Defining terms used in education

Academic Support	A wide variety of instructional methods, educational services, or school resources provided to students in the effort to help them accelerate their learning progress, catch up with their peers, meet learning standards, or generally succeed in school.
Achievement Gap	Closely related to learning gap and opportunity gap, the term achievement gap refers to any significant and persistent disparity in academic performance or educational attainment between different groups of students, such as white students and minorities, for example, or students from higher-income and lower-income households.
Advanced Placement (AP)	The Advanced Placement program allows students to take rigorous college-level courses while still in high school. Students may earn college credit and/or advanced placement into upper-level college courses by taking AP exams. Many colleges and universities recognize AP courses when making admissions decisions.
Alternative Learning Experience (ALE)	Alternative Learning Experience occurs in whole or in part independent from the regular classroom setting or schedule.
Associated Student Body (ASB)	Student leaders who work on behalf of the student body and raise money for optional, extracurricular events of a cultural, athletic, recreation or social nature.
Asynchronous Learning	Forms of education, instruction, and learning that do not occur in the same place or at the same time. The term is most commonly applied to various forms of digital and online learning in which students learn from instruction—such as prerecorded video lessons or game-based learning tasks that students complete on their own—that is not being delivered in person or in real time. Yet asynchronous learning may also encompass a wide variety of instructional interactions, including email exchanges between teachers, online discussion boards, and course-management systems that organize instructional materials and correspondence, among many other possible variations.
Building Administrator	The Everett Public Schools personnel responsible for administering a specific school building i.e. a principal
Career and Technical Education (CTE)	Everett Public Schools Career and Technical Education (CTE) program prepares students with technical, academic, and 21st Century skills for success in the workplace and in further education by ensuring ALL students have opportunities to explore in-demand career pathways. CTE offers six career pathways to prepare students for in-demand career opportunities at all high schools.
Challenging Options	Challenging Options classes provide extra academic challenges for students in grades K-12.
Community Resource Center (CRC)	The district office where support services and the superintendent offices are. Located at 3900 Broadway in Everett.

Continuous Improvement	Any school- or instructional-improvement process that unfolds progressively, that does not have a fixed or predetermined end point, and that is sustained over extended periods of time. The concept also encompasses the general belief that improvement is not something that starts and stops, but it's something that requires an organizational or professional commitment to an ongoing process of learning, self-reflection, adaptation, and growth.
Credit	One of the primary methods used to determine and document that students have met academic requirements, generally at the high school level. Credits are awarded upon completing and passing a course or required school program.
Credit Recovery	A wide variety of educational strategies and programs that give high school students who have failed a class the opportunity to redo coursework or retake a course through alternate means—and thereby avoid failure and earn academic credit.
Curriculum	The lessons and academic content taught in a school or in a specific course or program
ECEAP	Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) is a state-funded, free preschool program for qualifying children and families. ECEAP is a comprehensive preschool program that partners with parents to support both student learning and the whole family.
Demographics	Demography is the scientific study of population that focuses on four basic topics: size of the population, its distribution across geographic areas, its composition, and the determinants and consequences of population growth. Demographics are the characteristics that describe the population.
Feeder Pattern	A feeder pattern is the predictable flow of students from elementary to middle school and middle to high. Elementary attendance areas are combined to create middle school attendance areas, resulting in feeder patterns from elementary school to middle school. The same goes from middle to high school.
Free and Reduced Lunch	All students who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals receive meals free of charge.
Growth Mindset	Growth mindset is the belief that with practice, perseverance and effort, people have limitless potential to learn and grow. Children with a growth mindset persist in the face of challenges because they understand that effort and hard work can change ability and intelligence.
Harassment, Intimidation & Bullying (HIB)	Everett Public Schools maintains a safe, respectful and secure learning environment for all students that is free from harassment, intimidation and bullying. Everett Public Schools core values include our commitment to value differences among people and treat one another respectfully. In accordance with Washington state RCW 28A.300.285, harassment, intimidation and bullying of students by other students, by staff members, by volunteers, by parents or by guardians is prohibited. Everett Public Schools will abide by district policy 3204 and procedure 3204P.
High School and Beyond Plan (HSBP)	The High School and Beyond Plan is a Washington State graduation requirement. As an important step in transitioning to life after high school, the High School and Beyond Plan helps students focus on setting goals, as well as preparation and readiness for future work, career and/or college. Starting in middle school, students work with their families and school staff to develop their High School and Beyond Plan. Students continue to revise their plan each year through middle school and high school as their interests and/or goals change.

