schools, to meet State and local student academic achievement standards in core academic subjects, such as reading and mathematics;
(2) offer students a broad array of additional services, programs, and activities, such as youth development activities, drug and violence prevention programs, counseling programs, art, music, and recreation programs, technology education programs, and character education programs, that are designed to reinforce and complement the regular academic program of participating students; and
(3) offer families of students served by community learning centers opportunities for literacy and related educational development.

ESSA: Title IV, Part C (Expanding Opportunity through Quality Charter Schools)
It is the purpose of this part of the law to
• improve the U.S. education system and education opportunities for all people by supporting innovation in public education in public school settings that prepare students to compete and contribute to the global economy and a stronger nation;
• provide financial assistance for the planning, program design and initial implementation of charter schools
• increase the number of high quality charter schools available to students across the U.S. ;
• evaluate the impact of charter schools on student achievement, families and communities and share best practices between charter schools and other public schools;
• encourage states to provide support to charter schools for facilities financing  in an amount more nearly commensurate to what is typically provided for traditional public schools;
• expand opportunities for children with disabilities, English learners and other traditionally underserved students to attend charter schools and meet challenging academic standards;
• support efforts to strengthen the charter school authorizing process to improve performance management, including transparency, oversight and monitoring (including financial audits), and evaluation of such schools; and
• support quality, accountability and transparency in the operational performance of all authorized public chartering agencies, including SEAs, LEAs and other authorizing entities.
ESSA: Title IV, Part E (Family Engagement in Education Programs)
Federal Title program to:
• provide financial support to organizations to provide technical assistance and training to SEAs and LEAs in the implementation and enhancement of systemic and effective family engagement policies, programs and activities that lead to improvements in student development and academic achievement;
• assist SEAs, LEAs, community-based organizations schools and educators in strengthening partnerships among parents teachers, school leaders, administrators and other school personnel in meeting the educational needs of children and fostering greater parental engagement;
• support SEAs, LEAs schools, educators and parents in developing and strengthening the relationship between parents and their children’s school in order to further the development progress of children;
• coordinate activities funded under this part with parent involvement initiatives funded under other parts of ESSA; and
• assist in the coordination and integration of federal, state and local services and programs to engage families in education.

ESSA: Title V (State Innovation and Local Flexibility)
Allows states and local educational agencies the flexibility
• to target federal funds to federal programs that most effectively address the unique needs of States and localities; and
• to transfer federal funds allocated to other activities to allocations for certain activities authorized under Title I.
Also includes provision for rural education initiative.

ESSA: Title IX (Education for the homeless and other laws)
Reauthorizes the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. This federal legislation has supported homeless youth for the past 30 years by promoting educational success for students who are experiencing homelessness. McKinney-Vento funds may be used for college applications, tests and exams, clothing, tutoring, supplemental services, enrichment services, evaluation of strengths and needs of homeless children, professional development, provision of referral services for medical, dental, mental, and other health services, transportation cost (access to academic and extra-curricular), programs to retain homeless children in public schools, mentoring, homework assistance, and costs for obtaining records, education and training to parents about rights and resources. Requirements regarding homeless students apply to all districts, regardless of whether the district receives a McKinney-Vento Homeless grant.

Part B of this Title covers miscellaneous reports and other laws.

evidence toward competency
Evidence of the knowledge, skills, abilities and behaviors critical to successful mastery of a standard, standards or content area.

exceptional children
Children with special needs; includes those with disabilities and those eligible for gifted and talented services.

Facilities Support Program of Kentucky (FSPK)
Funds mandated by KRS 157.440 to be used to address priorities listed in a district’s approved facilities plan pursuant to KRS 157.420.

FBLA
Future Business Leaders of America

FCCLA
Family, Career and Community Leaders of America
**FEA**
Future Educators of America

**FERPA**
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

**FFA**
Future Farmers of America (FFA now uses only the acronym.)

**fidelity of implementation**
The accurate and consistent delivery of a program or plan in the manner in which it was designed or prescribed according to researching findings and/or the developers’ specification.

**flexible grouping**
A strategy that allows students to work in differently mixed groups depending on the goal of the learning task at hand.

**formative assessment**
A process used by teachers and students during instruction to adjust ongoing teaching and learning to improve students’ achievement of intended instructional outcomes; formative assessments may include the use of commercial assessments, classroom observations, teacher-designed classroom tests and assessments, and other processes and assignments to gain information about individual student learning.

**FRPL (Free- and Reduced-Price Lunch) or FRPM (Free- or Reduced-Price Meals)**
FRPL/FRPM eligibility for students is based on household income subject to annual adjustments to the federal Income Eligibility Guidelines. These guidelines are used by schools, institutions, and facilities participating in the National School Lunch Program (and Commodity School Program), School Breakfast Program, Special Milk Program for Children, Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program.

