Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School Grades 6 - 12



Submitted to:	NH Department of Education
Date Submitted:	June 1, 2022
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Sponsoring Organization:	NH Charter School Foundation
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Project School Opening:

September 2023

	<b>Proposed Location:</b>	Pitts	field, New Ham	pshire	
Grade	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
6	25	25	25	25	25
7	25	25	25	25	25
8	25	25	25	25	25
9		25	25	25	25
10			25	25	25
11				25	25
12					25
Total	75	100	125	150	175

**Table of Contents** 

SECTION I: LETTER OF INTENT
SECTION II: APPLICATION DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS
SECTION III: INTRODUCTION
SECTION IV: GOVERNANCE
SECTION V: EDUCATION PLAN
SECTION VI: SCHOOL OPERATIONS PLANS
SECTION VII: MEETING STUDENT NEEDS41
SECTION VIII: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT42
SECTION IX: SCHOOL CULTURE
SECTION X: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT45
SECTION XI : FACILITIES47
SECTION XII: SCHOOL SAFETY MANAGEMENT PLAN48
SECTION XIII: COMMUNICATIONS PLAN48
SECTION XIV: ASSURANCES, PROVISIONS, POLICIES49
SECTION XV : LETTERS OF SUPPORT
SECTION XVI: CHARTER SCHOOL OPENING
SECTION XVII: SIGNED AND CERTIFIED APPLICATION52
APPENDIX A: LETTER OF INTENT
APPENDIX B: THE ROAD TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY53
APPENDIX C: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY FOUNDERS
APPENDIX D: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY PROPOSED BOARD OF TRUSTEES BY-LAWS53
APPENDIX E: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CURRICULUM ALIGNED WITH NH CCR STANDARDS53
APPENDIX F: ALEKS CURRICULUM ALIGNED WITH COMMON CORE STANDARDS
APPENDIX G: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY SCHOOL CALENDAR (SY 2023-2024 PROPOSED)
APPENDIX H: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY PROPOSED DAILY/WEEKLY SCHEDULES53
APPENDIX I: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DRAFT)
APPENDIX J: MODEL EVALUATIVE TOOL (DEAN OF SCHOOL)53
APPENDIX J: MODEL EVALUATIVE TOOL (DEAN OF SCHOOL)53
APPENDIX K: FACULTY SELF-EVALUATION TOOL53
APPENDIX L: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY 5-YR PROPOSED BUDGET
APPENDIX M: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
APPENDIX N: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL INTEREST SURVEY53
APPENDIX O: LETTERS OF SUPPORT
APPENDIX P: SIGNATURE PAGE53
EXHIBIT 1: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY SUPPLEMENTAL JOB DESCRIPTIONS (SJDS)-DRAFT53
EXHIBIT 2: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY POLICIES (DRAFT)53
EXHIBIT 3: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY BROCHURE53
EXHIBIT 4: VETERANS IN PERFORMING ARTS (VIPA)53
EXHIBIT 5: JAMES MADISON FELLOWSHIP53
EXHIBIT 6: HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE COURSE OUTLINES
EXHIBIT 7: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY PARENT-STUDENT HANDBOOK53
EXHIBIT 8: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY WEBSITE MOCK-UP53
EXHIBIT 9: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY INITIAL ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN

#### Section I: Letter of Intent

*Intent to Submit a Charter School Application* form for Benjamin Franklin Academy (proposed chartered public school) submitted to the NH Department of Education Charter School Office on September 17, 2021. Update to contact name/contact information submitted to the Department on November 29, 2021. See Appendix A.

#### Section II: Application Document Requirements

Benjamin Franklin Academy respectfully submits this public charter school application for review/consideration. The application has been drafted pursuant to Ed 318.08(d)(2) and an electronic copy was submitted to the NH Department of Education Charter School Office on June 1, 2022. Ed 318.08(e), Ed 318.08(c). Prior to its submission to the Office of Charter Schools, this application was reviewed, signed, and certified by our sponsor – NH Charter School Foundation. Ed 318.08(g).

I certify that I have the authority to submit this application and that all information contained herein is complete and accurate, realizing that any misrepresentation could result in disqualification from the application process or revocation after the award. I understand that incomplete applications will not be considered. The person named as the contact person for the application is so authorized to serve as the primary contact for this application.

Signed: Marcie J. Ouellette

See Appendix P – Signature Page

#### Section III: Introduction

A. General Description and proposed general location RSA194-B:3, II(a); Ed 318.05(c)(2) With this application, we seek to open a chartered public middle-high school, grades 6-12: Benjamin Franklin Academy in the Greater Pittsfield, NH area. The school is named after and inspired by the life of Benjamin Franklin for several reasons. Franklin's contributions and examples integrate all the themes of Benjamin Franklin Academy as an active writer, scientist, inventor, statesman, diplomat, printer, publisher, and political philosopher. Michael Dupont, a combat veteran and experienced high school history teacher whose educational vision has formed the basis of the Benjamin Franklin Academy programming and curriculum, chose to honor Benjamin Franklin because the sum of his life and work embodies our school's mission. When asked what our United States Constitution had produced, Franklin famously answered, "A Republic, if you can keep it."

"The Declaration of Independence only guarantees the right to the pursuit of happiness, you have to catch it yourself" – Benjamin Franklin

Benjamin Franklin Academy's goal is to help students "catch" happiness through a curriculum that emphasizes wholeness, that emphasizes the process of learning itself rather than the delivery of separate subject matter, and that integrates activities of the hands, head, and heart. *Hands* to work skillfully, *heads* to understand and evaluate; and *hearts* to love, honor, and appreciate.

The school will be divided into classroom areas for traditional learning, workshop spaces (*Toolbox*) and outdoor learning areas where students will use practical skills to make products for use, sale and enjoyment. Benjamin Franklin's commitment to the Republic that he had helped form will be sustained by a history-centered curriculum that gives students the knowledge they need to be wise and knowledgeable citizens.

• A Campfire activity each day will add the "heart" component to students' education through cultural activities and character-building. Such qualities as respect, responsibility, and self-discipline are necessary for pursuing and "catching" a lifetime of happiness —happiness which is

personally defined by each student and obtained through self-awareness, education, and experiential learning which Campfire activities will be designed to diversely foster each student.

- A strong student-led theater program (Show Time) will bind all the threads of Benjamin Franklin Academy into a whole.
- A rigorous curriculum focuses on intellectual curiosity, critical thinking, and problem-solving while incorporating hands-on work with entrepreneurial explorations.

Based on a maximum projection of 200 students in grades 6-12 by year five, Benjamin Franklin Academy has estimated the need for approximately 20,000 square feet of combined open workshop space, classrooms, a library-meeting space, and offices. The ideal space for Benjamin Franklin Academy will have several acres of open land around the building for outdoor activities, games, farming, and access to woods and water to explore the natural world. At capacity in the fifth year, Benjamin Franklin Academy will need approximately 12 classrooms and several large spaces that would house a workshop area, an allied arts area, and a library-meeting room area. Some activities, such as Show Time, the theater program, which is central to the curriculum, will rent one of the spaces in the area. In sum, the building needs of Benjamin Franklin Academy include:

- 12 classrooms
- Workshop
- Arts room
- Library-meeting room
- 3-4 small offices
- Front desk area
- Closets and storage spaces

# B. Name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and contact person's email address. Ed 318.05 (c)(3)

Marcie J. Ouellette, MEd., 89 South Street, Concord, New Hampshire, 603-547-7652, <u>marciejouellette@comcast.net</u>

# C. A person is eligible to apply to establish a chartered public school. RSA 194-B:3, V. Ed 318.05 (c)(4)

NH Charter School Foundation (NHCSF), a non-profit organization, is the sponsoring organization for Benjamin Franklin Academy, with Marcie J. Ouellette, one of the school's founding members, NH DOE Certified Administrator (Ed ID: 101913), managing the charter application process and serving as the primary point of contact during the school approval process.

#### D. Education Vision and Mission Statement RSA 194-B:3, II (d), Ed 318.09 (e)(1)

The mission of Benjamin Franklin Academy is to develop the hands, heads, and hearts of students through a curriculum that focuses on the pursuit of happiness, as envisioned by its namesake, Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin Franklin Academy will provide students with a rigorous, content-rich liberal arts education that integrates a history-centered curriculum with hands-on learning in industrial, artisan, and agricultural trades. The school will develop well-rounded students who are productive problem-solvers and gain self-confidence through achievement. The school community will provide a healthy tech environment focused on individual students' well-being and emphasize values of respect, responsibility, self-discipline, and perseverance.

# E. Summary of school's focus, including a description of the school's characteristics, methods, and goals. Ed 318.05 (c)(9)

The Declaration of Independence affirms the pursuit of happiness as an inalienable right. Benjamin Franklin, a member of the committee that wrote the Declaration, warns that though the pursuit is a right, you must "catch" happiness yourself. The focus and purpose of Benjamin Franklin Academy are to

offer its students a rounded education that makes this "catch" more likely. The concept of this school comes from the life and teaching experience of Michael Dupont, a founder of Benjamin Franklin Academy. Mr. Dupont's complete biography (see Appendix B – *The Road to Benjamin Franklin Academy*) clarifies how all aspects of the school combine to form a unified vision.

The school will present an integrated program for the hands, heads, and hearts of its students. Hands-on learning will include the building, artisan, and agricultural trades. The acquired skills will lead some students to satisfying work in the trades, developing lifelong hobbies and interests, or providing them with essential life skills. Critical thinking and problem solving, intellectual curiosity, and executive functioning--activities of the head or mind will also be emphasized, leading to a rational and mentally healthy approach to life and work. In a small school environment with a strong culture of mentorship and encouragement, students will develop meaningful self-confidence through productive work and achievement, a function of the heart.

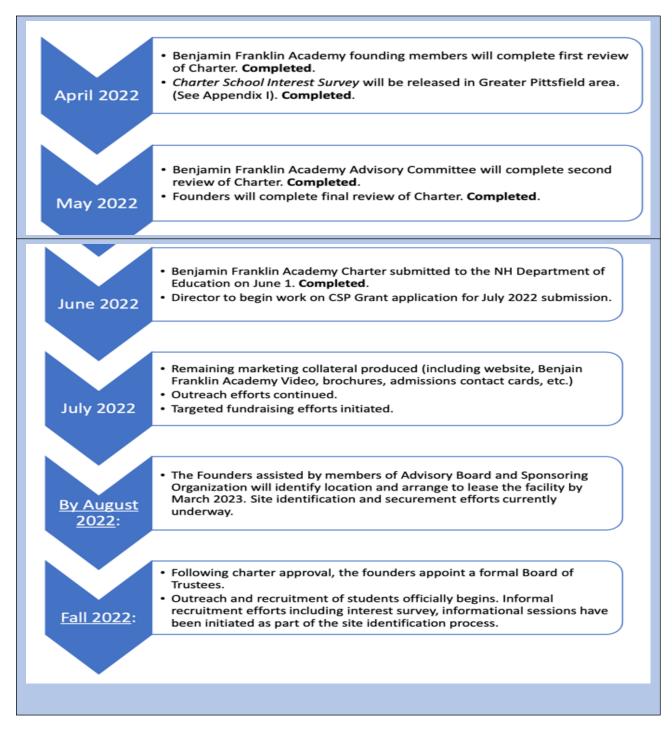
Benjamin Franklin Academy aims to cultivate well-rounded individuals who can work with their hands, think with their heads, and feel with their hearts to aid them in their pursuit of happiness. Our *Campfire*, a morning advisory period, will be where students explore health and well-being, rational thinking, personal values, and the search for truth. In addition to standard assessments, attendance and behavioral records, Benjamin Franklin Academy will seek to develop a survey of students' happiness and self-confidence that is modeled on the Oxford Happiness Questionnaire. The Oxford Happiness Questionnaire was developed by psychologists Michael Argyle and Peter Hills at Oxford University. The use of wellness and self-assessment surveys through advisories will allow BFA to observe progress towards students self-determined goals which are aligned with the Benjamin Franklin Academy student-developed Code of Conduct in relation to the pursuit of happiness.

The physical set-up of the school will include both workshop areas, where students can work individually or in groups on projects, and classrooms, where important basic content and skills will be taught traditionally. The two approaches will assure that what is learned informally through projects will be reinforced and put into perspective in the classroom and vice versa. Benjamin Franklin Academy's curriculum has several distinct and interwoven themes. Traditional academic classes will provide various opportunities for students to be intellectually challenged; in some cases, offer post-secondary credit. In our current cultural climate, where students often express anxiety and depression, emphasis will be placed on developing a rational and positive approach to life, which exercises both the head and the heart. Students will learn the foundational principles upon which our country was built and find meaning in their inalienable right to pursue happiness through purposeful work, self-discipline, the acquisition of knowledge, and the acceptance of challenges. Although courses in modern technology will be a part of the curriculum, students will have the opportunity to work actively with their hands, as a major theme of the school, in such traditional areas as agriculture, carpentry, and other crafts. Working hard to acquire manual skills and create useful and beautiful products will lead to enhanced self-confidence and more purpose-driven life. Entrepreneurship is another related theme of Benjamin Franklin Academy. Students will have the opportunity to learn the principles of setting up a business and put this knowledge into practice by selling goods and services to the community. The student-entrepreneurs and the school will share the income from these efforts. In sum, Benjamin Franklin Academy will be a place where one does not simply study a required curriculum but also makes life choices to develop interests, talents, and skills. The school will do this in hopes that they will acquire values to bring into adulthood and catch the happiness there is to be had.

#### F. Target Population

As a public charter school, Benjamin Franklin Academy will welcome all students in grades 6-12 and their families, with efforts to include those children who are educationally and economically disadvantaged in Merrimack and Belknap counties of New Hampshire.

## G. Measurable Goals and Objectives and a timeline for implementation and accountability Ed 318.05 (c)(9)



#### Following approval of this application, our proposed timeline for implementation is as follows:



#### **Objectives**:

- A well-functioning school culture in academics, mission, social life, teacher effectiveness and commitment, and charter adherence.
- · A financially sustainable school.
- A school whose enrollment attains yearly goals.
- A school where communications among all stakeholders (students, teachers, staff, administration, board, parents, and community) are clear, transparent, and effective.
- A school where the board and administration governance is clear and harmonious.

#### **Measurement and Timelines**

- Student expectations and results as outlined in Section V: Education plan, paragraphs D-H on pp.36-39.
- Matters of enrollment, finance, budget, and governance will be reported on and discussed at monthly board of trustee meetings.

Goal setting by the administration and board will be established in a five-year plan for sustainability, which the board will undertake at its first meetings before the school opens.

#### **Progress checks:**

- Academics: Many kinds of checks are listed in the charter, including tests, quarterly report cards, parent conferences, and daily class communications with students. (See charter: F, pp. 38-39)
- Board-established goals for enrollment, finances, budget, governance, faculty, etc., will be reviewed at monthly board meetings based on standards set out in the five-year

**H.** Projected student enrollment for each of the first five years of operation. Ed 318.05 (c)(6) Projected student enrollment: 1<sup>st</sup> year—75; 2<sup>nd</sup> year—100; 3<sup>rd</sup> year—125; 4<sup>th</sup> year—150; 5<sup>th</sup> year—175. This is a realistic estimate per grade level, based on the area's population, the number of schools already serving that population, and feedback received from a local area survey. Also, See Appendix I – *Benjamin Franklin Academy Advisory Committee – Charter School Interest Survey.* 

I. Students to be served: grade levels, maximum number, and other information about pupils to be served. RSA 194-B:3, II (e), Ed 318.09 (c)(5)

Benjamin Franklin Academy will serve grades 6 – 12, beginning with an average of 20 students per grade level, full capacity enrollment being an average of 20-30 students per grade level, and a maximum enrollment of 200 students. Student enrollment data will be examined each year, with particular attention paid to patterns in attrition rates. Ongoing, data-driven recruitment efforts will be made across all grade levels.

Grade	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
6	25	25	25	25	25
7	25	25	25	25	25
8	25	25	25	25	25
9		25	25	25	25
10			25	25	25
11				25	25
12					25
Total	75	100	125	150	175

# J. Educational need—How is this school different...will it be located in an underserved community for educationally disadvantaged, at-risk students? List the district, charter, and non-public schools in the general area.

We recognize that there are many schools for students to choose from in Merrimack and Belknap counties, but there are very few public charter schools in the area. Charter schools are a unique choice for New Hampshire students because, like other public schools, they are tuition-free. Unlike other public schools, they have a special mission expressed in an innovative curriculum and a culture of strong values. In the example of BFA, the school will offer an option

Benjamin Franklin Academy is open to students of all interests, gifts, abilities, and backgrounds. The school will be located in the greater Pittsfield, New Hampshire area, with one of the lowest median household incomes in the state. Pittsfield ranks 212, the lowest in Merrimack County and one of the lowest in the entire state. The poverty rate for Merrimack and Belknap counties averages 7%. The rate for Pittsfield is 10%. We will serve students of all economic and cultural backgrounds in our school and have them feel welcome, comfortable, and cared for.

Charter schools generally attract students who prefer a friendlier and more personal environment with smaller classes and highly committed teachers. Many students at charter schools express a feeling of safety, respect for individuality, and gratitude for approachable teachers who go the extra mile in teaching and helping. These features will be true of Benjamin Franklin Academy. Values of hard work and self-reliance will permeate the culture of the school. Students will develop purpose and self-confidence through these values and the availability of choices in curriculum, activities, and school life.

Public, Charter, & Non-Public Middle and High Schools Currently Operating in the region: Public Schools in Merrimack and Southern Belknap Counties: Concord, Bow, Merrimack Valley, Northwood, Pittsfield, Alton, Belmont, Laconia, Winnisquam, Gilford. Private middle and high schools in the two counties: Shaker Road School, Trinity Christian School, Concord Christian Academy, Bishop Brady High School, St. Paul's School, Parker Academy, Tilton School, Spaulding Academy, and Family Services, New Hampton School, Laconia Christian School. Charter Schools in Merrimack and Southern Belknap Counties: Strong Foundations, CSI, Compass Classical Academy.

# K. Any reasons why the prospective Board of Trustees believes RSA 194-B:3 XII relative to a shortening of deadlines may apply to this case

Benjamin Franklin Academy's prospective Board of Trustees will be formally established following the charter approval of Benjamin Franklin Academy. At this time, neither the Founders of Benjamin Franklin Academy nor its advisory committee members have identified any extenuating circumstances to substantiate a request for shortening deadlines relative to this application.

#### Section IV: Governance

A. Governing Board: roles, responsibilities, qualifications, skill set, experience. Ed318.09(e)(2)

The operating bodies of Benjamin Franklin Academy Public Charter School are the Board of Trustees, Administration, and the Faculty. The Parent Committee and the Student Government will each play advisory and supportive roles. All governance bodies will adhere to democratic processes and principles. Benjamin Franklin Academy's school leadership process will be based on the principle of shared responsibilities within established legal structures for school governance. Specifically, "collaboration among teachers, staff, administration, and board. All stakeholders' input will be considered." All segments of the school community, including parents, business, and civic leaders, are encouraged to share ideas and participate in how Benjamin Franklin Academy educates the children of their community. The school will continue to promote strong school-community relations by establishing varying committees and advisory boards. Recognizing the key role governance plays in the successful implementation and management of the school, agreed-upon monitoring, reporting, and decisionmaking frameworks will be established by key stakeholders, including but not limited to Benjamin Franklin Academy's Professional Development Plan and evaluations.

#### BOARDS (GOVERNANCE)

- Evaluate school and leader
- Set goals and create metrics for measurement
- Approve budget
- Create school policies
- Know local and state charter laws
- Fundraise for the school

#### LEADERS (MANAGEMENT)

- Make curricular decisions
- Hire Staff
- Manage day-to-day affairs of the school
- Interact with the parents
- Report to the board
- Implement the board's suggestions and strategies

Outreach efforts to appoint highly qualified Board Members have begun with a focus on identifying trustees with expertise and skills in the following areas: law, finance, fundraising, education, marketing, development, information technology, business administration, non-profit administration, organizational leadership, law enforcement, and safety management.

Enact the

The Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees will comprise five to seven business and community members (*possessing the skillsets* mentioned above). It will also include at least two (2) parent representatives nominated by the Parent Committee to serve on the Board – making a seven to nine-member Board. A teacher representative (elected by the Faculty and appointed by the Assistant Dean), a student representative (appointed by the student government), and the Administration will all serve as non-voting members of the Board. It is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees to ensure that Benjamin Franklin Academy is living up to the values it espouses. Its primary responsibility is to ensure that the curriculum, programming, and services being delivered firmly align with the vision and mission of our school. Trustees should show dedication to the mission and vision of the school and possess the following personal characteristics:

Honesty, sensitivity to and tolerance of differing views, a friendly, responsive, and patient approach, community-building skills, personal integrity, a developed sense of values, a sense of humor, and a commitment to professional standards of confidentiality.

Willingness to regularly prepare for and attend Board and committee meetings, ask questions, take responsibility and follow through on given assignments, contribute personal and financial resources according to circumstances, foster and cultivate relationships with the community, and evaluate one's performance. There is an expectation that all Trustees attend a minimum of 80% of scheduled meetings, be it in-person or by attending virtually (if necessary).

Willingness to develop skills not already possessed, such as: cultivating donors and soliciting funds, identifying and recruiting future Board members and other volunteers, reading and understanding financial statements, learn more about the substantive program areas and issues of the school.

The Board will meet monthly throughout the year and in an open public meeting (under RSA 91 A-2, except for those meetings or proceedings designated as non-public sessions as defined in RSA 91-A:3, II). For business purposes, the Board will follow New Hampshire Right to Know Law, RSA 91-A. For lawful meetings, a quorum is defined as a majority of Trustees physically present or participating through video or voice communication systems. Records and minutes of meetings will be kept following statutory guidelines. It is the responsibility of the Board to develop policies and put them in writing, so they serve as guidelines and goals for the successful and efficient functioning of the school. It will annually evaluate and update its policies and ensure compliance with RSA 194 B:5. If in express conflict, compliance to NH state regulations will take precedence. All school policies, once adopted, will be contained on Benjamin Franklin Academy's webpage. The Board's functions include:

- Overseeing that the school's program and operation are faithful to the terms of its charter, bylaws, policies, and its mission statement.
- Adopting policies that further clarify and assist in maintaining the mission and educational programming of Benjamin Franklin Academy.
- Ensuring that the school's academic programs are successful. All academic programs are to be evaluated and reviewed annually by the Board. These evaluations are used to determine the effectiveness of the programs and provide direction for improvements.
- Ensuring that the school is financially solvent by planning and budgeting to meet the school's goals, approving an annual budget, and a long-range strategic growth plan.
- · Ensuring proper accounting and reporting policies.
- Hiring the Dean of School and Assistant Dean and evaluating their performance annually.
- Creating, serving on and appointing people to necessary committees.
- Providing Board orientation to all members, which includes an introduction to the school and curriculum, classroom visits, and copies of Board by-laws and Employee and Student-Parent Handbooks.

Before opening, the Board of Trustees of Benjamin Franklin Academy will adopt policies regarding:

- Budget, fundraising, and growth
- Records retention
- Promotion of school safety
- Reporting of suspected abuse or neglect
- Sexual harassment
- Pupil safety and violence prevention

- Limiting the use of child restraint practices
- Developmentally appropriate daily physical activity
- Grievance and complaints process

These policies will be compiled in a binder and included in the Parent-Student and Faculty-Staff Handbooks. See Exhibit 2 – *Benjamin Franklin Academy Policies* – draft to be completed by Fall 2022, then reviewed, amended, and adopted following the formal appointment of BFA's Board of Trustees.

	Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School Board of Trustees Committees
Executive C	ommittee/Governance
0	Strategic Planning
0	Oversee operations, programming, and services with Administration.
	perations/Budget
0	Oversee financial interests and operations of school.
0	Provide transparency and accountability regarding financial matters of school.
0	Review annual budget submissions by Dean of School.
0	Provide counsel and submits recommended Budget to Board with Dean of School.
luman Rese	
0	The Board has HR responsibilities in the following areas: staff-related policies, Dean of School evaluation, grievances.
٥	Recruit and orients new Board members, ensure committees are working effectively, maintain climate to promote effective work and morale within the Board.
0	Maintain and coordinate Board Student Representative Program with Dean of School.
	& Evaluation (Led by Administration)
0	Set timeline for review of courses and testing protocols ensuring compliance with state guidelines.
٥	Set course review goals and schedules.
0	Review and/or recommends policies to the Policy Committee.
0	Work with Administration and establish school academic calendar.
Policy	
	Conduct ongoing review of policies adopted by the Board of Trustees.
٥	Ensure all adopted policies are and remain in compliance with state/federal requirements.
0	Evaluate suggestions for Board policy and recommend development of policies for adoption.
	nt and Fundraising/ Enrollment and Outreach
0	Create fundraising plan; facilitate delivery of fundraising events with assistance of Dean of
224	School and Enrollment & Development Coordinator.
0	Plan and facilitate outreach events with Dean and Enrollment & Development Coordinator.

**B.** The method by which trustees and their terms are determined. RSA 194-B:3, II(c) The Founders of Benjamin Franklin Academy - consisting of community members, parents, educators, and other professionals - in partnership with the NH Charter School Foundation (sponsoring organization of the school) will select and appoint the Board of Trustees. A comprehensive Business and Community Outreach Plan has been developed to identify, empower, and establish a formal Board of Trustees through targeted outreach efforts beginning in 2022. A formal transition and induction are projected to occur in Fall 2022 (*following charter approval*) - well before the school begins to operate. Prospective Board members will participate in general governance and financial management training, as advised by the New Hampshire Center for Nonprofits, the Local Government Center, and the New Hampshire School Boards Association. Terms of Trustees are staggered, up to three-year terms. Approximately half of the initial Trustees will be appointed for two or three years to initiate staggered terms to ensure governance stability. Terms can be renewed by nomination and a majority vote of the Board. The Board may appoint a Trustee to fill a vacancy to complete a term according to established term timelines. The Board, once operating, will select and appoint future Trustees and establish policies for Board governance and filling vacancies.

#### C. Board of Trustees By-Laws Ed 318.09(e)(2)

Upon establishing the Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees, the first order of business will be to review, amend and approve its bylaws. This work shall be completed no later than December 31, 2022. See Appendix D – BFA Proposed BoT By-laws.

#### D. Organizational Structure and Growth Plan RSA 194-B:3, II (b)

The founding members of Benjamin Franklin Academy have established an advisory committee, developed a community outreach plan, and are actively working to identify, empower, and found a formal Board of Trustees through targeted outreach efforts by Fall 2022 (*as outlined in the timeline for implementation in the previous section*).

The Board of Trustees, once established and formal adoption of bylaws completed will immediately begin functioning in accord with such bylaws and will start meeting monthly or more frequently (*as needed*) to ensure the successful implementation of the school's program by September 2023. Its plan for organizational growth includes the following steps:

- A. Election of Board officers.
- B. Review and implement a comprehensive fundraising plan for pre- and post-opening of the school.
- C. Preparation of detailed and (*if deemed necessary*) revised budget for school operations.
- D. Selection of the Dean of School and Assistant Dean. Establishment of the Board Executive Committee, consisting of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board, and the Dean of School and Assistant Dean.
- E. Set up other committees as designated in the Bylaws.

Benjamin Franklin Academy's Board of Trustees will ensure that the Administration, Faculty, and staff meet the school's vision and mission. Additionally, Trustees will provide legal and fiduciary stewardship, strategic planning, fundraising, and risk management oversight. It is

the responsibility of the Board to appoint and conduct annual reviews of the Administration. The Dean of School will report to the Board that delivery of the curriculum will be completed by September 2023. In addition, the Dean will report all information to the Board regarding enrollment, student transportation, course schedules, adjunct/part-time faculty, classroom supplies and equipment, and extracurricular activities. The Board of Trustees will direct the Dean of School to initiate a process for forming the Parent Committee within a month of school opening.

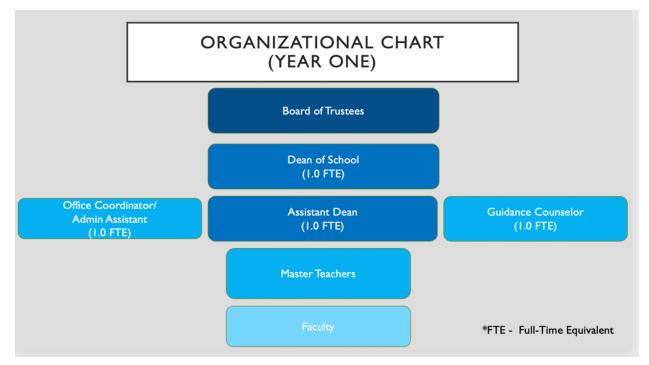
Focus during the first five years of operation will be on strengthening our internal processes and policies to ensure continuous improvement through self-evaluation and consultation with other charter schools, the Department of Education, and the NH Charter School Foundation.

The Administration will consist of a Dean of School and an Assistant Dean. The Dean of School is responsible for the daily operations of the school and direct supervision of the Assistant Dean, the Faculty (in conjunction and consultation with the Assistant Dean), the Office Coordinator/Administrative Assistant, and the MS/HS Guidance Counselor; as well as Enrollment and Development Coordinator and College and Career Advisor (*once such positions are supported in the budget*).

The Dean of School has additional responsibilities, including operations management, enrollment management, business and community relations, post-secondary partnerships, and building and fostering school-community relations.

The Assistant Dean will develop and review the curriculum and coordinate the academic schedule. Supporting leadership roles will include one Middle School (6-8) and one High School (9-12) Master Teacher who will share responsibility for training, supporting, and reviewing all faculty members.

The Administration is responsible for the hiring of all faculty and staff. In a disagreement, the Dean of School shall make the final decision.



An Accountant/Bookkeeper - responsible for the school's fiscal reporting and oversight of payroll and benefits – will be contracted. Similarly, custodial services will also be contracted in compliance with any/all applicable regulations and requirements.

The Board of Trustees has the final responsibility for fiscal and legal matters and is accountable for the school and its operations.



#### ANTICIPATED POSITIONS

Enrollment & Development Coordinator (1.0 FTE)

College & Career Advisor (0.5 FTE)

#### E. Fundraising Plan Ed 318.09 (e)(11)

No sustained fundraising activities have been established or initiated at the time of submitting this application. Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will develop strategies to ensure the fiscal viability of the school and take deliberate action to raise revenue beginning in Fall 2022. Following formal induction of the school's Board of Trustees (see Section III(g)- Timeline for Implementation), a Development and Fundraising Committee will be established. The Development and Fundraising Committee will be tasked with working with the Dean of School in the planning and implementation of all development and fundraising activities and will work to engage school staff, parents and students, and community partners in identified fundraising efforts.

The Fundraising and Development Committee is accountable to the Board of Trustees. The Board will evaluate all fundraising activities twice a year to ensure that goals are being met and to determine best practices and potential areas of improvement. Identifying appropriate grants will be the responsibility of the Dean of School. Members of the Development and Fundraising Committee may also assist with grant writing. The Dean of School will be responsible for the oversight and execution of school fundraising strategies in years 1 and 2. A Development and Enrollment Coordinator position is anticipated and included in the year three projected budget. Under the supervision of the Dean of School, this position will work with the Development and Fundraising Committee to further expand the school's fundraising activities. Note: Although Benjamin Franklin Academy intends to apply for the CSP Federal Start-up grant, this anticipated award has not been factored into the school's five-year projected budget or development and fundraising plans. The Dean of School and the Development and Fundraising Committee of the Board (if established at the time of application) will be responsible for submitting the necessary CSP application documents to the State of NH Department of Education by the deadline.

		school year	plans activities during the year		
Spring Sale	\$3000	Before spring break	Students display and sell products made in Workshop	Teachers, students, and Administration	
Annual Banquet and Celebration	\$10,000	After spring break	Games and Contests with an evening gala	Board and Administration	
Major Theater Production	\$1500	April or May	Student created and produced theater production	Teachers, Students, and Administration	
Country Store	\$5000	May-October	Students sell products raised in the vegetable patch and other hand-made	Teachers, Students, and Administration	

The following is a proposed Fundraising Plan to be reviewed, amended (if necessary), and adopted by Development and Fundraising Committee upon establishment.

	Benjamin Franklin Academy
	Fundraising Plan
	ioal #1: Develop a strategic planning process to raise the minimum financial goal for each fiscal ear.
(	BJECTIVE: Empower the board of directors to get involved. Strategies will include:
	. Holding an annual board of trustee meeting in late June to get members excited and ready for
	the extensive fundraising efforts that will be kickoff in the fall.
	<ul> <li>Holding a board of trustee meeting in September to reinforce fundraising efforts with specific</li> </ul>
	contributors (individuals, corporations, foundations).
9	<ul> <li>Providing an in-depth orientation for board of trustee members to explain the challenges and opportunities facing within charter schools and the coord for a forum on fundraising.</li> </ul>
- 2	opportunities facing public charter schools and the need for a focus on fundraising. Setting board/committee meetings at the start of the fiscal year to ensure attendance.
	Having each board member serve on a committee and work with other committees to develop
	expectations and goals for accomplishment.
f (	Recruiting potential board of trustee through breakfasts or other events hosted by the Dean of
	School and current board to which identified prospects are invited.
	DBJECTIVE: Establish Board of Trustee Development and Fundraising (D&F) Committee and execute
1	nnual fundraising plan. Strategies will include:
	Identifying prospective board of trustee members who can provide governance, as well as give
	and/or get financial support for the school.
	<ul> <li>Establishing and monitoring terms for the board of trustees and committee chairs.</li> </ul>
0	<ul> <li>Reviewing all board of trustee members previous experience and assigning roles and perpendiculation relation to accurate fundations and development activities. Specific roles and</li> </ul>
	responsibilities relative to annual fundraising and development activities. Specific roles and responsibilities to include development/fundraising, marketing/advertising, events and finance.
	<ol> <li>Defining expectations and goals for the D&amp;F committee.</li> </ol>
9	DBJECTIVE: Create special events to introduce the school to new audiences. Strategies will include:
	<ul> <li>Utilizing donors or board of trustee members to host an event(s).</li> </ul>
	<ol><li>Securing guest speakers for whom people might pay or make donation to see.</li></ol>
	Include major donors in school's events.
- 5	<ol> <li>Developing revenue and expense projections for such events.</li> </ol>
GOA	L#2: Establish controls and systems for the school's fundraising efforts
	DBJECTIVE: Develop and maintain the accuracy of the school's donor database. Strategies will include:
	Standardizing a system for reporting gifts and producing detailed financial reports.
	<ol> <li>Establishing checks and balances to ensure the accurate recording of gifts and donations.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Establishing and maintaining a comprehensive gift acknowledgement and donor database</li> </ul>
	system.
0	<ol> <li>Creating a consistent pledge reminder letter that is sent at scheduled times throughout the year.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Ensuring the prompt acknowledgement of contributions (within 72 hours-1 week).</li> </ol>
	CTIVE: Improve communications to all constituencies. Strategies will include:
	ic Relations
•	ncorporating PR strategies that raises consciousness of the school and encourages
	contributions to its operational and programming needs.
•	Publicizing volunteer efforts to support the school and its programs.
	Neekly Newsletter
	Budget permitting, producing a fall and spring issue around timely school issues (e.g., the
	beginning of the school year).
	Ensuring a consistent format, tone and message that includes the school's logo, tagline and
	nission.
	Having at least one story per issue with focus on the impact that the school has on students
	programs, human interest, etc.).
	· · · ·
	Regularly recognizing volunteer efforts from the board, students and families, and business a
	community members, etc. Planning photographs of events with the newsletter in mind.
•	naming protographs of events with the newsletter in mind.
Web	site
	insuring information on how to make donations is easily found on school's website.
	Adding components that illustrate the impact of the school's educational programs.
	• • • • • • •
•	Jpdating the website regularly to include latest news, achievements, upcoming events, etc.

Ensuring that the look and feel of the website are consistent with the image of the school.

#### F. Grievance/Complaints Process or Policy

Benjamin Franklin Academy is committed to providing the best possible working conditions for its employees and educational environment for students and families. Part of this commitment is employees encouraging an open and frank atmosphere in which any conflict, complaint, suggestion, or question receives a timely response within the school. Benjamin Franklin Academy will strive to ensure fair and honest treatment of all employees, families, and students. School community members are expected to treat each other with mutual respect and offer positive and constructive criticism when appropriate. Disputes or internal grievances arising within Benjamin Franklin Academy will be resolved pursuant to policies and procedures developed by the school and approved by the Board. This will include disputes within the student body, employees, parents, volunteers and all organizations and board members. If a community member disagrees with the established policies and procedures, they can express their concern through the conflict resolution procedure below.

1. Community members may present the conflict in written form to Dean of School after an incident or concern arises. If the situation involves a classroom teacher or faculty member, they should bring the complaint to the teacher or employee in question. If the issue is not resolved or it may be inappropriate to bring it to that person, they shall bring the concern in writing to the Assistant Dean, Dean of School and/or share with the Board if warranted.

2. If the appropriate person is unavailable or the community member believes this may be inappropriate to contact them, the conflict may be escalated to the board chair.

3.. The Dean or Board will respond to the situation after consulting with others or an investigation as needed according to the situation.

4. If the situation involves a grievance and/or complaint against the Board that cannot be resolved through informal conflict resolution, a neutral third-party mediator shall engage the parties in a voluntary and non-binding mediation session design to facilitate resolution of the concern. The cost of mediation shall be split between the parties involved. If attorney fees arise, each party shall be responsible for their own fees.

Not all conflicts can be resolved to everyone's total satisfaction, but through understanding and discussion members of Benjamin Franklin Academy will support and work together in a peaceful and professional manner for resolution. If a dispute between the LEA in Benjamin Franklin Academy arises, an attempt will always be made to resolve them reasonably and quickly without resorting to formal procedures. BFA shall refrain from public commentary regarding disputes until the matter has progressed through the resolution process unless they are legally required to do so. The Superintendent of the LEA and Dean of School of Benjamin Franklin Academy shall meet in a timely fashion to resolve the dispute, the goal is within five business days from receiving the complaint. if this meeting fails to resolve the issue the parties may identify a governing board member from each board who shall meet jointly with the Superintendent and Dean. They shall attempt to resolve the dispute within 10 business days from the dispute statement. If this joint meeting fails to find resolution, a neutral third-party shall be identified by the Superintendent and Dean. To engage the parties in a voluntary and non-binding mediation with the goal of resolution in mind. The Superintendent and Dean shall work with the thirdparty mediator to design and facilitate this process. The meeting she'll take place within 30 days of the Written statement that was filed. Any cost incurred shall be split between the LEA and Benjamin Franklin Academy. If attorney fees result each party shall be responsible for their own cost. Upon charter approval, BFA will meet to discuss its grievance procedures with the LEA to ensure policies are aligned accordingly to support the grievance process for employees of both agencies.

#### Section V: Education Plan

## A. Curriculum that meets or exceeds state standards in the subjects offered; clearly defined, research-based with evidence of effectiveness. RSA 194-B:3, II (f); Ed 318.09 (e)(4)

Benjamin Franklin Academy is a middle-high school that will offer a curriculum that integrates technical and vocational elements with a liberal arts curriculum that includes, in addition to the required academic subjects, attention to the arts, an emphasis on school culture, and the culture of our country. Unique programs at the school that will bring some of this curriculum to students are:

**Campfire**: A morning advisory on most days and a longer period on Wednesdays will be devoted to Campfire. It is a time for students to think about such issues as character, values, community, progress, interests, current events, etc. Students will be organized into multi-aged cohorts and will stay together for years with their assigned advisor. Students will travel together in grade-level cohorts and be assigned advisory groups that build community and provide social and academic support with an advisor. Throughout the year, there will be two-week block lessons that integrate content courses with an advisory for students to have extensive explorations of topics outside the scope of standard instruction. Upper-level students will complete internships and include a presentation of their learning. The workshop sometimes referred to as a startup, is an environment where the goal is to provide something in response to the market. This may include industrial and artisan trades along with agricultural and culinary trades.