Individualized Education Program (IEP)	A legal document that describes a student's learning needs, the services the school will provide, and how progress will be measured. A whole-school, data-driven, prevention-based framework for improving learning outcomes for every student through a layered continuum of evidence-based practices and systems.
Instructional Review (IR)	The review is a focused and purposeful inquiry into observable individual and group behaviors in a specific class to help both instructor and observer "see" teaching and learning from a different perspective
i-Ready	i-Ready is an online learning program that helps address learning gaps so that students can have a solid understanding of the grade level standards that they are learning with their teachers.
Kids in Transition (KIT)	KIT supports students who qualify as either living in a foster care; or those who meet the definition of homeless under federal McKinney-Vento legislation. McKinney-Vento eligibility is based on the student's nighttime residence and is far more inclusive than what many consider homeless. Students who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence may qualify. KIT works to eliminate barriers to students' enrollment, academic success, and extra-curricular participation. We ensure eligible students have school supplies and may coordinate academic support, tutoring, or facilitate student participation in extended day or summer school classes.
Learning Assistance Program (LAP)	The Learning Assistance Program (LAP) is state funded and provides financial assistance to support students who are below standard in reading in all elementary schools, and at Evergreen Middle School and North Middle School.
Learning Gap	The difference between what a student has learned—i.e., the academic progress he or she has made—and what the student was expected to learn at a certain point in his or her education, such as a particular age or grade level.
Learning Improvement Friday (LIF)	When all students are dismissed 75 minutes early on a Friday to allow teachers to engage in professional development and group lesson planning.
Learning Loss	Any specific or general loss of knowledge and skills or to reversals in academic progress, most commonly due to extended gaps or discontinuities in a student's education.
Learning Management Services (LMS)	The Learning Management Services (LMS) team is a service group within the Learning and Information Technology Services (LITS) department providing families support in utilizing our district applications for information management and instructional access. LMS applications offer parents and students secure online access to student information.
Multilingual Learner (MLL)	Students who are unable to communicate fluently or learn effectively in English, who often come from non-English-speaking homes and backgrounds, and who typically require specialized or modified instruction in both the English language and in their academic courses.
Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)	Multi-Tiered System of Support that integrates three key components to success: Academics, Behavior, and Social-Emotional Learning to ensure access to equitable and culturally responsive learning opportunities. It is a framework to give targeted support to struggling students.
Opportunity Gap	The ways in which race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, English proficiency, community wealth, familial situations, or other factors contribute to or perpetuate lower educational aspirations, achievement, and attainment for certain groups of students.
Paraeducator	A school employee who works under the supervision of teachers or other professional practitioners to provide instruction or other direct services to

	children and youth and their families. Paraeducators are sometimes referred to as "Instructional Assistants (IAs)", "Aids", and "Paraprofessionals"
Regions (North and South)	A geographical division of schools in the school district to help support schools better. Each region has a regional superintendent to provide support and guidance to schools.
Scaffolding	A variety of instructional techniques used to move students progressively toward stronger understanding and, ultimately, greater independence in the learning process. The term itself offers the relevant descriptive metaphor: teachers provide successive levels of temporary support that help students reach higher levels of comprehension and skill acquisition that they would not be able to achieve without assistance.
School Improvement Plan (SIP)	A plan created to organize a district- or school-improvement effort. Action plans may be reviewed and revised annually—based on progress made over the course of the preceding year or to reflect evolving school goals and values—but multiyear action plans are also common.
Section 504	Section 504 is a part of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that prohibits discrimination based upon disability. Section 504 is an anti-discrimination, civil rights statute that requires the needs of students with disabilities to be met as adequately as the needs of the non-disabled are met.
Social-Emotional Learning (SEL)	Social-Emotional Learning is complex and includes learning self-awareness, self-management, responsible decision-making, relationship skills, and more. Social-Emotional Learning is a lifelong process of acquiring skills and tools to manage stressors in life.
Synchronous Learning	Forms of education, instruction, and learning that occur at the same time, but not in the same place. The term is most commonly applied to various forms of televisual, digital, and online learning in which students learn from instructors, colleagues, or peers in real time, but not in person. For example, educational video conferences, interactive webinars, chat-based online discussions, and lectures that are broadcast at the same time they delivered would all be considered forms of synchronous learning.
Title I	Federal program designed to ensure that all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and state academic assessments.
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	The regulations of executive branch agencies that are a source of special education law.
Washington School Improvement Framework	Washington School Improvement Framework identifies how schools can improve the education of all students. The Framework combines as many as nine indicators (such as graduation rates, attendance, and proficiency on state tests in math and English language arts) into a 1-10 score. The school's score then determines the state supports for the school to improve.
World Language Assessment	An exam that would award a student the Washington state seal of biliteracy upon graduation if the student has demonstrated proficiency in English by meeting the statewide minimum graduation requirements in English and by meeting the state standard on the reading and writing or English language arts assessments and the student has demonstrated proficiency in one or more world languages.