**Framework for Teaching**
A research-based set of instruction components divided into multiple standards and clustered into four domains of teaching responsibility:
1. Planning and Preparation
2. Classroom Environment
3. Instruction
4. Professional Responsibilities

**FRYSCs (Family Resource/Youth Services Centers)**
Centers established in or near schools where at least 20 percent of students qualify for free or reduced-price meals. Family resource centers serve elementary schools; youth services centers serve middle and high schools. Centers aim to help academically at-risk students succeed in school by helping to minimize or eliminate non-cognitive barriers to learning.

**FSPK (Facilities Support Program of Kentucky)**
The FSPK provides state funding for school facilities based on local property assessments. KRS 157.440. The program is administered by the School Facilities Construction Commission (SFCC).

**FTE**
Full-time equivalent
gap
Also known as achievement gap; a substantive performance difference in tested areas between various groups of students, including male and female, students with and without disabilities, students with and without English proficiency, minority and non-minority students, military-connected students and those who are not, and students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals and those who are not.

Gap to Group
One of two indicators that contribute to achievement gap closure under Kentucky’s accountability system. Gap to group is based on student group performance on state assessments (combined reading, mathematics, science, social studies and writing) compared to a reference student group (highest performing group with 10 or more students and at least 10 percent of the student population). Schools earn credit based on whether they are closing the gap between the student group and the reference student group.

Gap to Proficiency
One of two indicators that contribute to achievement gap closure under Kentucky’s accountability system. Gap to proficiency is determined by student group performance compared to goal of proficiency.

GCIPL (Governor’s Commonwealth Institute for Parent Leadership)
A statewide program based on one developed by the Prichard Committee to prepare parents and other community members to take leadership roles in public schools in order to positively influence student achievement.

Gear Up
Gained Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Education Programs, a federal grant effort to support and encourage low-income students to pursue postsecondary education. (administered by CPE)

GED
General Educational Development (administered by CPE)

Gifted and Talented (GT)
As outlined in 704 KAR 3:285, students identified as high-potential learners and provided with services in one or more of the following areas: general intellectual aptitude; specific academic aptitude; creative or divergent thinking; psychosocial or leadership skills; or visual or performing arts.

GMAP (Grant Management Application and Planning System)
GMAP is a web based software program that allows school districts to apply for and manage grant applications.

GOEC
Governor’s Office of Early Childhood

GPA
grade point average

GRADE
Group Reading Assessment Diagnostic Evaluation

graduation rate
The percentage of students completing the requirements for a Kentucky high school diploma compared to a cohort of students beginning in 9th grade. Kentucky uses both a 4-year rate (federally required and used for long term goal setting) and a 5-year rate (recognizes the persistence of students and educators). An indicator at the high school level in Kentucky’s accountability system. See also cohort model.
growth
An indicator in Kentucky’s accountability system at the elementary and middle school levels that looks at a student’s continuous progress toward proficiency or above in reading and math. The overall growth score is an average of reading and math growth scores. Schools earn credit in accountability based on whether and how much students catch up, keep up or move up toward proficiency and English attainment (ELs only). Student regression takes away credit.

Growth Factor Report
A collection of student enrollment data that is related to growth in average daily attendance.

GSSP (Gifted Student Services Plan)
An educational plan that matches a formally identified gifted student’s interests, needs and abilities to differentiate service options and serves as a communication vehicle between parents and school personnel.

Head Start/Early Head Start
Comprehensive federal child development programs that serve children from birth to age 5 as well as pregnant women and their families. The overall goal is to increase the school readiness of children in low-income families.

heterogeneous grouping
The grouping of students in classrooms on the basis of mixed abilities and/or characteristics (for example, chronological age, reading ability, test scores).

holistic learning
A theory of education that places importance on the complete experience of learning and the ways in which the separate parts of the learning experience are interrelated.

holistic scoring
A scoring process used to evaluate a student’s overall performance or product.

homogeneous grouping
The grouping of students in classrooms based on the basis of similar abilities and/or characteristics (i.e., chronological age, reading ability, test scores).

horizontal articulation or alignment
Indicates that the curriculum is carefully planned within grade levels.

HOSA
Health Occupations Students of America

HSTW (High Schools That Work)
A cooperative effort with the Southern Regional Education Board that integrates challenging academic courses and modern vocational studies to raise the achievement levels of career-bound students

human capital management
The management of personnel resources including recruitment, placement, development, evaluation and retention/turnover.

IB (International Baccalaureate)
A rigorous program of international education for students aged 3 to 19. High school students may earn academic readiness under the transition readiness indicator of Kentucky’s accountability system and may earn college credit based on scores on IB end-of-course exams.
IC (Infinite Campus)
Kentucky’s online Student Information System; the state’s authoritative source for student data and information.

IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)
A federal law passed in 1991 and amended in 1997 that guarantees a free appropriate public education for eligible children and youth with disabilities. Formerly known as the federal Education for All Handicapped Children Act.

IEG (Income Eligibility Guidelines)
IEGs are issued annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to determine eligibility for free and reduced price meals and free milk in accordance with applicable program rules. They are based on the Federal income poverty guidelines and are stated by household size.

