

Be a part of Title 1's success

Participate in your child's education.

You can:

- Attend school events
- Talk about homework with your child.
- Show how schoolwork relates to daily life
- Make an appointment to visit the classroom as an observer, volunteer or assistant (requires volunteer application).
- Join parents' organizations and booster clubs

Ask the school about training programs that the district and school provide to help parents participate in Title 1.

Be aware of your child's performance.

- Attend parent-teacher conferences
- Request additional meetings, if needed.
- Keep teachers informed about events and issues that may affect your child's work or behavior.

Parents are an important part of the Title 1 team.

Be active in your Title 1 program.

Start by attending the annual Title 1 meeting. It's a great way to:

- Learn more about Title 1 and your rights and responsibilities as a parent
- Work with other parents and teachers
- Begin to plan and carry out programs.

Call your child's school to find out when the Title 1 meeting will be held.

Know your rights.

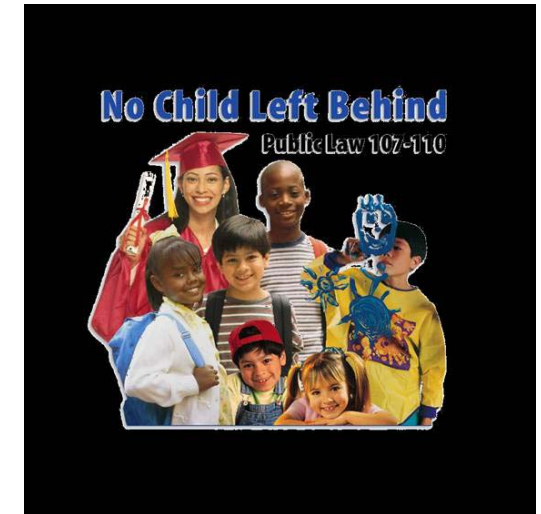
As the parent of a child in a Title 1 school, you have the right to:

- See progress reports on your child and the school
- Request information about your child's teacher's qualifications
- Help decide if Title 1 is meeting your child's needs, and offer suggestions for improvement.

Everyone benefits from Title 1. Be part of a winning team!

TITLE I

Improving Your Child's Education



Arlington Independent School District



What is Title 1?*

It's the nation's largest federal assistance program for schools.

The goal of Title 1 is to help every child get a high-quality education.

Title 1 resources are directed toward students who need them most. Services may be provided at a public school or at a private or parochial school (under certain conditions).

Title 1 helps students, teachers and parents.

The program can help:

- Children do better in school and feel better about themselves
- Teachers understand the needs and concerns of students and parents
- Parents understand their child and be more involved in their child's education.

*In this brochure, "Title 1" is short for "Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001."

How does Title 1 work?

Federal, state and local governments work together.

1. **The federal government** provides funding to the state. To get funds, each state must submit a plan describing:
 - What all students are expected to know and be able to do (TEKS – Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills)
 - The standards of performance that all students are expected to meet (TAKS – Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills)
 - Ways to measure the schools' progress (Accountability Ratings)
2. **The state educational agency** (SEA) sends the money to school districts based on the number of families below a set income level.
3. **The local school district** (called a local education agency, or LEA) identifies eligible schools and distributes Title 1 resources.

The school's Title 1 program is revised each year by administrators, teachers and parents and school improvement plan is written. To see this plan, contact the school's office.

How Title 1 helps students

Title 1 schools work to:

- Identify students most in need of educational help (students do not have to meet income standards to qualify)
- Set goals for improvement
- Measure student progress using standards set in the state's Title 1 Plan
- Develop programs that add to regular classroom instruction
- Involve parents in all aspects of the program

A "Parent Involvement Policy" helps parents understand and take part in the school's efforts.

Title 1 programs generally offer:

- More teachers and assistants
- More training for school staff
- Extra time for instruction
- A variety of teaching methods and materials
- Smaller classes
- Counseling and mentoring

Title 1 teachers and other staff work closely together.