# Title I\* makes a difference in many lives.

#### What is Title I?

It's the largest federal assistance program for schools. The goal of Title I is to help every student get a fair, equal and high-quality education.

### Title I benefits everyone.

It helps:

- children do better in school and feel better about themselves
- parents and families be more involved in their children's education
- teachers understand the needs and concerns of students and parents.



### You're an important part of the Title I team.

You can help improve your child's education by:

- attending the school's annual Title I meeting
- learning about your rights and responsibilities under the program
- assessing whether Title I is meeting your child's needs, and offering suggestions for improvement
- reviewing the school-parent compact
- following the parent and family engagement policy.

\*In this pamphlet, "Title I" is short for "Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965."

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Price List A

### **How Title I works**

## Federal, state and local governments work together.

- The federal government makes funding available. To get funding, the state must submit a plan. The plan describes the state's goals for improving education and ways it will measure progress. It also outlines the challenging academic standards the state has set for students.
- The state educational agency distributes the money to local school districts. This is based on the number of low-income families.
- The local school district (called a local education agency) identifies eligible schools and distributes the Title I funds.

The school's Title I program is revised each year.

#### There are two types of Title I programs.

- Schoolwide programs serve all students in a school. In general, a school is eligible if 40% or more of its students are from low-income families.
- Targeted programs help eligible children meet academic standards. For example, children may be placed in an extended-day program.

# How are children helped by Title I?

#### Schools make a plan.

Title I schools:

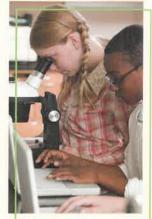
- identify students most in need of help (students do not have to be from low-income families)
- set goals for improvement
- measure progress using the standards in the state's Title I plan
- develop programs that add to classroom instruction
- involve parents in all aspects of the program.

#### Programs target needs.

To meet students' needs, Title I schools may offer:

- more teachers and assistants
- more training for school staff
- extra time for instruction
- a variety of teaching methods and materials
- smaller classes
- parent and family involvement programs
- help transitioning to the next level of school.

Title I teachers and other staff work closely together.



## You play a part in the success of Title I.

#### Keep tabs on how the program is doing.

Student progress is measured each year to help see that the goals for improvement are being met. Your child's school will issue a yearly report card. It will show students' progress toward meeting the state's academic goals, attendance rates, graduation rates and/or other chosen measures of progress.

If you have questions about Title I, contact your school's Title I office. Or talk with your child's teachers. Also ask if there is a resource center for parents.

#### Keep track of your child's performance.

- Go to all parent-teacher conferences.
- Request extra meetings, as needed.
- Let teachers know about events and issues that may affect your child's schoolwork or behavior.

## Take an active role in your child's education.

- Attend school events.
- Discuss homework with your child.
- Explain how schoolwork relates to daily life.
- Join parent organizations.



Be an active member of your Title I team!