IEP (Individual Education Program)
A plan for special needs students developed through a collaborative process among Admissions and Release Committee (ARC) members, including teachers, related service providers and parents that outlines individual student educational goals and recommendations for meeting those goals.

ILN (Innovation Lab Network)
Consortium of states facilitated by CCSSO that works to scale innovative practices across participating states. Each state also has a network of local school districts.

ILP
Individual Learning Plan, a high school, college and career planning tool mandated by 704 KAR 3:305, 704 KAR 19:002, KRS 158.6459, and 704 KAR 3:390 for 6th-grade students and above.

inclusion
The practice – sometimes called "full inclusion" – of educating children with disabilities alongside their non-disabled peers, often in a regular classroom. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires that disabled children be educated in the "least restrictive environment" possible.

industry certification
A certification awarded to a student who has passed a standardized valid, industry-based examination that measures the knowledge and skills recognized nationally by employers or an industry group or association within Kentucky and represents the level of proficiency that is needed to enter a specific field; a method to demonstrate career-readiness and ultimately transition readiness at the high school level in Kentucky’s accountability system.

interim assessments
Assessments given periodically throughout the year to provide diagnostic information and show individual student performance against content standards.

intervention courses
Courses offered to students who are struggling or are advanced to meet state standards and are in need of additional supports or acceleration opportunities to meet or exceed grade level requirements.

instructional materials
Expendable and non-expendable books, kits, worksheets, software, manipulatives and digital resources used to teach the standards. Determined at the local level.

IQ
Intelligence quotient
ISN
Instructional Support Network, a network that builds the capacity of district administrators to provide leadership in making connections between planning for instruction and planning for professional development.

ISS
in-school suspension

ISTE
International Society for Technology in Education

JAG
Jobs for America’s Graduates

JKG
Jobs for Kentucky’s Graduates

KAA
Kentucky Academic Association

KAAC
Kentucky Association for Academic Competition

KAAE
Kentucky Alliance for Arts Education

KABSE
Kentucky Alliance of Black School Educators

KAC
Kentucky Arts Council

KACTE
Kentucky Association for Career and Technical Education

KACTE
Kentucky Association of Colleges of Teacher Education

KAEA
Kentucky Art Educators Association

KAEC
Kentucky Association for Early Childhood Education

KAEE
Kentucky Association for Environmental Education

KAES
Kentucky Association of Educational Supervisors

KAESP
Kentucky Association of Elementary School Principals
KAGC
Kentucky Association of Governmental Communicators

KAGE
Kentucky Association for Gifted Education

KAHPERD
Kentucky Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance

KAMC
Kentucky Accessible Materials Consortium

KAMD
Kentucky Accessible Materials Database

KAPE
Kentucky AIDS Prevention Education

KAPE
Kentucky Association of Professional Educators

KAPT
Kentucky’s Affordable Prepaid Tuition

KAPT
Kentucky Association for Pupil Transportation

KAR
(Kentucky Administrative Regulation)
Guidance that is directly related to Kentucky statutes and outlines specifics of how the statutes are to be implemented. Regulations are often referred to as “administrative/regulatory law.”

KAS
(Kentucky Academic Standards)
The concepts that students are expected to learn, know and demonstrate at each grade level to succeed through their academic career. Developed through a state-level collaborative effort.

KASA
Kentucky Association of School Administrators

KASBO
Kentucky Association of School Business Officials

KASC
Kentucky Association of School Councils

KASE
Kentucky Association of School Executives

KASS
Kentucky Association of School Superintendents
KASSP
Kentucky Association of Secondary School Principals

KATE
Kentucky Association of Teacher Education

KATH
Kentucky Association of Teachers of History

KAYRE
Kentucky Association for Year Round Education

KBE
Kentucky Board of Education, the body that develops and adopts the regulations that govern Kentucky's 173 public school districts and the actions of the Kentucky Department of Education. Department officials follow board guidelines as they both lead and serve public elementary, middle and high schools. The Kentucky Board of Education also serves as the board for the Kentucky School for the Blind and Kentucky School for the Deaf. Department of Education staff serve as resources for those schools.

KCA
Kentucky Center for the Arts

KCA
Kentucky Counseling Association

KCEE
Kentucky Council on Economic Education

KCEWS
Kentucky Center for Education and Workforce Statistics

KCMP
Kentucky Continuous Monitoring Process, an instrument designed to ensure that schools are providing appropriate services to students with special needs.

