

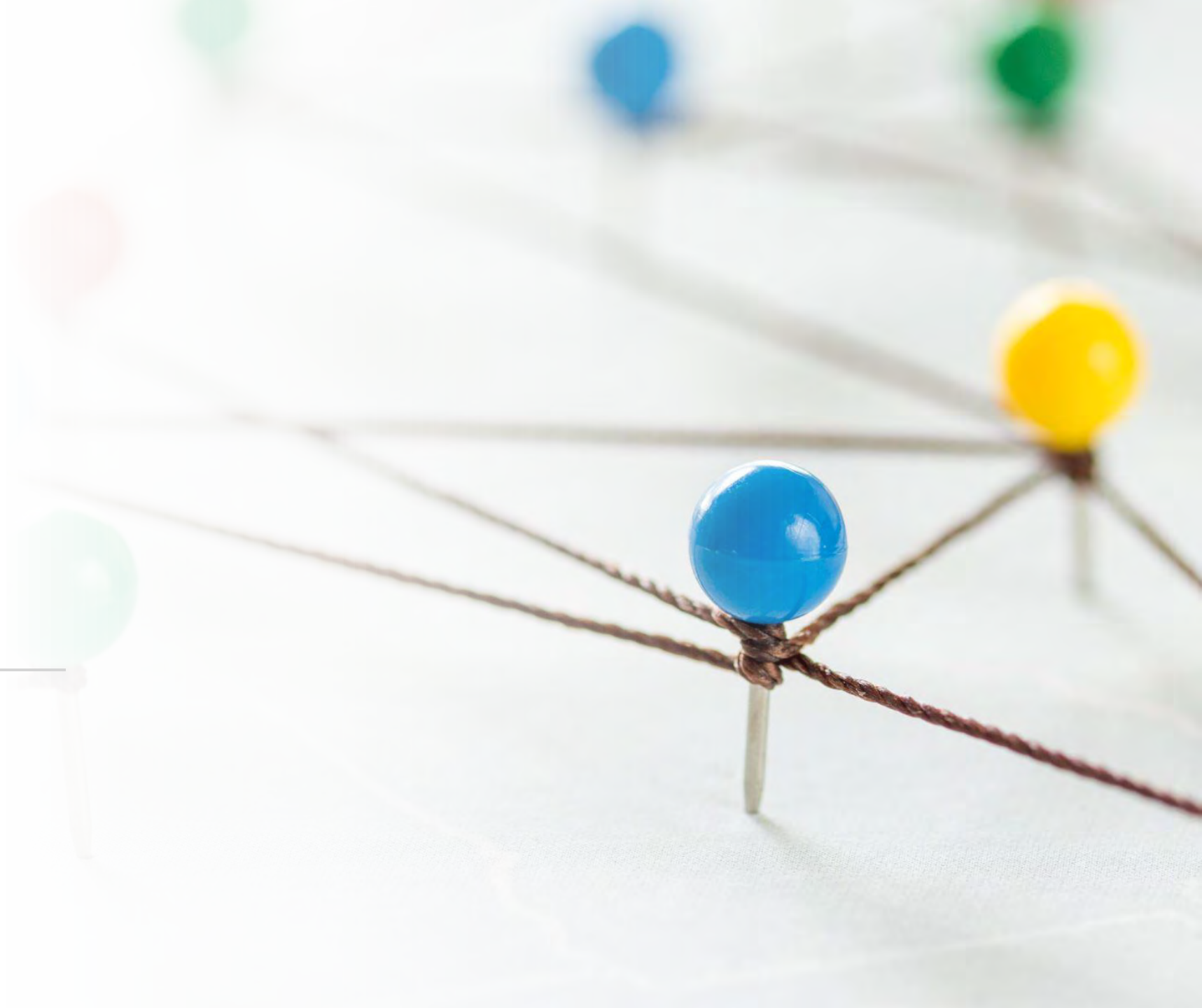


Working with Community Stakeholders

Balanced Calendar Fall Summit

October 12, 2022

Yakima





Questions?

SUBSTITUTE TEACHER SHORTAGE



IMPROVING TEACHER MORALE

Addressing
**Unfinished
Learning**



150

180

220

Example Calendars:
Balanced Calendar
Schools & Traditional
Calendar Schools

2021-22 School Calendars (Tentative and Subject to Change)

	Balanced Calendar	Traditional Calendar
First Day of School	August 3	August 18
No School	August 13	
No School	August 16	
No School	September 3	September 3
No School: Labor Day	September 6	September 6
No School: Fall Break	October 11-15	October 11-15
No School: Fall Break	October 18-22	
No School: Thanksgiving Break	November 22-26	November 24-26
No School: Winter Break	December 20-31	December 20-31
No School: MLK, Jr. Day	January 17	January 17
No School: Mid-Winter Break	February 18-25	February 21-25
No School: Spring Break	March 25-April 1	March 25-April 1
No School: Spring Break	April 4-8	
No School: Memorial Day	May 30	May 30
No School: Memorial Break	May 30-June 3	
Last Day of School	June 22	June 10

Setting the Stage

<http://gohps.net/bcsummerlearningloss>



Balanced Calendar Fall Summit

Contact Information

David G. Hornak, Ed.D.

