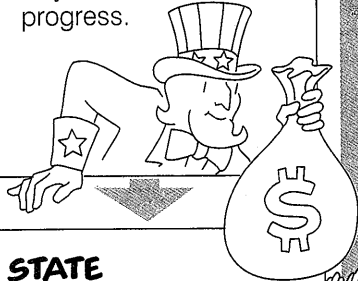


HOW TITLE I WORKS

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

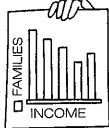
provides funding to states each year for Title I. To get the funds, each state must submit a plan describing:

- what all children are expected to know and be able to do
- the high-quality standards of performance that all children are expected to meet
- ways to measure progress.



STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES (SEAs)

send the money to school districts based on the numbers of low-income families.



THE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

(called a Local Education Agency, or LEA) identifies eligible schools and provides Title I resources.

THE TITLE I SCHOOL

(this includes parents, teachers, administrators and other school staff) works to:

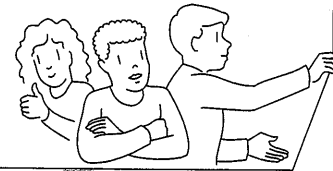
- identify students most in need of educational help (students do **not** have to be from low-income families to receive help)
- set goals for improvement
- measure student progress, using standards set forth in the state's Title I plan
- develop programs that add to regular classroom instruction
- involve parents in all aspects of the program.



TITLE I PROGRAMS GENERALLY OFFER:

- smaller classes
- additional teachers and assistants
- additional training for school staff
- extra time for instruction
- a variety of teaching methods and materials
- counseling and mentoring
- career and college awareness.

Title I teachers and other staff work closely together.



TITLE I SERVES CHILDREN

through:

- Schoolwide Programs -- schools with 40% or more of children from low-income families can develop schoolwide Title I programs to serve all students. Schoolwide programs can combine Title I funds with federal, state and local funds to improve school programs.
- Targeted Assistance Programs -- other schools will work out a plan and program to make sure children served by Title I meet the same high-quality standard of performance.

STUDENT PROGRESS

is measured each year by administrators, teachers and parents to ensure all students, including Title I students, are reaching the goals set for improvement.

NOTE: If certain goals for improvement are not met after a specified time, your child may be eligible for other Title I benefits, such as tutoring or school choice. Ask your school administrator for more information.