KCSS
Kentucky Center for School Safety

KCSS
Kentucky Council for the Social Studies

KCTCS
Kentucky Community and Technical College System

KCTM
Kentucky Council of Teachers of Mathematics

KDE
(Kentucky Department of Education)
The service agency providing resources and guidance to Kentucky’s public schools and districts as they implement the state’s K-12 education requirements.
KDE Offices
- OAA – Office of Assessment and Accountability
- OCIS – Office of Continuous Improvement and Support
- OCTE – Office of Career and Technical Education
- OET – Office of Education Technology
- OFO – Office of Finance and Operations
- OLLCS – Office of Legal, Legislative and Communication Services
- OTL – Office of Teaching and Learning

KDTA
Kentucky Dance Teachers Association

KEA
Kentucky Education Association

KEAP
Kentucky Employee Assistance Program

KECSAC (Kentucky Educational Collaborative for State Agency Children)
The agency responsible for the educating children in custody of the state.

KEEC
Kentucky Environmental Education Council

KEES
Kentucky Educational Excellence Scholarship

KEDS
Kentucky Early Childhood Data System

KEPS (Kentucky Educator Placement Service)
The online application that matches certified vacancies with individuals seeking employment.

KERA
(Kentucky Education Reform Act)
The systemic overhaul of Kentucky’s K-12 public education system that passed in 1990.

KERS
Kentucky Employees Retirement System

KET
Kentucky Educational Television

KETS
Kentucky Education Technology System, the statewide technology network that links schools, districts, government agencies, state libraries, the Internet and other resources.

KGA
Kentucky Geographic Alliance

KHC
Kentucky Humanities Council
KHEA
Kentucky Home Education Association

KHEAA
Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority

KHS
Kentucky Historical Society

KHSAA
Kentucky High School Athletics Association

KLA (Kentucky Leadership Academy)
A program offered through the Kentucky Association of School Administrators that provides ongoing professional learning opportunities for school and district leaders that will result in building and sustaining leadership capacity and creating a climate of resiliency for whole school improvement.

KMEA
Kentucky Music Educators Association

KMSA
Kentucky Middle School Association

KOSSA
Former term used for CTE End-of-Program Assessment – Kentucky Occupational Skill Standards Assessment, an assessment aligned with standards identified for success in the workplace; a method (based on articulated credit) for demonstrating career readiness under the transition readiness indicator of the state’s accountability system.

K-PREP (Kentucky Performance Rating for Educational Progress)
Tests given in grades 3-8 to gauge proficiency in reading, mathematics, science, social studies and writing that consist of multiple-choice, extended-response and short-answer items.

KRS (Kentucky Revised Statute)
Kentucky Revised Statutes is the name given to the body of laws which govern the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

KRTA
Kentucky Retired Teachers Association

KSB
Kentucky School for the Blind (Louisville and outreach services)

KSBA
Kentucky School Boards Association

KSCA
Kentucky School Counselors Association

K Screen
A quick, accurate evaluation given to all incoming kindergartners to determine development in five areas: Academic/Cognitive, Language Development, Physical Development, Self-Help and Social-Emotional Development; also known as the Common Kindergarten Entry Screener or the BRIGANCE Early Childhood Kindergarten Screen III.
**KSD**
Kentucky School for the Deaf (Danville and outreach services)

**KSI (Kentucky System of Interventions)**
Developed to assist schools and districts as they develop a comprehensive instructional system, integrating human, physical and financial resources and materials. The Kentucky System of Interventions (KSI) outlines a multi-tiered system of interventional supports to assist schools and districts as they develop a comprehensive instructional system, integrating human, physical and financial resources and materials to best meet the needs of all learners. See also **RtI**.

**KSIS**
Kentucky Student Information System

**KSTA**
Kentucky Science Teachers Association

**KSTC**
Kentucky Science and Technology Corporation

**KTA**
Kentucky Theatre Association

**KTIP**
Kentucky Teacher Internship Program (administered by EPSB)

**KTRS**
Kentucky Teachers’ Retirement System

**KUNA**
Kentucky United Nations Assembly

**KVL**
Kentucky Virtual Library

**KWLA**
Kentucky World Language Association

**KYCEC**
Kentucky Council for Exceptional Children

**KYPTA**
Kentucky Parent Teacher Association

**KYSPPRA**
Kentucky School Public Relations Association

**KySTE**
Kentucky Society for Technology in Education

**LEA**
Local Education Agency, usually a school district
LEAD
Leadership for Educational Achievement in Districts

LEAD
Local Educator Assignment Data; collected by EPSB

leadership assessment
An audit conducted in a district or school that outlines strengths and weaknesses for the purpose of developing strategies for turnaround; mandated by 703 KAR 5:180.

LEP (Limited English Proficiency)
A term that describes students who may not use English as a first language or who have limited knowledge of English. Also known as English learner or EL.

LMS
library media specialist

LPC
Local Planning Committee (for Local District Facility Plan)

LRC
Legislative Research Commission

LRE
least restrictive environment

LSAC
Local Superintendent Advisory Council

LSBMAC
Local School Board Member Advisory Council

magnet schools
Schools that place special emphasis on academic achievement or on a particular field such as science to attract students from elsewhere in the school district.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE)
A federal requirement that requires grant recipients and/or sub-recipients to maintain a certain level of state/local financial support to be eligible for full participation in federal grant funding.

management audit
A comprehensive investigation of a district's compliance with state and federal statutes, administrative regulations and local board policies.

