

Student and Parent Alternating Block Schedule Background and Overview

- **Why are we changing the schedule?**
 - We want to provide an instructional framework that allows for systemic and individualized student support and time for teacher collaboration.
 - Due to the budget reduction needs, we had to find ways to use our teaching staff in the daily schedule more efficiently.
 - Our goal was to do both of these while maintaining student choice and opportunity.
- **What has already happened?**
 - A committee was composed of eleven teachers and staff members from each high school, several administrators from each high school, and district administrators.
 - The committee identified ten best outcomes for the process.
 - The committee examined eleven different schedule models and iterations. The committee reviewed current data, projections, and research to inform their decision.
 - The committee utilized the consensus process for all decisions.
 - **The committee determined an alternating block schedule will be implemented beginning in the fall of 2024.**
- **Why did you choose this schedule?**
 - The alternating block schedule met all of the best outcomes to the highest degree, including meeting the budgetary reductions needed.
 - The alternating block schedule was the most student-centered choice.
 - The alternating block schedule allowed for maximum flexibility to accommodate teacher collaboration and student intervention time.
- **How will this schedule structure work?**
 - The alternating block schedule consists of 8 blocks - 4 classes A day, 4 different classes B day. Alternate days so that every two weeks, students will attend a given class 5 times.
 - Students will go to each class every other day. Class periods will be 80 minutes per class.
 - Every Wednesday will be a late start day and classes will be 75 minutes. Students will begin classes at 9:35 a.m. on Wednesdays.
- **How does this benefit me/my student?**
 - Reduces class sizes in many departments.
 - Maintains elective options for students.
 - Less transition time during the day.
 - Students have two days to complete assignments for each class.
 - The intervention period four days each week allows time within the school day for students to access support and intervention, extend learning, access extended time, make up tests, etc. rather than using time before school, after school, and during their lunch.
 - Students have less homework on a given day because they have fewer classes.
 - Provides increased flexibility in the schedule, which may allow for more students to get the courses they request.
- **Are there any specifics parents should know?**
 - It is not likely that students will be scheduled for all 8 periods of each day.

If you have any additional questions, please reach out to your high school principal.

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