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## A

- Ability grouping – Placing students into groups based solely on their achievement on a test
- ACT – American College Test. An assessment taken by students as a precursor to college/university admission
- ACP – Academic and Career Planning
- AED – Automated External Defibrillator
- ADD/ADHD – Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- ADM – Average Daily Membership
- AGR – Achievement Gap Reduction program
- AODA – Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
- AP – Advanced Placement. A high school class to prepare for college placement and/or credit
- APR – Annual Performance Report
- Accommodation – A device, material, or support process to enable a student to accomplish a task more efficiently
- ADHD – Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
- Anecdotal records – Narrative descriptions of student behavior or performance
- AYP – Adequate Yearly Progress

## B

- Benchmarks – A level that describes a student level of mastery of a standard
- Bilingual – An individual's ability to speak his or her native language as well as an additional language fluently
- BIP – Behavior Intervention Plan
- Block scheduling – Longer academic periods to allow students to pursue a subject in more depth. (70-90 min)
- Brainstorming – Generating lots of ideas from many individuals

## C

- CD – Cognitive Disability
- CESA – Cooperative Educational Service Agency
- Charter school – A school operated as a for-profit enterprise
- Cooperative learning – Placing students into small groups and having them work together toward a common goal
- CTE – Career and Technical Education. (Ag, Bus/marketing, Family and Consumer Sciences, Trade and Industrial Ed)

## D

- DARE – Drug Abuse Resistance Education program
- DHFS - Department of Health and Family Services
- Differentiated instruction – Providing instruction according to the different ability levels in a classroom.
- DPI – Department of Public Instruction
- DVR – Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Department of Workforce Development

## E

- EBD – Emotional Behavioral Disability (formerly ED)
- EC – Early Childhood
- EL – An individual whose native language is a language other than English
- ELA – English Language Arts. ELA refers to reading, literature, reading, writing, and speaking and listening
- ESEA – Elementary and Secondary Education Act. (federal law commitment to equal opportunity for all students)
- ESSER – Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief programs (federal)
- ESL – English as a Second Language
- ESSA – Every Student Succeeds Act. This is the name of the latest reauthorization of the ESEA

## F

- FCS – Family and Consumer Science

- FAPE – Free Appropriate Public Education
- FMLA – Family and Medical Leave Act (state and federal)
- Formative evaluation – Evaluation that takes place between the introduction of material and its conclusion
- FTE – Full-Time Equivalency

## G

- GED – General Education Diploma
- GT – gifted students who demonstrate high levels of imagination, curiosity, and intelligence
- Graphic organizer – A chart, outline, or web of ideas or concepts visually organized into groups or categories

## H

- High-stakes testing – When students take standardized tests
- Homeroom – The classroom a student attends, not for credit. Typically for homework or group meetings
- HSED – High School Equivalency Diploma

## I

- IDEA – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- IEP – Individualized Education Program. A written statement for a student with a disability
- IHE – Institute of Higher Education. A college or university offering education beyond grade 12
- Inclusion – Involving all students in the educational setting that best meets their needs
- In-service – Training intended for staff to develop their craft
- Intermediate teachers – Teachers who teach fourth, fifth, and sixth grade
- Intrinsic motivation – Motivation that comes from within the individual

## J

## K

## L

- Learning center – A self-contained section of the classroom in which students engage in independent activities
- LEA – Local Education Agency. Synonymous with a local school system or a local school district
- LD – Learning Disabled students.
- Lesson plan – An outline of goals, objectives, & activities designed to help students achieve.
- Listserv – A list of e-mail addresses maintained by a group or organization.
- LMS – Learning Management System. (software application)
- LRE – Least Restrictive Environment

## M

- Magnet school – A school that specializes in a specific subject area.
- Manipulatives – Physical materials such as cubes, blocks, or balls that model mathematical concepts.
- Mentor – An experienced teacher who assists a new colleague.
- Methodology – The way(s) in which information is shared with students.
- Modification – Changes in the instruction, course content, or outcomes for special needs students.
- Multiple intelligences – Eight separate intelligences (rather than a single IQ score) that determine how they learn.
- MTSS – Multi-Tiered Systems of Support. A school improvement framework that encompasses academic, behavioral, social, and emotional instruction and support.

## N

- NAEP – National Assessment of Educational Progress. Also known as the “Nation’s Report Card.”

- NCLB – No Child Left Behind

## O

- Objective – A statement describing what students will be able to do upon completion of an instructional experience.
- OER – Open Educational Resources. Teaching, learning and research resources that reside in the public domain.
- OHI – Other Health Impairment
- OT – Occupational Therapy

## P

- PAC – Political Action Committee
- PBIS – Positive Behavior Intervention and Support. Supports students' behavioral, academic, and mental health.
- P/T conference – A face-to-face meeting between a teacher and one or both parents (or guardians).
- PD – Professional Development.
- Phonemic awareness – A recognition that spoken words are composed of several individual sounds.
- Phonics – A recognition of sound-spelling relationships in printed words.
- Planning time – Time during the day when a teacher does not have students and can plan lessons and activities.
- PLC – Professional Learning Communities. Collaborative inquiry, shared decision-making, and joint planning of instruction among teachers. Teachers are provided structured time to work together in planning instruction, observing each other's classrooms, and sharing feedback.
- PSAT – Pre-Scholastic Assessment Test.
- PT – Physical Therapy

## Q

## R

- Reduced lunch – A meal that is partially subsidized by government funds.
- Remediation – A teacher comment that helps students reach a more accurate or higher-level response.
- RTI – Response to Intervention
- Rubric – A document that describes varying levels of performance (from high to low) for a specific assignment.

## S

- SAT exam– Standardized Achievement Test. Assesses a student's verbal, mathematical and writing skills.
- S. A. T. = School Achievement Team
- SDD – Significant Development Delay
- SEL – Social and emotional learning (SEL).
- Section 504 – A civil rights law that requires that institutions not discriminate against people with disabilities.
- SLD – Specific Learning Disability (formerly just LD)
- Standards – A description of what students should know or be able to do.
- Standards-based teaching – When teachers use activities and lessons to ensure that students master a predetermined set of requirements or standards.
- SIS – Student Information System. SIS is a software application educational institutions use to manage student data such as enrollment. Sometimes called a student information management system (SIMS).
- STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. STEM curriculum emphasizes connections within and between the fields of mathematics and science; integrates technology; introduces and engages students in the engineering design process; cultivates creativity; and develops skills that drive innovation.
- Summative evaluation – Evaluation that occurs at the end of a unit of study.
- SWD – Students with Disabilities
- SWoD – Students without Disabilities

## T

- TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury

- Title I – The largest federal education funding program for schools. Its aim is to help students who are behind academically or at risk of falling behind. School funding is based on the number of low-income children, generally those eligible for the free and reduced-price lunch program.
- Title III - The section of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act that provides funding and addresses English language acquisition and standards and accountability requirements for English learners.
- Title IX – The educational amendment of 1972 that bans sex discrimination in schools receiving federal funds, whether it is in academics or athletics.

## V

## W

- Wait time – The time between the asking of a question and the solicitation of a response.
- WASB – Wisconsin Association of School Boards
- WASDA – Wisconsin Association of School District Administrators.
- WEAC – Wisconsin Education Association Council