Upon completion of a preliminary management audit report, the Commissioner of Education shall determine if a pattern of a significant lack of effectiveness and efficiency in the governance or administration of the school district exists. If the Commissioner determines that such a pattern exists and state assistance or state management is necessary to correct the inefficiencies and ineffectiveness, the Commissioner may recommend to the KBE that the district be designated state-assisted or state-managed, based upon the final management audit report. A district is entitled to a hearing, before such a recommendation is adopted by the state board.
manipulative
Concrete or hands-on instructional materials and games used in the classroom to introduce and reinforce skills.

MAP (Measure of Academic Progress)
Assessments used in many Kentucky school districts to determine student progress throughout the academic year.

MEP
Migrant Education Program (See Title I)

MERR
Minority Educator Recruitment and Retention

migrant education
Education programs established mainly to meet the needs of children of farm laborers, who often face such challenges as poverty, poor health care and the readjustments of moving often from school to school.

Military Student Identifier
A student code which identifies a student as being military-connected. Under ESSA, these students make up a distinct identified student group for which data must be disaggregated. The Military Student Identifier provides educators with critical information to personalize attention to military dependent children.

MOA (Memorandum of Agreement)
MOA is a contractual agreement between a state agency and any other governmental body or political subdivision that involves the exchange of resources or responsibilities to carry out a governmental function. (KRS 45A.690(1)(d)).

MOU (Memorandum of Understanding)
MOUs are included within the statutory definition of Memorandum of Agreement. See definition of Memorandum of Agreement.

MSIP (Minority Superintendent Internship Program)
A program designed to identify, prepare and support minority candidates for school superintendent positions.

multi-age/multi-ability grouping
Grouping children who are different ages, have different abilities or have been in school a different numbers of years in the same classroom.

multicultural education
Interdisciplinary, cross-curricular education that prepares students to live and work in a diverse world.

multiple intelligences
A theory of intelligence developed in the 1980s by Howard Gardner, professor of education at Harvard University. He originally identified seven intelligences: linguistic, logical-mathematical, musical, spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, and intrapersonal. He later suggested the existence of several others, including naturalist, spiritual, and existential.

MUNIS (Municipal Information System)
MUNIS is the financial management software package used in all 173 Kentucky School Districts.

NABSE
National Alliance of Black School Educators
NAEP (National Assessment of Educational Progress)
Common assessments given to representative samples of students in each state in various subject areas. Only nationally representative ongoing assessment of what American students know and can do; also known as the Nation’s Report Card.

NAEYC
National Association for the Education of Young Children

NAPD
Novice, Apprentice, Proficient, Distinguished – the various levels of student performance under Kentucky’s accountability system.

NASBE
National Association of State Boards of Education

NBCT
National Board Certified Teacher

NBPTS
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards

NCATE
National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education

NCE
Norm-curve equivalent, a way of measuring student performance where a student falls along the normal curve. The numbers on the NCE line run from 1-99, similar to percentile ranks, which indicate an individual's rank, or how many students out of 100 had a lower score.

NCES
National Center for Education Statistics

NCLB

NCTM
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NEA
National Education Association

NIMAS
National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard

nonacademic data
Data that is not academic, including attendance, retention, dropout, graduation and successful transition to adult life rates.
**norm-referenced tests**
Standardized tests designed to measure how a student's performance compares with that of other students. Most standardized achievement tests are norm-referenced, meaning that a student's performance is compared to the performances of students in a norming group. Scores on norm-referenced tests are often reported in terms of grade-level equivalencies or percentiles derived from the scores of the original students.

**novice**
The lowest level of 4 levels of student performance based on how well a student has mastered the knowledge, content and ability to apply or demonstrate a set of academic standards; student begins to show some understanding and demonstrates minimal, limited underdeveloped and at times inaccurate content knowledge and reasoning. Communication is ineffective and lacks detail.

**n-size**
The minimum number of students needed for reporting data and accountability for a particular student group. Kentucky’s Consolidated State Plan sets the n-size at 10 for optimal transparency while protecting student privacy.

**NSBA**
National School Boards Association

**NSCSTEC**
National Safety Council School Transportation Executive Committee

**NSBP or SBP**
National School Breakfast Program

**NSLP or SLP**
National School Lunch Program, also known as school lunch program

**NTAPAA**
National Technical Advisory Panel for Assessment and Accountability

**Non-Traditional Instruction (NTI)**
Encourages the continuation of academic instruction on days when school would otherwise be cancelled. School districts create plans to deliver instruction to every student in the district and provide for student and teacher interaction on NTI days, with the ultimate goal of reducing potential learning loss.

**OCR**
Office of Civil Rights (federal), part of the United States Department of Education

**OEA**
Office of Education Accountability (state), part of the Legislative Research Commission

**on-demand writing**
Timed, structured writing assessments that require extended writing, including essays, letters and compositions.