Superintendent, Holt Public Schools, Holt, Michigan

Executive Director, National Association for Year-Round Education (NAYRE)

dhornak@hpsk12.net

NAYRE.ORG

NAYRE on Facebook

@holtpublicsch on Twitter

Holtpublic on Instagram

Holt Public Schools on Facebook

Holt Public Schools Communications on YouTube

@davidghornak on Twitter

David Hornak on Facebook

Timeline to Transition*

Winter/Spring ~ Year 1

- Organize a calendar committee and identify local, regional or national experts
- Prepare presentations and informational resources
- Conduct introductory staff, parent, and community surveys/meetings
- Conduct an impact study that includes a financial analysis

Summer/Fall ~ Year 1

- Continue research
- Present findings from surveys and impact studies to the leadership and Board
- Seek Board approval to continue to study a calendar change
- Make site visits to other schools
- Identify a list of supporters (bargaining unit members, parents/guardians, students, community leaders, and more)

Fall/Winter ~ Year 2

- Develop draft calendars for consideration
- Continue building capacity by holding community meetings
- Finalize calendar recommendations
- Form an Intersession Study committee
- Engage your District Directors and conduct a SWOT Analysis (Transportation, Facilities, Child Care, Food Service, Finance)
- Engage your community partners (YMCA, Child Care, Boys and Girls Club, etc.) to inform them of the potential change

Spring ~ Year 2

- Present the final recommendations to the Board of Education
- Board Approval
- Transition/Intersession Committees formed to finalize the master schedule including adjustments to payroll, transportation, food service delivery, and cleaning plans

July/August ~ Year 2

- First Day of School
- Adjust as needed

Balanced Calendar Fall Summit

* Adapted from the work of PBF

1

Call on a local expert or connect with NAYRE

2

Communicate often

3

Hold informational sessions

4

Link with your local educational partners

5

Connect with local and State level lawmakers

6

Work with and inform your community

Recommendations

Frequently Asked Questions

Does the Balanced School Calendar have a positive impact on the children that score within the bottom 30% on standardized tests?

- Faucet Theory
- New research indicates the Balanced School Calendar benefits all students

How would our families manage two calendars if we only had our elementary students attend a balanced calendar?

- Individualized parenting time

Does the entire District need to transition at once?

- No, however, districts are most efficient when operating on one calendar
- Multi-Track and School within a School are also considered at times.

With strong partnerships with the ESD, how would we honor IEPs?

Offer make-up sessions in September and May

Pay an ESD employee to service balanced calendar children/Offer comp time for those working in August/June

Allow families to seek their own services to be paid by the district



Does the balanced school calendar require specific adjustments to employee contracts?

No, the entire Holt district has one contract; however, the contract has two different calendars guiding work time.