**The American Dream:** The history curriculum is central to many Benjamin Franklin Academy activities. All academic subjects and special activities have a relationship to them. Students will know their country's history, be familiar with its culture, and derive a sense of identity as citizens of our great republic of liberty and equality.

**Allied Arts:** Music and art education will be an integral part of the curriculum at Benjamin Franklin Academy. There will be formal classes covering art and music, history and theory, and classes giving students opportunities to express themselves creatively in both subjects. Art and music will also be integrated into Show Time, the school's theater program. While art and music express individual feelings and thoughts, they are also another way to understand history. In addition to shedding light upon everything from daily life to the remote hopes and dreams of a people, the art and music of culture can provide rationally discernible clues regarding the ideas and aspirations of individuals and regimes.

**Show Time**: Benjamin Franklin Academy will have an immersive theater program integrated into the curriculum. The program will seek to mount a full slate of productions that promote the school's philosophical, historical, and artistic themes.

Show Time was inspired by the work of disabled veteran Tim Plaisted, who founded Veterans in Performing Arts to provide veterans suffering from both physical and mental health issues an outlet for their feelings and a community where they could feel safe. See Exhibit 4 – Overview of Veterans in Performing Arts (VIPA).

Middle School	High School
The theater program in middle school will	The theater program at the high school
not have classes of its own but will be	level will be a combination of activities
interwoven into many areas of the	interwoven into the Language Arts,
curriculum. The overarching purpose of	History, Unified Arts, Toolbox and Open
theater at Franklin Academy is to unite all	Road programs. There will also be
aspects of the curriculum into an all-	elective theater courses that will cover all
school (students and teachers) project,	the artistic and technical aspects of
which offers enough variety that every	mounting a production.
student will find his place in it.	The ultimate goal each year will be a
Language Arts, History and Theater	student created musical production that
Grade 6	involves every aspect of the Franklin
Campfire stories- read, recite, and	Academy curriculum, which is centered
perform these stories. Write your own	around the history curriculum. The
story.	production will take place at a theater in
Grade 7	the area and will raise funds to cover the
Read Ancient Greek plays. Research the	cost of production, as well as raising
history of Greek theater. Perform a scene	funds for the school.
from one the plays.	<b>Theater Electives</b>
Grade 8	Course 1 On Stage
Introduction to Shakespeare: Memorize	The on stage aspects of theater will be
and perform speeches and scenes. Do	covered in this course, including
research on the background of his plays.	Writing (plot and character development),
Unified Arts and Theater	Acting (articulation and voice training),
Grades 6-8 Musical theater, stage sets,	Directing (making the script come alive).
props and costumes	Course 2 Technical Theater
Tool Box and Theater Make stage sets, costumes and props for play. Start studying the technical side of theater: acoustics, lighting, uses of	Costumes, set design, make up, lighting and sound effects will all be covered to a professional standard in this course.
technology in theater. Make models of	The Production
ancient amphitheaters. Practice public	The culmination of the activities of
speaking by presenting your work to other	students and teachers will be the
students.	theatrical production itself. Every student
Open Road and Theater Practice staging performances during open periods.	in the high school will find his place in this effort.

**Toolbox - Benjamin Franklin Academy's Project-Based Learning:** Toolbox is an integral part of the Benjamin Franklin Academy mission. We believe that practical work with the hands leading to the acquisition of useful skills leads to a deeper understanding of the academic curriculum and the empowerment and self-confidence that a tangible, skillfully executed project or product can bring. Students will sometimes work on projects individually and sometimes in groups. Critical thinking, creativity, and problem solving will be practiced depending on the project's scope. As students mature and become self-regulated, there will be increasing freedom of choice in Toolbox activities.

This open workshop area of the school will be devoted to making, displaying, and possibly selling useful, educational, and beautiful products. Artisan and technical skills will be used depending on the product and the age of the students. In middle school, most creations will be related to the history curriculum. In high school, more advanced techniques and equipment will be used for students to make products of their own choice and interest. Hands-on work in teams of students and teachers has many benefits. Deeper learning occurs when the head and the hands work together and when students learn in a community of people who know a particular skill. Giving students the leeway to take considerable responsibility for their work within the framework of adult guidance is an age-appropriate learning style for middle and high school students. Presentation of products will also be emphasized and may be sold in the school's Country Store.

#### Franklin Academy **Toolbox Outline – Grade 6** Toolbox is one of the pillars of Franklin Academy's mission. This program fulfills the intent of developing the hands, heads and hearts of our students in ways that lead to an appreciation of 'hard work", a rational approach to life, and the self confidence that comes from achievement. Toolbox emphasizes the learning and use of practical skills that relate to knowledge gained in core academic courses. The following is an outline of a full academic year of Toolbox activities (grade 6) and serves as a model of how this program will be structured across grade levels at Franklin Academy, grades 6-12. **Organizational Structure of Toolbox** 1. Each quarter of the school year will divided into three units of instruction covering approximately ten days each. 2. One core academic teacher will lead the theme for each quarter: 1. History 2. Science 3. Language Arts 4. Fine Arts 3. Teachers will work as a team, with one teacher serving as lead teacher for that unit of Toolbox programming, for each quarter of the school year. Each quarter of the Workshop curriculum will be 4. divided into (3) three units. At the end of each unit, students will have produced a threedimensional project that is a culmination of what they have learned in that unit.

**Open Roads - Benjamin Franklin Academy's Exploratory Program:** Some Wednesdays during the school year will be devoted to outdoor activities, such as exploration of the natural world, local environmental projects, hikes, games, and trips to historical sites and museums. In general, Open Roads will be an extension of classroom instruction that takes place outside the traditional classroom setting and focuses on real-world applications of concepts learned. Open Roads days may include but are not to be limited to field trips, guest speakers, community service days, etc. Some Open Road Wednesdays will be devoted to projects and presentations, preparation for school plays, etc. These exploratory experiences are another way to get the hands, heads, and hearts of the students working together to strengthen and reinforce academic learning and foster groups work and social activity among the students. (Marc Behrendt, Ohio University, Theresa Franklin, Ohio University affirm in their study, *A Review of Research on School Field Trips and Their Value in Education*, "Field trips can stimulate new learning, increase attitude towards science, trigger interest development, and provide many rewards to both the teacher and the students." (Scarce, 1997).

Open Roads will also be used to emphasize and promote school culture in conjunction with the Campfire Advisory system, including team building and leadership activities. The Open Roads schedule's flexible nature will allow various blocks of time to be dedicated to content. For example, a three-hour morning schedule (8:15 am – 11:15 am) could be divided into one, two, or three separate blocks as the three-hour afternoon schedule (12:15 pm – 3:15 pm) if necessary. There would be a one-hour block between morning and afternoon sessions, allowing further program planning and delivery flexibility.

**After School:** Extracurricular clubs and student government will be an important part of Benjamin Franklin Academy. Student-driven specialty clubs will engage in investigative analysis of chosen topics that may not be typically taught. Teachers will be able to promote clubs that involve their interests and passions. Student government will play an important role in school governance and developing students' leadership qualities.

**The Country Store:** In high school, students will learn practical business systems by opening a store selling produce grown in the vegetable garden and products made in the Toolbox program and their art classes. Skills of entrepreneurship will be emphasized. Profits will be shared between the school and the students. Students may organize a flea market or an auction to raise money for the school.

In summary, all these special programs at Benjamin Franklin Academy are closely related to its mission of the pursuit of happiness. They offer students opportunities for active learning, creativity, acquisition of practical skills, a path to self-confidence based on real achievement, a chance to develop personal strengths and preferences through choice, and an emphasis throughout the school on the well-being of each student in the Franklin community.

#### A Curriculum That Meets and Exceeds State Standards

The *Middle School* curriculum will include all the subjects required by the State of New Hampshire, including art, language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, digital literacy, family and consumer science, and health education. All subject areas will be taught in both traditional and non-traditional ways. The *High School* curriculum will include all required instructional content areas outlined in the NH Minimum Standards. It will provide multiple plans of study options, allowing for students to earn varying levels of diplomas. (See Section 5G. *Graduation requirements RSA 194-B:3,II(i)*).

The American Dream: The History Program - Similar to The Founders Academy in Manchester, NH, Benjamin Franklin Academy will honor the mission of that school in its history program: "The (Founders) Academy develops leaders who understand and apply the lessons of the past, demonstrate exceptional character and lead by example....Principled leadership is fostered through a curriculum of classical studies that includes analyzing the lives of the great men and women of history, mining the rich classical ideals of the Western tradition, and tracing the evolution of the precious and costly idea of liberty." To reach this goal at Benjamin Franklin Academy, the history program will focus on four cornerstone concepts: The American Founding, Constitutional Education, Military History, and Philosophical History. The American Founding will offer a fair analysis of the founding generation by viewing them as humans in the context of the world in which they lived and how their philosophy, values, and interactions molded the world in which we live. The language arts program will reinforce these ideas by teaching logic, ethics, and rhetoric, and the theater program through a *Hamilton*-style production based on historically accurate, primary source evidence. Constitutional education will be pursued in line with the teachings of the James Madison Fellowship. (See Exhibit 5 – Overview of James Madison Fellowship). This fellowship was created by an act of Congress "to honor Madison's legacy and principles by providing for support for graduate study that focuses on the Constitution—its history and contemporary relevance to the practices and policies of democratic government.". The Fellowship aims to "ensure that the spirit and practical wisdom of the Constitution will guide the actions of future generations of American citizens." Benjamin Franklin Academy will not only promote the ideals of the James Madison Fellowship. Still, it will actively seek to employ Madison Fellows and participate in Constitution debate competitions such as the "We the People" national competition. Benjamin Franklin Academy will reinforce these Constitutional ideals through a school-wide student government and an economic simulation designed to function as it would under the United States Constitution.

Military history will be a central component of Benjamin Franklin Academy to reinforce Constitutional education. To reinforce Constitutional education, military history will be a central component of Franklin

Academy. "Democratic citizenship requires knowledge of war and now, in the age of weapons of mass annihilation, more than ever" (Hanson, The Father of Us All) Franklin Academy will pay special attention to the concept of the "warrior ethos", " In democracies, if citizens do not understand war or are unsympathetic to the warrior ethos, it will become difficult to maintain the requirements of military effectiveness and to recruit the best young people into military service. The overall goal of Benjamin Franklin Academy is not to glorify or promote war but instead to educate students on the true costs of war so that wars are not fought unless absolutely necessary. "Democratic citizenship requires knowledge of war and now, in the age of weapons of mass annihilation, more than ever." (Victor David Hanson, The Father of Us All) Benjamin Franklin Academy will pay special attention to the concept of the "warrior ethos." In Preserving the Warrior Ethos, General H.R. McMaster, US Army lieutenant general, ret., points out that this ethos makes combat units effective. He says, "Warriors fight mainly for one another, but their willingness to sacrifice and ability to overcome fear is also based on their knowledge that they are fighting to realize a worthy, just intention." In addition, Benjamin Franklin Academy will have the unique distinction of having as its Assistant Dean of a combat veteran who was awarded a Combat Infantry Badge. He will look to involve other veterans within the Franklin community.

Philosophical history will also be integral to Benjamin Franklin Academy's curriculum. This course will seek to trace the evolution of ideas and how these ideas moved around the world and now manifest themselves in the modern world. Special emphasis will be placed on art history, architecture, and the technologies that made historic buildings possible. Another emphasis will be on the marketplace of ideas and the diversification of culture it promotes.

Finally, to reinforce the cornerstones of Benjamin Franklin Academy's history curriculum, special emphasis will be placed on historical travel, including local state, national, and world history sites. Ideally, one day each month will be set aside to travel to battlefields, museums, markets, and amazing architecture. Note: The history program is aligned with NH CCR standards. See Appendix E.

The State of Nature The Rise of Civilization Ancient Forms of Government	Grade 6
<ul> <li>The Greeks:</li> <li>Citizenship</li> <li>Athenian Democracy &amp; Spartan Oligarchy</li> <li>Greek Philosophy (Socrates, Plato and Aristotle)</li> <li>Alexander the Great Hellenistic Philosophy</li> <li>The Romans: The Roman Republic Cincinnatus, Cato, Cicero</li> <li>Fall of the Republic Fall of the Republic</li> <li>Fall of the Roman Empire</li> <li>Magna Carta The Tudors and the English Reformation The English Civil War and the Petition of Right The Glorious Revolution</li> <li>The Philosophes:</li> <li>Niccolo Machiavelli Thomas Hobbes and John Locke</li> <li>David Hume and Adam Smith Montesquieu and Voltaire</li> <li>Jan-Jacques Rousseau</li> </ul>	Grade 7
The American Founding Documents: Declaration of Independence US Constitution The Federalist Papers The Anti- Federalist Papers The All of Rights New Hampshire History	Grade 8
<ul> <li>US History (1825 to 1917):</li> <li>The Rise of the Democrats</li> <li>The Trail of Tears</li> <li>The Bank War</li> <li>Henry Clay and the Whigs</li> <li>Manifest Destiny</li> <li>Remember the Alamo</li> <li>The Mexican-American War</li> <li>The Gold Rush</li> <li>The Ford to the Civil War:</li> <li>Nat Turner, Frederick Douglas</li> <li>Harriet Tubman and Uncle Tom's Cabin</li> <li>The Birth of the Republican Party</li> <li>Dred Scott and the Fugitive Slave Act</li> <li>Bleeding Kansas and John Brown</li> <li>The Einst Tycoon: Cornellus Vanderbilt</li> <li>The Civil War:</li> <li>Abraham Lincoln and Secession</li> <li>Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson</li> <li>The Emancipation Proclamation</li> <li>Ulyses S. Grant &amp; William Tecumseh Sherman</li> <li>Reconstruction:</li> <li>The Grant Presidency</li> <li>The Rise of the Ku Klux Klan</li> <li>The Rairoads and the Myth of the Robber Barons</li> <li>The Indian Wars:</li> <li>Ane American Frontier</li> <li>How the West Was Won</li> <li>The American Frontier</li> <li>How the West Was Won</li> <li>The Grat Upheaval</li> <li>Women's Suffrage and the Populists</li> <li>Gold, Silver or Greenbacks</li> <li>Women's Suffrage and the Temperance Movement</li> <li>American Imperialism</li> <li>The Panama Canal and the Philippines</li> <li>The National Parks</li> </ul>	Grade 9
<ul> <li>A Whole New World:</li> <li>Renaissance</li> <li>Reformation</li> <li>Exploration</li> <li>Scientific Revolution</li> <li>European Absolutism</li> <li>British Constitutionalism</li> <li>Age of Enlightenment</li> <li>The World on Fire:</li> <li>The Industrial Revolution</li> <li>The Industrial Revolution</li> <li>Marxism</li> <li>India</li> <li>China</li> <li>Japan</li> <li>Middle East</li> <li>Mao's China</li> <li>Israeli/Palestinian Conflict</li> <li>New World Order</li> <li>The Modern World:</li> <li>Conflict in the Middle East</li> <li>The Cultural Revolution</li> <li>The Order World Palestinian Conflict</li> <li>New World Revolution</li> <li>The Utural Revolution</li> </ul>	Grade 10
American Political and Economic History (1787 to 1900): Federalist v. Democrat- Republicans – Amendments XI – XII Democrats – Amendments XII, XIV, XV Corporate America Military-Industrial Complex American Political and Economic History (1900 to Present): Progressive Politics- Amendments XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX The Federal Reserve and the Great Depression Keynesian Economics v. Chicago Economics v. Chicago Economics X, XXII, XXII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI	Grade 11

#### Language Arts

Like all the programs at Benjamin Franklin Academy, the language arts curriculum aims to offer a rich variety of opportunities for its students' hands, heads, and hearts to "catch" the happiness that the program offers as its final objective. Reading, writing, and speaking are the backbone of the language arts curriculum.

#### Reading

In the earlier years, reading will be taught as a skill first to ensure grade-level proficiency for every student. Great literature at every reading level will be offered to students, and to a great extent, students will choose the books they want to read based on interest and degree of difficulty. The language arts program aims to harmonize with history being taught simultaneously. Therefore, book choices, which will include fiction, drama, poetry, and non-fiction, will be offered on this basis. For instance, while the grade 6 students study Ancient Greece, the epics of Homer will be read in language arts class. Imaginative literature will be a significant part of the language arts curriculum throughout all the years at Benjamin Franklin Academy. Fiction and poetry, especially, exercise the heart and the head simultaneously and present an intuitive understanding of the human condition and the ideas and values that directly impact our lives. In the search for truth, beauty, and purpose in our lives, there is no more powerful guide than a masterpiece of literature.

#### <u>Writing</u>

Writing skills will dominate the curriculum in the early years at Benjamin Franklin Academy. The sentence, paragraph, and simple essay will be the first aspects of writing to be practiced. The structure of language (grammar) will be part of this. Students will become critics of their own and each other's writing in opportunities to read aloud in small groups and get constructive feedback. As they grow as writers, students will expand their vocabularies in various ways and become more precise in their use of language. As writing skills develop, students will take on more difficult and complex writing challenges of fiction, poetry, and analysis. Students will conduct evidence-based research and involve information in books from the Benjamin Franklin Academy school library. Writing will also be taught throughout the Benjamin Franklin Academy curriculum. Wherever writing is called for, teachers will require the same writing skills and standards as presented in language arts classes.

#### **Speaking**

Students at Benjamin Franklin Academy will use every opportunity to speak at Benjamin Franklin Academy as an opportunity to communicate well. Students answering questions in class or participating in a Harkness (student-led) discussion or a Socratic exercise will speak clearly and in whole sentences. Over the years, especially in the higher grades, parts of the curriculum will be dedicated to studying logic, ethics, rhetoric, and debate. Each year a debate club will take on a compelling issue chosen by its members and debate it, using the public speaking skills they have practiced in language arts classes. Speaking well will enhance self-confidence in all spheres of human interaction. Note: The language arts program is aligned with NH CCR standards. See Appendix E.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Reading:	Reading:	Reading:	Reading	Reading:	Reading:	Reading:
The Jungle Book	• Homer	Autobiography	Civil War era literature—	First half of year/ English	Aristotle	Selections from
The Just-So	<ul> <li>Selections from Plutarch's</li> </ul>	of Benjamin	Huckleberry Finn	Literature:	Plato	the great
Stories Rudyard	Lives	Franklin	Gone with the Wind	<ul> <li>Jane Austen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Greek playwrights</li> </ul>	philosophers and
Kipling Aesop's	Gulliver's Travels	Johnny Tremain	Letters from Civil War	Charlotte Bronte	Rousseau	the literature of
<ul> <li>Tales of Ancient</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poems of Wordsworth</li> </ul>	Letter	Little Women	Charles Dickens	<ul> <li>Hobbes</li> </ul>	not limited to):
Egypt	and Coleridge	Drums Along the	<ul> <li>Biographies of Abraham</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>William Wordsworth</li> </ul>	Adam Smith	All the Light
<ul> <li>Hiawatha's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jane Austen</li> </ul>	Mohawk	Lincoln, Harriet Tubman,	<ul> <li>Samuel Taylor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Autobiography of</li> </ul>	We Cannot
Childhood	<ul> <li>Excerpts from John Locke,</li> </ul>	The Last of the	Frederick Douglass,	Coleridge	Benjamin Franklin	See by
Henry	Voltair, Montesquieu	Mohican	Poetry of Emily Dickinson,	<ul> <li>Alfred Lord Tennyson</li> </ul>	Biographies of	Anthony
Wadsworth		My Dear	Walt Whitman, Edgar		Founders:	Doerr
<ul> <li>My Side of the</li> </ul>	Research on the Renaissance:	<ul> <li>Sophia's War</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 19<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	vear/Novels of World War II	Thomas Paine	Field by John
Mountain	<ul> <li>Maps Vespucci,</li> </ul>	Poems:	Century: realistic novels	and totalitarianism:	<ul> <li>The Myth of the</li> </ul>	McCrae
<ul> <li>Jean Craighead</li> </ul>	Columbus	<ul> <li>Lexington by</li> </ul>	of Theodore Dreiser,	<ul> <li>The Diary of a Young</li> </ul>	Robber Barons by	
George	Art—Da Vinci,	Oliver Wendell	Sinclair Lewis	Girl by Ann Frank	Burton Folsom, Jr.	Weiting and
Writing:	Botticelli;	Concord Hymn	Writing:	Ivan Denisovich by	entrepreneurs:	Speaking:
The sentence, the	<ul> <li>PhilosophyMachiavelli;</li> </ul>	by Ralph Waldo	Explore different literary	Aleksandr Solshenitsyn	<ul> <li>John Rockefeller</li> </ul>	Senior project.
paragraph, essay	<ul> <li>Architecture — Duomo,</li> </ul>	Emerson	forms—biography, letter, and	<ul> <li>1984 by George Orwell</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Andrew Carnegie</li> </ul>	
(narrative,	Sistine Chapel;	Writing:	diaries, essays, book reviews,	<ul> <li>Brave New World by</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>J.P. Morgan</li> </ul>	
persuasive,	<ul> <li>Science—Galileo</li> </ul>	Essays, poems	poems and stories.	Aldous Huxley	Writing:	
intornative)	Speaking:	America	Speaking:	Narrative poetry, dystopian	on constitutional issues.	
Speaking:	Answer questions on research	Speaking:	Introduction to logic and	stories , practical writing	Skills of critical thinking	
Reading out loud	project. Present your research	Arguing a point of	rhetoric. Debate subjects such	such as the resume and the	and documentation	
from myths and	to the class.	view—Examples:	as Should Confederate leaders'	letter of application.	emphasized.	
Iddies, Neteiling		LUYAIISIS VS.	statues be removed from	speaking:	opeaking:	
stories, and telling		Revolutionaries;	public spaces? Are Americans	Giving a speech from a	Debates on such	
from memory.		Present your	Harkness discussions of	historical figure., Harkness	Aristotle? Rousseau or	
		research orally to class.	literature.	discussion of literature, Socratic exercises.	Locke? Hamilton or Jefferson?	

ALEKS – The Mathematics Program – The Benjamin Franklin Academy mathematics program will be based on the ALEKS math system. ALEKS is an artificial intelligence learning and assessment system used by over 25 million students worldwide. The ALEKS program "quickly and accurately" determines a student's precise learning ability and helps them learn the topics they are ready to learn. ALEKS does this by using machine learning based on Knowledge Space Theory, a method resulting from the research of Dr. Jean-Clause Falmange and Dr. Jean-Paul Doignon. In a school that draws students from various school communities, ALEKS will meet the student at his level and bring him along at his pace. ALEKS promotes mastery of the content by facilitating individualized learning and determining whether the student is ready to move on to the next topic. ALEKS ensures student engagement because the students are learning at the boundary of their current knowledge, which helps prevent boredom and frustration while at the same time building self-esteem and confidence. The knowledge gained through the ALEKS program will be reinforced through the project-based, hands-on learning environment at Benjamin Franklin Academy. Through the mathematical knowledge acquired through ALEKS, students will begin to understand the order and harmony of the universe, including the laws that govern the natural world. The study of mathematics is an abstraction of the physical world, which leads to discovering the structure and beauty of nature. The goal of the Benjamin Franklin Academy will be to help students find that beauty as it aids each student in his pursuit of happiness. Note: Course content is aligned to the Common Core. See Appendix F ALEKS: Math Curriculum Aligned with Common Core Standards.

Math placement testing will be required to identify appropriate mathematics placement as part of students' admission process. Placement testing will also be made available at the end of every semester (*by request*) to reassess the student's current mathematics track assignment.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Course Offerings:	Course Offerings:	Course Offerings:	Course Offerings:	Course Offerings:	Course Offerings:	Course Offerings:
MS Math Level 1	• MS Math Level 1	MS Math Level 1	MS Math Level 1	MS Math Level 1	MS Math Level 1	MS Math Level 1
MS Math Level 2	<ul> <li>MS Math Level 2</li> <li>MS Math Level 3</li> </ul>	<ul><li>MS Math Level 2</li><li>MS Math Level 3</li></ul>	<ul><li>MS Math Level 2</li><li>MS Math Level 3</li></ul>			
MS Math Level 3	• Foundations of HS Math	<ul> <li>Foundations of HS Math</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Foundations of HS Math</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Algebra Readiness</li> </ul>	Algebra Readiness	Algebra Readiness	<ul> <li>Foundations of HS Math</li> </ul>	Algebra Readiness	<ul> <li>Algebra Readiness</li> <li>Algebra Essentials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra Readiness</li> <li>Algebra Essentials</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Algebra</li> <li>Essentials</li> </ul>	Algebra Essentials	Algebra Essentials	Algebra Readiness	Algebra Essentials	Pre-Algebra	<ul><li> Pre-Algebra</li><li> Algebra 1A</li></ul>
Listentidis	Pre-Algebra	Pre-Algebra	Algebra Essentials	Pre-Algebra	<ul><li> Algebra 1A</li><li> Algebra 1B</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra 1B</li> </ul>
Pre-Algebra	<ul><li>Algebra 1A</li><li>Algebra 1B</li></ul>	<ul><li>Algebra 1A</li><li>Algebra 1B</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pre-Algebra</li> <li>Algebra 1A</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Algebra 1A</li><li> Algebra 1B</li><li> Algebra 1</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra 1</li> <li>Algebra 1</li> <li>Geometry</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Algebra 1</li><li> Geometry</li><li> Algebra 2</li></ul>
	• Algebra 1	Algebra 1	• Algebra 1B	<ul><li>Geometry</li><li>Algebra 2</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra 2</li> <li>Algebra 2 with Trigonometry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra 2 with Trigonometry</li> <li>Pre-Calculus</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>Algebra 1</li><li>Geometry</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra 2 with Trigonometry</li> </ul>	Pre-Calculus	<ul> <li>Introduction to Statistics</li> </ul>

#### **Benjamin Franklin Academy Overview of the Mathematics**

#### The Science Program

Benjamin Franklin was a scientist, and Benjamin Franklin Academy's science program will reflect his intellectual curiosity, practicality, and inventiveness. As with all the other aspects of the curriculum, science classes will be integrated with the school's mission and signature activities. Moreover, the fundamental attitude toward scientific learning and experimentation will be that science is a tool that brings new knowledge, leading to a better life for man, but always with respect for the laws of nature and never as a means of controlling it.

<u>Middle School Science</u> - A theme woven into the science curriculum at all levels of the program will be appreciation for the environment's health. Students will set simple, practical, and realistic goals for safeguarding and improving the environment in the vicinity of the school, "living off the grid" to whatever extent possible and practicing sustainable agriculture as they raise the crops to sell at the school's **Country Store**. Another aspect of the curriculum will be to provide the scientific background for the school's **Toolbox** program, offering students the knowledge they need to succeed in the industrial arts and mechanical trades and participating in projects during Toolbox hours. Additionally, efforts will be made to incorporate a school recycling program to encourage environmental friendliness and fiscal responsibility.

In addition, the science program will extend into **Open Roads** at the school, offering hikes and other ways to be in touch with nature, such as trips to visit local farms or nature preserves. Note: The science program is aligned with NH CCR standards. See Appendices B.

<u>High School Science</u> - The science curriculum will focus on three different aspects of science education at the high school level. The first aspect will be acquiring knowledge about the natural world that can relate to the real world. The goal is to empower students to use the scientific skills of observation, hypothesis, and experimentation to solve problems of everyday life. Students have become increasingly reliant on technology because it is all they know. This has led to difficulty for students navigating the world around them, which adds to overall anxiety. This aspect of the science curriculum will be closely connected to Benjamin Franklin Academy's theme of the pursuit of happiness. Students who are afraid of the natural world because they do not understand it will struggle in their pursuit of happiness, whereas those who can apply their knowledge of the natural world will gain the self-confidence integral to living a happy life.

The second aspect of the science curriculum will be closely tied to the historical theme of Benjamin Franklin Academy. The science department will strive to provide the historical context of scientific innovation to allow students to understand the discovery process in terms of real human beings, not manikins in lab coats. In this way, students will gain perspective on the long and difficult process of trial and error that eventually may lead to the rare occurrence of scientific breakthroughs. Knowledge of scientists as human beings will encourage students to participate in scientific research without fear and with confidence that they can evaluate truth on their own.

Finally, students who graduate from Benjamin Franklin Academy will learn that we live in a complex but orderly and intelligible universe that can be understood through careful, systematic investigation. They will realize that science is a part of the innate human desire to know and understand, closely related to big questions humans have always asked about the nature of reality. Note: The science program is aligned with NH CCR standards. See Appendix E. Examples of Benjamin Franklin Academy's High School Science course outlines are also included for reference as Exhibit 6.

<ul> <li>Lariti Science</li> <li>Unit 1 - Physical geography of the Ancient World</li> <li>Nountains,</li> <li>Fertile Plains</li> <li>Deserts</li> <li>Unit 2 - Scientific inventions of Early Man</li> <li>Hand axe</li> <li>Hunting and gathering</li> <li>Use and nature of fire</li> <li>Composition of the earth (soil, rock layers, core, minerals, etc.)</li> <li>Water life (oceans, rivers, lakes, aquifers)</li> <li>Unit 4 - Astronomy</li> <li>Early man's concept of the solar system and stars</li> <li>Copernicus and Galileo</li> <li>Structure of the Solar System</li> <li>New discoveries</li> </ul>	Grade 6	
Ancient river civilizations Units 1 & 2 • Tigris and Euphrates • Nile • Indus • Yellow and Yangtze agriculture • The beginnings of agriculture • The domestication of animals • Cave painting and early ceramics	Grade 7	Benjami
<ul> <li>Causes of seasons</li> <li>Competition in eco-systems</li> <li>The water cycle</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Biodiversity</li> <li>Human impacts on the environment</li> <li>Local measures to restore the eco-system and live in harmony with nature</li> <li>Recycling</li> </ul>	Grade 8	in Franklin
Unit 1 – Structure of atoms and molecules Unit 2 – Nature of gravity and introduction to Quantum theory Unit 3 – Physical and chemical properties of matter Unit 4 – Structure and composition of the Universe	Grade 9	Academy Ov
Unit 1 - Nature of Life The Science of Biology The Chemistry of Life Unit 2 - Cell Biology Cell structure and function Photosynthesis Cellular Respiration NItosis Unit 3 - Genetics and Evolution DNA and RNA Human Heredity/Gene Expression Darwin's Theory Changing the Living World Unit 4 - Anatomy and Physiology The functions of major vertebrate organs and organ systems: Nervous Skeletal, Circulatory Digestive, Endocrine, Immune. Unit 5 - Ecology The ecosystems of NH	Grade 10	Benjamin Franklin Academy Overview of the Sci
Unit 1 - Chemistry Basics Scientific Method Scientific Research Unit 2 - Atoms and Elements History of Atomic Theory The Structure of the Atom The Periodic Table Unit 3 - Bonding and Chemica Reactions Ionic and Covalent Bonding The Mole Writing Chemical Reactions Unit 4 - Energy and Chemical Change States of Matter Reactions Rates Acids and Bases Redox Reactions Unit 5- A survey of Chemistries for Today's World Electrochemistry Nuclear Chemistry Environmental Chemistry	Grade 11	ence Program
	Grade 12	

#### **Teacher Organization**

Teachers will be organized into teams under a master teacher who is experienced and well versed in content. He/she will lead an integrated group of apprenticed teachers in the various disciplines. The master teachers collaborate in teaching and organizing thematic learning, while the apprentice teachers reinforce learning with hands-on projects that become part of the school's Country Store. Benjamin Franklin Academy will operate a Country Store on the premise of the school as part of its business plan, and the operation of this Farmer's Market will be a part of the curriculum. There will also be a school-wide economic and political simulation that will reinforce financial literacy and civic responsibility.

#### B. Current research for selecting curriculum Ed318.09(e)(4)

# A clearly defined, research-based curriculum is being proposed with the potential to increase student achievement that meets or exceeds the school's content area standards.

Benjamin Franklin Academy is not a conventional school. It is the vision of one highly qualified and experienced teacher, Michael Dupont, who conceived the vision for the school based on both professional and personal life experiences. (See Appendix B- *Michael Dupont Biography*). The following information in this section further defines the fundamental ways the approach to education at Benjamin Franklin Academy will differ from traditional schools, including cited research to support these choices.

#### 1. Positive Psychology (The Pursuit of Happiness)

The mission of Benjamin Franklin Academy, the pursuit of happiness, was developed out of concern for American youth's mental and emotional well-being. Video games, social media, and the effects of remote learning, among other things, are elements that have reduced their happiness and well-being. Therefore, the overarching purpose of the school is to create a positive, healthy environment to counteract present trends. Research supports both our thesis and our approach.

Research: Mental Health America (mhanational.org) lists New Hampshire as 6th among all the states for student mental health problems from anxiety and depression to suicide. On Jan 19, 2021, the Surgeon General released a report on increased attempted suicide rates among teenagers: 51% for girls and 4% for boys. (The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Implement the National Strategy for Suicide Prevention. - PDF ) The proximal cause was the Covid lockdowns. But many other social problems have contributed to increased mental illness among young people. In New Hampshire, the opioid crisis was a significant factor. Addiction to video games among boys and obsessive social media participation among girls are other causes of distress. Victoria Dunckley, M.D., author of Reset Your Child's Brain, demonstrates how too much screen time adversely affects all aspects of a child's brain/mind/body development and how those effects relate to behavior/mood changes, the potential for academic success, physical health and stamina, resilience, along with many other concerns of today's parents.

Two educators are prominent in the field of Positive Psychology. Martin Seligman, a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, is the director of the Positive Psychology Center there. He has written many books on his approach to human happiness. They include the research he has conducted. "Well-being cannot exist just in your own head. Well-being is a combination of feeling good as well as having meaning, good relationships, and accomplishment." Martin Seligman, Ph.D.

Tal Ben-Shahar, Ph.D., is the director of Happiness Studies Academy. He has written about the positive attitude's influence on school performance: "For students to thrive and flourish in the fast-changing, ever-challenging world, they need to learn more than reading, writing and arithmetic, more than science art and the humanities. It is no less important that they learn to find a sense of purpose, take care of their physical well-being, grow from failure and hardship, nurture healthy relationships, deal with painful emotions and cultivate pleasurable ones. These skills and abilities will contribute to students' overall psychological well-being—both making

them happier and playing a preventative role, making the present and future onset of mental health issues less likely. Additionally, students will perform better academically and, later, professionally". His courses on Positive Psychology were the most popular in the University's history. The following website outlines his theories and lists his books and articles, including his research: <a href="http://www.happinessstudies.academy/">www.happinessstudies.academy/</a>.

#### 2. Advisory (Campfire)

Benjamin Franklin Academy considers Campfire among the school's most essential components. There, the mission will be emphasized, relationships with the whole school community will be strengthened, student interests and performance will be supported, and team building and leadership skills will be developed.

Research: The Coalition for Essential Schools maintains that studies have shown that students who don't feel an attachment to school staff are likely to have poorer attendance and to drop out more than students who feel that they are part of a supportive school environment. In addition, healthy relationships between teachers and students appear to facilitate academic achievement. Advisory can contribute to this type of positive school climate in several ways, including;

- Improved relationships between students and teachers (Espe, 1993, Totten & Nielson, 1994)
- An increased sense of trust and belonging (Ziegler & Mulhall, 1994)
- Better communication among all members of the school community (Simmons & Kiarich, 1989)
- Reduced student smoking and alcohol use (Putbrese, 1989)

In a nationwide survey, MacIver and Epstein (1991) investigated the opinions and perceptions of more than 2,000 principals. They found that ...principals with effective advisory programs in the middle grades reported stronger overall guidance programs and lowered expected dropout rates in high school.

# 3. Team teaching and cross-curricular teaching (The American Dream, Tool Box, Open Roads, Show Time)

Many of the special programs at Benjamin Franklin Academy involve team- and cross-curricular teaching. For instance, in middle school, students will construct items, such as the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, from architectural structures that they learned about in history class, or they will include in their theatrical performances, music, and art that they created in their formal courses. Many projects in Tool Box (see sample curriculum) require the knowledge of teachers from several disciplines. Each month a master teacher works with a team to establish the planning and instruction for the Tool Box activities, often inspired by the history curriculum. In their book, In Search of Deeper Learning (Harvard University Press, 2019), Harvard professors Jal Mehta and Sarah Fine write, "In a revamped vision of schooling, students would be connected to various sources of learning. The central image we have in mind, borrowed from the arts, athletics, graduate school, and the world of work, is a vertically integrated community in which the purpose is clear, the need for the learner to produce is a driving force, learners master more complex skills by building in a community of people who have those skills, and apprenticeship is a primary mode of learning: opportunities for practice and oversight from more knowledgeable others build mastery; engagement in the domain and gradually becoming an effective producer in the domain build identity, and the need to make real products for real audiences unleashes creativity. Animating this approach are two core ideas: first, that knowledge exists in an interconnected web to which students should have access; and second, that gradually inducting students into apprenticeship-based communities is a powerful way to encourage the creation of passionate and skilled learners." In their book, Team Teaching and Learning: A Model for Effective Professional Development for Teachers, Smith, et.al., suggest

that such a model "can provide consequential practice change in teachers and can lead to improved self-efficacy in educators."

#### 4. Hands-on and project-based learning (Tool Box, Show Time, Open Roads)

Students at Benjamin Franklin Academy will have daily opportunities to experience hands-on, projected-based learning. In Tool Box, they will make useful and beautiful products. Show Time involves all aspects of theater, including writing, set and costume design, lighting, special effects, and performing and directing. Open Roads will include experiences in nature, among other activities. Some of the benefits of hands-on, project-based learning are that using hands and heads together is a more powerful way of learning that is more engaging, can lead to increased retention, offer practice in problem-solving and critical thinking, and result in a physical creation and more creativity in general.

Barbara Harvey, Richard Sirna, and Margaret Houlihan report in their article for the American School Board Journal, v186 n2 p22-25 Feb 1998, Learning by Design: Hands-On Learning, "Students at a St. Louis middle school experimenting with hands-on learning methods have scored consistently higher on the Stanford Achievement Tests than those in other district schools. A hands-on learning environment requires a thematic, integrated curriculum; creative, self-motivated teachers; and a supportive, facilitative principal. (MLH)"

#### 5. Entrepreneurship (Country Store)

Benjamin Franklin Academy, high school students, will learn the principles and practice of sustainable farming and sell their produce and other products they have created at the Country Store. This aspect of the Franklin curriculum combines hands-on, project-based learning with entrepreneurship. Students will learn the basic principles of running a business. "*Student entrepreneurs are more likely to become core talents of entrepreneurial teams, playing a role in the impact on innovation*."

DECA (deca.org), an educational organization that prepares emerging leaders and entrepreneurs for careers in marketing, finance, hospitality, and management in high schools and colleges, claims, "School-based enterprises are effective educational tools in helping to prepare students for the transition from school to work or college. For many students, they provide their first work experience. For others, they provide an opportunity to build management, supervision, and leadership skills. While some in the education community have only recently discovered the value of school-based enterprises, educators and DECA advisors have used them as a powerful teaching tool for more than four decades."