**Open House**
KDE online repository of reports and data available to all stakeholders in Kentucky; includes data that is generated outside of the normal cycle for the online School Report Card.

**open-response items**
Questions that require students to combine content knowledge and application of process skills in order to communicate an answer.
OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OT
occupational therapy

Other
One of three identifications a school or district can earn under Kentucky’s accountability system based on data from the 2017-18 school year. Schools/districts that are not identified for Comprehensive School Improvement or Targeted School Improvement will be identified as Other.

P-16 council
State or regional group formed by KBE and CPE to improve cooperation and communication among elementary, secondary and postsecondary education.

PAC
Parent Advisory Council

PAEMST
Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching

PD
Professional development also known as professional learning.

peer observation
A classroom observation of one teacher by another to provide feedback that is used formatively to improve practice.

Percentile
A value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of those equal to or below that value.

performance levels
The four levels at which students may perform on the state assessment
- novice (beginning to show some understanding)
- apprentice (some understanding of the concepts)
- proficient (understanding of the major concepts) and
- distinguished (deep understanding and able to analyze and interpret data)

performance-based assessment
An assessment that requires students to perform hands-on tasks, such as writing an essay or conducting a science experiment that demonstrates the ability to apply learning.

performance-based credit
An alternative to seat-time requirements for students to earn high school credit.

PIMSER
Partnership Institute for Mathematics and Science Education Reform

PL/CS
practical living/career studies (formerly known as practical living/vocational studies)
**PLC (Professional learning community)**
A collegial group of administrators and school staff who are united in their commitment to student learning by sharing a vision, working and learning collaboratively, visiting and reviewing other classrooms, and participating in decision making.

**PLTW**
Project Lead The Way

**PrAC**
Principals Advisory Council

**PRAXIS I, II, III**
A series of content-area teacher exams.

**primary program**
A program established by KRS 158.030 that incorporates:
- Developmentally appropriate educational practices;
- Multiage and multi-ability classrooms;
- Continuous progress;
- Authentic assessment;
- Qualitative reporting methods;
- Professional teamwork; and
- Positive parent involvement.

Children who attend the primary school program shall not be described as enrolled in a specific grade level. Students who transfer from a school system that uses grade levels of kindergarten through third grade shall be enrolled in the primary school program and placed according to their developmental needs.

**Primary Talent Pool (PTP)**
A group of primary students informally selected as having characteristics and behaviors of a high potential learner and further diagnosed using a series of informal and formal measures to determine differentiated service delivery needs during their years in the primary program.

**professional learning**
Processes and activities designed to enhance the professional knowledge, skills and attitudes of educators so that they might, in turn, improve the learning of students. Also known as professional development.

**proficient**
Second highest level of 4 levels of student performance based on how well a student has mastered the knowledge, content and ability to apply or demonstrate a set of academic standards. Student demonstrates broad content knowledge and is able to apply it; communication is accurate, clear and organized with relevant details and evidence; uses appropriate strategies to solve problems and make decisions; effective use of critical thinking skills.

**PSAT/NMSQT**
Preliminary Scholastic Achievement Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test, often described as a rehearsal for the SAT. The NMSQT is used to select students for National Merit Scholarships.

**PSD (Professional staff data)**
Employment information about school districts’ staff.
**PSP (Program services plan)**
A committee-designed plan for each student identified as having limited English proficiency. Includes the reason for identification, a student’s level of English proficiency, previous academic background and experience cultural and language history, service delivery model(s) for English language instruction and all appropriate instructional assessment accommodations and/or modifications.

**PT**
Physical therapy

**PTA**
Parent Teacher Association

**PtGT**
Persistence to Graduation Tool, a resource that provides data, tools and resources as required by KRS 158.146 to decrease Kentucky student dropout rates through various programs, initiatives, grants and funding.

**PTO**
Parent Teacher Organization

**Reading Diagnostic and Intervention Grant Steering Committee**
Established under KRS 158.794, abolished by Executive Order 2017-364 and replaced by the Read to Achieve Advisory Council.

**reference student group**
Highest performing group with 10 or more students and at least 10 percent of the student population in a school. The group may be different in different schools based on demographics of student population. Performance of student groups are compared against the reference student group as part of the gap to group indicator one of two that contributes to achievement gap closure measure under Kentucky’s accountability system.

**REL**
Regional Education Laboratory

**RFP (Request for Proposal)**
A RFP is a type of bidding solicitation that announces funding is available for a particular project or program and seeks bids from interested vendors to complete the project. KDE is subject to Kentucky’s Model Procurement Code found in KRS Chapter 45A.

**RTA (Read to Achieve)**
A state grant program that focuses on reading diagnostic and intensive intervention for struggling readers within the state primary program.

**RTAAC**
Read to Achieve Advisory Council, created by Executive Order 2017-364 for the purpose of implementing and overseeing the reading diagnostic and intervention fund created by KRS 158.792.