More FAQs

More FAQs

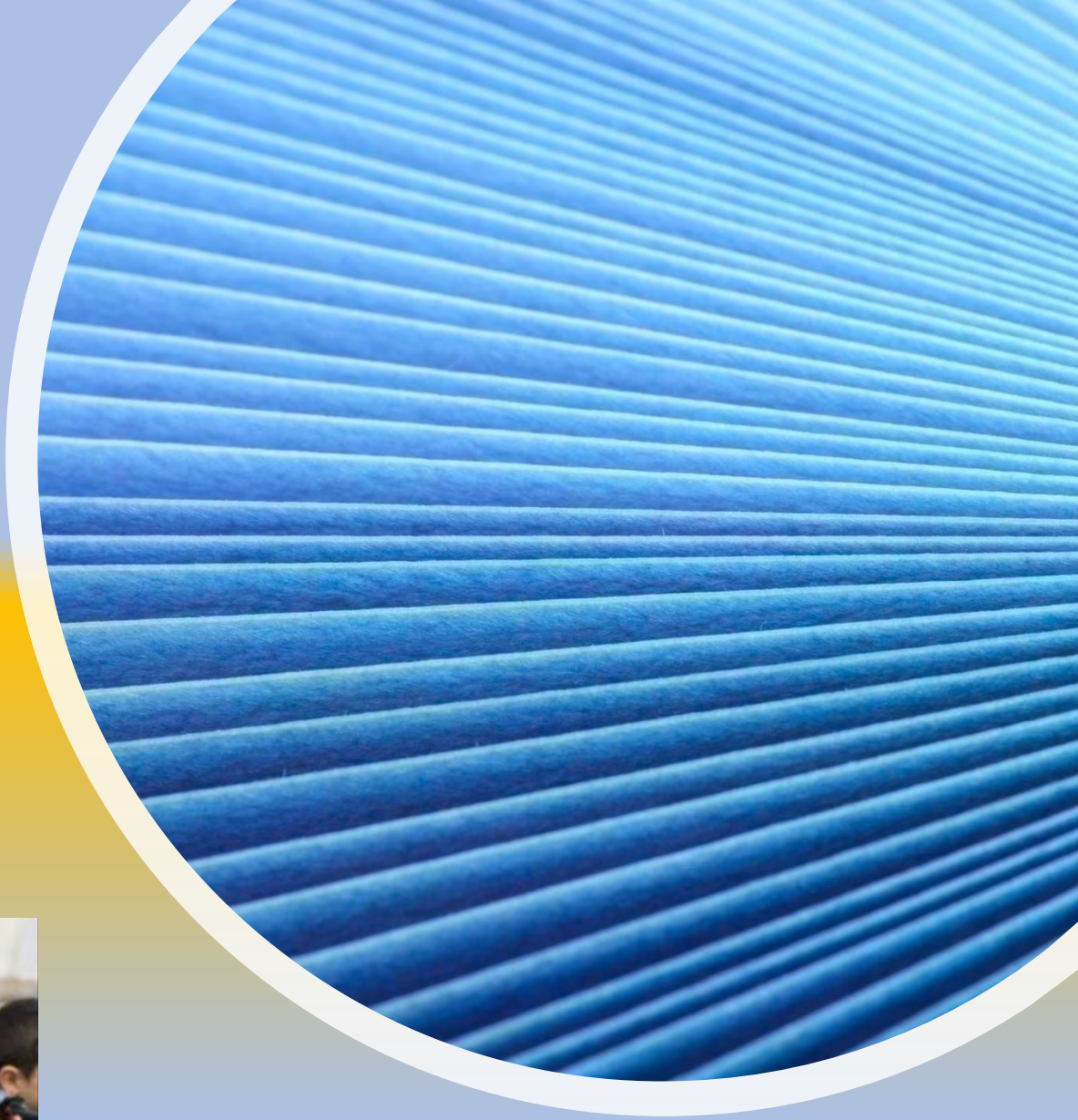
If our district/school were to adopt the balanced school calendar, what kind of enrollment numbers do you forecast?

- Waiting list at many grade levels
- Increase in overall numbers
- Better fit with current lifestyles and workloads