#### 6. Allied Arts (Show Time, Tool Box)

The arts will play a unifying role in the Benjamin Franklin Academy curriculum, being indispensable to Tool Box and Show Time projects at Benjamin Franklin Academy and other school activities. The allied arts involve the fine arts, music, and related disciplines such as the visual, performing arts, and literature. Fran Smith's article, Why Arts Education Is Crucial, and Who's Doing It Best; Jan 28, 2009, edutopia.com, claims, "Art does not solve problems, but makes us aware of their existence," sculptor Magdalena Abakanowicz has said. Arts education, on the other hand, does solve problems. Years of research show that it's closely linked to almost everything we as a nation say we want for our children and demand from our schools: academic achievement, social and emotional development, civic engagement, and equitable opportunity. "Theatre as education has several important functions for young people experiencing social exclusion, positively contributing to the transmission of their skills development and supporting intellectual development." Involvement in the arts is associated with gains in math, reading, cognitive ability, critical thinking, and verbal skills. Arts learning can also improve motivation, concentration, confidence, and teamwork. A 2005 report by the Rand Corporation about the visual arts argues that the intrinsic pleasures and stimulation of the art experience do more than sweeten an individual's life. According to the report, they "can connect people more deeply to the world and open them to new ways of seeing," creating the foundation to forge social bonds

and community cohesion. And strong arts programming in schools helps close a gap that has left many a child behind."

# C. Statement that the school will provide information about its curriculum and policies to all persons, parents, and students considering enrollment. RSA 194-B:2,II; Ed 318.07 (b) (6).

Benjamin Franklin Academy will provide information about its curriculum and policies to all persons, parents, and students considering enrollment. The school will maintain transparency in all its activities, including the curriculum, which will be on the Benjamin Franklin Academy website. This will give parents the information they need to support classroom learning at home. All school information will be available in printed form, mailed or distributed on request, on the school's website, and in outreach materials. Every effort will be made to make materials accessible for ESL learners and those with a wide range of reading abilities.

# D. Measurable academic learning goals and Objectives and a timeline for accountability RSA 194-B:3, II(g). There are clearly defined high and attainable educational goals and objectives. Ed 318.09(e)(5). A timeline has been created to ensure accountability for achieving goals and objectives.

Please see Appendices B and C for a detailed presentation of the Benjamin Franklin Academy curriculum with academic goals listed by grade and course, aligned with NH CCR and Common Core Standards. Section 5(F) below describes the assessment measures that teachers will use to evaluate student progress. As a general statement of the school's philosophy regarding learning goals, progress for Benjamin Franklin Academy students is viewed holistically. A successful school year will be one in which students grow in all areas of human life—hands, heads, and hearts. The following outline enumerates only one part of this—measurable academic learning goals.

**Timelines for accountability in achieving subject-specific goals and objectives are as follows:** Teachers will provide students with ongoing feedback on their work, grades, and comments on homework and quizzes, as well as personal conversations during classes and project periods. In a small school environment, mentorship will be available in a direct and personal manner. The school year will be divided into four quarters, and report cards will be sent out at the end of each. These will consist of letter grades and written assessments. Twice yearly semester assessments may consist of tests, papers, projects, oral presentations, etc., according to the appropriate method for each class. Teacher concerns may be communicated directly to parents and students at any time during the school year.

#### Middle School

- By the end of grade 6, 70% of students will be reading and performing math at the grade level assessed by NH SAS: ELA and Math.
- By the end of grade 7, 70% of students will be reading and performing math at the grade level assessed by NH SAS: ELA and Math.
- By the end of grade 8, 70% students will exhibit grade-level scientific reasoning as assessed by state science testing.

High School

- At the midway point of each academic quarter, teachers supply students whose work is not meeting expectations with an update, including comments and help on improving.
- At the end of each quarter, teachers provide a report card with a letter grade, comments, and explanations.
- At the end of each academic year, teachers issue report cards with a cumulative narrative evaluation and letter grades in all courses.
- Following each school year, we expect at least 70% of all high school students to have completed all courses with a grade of C or higher.
- By the end of grade 11, students will exhibit grade-level scientific reasoning as assessed by state science testing.
- We expect 90% of seniors to complete the graduation requirements outlined below in Section 5g.
- We expect 70% of all seniors to have completed a senior project or internship to the satisfaction of the community mentor and/or faculty advisor.

Happiness Questionnaire. The Oxford Happiness Questionnaire was developed by psychologists Michael Argyle and Peter Hills at Oxford University. The use of wellness and self-assessment surveys through advisories will allow BFA to monitor progress towards students self-determined goals and alignment with the Benjamin Franklin Academy students-developed Code of Conduct in relation to the pursuit of happiness.

#### E. Performance Standards

Learning and performance standards for every grade at Benjamin Franklin Academy are outlined in Appendices E and F, aligned with the New Hampshire College and Career Ready and Common Core Standards (ALEKS). The timing and teaching of these standards may vary from the CCRS outline, but all standards will be addressed through Benjamin Franklin Academy curriculum.

# F. Achievement Tests to be used to measure pupil academic and other goal achievements RSA 194-B:3, II(h)

Achievement Tests to be used to measure academic and other goal achievements, including, but not limited to, objective measures of literacy and numeracy competencies, including spelling, reading, expository writing, history, geography, science, and mathematics. RSA 194-B:3II(h). There are strategies in place to measure each student's progress toward meeting the goals and objectives of the school. Ed 318.09 (e)(5).

Measurement of student achievement will comply with RSA 194-B:8, V, which states, "At least annually, and near the end of each school year, a chartered public school shall evaluate the educational progress of each pupil, as specified in RSA 194-B:3II(h). Such evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, the New Hampshire statewide education improvement and assessment program, as provided in RSA 193-C. The state shall bear the cost of the state assessment program." Student achievement will initially be measured using current mandatory State Assessment System (SAS) testing in grades 6-8, with accommodations for students with learning challenges.

**The purpose of assessment:** Assessments will be used to evaluate teacher effectiveness and student learning. In the latter case, students will learn from tests what they still need to know. In the case of the former, teachers will study class results, look for common, widespread weaknesses in understanding, and adjust instruction accordingly.

**Preparing students for taking tests:** To reduce anxiety about taking tests, teachers will instruct students how to take hand-written notes and use them for tests. Other preparation for test-taking will include, among other things, time management and the organization of materials.

**Classroom assessments:** Teachers are continuously conducting classroom assessments as they teach. This individual narrative feedback may be the most useful kind of assessment that a student receives. **Performance assessment:** Students at Benjamin Franklin Academy are involved in group projects, work presentations, experiments, theatrical performances, etc. The performance assessment measures how well students apply their knowledge, skills, and abilities to authentic problems.

**Quarterly assessment:** At the end of each quarter, students will demonstrate competency through various assessments at the teacher's discretion, such as a test, an oral exam, an essay or report, a student presentation, a journal, etc. Teachers will grade students based on some or all records of student performance.

**Student and self-assessment:** Students share their work with other students and receive oral or written feedback. There is an atmosphere of mutual support in the classroom, helping each other to succeed in their goals.

# G. Graduation requirements sufficient to ensure the school has provided adequate education for its pupils RSA 194-B:3, II(i)

To be awarded a Benjamin Franklin Academy diploma, students must earn a minimum of 26 credits per the SAU 51 high school graduation requirements (proposed school location). Students earning 27-28

credits and a cumulative GPA of 3.5 or higher will be awarded a Benjamin Franklin Academy honors diploma. Students may elect to pursue varying plans of study paths and may earn additional diploma distinguishments. Students earn credits per the assessments outlined in Charter's Educational Plan (Section 5F). See the chart below for courses and assignments of credits.

Franklin Academy: High School Credits							
Language Arts	4 credits MinGrad = 4cr	Literature, grammar, writing, speaking, logic rhetoric, debate. Reading, writing, and speaking are aligned with the history curriculum. One credit each year through block classes.					
History, Civics, Economics	5.5 credits MinGrad = 2.5cr (+3.0 elective credit)	(8 <sup>th</sup> : The Founding), 9 <sup>th</sup> : US History, 1824- present, 10 <sup>th</sup> : World History, 1500-present 11 <sup>th</sup> :Constitution, Civics, Economics, 12 <sup>th</sup> : Military & Philosophy Block schedule for 5 years.					
Math and Computer Science	3.5*- credits MinGrad = 3cr + 0.5 cr ICT	Aleks Math, individualized from Algebra- Calculus. 3 years, block classes. (*Aleks satisfies 0.5 credit ICT req.)					
Science	3 credits MinGrad = 2 <del>cr,</del>	Earth Science, Biology, Chemistry or Physics. One credit each year, 9th-11th. Block classes.					
Music, Art, Theater	2 credits MinGrad = 0.5 cr	Block classes for 2 years.					
Physical and Health Education	1.5 credit MinGrad = 1.5 cr	Three semesters prior to graduation					
Toolbox	<b>3-4 credits</b> (satisfy > 4/6 elective credits)	Block classes 4 days per week of project- based activities in the arts and trades.					
Additional Electives Opportunities	4 credits	Math, Science, World Language (Spanish), Art, Music, Theater, Teacher-student created ELOs.					
State of NH Diploma	20 credits	Eligible special education students, foreign exchange, and home education students meeting certain criteria.					
Franklin Academy Diploma	26 credits	In accordance with SAU 51 graduation requirements.					
Franklin Academy Honors Diploma	27-28 credits	Specified credit attainment and cumulative GPA of 3.5 or higher					

#### Franklin Academy: High School Credits

These requirements meet and exceed New Hampshire's state graduation requirements per Ed 306.27 (m) and include a civic competency assessment to satisfy high school graduation requirements under HB320.

#### H. Student Performance Data Management System

Benjamin Franklin Academy will enter into a subscription-based vendor agreement to use a student performance data management system to track important data from attendance to discipline, contact information, grades, GPA, and reports. Powerschool, Canvas, and Massachusetts-based Rediker Software are the vendors providing this service currently under primary consideration.

#### I. Daily/Weekly Proposed Schedules

See Appendix H for grade specific proposed daily/weekly schedules.

#### 🛞 Benjamin Franklin Academy PROPOSED Middle School Schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	8:20-9:30 English	Social Studies	Social Studies (8:50-9:25)	English	Social Studies
		English (9:30-10:05)			
9:35-10:45	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time (10:10-10:45)	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time
Lunch 10:50-12:50 (10:50-11:35) P.E., Health	Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Lunch (10:50-11:35)	
	P.E., Health	P.E., Health	P.E., Health	P.E., Health	P.E., Health
12:55-2:10 Science	Math	Science (12:40-1:15)	Science	Math	
		Math (1:20-1:55)			
2:15-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox

#### Benjamin Franklin Academy PROPOSED High School Schedule

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30 Period 1	Period 2	Period 1 (8:50-9:25)	Period 2	Period 1	
9:35-10:45 Period 3	Period 4	Period 2 (9:30-10:05)	Period 4	Period 3	
		Period 3 (10:10-10:45)	Feriod 4	r enou 5	
10:50-12:35	Period 5/ Lunch Period 6/ L	od 5/ Lunch Period 6/ Lunch	Period 4 OR Lunch (10:50-11:25)	Period 6/ Lunch	Period 5/ Lunch
1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch: 10:50-11:25 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lunch: 11:30-12:00			Period 4, 5, OR Lunch (11:30-12:00)		
3 <sup>rd</sup> Lunch: 12:05-12:35			Period 5 OR Lunch (12:05-12:35)		
12:40-1:55 Period 7	Period 8	Period 6 (12:40-1:15)	Period 8	Period 7	
		Period 7 (1:20-1:55)			
2:00-3:15		Toolbox	Period 8( 2:00-2:30)		
	Toolbox		Toolbox (2:35-3:15)	Toolbox	Toolbox

Supplemental programming needs will be evaluated and implemented based on the individual needs of each student. For students who require academic support, individual and group tutoring is provided. At the middle school level, such support will be coordinated initially through that student's teacher in collaboration with the guidance counselor and the student's family. In high school, students will receive support from a college and career advisor who will work alongside the student's teachers, the guidance counselor, and in partnership with the student and their family to ensure that individual supports and services are identified to ensure student success. Students behind their grade level expectations may receive adapted reading assignments (or shorter adapted works of literature), audiobooks, or other resources identified by the teacher, master teachers, and Assistant Dean. Similarly, credit recovery can be arranged case-by-case with the teacher in consultation with the master teachers and Assistant Dean. Students requiring supplemental support programs including SPED will access those supports through their resident sending districts and/or contracted services.

Individualized enrichment programming will be developed for students who meet or exceed the school's content area standards, particularly in High School. This will incorporate independent study, advanced

study, or directed study, including participation in college courses, internships, and extended and online learning opportunities. Efforts to establish Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) for articulated, dual-credit opportunities will also be pursued with UNH, SNHU, PSU, NHTI, Lakes Region Community College, and other area post-secondary institutions to further enhance the plan of study pathways for Benjamin Franklin Academy students in the school's initial years of operation.

Benjamin Franklin Academy will survey at the beginning of its initial year of operation to determine student and family interest in experiential and enrichment activities. Other options will be available as the year progresses based on student interests and volunteer matches. Not knowing student interest and volunteer availability before operation, we believe this approach will yield effective results.

#### Section VI: School Operations Plans

#### A. Admissions Procedures RSA 194-B:3, II(o)

Benjamin Franklin Academy is an open-enrollment, tuition-free public charter school committed to building a strong and diverse community of learners, with admission open to any student who resides in the State of New Hampshire. Admission methods shall not be designed, intended, or used to discriminate or violate individual rights in any manner prohibited by law.

For the school's success and its students, Benjamin Franklin Academy will help educate prospective families on what to expect from an education at Benjamin Franklin Academy. The school will hold many pre-enrollment information sessions (school facility and community centers/spaces) and prepare informational materials (print and online) to assist prospective families in learning more about Benjamin Franklin Academy and a public charter school educational experience.

The Benjamin Franklin Academy admissions process shall be a blind admissions process. Should the number of applicants exceed capacity, students will be chosen by a lottery system method with a waitlist developed from the lottery overflow.

Applications will collect basic information about the student and family and (once developed) will be made available in print and electronic form. All applications will be reviewed upon submission for completeness, and efforts will be made to obtain any/all incomplete information. Please note that in the case of a lottery, incomplete applications at the time of selection will not be considered for admission. *Admission Process Overview* 

- Prospective students and families will be strongly encouraged to attend at least one information session at which Benjamin Franklin Academy's educational approach and expectations of students and their families will be explained.
- Student recruitment will be an ongoing effort and include advertising, social media engagement, open houses, quarterly information sessions, and school-community events.
- Benjamin Franklin Academy will share application packets online and/or in hard copy with prospective families, including an overview of the school, its philosophy, and expectations of students and their families. Any admissions process policies will be made available online and in the application packets.
- Should applicants exceed the number of spaces available in an academic year, a blind lottery shall be held. Those not accepted as part of this blind lottery process will be placed on a waiting list in the order determined by the lottery.
- All accepted students will receive written notification. Those students placed on the waiting list will also be notified.
- Accepted students and their families must sign a Commitment to Attend form and return it to Benjamin Franklin Academy by a specified date to secure enrollment.
- Benjamin Franklin Academy will offer new student and parent events to further support the transition of new students and families into our school community. These meetings will include

information about the Parent Committee and Student Government and other opportunities for student and parent involvement with the school to foster our school community.

#### Enrollment Provisions

- The Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees reserves the right to give preference in enrollment to children of school faculty, administration, and members of the Board of Trustees.
- Benjamin Franklin Academy will offer automatic re-enrollment to its students after the completion of each academic year.
- At that time, families will be asked to submit to the school a letter of intent to re-enroll by the specified date.
- Should applicants exceed the number of spaces available, a blind lottery will be held. Those not accepted in the lottery will be placed on a waiting list in the order determined by the lottery.
- All accepted students will receive written notification. Those who have been wait-listed will be notified.
- Accepted students and their families must sign a commitment to attend the form and return it to Franklin Academy. Failure to return commitment to attend by specified date will result in forfeiture of allotted space(s) allowing school to offer space to student(s) from waitlist.
- Benjamin Franklin Academy reserves the right to give preference in enrollment to children of school faculty, administration, staff, and members of the board of trustees. These students will go through the required application process and enroll in the school before the lottery begins.
- Benjamin Franklin Academy will offer admission to students from the waitlist should space become available after the lottery.

#### Lottery

If there are more applicants that have successfully completed the Application Process than available spaces in any grade, a lottery will be conducted according to BFS's charter. Each applicant will be counted as one entry into the lottery. The lottery will be conducted at BFA by an adult who is unaffiliated with the school and who has no child applying to attend. The following exceptions will apply on a space-available basis, in the following order:

- Siblings of current BFA students who are New Hampshire residents
- Children of current BFA employees (up to five spaces on a first come, first-served basis)
- Children of current BFA Board of Trustee members (up to five spaces on a first come, first served basis.

#### B. School Calendar and the number and duration of days pupils are to be served

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will meet or exceed the hours (not days) required for seat time under RSA 194-B:8. Benjamin Franklin Academy intends to collaborate with the district in which it resides regarding transportation services to best coordinate and address multi-student households. Any school-specific changes to the schedule will be monitored carefully to ensure that our students meet the required attendance hours. Should transportation issues result in lost educational hours, Benjamin Franklin Academy will address such losses and amend students' school hours (*if necessary*). Additionally, ten days or 60 instructional hours will be added to the school calendar each year to account for inclement weather. Although Benjamin Franklin Academy does not plan to mirror the SAU 51 (Pittsfield School District) yearly schedule of vacations and holidays thoroughly; specific times during the academic year such as school vacations and professional development or teacher workshop days will be considered when drafting Franklin's annual academic calendar to ease potential transportation issues. See Appendix G.

## C. Staffing Overview, including qualifications sought for professionals and paraprofessionals: administrators and teachers

Benjamin Franklin Academy has identified key positions for years 1-5 as well as qualifications and required licensure. The organization is an employer committed to providing equal opportunity for all

individuals in all areas of recruitment, selection, placement, training, assignment, transfer, compensation, benefits, discipline, retention, and promotion. The trustees will commit themselves to the policy that there shall be no unlawful discrimination against any person because of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability. All employment decisions shall comply with applicable state and federal laws. *See Exhibit 1 – BFA Supplemental Job Descriptions (SJDs)* for overview of all building-level positions including minimum qualifications.

#### D. Employee job description/responsibilities

The Dean of School is responsible for the day-to-day work of the school and direct supervision of the Assistant Dean, the Faculty (in conjunction and consultation with the Assistant Dean), the Office Coordinator/Administrative Assistant, and MS/HS Guidance Counselor; as well as Enrollment and Development Coordinator and College and Career Advisor (*once such positions are supported in budget year 3-5*). Additional responsibilities include operations management, enrollment management, business and community relations, post-secondary partnerships, and building and fostering school-community relations. The Assistant Dean will develop, monitor, and review the curriculum and daily schedule and forecast future scheduling needs. Supporting leadership roles will include one Middle School (6-8) and one High School (9-12) Master Teacher who will work to train, supervise, support, and review all faculty members and support students and families who may require special care. See Exhibit 1 for complete job descriptions and responsibilities for the Dean of School, Assistant Dean, Office Coordinator/Administrative Assistant. It is anticipated the Office Coordinator/Administrative Assistant. It is anticipated the Office Coordinator/Administrative Assistant correspondence, and transportation coordination assistance. *See Exhibit 1 – BFA Supplemental Job Descriptions (SJDs)* for overview of all building-level positions including minimum qualifications.

**E.** The total number of teachers and the average teacher/student ratio for the first five years The projected average teacher/student ratio for the first five years is 1:20. This ratio is based on projected enrollment and class sizing of up to 20 students per grade level. As projected enrollment figures are reached, additional teachers will be hired (0.5 - 1.0 FTE) to maintain this teacher/student ratio, as reflected below.

Year	# Teachers	# Students	Avg. Teacher/Student Ratio
One	4.0 FTE	60	1:20
Тwo	4.0 FTE, 0.5 FTE (4)	100	1:20
Three	5.0 FTE, 0.5 FTE (3)	125	1:20
Four	7.0 FTE, 0.5 FTE (4)	150	1:20
Five	9.0 FTE,	175	1:20

Note: Number of teachers reflective of classroom teachers only and does not include paraprofessionals or specialty area teachers (*art, music, physical, and health education*).

#### F. School employee and volunteer background investigations

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School shall conduct school employee and volunteer background investigations under RSA 189:13-a. ED 318.07(3). These background checks will be completed before a final offer of employment. The Dean of School may extend a conditional offer of employment to a selected candidate, with a final offer of employment conditional to successful/satisfactory completion of background check.

#### G. Personnel compensation plan

Benjamin Franklin Academy is committed to supporting teachers with competitive salaries and benefits while understanding the need for disciplined spending. School administration and full-time teachers

shall be paid an annual salary biweekly. The budget assumes an average starting salary of \$40,000, and individual compensation may vary depending on qualifications, credentials, and experience. In some cases, labor market trends may help determine competitive salary for position. Part-time employees will be paid an hourly rate. While details of a benefits package are still TBD, we expect to offer basic health, dental, vision, and STD/LTD insurance benefits package and professional development support. Teachers will be given annual fiscal year contracts (Jul1- Jun30).

In addition to instructional days required by agreement, teachers may also be expected to work additional staff days each year (5 days before start of academic year, staff development days during the academic year, and five days following the last day of the academic year and before June 30). Teachers with fewer than three years teaching experience will also be expected to attend professional development programs as determined through consultation with the Assistant Dean and/or Dean of School. In addition to scheduled school vacations, salaried employees will receive eight paid days off for personal leave or sick days. Benjamin Franklin Academy recognizes that public charter school regulations require 50% or more of teachers to hold licensure and, in some cases, may offer unpaid leave of absence for employees pursuing continued educational studies. See Appendix I for further information on Benjamin Franklin Academy's *Professional Development Plan (DRAFT)*.

Benjamin Franklin Academy employees are entitled to 3 days of paid leave for the death of an immediate family member, defined as spouse, parent, child, sibling, grandparent or grandchild, spouse's parent, child, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild. Additional leave under these circumstances will be taken unpaid or by using PTO days employee may have available.

Employees who sustain work-related injuries may be eligible for a medical leave of absence for the period of disability under all applicable laws covering occupational injuries and disabilities. A military leave of absence will be granted to employees absent from work because of service in the U.S. uniformed services under the Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

#### H. Administration Performance Evaluation

To assure financial sustainability and ongoing operational compliance, the Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees will conduct assessments to measure the school's success and review the performance of the Dean of School at year-end annually. There will be collaborative discussions, financial reporting, and review of operational updates at Board meetings. The Dean of School will be responsible for the school's daily operations and provide reports on academic and operational performance to the Board. See Appendix J for *Model Evaluative Framework* to be reviewed with the Board of Trustees (*once established*) as a tool.

#### I. Teacher and Paraprofessional Performance Evaluation

Teacher evaluation at Benjamin Franklin Academy will be based on a self-evaluation model. The Dean of School and the Assistant Dean will work closely with teachers throughout the school year and visit classrooms informally. All members of the community will be familiar with the skills and abilities of each teacher per the team-teaching model. The Assistant Dean will also provide ongoing mentorship of teachers throughout the school year.

At a date midway through the school year, teachers will complete a self-evaluation form on which they rate themselves on the listed skills necessary for successful teaching. A discussion with the Dean or Assistant Dean will follow. Then each teacher will select an aspect of their teaching that needs work and design an improvement plan. Toward the end of the school year, teachers will meet with the Dean or Assistant Dean to discuss their progress. See Appendix K *Teacher Self-Evaluation Tool*.

#### J. Professional Development (PD)

All faculty members will be encouraged to pursue professional development. The Assistant Dean, master teachers, and Dean of School will work collaboratively with faculty members to determine professional

development goals and frequency of participation in PD activities, such as workshops, conferences, or courses related to their instructional area/subject specialty. To support the school's professional development interests/needs of its faculty, Benjamin Franklin Academy will seek Title grants relative to PD. See Appendix I *Benjamin Franklin Academy Professional Development Plan (Draft)*. Professional Development will be reviewed annually to ensure current and anticipated needs for each subject area, grade, or individual teacher. Employees may contact the Dean of School or Assistant Dean for information regarding PD opportunities and benefits. All employees will also be given a copy of the Benjamin Franklin Academy Faculty and Staff Handbook, which will provide an overview of the PD Request process.

#### K. Philosophy of Student Governance and Discipline

Benjamin Franklin Academy believes in providing students a safe and supportive environment in which they can maximize their academic and social potential. Benjamin Franklin Academy plans to reinforce its behavioral expectations and ensure student safety through clearly communicated and consistently enforced discipline policies and positive school climate efforts and student achievement. Benjamin Franklin Academy's goal is to develop students who exercise maturity, self-discipline and respect for self, peers, the faculty and staff, and the school's property. This behavior is also expected in their communications on social media. All students will be encouraged to take responsibility for their actions and be guided in sound decision-making. A student code of conduct posted in each classroom will be a continual reminder of behavioral expectations, along with feedback from the faculty and staff. Certain principles will govern how discipline policies develop.

- Much student misbehavior is caused by a lack of student engagement in the program.
- In all but the most difficult situations, discipline should be handled in the classroom.
- Discipline processes should lead gradually to the ideal of self-discipline. This is achieved by increasing governance by students of their affairs, where possible.
- When necessary, infractions should be met with consequences related to the infraction.
- Respect and responsibility should govern online as well as in-school behavior.
- Daily check-ins with teacher or administrator for serious problems that result in misbehavior are helpful.
- Suspension should only occur where the health and safety of all concerned are threatened.

## L. Age-appropriate due process procedures to be used for disciplinary matters RSA 194-B:3, II (p)

**Disciplinary procedures:** Minor infractions will be dealt with as necessary by faculty or administration. Repeat infractions or actions of a more serious nature will result in a conference with the Dean to determine consequences. For serious disciplinary infractions such as harassment, bullying, possession of illegal substances, and violent behavior, the Dean will hold a conference with the student, a parent, and an appropriate staff member, such as guidance counselor or teacher. Daily check-ins will follow such a conference for some time. In rare cases, a student who continues to be a danger to himself or others may be asked to leave under procedures set by the Board of Trustees in consultations with professionals at the school, according to RSA 193:13.

**Suspension and expulsion guidelines:** Under RSA 193:13, students may be sent home for a time based on criteria determined by school professionals--teachers and administrators. In the instance of repeated, egregious offenses, the Board of Trustees will set guidelines for expulsion procedures. Upon acceptance to Benjamin Franklin Academy, students will be given the Parent-Student Handbook, also available online, which fully outlines the tiered-discipline approach. Students will sign the school's code of conduct at the beginning of each school year, which will be kept on file in the student's record. See Exhibit 7 *Parent-Student Handbook (Draft)* for more details on the disciplinary process. Federal and state-mandated due process provisions will be followed in all disciplinary matters.

#### M. Student Transportation Plan

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School is to be located in the greater Pittsfield, NH area. Students attending the school will have access to transportation only if they reside in the district/SAU 51, where the school is to be located. Benjamin Franklin Academy will offer to help students outside SAU 51 coordinate transportation through networking with surrounding school districts, including area charter schools, forming carpool or ride-share groups, encouraging biking and walking, and/or other avenues as needed.

Benjamin Franklin Academy will comply with charter law provisions that govern student transportation under Section 194-B:2, which states: Attendance at a charter school for which transportation shall not constitute assignment under the provisions of RSA 189:6 and RSA 189:8. Pupils who reside in the school district in which the open enrollment or charter school is located shall be provided transportation to that school by the district on the same terms and conditions as provided for in RSA 189:6 and RSA 189:8 and that transportation is provided to pupils attending other public schools within that district. However, the charter school shall bear any additional costs for such transportation services. For open enrollment, neither the sending nor the receiving school district shall be obligated to provide transportation services for pupils attending an open enrollment school outside the pupil's residential district. No transportation will be provided by a sending school district or receiving charter school for students whose residence is other than where the school program is located.

#### N. Student, Staff Handbooks

Handbooks will be created by the Administration and will be vetted by an attorney. The Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees is expected to review and approve Student & Parent and Faculty & Staff handbooks no later than March 2023. Once approved, the handbooks will be distributed to relevant parties and available online. See Exhibit 7 *Student-Parent Handbook (Draft)*.

#### **O. Student Information Systems**

As detailed in Section V: H, Benjamin Franklin Academy will enter into a subscription-based vendor agreement to use a student performance data management system to track important data from attendance to discipline, contact information, grades, GPA, and reports.

#### Section VII: Meeting Student Needs

#### **A. Special Education**

Under RSA 194-B:8, I, Benjamin Franklin Academy shall not discriminate against any child with a disability as defined in RSA 186-C. The school will collaborate with LEAs from each sending district and the parents and/or legal guardians of special needs students to identify and implement practices to meet their needs. Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School complies with all federal and state special education laws and rules applicable to a New Hampshire charter school setting. Under New Hampshire's charter school statute, RSA 194-B: 11, III (a), "the funding and educational decision-making process for children with disabilities attending a chartered public school shall be the responsibility of the resident district and shall retain all current options available to the parent and to the school district." Benjamin Franklin Academy recognizes the critical role of the sending district in successful faculty implementation and administration of IEPs. The Administration at Benjamin Franklin Academy will collaborate with sending districts on matters of individual students' needs. Specifically, the Administration will:

- o, Notify and collaborate with the sending district when an individual student may require a referral for services or accommodations.
- o Communicate with the sending district, parents and/or legal guardians, service agencies, faculty, and other members of a student's potential IEP team to ensure consistent implementation of IEP services.
- o Review IEPs from the sending district with all teachers and staff involved in its implementation and support them to ensure full compliance with IEPs and student success.
- o, Maintain contact lists for all service providers related to IEPs.
- o Provide concerns and/or recommendations to the sending district liaison about IEP implementation.
- o, Attend meetings with the sending district, parents, faculty, and staff to review students' IEP and/or educational status.

**B.** Other Educationally Disabled and Economically Disadvantaged/at risk Ed 318.07(1)(c) The Benjamin Franklin Academy Administration will work to ensure that the school provides needed support for other educationally at-risk learners. The school will work with local social and community service agencies and Federal Title Programs to ensure that all aspects of a student's life that might affect their ability to learn and succeed are addressed. Below is a list of support programs that Benjamin Franklin Academy will access to ensure educational success for some of the most vulnerable student populations:

O Educationally Disadvantaged-Title 1 funds will be used to hire highly qualified teachers and tutors and purchase evidence-based supplemental educational resources to support students identified through testing and other curriculum-based measures.

o **English Language Learners (ELL)**-Available state funding will be used to ensure that ELLs attain English language proficiency and can meet state academic standards

o **Neglected or Delinquent**-Title 1 funds will be used to support supplemental instruction explicitly geared toward the needs of students who are neglected or delinquent

o **Homeless Students**-Benjamin Franklin Academy will use resources provided by The Homeless Program at the State of New Hampshire to support students experiencing homelessness or other such transitions.

o **Migrant and Refugee Populations**-NH Migrant Education program provides services such as one-on-one tutoring, summer classes, mentoring, referrals to local service providers, and assistance with school supplies.

In cases where credit recovery is required, students will work to create an individualized plan with their teacher and Assistant Dean or Dean of School.

#### D. Federal Title Programs

Benjamin Franklin Academy will work to secure funding through Federal title programs at every opportunity to support the education of our students and maximize funding toward improvement of student education. Eligibility for specific title programs will be identified based on staff and student demographics/needs to support after school and academic enrichment activities, professional development, and to supplement existing BFA programming.

- o Enhanced cultural competence
- o Comprehensive support for students, including outreach to student's family
- o Extended Learning Opportunities
- Classrooms that support learning
- o Strong district support and collaboration
- o Access to highly qualified staff
- o Adequate resources and funding

#### Section VIII: Financial Management

#### A. Method of Administering Fiscal Accounts and Reporting

Benjamin Franklin Academy will follow all accounting guidelines for NH public schools to ensure financial oversight and integrity of the school. The school's Board of Trustees will enact internal accounting controls and elect a Treasurer with financial oversight responsibilities to ensure that the school's finances are managed with discipline, integrity, and transparency. To facilitate fiscal oversight by the Board of Trustees, key aspects of the school's financial health will be reviewed using a "dashboard" or similar summary tool at each Board of Trustees meeting. The school's Board of Trustees will strive to elect a Treasurer with a financial background, preferably in public schools and/or non-profits.

To manage accounting and reporting, we are contracting with a third-party service provider with extensive experience with public charter schools, non-profits, reporting, and financial audits. Two officers of the Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees (Chair and Treasurer) will be given check writing authority. The Dean of School will be given a discretionary spending limit, set by the Board and reviewed annually, for incidental purchasing. In addition, the Dean, Chair, and Treasurer have the authority to endorse regular payroll expenses. For all other spendings, two signatures are required on checks over and above a Board approved limit. A fidelity bond will cover everyone with check-writing authority under the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration guidelines.

The Board of Trustees will vote on a spending limit for purchases made without a quorum vote from the Board and vote pre-approval of regularly occurring expenses. The former is to provide a check for staying within budget, and the latter makes it easier for bookkeeping and bill payment. BFA will comply with all requirements specified in the law on reporting requirements (RSA 194-B: 10-V): an annual report, annual financial audit and report, program audit, and participation during the annual school budget process. The annual financial audit, completed promptly after the close of the fiscal year and posted on the school's website, is conducted by an independent auditor (CPA) hired by the Board. The Treasurer, or a committee assigned to the task, may recommend a specific CPA be hired, but a majority must choose the final choice of a CPA. The annual report will be provided to the State Board of Education, local board, and any person who requests it as required by law. In compliance with i4see (Initiative for School Empowerment and Excellence) reporting,

Benjamin Franklin Academy will provide the New Hampshire Department of Education (NH DOE) with all required financial reports each year. In our opening year, it will also provide the NH DOE with a progress report by September 1. Thereafter progress reports will be sent by August 31 or deadline of each year. The Department of Education will conduct a first-year program audit at the end of the first year. Monthly Board meeting minutes will be submitted to the charter school office or posted online with the link sent to the charter school office.

#### B. Annual Budget

See Appendix L: *Benjamin Franklin Academy Proposed 5-year Budget*, including assumptions and preoperations budget.

#### C. Budget Narrative

Benjamin Franklin Academy's current budget projections include revenue from the NH per-pupil adequacy funding, which is \$7288.00 at the time of this submission and is anticipated to adjust every two years under RSA 194-B: 11. This budget includes projected employee compensation, including salaries, benefits, and hourly wages as well as estimated initial start-up costs reflecting pre-operational months of salaries, lease and taxes, technology infrastructure, curriculum, and professional development and supplies. The budget reflects the growth over the initial five years of operation and includes realistic fundraising, development, and enrollment goals.

Until we reach full enrollment and operational maturity, we expect to cover the pre-operational costs and any estimated operating shortfall in the first two (2) years with donations and loans from Benjamin Franklin Academy Trustees, friends, supporters, and institutional lenders, if available. If start-up grants become available, we will promptly apply for any such funding and seek to access for such funding availability. Accounting, Payroll, Benefits, IT, and Legal services will be contracted through third parties. Initially, we plan to offer health benefits, as well as vision, dental, and ST and LT disability, as the same may be available to us. As the budget allows, we will offer retirement benefits and increase our health benefits package whenever possible. We expect to be able to provide further support to faculty, staff, and students with the efforts of community volunteers organized by the Parent Committee. Costs for lease of the facility, utilities, insurance, and instructional materials are based upon an acceptable industry standard assuming a 10-year lease agreement that is a triple net lease with options to renew. The operational costs are based upon expenses from other charter school facilities similar in size.

We understand that there may be circumstances that lead to shortfalls in finance or enrollment. Should our fundraising or enrollment targets not be met, we will identify and remove lower priority items within the operating budget so that we may provide the highest possible quality education within our revenue needs.

#### Section IX: School Culture

#### A. School Environment: Culturally Inclusive

Students will be admitted to Benjamin Franklin Academy on a first come, first serve basis. All are welcome and will be respected for who they are. Diversity will enrich the school curriculum and the school culture The curriculum of the school provides a variety of approaches to learning so that each student will find opportunities to display their strengths and work on challenges in a way that works for them. Small classes and an emphasis on mentorship will be important in helping students find their place in the school. Moreover, the BFA program offers a rich variety of approaches to learning. Campfire, The American Dream. Tool Box, Open Roads, Allied Arts, and Show Time will each offer opportunities for every student to develop individually and as a member of a group or team. . Benjamin Franklin Academy programming and activities will support a culturally inclusive environment and help students learn to take full responsibility for their choices, actions and to make morally sound decisions.

#### B. Establishment and Maintenance of School Culture

1. A new school develops its culture and traditions gradually. However, there are certain foundational themes in place before the school opens that provide the basic scaffolding of a school's culture.

Our overarching theme is the pursuit of happiness—heads, hands and hearts for happiness. All our unique programs explore aspects of that theme. For instance, during Campfire, our morning advisory, students meet in multi-age groups and have the same advisor for the three years of middle school. The happiness theme is pursued through discussions. The students will create a Code of Conduct based on their growing understanding of what character traits provide the basis for happiness in life. That Code will be displayed in every room of the school. It will be a constant reminder that the pursuit of happiness is a process that requires self-discipline and purposeful actions.

Other special aspects of the curriculum will also contribute to the culture of the school. For instance, the history program, The American Dream, will emphasize national and state holidays, such as 9/11, Veterans Day, and Martin Luther King Day, which will be celebrated annually with attention to their historical significance. One important aspect of the history program is the study of war. There will be yearly visits from veterans and active military personnel will reinforce the ethics of honor, courage and commitment practiced by the military, whose values also include a commitment to diversity which mirrors the school's commitment to it. Knowledge of history is an activity of the head and heart. By knowing the history and culture of their country, student will develop a sense of security and belonging, also contributing to their present and future happiness.

Show Time, BFA's theater program, will have a series of dramatizations each year that will also become part of the culture of the school, and Open Roads will give students experiences in exploring nature and learning to live with and in it, which will lead to feelings of competence and security as well as practical knowledge of the outdoors.

Finally, Tool Box, our traditional workshop program, which gives students knowledge and practice with everyday tools, is an activity for the hands. Students will make and sell useful objects in the Country

Store. Skilled work with the hands brings a sense of satisfaction and competence, a feeling of being grounded in the real world, which is also a component of the pursuit of happiness.

School culture at Benjamin Franklin Academy will be focused on making the school community a place where the acquisition of knowledge and skills and a yearly schedule of events and celebrations unite heads, hands and hearts for happiness. Students will share these activities with their families and with the greater Pittsfield community.

2. School culture will be an important aspect of Benjamin Franklin Academy and will be focused on making the school community an enjoyable place to be a part of. Continued outreach efforts will ensure the school is integrated into the greater Pittsfield community. Membership and support of local civic groups and continued efforts to foster collaborative partnerships with area businesses and organizations will be a priority to Benjamin Franklin Academy bridging the gap between school-family community.

The culture of Benjamin Franklin Academy will reflect the following themes:

Self-reliance – Students can take care of themselves so that they can better help those who are unable to.		
Self-awareness – Students are conscious of their surroundings and engaged in the moment.		
<b>Courage</b> – Students can adapt to challenging situations and overcome them.		
Work Ethic – Students can focus their energy and be productive members of society.		
<b>Creativity</b> – Students can increase self-confidence by seeing what they can contribute.		
<b>Determination</b> – Students see things through to the end and do not give up easily.		
<b>Community</b> – Students are connected to others and practice giving back.		
<b>Open-mindedness</b> – Students can see other points of view and are respectfully open to new ideas and experiences.		
Curiosity – Students analyze the world and seek truth using critical thinking skills.		
Kindness – Students are respectful, thoughtful and considerate of others.		

#### Section X: Stakeholder Engagement

#### A. Philosophy of Parent (Family) Involvement

Benjamin Franklin Academy will welcome the support of a strong parent organization (Parent Committee). This group will form during the opening semester of the school in the fall of 2023. The school will strive to maintain membership of at least one parent from each grade and will welcome all parents who care to join. One member of the Board of Trustees will also be a member of the Parent Committee, and the group may also wish to welcome teachers and students to their deliberations and activities. The group will set its own rules and bylaws.