**RTC**
Regional Training Center

**RtI (Response to Intervention)**
A program that integrates assessment and intervention within a multi-tiered prevention system to maximize student academic achievement and reduce behavior problems. See also KSI.
rubric
A model for scoring assessments.

SAAR (Superintendents Annual Attendance Report)
SAAR is an annual student attendance report that superintendents are required to submit to the Commissioner of Education by June 30 of each year. It provides year-end attendance information used to calculate the school district’s enrollment, membership, average daily membership (ADM), percent of attendance, home and hospital ADA and adjusted average daily attendance (AADA). The SAAR is used in the SEEK school funding calculation.

SAC
Superintendents Advisory Council

SACEC
State Advisory Panel for Exceptional Children, created by Executive Order 1995-1295, abolished by Executive Order 2017-364 which created the current State Advisory Council for Exceptional Children. The purpose is to advise on unmet needs and desired program changes within the Commonwealth related to the education of children with disabilities, including the suggestion of corrective action plans and personnel development needs; and review and comment on rules or regulations proposed by the Commonwealth relating to the education of children with disabilities and the procedures for distribution of funds under Part B of Public Law 101-47; review and comment on written findings of fact and decisions from due process hearings, including other reports issued by federal and state authorities relating to exceptional children; advise the Kentucky Department of Education, the Justice Cabinet and other public agencies on eligible students with disabilities in state and local prisons; provide opportunities for public input through regularly scheduled public hearings or during general meetings.

SACS
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools

SAFE
Suspension and Failure Elimination

SAPRC
(Standards and Assessments Process Review Committee)
SAPRC means a statutorily required committee established to review academic standards and the alignment of corresponding assessments for possible revision or replacement to ensure alignment with postsecondary readiness standards necessary for global competitiveness and with state career and technical education standards. (KRS 158.6453). Such reviews are required every six (6) years.

SAT (Scholastic Achievement Test)
A common college admissions test in English, mathematics, reading and science, which many colleges and universities require for admissions. Students performing at or above Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education benchmarks are considered academic ready under the transition readiness indicator of Kentucky’s accountability system.

SB 1 (2017) (Senate Bill 1)
SB 1 was a major education law that passed during the 2017 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly. It made significant amendments to assessment, accountability and academic standards. This legislation should not be confused with SB 1 (2009) which was a previous education overhaul bill.

SBDM (School based decision making council)
A system of governance at a school comprised of the principal, three teachers and two parents who make decisions regarding the day-to-day running of the school including calendars, instructional materials, hiring of the principal, extracurricular programs and other items.
SCAAC (School Curriculum Assessment and Accountability Council)
Established under KRS 158.6452. Abolished and reconstituted with new membership under Executive Order 2017-364 created to study, assess and audit Kentucky's system of setting academic standards, establishing curriculum, assessing learning, identifying academic competencies and deficiencies of individual students, holding schools accountable for student achievement, and assisting schools to improve their performance.

school configuration
The grade levels that comprise a school. The Kentucky state-funded preschool program is mandated to serve eligible 3- and 4-year-old children, and although Kentucky does not mandate specific grade levels for other school configurations, the generally accepted configurations are:
- elementary – grades K through 5 or 6
- middle – grades 6 through 8
- high – grades 9 through 12

SRC/DRC (School/District Report Cards)
These web-based school/district report cards are required pursuant to KRS 158.6453, state regulation, and federal law. They provide information about each school and district, including accountability, student test performance, teacher qualifications, per pupil spending, finances, student safety, parent involvement, etc.

SDRR (Student Data Review and Roster)
An online tool to assist district personnel in reviewing the accuracy of student assessment information in a timely fashion so that accurate results may be shared with the public as quickly as possible.

School-to-Work
A system of school-based learning, work-based learning and connecting activities that is created by partnerships between education, employers, government and economic development agencies.

SEA
State Education Agency; in this state, the Kentucky Department of Education.

SEEK (Support Education Excellence in Kentucky)
The state's education funding methodology which uses an equity-based formula to provide money to school districts. The formula includes funding for transportation costs and special needs students as reported by districts.

service learning
Programs that incorporate citizenship values into education by requiring students to perform community service.

SESPTC
Southeastern States Pupil Transportation Conference

SETDA
State Educational Technology Directors Association

SFCC
School Facilities Construction Commission

SFSP (Summer Food Service Program)
SFSP is administered by KDE’s Division of School and Community Nutrition on behalf of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and provides nutritious meals to low-income children when school is not in session.

SIS
Student Information System. See also IC.
SkillsUSA
A partnership of students, teachers and industry working together to ensure America has a skilled workforce.

