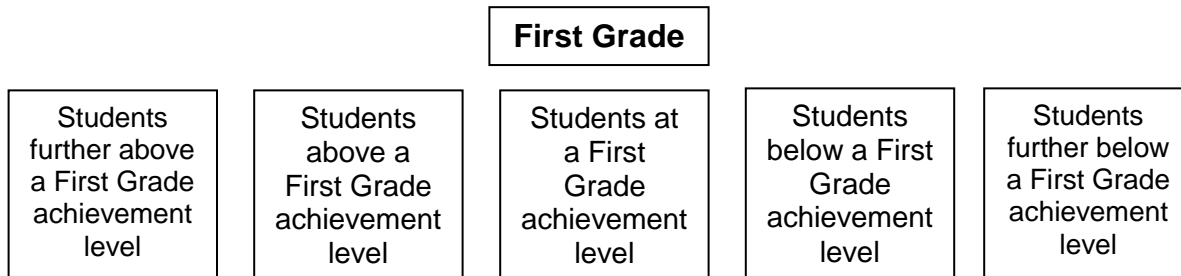


Multiage Classroom Details

In any given ***conventional classroom***, there are 5 different levels where students achieve. For example:



In this model there are 2 groups of students who are struggling, 2 groups exceling and bored in class and only 1 small group that is benefitting from the teacher's instruction of 1st grade material. The instructor is teaching to the middle.

In a St. Louise School 1st and 2nd grade multiage class, there may be a group of readers who need extra attention to ensure they succeed, students that are right where they should be, and a group who is more advanced, reading at a 3rd grade level. Those who need extra help get it. Those who are advanced are challenged to take their learning to the next level.

Students are separated into groups based on their ability. Each group spends time one-on-one with the teacher while the other groups work with an aide to reinforce material. Groups rotate so that all students receive instruction from their teacher.

As the school year progresses and students take proficiency tests (interim tests and ASPIRE tests), teachers analyze results and shift students from group to group based on need. The expectation is that all students perform at least at their grade level as dictated by Common Core Standards. Teachers use that as a guide as they plan lessons throughout the year. Instruction is constantly changing, keeping students engaged and moving forward.

Additional multiage benefits:

- Children learn from each other. Older children can help younger children learn while benefiting their own learning. Teaching is a great way to learn.
- Having the same teacher for two or more years in a row is beneficial to a child's learning. The teacher gets to know the child well and time at the beginning of each school year is not wasted.
- Children make friends with older or younger children depending on their maturity.