The Parent Committee will create its agenda, which will hopefully include supporting the educational and extracurricular activities of the school, as well as its fundraising efforts, in partnership with the Dean of School and the Board of Trustees. In addition, the Parent group will form an advisory committee to recommend parents to the Board of Trustees on an as needed basis.

There will be two parent-teacher evenings during the school year, where parents will be able to make appointments with their children's teachers to make suggestions or express concerns. The Dean and Assistant Dean will also maintain an open line to parental ideas, suggestions and concerns.

In addition, the school will maintain transparency in all its activities. The school curriculum will be described in detail on the website for parents to be able to support classroom learning at home. Parents may also be called upon to serve as substitute teachers and to fill in for absent administrators. And through school activities such as Open Road, Show Time, and The Country Store, among others, parents will help us create strong connections to the local community. The partnership with parents is perhaps, the key to a successful charter school. As the primary educators of their children, Benjamin Franklin Academy's parents are indispensable.

#### B. Community Involvement Plan

Benjamin Franklin Academy seeks to support its programming and operational goals by leveraging assets through partnerships with local business and community partners, which is a vital component to Benjamin Franklin Academy's success. Ultimately, the school's goal is for such community partnerships to produce tangible results for all stakeholder groups and empower its school leaders by strengthening their capacity to serve the needs of students, families, and staff alike. Some anticipated primary benefits include broadening school choice and enrichment activities for students and creating an inclusive learning environment between school systems.

Community partnerships are not only an opportunity to support Benjamin Franklin Academy's mission and enhance school culture but also a way for the school to engage with Pittsfield and surrounding areas. To this point, a local Advisory Committee has been established to assist with targeted outreach efforts to assess the interest of local families and residents as well as to identify business and civic groups with aligned interests; efforts incorporated a 4-step process to guide the community involvement planning and implementation as outlined below. See Appendix L: *Benjamin Franklin Academy Advisory Committee Membership, Meeting Agendas and Presentations*.

Outreach efforts underway include Graylag Nature Preserve (*formerly home to Boston Celtic Bob Cousey summer basketball camp*), the Pittsfield Players, Pittsfield Youth Workshop, Greater Pittsfield Rotary, to name a few. "All communities have great ideas and untapped resources", and the leadership of Benjamin Franklin Academy will work to ensure that investments are made in the school's policies and practices to best deliver on the ideas and investments the Greater Pittsfield community has/will have.

Benjamin Franklin Academy has identified the following factors to be among the most likely to contribute to successful school-community partnerships:

- A school leader with a strong commitment to partnerships;
- A business and community advisory committee team comprising of both school, business and community stakeholders.
- Clear and consistent communications among partners;
- Clarity of roles and responsibilities across partnerships;
- A culture that fosters relationships, trust, and respect amongst stakeholder groups;
- Continuity of collaboration including long-term plan for sustainability;
- Data collection and analysis that ensures transparency of results amongst stakeholders.

To foster school-community connections as well as obtain data pertinent to outreach, development, and sustainability of school, the BFA Founders and Advisory Committee developed and administered a charter school interest survey of the greater Pittsfield area. The survey was designed to include volunteer interest and background and experience specific to BoT recruitment. See Appendix M: *Benjamin Franklin Academy Advisory Board Charter School Interest Survey*.

#### C. LEA Partnerships

A growing body of research has found that, when done well, collaboration between traditional public schools and charter schools has the potential to improve school quality in both sectors and to support families in accessing the school options that are right for their children.

Recognizing the opportunities to support one another in unique and shared challenges - to coordinate family engagement activities and to work together to meet the students of the area - the establishment of a positive, collaborative relationship with local SAUs has been identified as a top priority in Benjamin Franklin Academy's charter development process. To this point, the Benjamin Franklin Academy's founding members as well as *local advisory committee members* have held meetings with the Interim Superintendents of Schools for SAU #51 (Supt. Brian Lane) and SAU # 72,86, & 301 (Supt. Tim Broadrick).

BFA will continue its efforts to establish an environment conducive to collaboration between Benjamin Franklin Academy and school districts in the greater Pittsfield area, while attention has been given to understanding the current climate, initiatives and challenges of area school districts to respectfully create a platform for positive, collaborative relations.

#### Section XI : Facilities

#### A. Description and Status of Facility

The Benjamin Franklin Academy advisory group is exploring opportunities in the greater Pittsfield area of northern Merrimack County. They are working with a realtor, who has identified several possible locations, including a summer camp conversion in Barnstead and a former doctors' office complex in Pittsfield.

#### Update (August 1, 2022)

The Franklin Academy advisory group is exploring opportunities in the greater Pittsfield area of northern Merrimack County, although the preference is for a location in Pittsfield, itself. They are working with a local realtor who has introduced several locations including Gray Lag, a nature preserve and camp, which has strong partnership possibilities for the Academy's commitment to outdoor experiences for its students. The group also visited Berakhah, a former Catholic retreat, which proved to be too expensive to renovate, and a Scout Camp. There are several new possibilities including a small shopping center on Route 28, and the Pittsfield Community Center, which might be available for rental, as well as a former church on Route 4 in Northwood. The challenge is to find a location that is easily accessible to Pittsfield school buses and to students from surrounding towns, and necessary features for the program, which include outdoor space for recreation and exploration, and a large indoor space for the Tool Box program, a major part of the curriculum.

#### **B. Description of School Requirements**

Based on a projection of 200+ students in grades 6-12 by year five, Benjamin Franklin Academy has estimated the need of approximately 20,000 square feet of combined, open workshop space, classrooms, a library-meeting space and offices.

#### C. Classrooms, Offices, Open Spaces and Outdoor Spaces

The ideal space for Benjamin Franklin Academy will have several acres of open land around the building for outdoor activities, games, and farming, and access to woods and water for exploration of the natural world. At capacity in the fifth year, Benjamin Franklin Academy will need approximately 12 classrooms, as well as several large spaces that would house a workshop area, an allied arts area, and a library-meeting room area. Some activities, such as Show Time, the theater program, which is central to the curriculum, will rent one of the spaces in the area. Additionally, 3-4 small offices, a front desk area, and closet and storage spaces will be needed.

#### D. Plans for facilities lease or purchase

Franklin is prepared to rent or purchase its facilities, depending on the situation. We have been searching diligently and have found possible sites for the school, but no decision has been made at this point.

#### Section XII: School Safety Management Plan

#### A. Emergency Operations Plan

An Emergency Operations Plan has been drafted as part of this application process. Further development of Benjamin Franklin Academy's Emergency Operations Plan will require the securement of a suitable facility Once that has occurred, the Board and Dean of School will work with local law enforcement and the fire department to further improve and adapt these plans to our specific site prior to the opening of school. During the month of August 2023 (pending charter approval), prior to the start of regular class sessions, all teachers and staff will participate in no less than 8 hours of emergency preparedness training. This will include working with state and local authorities, and possibly private vendors to provide necessary training in:

o Run-Hide-Fight o Fire Extinguisher Use o Evacuation Procedure o General Emergency Preparedness o First Aid-including certification of # of staff members

#### B. Compliance Statement RSA 194-B:8,II; Ed 318.07 (b)(4)

The school facilities shall comply with all federal and state health and safety laws, rules and regulations including, but not limited to:

- Fire Safety
- HVAC
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Food Service
- ADA

#### Section XIII: Communications Plan

#### A. Plan to develop and disseminate information to assist parents and pupils with decisionmaking regarding school choice.

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will create posters, flyers, brochures, application packets, a social media presence and a website with information on the school's mission, vision, educational philosophy, curriculum mapping, and student academic and behavioral expectations. The school will also hold regular information sessions for prospective students and their families. Ongoing community outreach will be overseen by the Dean of School and will incorporate outreach events involving students, families and faculty and staff. An annual business and community outreach plan will be developed by the Dean of School, submitted to the Board, and shared with the school community – supporting transparency in leadership and inclusion of interested individuals in the support of Benjamin Franklin Academy. Additionally, outreach efforts and marketing materials will be developed to promote inclusion of all students and to eliminate any possible barriers to enrollment for educationally disadvantaged students.

### B. Plan to develop and disseminate best practices to charter schools, LEAs, and the wider community

Efforts to share successful programming and identified best practices with other charter schools and local public schools will be a priority for Administration. Benjamin Franklin Academy will designate members

of the Board and the school community to work alongside the Dean of School to lead efforts in identifying and disseminating best practices. Initial duties of this group will be to establish clear objectives for the dissemination of information and metrics to determine success. This group will conduct a study of the strengths and weaknesses of programming and identify those practices that have been most successful within our school. Additionally, this group will work to establish relationships with other charter schools and local public schools, identifying those schools with similar best practices as well as those schools who might be most interested in and/or would benefit from identified best practices.

### C. Plan for timely and regular communication with families and school stakeholders about ongoing school business, events, student performance

Benjamin Franklin Academy will regularly communicate upcoming events, school news including important dates and other pertinent information, and student achievements to families and school stakeholders in the form of a weekly newsletter sent electronically through email as well as made available on the school's webpage. Small quantities of the newsletter will also be made available in hard copy form for any family wishing to request this monthly publication be sent to them directly. An enrollment overview, any updates to the application process, general school information, upcoming events will be available on the school's webpage <u>www.benjaminfranklinacademynh.org</u> which is currently in early development stages. Benjamin Franklin Academy will commit resources to the regular management of the school's webpage to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of information being shared. See Exhibit 8 for draft website mock-up. Classroom teachers will be asked to send regular email communications to update parents on specific class lessons and events. Parents will be able to access student progress, grades and homework through the school's student information system (once identified and launched). Additionally, BFA will communicate with students, families and school stakeholders about ongoing school business and events via email, group texts and social media.

For information such as school closures for snow, families will be contacted by email or phone and the closure and delay notification will be posted on the WMUR school closures list and the school's webpage. See Exhibit 8 for *Benjamin Franklin Academy website mock-up*.

#### Section XIV: Assurances, Provisions, Policies

#### A. Global Hold-Harmless Clause RSA 194-B:3,II(x)

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School, its successors and assigns, covenants and agrees at all times to indemnify and hold harmless SAU 51, any other school district which sends its students to the charter school, and their school boards, officers, directors, agents, employees, all funding districts and sources, and their successors and assigns, (the "indemnified parties") from any and all claims, demands, actions and causes of action, whether in law or in equity, and all damages, costs, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees and legal costs, for any action or inaction of the charter school, its board, officers, employees, agents, representatives, contractors, guests and invitees, or pupils.

# B. Severability provisions and statement of assurance that any provision of the charter school contract found by competent authority to be contrary to applicable law, rule, or regulation shall not be enforceable. RSA 194-B:3, II(y)

Any provision of the Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School Contract found by competent authority to be contrary to applicable law, rule, or regulation shall not be enforceable. If any provision of the Contract is determined to be unenforceable or invalid for any reason, the remainder of the Contract shall remain in effect unless otherwise terminated by one or both of the parties in accordance with the terms contained therein. Said provision shall not be enforced by the School or its affiliates, and will be promptly amended by the Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees to meet statutory obligations.

# C. Statement of assurances related to nondiscrimination according to relevant state and federal laws RSA 194-B:3, II(m)

In accordance with RSA 194-B:3,ii(m) Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, gender, gender identity, or gender expression, national or ethnic origin, age, religion, creed, disability, veteran's status, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic or marital status, genetic information, pregnancy and pregnancy related medical conditions in the selection of students or staff, access to its educational programs and activities, with respect to employment terms and conditions or in the administration of the school or in any other way that is prohibited by law.

#### D. Provision for providing continuing evidence of adequate insurance coverage RSA 194-B:3,II(t)

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School, in accordance with RSA 194-B:1,III will be a "Chartered Public School" that is subject to the same protections as any public school under RSA 507 (b) which provides for Limited General Liability for the Charter and its agents. Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will obtain and keep current policies of each form of insurance required for the operation of a Chartered Public School. All formal documents related to the maintenance of insurance (including the insurance policies and evidence of continuing insurance) will be kept on file within the business offices of the school.

#### **E. Identity of consultants to be used for various services RSA 194-B:3,II(u)** *To be completed once Board of Trustees/Advisory Team established.*

## F. Policy and Procedure for guidelines for optional contracting of services ED318.07(b)(2);RSA 194-B:5, V; RSA 194-B:8, VII

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will either employ directly or contract with a local maintenance and custodial services provider and therefore will not seek to contract with SAU 54 for these services.

- Benjamin Franklin Academy students wishing to participate in athletic or other extracurricular
  activities offered at other schools within SAU 51, the policy of Benjamin Franklin Academy will
  be to contract with the host school to provide that opportunity to interested students.
  Transportation to and from athletic or other extracurricular activities will be the responsibility of
  the parents and/or guardian of the child participating.
- Since at the time of this application Benjamin Franklin Academy has not secured a physical location, specific transportation needs are currently unknown. When the school's physical location is secured, Benjamin Franklin Academy will negotiate a contract with the host district for transportation to meet the requirements of Ed. 318.08(j)(2).
- All contracted services shall be defined by purchase order or written contract in advance of such service being provided.
- Any contractor shall provide proof of adequate professional liability insurance.

#### G. Statements that the school will develop, prior to opening, policies regarding the following:

Upon authorization by the State Board of Education, the Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees will develop policies regarding:

- School board governance and operations
- Promotion and school safety
- Records retention
- Reporting of suspected abuse or neglect
- Sexual harassment
- Pupil safety and violence prevention
- Bullying and cyberbullying
- Limiting the use of child restraint practices
- Developmentally appropriate daily physical activity

These policies will also be made available online prior to opening and be reviewed annually.

#### H. Provision for Dissolution of the Charter School RSA 194-B:3,II(z)

In the event Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School should cease operations for whatever reason, including the non-renewal or revocation of its Charter, the Board of Trustees shall consult with the New Hampshire Department of Education to assure that contractual and financial obligations are met. The planned sale and distribution of any assets shall assure first, that any financial obligations of the school are met. When possible, items of in-kind donation will be returned to their donor. Any remaining assets will be evenly distributed among the charter schools within the State. The distribution of remaining assets will be prioritized based on need.

I. Conversion of public school to charter school RSA 194-B:3,II(aa) Not applicable.

## J. A plan for the education of the school's pupils after the charter school may cease operation RSA 194-B:3,II(bb)

Should the school cease operation for any reason, the Benjamin Franklin Academy Board of Trustees in conjunction with faculty will act immediately to place students in appropriate educational settings. The Benjamin Franklin Academy faculty will assist in student transition.

1. Families will be informed of the dissolution of the school at least 90 days in advance.

2. A committee comprised of school faculty and parents will create a list of carefully researched educational options for students.

- 3. Parent/guardian will provide a written release of information.
- 4. The receiving school for each student will be notified and files forwarded.
- 5. New schools will be advised that School personnel are available for consultation.
- 6. Information, including all appropriate student records, will be mailed to each home.

# K. A statement that a chartered public school providing the only available public education services at a specific grade level in a school district shall offer those educational services to all resident pupils of that grade level

If Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School provides the only available education services at a specific grade level within its home district, that school shall offer those educational services to all resident pupils of the grade level in accordance with RSA-B:8, IV and ED 318.07 (b) (5).

#### L. Outline of proposed accountability plan RSA 194-B:3,ll(dd)

Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School will provide annual reports to the New Hampshire State Department of Education addressing progress and fidelity to the school's mission. The school will update the Department about its student enrollment, graduation and college matriculation rates, financial operations and governance on an annual basis. Data will also be gathered from students, parents, faculty and staff and alumni to track the school's educational impact. The school will provide one copy of its annual report to the state board and to its local school board. This report will also be available to anyone who expressly requests it. The school will conduct an annual financial audit and report to the state board complying with and current format and content requirements imposed upon a public school. The report shall include the number of pupils served by the school and their respective tuition rates and a discussion of progress made towards the achievement of the school's academic and other goals set forth in its charter. See Exhibit 9 for *Initial Accountability Plan*.

#### Section XV : Letters of Support

See Appendix O for letters of support for Benjamin Franklin Academy from families, business and community members.

#### Section XVI: Charter School Opening

Benjamin Franklin Academy has drafted a timeline for school opening, which will be reviewed, amended, and adopted once a formal induction of the Board of Trustees has occurred. It will be the responsibility of the Administration and Board to assign action items to responsible parties and to ensure target dates for completion are met. See Section 3:G - *Proposed Timeline for Implementation*.

#### Section XVII: Signed and Certified Application

I certify that I have the authority to submit this application and that the information contained herein is complete and accurate. The person named as the contact person for this application is so authorized to serve as the primary contact for this application.

See Appendix P - *Signature Page*.

- Marcie J. Ouellette (Founder, Contact Person)
- Patricia Humphrey (Founder)
- Michael Dupont (Founder)
- Kim Lavallee (Sponsor, Friend of Franklin)



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES 6 -12

#### APPENDIX A: LETTER OF INTENT

Y New Hampshire Department of Education

#### INTENT TO SUBMIT A CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION FORM

If you plan to submit a proposed Charter School application, please complete the following information and send the completed form by post or electronically to:

Jane Waterhouse NH Department of Education Charter School Office 101 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301-3860 FAX: (603) 271-1953

Jane Waterhouse@doe.nh.gov

Date	September 17, 2021		
Proposed Charter School Name	Franklin Academy		
Proposed Program (example: Montessori, STEM, Nature- based, Arts Integration)	Pursuit of happiness, trades, arts, entrepreneurshi		
Proposed Grade Levels	9-12		
Proposed Location	Seacoast		
Contact Person (Name)	Patricia Humphrey		
Members of Development Team	Michael Dupont		
Organization (If Applicable)	•		
Address	PO Box 1461 Concord, NHO3302		
Email Address	Dghu@concast.net		
Telephone/Fax	603 491-9651		

Development Team: RSA 194-B:3,V. Persons or entities eligible to submit an application to establish a chartered public school shall include:

(a) A nonprofit organization including, but not limited to, a college, university, museum, service club, or similar entity. (b) A group of 2 or more New Hampshire certified teachers. (c) A group of 10 or more parents.

#### INTENT TO SUBMIT CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION

If you plan to submit a proposed Charter School application, please complete the following information:

Date: NOVEMBER 15, 2021

Proposed Charter School Name:

FRANKLIN ACADEMY Proposed Grade Levels: 6-12

Contact Person MARCIE INELLETTE Name: Organization (if applicable): NH FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATION CONCORD NH 03301 OUTH STREET Address: marcie ouellette Ccomeast net Email Address 003-547-7052 Telephone/Fax:

Send completed form to:

NH Department of Education Charter School Office 101 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301-3860 FAX: (603) 271-1953

NHDOE - April 2017



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES 6 -12

APPENDIX B: THE ROAD TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY

I do not have any memories of my mother's father but my brother does and they all involve him working in his electrical workshop behind the house. My brother inherited the tinkering talent and I did not but like me he also struggled with traditional education. If sports were my savior, his was shop class and technical education, something that he would pursue in the army and eventually turn into a very successful career.

My father would follow his father into the woods but instead of cutting down the trees he would be hauling them out of the woods and bringing them to many paper mills that dotted northern New Hampshire and Maine. My entire childhood my father would already have been at work for six hours by then when I woke up for school. In the summertime, until I was around ten years old I had to go to work with my father in the truck and was able to see the entire process from the woods to the mill. As a young child I thought the paper mill was a cloud making station and remember being told that the rotten egg smell that hung in the air was "the smell of money" and that it was never a good idea to go swimming in the Androscoggin River. By the time I was a teenager the effects of offshoring and environmental law had taken their effect. Fears of the mill closing were constant and the area began its descent into an economic malaise. The well-paying jobs of the mill were replaced with a WalMart and two prisons. The rotten egg smell was gone but it was replaced by drug addiction and crime.

It was the 1980's and the United States was on the cusp of the digital revolution and the explosion of consumer culture. Like every kid my age I wanted to play video games and watch movies but my parents refused, saying it was a waste of money and it would rot my brain. As a kid I hated that I didn't have what all the other kids had but now I am thankful for that childhood which can best be described as "free range". I grew up outdoors with little parental supervision or surveillance, literally with a national forest as my backyard. I spent my summers exploring in the woods, fishing in streams and swimming in ponds. I even spent one entire summer barefooted. I was a part of a neighborhood crew who at times made bad decisions that we had to learn from and had disputes that we had to settle on our own. We learned how gravity works, how fire works and how much weight the ice on a frozen brook can hold. We built our own forts and bike jumps. At the end of every summer before the start of school we would hike up into mountains and camp out for the night. We played hide n go seek in the dark and football in the street.

I attended a very small school and spent all thirteen years of my public education with roughly the same 45 people. I struggled with school despite being capable, there was not a lot of value placed on education in my home. My father would say that college was only for lazy people who didn't want to work for a living or get drafted so if I wanted to go, I would have to pay for it myself. I also struggled because I was extremely hyperactive, I was socially awkward and struggled with language and reading.

Had I been born ten years later I probably would have been coded for ADHD and Asperger's. I was tested for autism because I would growl at people when I met them. I have always had a very good memory and history came naturally to me, I could list all of the Presidents and state capitals by the age of six. My struggles with education only got worse as I got older and had I been at a larger school I more than likely would have fallen through cracks. What saved me was sports, and even more precisely two coaches, Vint Choiniere and Billy Goodrich, I did what I had to do to get my grades up so I could play for them and not disappoint them. I also had very good teachers that made an impact on me, Bob Corrigan taught me that it is ok to be a jock and a nerd, Ralph Ciaccarelli taught me that history can be fun, Bill Kaczenski taught me that my bad decisions had repercussions, and Paul Lacroix taught me that I wanted to be a teacher. I was a junior in high school and he was late getting back to class, so like the class clown that I was, I got up in front of the class and began teaching but when Mr. Lacroix came into the room, he let me continue. I spent 45 minutes in front of the class talking about atoms becoming compounds, when I finally sat down, I thought to myself, "that is what I am going to do with my life". I chose history because it was what I was best at. I then realized that it meant I was going to have to go to college, which I had never thought about because only lazy people went to college and if I did, I would have to pay for it myself. So, I did what every other member of my family did, I went into the army.

The army did to me what it has done to millions of Americans throughout its history. It instilled in me the Warrior Ethos, which had been carried through time and space from Ancient Greece. Always put the mission first, never accept defeat, never quit and never leave a fallen comrade. I didn't mind being in the army but I also didn't enjoy it. I was naturally high energy and the army focused that energy with its rules and regulations. Things like timeliness, showing up for work everyday and taking pride in my uniform are still with me today and my focus in education has been similar to my time in the army, ignorance is the enemy and I have spent my life on the front lines of that fight. While I was in the army I was a mechanic in an engineer company. I worked on mostly construction equipment at the army's secondary level, known as Direct Support. Most of the time I was working on hydraulics, I wasn't very good but I gained skills that are still with me today. The other thing the army did for me is it allowed me to see the world. I was stationed in Colorado and was able to drive across the country twice, taking in its diversity and natural beauty. I was deployed to Egypt for three months, spending most of that time deep in the Sahara Desert. I lived in a tent with no contact with the outside world and did not take a shower for six weeks. The final two weeks I was fortunate enough to be moved up to a small port city outside of Alexandria to help drive equipment onto large US Navy ships. The second to last day I was there I went to see the Great Sphinx and Great Pyramid. I know now that it was a life altering experience, it blew my mind that human beings could build something so large. It planted to seed in my mind that I wanted to see all of the great architectural wonders of humanity, in a world before "selfies" I wanted one in front of the big buildings of the world. It was also the first time I interacted with a foreign culture, I ate their food, I learned their words and I bought their art. I still have a chess set that I bartered for a pack of clove cigarettes from a man named Muhhammad, it was the first time I had ever bartered in my life.

I got out of the Army in 1999 and returned home to New Hampshire to pursue a career in education. I attended Plymouth State University and majored in Social Science Education. I could not afford to live at college, so I commuted the 70 miles to Plymouth from my hometown of Gorham and worked full time as a cook at my best friend's parents Italian restaurant. It would be at the restaurant that I would learn what it takes to own and operate a small business. Michael and Sylvia Saladino had a large impact on my life in a lot of different ways. Michael was born in Sicily and came to the United States when he was five and Sylvia was the daughter of an Italian immigrant. You began by selling fruit from a cart on the side of the road and by the time he died owned and operated two supermarkets. I began washing dishes at LaBottega Saladino when I was fourteen and went back to work for them as a cook when I got out of the army and was going to school. Sylvia ran the front of the house and the financials while Michael ran the back was the creative genius. I was very busy during those years, waking up early and driving to Plymouth, spending all day in class and then driving home and going straight to work and then working a double of Saturdays. I believed in the American Dream, that with hard work and determination you can pull yourself from your station in life and climb the social ladder. That belief in the American dream was instilled in me by both my parents and Michael and Sylvia Saladino.

While going to Plymouth State and working at the restaurant I was also a member of the New Hampshire Army National Guard in order to fulfill my enlistment contract. I had originally thought of it as just a way to earn extra money while attending college but then one day while attending classes at Plymouth the world changed. I was in my sophomore year at Plymouth State College when the attacks of September 11th happened and like most Americans of my age the day is etched into my memory. I was in my senior year and doing my student teaching at Berlin High School when the United States invaded Iraq. Being in the National Guard, I never thought that the War on Terror would come calling for me but in January of 2004, along with the majority of the New Hampshire Army National Guard I was activated and deployed to Iraq. I was reassigned to C Co 3-172nd Mountain Infantry out of Manchester and was sent to the Sunni Triangle. For the next year we provided convoy security and did patrols throughout the Baghdad area. The best way to describe 2004 in Iraq is that it is the year that they make all the movies about. My unit was the subject of the documentary film <u>The War Tapes</u>.

My experiences in combat changed me to the core. It made me an absolute pacifist that abhors violence in any form but realistic about human nature and the world we live in. It made me sensitive to tyranny and the evil that humans do to each other. It made me believe that it is possible to love your country and be skeptical of your government at the same time. It created a bond with those I fought with and others who have fought in the past. It showed me that lack of education is the most severe form of oppression because the easiest way to take away someone's freedom is to never teach that they have it in the first place. I like to tell people that my year in combat was the worst year of my life and the greatest all rolled into one. The experience made me a better teacher because it allows me to relate to students who have experienced trauma and the social and psychological effects that it entails. I spend everyday of my life in the highest suicide demographic there is and teaching history has been sort of a therapy for me. I was extremely lucky in that I experienced the horrors of war but not to the extent that it kept me from pursuing a life after the war. I had no physical injuries and instead slowing me down it actually gave me a drive to live life to the fullest because of the realization that life can end at any moment. I know the exact moment that made me this way, i was hiding behind the tire of humvee as the world around erupted in gunfire and explosions. I learned later that I was not in as much danger as my brain thought I was but that did not stop my brain from thinking that it was all over. At that moment I had one clear thought that there were things that I wanted to do and had not yet done. I have always felt like I am living on extra time and my goal has always been to get the most out of that time. The way that moment manifested itself in my life is through travel. I made it my goal to go to every place that I teach about.

I returned to New Hampshire in 2005 and began my teaching career at Hillsboro-Deering High School. I spent three years at Hillsboro-Deering and then left to pursue a Masters degree in Special Education on the Post 9/11 GI Bill at Plymouth State. I chose to study special education because at the time I was seeing an increase in the amount of students who required special education services in my class room and I figured that it would help me address those needs. I was back at Plymouth State when the world changed again with the economic collapse of 2008/2009. I felt the financial struggles that many Americans felt and to deal with them I moved in with my 85 year old grandfather. My grandmother had died years before and he would help me while I went to school. I paid rent by splitting and stacking firewood to heat the house, doing laundry and bringing my grandfather to medical appointments and shopping. It was difficult at times because we did speak the same language but we figured it out and it was an amazing experience that I will always cherish. I also returned to work at the restaurant during this time.

Once I graduated with my masters in special education I celebrated by backpacking across Europe. It was an amazing trip that took me through thirteen countries and allowed me to see the spectacular creations of mankind. I saw Stonehenge, Big Ben, The Tower of London, the beaches of Normandy, the Eiffel Tower, the Notre Dame Cathedral, the Mona Lisa, the Berlin Wall, Auschwitz concentration camp, The Astronomical Clock of Prague, The Eagles Nest of Berrchtestaden, the Battle of the Bulge cemetery, the running of the Bulls in Pamplona, the Roman Colosseum, the Roman Forum, the Pantheon, the Vatican City, the Sistine Chapel and the Leaning tower of Pisa. The stories and pictures of this trip make their way into my classes on a daily basis. I saw the Parthenon, the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, the monasteries of Meteora, the ruins of Troy and Mycenae, the amphitheater of Epidaurus, the Battlefield of Thermopylae, the Hagia Sophia, the Blue Mosque, the Basilica Cistern the Western Wall, the Church of the Holy Sepulcher and the Dome of the Rock. I also bought a 1985 Volkswagen Vanagon and have driven all over the country in, going to every revolutionary and civil war battlefields along with many National Parks.

I returned to the classroom in 2011 at Wilton-Lyndeborough Cooperative High School. While at Wilton I once spent a summer traveling throughout Europe, this time going to Greece, Turkey and Israel. I saw the Parthenon, the Temple of Apollo at Delphi, the monasteries of Meteora, the ruins of Troy and Mycenae, the amphitheater of Epidaurus, the Battlefield of Thermopylae, the Hagia Sophia, the Blue Mosque, the Basilica Cistern the Western Wall, the Church of the Holy Sepulcher and the Dome of the Rock. I also bought a 1985 Volkswagen Vanagon and have driven all over the country in, going to every revolutionary and civil war battlefields along with many National Parks.

I spent six years at WLC only to leave again to further my education when an amazing opportunity arose. I was fortunate to be named the 2016 James Madison Fellowship recipient for the state of New Hampshire. The James Madison Fellowship is a non-partisan federally funded program that pays for secondary social studies teachers to earn a masters in Early American History that specializes in Constitutional education. The main mission of the Fellowship is to promote civic education at the secondary level to ensure a functioning democracy. The Fellowship also includes a one month Summer Institute at Georgetown University in Washington D.C. that provides an in depth study of the United States Constitution as well touring the many sites of the city. I could have chosen to pursue the masters over a five year period but I was fortunate to have a friend that I served with in Iraq who worked at the VA headquarters in Washington DC and who had an Alpaca farm in southern Maryland. So I chose to return to the classroom full time at George Mason University in Fairfax Virginia and pursue a master degree in American History. My time at George Mason was an amazing experience because it was the first time in my life that I could focus solely on my education. I spent most days reading in the city at different museums, monuments or parks and then spent my evenings in class discussing what it was I was reading. Getting back into "academic shape" especially when it came to writing was difficult at first, and at times I thought I may be in over my head, it gradually got easier and I enjoyed it very much. I spent the summer in between semesters at George Mason at the James Madison Fellowship Summer Institute on the Constitution at Georgetown University. The month that I spent at Georgetown was an absolutely amazing experience. I met and worked with fellow history teachers from all over the country. I created lifelong relationships with people who have spent their lives doing what I do for a living. The mornings were spent in class listening to lectures from some of the leading constitutional scholars of the day. The evenings were spent going on field trips throughout the Washington D.C area.

We took a tour of the White House, met Chief Justice John Roberts at the Supreme Court, had a tour of Arlington National Cemetery with the cemetery historian, the Library of Congress, George Washington's Mount Vernon, Thomas Jefferson's Monticello and James Madison's Montpelier.

I returned to New Hampshire to fulfill my obligation to the Madison Fellowship by teaching Early American History and the Constitution at the secondary level for a period of two years. I was fortunate to be hired at the Founders Academy. The mission of Founders and the Madison Fellowship are nearly identical and I fit in right away. A lot has changed since I went to public high school and throughout my time teaching in public schools. When I began teaching it was difficult to get students to stop talking to each other, now it is difficult to get them to talk to each other. Some of it has been a good change and some of it has not, some of it could have been prevented and some of it could not. I believe it is safe to say that our nation's struggles are a reflection of the struggles of the education system. I have seen the effects of school violence, childhood obesity, an opioid epidemic, the rise of mental health issues, rise of suicide and cutting, effects of technology, cell phones, video games and social media. It has not been good but all of it together did not have as much of an impact on children and their education than the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic took an already difficult situation and turned the volume all the way up on it. The ripple effects that Covid 19 will have on children's education and mental health will be felt for decades to come.



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX C: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY FOUNDERS



**Benjamin Franklin Academy** 

#### Founders

Patricia Humphrey is a devoted public charter school movement supporter and has offered much of her life to this cause. She is the Executive Director of the New Hampshire Center for Innovative Schools (NHCIS) and the New Hampshire Alliance for Public Charter School, a Founder of the Academy for Science and Design (ASD) in Nashua, and Spark Academy and Founders Academy in Manchester. Patricia is an experienced school administrator and board director. As an educator, Mrs. Humphrey taught K-8 in New York City and New Hampshire, and as an administrator, she directed an individual, independent school in New York City. Patty has extensive experience with public policy and fundraising and has been on the frontline for charter school advocacy in our state since the early 1990s.

<u>Michael Dupont</u> served in the United States Army and New Hampshire Army National Guard for ten years, having served in the Iraq War and received the Combat Infantry Badge. Mr. Dupont earned a bachelor's degree in social science education and a master's degree in special education from Plymouth State University. He has taught high school social studies for eleven years in Hillsborough and Wilton, New Hampshire, and is entering his third year at Founders Academy. In 2016, Mr. Dupont was selected as the recipient of the James Madison Fellowship, awarded to social studies teachers for graduate studies in the principles of the United States Constitution. Mr. Dupont spent two years living in the Washington DC area and attending graduate school at George Mason University. As part of the Madison Fellowship, he attended the Summer Institute on the Constitution at Georgetown University. While at Georgetown, Mr. Dupont had the privilege of touring the White House, the Library of Congress, Arlington National Cemetery, and the Supreme Court, where he met the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court and took extensive coursework in Constitutional principles. See Appendix B - *The Road to Benjamin Franklin Academy: Michael Dupont Biography*.

Marcie Ouellette has held numerous positions in education throughout New Hampshire and brings a diverse amount of experience and knowledge to the Benjamin Franklin Academy team. Marcie holds a bachelor's degree in Marketing Management and a master's degree in Educational Leadership. Additionally, she has held certification as a school administrator through the State Department of Education for over ten years. Marcie has been a Human Resource Administrator for the State of New Hampshire, Director of Career and Technical Education for the Newport School District, Business and Community Liaison for the Nashua School District, and an Associate Director of Admissions at Daniel Webster College. Marcie prides herself on building relationships and fostering partnerships between the schools she represents and the communities in which they reside – relationships that she firmly believes are integral in leading successful schools. As a result, Marcie has held positions with several community groups, served on various boards throughout the state, and was selected to receive the Dale Carnegie Interpersonal Leadership Award by her peers in the Leadership Greater Nashua Class of 2011. From 2012 – 2015, while a member of the NH Career and Technical Administrators (NHCTA) professional group, she represented the group's interests annually in Washington, D.C., where she advocated for continued federal Perkins funding and support for career and technical centers throughout New Hampshire.



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES 6 -12

APPENDIX D: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY PROPOSED BOARD OF TRUSTEES BY-LAWS

#### **ARTICLE I-Location**

1. **Name.** The name of the corporation is "Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School". It is and shall remain a voluntary corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Hampshire (the "Corporation").

2. Location. The proposed location of the Corporation is Pittsfield, New Hampshire or surrounding community (Site dependent).

#### **ARTICLE II-Purposes**

1. **Charitable Purposes.** The purpose of the Corporation is to be a public charter school, pursuant to N.H. RSA 194-B.

The School is organized exclusively for education and charitable purposes, to be exempt from Federal taxation.

In furtherance of the purposes set forth in the preceding paragraphs, this Corporation shall have and exercise all the powers conferred by the laws of New Hampshire upon corporations formed under the voluntary corporation law of New Hampshire; to do any or all things hereinbefore set forth to the extent as natural persons might or could do; to do any and all other acts, matters and things necessary or incidental or convenient to these purposes which are not contrary to the laws of the State of New Hampshire; provided, however, that all of the activities and actions set forth in Section 1 shall be carried out strictly in furtherance of those corporate purposes set forth in this Section 1.

2. **Tax Exempt Status.** Not withstanding anything to the contrary in these articles, all of the activities and actions of the Corporation shall be limited and restricted by the following provisions:

(a) No part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, its trustees, officers or other private persons, except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article II hereof.

(b) No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

(c) In extending its services to persons using the facilities of the Corporation and in all of its other activities, the Corporation shall not engage in any activity in violation of State or Federal Civil Rights Acts, including, but not limited to, any act of discrimination based on race, color, sex, national origin, or sexual preference.

#### **ARTICLE III-Membership**

1. **Members.** There shall be no voting members of the Corporation. However, the Board may vote to establish a membership, and in so doing shall establish criteria for membership, such

membership dues if any, provide for membership meetings and notice thereof, determine voting rights of members, and to determine membership quorum requirements. If the Board establishes a membership pursuant to this article of the By-Laws, it shall thereupon amend the Articles of Agreement and these By-Laws accordingly.

#### **ARTICLE IV-Board of Trustees**

1. **Board of Trustees/Legal Status and Obligations.** The School Board of Trustees derives its authority from the New Hampshire education statutes, RSA Chapter 194-B and applicable charter school rules of the State Board of Education, as well as the voluntary corporation laws, NH RSA Chapter 292. State law provides that public charter schools will be governed by a Board of Trustees who "shall have general supervisory control and authority over the operations of the school". NH RSA 914-B:5, I. The New Hampshire education laws shall govern the procedures for the School. The property and business of the Corporation shall be managed and the policies of the Corporation shall be set by a Board of Trustees (the "Board").

The initial Board shall be voted and appointed by the BFA founders and representative(s) of Sponsoring Organization . Thereafter, the board shall be composed of not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) members appointed by the Board as provided below.

As required by New Hampshire law, the Board shall report to the State Board of Education or to its designee, at least quarterly, for public information purposes only, regarding the progress of Benjamin Franklin Academy in achieving its stated goals. RSA 194-B:5, IV-a. The State Department of Education shall assist the Board of the Corporation to develop a quarterly report that is mutually acceptable, provided that each quarterly report shall include, but shall not be limited to, a financial statement. RSA 194-B:5, IV-a. The Board of Corporation may solicit technical assistance or advice from the State Department of Education. A copy of the quarterly reports shall be available to participating school districts and to the parents of children attending Benjamin Franklin Academy. RSA 194-B:5, IV-a. In addition, the Board shall ensure that all other reporting requirements of the BFA or the Corporation, contained in RSA 194-B:10 or in other State or Federal law, are met.

2. **Board Member Qualifications**. As required by New Hampshire law, no more than one member of the Board of Trustees, nor more than twenty five percent of the total Board membership, whichever is greater, may also serve on any other school board. RSA 194-B:5, II. At least two parents of pupils attending Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School, or twenty-five percent of the Board, whichever is greater, shall serve on the Board of the Corporation. RSA 194-B:5, II. The members of the Board may not be part of the same immediate family nor related by blood or marriage. RSA 292:6-a. The Dean of School of BFA may be an ex- officio board member. The Dean of School will attend meetings, but will not have a vote or attend executive sessions, but no employee of the Corporation may serve as Chairperson of the Board. RSA 292:6-a.

3. **Board Member Authority**. Because all power and legal authority of the Board of Trustees lies in its action as a group of the whole, individual members exercise authority over charter

school affairs only as they vote, reach consensus, or delegate as a group of the whole at a legal meeting of the Board.