SMART goals
Outcomes that are Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Results-oriented, Time-bound

Special education terms
- AUT = autism
- D/B = deaf/blind
- DD = developmental delay
- EBD = emotional behavior disability
- FMD = functional mental disability
- HI = hearing impairment
- MD = multiple disabilities
- MMD = mild mental disability
- OHI = other health impairment
- OI = orthopedic impairment
- S/L = speech/language
- SLD = specific learning disability
- TBI = traumatic brain injury
- VI = visual impairment

SREB
Southern Regional Education Board

SRIM
Statewide Reporting and Information Management System

SRO
school resource officer

STAK
Student Transportation Association of Kentucky

standards
What a student is expected to know and be able to do at the end of each grade. Standards define what should be learned, not how it must be taught. Subject-matter benchmarks to measure students' academic achievement. See also Kentucky Academic Standards (KAS)

State Advisory Council for Gifted and Talented Education (SACGTE)
Created by KRS 158.648, abolished by Executive Order 2017-364 which created it with new membership for the purpose of making recommendations regarding the provision of educational services for gifted and talented students in the Commonwealth.

standards-based
Systems or processes that use standards (statements of knowledge, skills and abilities) as the expected outcomes.

standard deviation
A measurement of the amount of variation from the average.
**state assistance**
State assistance is provided to a district to develop and implement a plan to correct deficiencies found in the management audit. The Kentucky Department of Education monitors the development and implementation of the corrective action plan to improve governance or administration of the school district.

**state management**
State management involves the state taking over the administrative, operational, financial, personnel and instructional management of a district, formerly exercised by the local board of education and superintendent, when a pattern of significant lack of effectiveness and efficiency in the district’s management and governance is found. The district is run by the chief state school officer or his designated state manager. An improvement plan is developed that includes specific objectives and strategies to correct deficiencies.

**STEAM**
Science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics

**STEM**
Science, technology, engineering and mathematics

**STLP (Student Technology Leadership Program)**
A program that provides hands-on learning and leadership opportunities for students in the area of technology.

**subgroup**
The federal term used for a defined group of students sharing a commonality such as race or cultural heritage, sex, English learners, students with disabilities, military-connectedness, or those who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals. The preferred term in Kentucky is student group.

**summative assessment**
A test or other activity that measures students’ cumulative learning

**summative evaluation**
A cumulative performance evaluation that covers a prescribed time frame using standards and pre-determined criteria.

**support services**
Any non-instructional component of an education program such as transportation, food service or referrals to another agency.

**TAC**
Teacher Advisory Council

**TEDS**
Technical Education Data System, the official repository of student data for all career/technical programs taught in Kentucky.

**TELL (Teaching, Empowering, Leading and Learning) Kentucky**
Survey on working conditions conducted every two years (in odd years) among school-based educators to gather feedback for improvement.
Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
Protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that:
No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

TPOC
Technology Point of Contact

TRACK
(Tech Ready Apprentices for Careers in Kentucky)
A youth pre-apprenticeship that provides secondary students with career pathway opportunities into Registered Apprenticeship programs. Employers are able to tailor the program for their specific needs and are able to select the Career and Technical Education courses and students for their apprenticeship pathway. The program enables students to receive a nationally recognized credential at little or no cost.

transitional course
A course or coursework in English, math and reading mandated for high school 12th-grade students who did not meet college readiness benchmark scores on their most recent ACT assessment; goal is getting the student college/career-ready before they graduate

triangulation
A process of gathering multiple data sets to focus in on understanding an issue rather than relying upon a single form of evidence

TRT
Technology Resource Teacher

TSA
Technology Student Association

TSI (Targeted Support and Improvement)
The label placed on the second lowest-performing group of schools as determined by performance on select indicators of Kentucky’s accountability system.

- Tier I TSI – those schools with one or more subgroups performing as poorly as all students in any of the lowest performing 10% of Title I or non-Title I schools (by level – elementary, middle or high) based on school performance for two consecutive years. First identified in 2010-21.
- Tier II TSI – schools with one or more subgroups performing as poorly as all students in any lowest performing 5% Title I or non-Title I schools (by level – elementary, middle or high) based on school performance. (identified annually beginning in 2018-19)

twice exceptional learners
A student who is identified as gifted and talented in one or more areas and is also identified with a disability defined by federal/state eligibility criteria (for example a specific learning, emotional-behavioral physical or sensory disability, autism or ADHD).

UDL (Universal Design for Learning)
An educational approach that uses technology to enable students with diverse learning needs to be successful in the classroom.
vertical articulation or alignment
Indicates that the curriculum is carefully planned and sequenced from beginning learning and skills to more advanced learning and skills.

voucher
A certificate issued to parents that can be used as full or partial payment of tuition for any nonpublic school (Kentucky’s current constitution effectively prohibits the establishment of a voucher program.)

WAAPOC
Web Application Access Point of Contact

WAC
Writing Advisory Committee

WorkKeys
Job skills assessment that measures real world skills in Applied Mathematics, Reading for Information and Locating Information (other areas also available).

WPOC
Web Point of Contact

year-round scheduling
Also known as alternative calendar scheduling; rearranges the traditional school calendar to provide college-semester-like breaks every nine weeks of school. Students usually do not actually attend school for more days than in a traditional calendar.