

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.

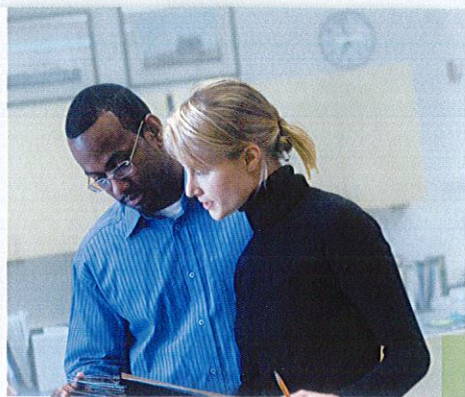


You're an important part of the Title I team.

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."



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.

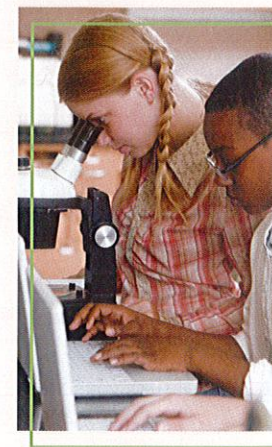
- Schoolwide programs serve all students in a school. In general, a school is eligible if 40% or more of its students are from low-income families.
- Targeted programs help eligible children meet academic standards. For example, children may be placed in an extended-day program.

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!