In specific instances, a member, including the Chairperson, may have authority to act but only when the majority of the Board delegates such specific authority to him/her. In all other instances, an individual member has no power or authority.

The Board shall provide this information to its members, the faculty, administration, and public so all are aware that only the Board as a whole has authority to take official action.

4. **Board Member Conflict of Interest.** The Board of Trustees is committed to high ethical standards that secure the public's trust. Accordingly, the Board has adopted a Conflict of Interest Policy. The Board members are bound by the requirements of Federal law and N.H. RSA 7:19, II, and RSA 7:19-A, pertaining to pecuniary benefit transactions.

A conflict of interest exists when a Board member has one or more personal, business, or financial interests or relationships which could cause a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts to question the member's integrity or impartiality in his/her decisions. Whether or not a Board member disgualifies him/herself from a discussion or decision by the Board is based on whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists, that person's ability to be an impartial decision-maker, and/or the appearance of a conflict of interest or of the inability to render an impartial decision. Any possible conflict of interest on the part of any member of the Board, officer or employee of the Corporation, shall be disclosed in writing to the Board and made a matter of record through an annual procedure and also when the interest involves a specific issue before the Board. Where the transaction involving a Board member, trustee or officer exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500) but is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in a fiscal year, a two-thirds vote of the disinterested trustees is required. Where the transaction involved exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in a fiscal year, then a two-thirds vote of the disinterested trustees and publication in the newspaper is required. The minutes of the meeting shall reflect that a disclosure was made, the abstention from voting, and the actual vote itself.

In addition, the following shall apply:

• No member of the Board may have any direct pecuniary interest in a contract with the

School or in the purchase or sale of any School property or equipment. This provision does not apply to compensation paid to a Dean of School employed by the School who also serves as an ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees. In a particular circumstance and for good reason, the Board reserves the right to solicit paid services from a member when those services are not available elsewhere or are in the best interests of the school. The Board shall approve such agreements on a two-thirds majority vote and follow the requirements outlined above.

- A Board member must abstain and absence themselves from any discussion or vote regarding family members employed by the Board in any capacity or applying to the School for admission.
- No member of the Board will solicit any favor, gift, or other items of monetary value, improperly use School property, use his/her School Board status for personal benefit, or make unauthorized promises or commitments on behalf of the Board.

Every new member of the Board will be advised of the Conflict of Interest Policy upon entering the duties of his or her office, and shall sign a statement acknowledging, understanding of and agreement to this policy. The Board will comply with all requirements of New Hampshire law in this area and the New Hampshire requirements are incorporated into and made a part of this policy statement.

5. **Compensation.** Board members shall not receive compensation for their services as Board members but can receive reimbursement for expenses and can be engaged to perform other services, as long as the compensation is not excessive as that term is used in 26 U.S. Code §4941(d)(2)(E) or as long as such compensation is not prohibited by New Hampshire law.

6. Classes. A minimum of two (2) and maximum of four (4) people will represent families of children attending the charter school; a minimum of three (3) and maximum of seven (7) Trustee positions will be for professional/business community members, local community members, and/or educational or philanthropic sponsors. The maximum number of trustees is nine. The Board members serving in office shall have the following terms: (5) five year terms for trustees and (3) three year terms for business/community/philanthropic members and (2) two year terms for parent members. All terms are renewable one time by majority vote of the board.

On the initial board, founding trustees and business/community trustees will have terms of five years, which can be adjusted as applicable to stagger term completion dates. One member shall serve five years, two members shall serve four years, three members shall serve three years, two members shall serve two years, and one member shall serve one year. Thereafter, each class of Board members shall be staggered as to term of office so that, as nearly as possible, one-third of the Board members shall be elected in each year.

The Board shall conduct an annual meeting, at which new Board members shall be elected by the existing Board members. The Board shall seek, to the greatest extent possible, to procure nominations for new Board members of persons from a broad range of geographical areas and from varied socio-economic and ethnic backgrounds to ensure the greatest diversity possible on the Board.

7. **Quorum.** A majority of the Board members elected and serving shall constitute a quorum of the Board for any meeting, provided however, that if one-third of the Board members are present, they may, by unanimous vote, declare themselves to be a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Corporation. A quorum must also include at least two (2) officers of the Corporation.

8. **Vacancies.** Any vacancy on the Board between the annual meetings may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining Board members, subject to the qualifications stated above.

#### **ARTICLE V-Board Officers**

1. **Officers.** The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson, a Treasurer and a Secretary. The term for founding trustee officers shall be (5) years. The term of all remaining officers shall be for two (2) years beginning at the Annual Meeting, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

The Board Secretary shall serve as Clerk of the Board.

2. **Election.** All officers shall be elected by the Board, from among those Board members duly elected and serving in office, at the annual meeting of the Corporation.

3. **Vacancies.** If any of the offices shall become vacant for any reason, the Board members may elect a successor to hold said office for the unexpired term provided that all members of the Board have been so notified prior to any meeting at which a Board officer vacancy will be filled.

4. **Chairperson**. In fulfilling all duties and providing leadership to the Board of Trustees, the Chairperson ("Chair") must follow, and assure that others follow, Board policy and all laws that apply.

The Chair shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation and of the Board in accordance with Board policy and parliamentary procedure. Deliberation will be fair, open, and thorough, but also efficient, timely, orderly, and to the point, and as necessary, relying on the procedures of the most current version of *Robert's Rules of Order*.

Other duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Keep the Board informed concerning the activities of the Corporation, and may sign, in

the name of the Corporation, all contracts and documents authorized by the Board.

• Determine the agenda with the Dean of School, other board officers and committee

chairs,

- Sign contracts and other instruments on behalf of the Board, but only if so authorized by the Board,
- Appoint a member to act as Secretary when the Board's assigned Secretary is absent,
- Appoint Board committees and task forces and assign a chairperson and cultivate leadership succession

- Appoint Board members to represent the Board with government offices, organizations, or school districts,
- Select members of advisory committees to the Board, in consultation with the Board,
- Present the Board a roster of Board committees, task forces and advisory committees at the annual organizational meeting so the Board can determine if continuation is desired or necessary,
- Cancel and/or reschedule Board meetings for good cause after consultation with Board

members and the Dean of School,

- Direct the Secretary to call special meetings and/or emergency meetings of the Board, as necessary,
- Maintain communication with the Dean of School, as needed.

The Chair of the Board shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may from time to time determine.

5. Vice-Chairperson. The Vice Chairperson shall have the powers and duties of the Chairperson during his/her absence or disability and shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may from time to time determine and assign.

6. **Secretary.** The Secretary shall record or cause to have recorded the minutes of all organizational, regular, special Board meetings, and any non-public sessions. Procedures for recording minutes are outlined as follows:

- Record all actions or votes at Board meetings by last name, except unanimous votes may be recorded as such,
- Record in the minutes of all public meetings and other proceedings the full names of members and persons appearing before the meeting (persons in the audience do not need names recorded),
- Record a brief description of the subject matter discussed,
- Record final decision(s) of any Board action,
- Provide draft minutes for public inspection, so labeled, within required timelines as defined in RSA 91-A.,
- Make any corrections to the draft minutes that may be necessary following the Board meeting where minutes are reviewed and approved,
- Sign the final copy with any adjustments after acceptance by the Board, and return original, approved copy to the school's administrative office for filing in the permanent school record.

The Secretary shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may from time to time determine and shall perform all duties customarily incident to the office of a corporate secretary. The Secretary with the approval of the board may delegate to the Clerk the responsibilities for handling correspondence with other persons and organizations when required and for sending out and posting notice of upcoming meetings, in compliance with law.

7. Clerk. The Board Secretary shall serve as the Clerk of the Board The Clerk shall:

- Notify members of each meeting,
- Assure that any meeting of the Board is properly posted,
- Prepare the meeting agenda with the Board Chair,
- Notify members of agenda corrections, if known,
- Provide each member with a copy of the minutes of the previous meeting(s), together with an agenda for each meeting, in advance of each regular meeting (and, as is possible, in advance of each special meeting) and as is defined by RSA 91-A,
- Receive all communications addressed to the Board:
  a) present such communications to the Board,
  b) keep Board appraised of critical topics in context with communications addressed to the Board,
  c) ensure all communications to the Board provide an explanation for any
  - communication that may be redirected.
- See that all policies adopted by the Board are shared, Have such other powers and duties as Clerk as the Board may from time to time determine.

8. **Treasurer.** The Treasurer shall be responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the Corporation, shall have custody of all funds and securities of the Corporation and shall keep books and accounts of income and expenditures. The Treasurer shall keep or cause to be kept full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements of the Corporation and shall deposit all monies and other valuables of the Corporation in such banks or depositories as the Board may designate. The Treasurer shall perform such duties as are customarily incident to the office of a corporate treasurer.

9. **Resignation.** Any Board member or officer may resign his or her office at any time. Such resignation is to be made in writing and to take effect from the time of its receipt by the Corporation, unless some other time is fixed in the resignation. Any Board member or officer who for any reason cannot fulfill the term of his/her office should provide timely notice in writing to the Board Chair.

Appointments to unexpired terms on the Board of Trustees will be made by the Board as follows:

- An announcement of the vacancy will be published within the school community and to any to other parties or businesses the Board desires to contact. Such announcement can precede the effective date of resignation by a Board member,
- At the Board's discretion, the announcement of vacancy will provide information for any individual to communicate interest to the Board, c/o the board chair's office,
- The Board, or a subcommittee of the Board, will interview potential appointees. If still a member of the Board, the resigning member may participate in this process,
- In certain circumstances, as prescribed in RSA 91-A:1, the Board may meet in non-public session to discuss the potential appointees,
- The Board will appoint the new member at a public meeting. Such action will be noticed on the agenda for that meeting,

 Newly appointed Board members shall serve until the completion of the unexpired term.

An additional term is at the discretion of the Board.

10. **Removal.** Any officer or member of the Board may be removed from office by a two-thirds vote of the Board. However, no such vote shall be taken until after a written petition for removal is filed with the Board and the person whose removal is sought receives notice of said petition by first class mail. Further, said person shall be given the opportunity to make an oral or written response to the Board within fourteen (14) days of the mailing of the notice. Notice of any meeting called to include the vote on removal of such person shall not be made until after the fourteen (14) days provided for above have elapsed.

# **ARTICLE VI-Meetings/Orientation**

1. **Meetings/Notice.** In order to allow for full participation by all Board members and the public, regular meetings of the Board of Trustees will be held each month at a consistent day, time, and place.

If the Board members vote to hold regular monthly meetings, no notice of such regular monthly meetings shall be required, but posting pursuant to the NH open meetings law, RSA Chapter 91-A, is required.

Notice and posting in compliance with RSA Chapter 91-A shall be required for the annual meetings. Notice of the annual meetings shall be in writing and shall be mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the Board members at least seven (7) days before the annual meeting.

Notice shall also be required for all special meetings. Notice for special meetings shall be in writing and shall be mailed, faxed, or e-mailed to the Board members at least seven (7) days before such special meetings. Attendance at meetings shall constitute a waiver of notice, except if a Board member attends the meeting for the sole purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Meetings may be held by telephone conference at the discretion of the Board. If all Board members sign a waiver of notice as to any meeting, actions taken thereat shall be deemed proper.

Regular meetings may be canceled or moved to another day for good cause by the Chair, after consultation with the other Board members and the Dean of School. Under exceptional circumstances, an individual Board member may request at a regular meeting that a subsequent meeting be rescheduled. Consideration by the full Board will be given to such requests. It is anticipated that less frequent meetings will be required when school is not in session.

2. **Agenda**. The Board of Trustees supports having a planned agenda which keeps the public advised of Board business and allows the Board to address its priorities and items of importance as they arise. The following guidelines will guide agenda.

- The order of business set forth in the meeting agenda may be changed by general consent or majority vote of the members present.
- Requests for reordering or revising the agenda should be directed to the Chair and be considered at the beginning of the meeting.
- In the interest of time, certain housekeeping agenda items may be organized as one agenda item: Consent Agenda. Generally, these items have been reviewed by Board members through documentation received prior to the meeting and require no discussion. At the beginning of the meeting, the Board Chair will make suggestions of Board consent agenda items to be addressed with one motion. Board members have the option of accepting or rejecting the agenda items for the consent agenda. Only items receiving a unanimous vote may be on the consent agenda.
- Suggested agenda items should be submitted to the school chair's office at least seven
   (7) calendar days prior to the meeting.
- The agenda will be set by the Chair.
- Each board meeting agenda will include Next Agenda, where board members can offer topics for consideration.
- Board members will receive the agenda with supporting materials prior to the meeting.

In accordance with RSA 91-A:2, meeting notice shall be posted in at least two (2) places, notifying each Board meeting at least 24 hours in advance. Benjamin Franklin Chartered Public School will post within the charter school and in the local library. An agenda will be offered for posting and provided to the school staff as well.

3. **Annual Organizational Meeting.** The Board of Trustees shall organize annually at its first regularly scheduled meeting after June 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Every Board member shall be notified of the meeting for organization as described above, and the meeting shall be posted in compliance with RSA Chapter 91-A. This meeting shall be called to order by the Clerk of the Board or other non-board member who shall preside until the election of a Chairman.

4. **Special Meetings.** Occasionally the business of the Board cannot be completed or adequately handled at regular meetings and special meetings are required. It is the intent of the Board to allow flexibility for scheduling additional or special meetings, as needed.

Special meetings shall be called by the Clerk or his/her designee either when so directed 1) by the Chair, or

2) by the formal request in writing by two members of the Board. At least twenty four hours' notice of a special meeting shall be given each member and the meeting notice shall also be posted in accordance with RSA 91-A:2.

Any action taken at special meetings must have the concurrence of a majority of the entire Board. Any special or emergency meeting without notice shall be valid only if all of the members attend such meeting or waive participation or notice thereof in writing either before or after the meeting. 5. **Non-Public Session.** The Board of Trustees reserves the right to sit in non-public session, closed to the public and media, when a majority of the members present and voting so vote. The Board may entertain a motion to hold a non-public session only for those specific purposes which the law recognizes. For the list of reasons permitted by law, see RSA 91-A:3.

As required by law, the motion calling for a non-public session will indicate the nature of the items to be discussed and the statutory subsection authorizing non-public sessions. No official, final action may be taken by the Board at a non-public session except as allowed by RSA 91-A:3. In order to act upon most items considered during a non-public session, the Board will convene or reconvene in open session. That such a meeting was, or will be held, will be recorded in the minutes of the preceding or subsequent open session of the Board. Board members and any persons attending a non-public session are duty-bound not to disclose any details of the discussion held. Minutes of all non-public sessions shall be made public pursuant to RSA 91-A:3, III, unless a two-thirds majority vote of the Board members present votes pursuant to that statute not to make the minutes public. The Dean of school will attend all non-public sessions except those which pertain to his/her own employment.

It shall be the policy of the Board to notify individuals or parents of students discussed in nonpublic session of that discussion within seven (7) calendar days of the non-public session meeting. It shall also be the policy of the Board to require the administration to make the best attempt to notify individuals or parents of students whom they intend to discuss in detail in non- public session at least forty-eight hours prior to the planned meeting. The intent of this policy is to provide the Board with as much input as possible on all issues as well as to protect the rights of the individuals discussed.

The Board may reserve part of the non-public session for an exclusive meeting attended by Board members and administration only.

6. **New Member Orientation.** Prior to the first Board meeting of a new Board member, or as soon as can be scheduled, the new trustee shall be provided concise orientation with supporting materials. Such orientation shall include the following:

- Copy of the school's charter and recent Board meeting minutes, with explanation,
- Pertinent statutory matters of Board authority to supervise and manage a chartered public school and public funding,
- Pertinent Board policies, including policies on Board organization and function,
- Roles and responsibilities of Board and Board officers, school leadership personnel, and other advisors,
- Budget and insurance provisions,
- Other materials the Board and/or school advisors deem pertinent.

The purpose of orientation is to assist new Board members in understanding the Board's governance philosophy; the role, responsibilities, and limitations of individual Board members; the mission and charter of the school; the status of finances; and functions of the Board as a whole.

# **ARTICLE VII-Board Advisory Committees**

From time to time and as needed, the Board will seek guidance from advisory committees as one means of involving and gathering input from members of the charter school community. The purpose of all advisory committees is to provide advice to the Board of Trustees by conducting studies, identifying problems, and developing options and recommendations that enhance the decision-making process of the Board. The Board of Trustees Chair, in consultation with the Board, will select members and chairs of advisory committees.

The authority to make decisions, issue contracts, obligate school funds etc., continues to reside in the Board as imposed by statute and these Bylaws.

# 1. Determination/Formation:

The need for advisory committees shall be determined by the Board as a whole. The Board shall:

- Determine need and establish the advisory committee,
- Clarify the reason and charge for advisory committee,
- Determine the size and composition of the advisory committee,
- Designate the interval at which it will receive reports,
- Provide guidelines regarding encumbrance/expenditure of funds, decision-making, timelines, report requirements, etc.,
- Clarify need for support, e.g. space to meet, postage, reference materials.

2. Advisory Committee Responsibility (Chairperson): The advisory committee's chairperson shall:

- Establish schedule of meetings, providing advance notice of meeting times to the Board for posting purposes,
- Keep minutes of meetings,
- Keep the Board informed of the activities of the committee,
- Seek clarification from the Board as a whole whenever role or responsibility is unclear to self or others or whenever an opinion or decision of the Board is needed,
- Ensure no opinion, decision, or commitment on behalf of the Board is given unless specifically authorized to do so by the Board as a whole,
- Ensure any announcement or press release is cleared with the Board Chair or his/her designee,
- Prepare a task-completion report or year-end report to submit to the Board.

# 3. Dissolution:

- Advisory committees appointed to accomplish a specific goal shall be dissolved upon accomplishment of the goal,
- Advisory committees appointed for the school year shall be dissolved at the close of

school in the school year in which they are established,

- Advisory committees may be dissolved or extended at any time by majority vote of the Board,
- If requested, the dissolving advisory committee will provide a summary of activities or any other requested report for the Board.

The Board Chair and Dean of School are non-voting, *ex officio* members of all advisory committees of the Board. Additionally, any Board member may attend and participate in the discussion of any meeting of an advisory committee, whether said member is appointed or not; however, only the appointed committee member shall have the right to vote on committee consensus decisions. All advisory committee meetings shall be open to the public.

# **ARTICLE VIII-General Provisions**

1. **Contracts.** The Board may authorize any officer or officers in addition to the Chair to enter into any contracts on behalf of the Corporation; such authority must be in writing.

2. **Checks, drafts, etc.** The Treasurer or the Chair shall sign all checks, drafts, and other orders for payment of money on behalf of the Corporation.

3. **Gifts.** The Board may accept on behalf of the Corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for general purposes or for any special purpose of the Corporation.

4. **Books.** The books shall be kept in the office of the Treasurer and include the complete financial records and transactions of the Corporation including a minute book, which shall contain copies of the Articles of Agreement, the By-Laws, and all minutes of the meetings of the Corporation and the Board.

5. Indemnification. Each present and future Board member and officer, whether or not then in office, shall be indemnified by the Corporation against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by or imposed upon him or her (including, but without being limited to, settlements, judgments, costs, and counsel fees) in connection with the defense of any administrative, civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding in which he or she is made a party by reason of being or having been a Board member or officer of the Corporation, except in relation to matters as to which he or she shall be actually adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of duty. Such indemnification shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which such Board member or officer may be entitled, under any other by-law, agreement, or as a matter of law or otherwise.

6. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year shall be from \_\_\_\_\_July 1 \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_June 30\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Adoption of Initial By-Laws. The initial By-Laws shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority

of the signers of the Articles of Agreement.

8. **Amendments.** These By-Laws may be amended by a majority vote at any meeting of the Board. A notice of any amendment proposed for adoption shall be circulated to all Board members at least seven (7) days in advance of a meeting called to act thereon and included on the agenda for that meeting a list of the Bylaw(s) to be amended. All meetings to amend By-Laws must be properly noticed.

(These By-Laws were adopted by a two-thirds majority vote of the incorporators on

\_\_\_\_\_.)

Dated:\_\_\_\_\_, 2023\_\_\_\_\_Chair Secretary



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES 6 -12

APPENDIX E: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CURRICULUM ALIGNED WITH NH CCR STANDARDS



#### **Health Education Standard #1:**

Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health.

**Rationale:** The acquisition of basic health concepts and functional health knowledge provides a foundation for promoting health-enhancing behaviors among youth. This standard includes essential concepts that are based on established health behaviors theories and models. Concepts that focus on both health promotion and risk reduction are included in the performance indicators.

REF.#	Performance Indicators
1.2.1	Identify that healthy behaviors impact personal health.
1.2.2	Recognize that there are multiple dimensions of health.
1.2.3	Describe ways to prevent communicable diseases.
1.5.1	Describe the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.
1.8.1	Analyze the relationship between healthy behaviors and personal health.
1.8.2	Describe the interrelationships of emotional, intellectual, physical, and social health in adolescence.
1.8.4	Describe how family history can affect personal health.
1.8.5	Describe ways to reduce or prevent injuries and other adolescent health problems.
1.8.6	Explain how appropriate health care can promote personal health.
1.8.7	Describe the benefits of and barriers to practicing healthy behaviors.
1.8.8	Examine the likelihood injury and illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors.
1.8.9	Examine the potential seriousness of injury or illness if engaging in unhealthy behaviors.



Course Information: This is a semester long course that will be offered to grades 9-12 and must be completed as a graduation requirement per the State of NH standards. Instruction of content and activities provided by this course will enable students to initiate a self-evaluation of their own health knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. Topics covered in this course will include wellness, lifestyle choices, drug and alcohol abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, nutrition, stress, mental health, and prevention and care of diseases.

#### **Health Education Competency #1:**

Students will understand the principles of nutrition.

Rationale: This standard encourages and empowers students to make healthier life choices in regards to their diet, and teach them the importance of providing the body with the proper nutrients it needs to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

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REF.#	Performance Indicators
1.1	Identify the six basic nutrients and explain their function and food sources.
1.2	Analyze the contents of a food label.
1.3	Analyze one's personal diet.
1.4	Demonstrate knowledge of nutrition by creating a day's meal plan in which one fulfills all their nutritional needs.

**Health Education Competency #2:** Students will understand human sexuality.

Rationale: This standard provides students a means to feel more informed, make safer choices, and have healthier outcomes in their personal lives as a result.

REF.#	Performance Indicators
2.1	Explain the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive systems.
2.2	Identify STI prevention, symptoms, treatment and effect on personal wellness.
2.3	Identify various types of contraceptives and their effectiveness.

#### Health Education Competency #3:

Students will understand the aspects of mental health.

Rationale: This standard will help students identify how they handle stress, give them the opportunity to relate to others, and make healthy choices to improve their mental health and overall well-being.

REF.#	Performance Indicators
<b>3.1</b> Differentiate between good mental health and mental illness.	
<b>3.2</b> Research and demonstrate knowledge of a mental illness.	

### LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 6 STANDARDS

**Reading Literature:** Key Ideas and Details RL.6.1 and Craft and Structure RL.6.4 **Reading Informational Text:** Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1, Craft and Structure RI.6.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.6.7

**Writing:** Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.6.8 and W.6.9 **Language:** Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.6.4, L.6.5, and L.6.6

Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration SL.6.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 6, this includes texts from Rudyard Kipling, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, and Jean Craighead George, as well as *The Jungle Book, The Just-So Stories, Aesop's Fables, Tales of Ancient Egypt, Hiawatha's Childhood, My Side of the Mountain.* 

#### Semester 1- Narrative Theme: Personal Narrative

Enduring Understanding: Writing can give power and meaning to life stories		
Writing Standards (Gold are Priority Standards)	Reading Standards (Red are focused on during the Writing unit and Gold are Priority Standards)	
<ul> <li>W.6.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details and well-structured event sequences.</li> <li>W.6.3.A Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.</li> <li>W.6.3.B Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>W.6.3.C Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one-time frame or setting to another.</li> <li>W.6.3.D Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.</li> <li>W.6.3.E Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</li> <li>W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)</li> <li>W.6.5 With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly, as well as, inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.</li> <li>RL.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.</li> <li>RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.</li> <li>RL.6.3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.</li> <li>RL.6.5 Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.</li> </ul>	

## LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 7 STANDARDS

**Reading Literature:** Key Ideas and Details RL.7.1 and Craft and Structure RL.7.4 **Reading Informational Text:** Key Ideas and Details RI.7.1, Craft and Structure RI.7.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.7.7 **Writing:** Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.7.8 and W.7.9

**Language:** Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.7.4, L.7.5, and L.7.6 **Speaking and Listening:** Comprehension and Collaboration SL.7.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 7, this includes reading from Homer, selections from *Plutarch's Lives*, *Gulliver's Travels*, *Robinson Crusoe*, poems of Wordsworth and Coleridge, Jane Austen, and excerpts from John Locke, Voltaire, Montesquieu, etc. In writing, this will be demonstrated through writing stories, and conducting research specific to elements of the Renaissance period, such as the contributions of Vespucci and Columbus to maps, Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael and Botticelli to art, Machiavelli to philosophy, Duomo and the Sistine Chapel to architecture, and Galileo to science.

Semester 1- Narrative		
Theme: Writing Realistic Fiction: Symbolism, Syntax, and Truth		
Writing Standards (Gold are Priority Standards)	Reading Standards (Red are focused on during the Writing unit and Gold are Priority Standards)	
<ul> <li>W.7.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences, and well-structured event sequences.</li> <li>W.7.3.A Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.</li> <li>W.7.3.B Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>W.7.3.C Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one-time frame or setting to another.</li> <li>W.7.3.D Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.</li> <li>W.7.3.E Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RL.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>RL.7.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.</li> <li>RL.7.3 Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).</li> <li>RL.7.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.</li> </ul>	

#### LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 8 STANDARDS

**Reading Literature:** Key Ideas and Details RL.8.1 and Craft and Structure RL.8.4 **Reading Informational Text:** Key Ideas and Details RI.8.1, Craft and Structure RI.8.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.8.7

Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.8.8 and W.8.9

Language: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.8.4, L.8.5, and L.8.6

Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration SL.8.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 8, this includes *Autobiography of Ben Franklin, Johnny Tremain, The Scarlet Letter, Drums Along the Mohawk, The Last of the Mohicans, My Dear Hamilton, Sophia's War,* as well as poems, such as *Lexington* by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and *Concord Hymn* by Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Semester 1- Narrative/Information		
Theme: Investigative Journalism- "Powers of Observation"		
Writing Standards (Gold are Priority Standards)	Reading Standards focused on during Writing (Gold are Priority Standards)	
<ul> <li>W.8.1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence</li> <li>W.8.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</li> <li>W.8.2.A Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</li> <li>W.8.2.B Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</li> <li>W.8.2.C Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</li> <li>W.8.2.F Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</li> <li>W.8.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>R1.8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</li> <li>RL.8.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.</li> <li>RL.8.3 Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a story or drama propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.</li> <li>RL.8.6 Analyze how differences in the points of view of the characters and the audience or reader (e.g., created through the use of dramatic irony) create such effects as suspense or humor.</li> </ul>	

# LANGUAGE GRADE 9 STANDARDS

**Reading Literature:** Key Ideas and Details RL.9-10.1, and Craft and Structure RL.9-10.4 **Reading Informational Text:** Key Ideas and Details RI.9-10.1, Craft and Structure RI.9-10.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.9-10.7

Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.9-10.7 and W.9-10.8 Language: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.9-10.4, L.9-10.5, and L.9-10.6

Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration SL.9-10.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 9, this includes Civil War era literature, such as *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, *Gone with the Wind*, letters from Civil War soldiers, *Little Women*, biographies of Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglas, etc., poetry of Emily Dickinson, Walt Whitman and Edgar Allen Poe, and for the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century: realistic novels of Theodore Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, etc.

Semester 1- Narrative/Information		
Theme: Logic and Rhetoric		
Writing Standards	Reading Standards focused on during Writing	
(Gold are Priority Standards)	(Gold are Priority Standards)	
<ul> <li>W 9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> <li>W 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.A Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.B Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.C Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.E Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are</li> </ul>	<b>R1 9-10.1</b> Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. <b>RL 9-10.2</b> Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. <b>RL 9-10.3</b> Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed). <b>RL9-10.6</b> Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.	

#### LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 10 STANDARDS

Reading Literature: Key Ideas and Details RL.9-10.1, and Craft and Structure RL.9-10.4 Reading Informational Text: Key Ideas and Details RI.9-10.1, Craft and Structure RI.9-10.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.9-10.7

Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.9-10.7 and W.9-10.8 Language: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.9-10.4, L.9-10.5, and L.9-10.6

Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration SL.9-10.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 10, this includes a semester dedicated to English Literature including works by Jane Austen, Charlotte Bronte, George Elliot, Charles Dickens, William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge and Alfred, Lord Tennyson, which will then segue into a semester highlighting novels of World War II and totalitarianism such as The Diary of a Young Girl by Ann Frank, One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich by Aleksandr Solshenitsyn, 1984 by George Orwell, and Brave World by Aldous Huxley.

Semester 1- Narrative/Information		
Theme: Narrative Poetry		
Writing Standards	Reading Standards focused on during Writing	
(Gold are Priority Standards)	(Gold are Priority Standards)	
<ul> <li>W 9-10.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.</li> <li>W 9-10.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.A Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.B Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.C Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.D Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.</li> <li>W 9-10.2.E Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are</li> </ul>	R1 9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. RL 9-10.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL 9-10. 3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed). RL9-10.6 Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience reflected in a work of literature from outside the United States, drawing on a wide reading of world literature.	

# LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 11 STANDARDS

**Reading Literature:** Key Ideas and Details RL.11-12.1, and Craft and Structure RL.11-12.4 **Reading Informational Text:** Key Ideas and Details RI.11-12.1, Craft and Structure RI.11-12.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.11-12.7

Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.11-12.7 and W.11-12.8 Language: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.11-12.4, L.11-12.5, and L.11-12.6

Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration SL.11-12.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 11, this includes works by Aristotle, Plato, various Greek playwrights, Rousseau, Locke, Hobbes, Adam Smith, the *Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin*, biographies of the Founders, *Common Sense* by Thomas Paine, *The Myth of Robber Barons* by Burton Folsom, Jr., and biographies of the entrepreneurs John Rockefellor, Andrew Carnegie, J.P. Morgan, etc..

Semester 1- Narrative/Information **Theme: Conducting Major Research Reading Standards focused on during Writing** Writing Standards (Gold are Priority Standards) (Gold are Priority Standards) W 11-12.1 Write arguments to support claims in an **RI 11-12.1** Cite strong and thorough textual evidence analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. W 11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and RL 11-12.2 Determine two or more themes or central information clearly and accurately through the ideas of a text and analyze their development over the effective selection, organization, and analysis of course of the text, including how they interact and content. build on one another to produce a complex account; W 11-12.2.A Introduce a topic; organize complex provide an objective summary of the text. RL 11-12.3 Analyze the impact of the author's ideas, concepts, and information so choices regarding how to develop and relate elements that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, action is ordered, how the characters are introduced tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding and developed). comprehension. RL 11-12.6 Analyze a case in which grasping point W 11-12.2.B Develop the topic thoroughly by of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated selecting the most significant and relevant facts, in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, sarcasm, irony, or understatement). or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. W 11-12.2.C Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. W 11-12.2.D Use precise language, domainspecific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.

#### LANGUAGE ARTS GRADE 12 STANDARDS

**Reading Literature:** Key Ideas and Details RL.11-12.1, and Craft and Structure RL.11-12.4 **Reading Informational Text:** Key Ideas and Details RI.11-12.1, Craft and Structure RI.11-12.4, and Integration of knowledge and Ideas RI.11-12.7

Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.11-12.7 and W.11-12.8 Language: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.11-12.4, L.11-12.5, and L.11-12.6

Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration SL.11-12.1

Benjamin Franklin Academy has outlined a set of Language Arts curriculum for each grade based on careful consideration with regards to what will be cohesive with the structured History curriculum at each given grade level, while also working to satisfy the previously identified standards used in New Hampshire education. For Grade 12, this includes selections from the great philosophers and the literature of war such as *All the Light We Cannot See* by Anthony Doerr or *In Flanders Field* by John McCrae. Grade 12 students will also be required to work on a senior project to provide a greater educational experience beyond the classroom towards something they are passionate about, and encourage them to expand their skill-sets and apply themselves.

Semester 1- Narrative/Information		
Theme: Senior Project		
Writing Standards	Reading Standards focused on during Writing	
(Gold are Priority Standards)	(Gold are Priority Standards)	
W 11-12.1 Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. W 11-12.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. W 11-12.2.A Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. W 11-12.2.B Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. W 11-12.2.C Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. W 11-12.2.D Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as	RI 11-12.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain. RL 11-12.2 Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. RL 11-12.3 Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed). RL 11-12.6 Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).	

	MUSIC STANDARDS	
At Benjamin Franklin Academy, we recognize the importance of incorporating arts education into our school curriculum. Our goal in requiring visual music as part of our students' education is not only to satisfy the NH State requirements, but to present opportunity to foster their individual creativity, and gain an increased capacity for interpreting the human experience.		
Standard 1: Stude	ents will sing, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.	
End of Grade 8	<u>Students will:</u> 8:1.1 S	
	8:1.1 5	
	8:1.2 S	
	8:1.3	
	8:1.4 S	
Standard 2: Stude music.	ents will perform on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of	
End of Grade 8	<u>Students will:</u> 8:2.1 P	
	8:2.2 P	
	8:2.3 P	
	8:2.4 P	
Standard 3: Stude	ents will improvise melodies, variations, and accompaniments.	
End of Grade 8	Students will:	
	8:3.1 I 8:3.2 I	
	8:3.3 I	
	0:3.3 1	
End of Grade 12	Students will:	
	12:3.1 I 12:3.2 I	
	12:3.3 I	

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STANDARDS	
At Benjamin Franklin Academy, we recognize that physical education is an essential element of educational process, that provides opportunities for every student to develop and implement the skills, attitudes, abilities, and knowledge that are essential to pursue physical activity and a lifetime of physical well-being. The following standards have been identified by the state of New Hampshire, and depending on grade level, students are expected to exhibit proficiency based on set criteria.	
<b>STANDARD</b>	1: Engages in a physically active lifestyle.
Grades 6-8	Students will:Identify opportunities in the school and community for regular participation in physical activityParticipate daily in some form of health-enhancing physical activity Analyze personal interests and capabilities in regard to one's exercise behavior Identify the critical aspects of a healthy lifestyle Establish personal physical activity goals Participate regularly in health-enhancing physical activities to accomplish these goals Explore a variety of new physical activities for personal interest in and out of the physical education class Describe the relationships between a healthy lifestyle and "feeling good"
Grades 9-12	Students will:         Participate regularly in health-enhancing and personally rewarding physical activity outside the physical education class setting         Seek and select physical activities from a variety of movement forms based on personal interest, meaning and fulfillment         Develop and conduct independently a personal physical activity program meeting their needs         Have the skills, knowledge, interest, and desire to independently maintain an active lifestyle throughout their life         Understand how activity participation patterns are likely to change throughout life and have some strategies to deal with those changes
	2: Demonstrates competency in motor skills and movement patterns, proficiency in a lies these skills and patterns in a variety of physical activities.
Grades 6-8	Students will:         Demonstrate mature form for all basic manipulative, locomotor and nonlocomotory skills         Demonstrate increasing competence in more advanced specialized skills         Adapt and combine skills to the demands of increasingly complex situations of selected         movement forms         Demonstrate beginning strategies for net and vision games         Demonstrate competence in modified versions of a variety of movement forms
Grades 9-12	<u>Students will:</u> Demonstrate competence in an increasing number of more complex versions of at least three of the following different types of movement forms: aquatics, team sports, individual and dual sports, outdoor pursuits, self-defense, dance, or gymnastics Demonstrate proficiency in a few movement forms

# HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY STANDARDS

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms.

	SPS1. Scientific Incurring and Critical thinking Shills
4	SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills
1.	<b>SPS1:1.1</b> Ask questions about relationships among variables that can be
Making	observed directly as well as those that cannot.
Observations and	SPS1:1.2 Use complex classification criteria and keys to identify
Asking Questions	items/organisms.
	<b>SPS1:1.3</b> Evaluate complex methods of classification for a specific purpose.
	SPS1:1.4 Identify limitations of a given classification system and identify
	alternative ways of classifying to accommodate anomalies.
2.	SPS1:2.1 Apply scientific theories and laws to new situations to
Designing	generate hypotheses.
Scientific	SPS1:2.2 State a hypothesis and prediction based on available evidence
Investigations	and background information.
2	CDC1.2.1.Calastan large superstances denoted as Calas
3.	SPS1:3.1 Select and use apparatus and material safely.
Conducting	<b>SPS1:3.2</b> Use instruments effectively and accurately for collecting data.
Scientific	<b>SPS1:3.3</b> Compile and organize data, using appropriate units.
Investigations	
4.	<b>SPS1:4.1</b> Compile and display data, evidence and information by hand and
A. Representing and	computer, in a variety of formats, including diagrams, flow charts,
Understanding	tables, graphs and scatter plots.
Results of	tables, graphs and scatter prots.
Investigations	
mvestigations	
5.	<b>SPS1:5.1</b> Explain how data support or refute the hypothesis or prediction.
Evaluating	SPS1:5.2 Provide a statement that addresses and answers the question
Scientific	investigated in light of the evidence generated in the investigation.
Explanations	
-	
	SPS2: Unifying Concepts of Science
1.	SPS2:1.1 Explore new phenomena through investigations conducted for
Science (NOS)	
	to focus on the effect of a single variable; when that is not possible
	for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe as wide a range
	of natural occurrences as possible to be able to discern patterns.
	SPS2:1.4 Show how hypotheses are widely used in science for choosing
	what data to pay attention to and what additional data to seek,
	and for guiding the interpretation of the data (both new and
	previously available).
Nature of	different reasons, or to check on previous results. <b>SPS2:1.2</b> Test how well a theory predicts a phenomena. <b>SPS2:1.3</b> Recognize that sometimes scientists can control conditions in order to focus on the effect of a single variable; when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe as wide a range of natural occurrences as possible to be able to discern patterns. <b>SPS2:1.4</b> Show how hypotheses are widely used in science for choosing what data to pay attention to and what additional data to seek,

# HIGH SCHOOL CHEMISTRY STANDARDS

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms. **SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills SPS1:1.1** Ask questions about relationships among variables that can be 1. Making observed directly as well as those that cannot. Observations and **SPS1:1.3** Evaluate complex methods of classification for a specific purpose. Asking Questions SPS1:1.4 Identify limitations of a given classification system and identify alternative ways of classifying to accommodate anomalies. 2. SPS1:2.1 Apply scientific theories and laws to new situations to Designing generate hypotheses. Scientific SPS1:2.2 State a hypothesis and prediction based on available evidence Investigations and background information. 3. SPS1:3.1 Select and use apparatus and material safely. Conducting SPS1:3.2 Use instruments effectively and accurately for collecting data. Scientific SPS1:3.3 Compile and organize data, using appropriate units. Investigations 4. SPS1:4.1 Compile and display data, evidence and information by hand and Representing and computer, in a variety of formats, including diagrams, flow charts, Understanding tables, graphs and scatter plots. Results of Investigations **SPS1:5.1** Explain how data support or refute the hypothesis or prediction. 5. Evaluating SPS1:5.2 Provide a statement that addresses and answers the question Scientific investigated in light of the evidence generated in the investigation. Explanations **SPS2: Unifying Concepts of Science** SPS2:1.1 Explore new phenomena through investigations conducted for 1. different reasons, or to check on previous results. Nature of Science (NOS) **SPS2:1.2** Test how well a theory predicts a phenomena. SPS2:1.3 Recognize that sometimes scientists can control conditions in order to focus on the effect of a single variable; when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe as wide a range of natural occurrences as possible to be able to discern patterns. SPS2:1.4 Show how hypotheses are widely used in science for choosing what data to pay attention to and what additional data to seek, and for guiding the interpretation of the data (both new and previously available). SPS2:1.5 Understand that in the long run, theories are judged by how they

# **GRADE 6 SCIENCE STANDARDS**

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms.

and discover miorin	ation, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classiforms.
	SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills
1.	SPS1:6:1.1 Make observations and record measurements using a variety of tools and
Making	instruments.
Observations and	<b>SPS1:6:1.2</b> Plan observations based on a given purpose.
Asking Questions	<b>SPS1:6:1.3</b> Identify and investigate similarities and differences among observations
	and sets of observations.
	<b>SPS1:6:1.4</b> Use appropriate units and precision of metric measurement when recording
	data.
	SPS1:6:1.5 Use a classification key, such as a dichotomous key, to identify and
	distinguish among members of a group or set.
	<b>SPS1:6:1.6</b> Construct a simple classification key.
	SPS1:6:1.7 Compare methods of classification for a specific purpose.
	SPS1:6:1.8 Ask questions about relationships between and among observations.
	<b>SPS1:6:1.9</b> Determine what observations will be helpful to a given investigation.
	<b>SPS1:6:1.10</b> Distinguish between those questions that can be answered by science and
	those that cannot.
2.	SPS1:6:2.1 Design and record a simple step-by-step procedure to follow in order to
Designing	carry out a fair test of a scientific question.
Scientific	SPS1:6:2.2 Identify and utilize appropriate tools/technology for collecting data in
Investigations	designing investigations.
	SPS1:6:2.3 Incorporate components of good experimental design, such as controls and
	multiple trials into investigations.
3.	<b>SPS1:6:3.1</b> Carry out simple student or teacher developed procedures or experiments.
Conducting	<b>SPS1:6:3.2</b> Use appropriate tools to collect and record data.
Scientific	SPS1:6:3.3 Follow the teacher's instructions in performing experiments,
Investigations	following all appropriate safety rules and procedures.
4.	SPS1:6:4.1 Use appropriate tools to organize, represent, analyze and explain data.
Representing and	<b>SPS1:6:4.2</b> Make and record observations using a pre-determined format.
Understanding	SPS1:6:4.3 Compare and display data in a variety of student or computer-generated
Results of	formats (such as diagrams, flow charts, tables, bar graphs, line graphs, scatter plots,
Investigations	and histograms).
	<b>SPS1:6:4.4</b> Identify patterns and relationships in data and formulate basic explanations.
	SPS1:6:4.5 Draw appropriate conclusions based on data collected.
5.	SPS1:0:4.5 Draw appropriate conclusions based on data conected. SPS1:6:5.1 Determine if the results of an experiment support or fail to support
5. Evaluating	the scientific idea tested.
Scientific	SPS1:6:5.2 Explain how a hypothesis is a direct extension of a scientific idea
Explanations	and therefore, makes that idea "testable."
Explanations	

# **GRADE 7 SCIENCE STANDARDS**

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms. Students are expected to apply new science process skills in addition to skills acquired in previous grades.