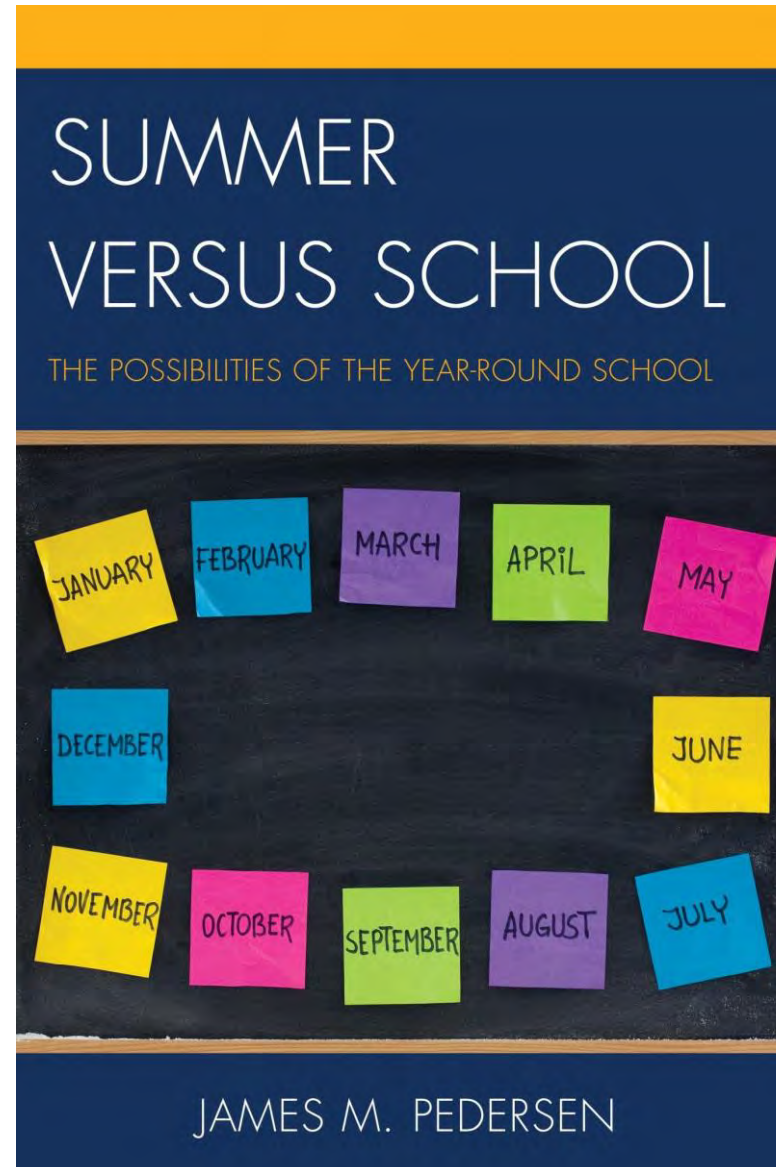


Common Concerns to Overcome

Balanced School Calendars Require More School Days	Athletics	Summer Employment for Staff
Summer Employment for Students	Annual Summer Cleaning	Balanced School Calendars Eliminate Summer
Cost	Family Traditions	Traditional School Calendars Are More Equitable
Balanced Calendars Are More Challenging for Blended Families	Balanced Calendars Only Benefit Struggling Students	



Check out:
Summer
versus
School
(Chapter 15)



Pinterest:

<https://www.pinterest.com/davidghornak/>

Avoid the SUMMER Slide

100% of students lose some skills over the summer months.

25% of students lose 2-3 months of learning over the summer months.

4-6 Weeks of learning loss for students who do not practice skills over the summer months.

2-6 Months of learning loss for students who do not practice skills over the summer months.

2/3rd of students who do not practice skills over the summer months will lose 3-4 months of learning over the summer months.

3 Years of learning loss for students who do not practice skills over the summer months.

5 fun activities to avoid Summer Learning loss

1. Read every day
2. Cook with your children
3. Enroll in a quality summer camp
4. Plan a trip
5. Download Mobile Apps

SPLASH MATH
www.splashmath.com

How to Stop the SUMMER LEARNING LOSS

Summer slide has a 20% impact of learning over your child's year. During the summer, they will lose 2-3 months of learning. This is because they are not practicing what they learned during the school year.

1. **TALK TO YOUR CHILD**
Address the "summer slide" by talking to your child about the importance of practicing what they learned during the school year.
2. **LISTEN TO OR READ TO YOUR CHILD**
By listening to or reading to your child, you can help them practice what they learned during the school year.
3. **VISIT THE LIBRARY (or OPT HERE)**
Ask your local librarian if the library is offering a summer reading challenge. This will help your child practice what they learned during the school year.
4. **READ TO YOUR CHILD**
Read to your child every day. This will help them practice what they learned during the school year.
5. **LISTEN TO PODCASTS ON THE GO**
Download your child's favorite podcasts on their phone. This will help them practice what they learned during the school year.

ReadingMatters.com

Know the facts about Summer Learning Loss

When students return to school after the long summer months, teachers are faced with the problem of coming up for speed from learning the week prior—as much as 3-4 weeks of the learning according to a recent study.

Despite the challenges that summer learning loss presents, a synthesis of 23 evaluations of summer school programs found that when they focus on retention, improvement, or enrichment, the effects are positive.

1. **If They Don't Use It, They Will Lose It!**
Students who do not practice what they learned during the school year will lose it. This is because they are not practicing what they learned during the school year.
2. **Summer Vacation is 2-3 Months of Lost Learning**
On average, students lose two months of learning over the summer months. This is because they are not practicing what they learned during the school year.
3. **Learning Loss Adds Up Year After Year**
Learning loss adds up year after year. This is because students who do not practice what they learned during the school year will lose it, and this loss will compound over time.
4. **Technology Gap**
Students who do not have access to technology will have a harder time practicing what they learned during the school year. This is because they are not practicing what they learned during the school year.

So, What Can be Done?

When considering how to plan your summer school program, take into account the recommendations of the National Summer Learning Association's Summer Learning ABCs.

Access to books
Access to internet or e-library (books, e-books, and e-learning)
Comprehension

The ABCs of Summer Learning apply to math as well as reading. Programs that provide resources that are a combination of these two subjects, those that focus on comprehension, when for reading, and those that focus on math, are the most effective.

Looking for Additional Ways to Promote Learning Over the Summer?

- Create a school program that includes a summer reading program and a summer math program.
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