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	SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills
1. Making Observations and Asking Questions	<ul> <li>SPS1:7:1.1 Use appropriate tools to accurately collect and record both qualitative and quantitative data gathered through observations. (i.e. temperature probes, electronic balances, spring scales, microscopes, stop watches, etc.).</li> <li>SPS1:7:1.2 Given the tool, determine the degree of accuracy that can be obtained using a given instrument.</li> <li>SPS1:7:1.3 Investigate similarities and differences noted when making observations.</li> <li>SPS1:7:1.4 Construct and use a dichotomous key to classify a given set of objects or organisms.</li> <li>SPS1:7:1.5 Evaluate methods of classification for a specific purpose.</li> <li>SPS1:7:1.6 Rephrase questions so that they can be tested or investigated using scientific methodologies.</li> <li>SPS1:7:1.7 Ask questions about relationships between and among observable variables.</li> </ul>
2. Designing Scientific Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:7:2.1 Identify the manipulated, responding and controlled variables in an experiment.</li> <li>SPS1:7:2.2 Design a controlled experiment, identifying and controlling the major variables.</li> <li>SPS1:7:2.3 Identify flaws or omissions in the design of simple experiments.</li> </ul>
3. Conducting Scientific Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:7:3.1 Use appropriate laboratory techniques to carry out student – or teacher-developed procedures or experiments.</li> <li>SPS1:7:3.2 Use appropriate tools to gather data as part of an investigation (i.e., ruler, meter stick, thermometer, spring scale, graduated cylinder, calipers, balance, probes, microscopes, etc.).</li> <li>SPS1:7:3.3 Follow the teacher's instructions in performing experiments, following all appropriate safety rules and procedures.</li> </ul>
4. Representing and Understanding Results of Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:7:4.1 Use appropriate tools - including computer hardware and software – to collect, organize, represent, analyze and explain data.</li> <li>SPS1:7:4.2 Identify sources of error in experiments.</li> <li>SPS1:7:4.3 Draw appropriate conclusions regarding the scientific question under investigation, based on the data collected.</li> </ul>
5. Evaluating Scientific Explanations	<ul> <li>SPS1:7:5.1 Determine if the results of an experiment support or refute the scientific idea tested.</li> <li>SPS1:7:5.2 Evaluate whether the information and data collected allows an evaluation of the scientific idea under investigation.</li> <li>SPS1:7:5.3 Determine what additional information would be helpful in answering the scientific question.</li> </ul>

# **GRADE 8 SCIENCE STANDARDS**

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms. Students are expected to apply new science process skills in addition to skills acquired in previous grades.

expected to uppij ne	w schole process skins in addition to skins addition in providus grades.
	SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills
1. Making Observations and Asking Questions	<ul> <li>SPS1:8:1.1 Use appropriate tools to accurately collect and record both qualitative and quantitative data gathered through observations. (i.e. temperature probes, electronic balances, spring scales, microscopes, stop watches, etc.).</li> <li>SPS1:8:1.2 Given the tool, determine the degree of accuracy that can be obtained using a given instrument.</li> <li>SPS1:8:1.3 Investigate similarities and differences noted when making observations.</li> <li>SPS1:8:1.4 Construct and use a dichotomous key to classify a given set of objects or organisms.</li> <li>SPS1:8:1.5 Evaluate methods of classification for a specific purpose.</li> <li>SPS1:8:1.6 Rephrase questions so that they can be tested or investigated using scientific methodologies.</li> <li>SPS1:8:1.7 Ask questions about relationships between and among observable variables.</li> </ul>
2. Designing Scientific Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:8:2.1 Identify the manipulated, responding and controlled variables in an experiment.</li> <li>SPS1:8:2.2 Design a controlled experiment, identifying and controlling the major variables.</li> <li>SPS1:8:2.3 Identify flaws or omissions in the design of simple experiments.</li> </ul>
3. Conducting Scientific Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:8:3.1 Use appropriate laboratory techniques to carry out student – or teacher-developed procedures or experiments.</li> <li>SPS1:8:3.2 Use appropriate tools to gather data as part of an investigation (i.e., ruler, meter stick, thermometer, spring scale, graduated cylinder, calipers, balance, probes, microscopes, etc.).</li> <li>SPS1:8:3.3 Follow the teacher's instructions in performing experiments, following all appropriate safety rules and procedures.</li> </ul>
4. Representing and Understanding Results of Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:8:4.1 Use appropriate tools - including computer hardware and software – to collect, organize, represent, analyze and explain data.</li> <li>SPS1:8:4.2 Identify sources of error in experiments.</li> <li>SPS1:8:4.3 Draw appropriate conclusions regarding the scientific question under investigation, based on the data collected.</li> </ul>
5. Evaluating Scientific Explanations	<ul> <li>SPS1:8:5.1 Determine if the results of an experiment support or refute the scientific idea tested.</li> <li>SPS1:8:5.2 Evaluate whether the information and data collected allows an evaluation of the scientific idea under investigation.</li> <li>SPS1:8:5.3 Determine what additional information would be helpful in answering the scientific question.</li> </ul>

# HIGH SCHOOL PHYSICAL & EARTH/SPACE SCIENCE STANDARDS

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms.

	SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills
1.	<b>SPS1:1.1</b> Ask questions about relationships among variables that can be
Making	observed directly as well as those that cannot.
Observations and	<b>SPS1:1.2</b> Use complex classification criteria and keys to identify
Asking Questions	items/organisms.
	<b>SPS1:1.3</b> Evaluate complex methods of classification for a specific purpose.
	<b>SPS1:1.4</b> Identify limitations of a given classification system and identify
	alternative ways of classifying to accommodate anomalies.
2.	SPS1:2.1 Apply scientific theories and laws to new situations to
Designing	generate hypotheses.
Scientific	SPS1:2.2 State a hypothesis and prediction based on available evidence
Investigations	and background information.
in conguirence	
3.	SPS1:3.1 Select and use apparatus and material safely.
Conducting	SPS1:3.2 Use instruments effectively and accurately for collecting data.
Scientific	SPS1:3.3 Compile and organize data, using appropriate units.
Investigations	
e	
4.	SPS1:4.1 Compile and display data, evidence and information by hand and
Representing and	computer, in a variety of formats, including diagrams, flow charts,
Understanding	tables, graphs and scatter plots.
Results of	
Investigations	
5.	<b>SPS1:5.1</b> Explain how data support or refute the hypothesis or prediction.
Evaluating	SPS1:5.2 Provide a statement that addresses and answers the question
Scientific	investigated in light of the evidence generated in the investigation.
Explanations	
	SPS2: Unifying Concepts of Science
1.	SPS2:1.1 Explore new phenomena through investigations conducted for
Science (NOS)	
	SPS2:1.4 Show how hypotheses are widely used in science for choosing
	what data to pay attention to and what additional data to seek,
	and for guiding the interpretation of the data (both new and
	previously available).
n. Nature of Science (NOS)	different reasons, or to check on previous results. <b>SPS2:1.2</b> Test how well a theory predicts a phenomena. <b>SPS2:1.3</b> Recognize that sometimes scientists can control conditions in order to focus on the effect of a single variable; when that is not possible for practical or ethical reasons, they try to observe as wide a range of natural occurrences as possible to be able to discern patterns. <b>SPS2:1.4</b> Show how hypotheses are widely used in science for choosing what data to pay attention to and what additional data to seek,

# HIGH SCHOOL PHYSICS STANDARDS

For the science courses taught at Benjamin Franklin Academy, all students will be exposed to the daily usage of Science Process Skills, as they apply to the topics of instruction in each of the respective courses. These skills are paramount to helping students understand phenomena, answer questions, develop theories, and discover information, which are assets that can extend to be used outside our classrooms.

	SPS1: Scientific Inquiry and Critical thinking Skills
1. Making Observations and Asking Questions	<ul> <li>SPS1:1.2 Make and record measurements to the correct number of significant figures based on the precision of the instrument used.</li> <li>SPS1:1.4 Ask questions about relationships between and among observable variables as well as theoretical entities.</li> <li>SPS1:1.5 Use, evaluate and apply complex classification schemes based on an understanding of scientific concepts, laws and principles.</li> </ul>
2. Designing Scientific Investigations	<ul><li>SPS1:2.1 Identify the theoretical basis of an investigation and develop a prediction and a hypothesis that are consistent with the theoretical basis.</li><li>SPS1:2.2 Evaluate and select appropriate instruments for collecting data and evidence in an investigation.</li></ul>
3. Conducting Scientific Investigations	<b>SPS1:3.3</b> Identify and explain sources of error and uncertainty in measurement and express results in a form that acknowledges the degree of uncertainty.
4. Representing and Understanding Results of Investigations	<ul> <li>SPS1:4.1 Interpret patterns and trends in data and infer or calculate linear and non-linear relationships among variables.</li> <li>SPS1:4.2 Compare theoretical and empirical values and account for discrepancies.</li> </ul>
5. Evaluating Scientific Explanations	<b>SPS1:5.1</b> Explain how two different scientific explanations for the same phenomenon can be evaluated using the predictive value of the explanations. <b>SPS1:5.2</b> Recognize that evidence for the value of testing, revising and discarding theories is given by the improving ability of scientists to offer reliable explanations and make accurate predictions.
	SPS2: Unifying Concepts of Science
2. Systems and Energy (SAE) (includes Systems, Order, and Organization)	<b>SPS2:2.2</b> Know that understanding how things work and designing solutions to problems of almost any kind can be facilitated by systems analysis; in defining a system, it is important to specify its boundaries and subsystems, indicate its relation to other systems, and identify what its input and output are expected to be.
	SPS3: Personal, Social, and Technological Perspectives
1. Collaboration in Scientific Endeavors	<b>SPS3:1.1</b> Recognize that computers have greatly improved the power and use of mathematical models by performing computations that are very long, very complicated, or repetitive; therefore, computers can show the consequences of applying complex rules or of changing the rules. The graphic capabilities of computers

# GRADE 6 HISTORY STANDARDS

While Benjamin Franklin Academy places an emphasis on history as a key element of its curriculum, students will additionally meet all grade-span expectations in all components of Social Studies curriculum (Civics & Government, Economics, Geography, History and World History) as set by the NH Department of Education. These standards will be meaningfully addressed with the consideration of the ten themes for Social Studies curriculum, through our unique approach to answer essential questions, and encourage higher-order thinking in our students.

#### The expectations for Grade 6 are as follows:

## **GRADE 6 HISTORY COURSE BREAKDOWN**

SEMESTER	ТОРІС
1st	The State of Nature
1st/2nd	The Rise of Civilization
2nd	Ancient Forms of Government

#### **Civics & Government**

#### Standard CV:1: The Nature and Purpose of Government

Grade 6	<ul> <li>CV:6:1.1 Apply the ideals and principles of the American system of government to historic and contemporary examples, e.g., individual rights and responsibilities, minority rights, or equality of opportunity and equal protection under the law. (Themes: B: Civic Ideals, Practices, and Engagement, H: Individualism, Equality and Authority)</li> <li>CV:6:1.2 Identify the core ideals and principles of American government by citing documents, e.g., the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, or the Bill of Rights. (Themes: B: Civic Ideals, Practices, and Engagement, H: Individualism, Equality and Authority, J: Human Expression and Communication)</li> <li>CV:6:1.3 Apply criteria for evaluating the effectiveness and fairness of rules and laws at the local, state, or federal levels. (Themes: B: Civic Ideals, Practices, and Engagement, E: Cultural Development, Interaction, and Change)</li> <li>CV:6:1.4 Differentiate among the major forms of limited and unlimited governments, e.g., monarchy, oligarchy, or democracy. (Themes: B: Civic Ideals, Practices, and Engagement, F: Global Transformation, H: Individualism, Equality and Authority)</li> </ul>
Standard C	CV:2
Grade 6	

# GRADE 7 HISTORY STANDARDS

While Benjamin Franklin Academy places an emphasis on history as a key element of its curriculum, students will additionally meet all grade-span expectations in all components of Social Studies curriculum (Civics & Government, Economics, Geography, History and World History) as set by the NH Department of Education. These standards will be meaningfully addressed with the consideration of the ten themes for Social Studies curriculum, through our unique approach to answer essential questions, and encourage higher-order thinking in our students.

The expectations for Grade 7 are as follows:

	SEMESTER	TOPIC
	1st	Greeks Citizenship, Athenian Democracy & Spartan Oligarchy,
		Greek Philosophy (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle), Alexander
		the Great, Hellenistic Philosophy
	1st	Romans
		The Roman Republic, Cincinnatus, Cato, Cicero, Fall of the Republic, Fall of the Roman Empire
	2nd	British Constitutionalism
	-114	Magna Carta, Tudors and the English Reformation,
		English Civil War and the Petition of Right, The
		Glorious Revolution, English Bill of Rights
	2nd	The Philosophes Niccolò Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes and John Locke,
		David Hume and Adam Smith, Montesquieu and
		Voltaire, Jean-Jacques Rousseau
		Civics & Government
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rd CV 7-8		

# GRADE 8 HISTORY STANDARDS

While Benjamin Franklin Academy places an emphasis on history as a key element of its curriculum, students will additionally meet all grade-span expectations in all components of Social Studies curriculum (Civics & Government, Economics, Geography, History and World History) as set by the NH Department of Education. These standards will be meaningfully addressed with the consideration of the ten themes for Social Studies curriculum, through our unique approach to answer essential questions, and encourage higher-order thinking in our students.

The expectations for Grade 7 are as follows:

ectations for Grade / are		
GRAD	E 8 HISTORY COURSE BREAKDOWN	
SEMESTER	ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1st	The American Founding	
1st	The American DocumentsDeclaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, TheFederalist Papers, The Anti-Federalist Papers, The Billof Rights	
2nd	<u>New Hampshire History</u>	
	Civics & Concernment	
l CV:1: The Nature and	Purpose of Government	
-8		
1 CV:2		
	SEMESTER          1st         1st         2nd         I CV:1: The Nature and         -8         1 CV:2	1st       The American Founding         1st       The American Documents Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, The Federalist Papers, The Anti-Federalist Papers, The Bill of Rights         2nd       New Hampshire History         Civics & Government         I CV:1: The Nature and Purpose of Government         -8

# GRADE 9 HISTORY STANDARDS

While Benjamin Franklin Academy places an emphasis on history as a key element of its curriculum, students will additionally meet all grade-span expectations in all components of Social Studies curriculum (Civics & Government, Economics, Geography, History and World History) as set by the NH Department of Education. These standards will be meaningfully addressed with the consideration of the ten themes for Social Studies curriculum, through our unique approach to answer essential questions, and encourage higher-order thinking in our students.

The expectations for Grade 9 are as follows:

SEMESTER	TOPIC
1st	US History (1825-1917) Rise of the Democrats, Trail of Tears, Bank War, Henry Clay and the Whigs
1st	Manifest DestinyRemember the Alamo, Mexican-American War, Gold Rush,The First Tycoon: Cornelius Vanderbilt
1st	The Road to the Civil WarNat Turner, Frederick Douglas, Harriet Tubman and UncleTom's Cabin, Birth of the Republican Party, Dred Scott andthe Fugitive Slave Act, Bleeding Kansas and John Brown
1st	The Civil WarAbraham Lincoln and Secession, Robert E. Lee andStonewall Jackson, Emancipation Proclamation, Ulysses S.Grant & William Tecumseh Sherman
2nd	ReconstructionCivil War Amendments, Lincoln Assassination, Rise of the Ku Klux Klan, Grant Presidency, Rise of Big Businesses
2nd	The Wild, Wild WestRailroads and the Myth of the Robber Barons, The IndianWars, The American Frontier, How the West Was Won
2nd	The Populist EraThe Great Upheaval, William Jennings Bryan and thePopulists, Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, Women's Suffrage,and the Temperance Movement
2nd	American ImperialismSpanish-American War, Roosevelt's Big Stick, PanamaCanal and the Philippines, The National Parks

# **GRADE 9 HISTORY COURSE BREAKDOWN**

# GRADE 10 HISTORY STANDARDS

While Benjamin Franklin Academy places an emphasis on history as a key element of its curriculum, students will additionally meet all grade-span expectations in all components of Social Studies curriculum (Civics & Government, Economics, Geography, History and World History) as set by the NH Department of Education. These standards will be meaningfully addressed with the consideration of the ten themes for Social Studies curriculum, through our unique approach to answer essential questions, and encourage higher-order thinking in our students.

The expectation	e expectations for Grade 10 are as follows:		
<b>GRADE 10 HISTORY COURSE BREAKDOWN</b>			
	SEMESTER	TOPIC	
	1st	<u>A Whole New World</u> Renaissance, Reformation, Exploration, Scientific	
		Revolution	
	1st	Standing Up to The Man	
		European Absolutism, British Constitutionalism, Age of Enlightenment	
	1st	The World on Fire	
		The American Revolution, The French Revolution, The Industrial Revolution	
	1st	The Isms	
		Nationalism, Marxism, Imperialism	
	2nd	Around the World Africa, India, China, Japan, Middle East	
	2nd	The World at War	
		World War I, Mao's China, Israeli/Palestinian Conflict, New World Order	
	2nd	The Modern World	
		Conflict in the Middle East, The Cultural	
		Revolution, The Digital Revolution, U.S., Hong Kong, and China	
	4 (7) 1 1 1	Civics & Government	
Standard CV	:1: The Nature and P	urpose of Government	
	—role of the sl	neriff's office, or nation—	
Grade 10			

The expectations for Grade 10 are as follows:

# GRADE 11 HISTORY STANDARDS

While Benjamin Franklin Academy places an emphasis on history as a key element of its curriculum, students will additionally meet all grade-span expectations in all components of Social Studies curriculum (Civics & Government, Economics, Geography, History and World History) as set by the NH Department of Education. These standards will be meaningfully addressed with the consideration of the ten themes for Social Studies curriculum, through our unique approach to answer essential questions, and encourage higher-order thinking in our students.

The expectations for Grade 11 are as follows:

	GRADE 11 HISTORY COURSE BREAKDOWN		
	SEMESTER	<b>TOPIC -American Government and Economics</b>	
	1st	American Political and Economic History (1787-1900) Federalist vs. Democrat-Republicans—Amendments XI-XII, Democrats vs. Whigs, Republicans vs. Democrats— Amendments XIII, XIV, XV, Corporate America, Military- Industrial Complex	
	2nd	American Political and Economic History (1900-Present) Progressive Politics—Amendments XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, The Federal Reserve and The Great Depression, Keynesian Economics v. Chicago Economics, Modern Politics— Amendments XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVII	
Civics & Government ndard CV:1: The Nature and Purpose of Government			
rade 11	—role of the sheriff's office, or nation—		

SPANISH 1 STANDARDS			
	. To further track our students' progress, we have		
TEACHING SPANISH USING THE FIVE C'S			
(COMMU	NICATION, CULTURES, CONNECTIONS, COMPARISONS, COMMUNITIES)		
Standard 1:	1:1 Students engage in conversation, provide, and obtain information, express		
Communication Student	feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions in Spanish.		
demonstrates	1:1.1 Greet and respond to greetings		
effective ability	1:1.1.1 Cultural gestures of greeting and proper ways to greet different people		
to communicate in Spanish.	1:1.2 State needs and preferences		
in Spainsii.	1:1.2.2 The verbs such as querer, preferir, necesitar Common nouns such as		
	personal possessions and school supplies		
	1:1.3 Express gratitude and appreciation		
	1:1.3.3 Expressions such as gracias, de nada, con gusto, por favor. Cultural		
	gestures and/or reactions		
	1:1.4 Exchange descriptions of people, places, and things		
	1:1.4.4 Vocabulary such as family, friends, home, school, feelings, leisure		
	activities, clothing, weather, colors, numbers, calendar and seasons, time, food,		
	professions, transportation; Conjugations of regular -ar, -er and -ir verbs; ser,		
	estar, tener, hay		
	1:1.5 Share likes and dislikes		
	1:1.5.5 Verbs like gustar, encantar, interesar, chocar, aburrir, fascinar, odiar;		
	Indirect object pronouns; Thematic vocabulary for leisure activities, foods,		
	clothing, sports, school		
	1:1.6 Ask and answer questions about familiar topics		
	1:1.6.6 Thematic vocabulary for family, friends, health, leisure activity, time,		
	feelings, school schedule common interrogative words; appropriate intonation;		
	proper word order		
	1:2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken Spanish on a variety of		
	topics.		
	1:2.1 Follow oral instructions in Spanish related to daily classroom activities.		

# SPANISH 2 STANDARDS

effectively, the influence of history, literature, and the arts on a society and its culture, and how other cultures influence our lives. Students are expected to display the knowledge they acquire through interpretive, and presentational modes. To further track our students' progress, we have indicated our own progress indicators for each level of Spanish offered.

#### The standards for Spanish 2 are as follows:

TEACHING SPANISH USING THE FIVE C'S				
Standard 1:         1:1 Students engage in conversation, provide, and obtain information, express				
Communication				
Student demonstrates effective ability to communicate	feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions in Spanish.			
	1:1.1 Greet and respond to greetings			
	1:1.1.1 Cultural gestures of greeting and proper ways to greet different people			
in Spanish.	1:1.2 State needs and preferences			
	1:1.2.2 The verbs such as querer, preferir, necesitar Common nouns such as			
	personal possessions and school supplies			
	1:1.3 Express gratitude and appreciation			
	1:1.3.3 Expressions such as gracias, de nada, con gusto, por favor. Cultural			
	gestures and/or reactions			
	1:1.4 Exchange descriptions of people, places, and things			
	1:1.4.4 Vocabulary such as family, friends, home, school, feelings, leisure			
	activities, clothing, weather, colors, numbers, calendar and seasons, time, food,			
	professions, transportation; Conjugations of regular –ar, -er and –ir verbs; ser,			
	estar, tener, hay			
	1:1.5 Share likes and dislikes			
	1:1.5.5 Verbs like gustar, encantar, interesar, chocar, aburrir, fascinar, odiar;			
	Indirect object pronouns; Thematic vocabulary for leisure activities, foods,			
	clothing, sports, school			
	1:1.6 Ask and answer questions about familiar topics			
	1:1.6.6 Thematic vocabulary for family, friends, health, leisure activity, time,			
	feelings, school schedule common interrogative words; appropriate intonation;			
	proper word order			
	1:2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken Spanish on a variety of			
	topics.			
	1:2.1 Follow oral instructions in Spanish related to daily classroom activities.			
	1:2.1.1 Commands and vocabulary for classroom activities.			

# **SPANISH 3 STANDARDS**

effectively, the influence of history, literature, and the arts on a society and its culture, and how other cultures influence our lives. Students are expected to display the knowledge they acquire through interpretive, and presentational modes. To further track our students' progress, we have indicated our own progress indicators for each level of Spanish offered.

#### The standards for Spanish 3 are as follows:

TEACHING SPANISH USING THE FIVE C'S (COMMUNICATION, CULTURES, CONNECTIONS, COMPARISONS, COMMUNITIES)		
Standard 1:	1:1 Students engage in conversation, provide, and obtain information, express	
Communication Student	feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions in Spanish.	
demonstrates effective ability to communicate in Spanish.	1:1.1 Greet and respond to greetings	
	1:1.1.1 Cultural gestures of greeting and proper ways to greet different people	
	1:1.2 State needs and preferences	
	1:1.2.2 The verbs such as querer, preferir, necesitar Common nouns such as	
	personal possessions and school supplies	
	1:1.3 Express gratitude and appreciation	
	1:1.3.3 Expressions such as gracias, de nada, con gusto, por favor. Cultural	
	gestures and/or reactions	
	1:1.4 Exchange descriptions of people, places, and things	
	1:1.4.4 Vocabulary such as family, friends, home, school, feelings, leisure	
	activities, clothing, weather, colors, numbers, calendar and seasons, time, food,	
	professions, transportation; Conjugations of regular -ar, -er and -ir verbs; ser,	
	estar, tener, hay	
	1:1.5 Share likes and dislikes	
	1:1.5.5 Verbs like gustar, encantar, interesar, chocar, aburrir, fascinar, odiar;	
	Indirect object pronouns; Thematic vocabulary for leisure activities, foods,	
	clothing, sports, school	
	1:1.6 Ask and answer questions about familiar topics	
	1:1.6.6 Thematic vocabulary for family, friends, health, leisure activity, time,	
	feelings, school schedule common interrogative words; appropriate intonation;	
	proper word order	
	1:2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken Spanish on a variety of	
	topics.	
	1:2.1 Follow oral instructions in Spanish related to daily classroom activities.	

# SPANISH 4 STANDARDS

effectively, the influence of history, literature, and the arts on a society and its culture, and how other cultures influence our lives. Students are expected to display the knowledge they acquire through interpretive, and presentational modes. To further track our students' progress, we have indicated our own progress indicators for each level of Spanish offered.

#### The standards for Spanish 4 are as follows:

TEACHING SPANISH USING THE FIVE C'S (COMMUNICATION, CULTURES, CONNECTIONS, COMPARISONS, COMMUNITIES)		
Standard 1: Communication	1:1 Students engage in conversation, provide, and obtain information, express	
Student demonstrates effective ability to communicate in Spanish.	feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions in Spanish.	
	1:1.1 Greet and respond to greetings	
	1:1.1.1 Cultural gestures of greeting and proper ways to greet different people	
	1:1.2 State needs and preferences	
	1:1.2.2 The verbs such as querer, preferir, necesitar Common nouns such as	
	personal possessions and school supplies	
	1:1.3 Express gratitude and appreciation	
	1:1.3.3 Expressions such as gracias, de nada, con gusto, por favor. Cultural	
	gestures and/or reactions	
	1:1.4 Exchange descriptions of people, places, and things	
	1:1.4.4 Vocabulary such as family, friends, home, school, feelings, leisure	
	activities, clothing, weather, colors, numbers, calendar and seasons, time, food,	
	professions, transportation; Conjugations of regular -ar, -er and -ir verbs; ser,	
	estar, tener, hay	
	1:1.5 Share likes and dislikes	
	1:1.5.5 Verbs like gustar, encantar, interesar, chocar, aburrir, fascinar, odiar;	
	Indirect object pronouns; Thematic vocabulary for leisure activities, foods,	
	clothing, sports, school	
	1:1.6 Ask and answer questions about familiar topics	
	1:1.6.6 Thematic vocabulary for family, friends, health, leisure activity, time,	
	feelings, school schedule common interrogative words; appropriate intonation;	
	proper word order	
	1:2 Students understand and interpret written and spoken Spanish on a variety of	
	topics.	
	1:2.1 Follow oral instructions in Spanish related to daily classroom activities.	

THEATER STANDARDS			
At Benjamin Franklin Academy, we recognize the importance of incorporating arts education into our school curriculum. Our goal in requiring theatre as part of our students' education is not only allow them the opportunity to foster their individual creativity in ways that surpass that of core subjects, but to further their understanding of these subjects by introducing art forms that are complementary to the curriculum.			
Standard 1: Students will create theatre through improvising, writing and refining scripts.			
End of Grade 8	<ul> <li>Students will:</li> <li>8:1.1 Create, individually and in groups, characters, environments, and actions that create tension and suspense.</li> <li>8:1.2 Refine and record dialogue and action.</li> <li>8:1.3 Write simple scripts.</li> </ul>		
End of Grade 12	<ul> <li>Students will:</li> <li>12:1.1 Construct imaginative scripts using different playwriting forms and techniques.</li> <li>12:1.2 Collaborate with actors to refine scripts so that story and meaning are conveyed to an audience.</li> <li>12:1.3 Write theatre, film, television, or electronic media scripts containing original characters with dialogue that motivates the action in both traditional and new forms.</li> </ul>		
Standard 2: Stude characters.	ents will act by developing, improvising, communicating, and sustaining		
End of Grade 8	<ul> <li>Students will:</li> <li>8:2.1 Analyze descriptions, dialogue, and actions, to explain character motivation.</li> <li>8:2.2 Invent character behaviors that align with the nature of a given script.</li> <li>8:2.3 Demonstrate artistic choices, such as body alignment and diction, that develop characterizations.</li> <li>8:2.4 Sustain character during ensemble interactions.</li> </ul>		
End of Grade 12	<ul> <li>Students will:</li> <li>12:2.1 Analyze the physical, emotional, and social dimensions of characters found in the dramatic texts from various genres and media.</li> <li>12:2.2 Compare and demonstrate classical and contemporary acting techniques and methods.</li> <li>12:2.3 Demonstrate artistic discipline in rehearsal and performance.</li> <li>12:2.4 Create and sustain characters in monologues and ensembles, using different acting styles and techniques.</li> <li>12:2.5 Create consistent characters from classical, contemporary, realistic, and nonrealistic dramatic texts in informal and formal theatre, film, television, or electronic media productions.</li> </ul>		
	Standard 3: Students will design and produce the technical elements of theatre through artistic interpretation and execution.		
End of Grade 8	Students will:		
End of Grade 8	<b>Students will:</b> <b>8:3.1</b> Describe and use the relationships among scenery, properties, lighting, sound, costumes, and make-up in creating an environment appropriate for the drama.		

	VISUAL ARTS STANDARDS
school curriculum. satisfy the NH State	lin Academy, we recognize the importance of incorporating arts education into our Our goal in requiring visual arts as part of our students' education is not only to e requirements, but to present opportunity to foster their individual creativity, and gain ity for interpreting the human experience.
Standard 1: Stude	ents will apply appropriate media, techniques, and processes.
End of Grade 8	<u>Students will:</u> 8:1.1 S 8:1.2 U
	<ul><li>8:1.3 Express</li><li>8:1.4 Use increasingly complex art materials and tools in a safe and responsible manner.</li></ul>
End of Grade 12	<u>Students will:</u> 12:1.1 A
	<b>12:1.2</b> C
	<b>12:1.3</b> Use complex art materials and tools in a safe and responsible manner. <b>12:1.4</b> C
	12:1.5 I
Standard 2: Stude	ents will identify and apply the elements of visual art and principles of design.
End of Grade 8	<u>Students will:</u> 8:2.1 R
	8:2.2 S
	8:2.3 D
End of Grade 12	<u>Students will:</u> 12:2.1 D
	<b>12:2.2</b> C
	12:2.3 C
	12:2.4 D 12:2.5 D



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX F: ALEKS CURRICULUM ALIGNED WITH COMMON CORE STANDARDS

#### MIDDLE SCHOOL

ALEKS Course	Average Student	Student Working More Slowly	Advanced Student
Middle School Math Course 1 / LV 6	Grade 6	Grade 7,8	
Middle School Math Course 2	Grade 7		
Middle School Math Course 3	Grade 8		Grade 6,7
Algebra Readiness			

Algebra Readiness provides robust coverage of the basic concepts of algebra, algebra prerequisites, and related math curriculum standards. Algebra Readiness does not provide coverage of non-algebra middle school mathematics topics, such as probability, statistics, and geometry.

Grade 8

#### Algebra Readiness

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (445 topics + 768 additional topics)

- Whole Numbers and Integers (96 topics)
  - Place Value and Numeral Translation (1 topics) • Whole number place value: Problem type 1
  - Addition and Subtraction with Whole Numbers (13 topics)
     Adding 2-digit numbers with regrouping a hundred
     Adding 3 or 4 numbers with two-digits with regrouping

    - Adding 3-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Adding 3 numbers with two, three, and four-digits
    - Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers without regrouping

    - Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
       Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
       Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 3-digit numbers
       Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 4-digit numbers
       Subtraction and regrouping with zeros
       Word problem with addition or subtraction of whole numbers

    - Describing an increasing or decreasing pattern from a table of values
    - Perimeter of a polygon Perimeter of a square or a rectangle
  - Multiplication and Division with Whole Numbers (21 topics)
    - Multiplication as repeated addition
    - Multiplication as repeated addition
      Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping: Problem type 2
      Multiplying multi-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping
      Area of a rectangle on a grid
      Area of a rectangle with one-digit side lengths
      Area of a rectangle with two-digit by one-digit side lengths
      Introduction to multiplication of large numbers

    - Multiplication of large numbers
    - Multiples: Problem type 1
    - Multiples: Problem type 2
    - Division of whole numbers given in fractional form
      Division involving zero

    - Division involving 2ero
       Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 2-digit by 2-digit, no remainder
       Word problem with multiplication or division of whole numbers

    - Word problem with multiplication and addition or subtraction of whole numbers
       Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Whole number answers
    - Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 3-digit by 2-digit, no remainder

    - Division with no remainder and a two-digit divisor: Problem type 2
  - Ordering and Estimation (5 topics)
    - Introduction to inequalities
    - Ordering large numbers
    - Rounding to tens or hundreds
    - Rounding to hundreds or thousands
    - Estimating a product
  - Exponents and Order of Operations (7 topics)

     Writing expressions using exponents

    - Introduction to exponents
    - · Power of 10: Positive exponent
    - Introduction to parentheses
    - Introduction to order of operations
    - Order of operations with whole numbers
    - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
  - Prime Numbers, Factors, and Multiples (4 topics)
    - Even and odd numbers
    - Factors
    - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers

Page 1 / 20

### **ALEKS**<sup>®</sup> **AP Statistics (Quantitative)**

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (307 topics + 98 additional topics)

- Arithmetic and Algebra Review (33 topics)
  - Arithmetic (7 topics)
    - Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
    - Rounding decimals
    - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
      Using a calculator to approximate a square root
      Order of operations with whole numbers

    - Order of operations with whole numbers and grouping symbols
    - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
  - Percentages (9 topics)
    - Introduction to converting a decimal to a percentage
       Converting between percentages and decimals

    - Converting between percentages and decimals in a real-world situation
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage: Denominator of 20, 25, or 50
    - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded percentage
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage in a real-world situation

    - Finding a percentage of a whole number
      Finding a percentage of a total amount: Real-world situations
      Writing a ratio as a percentage
  - Algebraic Expressions and Real Numbers (5 topics)
    - Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole numbers with two operations
    - Evaluating a formula
    - Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
       Distributive property: Whole number coefficients
       Combining like terms: Integer coefficients
  - Equations and Inequalities (12 topics)
    - Solving a two-step equation with integers
    - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on the same side and distribution
       Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and distribution

    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction: Basic
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using multiplication or division: Advanced
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction with division
    - Translating a sentence into a one-step equation
    - Translating a sentence by using an inequality symbol
      Writing an inequality for a real-world situation
      Graphing a linear inequality on the number line

    - Graphing a compound inequality on the number line
    - Writing and graphing inequalities given in context

Slope and Lines (28 topics)

- Graphing and Intercepts (12 topics)
  - Reading a point in the coordinate plane
  - Plotting a point in the coordinate plane
  - Finding a solution to a linear equation in two variables
  - Graphing a line given two of its points
  - Graphing a line given its equation in slope-intercept form: Integer slope
     Graphing a line given its equation in slope-intercept form: Fractional slope

  - Finding x- and y-intercepts given the graph of a line on a grid
  - Y-intercept of a line
  - Finding x- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation: Basic
  - X- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation in standard form
  - Graphing a line given its x- and y-intercepts
  - Interpreting a line graph

#### Slope (7 topics)

- Finding slope given the graph of a line in quadrant 1 that models a real-world situation
- Classifying slopes given graphs of lines
- Finding slope given the graph of a line on a grid

Page 1 / 8

#### Middle School Math Course 1 / LV 6

This course covers the topics shown below.

Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (374 topics + 489 additional topics)

- Whole Numbers (93 topics)
  - Place Value and Numeral Translation (1 topics) • Whole number place value: Problem type 1
  - Addition and Subtraction (22 topics)

    - One-digit addition with regrouping
       Addition of 3 or 4 one-digit numbers
       Adding 2-digit numbers without regrouping
    - Adding a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number with regrouping

    - Adding a 2-digit number with regrouping a ten
      Adding multiples of 10 and 100
      Adding 2-digit numbers with regrouping a hundred
      Adding 3 or 4 numbers with two-digits with regrouping
    - Adding 3-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Adding 3 numbers with two, three, and four-digits
    - Subtracting a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number Subtraction of 2-digit numbers without regrouping

    - Subtracting multiples of 10 and 100
       Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers without regrouping
       Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 3-digit numbers
    - Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 4-digit numbers
    - Subtraction and regrouping with zeros
    - 0
    - Word problem with addition or subtraction of whole numbers
    - Describing an increasing or decreasing pattern from a table of values Perimeter of a polygon
    - Perimeter of a square or a rectangle

#### Multiplication (17 topics)

- Multiplying one-digit numbers: Problem type 2
- Multiplication as repeated addition
   Using multiplication to find the number of squares
- Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers without regrouping
- Introduction to multiplication with a trailing zero
- Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1000
- Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1000
  Multiplication with trailing zeros: Problem type 1
  Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping: Problem type 2
  Multiplying multi-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping
  Area of a rectangle on a grid

- Area of a rectangle with one-digit side lengths
- Area of a rectangle with two-digit by one-digit side lengths
- Introduction to multiplication of large numbers
- Multiplication of large numbers
   Multiplication with trailing zeros: Problem type 2
- Multiples: Problem type 1
- Multiples: Problem type 2
- Division (16 topics)

  - Division facts: Problem type 2
     Fact families for multiplication and division
     Division of whole numbers given in fractional form

  - Division of whole numbers given in fractional form
    Division withhout regrouping
    Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
    Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
    Whole number division: 2-digit by 2-digit, no remainder
    Word problem with multiplication or division of whole numbers
    Word problem with multiplication and addition or subtraction of whole numbers
    Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Whole number answers
  - Division with trailing zeros: Problem type 1

  - Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend Division with trailing zeros: Problem type 2

Page 1 / 15

#### Middle School Math Course 2

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (417 topics + 800 additional topics)

- Whole Numbers and Integers (91 topics)
  - Place Value and Numeral Translation (1 topics) • Whole number place value: Problem type 1
  - Addition and Subtraction with Whole Numbers (13 topics)
     Adding 2-digit numbers with regrouping a hundred
     Adding 3 or 4 numbers with two-digits with regrouping

    - Adding 3-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Adding 3 numbers with two, three, and four-digits
    - Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers without regrouping

    - Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers with regrouping
       Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
       Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 3-digit numbers
       Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 4-digit numbers
       Subtraction and regrouping with zeros
       Word problem with addition or subtraction of whole numbers

    - Describing an increasing or decreasing pattern from a table of values
    - Perimeter of a polygon Perimeter of a square or a rectangle
  - Multiplication and Division with Whole Numbers (21 topics)
    - Multiplication as repeated addition
    - Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping: Problem type 2

    - Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping. Proc.
      Multiplying multi-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping
      Area of a rectangle on a grid
      Area of a rectangle with one-digit side lengths
      Area of a rectangle with two-digit by one-digit side lengths
      Introduction to multiplication of large numbers
    - Multiplication of large numbers
    - Multiples: Problem type 1
    - Multiples: Problem type 2
    - Division of whole numbers given in fractional form
      Division involving zero

    - Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend

    - Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 2-digit by 2-digit, no remainder
       Word problem with multiplication or division of whole numbers

    - Word problem with multiplication and addition or subtraction of whole numbers
       Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Whole number answers
    - Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 3-digit by 2-digit, no remainder

    - Division with no remainder and a two-digit divisor: Problem type 2
  - Ordering and Estimation (5 topics)
    - Introduction to inequalities
    - Ordering large numbers
    - Rounding to tens or hundreds
    - Rounding to hundreds or thousands
    - Estimating a product
  - Exponents and Order of Operations (5 topics)

     Writing expressions using exponents

    - Introduction to exponents
    - Introduction to parentheses
    - Introduction to order of operations
    - Order of operations with whole numbers
  - Prime Numbers, Factors, and Multiples (5 topics)
    - Even and odd numbers
    - Factors
    - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
    - Least common multiple of 2 numbers
      Least common multiple of 3 numbers

Page 1 / 20

#### Algebra 2

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (528 topics + 766 additional topics)

- Real Numbers (37 topics)
  - Plotting and Ordering (3 topics)
    - Using a calculator to approximate a square root
    - Absolute value of a number
    - Finding all numbers with a given absolute value
  - Operations with Signed Numbers (17 topics)
    - Integer addition: Problem type 1
    - Integer addition: Problem type 2

    - Integer subtraction: Problem type 1
      Integer subtraction: Problem type 2
      Integer subtraction: Problem type 2
      Integer subtraction: Problem type 3
      Operations with absolute value: Problem type 1
    - Computing the distance between two integers on a number line
    - Integer multiplication and division

    - Multiplication of 3 or 4 integers
      Least common multiple of 2 numbers
      Signed fraction addition or subtraction: Basic
      Signed fraction subtraction involving double negation
      Least common multiple of 3 numbers
    - Signed fraction multiplication: Basic
    - Signed fraction division
    - Complex fraction without variables: Problem type 1
    - Signed decimal addition and subtraction
  - Exponents and Order of Operations (3 topics)
    - Exponents and integers: Problem type 1
    - Exponents and signed fractions
    - Order of operations with integers
  - Evaluating Expressions (2 topics)
    - Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
    - Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers
  - Venn Diagrams and Sets of Real Numbers (1 topics) Interpreting a Venn diagram of 2 sets
  - Properties of Operations (9 topics)
    - Introduction to adding fractions with variables and common denominators
       Combining like terms: Integer coefficients

    - Combining like terms: Fractional coefficients
    - Distributive property: Whole number coefficients

    - Distributive property: Integer coefficients
       Distributive property: Fractional coefficients
    - Using distribution and combining like terms to simplify: Univariate
    - Using distribution with double negation and combining like terms to simplify: Multivariate
    - Combining like terms in a quadratic expression

#### Review of Geometry (2 topics)

- Writing algebraic expressions for the perimeter of a figure
   Circumference of a circle
- Linear Equations and Inequalities (64 topics)
  - Linear Equations (18 topics)

    - Multiplicative property of equality with whole numbers
      Additive property of equality with signed fractions
      Multiplicative property of equality with signed fractions
      Identifying solutions to a linear equation in one variable: Two-step equations
    - Additive property of equality with a negative coefficient
    - Solving a two-step equation with integers
    - Solving a multi-step equation given in fractional form

Page 1/21

#### Algebra 2 with Trigonometry

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (615 topics + 679 additional topics)

#### • Real Numbers (37 topics)

- Plotting and Ordering (3 topics)
  - Using a calculator to approximate a square root
    - Absolute value of a number
    - Finding all numbers with a given absolute value
- Operations with Signed Numbers (17 topics)
  - Integer addition: Problem type 1
  - Integer addition: Problem type 2

  - Integer subtraction: Problem type 1
    Integer subtraction: Problem type 2
    Integer subtraction: Problem type 2
    Integer subtraction: Problem type 3
    Operations with absolute value: Problem type 1
  - Computing the distance between two integers on a number line
  - Integer multiplication and division

  - Multiplication of 3 or 4 integers
    Least common multiple of 2 numbers
    Signed fraction addition or subtraction: Basic
    Signed fraction subtraction involving double negation
    Least common multiple of 3 numbers
  - Signed fraction multiplication: Basic
  - Signed fraction division
  - Complex fraction without variables: Problem type 1
  - Signed decimal addition and subtraction
- Exponents and Order of Operations (3 topics)
  - Exponents and integers: Problem type 1
  - Exponents and signed fractions
  - Order of operations with integers
- Evaluating Expressions (2 topics)
  - Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
  - Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers
- Venn Diagrams and Sets of Real Numbers (1 topics) Interpreting a Venn diagram of 2 sets
- Properties of Operations (9 topics)
  - Introduction to adding fractions with variables and common denominators
     Combining like terms: Integer coefficients

  - Combining like terms: Fractional coefficients
  - Distributive property: Whole number coefficients

  - Distributive property: Integer coefficients
     Distributive property: Fractional coefficients
  - Using distribution and combining like terms to simplify: Univariate
  - Using distribution with double negation and combining like terms to simplify: Multivariate
  - Combining like terms in a quadratic expression
- Review of Geometry (2 topics)
  - Writing algebraic expressions for the perimeter of a figure
     Circumference of a circle
- Linear Equations and Inequalities (64 topics)
  - Linear Equations (18 topics)

    - Multiplicative property of equality with whole numbers
      Additive property of equality with signed fractions
      Multiplicative property of equality with signed fractions
      Identifying solutions to a linear equation in one variable: Two-step equations
    - Additive property of equality with a negative coefficient

    - Solving a two-step equation with integers Solving a multi-step equation given in fractional form

Page 1 / 22

#### Algebra 1

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (494 topics + 673 additional topics)

#### • Arithmetic Readiness (65 topics)

- Factors, Multiples, and Equivalent Fractions (7 topics)
  - Factors
  - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
  - Least common multiple of 2 numbers
    Least common multiple of 3 numbers
  - Equivalent fractions
  - Simplifying a fraction
  - Division involving zero
- Addition and Subtraction with Fractions (4 topics)

  - Finding the LCD of two fractions
     Addition or subtraction of fractions with the same denominator
  - Introduction to addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators 0 Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
- Multiplication and Division with Fractions (7 topics)

  - Product of a unit fraction and a whole number
     Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1
     Introduction to fraction multiplication

  - Fraction multiplication 0
  - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 2
  - The reciprocal of a number • Division involving a whole number and a fraction
- Mixed Numbers (2 topics)

   Writing an improper fraction as a mixed number
  - Writing a mixed number as an improper fraction

#### Rounding, Ordering, and the Number Line (11 topics)

- Rounding to tens or hundreds
  Rounding to hundreds or thousands
- Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
- Rounding decimals
- Fractional position on a number line
- Plotting fractions on a number line
- Using a common denominator to order fractions
   Introduction to ordering decimals
- Ordering decimals
- Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
- Ordering fractions and decimals
- Addition and Subtraction with Decimals (6 topics)
   Addition of aligned decimals

  - Decimal subtraction: Basic
  - Decimal subtraction: Advanced
  - Word problem with addition of 3 or 4 decimals and whole numbers
  - Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals • Word problem with subtraction of a whole number and a decimal: Regrouping with zeros
- Multiplication and Division with Decimals (5 topics)
   Multiplication of a decimal by a power of ten

  - Multiplying a decimal by a whole number
  - Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1
  - Division of a decimal by a power of ten Division of a decimal by a whole number
- Converting Between Fractions and Decimals (3 topics)
  - Converting a fraction to a terminating decimal: Basic
  - Converting a fraction to a repeating decimal: Basic
  - Converting a decimal to a proper fraction in simplest form: Basic

Page 1 / 19

#### **High School Geometry**

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (524 topics + 406 additional topics)

- Arithmetic and Algebra Review (151 topics)
  - Fractions and Decimals (28 topics)
    - Factors
      - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
      - Equivalent fractions
      - Simplifying a fraction
      - Division involving zero
         Introduction to addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
      - · Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
      - Product of a unit fraction and a whole number
      - $\circ~$  Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1

      - Fraction multiplication
        Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 2
      - The reciprocal of a number
      - Division involving a whole number and a fraction
      - Fraction division
      - Complex fraction without variables: Problem type 1
      - Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
      - Rounding decimals
        Introduction to ordering decimals
      - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
      - Addition of aligned decimals
      - Decimal subtraction: Basic
      - 0
      - Decimal subtraction: Advanced Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals Multiplication of a decimal by a power of ten

    - Introduction to decimal multiplication
    - Multiplying a decimal by a whole number
    - Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1
    - · Converting a fraction to a terminating decimal: Basic
  - Signed Numbers (14 topics)
    - Plotting integers on a number line
    - Ordering integers
    - Absolute value of a number

    - Integer addition: Problem type 1
      Integer addition: Problem type 2
      Integer subtraction: Problem type 1
      Integer subtraction: Problem type 2
    - Integer subtraction: Problem type 3
    - Addition and subtraction with 3 integers
    - Operations with absolute value: Problem type 1
    - Integer multiplication and division
      Multiplication of 3 or 4 integers
    - Signed fraction addition or subtraction: Basic
    - Signed fraction multiplication: Basic
  - Order of Operations and Algebraic Expressions (23 topics)

    - Introduction to exponents
       Exponents and integers: Problem type 1
       Exponents and fractions

    - Order of operations with whole numbers
    - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
    - Order of operations with integers
    - Exponents and signed fractions
    - Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole number addition or subtraction
       Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole number multiplication or division
       Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole numbers with two operations

    - Evaluating a formula
    - Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole numbers with one operation and an exponent
    - Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
    - Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers

Page 1 / 16

#### Introduction to Statistics

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (307 topics + 98 additional topics)

- Arithmetic and Algebra Review (33 topics)
  - Arithmetic (7 topics)
    - Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
    - Rounding decimals
    - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
      Using a calculator to approximate a square root
      Order of operations with whole numbers

    - Order of operations with whole numbers and grouping symbols
    - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
  - Percentages (9 topics)
    - Introduction to converting a decimal to a percentage
       Converting between percentages and decimals

    - Converting between percentages and decimals in a real-world situation
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage: Denominator of 20, 25, or 50
    - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded percentage
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage in a real-world situation

    - Finding a percentage of a whole number
      Finding a percentage of a total amount: Real-world situations
      Writing a ratio as a percentage
  - Algebraic Expressions and Real Numbers (5 topics)
    - Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole numbers with two operations
    - Evaluating a formula
    - Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
       Distributive property: Whole number coefficients
       Combining like terms: Integer coefficients
  - Equations and Inequalities (12 topics)
    - Solving a two-step equation with integers
    - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on the same side and distribution Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and distribution 0

    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction: Basic
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using multiplication or division: Advanced
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction with division
    - Translating a sentence into a one-step equation
    - Translating a sentence by using an inequality symbol
      Writing an inequality for a real-world situation
      Graphing a linear inequality on the number line

    - Graphing a compound inequality on the number line Writing and graphing inequalities given in context
- Slope and Lines (28 topics)
- - Graphing and Intercepts (12 topics)
    - Reading a point in the coordinate plane Plotting a point in the coordinate plane
    - Finding a solution to a linear equation in two variables
    - Graphing a line given two of its points

    - Graphing a line given its equation in slope-intercept form: Integer slope
       Graphing a line given its equation in slope-intercept form: Fractional slope
    - Finding x- and y-intercepts given the graph of a line on a grid
    - Y-intercept of a line
    - Finding x- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation: Basic
    - X- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation in standard form 0
    - Graphing a line given its x- and y-intercepts
    - Interpreting a line graph

#### Slope (7 topics)

- Finding slope given the graph of a line in quadrant 1 that models a real-world situation
- Classifying slopes given graphs of lines
- Finding slope given the graph of a line on a grid

Page 1 / 8

#### Introduction to Statistics

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (307 topics + 98 additional topics)

- Arithmetic and Algebra Review (33 topics)
  - Arithmetic (7 topics)
    - Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
    - Rounding decimals
    - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
      Using a calculator to approximate a square root
      Order of operations with whole numbers

    - Order of operations with whole numbers and grouping symbols
    - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
  - Percentages (9 topics)
    - Introduction to converting a decimal to a percentage
       Converting between percentages and decimals

    - Converting between percentages and decimals in a real-world situation
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage: Denominator of 20, 25, or 50
    - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded percentage
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage in a real-world situation

    - Finding a percentage of a whole number
      Finding a percentage of a total amount: Real-world situations
      Writing a ratio as a percentage
  - Algebraic Expressions and Real Numbers (5 topics)
    - Evaluating an algebraic expression: Whole numbers with two operations
    - Evaluating a formula
    - Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
       Distributive property: Whole number coefficients
       Combining like terms: Integer coefficients
  - Equations and Inequalities (12 topics)
    - Solving a two-step equation with integers
    - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on the same side and distribution Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and distribution 0

    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction: Basic
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using multiplication or division: Advanced
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction with division
    - Translating a sentence into a one-step equation
    - Translating a sentence by using an inequality symbol
      Writing an inequality for a real-world situation
      Graphing a linear inequality on the number line

    - Graphing a compound inequality on the number line Writing and graphing inequalities given in context
- Slope and Lines (28 topics)
- - Graphing and Intercepts (12 topics)
    - Reading a point in the coordinate plane Plotting a point in the coordinate plane
    - Finding a solution to a linear equation in two variables
    - Graphing a line given two of its points

    - Graphing a line given its equation in slope-intercept form: Integer slope
       Graphing a line given its equation in slope-intercept form: Fractional slope
    - Finding x- and y-intercepts given the graph of a line on a grid
    - Y-intercept of a line
    - Finding x- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation: Basic
    - X- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation in standard form
    - Graphing a line given its x- and y-intercepts
    - Interpreting a line graph

#### Slope (7 topics)

- Finding slope given the graph of a line in quadrant 1 that models a real-world situation
- Classifying slopes given graphs of lines
- Finding slope given the graph of a line on a grid

Page 1 / 8

#### **PreCalculus**

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (637 topics + 533 additional topics)

- Algebra and Geometry Review (104 topics)
  - Real Numbers and Algebraic Expressions (8 topics)
    - Signed fraction subtraction involving double negation
    - Signed fraction multiplication: Basic

    - Signed fraction division
      Exponents and signed fractions
      Order of operations with integers
    - Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers
    - Using distribution and combining like terms to simplify: Univariate
    - Using distribution with double negation and combining like terms to simplify: Multivariate

  - Exponents (19 topics)

     Introduction to the product rule of exponents
    - Product rule with positive exponents: Univariate
    - Product rule with positive exponents: Multivariate

    - Introduction to the power of a power rule of exponents
      Introduction to the power of a product rule of exponents
      Power rules with positive exponents: Multivariate products
      Power rules with positive exponents: Multivariate quotients
      Introduction to the quotient rule of exponents

    - Simplifying a ratio of univariate monomials
    - Quotient of expressions involving exponents
    - Evaluating expressions with exponents of zero

    - Evaluating an expression with a negative exponent: Whole number base
      Evaluating an expression with a negative exponent: Positive fraction base
      Evaluating an expression with a negative exponent: Negative integer base
    - Rewriting an algebraic expression without a negative exponent
    - Introduction to the product rule with negative exponents
    - Quotient rule with negative exponents: Problem type 1
    - Power of a power rule with negative exponents
    - Power rules with negative exponents

#### Polynomial Expressions (13 topics)

- Degree and leading coefficient of a univariate polynomial Simplifying a sum or difference of two univariate polynomials
- Multiplying a universite polynomial by a monomial with a positive coefficient
   Multiplying a multivariate polynomial by a monomial
   Multiplying binomials with leading coefficients of 1
   Multiplying binomials with leading coefficients greater than 1

- Multiplying binomials in two variables

- Multiplying binomials in two variables Multiplying conjugate binomials: Univariate Squaring a binomial: Univariate Squaring a binomial: Multivariate Multiplying binomials with negative coefficients Multiplication involving binomials and trinomials in one variable Multiplication involving binomials and trinomials in two variables

- Factoring Polynomials (16 topics)

   Factoring a linear binomial
   Introduction to the GCF of two monomials
   Greatest common factor of two multivariate monomials
  - Factoring out a monomial from a polynomial: Univariate
  - Factoring out a monomial from a polynomial: Multivariate

  - Factoring out a monomial from a polynomial: MultiVariate
    Factoring out a binomial from a polynomial: GCF factoring, basic
    Factoring a univariate polynomial by grouping: Problem type 1
    Factoring a quadratic with leading coefficient 1
    Factoring a quadratic with leading coefficient greater than 1: Problem type 1
    Factoring a quadratic with leading coefficient greater than 1: Problem type 2
    Factoring a quadratic with leading coefficient greater than 1: Problem type 2

  - Factoring a quadratic with a negative leading coefficient
  - Factoring a perfect square trinomial with leading coefficient 1
  - Factoring a difference of squares in one variable: Basic

Page 1 / 19

#### **Traditional Algebra 1**

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (458 topics + 709 additional topics)

- Arithmetic Readiness (55 topics)
  - Factors, Multiples, and Equivalent Fractions (7 topics)
    - Factors
    - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
    - Least common multiple of 2 numbers
      Least common multiple of 3 numbers
    - Equivalent fractions
    - Simplifying a fraction
    - Division involving zero
  - Addition and Subtraction with Fractions (4 topics)

    - Finding the LCD of two fractions
       Addition or subtraction of fractions with the same denominator
    - Introduction to addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators 0 Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
  - Multiplication and Division with Fractions (7 topics)

    - Product of a unit fraction and a whole number
       Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1
       Introduction to fraction multiplication

    - Fraction multiplication 0
    - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 2
    - The reciprocal of a number Division involving a whole number and a fraction

  - Mixed Numbers (2 topics)

     Writing an improper fraction as a mixed number
    - Writing a mixed number as an improper fraction
  - Rounding, Ordering, and the Number Line (7 topics)
    - Rounding to tens or hundreds
      Rounding to hundreds or thousands

    - Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
    - Rounding decimals
    - Using a common denominator to order fractions
    - Introduction to ordering decimals Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
  - Addition and Subtraction with Decimals (6 topics)
    - Addition of aligned decimals
    - Decimal subtraction: Basic
    - Decimal subtraction: Advanced
    - Word problem with addition of 3 or 4 decimals and whole numbers
       Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals
    - Word problem with subtraction of a whole number and a decimal: Regrouping with zeros
  - Multiplication and Division with Decimals (5 topics)
    - Multiplication of a decimal by a power of ten
    - Multiplying a decimal by a whole number Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1
       Division of a decimal by a power of ten

    - Division of a decimal by a whole number
  - Converting Between Fractions and Decimals (3 topics)
    - Converting a fraction to a terminating decimal: Basic
    - Converting a fraction to a repeating decimal: Basic Converting a decimal to a proper fraction in simplest form: Basic
  - Ratios and Unit Rates (3 topics)
    - Solving a word problem on proportions using a unit rate
    - Finding missing values in a table of equivalent ratios
    - Using a table of equivalent ratios to find a missing quantity in a ratio

Page 1 / 19

### Mastery of ACT Math

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (678 topics + 430 additional topics)

- Arithmetic Readiness (62 topics)
  - Factors and Multiples (9 topics)
    - Prime numbers • Prime factorization

    - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
       Greatest common factor of 3 numbers
    - Least common multiple of 2 numbers
    - Least common multiple of 3 numbers
    - Word problem involving the least common multiple of 2 numbers
    - Introduction to exponents Power of 10: Positive exponent
  - Addition and Subtraction with Fractions (4 topics)
    - Simplifying a fraction
      - Finding the LCD of two fractions
      - Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
      - Word problem involving addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
  - Multiplication and Division with Fractions (9 topics)
    - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1
    - Fraction multiplication
    - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 2
    - Word problem involving fractions and multiplication

    - Multi-step word problem involving fractions and multiplication
      The reciprocal of a number
      Division involving a whole number and a fraction
    - Fraction division
    - Complex fraction without variables: Problem type 1
  - Mixed Numbers (3 topics)

    - Writing an improper fraction as a mixed number
       Addition or subtraction of mixed numbers with different denominators without renaming
    - Word problem involving addition or subtraction of mixed numbers with different denominators
  - Rounding, Ordering, and the Number Line (3 topics)
    - Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
      - Rounding decimals Ordering decimals
  - Addition and Subtraction with Decimals (3 topics)
    - · Addition of aligned decimals Decimal subtraction: Basic
    - Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals
  - Multiplication and Division with Decimals (5 topics)
    - Multiplication of a decimal by a power of ten
    - Multiplying a decimal by a whole number
    - Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1
    - Division of a decimal by a power of ten
    - Division of a decimal by a whole number
  - Converting Between Fractions and Decimals (1 topics)
    - Converting a fraction to a terminating decimal: Basic
  - Ratios and Unit Rates (6 topics)

    - Finding a unit price
      Using tables to compare ratios
      Computing unit prices to find the better buy
    - Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Decimal answers 0
    - Solving a word problem on proportions using a unit rate Finding missing values in a table of equivalent ratios

Page 1 / 20

#### Mastery of SAT Math

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (646 topics + 462 additional topics)

- Arithmetic Readiness (57 topics)
  - Factors and Multiples (7 topics)
    - Prime numbers • Prime factorization

    - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
      Least common multiple of 2 numbers
      Word problem involving the least common multiple of 2 numbers
    - Introduction to exponents
    - · Power of 10: Positive exponent
  - Addition and Subtraction with Fractions (4 topics)
    - Simplifying a fraction
      Finding the LCD of two fractions

    - Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators Word problem involving addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators

  - Multiplication and Division with Fractions (9 topics)
     Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1
    - Fraction multiplication
    - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 2
    - Word problem involving fractions and multiplication
    - Multi-step word problem involving fractions and multiplication
    - The reciprocal of a number Division involving a whole number and a fraction
    - Fraction division
    - Complex fraction without variables: Problem type 1
  - Mixed Numbers (1 topics)
    - Writing an improper fraction as a mixed number
  - Rounding, Ordering, and the Number Line (3 topics)
     Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths

    - Rounding decimals
    - Ordering decimals
  - Addition and Subtraction with Decimals (3 topics)
    - Addition of aligned decimals
      Decimal subtraction: Basic

    - Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals
  - Multiplication and Division with Decimals (5 topics)
    - Multiplication of a decimal by a power of ten

    - Multiplying a decimal by a whole number
       Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1
    - Division of a decimal by a power of ten
       Division of a decimal by a whole number
  - Converting Between Fractions and Decimals (1 topics) Converting a fraction to a terminating decimal: Basic
  - Ratios and Unit Rates (6 topics)
    - Finding a unit price
      - Using tables to compare ratios
      - Computing unit prices to find the better buy
    - Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Decimal answers 0
    - Solving a word problem on proportions using a unit rate
       Finding missing values in a table of equivalent ratios
  - Percents, Decimals, and Fractions (2 topics)
    - Converting between percentages and decimals
    - Converting a fraction to a percentage: Denominator of 20, 25, or 50

Page 1 / 20

#### Math Review for AP Calculus

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (301 topics + 110 additional topics)

- Real Numbers (27 topics) •
  - Fractions (5 topics)
    - Simplifying a fraction
      - Using a common denominator to order fractions Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
         Fraction multiplication

      - Fraction division

#### Percents and Proportions (7 topics)

- Converting between percentages and decimals
- Applying the percent equation
- Finding the sale price without a calculator given the original price and percent discount
   Finding the original price given the sale price and percent discount
- Solving a proportion of the form x/a = b/c
- Word problem on proportions: Problem type ' Word problem on proportions: Problem type 2

- Signed Numbers (15 topics)

   Integer addition: Problem type 2
   Integer subtraction: Problem type 3
  - Signed fraction addition or subtraction: Basic
  - Signed fraction addition or subtraction: Advanced
  - Signed fraction addition of subtraction. Advanced
    Signed decimal addition and subtraction with 3 numbers
    Integer multiplication and division
    Signed fraction multiplication: Basic
    Signed fraction multiplication: Advanced

  - Exponents and integers: Problem type 1
  - Exponents and signed fractions

  - Order of operations with integers and exponents
     Order of operations with integers and exponents
     Evaluating a linear expression: Integer multiplication with addition or subtraction
     Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers
     Absolute value of a number

  - Operations with absolute value: Problem type 2
- Equations and Inequalities (24 topics)

  - Linear Equations (15 topics)

     Additive property of equality with integers
     Multiplicative property of equality with signed fractions
     Solving a two-step equation with integers

    - Solving a two-step equation with signed fractions
    - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on the same side and distribution
    - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and fractional coefficients solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and distribution solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and distribution solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Variables on both sides and two distributions

    - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Fractional forms with binomial numerators
    - Solving equations with zero, one, or infinitely many solutions Algebraic symbol manipulation: Problem type 1

    - Algebraic symbol manipulation: Problem type 2

    - Solving a word problem with two unknowns using a linear equation Solving a decimal word problem using a linear equation of the form Ax + B = C
    - Solving a value mixture problem using a linear equation
  - Linear Inequalities (6 topics)

    - Solving a linear inequality: Problem type 2
      Solving a linear inequality: Problem type 3
      Solving a linear inequality: Problem type 4
      Graphing a compound inequality on the number line
    - Solving a compound linear inequality: Graph solution, basic
    - Solving a compound linear inequality: Interval notation
  - Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities (3 topics)

Page 1 / 8

#### Algebra 1A

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (374 topics + 567 additional topics)

#### • Arithmetic Readiness (65 topics)

- Factors, Multiples, and Equivalent Fractions (7 topics)
  - Factors
  - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
  - Least common multiple of 2 numbers
    Least common multiple of 3 numbers
  - Equivalent fractions
  - Simplifying a fraction
  - Division involving zero
- Addition and Subtraction with Fractions (4 topics)

  - Finding the LCD of two fractions
     Addition or subtraction of fractions with the same denominator
  - Introduction to addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators 0 Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
- Multiplication and Division with Fractions (7 topics)
   Product of a unit fraction and a whole number
   Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1
   Introduction to fraction multiplication

  - Fraction multiplication 0
  - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 2
  - The reciprocal of a number • Division involving a whole number and a fraction
- Mixed Numbers (2 topics)

   Writing an improper fraction as a mixed number
  - Writing a mixed number as an improper fraction

#### Rounding, Ordering, and the Number Line (11 topics)

- Rounding to tens or hundreds
  Rounding to hundreds or thousands
- Decimal place value: Tenths and hundredths
- Rounding decimals
- Fractional position on a number line
- Plotting fractions on a number line
- Using a common denominator to order fractions
   Introduction to ordering decimals
- Ordering decimals
- Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded decimal
- Ordering fractions and decimals
- Addition and Subtraction with Decimals (6 topics)
   Addition of aligned decimals

  - Decimal subtraction: Basic
  - Decimal subtraction: Advanced
  - Word problem with addition of 3 or 4 decimals and whole numbers
  - Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals • Word problem with subtraction of a whole number and a decimal: Regrouping with zeros
- Multiplication and Division with Decimals (5 topics)
   Multiplication of a decimal by a power of ten

  - Multiplying a decimal by a whole number Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1
  - Division of a decimal by a power of ten
  - Division of a decimal by a whole number
- Converting Between Fractions and Decimals (3 topics)
  - Converting a fraction to a terminating decimal: Basic
  - Converting a fraction to a repeating decimal: Basic
  - Converting a decimal to a proper fraction in simplest form: Basic

Page 1 / 15

#### Algebra 1B

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (372 topics + 795 additional topics)

#### Arithmetic Readiness (34 topics)

- Factors, Multiples, and Equivalent Fractions (5 topics)
  - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers
     Least common multiple of 2 numbers

  - Least common multiple of 3 numbers
  - Simplifying a fraction Division involving zero

#### Addition and Subtraction with Fractions (2 topics)

- Introduction to addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
- · Addition or subtraction of fractions with different denominators
- Multiplication and Division with Fractions (5 topics)
  - Product of a fraction and a whole number: Problem type 1
  - Introduction to fraction multiplication
  - Fraction multiplication
  - The reciprocal of a number
  - Division involving a whole number and a fraction
- Rounding, Ordering, and the Number Line (2 topics)
  - Rounding decimals
  - Using a common denominator to order fractions
- Addition and Subtraction with Decimals (5 topics)
   Addition of aligned decimals

  - Decimal subtraction: Basic
  - Word problem with addition of 3 or 4 decimals and whole numbers 0 Word problem with addition or subtraction of 2 decimals
  - Word problem with subtraction of a whole number and a decimal: Regrouping with zeros
- Multiplication and Division with Decimals (3 topics)
   Multiplying a decimal by a whole number
   Word problem with multiple decimal operations: Problem type 1 • Division of a decimal by a whole number
- Ratios and Unit Rates (3 topics)

  - Solving a word problem on proportions using a unit rate
    Finding missing values in a table of equivalent ratios
    Using a table of equivalent ratios to find a missing quantity in a ratio
- Percents, Decimals, and Fractions (6 topics)
  - Introduction to converting a percentage to a decimal

  - Introduction to converting a decimal to a percentage
    Converting between percentages and decimals
    Converting a fraction to a percentage: Denominator of 4, 5, or 10
    Converting a fraction to a percentage: Denominator of 20, 25, or 50

  - Using a calculator to convert a fraction to a rounded percentage
- Introduction to Percent Applications (3 topics)

  - Finding a percentage of a whole number
     Finding a percentage of a whole number without a calculator: Basic
  - Finding a percentage of a total amount without a calculator: Sales tax, commission, discount
- Real Numbers (59 topics)
  - Plotting and Ordering (8 topics)
    - Plotting integers on a number line
      Ordering integers

    - Writing a signed number for a real-world situation
    - Square root of a perfect square
    - Using a calculator to approximate a square root Ordering real numbers

Page 1 / 19

#### Essentials for Algebra

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (436 topics + 814 additional topics)

- Whole Numbers and Integers (122 topics)
  - Place Value and Numeral Translation (2 topics) • Whole number place value: Problem type 1
    - Numeral translation: Problem type 1
  - Addition and Subtraction with Whole Numbers (23 topics)
     One-digit addition with regrouping
    - Addition of 3 or 4 one-digit numbers
    - Adding 2-digit numbers without regrouping
    - Adding a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number with regrouping

    - Adding 2-digit numbers with regrouping a ten
      Adding multiples of 10 and 100
      Adding 2-digit numbers with regrouping a hundred
      Adding 3 or 4 numbers with two-digits with regrouping
    - Adding 3-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Adding 3 numbers with two, three, and four-digits

    - Subtraction of 2-digit numbers without subtraction of 2-digit number
       Subtraction of 2-digit numbers without regrouping
       Subtraction multiples of 10 and 100
       Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers without regrouping
    - Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 3-digit numbers
    - Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 4-digit numbers

    - Subtraction and regrouping with zeros
      Fact families for addition and subtraction
      Word problem with addition or subtraction of whole numbers
    - Describing an increasing or decreasing pattern from a table of values
    - Perimeter of a polygon
    - Perimeter of a square or a rectangle

## Multiplication and Division with Whole Numbers (37 topics) Multiplying one-digit numbers: Problem type 2 Multiplication as repeated addition

- Using multiplication to find the number of squares
- Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers without regrouping

- Introduction to multiplication with a trailing zero
  Multiplication by 10, 100, and 1000
  Multiplication with trailing zeros: Problem type 1
  Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping: Problem type 2
  Multiplying multi-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping
- Area of a rectangle on a grid
- Area of a rectangle with one-digit side lengths
- Area of a rectangle with two-digit by one-digit side lengths
   Introduction to multiplication of large numbers
- Multiplication of large numbers
- Multiplication with trailing zeros: Problem type 2
- Multiples: Problem type 1
- Multiples: Problem type 2

- Division facts: Problem type 2
  Fact families for multiplication and division
  Division of whole numbers given in fractional form
- Division without regrouping

- Division without regrouping Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend Whole number division: 2-digit by 2-digit, no remainder Word problem with multiplication or division of whole numbers Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Whole number answers Division with tradition and addition or subtraction of whole numbers answers.
- Division with trailing zeros: Problem type 1
- Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend Division involving quotients with intermediate zeros: Problem type 1

Page 1 / 20

#### Middle School Math Course 3

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (453 topics + 764 additional topics)

- Whole Numbers and Integers (84 topics)
  - Place Value and Numeral Translation (1 topics) • Whole number place value: Problem type 1
  - Addition and Subtraction with Whole Numbers (12 topics)
     Adding 3 or 4 numbers with two-digits with regrouping
     Adding 3-digit numbers with regrouping

    - Adding 3 numbers with two, three, and four-digits Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers without regrouping
    - Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 3-digit numbers
    - Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 4-digit numbers Subtraction and regrouping with zeros

    - Word problem with addition or subtraction of whole numbers
    - Describing an increasing or decreasing pattern from a table of values
    - Perimeter of a polygon
    - Perimeter of a square or a rectangle
  - Multiplication and Division with Whole Numbers (20 topics)
    - Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping: Problem type 2
       Multiplying multi-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Area of a rectangle on a grid
    - Area of a rectangle with one-digit side lengths
    - Area of a rectangle with two-digit bloc engrus
       Introduction to multiplication of large numbers
       Multiplication of large numbers

    - Multiples: Problem type 1
    - Multiples: Problem type 2
    - Division of whole numbers given in fractional form
    - Division involving zero

    - Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 2-digit by 2-digit, no remainder

    - Word problem with multiplication or division of whole numbers
    - Word problem with multiplication and addition or subtraction of whole numbers
    - Word problem with matriplication and adation of subtraction of whole numbers.
      Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers. Whole number answers
      Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend
      Whole number division: 3-digit by 2-digit, no remainder
      Division with no remainder and a two-digit divisor: Problem type 2
  - Ordering and Estimation (4 topics)
    - Introduction to inequalities
    - Ordering large numbers
    - Rounding to tens or hundreds • Rounding to hundreds or thousands
  - Exponents and Order of Operations (7 topics) Writing expressions using exponents

    - Introduction to exponents
      Power of 10: Positive exponent
    - Introduction to parentheses
    - Introduction to order of operations
    - Order of operations with whole numbers
    - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
  - Prime Numbers, Factors, and Multiples (3 topics)
    - Even and odd numbers
    - Factors
    - Least common multiple of 2 numbers
  - Plotting and Comparing Integers (6 topics) Plotting integers on a number line

Page 1 / 20

#### Pre-Algebra

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (634 topics + 583 additional topics)

- Whole Numbers and Integers (95 topics)
  - Place Value and Numeral Translation (1 topics) • Whole number place value: Problem type 1
  - Addition and Subtraction with Whole Numbers (13 topics)
     Adding 2-digit numbers with regrouping a hundred
     Adding 3 or 4 numbers with two-digits with regrouping

    - Adding 3-digit numbers with regrouping
    - Adding 3 numbers with two, three, and four-digits
    - Subtraction involving 3-digit numbers without regrouping

    - Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
       Subtraction of 2-digit numbers with regrouping
       Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 3-digit numbers
       Subtraction with multiple regrouping steps involving 4-digit numbers
       Subtraction and regrouping with zeros
       Word problem with addition or subtraction of whole numbers

    - Describing an increasing or decreasing pattern from a table of values
    - Perimeter of a polygon Perimeter of a square or a rectangle
  - Multiplication and Division with Whole Numbers (21 topics)
    - Multiplication as repeated addition
    - Multiplication as repeated addition
      Multiplying 2-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping: Problem type 2
      Multiplying multi-digit and 1-digit numbers with regrouping
      Area of a rectangle on a grid
      Area of a rectangle with one-digit side lengths
      Area of a rectangle with two-digit by one-digit side lengths
      Introduction to multiplication of large numbers

    - Multiplication of large numbers
    - Multiples: Problem type 1 Multiples: Problem type 2

    - Division of whole numbers given in fractional form
      Division involving zero

    - Division involving 2ero
       Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Quotient with remainder: 1-digit divisor, 2-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 2-digit by 2-digit, no remainder
       Word problem with multiplication or division of whole numbers

    - Word problem with multiplication and addition or subtraction of whole numbers
       Word problem on unit rates associated with ratios of whole numbers: Whole number answers
    - Division with regrouping: 1-digit divisor, 3-digit or 4-digit dividend
       Whole number division: 3-digit by 2-digit, no remainder

    - Division with no remainder and a two-digit divisor: Problem type 2

#### Ordering and Estimation (5 topics)

- Introduction to inequalities
- Ordering large numbers
- Rounding to tens or hundreds
- Rounding to hundreds or thousands
- Estimating a product
- Exponents and Order of Operations (7 topics)

   Writing expressions using exponents

  - Introduction to exponents
  - · Power of 10: Positive exponent
  - Introduction to parentheses
  - Introduction to order of operations
  - Order of operations with whole numbers
  - Order of operations with whole numbers and exponents: Basic
- Prime Numbers, Factors, and Multiples (5 topics)
  - Even and odd numbers
  - Factors
  - Greatest common factor of 2 numbers

Page 1/21

### **AP Chemistry**

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (363 topics + 470 additional topics)

- Math Toolbox (32 topics)
  - Mathematics (10 topics)
    - Integer multiplication and division
    - Simplifying a fraction

    - Equivalent fractions
       Signed fraction multiplication: Basic
       Signed fraction division
    - Writing expressions using exponents
    - Introduction to exponents
    - Ordering numbers with positive exponents
    - Evaluating an expression with a negative exponent: Whole number base
       Square root of a perfect square
  - Algebra Expressions (9 topics)
    - Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers
    - · Combining like terms: Integer coefficients
    - Combining like terms in a quadratic expression

    - Introduction to the product rule of exponents
      Introduction to the product rule with negative exponents
      Introduction to the quotient rule of exponents
    - Simplifying a ratio of univariate monomials
    - Introduction to the power of a product rule of exponents
    - Power and quotient rules with positive exponents

- Linear Equations (5 topics)

   Additive property of equality with integers
   Additive property of equality with a negative coefficient
  - Multiplicative property of equality with signed fractions
  - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction with division
  - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables in a linear equation with fractions
- Quadratic and Radical Equations (3 topics)
  - Solving a quadratic equation using the square root property: Decimal answers, basic
  - Solving a quadratic equation using the square root property: Decimal answers, advanced
  - Applying the quadratic formula: Decimal answers
- Graphing Equations (3 topics)

  - Classifying slopes given graphs of lines Graphing a line through a given point with a given slope
  - Finding slope given two points on the line
- Logarithms and Exponentials (2 topics)
  - Evaluating a logarithmic expression
     Solving an equation of the form log<sub>b</sub>a = c
- Science Toolbox (37 topics)
  - Scientific Notation (1 topics)
    - Converting between decimal numbers and numbers written in scientific notation
  - SI Units (4 topics)
    - Knowing the value of an SI prefix as a power of 10
       Interconversion of prefixed and base SI units
       Interconversion of prefixed SI units

    - Interconverting temperatures in Celsius and Kelvins
  - Measurement Math (3 topics)
    - Addition and subtraction of measurements
    - Simplifying unit expressions
    - Multiplication and division of measurements

Page 1 / 15

#### Fundamentals of Accounting (Corporation)

This course covers the topics shown below.

Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

#### Curriculum (55 topics + 8 additional topics)

- Basic Terminology (6 topics)
  - Types of accounts
  - Information classification into assets, liabilities, and change of equity
  - Information classification into revenue, expense, or other
  - Information classification into financial statements Account classification into financial statements
  - Components of annual report

#### Basic Transactions and Financial Statements (14 topics) •

- Balancing the basic accounting equation
- Basic structure of the Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Retained Earnings
   Effect of transactions on accounts
- Effects of a transaction on assets, liabilities, and equity: Problem type 1
- Effects of a transaction on assets, liabilities, and equity: Problem type 2
- Changes to stockholders' equity: Problem type 1
- Changes to stockholders' equity: Problem type 2 0
- Completing a corporate balance sheet
  Completing an income statement
  Completing a retained earnings statement
- Creating a basic income statement
- Creating a basic equity statement 0
- Creating a basic balance sheet
- Basic tabular transaction
- Journal Entries (4 topics)
  - Normal account balances
  - Basic journal entry with the step-through method
  - Journalizing transactions Ending balances of accounts
- Adjusting Entries (7 topics)
  - Adjusting entry calculations

  - Adjusting entries: Accruals
    Adjusting entries with deferrals: Problem type 1
    Adjusting entries with deferrals: Problem type 2
    Property, plant, and equipment section of a balance sheet: Basic problem

  - Effects of adjusting entries on financial statements: Problem type 1 • Effects of adjusting entries on financial statements: Problem type 2
- Closing Process and Financial Statements (9 topics)
  - Permanent and temporary accounts
  - Closing entries
  - Effects of closing entries on account balances
  - Correcting entries
  - Reversing entries: Selecting which entries should be reversed
    Reversing entries: Preparing a reversing entry
    Creating a balance sheet with asset depreciation

  - Balance sheet subtotals
  - Balance sheet classification
- Merchandising Accounting (15 topics)
  - Normal account balances for a retail company.
  - Account classification for a retail company
  - Parts of the retail income statement
  - Merchandising: FOB Shipping point or Destination and Discount
  - Merchandising: Computing amount due Merchandising: Computing income statement amounts

Page 1/2

#### Chemistry

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (250 topics + 583 additional topics)

- Math and Physics (18 topics)
  - Mathematics (3 topics)
    - Writing expressions using exponents
      - Introduction to exponents
      - Ordering numbers with positive exponents
  - Algebra Expressions (4 topics)
    - Evaluating a quadratic expression: Integers
    - Combining like terms: Integer coefficients
    - Introduction to the product rule of exponents Introduction to the quotient rule of exponents
  - Linear Equations (3 topics)
    - Additive property of equality with a negative coefficient
    - Multiplicative property of equality with signed fractions 0
    - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction with division
  - Graphing Equations (2 topics)

    - Classifying slopes given graphs of lines
       Graphing a line through a given point with a given slope

Graphing Data (2 topics)

- Constructing a scatter plot
- Mean of a data set
- Electrostatics (4 topics)
  - Understanding that opposite charges attract and like charges repel
  - Understanding net electrical charge
  - Understanding how electrostatic force scales with charge and separation
  - Understanding how electrostatic forces cancel
- Measurement and Matter (39 topics)
  - Scientific Notation (1 topics)
    - Converting between decimal numbers and numbers written in scientific notation
  - SI Units (7 topics)
    - Knowing the dimension of common simple SI units
      Understanding the purpose of SI prefixes
      Knowing the value of an SI prefix as a power of 10

    - Interconversion of prefixed and base SI units • Interconversion of prefixed SI units

    - Interconverting whole degree temperatures in Celsius and kelvins
       Interconverting temperatures in Celsius and Fahrenheit
  - Measurement Math (3 topics)
    - Addition and subtraction of measurements
    - Simplifying unit expressions
    - Multiplication and division of measurements

### Measurement Uncertainty (6 topics) Counting significant digits

- Rounding to a given significant digit
- Counting significant digits when measurements are added or subtracted
- Counting significant digits when measurements are multiplied or divided
- Reading a measurement from an analog instrument
   Calculating absolute and relative error
- Quantitative Problem Solving (5 topics)
  - Naming components of the scientific method
  - Setting up a one-step unit conversion
  - Setting up a unit reprefix conversion

Page 1 / 15

### **ALEKS**<sup>®</sup> Prep for AP Chemistry

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

Curriculum (191 topics + 642 additional topics)

- Math Toolbox (61 topics)
  - Mathematics (15 topics)
    - Integer multiplication and division
      - Simplifying a fraction
      - Equivalent fractions
         Signed fraction addition or subtraction: Basic
      - Signed fraction multiplication: Basic
      - Signed fraction division
      - Exponents and fractions
      - Writing expressions using exponents
      - Introduction to exponents

      - Ordering numbers with positive exponents
         Evaluating expressions with exponents of zero
      - Evaluating an expression with a negative exponent: Whole number base
    - Evaluating an expression with a negative exponent: Positive fraction base
    - Complex fraction without variables: Problem type 1
    - Square root of a perfect square

- Algebra Expressions (16 topics)
   valuating a quadratic expression: Integers
  - Combining like terms: Integer coefficients
  - Combining like terms in a quadratic expression
  - Distributive property: Integer coefficients
    Using distribution and combining like terms to simplify: Univariate
    Introduction to the product rule of exponents
    Product rule with positive exponents: Univariate

  - Introduction to the product rule with negative exponents
  - Introduction to the quotient rule of exponents
  - Simplifying a ratio of univariate monomials

  - Quotient rule with negative exponents: Problem type 1
     Introduction to the power of a product rule of exponents
     Power and quotient rules with positive exponents

  - Square root of a perfect square monomial
  - Writing a one-step expression for a real-world situation
  - Writing a multi-step equation for a real-world situation

- Linear Equations (11 topics)

   Identifying solutions to a linear equation in one variable: Two-step equations
   Identifying solutions to a linear equation in two variables

  - Additive property of equality with integers
  - Additive property of equality with a negative coefficient
  - Multiplicative property of equality with signed fractions
  - Solving a linear equation with several occurrences of the variable: Fractional forms with monomial numerators Solving a rational equation that simplifies to linear: Denominator x+a

  - Solving a proportion of the form a/(x+b) = c/x
  - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables using addition or subtraction with division
  - Solving for a variable in terms of other variables in a linear equation with fractions

- Quadratic and Radical Equations (3 topics)
   Solving a quadratic equation using the square root property: Decimal answers, basic
   Solving a quadratic equation using the square root property: Decimal answers, advanced
   Applying the quadratic formula: Decimal answers

#### Graphing Equations (7 topics)

- Classifying slopes given graphs of lines Writing an equation of a line given the y-intercept and another point Graphing a line through a given point with a given slope
- Finding slope given the graph of a line on a grid
- Finding slope given two points on the line
- Finding x- and y-intercepts given the graph of a line on a grid
- Finding x- and y-intercepts of a line given the equation: Advanced

Page 1 / 13

#### Principles of Accounting (Corporation)

This course covers the topics shown below. Students navigate learning paths based on their level of readiness. Institutional users may customize the scope and sequence to meet curricular needs.

#### Curriculum (167 topics + 48 additional topics)

#### • Accounting Cycle (33 topics)

- Introduction: Basic Transactions and Financial Statements (19 topics)
  - Types of accounts
  - Information classification into assets, liabilities, and change of equity
  - Information classification into revenue, expense, or other
     Information classification into financial statements
  - Account classification into financial statements
  - Balancing the basic accounting equation
  - · Basic structure of the Balance Sheet, the Income Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Retained Earnings
  - Effect of transactions on accounts
  - Effects of a transaction on assets, liabilities, and equity: Problem type 1
    Effects of a transaction on assets, liabilities, and equity: Problem type 2
    Changes to stockholders' equity: Problem type 1

  - Changes to stockholders' equity: Problem type 2 Completing a corporate balance sheet
  - Completing an income statement
  - Completing a retained earnings statement
  - Creating a basic income statement

  - Creating a basic equity statement
    Creating a basic balance sheet
  - Basic tabular transaction
- Journal Entries (4 topics)
  - Normal account balances
  - Basic journal entry with the step-through method
  - Journalizing transactions
  - Ending balances of accounts

#### Adjusting Entries (5 topics)

- Adjusting entry calculations
- Adjusting entries: Accruals
   Adjusting entries with deferrals: Problem type 1
- Property, plant, and equipment section of a balance sheet: Basic problem Effects of adjusting entries on financial statements: Problem type 1
- Closing Process and Financial Statements (5 topics)
  - Closing entries
  - Effects of closing entries on account balances
  - Creating a balance sheet with asset depreciation
  - Balance sheet subtotals
  - Balance sheet classification
- Cash and Cash Equivalents (5 topics)
  - Bank Reconciliation (5 topics)
    - Bank reconciliation items: Problem type 1
    - Bank reconciliation items: Problem type 2 0
    - Bank reconciliations: Problem type 1

    - Preparing a bank reconciliation
       Journal entries for bank reconciliations
- Merchandising and Inventory (27 topics) .
  - Merchandising Accounting (11 topics)

    - Normal account balances for a retail company
       Account classification for a retail company
       Merchandising: FOB Shipping point or Destination and Discount
       Merchandising: Computing amount due

    - Buyer's retail entries: Problem type 1
    - Seller's retail entries: Problem type 1
    - Seller's retail entries: Problem type 2
    - Parts of the retail income statement

Page 1/5



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX G: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY SCHOOL CALENDAR (SY 2023-2024 PROPOSED)

### Calendarpedia

### Benjamin Franklin Academy

### 2023/24 Academic Calendar (Proposed)

	September 2023										
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa					
				TW	TW	2					
3	Η	TW	6	7	8	9					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23					
24	25	26	27	28	29	30					
						*17					

	October 2023									
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
8	Η	10	11	12	13	14				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
22	23	24	TW	26	27*	28				
29	PC	31								
						*19				

	November 2023											
Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa						
			1	2	3	4						
5	6	TW	8	9	Η	11						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
19	۷	۷	۷	Η	۷	25						
26	27	28	29	30								
						*15						

	December 2023								
Su	Мо	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa							
					1	2			
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	April 2024										
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	May 2024											
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	June 2024										
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30						*8					

#### APPROXIMATE END OF QUARTER DATES: Q1 - 10/27, Q2 - 01/19, Q3 - 03/29, Q4 - 06/12

PC = Parent/Teacher Conference TW = Teacher Workshop

#### Federal holidays 2023/24

Sep 4, 2023	Labor Day	Nov 11, 2023	Veterans Day	Jan 1, 2024	New Year's Day	May 27, 2024	Memorial Day
Oct 9, 2023	Columbus Day	Nov 23, 2023	Thanksgiving Day	Jan 15, 2024	Martin Luther King Day	Jun 19, 2024	Juneteenth
Nov 10, 2023	Veterans Day (obs.)	Dec 25, 2023	Christmas Day	Feb 19, 2024	Presidents' Day	Jul 4, 2024	Independence Day



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX H: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY PROPOSED DAILY/WEEKLY SCHEDULES

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	English	Social Studies	Social Studies (8:50-9:25)	English	Social Studies
			English (9:30-10:05)		
9:35-10:45	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time (10:10-10:45)	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time
10:50-12:50	Grade 6 Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Grade 6 Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Grade 6 Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Grade 6 Lunch (10:50-11:35)	Grade 6 Lunch (10:50-11:35)
	P.E., Health	P.E., Health	P.E., Health	P.E., Health	P.E., Health
12:55-2:10	Science	Math	Science (12:40-1:15)	Science	Math
			Math (1:20-1:55)		
2:15-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox

### Benjamin Franklin Academy Middle School Schedule Grade 6

### Benjamin Franklin Academy Middle School Schedule Grade 7

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	Art, Music, Play Time*	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time (8:50-9:25)	Art, Music, Play Time	Art, Music, Play Time
9:35-10:45	Social Studies	English	Social Studies (9:30-10:05)	Social Studies	English
			English (10:10-10:45)		
10:50-12:50	Spanish (10:50-11:25)	Spanish (10:50-11:25)	Spanish (10:50-11:25)	Spanish (10:50-11:25)	Spanish (10:50-11:2
	Grade 7 Lunch (11:25-12:00)	Grade 7 Lunch (11:25-12:00)	Grade 7 Lunch (11:25-12:00)	Grade 7 Lunch (11:25-12:00)	Grade 7 Lunch (11:25-12:00)
	Spanish (12:05-12:50)	Spanish (12:05-12:50)	Spanish (12:05-12:50)	Spanish (12:05-12:50)	Spanish (12:05-12:50
12:55-2:10	Math	Science	Science (12:55-1:30)	Math	Science
			Math (1:35-2:10)		
2:15-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox

\*Art, Music and Show Time will be for the first semester, followed by P.E. and Health in the second semester.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	P.E., Health*	P.E., Health	P.E., Health (8:50-9:25)	P.E., Health	P.E., Health
9:35-10:45	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish (9:30-10:10)	Spanish	Spanish
	Math	Science	Math (10:15-11:10)	Math	Science
10:50-12:50			Science (11:15-12:05)		
	Grade 8 Lunch (12:15-12:50)				
12:55-2:10	Social Studies	English	Social Studies (12:55-1:30)	Social Studies	English
			English (1:35-2:10)		
2:15-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox

\* P.E. and Health will be for the first semester, followed by Art, Music and Show Time for the second semester.

#### Benjamin Franklin Academy High School Schedule Outline Grade 9

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	Earth/Space Science	Math	Earth/Space Science (8:50-9:25)	Math	Earth/Space Science
			Math (9:30-10:05)		
9:35-10:45	English 9	Social Studies		Social Studies	English 9
			English 9 (10:10-10:45)		
10:50-12:35	Theater/ 1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch	Period 6/ Lunch	Lunch (10:50-11:25)	Period 6/ Lunch	Theater/ 1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch
1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch: 10:50-11:25 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lunch: 11:30-12:00			Social Studies (11:30-12:00)		
3 <sup>sd</sup> Lunch: 12:05-12:35			Theater (12:05-12:35)		
12:40-1:55	Period 7	Spanish II*	Period 6 (12:40-1:15)	Spanish II	Period 7
			Period 7 (1:20-1:55)		
			Spanish II (2:00-2:30)		
2:00-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox (2:35-3:15)	Toolbox	Toolbox

\*If a student is not taking a language, this will serve as an elective block in which they can opt to take Art, Music, P.E., Health, Civics, Economics, Accounting or use the time to develop an extended learning opportunity (ELO).

#### Benjamin Franklin Academy High School Schedule Outline Grade 10

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	Math	Biology	Math (8:50-9:25)	Biology	Math
9:35-10:45	Social Studies	English 10	Biology (9:30-10:05)	English 10	Social Studies
9.33-10.45	Social Studies	English 10	Social Studies (10:10-10:45)	English 10	
Period 5/ Lunch 10:50-12:35 <sup>14</sup> Lunch: 10:50-11:25 <sup>24</sup> Lunch: 11:30-12:00	Period 5/ Lunch	Theater/ 1st Lunch	English 10 (10:50-11:25)	Theater/ 1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch	Period 5/ Lunch
		Lunch (11:30-12:00)			
3 <sup>rd</sup> Lunch: 12:05-12:35			Period 5 (12:05-12:35)		
12:40-1:55	Spanish III*	Period 8	Theater (12:40-1:15)	Period 8	Spanish III*
			Spanish III* (1:20-1:55)		
			Period 8 (2:00-2:30)		
2:00-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox (2:35-3:15)	Toolbox	Toolbox

\*If a student is not taking a language, this will serve as an elective block in which they can opt to take Art, Music, P.E., Health, Civics, Economics, Accounting or use the time to develop an extended learning opportunity (ELO).

#### Benjamin Franklin Academy High School Schedule Outline Grade 11

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	English 11	Spanish IV*	English 11 (8:50-9:25)	Spanish IV	English 11
9:35-10:45	Chemistry OR Period 3	Physics OR Period 4	Spanish IV (9:30-10:05)	Physics OR Period 4	Chemistry OR Period 3
9.55-10.45	Chemistry <u>OR</u> Ferror 5	Thysics <u>OR</u> Tender4	Chemistry <u>OR</u> Period 3 (10:10- 10:45)	Thysics <u>OR</u> Tenou 4	
10:50-12:35	10:50-11:25	Math/ 3 <sup>rd</sup> Lunch	Physics <u>OR</u> Period 4 <u>OR</u> Lunch (10:50-11:25)	Period 6/ Lunch	Period 5/ Lunch
1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch: 10:50-11:25 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lunch: 11:30-12:00			Period 4,5 <u>OR</u> Lunch (11:30-12:00)		
3 <sup>rd</sup> Lunch: 12:05-12:35			Period 5 OR Lunch (12:05-12:35)		
12:40-1:55	Theater	Social Studies	Period 6 (12:40-1:15)	Social Studies	Theater
			Theater(1:20-1:55)		
2:00-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Social Studies (2:00-2:30)	Toolbox	Toolbox
2.00-3.13	TOOIDOX	TOODOX	Toolbox (2:35-3:15)	TOOIDOX	TOOLOOX

\*If a student is not taking a language, this will serve as an elective block in which they can opt to take Art, Music, P.E., Health, Civies, Economics or Accounting or or use the time to develop an extended learning opportunity (ELO) or take an additional AP course offered through Aleks



#### Benjamin Franklin Academy High School Schedule Outline Grade 12

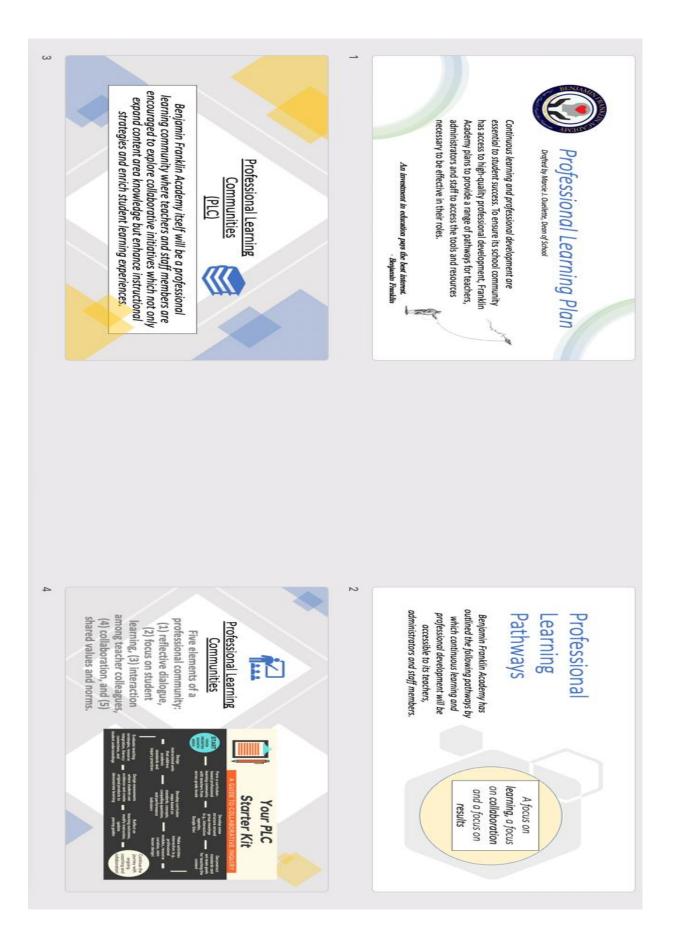
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
7:45-8:15	Campfire	Campfire	Campfire (7:45-8:45)	Campfire	Campfire
8:20-9:30	12 <sup>th</sup> Military & Philosophy*	English 12	12 <sup>th</sup> Military & Philosophy (8:50-9:25)	English 12	12 <sup>th</sup> Military & Philosophy
9:35-10:45	Chemistry OR Period 3	Physics OR Period 4	English 12 (9:30-10:05)	Physics OR Period 4	Chemistry <u>OR</u> Period 3
9.55-10.45	Chemisury OK renou 5	rhysics OR renou 4	Chemistry OR Period 3 (10:10-10:45)	and the second se	
10:50-12:35	Period 5/ Lunch	Period 5/ Lunch Period 6/ Lunch	Physics <u>OR</u> Period 4 <u>OR</u> Lunch (10:50-11:25)	Period 6/ Lunch	Period 5/ Lunch
1 <sup>st</sup> Lunch: 10:50-11:25 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lunch: 11:30-12:00			Period 4,5 <u>OR</u> Lunch (11:30-12:00)		
3 <sup>rd</sup> Lunch: 12:05-12:35			Period 5 OR Lunch (12:05-12:35)		
12:40-1:55	Period 7	Theater	Period 6 (12:40-1:15)	Theater	Period 7
			Period 7 (1:20-1:55)		
			Theater( 2:00-2:30)		
2:00-3:15	Toolbox	Toolbox	Toolbox (2:35-3:15)	Toolbox	Toolbox

\*If a student is not taking Military and Philosophy, this will serve as an elective block in which they can opt to take Art, Music, P.E., Health, Civics, Economics, Accounting, or use the time to develop an extended learning opportunity (ELO) or take an additional AP course offered through Aleks



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

### APPENDIX I: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DRAFT)







## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX J: MODEL EVALUATIVE TOOL (DEAN OF SCHOOL)



- The Dean of School position has two primary areas of responsibility:
- Administration
- Leadership

Duties include, but are not limited to:

- Ensure mission of Benjamin Franklin Academy is being met and upheld
- Firmly establish school culture and climate
- Effectively manage school resources to meet programming goals
- Ensure the safety and well-being of school community
- Foster an environment that encourages open lines of communication, honesty and respect of self and others.
- Inspire, challenge and motivate faculty, students and staff
- Remove obstacles that may prevent faculty and students from being fully engaged in teaching and learning
- Provide supports needed to deliver high-quality academic and hands-on learning experiences for all students
- Establish and maintain business and community partnerships to enhance school-community relations
- Acquire resources through donations, partnerships, and/or fundraising activities and use to solve budgetary challenges
- Establish strong teams with skilled members to effectively meet school initiatives
- Help all members of school community see how they each contribute to school as a whole
- Keep members of the school community informed and provide transparency of information
- Openly receive and manage feedback and/or concerns from all stakeholders and provide a timely response/remedy to all communications

Dean of School demonstrates organizational leadership by strategically developing a vision and mission, leading change, enhancing the capacity of personnel, distributing resources, and aligning systems of communication for continuous school improvement.

Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five
Dean of School: Ensures the vision, mission and strategic plan are: 1 Developed through a collaborative process including staff and other stakeholder groups. 2 Aligned with school priorities.	<ul> <li>and</li> <li>The Dean of School:</li> <li>3 Ensures the school's vision, mission, and strategic plan are a part of routine school communication with stakeholders.</li> <li>4 Eliminates ineffective practices and initiatives.</li> <li>5 Prioritizes the implementation of the strategic plan.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and</li> <li>The Dean of School: Ensures that the strategic plan is:</li> <li>6 Focused on student growth and achievement.</li> <li>7 Based on multiple sources of data.</li> <li>8 Routinely refined.</li> <li>9 Models and pursues the vision, mission, and strategic plan in daily work and decision- making.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and Staff:</li> <li>10 Align their practice with the strategic plan.</li> <li>11 Identify and address barriers to achieving the school's vision, mission, and strategic plan.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and Staff:</li> <li>12 Assume leadership roles in refining the school's vision, mission, and strategic plan.</li> <li>13 Facilitate opportunities for student voice within the school's strategic plan.</li> </ul>

ELEMENT A: School Leaders collaboratively develop the vision, mission, and strategic plan, based on a cycle of continuous improvement of student outcomes, and facilitate their integration into the school community.

Dean of School demonstrates organizational leadership by strategically developing a vision and mission, leading change, enhancing the capacity of personnel, distributing resources, and aligning systems of communication for continuous school improvement.

ear One Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five
Decan of School:and The Dean of School:Establishes the need nd purpose for hange.Supports change efforts through: 3 Resource allocation.Develops systems nd processes for lanning and managing hange.4 Addressing barriers to change. 5 Supports staff in	and The Dean of School: 6 Provides opportunities for all staff to engage in change efforts. 7 Ensures sustainability of the change process.	and Staff: 8 Implement approved change strategies. 9 Anticipate, identify, and address barriers to the change process.	and Staff: 10 Provide modeling and coaching to colleagues in support of change efforts. 11 Communicate the purpose of the changes to the students and/or

ELEMENT B: School Leaders collaborate with staff and stakeholders to implement strategies for change to improve student outcomes. Dean of School demonstrates organizational leadership by strategically developing a vision and mission, leading change, enhancing the capacity of personnel, distributing resources, and aligning systems of communication for continuous school improvement.

andandof School:Staff:Staff:
In swith staff to hate, culture, hance.I1 Hold themselves accountable to feedback from supervisors and colleagues.I3 Serve as mentors for new or transitioning staff new or transitioning staff er and12 Take advantage of opportunities to improve their practice.13 Serve as mentors for new or transitioning staff
r n e

ELEMENT C: School Leaders establish and effectively manage systems that ensure high-quality staff.

Dean of School demonstrates organizational leadership by strategically developing a vision and mission, leading change, enhancing the capacity of personnel, distributing resources, and aligning systems of communication for continuous school improvement.

Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five
Dean of School: 1 Manages school resources with respect to district guidelines and school needs. 2 Considers student and community needs in school resource planning. 3 Utilizes available technology to improve the efficiency of operations and data systems.	and The Dean of School: Allocates resources to support: 4 The strategic plan. 5 School community. 6 Student outcomes. 7 Advocates for the needs and priorities of the school community	<ul> <li>and</li> <li>The Dean of School:</li> <li>8 Creates systems to manage fiscal, physical, and personnel resources efficiently.</li> <li>9 Builds and sustains productive partnerships to promote school improvement, safety, and student outcomes.</li> </ul>	and Staff: 10 Support in the alignment of resources with school goals and student outcomes.	and Staff: 11 Support in the development of external partnerships that benefit the school community.
ELEMENT D: School leaders outcomes.	establish systems and partner	ships for managing all availal	ole school resources to facilita	ate improved student

Dean of School demonstrates organizational leadership by strategically developing a vision and mission, leading change, enhancing the capacity of personnel, distributing resources, and aligning systems of communication for continuous school improvement.

Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five
Dean of School: 1 Initiates communication with stakeholders on a consistent basis. 2 Responds in a timely and meaningful manner. 3 Articulates thoughts and ideas clearly and effectively.	and The Dean of School: Creates systems to facilitate communication among: 4 Staff. 5 Students. 6 Families. 7 Key community stakeholders. 8 Uses active listening strategies with all stakeholders.	and The Dean of School: 9 Monitors and adjusts communication systems based on feedback	and Staff: Utilize existing systems to communicate with: 10 Colleagues. 11 Students. 12 Families. 13 Key community stakeholders.	and Staff: Develop effective strategies to sustain positive, meaningful communication with: 14 Colleagues. 15 Students. 16 Families. 17 Key community stakeholders
ELEMENT E: Sch	ool leaders facilitate the desi	gn and use of a variety of cor	nmunication strategies with	all stakeholders.
	vor reducto racintate trie desi	bit and use of a variety of con	internet strategies with	



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX K: FACULTY SELF-EVALUATION TOOL



#### **Teacher Evaluation**

Teacher evaluation at Benjamin Franklin Academy will be based on a self-evaluation model.

The Dean of School and the Assistant Dean will work closely with teachers throughout the school year and will visit classrooms informally. Because much of the program uses a team-teaching model, all members of the community will be familiar with the skills and abilities of each teacher. The Assistant Dean will also provide ongoing mentorship of teachers throughout the school year. At a date midway through the school year, teachers will complete a self-evaluation form on which they rate themselves on the listed skills necessary for successful teaching. A discussion with the Dean or Assistant Dean will follow. Then each teacher will select an aspect of their teaching that needs work and design an improvement plan. Toward the end of the school year, teachers will meet with the Dean or Assistant Dean to discuss their progress.

#### **Teacher Self Evaluation Form**

Please rate yourself on the following teaching skills and qualities 1 (high)- 5 (low). Then choose an area of your teaching that needs work and submit the form with an explanation for your choice and a plan for improvement.

- \_\_\_\_\_Appearance of classroom
- \_\_\_\_\_Classroom management (organization, routine, discipline, culture)
- \_\_\_\_Deep knowledge of subject
- \_\_\_\_\_Lesson planning (clarity, creativity, variety, multisensory approach)
- \_\_\_\_\_Lesson presentation (routine, clarity and variety)
- \_\_\_\_\_Facilitation of class discussion (participation, focus, critical thinking)
- \_\_\_\_Homework policy and support
- \_\_\_\_Clarity and consistency of approach to grading
- \_\_\_\_\_ Organization of group and individual projects
- \_\_\_\_\_Teacher-student relations (individual and group support)
- \_\_\_\_Parental communications approach
- \_\_\_\_\_Technology usage
- \_\_\_\_Student engagement



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

## APPENDIX L: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY 5-YR PROPOSED BUDGET

Caitlin Blundell, CPA Blundell Accounting Solutions 603-703-4447 | caitlin@blundellaccounting.com www.blundellaccounting.com PO Box 3964, Windham, NH 03087

## Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School Proposed 5-Year Budget

5 Year Budget						
	0	60	90	130	180	220
	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028
OPERATING CASH INFLOWS						
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	\$ -	\$ 449,160	\$ 673,740	\$ 992,680	\$ 1,374,480	\$ 1,713,580
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease Aid	\$	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Special Education Tuition	\$ -	\$ 89,430	\$ 91,099	\$ 92,800	\$ 94,535	\$ 96,305
Contributions and Donations	\$ 250,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ -
Fundraising Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Title II Aid	\$	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
Differential Aid Revenue	\$	\$ 13,706	\$ 26,687	\$ 34,104	\$ 39,668	\$ 47,085
3rd Party Funding	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	\$ 250,000	\$ 582,896	\$ 822,126	\$ 1,150,184	\$ 1,539,283	\$ 1,887,570

		Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
OPERATING CASH OUTFLOWS							
Instruction							
Teachers Salary	\$		\$ 140,000	\$ 192,800	\$ 218,906	\$ 305,783	\$ 329,354
Instructional Aide Salary	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Substitute Teacher Wages	\$	-	\$ 2,975	\$ 3,035	\$ 3,096	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,221
Instruction Benefits	\$	-	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 54,000
Payroll Taxes	\$		\$ 10,938	\$ 14,981	\$ 16,983	\$ 23,634	\$ 25,442
Instruction Workers Compensation	\$		\$ 4,289	\$ 5,875	\$ 6,660	\$ 9,268	\$ 9,977
Curriculum Development	\$	-	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Printing & Binding	\$	-	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 22,000
General Teaching Supplies	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 11,000
Text Books and Program Materials	\$	-	\$ 16,500	\$ 24,750	\$ 35,750	\$ 49,500	\$ 60,500
Educational Software Licenses	\$		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,167	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,667
New Furniture and Fixtures	\$	-	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Total Instruction Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$ 236,202	\$ 285,441	\$ 338,062	\$ 468,343	\$ 524,161
Special Education							
Special Education Wages	\$		\$ 55,000	\$ 56,100	\$ 57,222	\$ 58,366	\$ 59,533
Special Education Paraprofessional	\$	-	\$ 20,400	\$ 20,808	\$ 21,224	\$ 21,648	\$ 22,080
Special Education Payroll Taxes	\$		\$ 5,768	\$ 5,883	\$ 6,001	\$ 6,121	\$ 6,243
Special Education Benefits	\$		\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Special Education Workers Compensation	\$	-	\$ 2,262	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,353	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,448
Special Education Teaching Supplies	\$		\$ 500	\$ 750	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833
Total Special Education Operating Expenses	\$	-	\$ 89,930	\$ 91,849	\$ 93,884	\$ 96,035	\$ 98,138
Other Instructional Program							
Co-Curricular Contracted Services	\$	-	\$ 12,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 44,000
Co-Cirricular Supplies	\$		\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 11,000
Total Other Instructional Program Operating Expen	se\$	-	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 32,500	\$ 45,000	\$ 55,000

		Year 0 FY2023		Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025		Year 3 FY2026		Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Guidance Services										
Guidance Services Wages	\$		\$	45,000	\$ 45,900	\$	46,818	\$	47,754	\$ 48,709
Guidance Services Payroll Taxes	\$		\$	3,443	\$ 3,511	\$	3,582	\$	3,653	\$ 3,726
Guidance Services Benefits	\$		\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000
Guidance Services Workers Compensation	\$		\$	1,350	\$ 1,377	\$	1,405	\$	1,433	\$ 1,461
Guidance Supplies	\$		\$	200	\$ 300	\$	433	\$	600	\$ 733
Total Health Services Operating Expenses	\$	•	\$	55,993	\$ 57,088	\$	58,237	\$	59,440	\$ 60,630
Health Services										
Health Services Wages	\$		\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000
Nurse Supplies	\$		\$	5,000	\$ 1,200	\$	1,500	\$	1,750	\$ 2,000
Total Health Services Operating Expenses	\$	•	\$	15,000	\$ 11,200	\$	11,500	\$	11,750	\$ 12,000
Improvement of Instruction										
Course Reimbursement	\$	•	\$	2,700	\$ 3,900	\$	3,900	\$	4,800	\$ 4,200
Total Improvement of Instruction Operating Expe	enses \$	•	\$	2,700	\$ 3,900	\$	3,900	\$	4,800	\$ 4,200
Technology Department										
Student Computers	\$	•	\$	30,000	\$ 15,000	\$	20,000	\$	25,000	\$ 20,000
Teacher/Aid Computers	\$	3,000	\$	9,000	\$ 4,000	\$		\$	3,000	\$
Purchased IT Services	\$	9,000	\$	18,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000
Software	\$	1,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000
Tech Equipment	\$	1,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000
Total Technology Operating Expenses	\$	14,000	\$	68,000	\$ 35,000	\$	36,000	\$	44,000	\$ 36,000
Audio Visual Services										
Audio Visual Equipment	\$		\$	10,000	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000
Audio Visual Supplies	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$
Audio Visual Repairs & Maintenance	\$		\$	600	\$ 600	\$	600	\$	600	\$ 600
Total Support Services - School Board Operating E	xpe Ś		Ś	10,600	\$ 1,600	Ś	1,600	Ś	1,600	\$ 1,600

		Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Library Department							
General Supplies - Media	\$		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Total Library Operating Expenses	\$		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Support Services - School Board							
Local Property Taxes	\$	•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ •
Legal Services	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Audit Services	\$	22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
Director & Officer Insurance	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,500
Total Support Services - School Board Operating Exp	pe\$	34,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,500
Support Services - School Administration							
Support Services Salaries	\$	67,500	\$ 175,000	\$ 178,500	\$ 182,070	\$ 185,711	\$ 189,425
Support Services - Benefits	\$	6,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000
Support Service - Payroll Taxes	\$	5,164	\$ 13,388	\$ 13,655	\$ 13,928	\$ 14,207	\$ 14,491
Support Services Workers Compensation	\$	2,025	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,355	\$ 5,462	\$ 5,571	\$ 5,683
Business Services	\$	15,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Contract Services	\$	768	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,728	\$ 2,016	\$ 1,824
Payroll Processing Fees	\$	2,190	\$ 13,151	\$ 14,914	\$ 15,880	\$ 18,673	\$ 19,570
Postage Fees	\$	500	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,333	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,333
Admin Printing & Binding	\$	1,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,667	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,667
Advertising	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Travel & Conferences	\$	2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
General Supplies & Equipment	\$	2,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Dues & Fees	\$	1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Total School Administration Operating Expenses	\$	108,647	\$ 260,633	\$ 267,652	\$ 279,568	\$ 294,678	\$ 303,493

	Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Operation of Plant						
Water and Septic	\$ 1,100	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,000
Cleaning Services	\$ 4,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Trash Disposal Services	\$ 625	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,500
Repairs & Maintanance	\$ 880	\$ 3,520	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,280	\$ 6,160	\$ 8,500
Rent Payment	\$ 20,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 82,400	\$ 84,872	\$ 87,418	\$ 90,041
Liability Insurance	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,000
Telephone & Data Communications Service	\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Electricity	\$ 750	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Heating Oil	\$ 1,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Building and Ground Supplies	\$ 250	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,167	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,667
Total Operating of Plant Operating Expenses	\$ 41,605	\$ 136,420	\$ 135,800	\$ 142,319	\$ 149,578	\$ 161,707
Food Services						
Food Services	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Food Services	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Expenditures						
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	\$ 248,252	\$ 975,477	\$ 942,031	\$ 1,027,770	\$ 1,205,425	\$ 1,287,429
ESTIMATED ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$ 1,748	\$ (392,581)	\$ (119,905)	\$ 122,414	\$ 333,859	\$ 600,141

### Benjamin Franklin Academy Charter School Application 5 Year Operating Revenue Budget

OPERATING CASH INFLOWS	RATIONALE			ear 0 2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year FY20	-	Year 3 FY2026		fear 4 12027	Year 5 FY2028
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	Represents funds received from NH Department of Education. Anticipate 2% Tuition Inflation every 2 Years. FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27	FY28	\$	,	\$ 449,160	\$ 673	,740	\$ 992,68	0 \$ 1,	374,480	\$ 1,713,580
	FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 Grade6 20 30 30 4										
	Grade 7 20 20 30 30 4										
	Grade8 20 20 20 3										
	Grade9 0 20 30 3										
	Grade 10 0 0 20 3	30									
	Grade11 0 0 2	30									
	Grade 12 0 0 0										
	Total Students 60 90 130 18										
	State Aid per Student         \$ 7,486         \$ 7,636         \$ 7,636         \$ 7,636           Total         \$ 449,160         \$ 673,740         \$ 992,680         \$ 1,374,480										
	Total \$ 449,160 \$ 673,740 \$ 992,680 \$ 1,374,480 Student Growth 50% 44% 38										
	Increase in Students 30 40 50										
	Number of Classrooms 3 5 7 5										
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	Assume no grants received to be conservative		\$		\$	\$		\$.	\$		\$.
Lease Aid	Based on Actual Lease Aid Calculation for Other Charter Schools with Eligible Rent similar to F	anklin Academy for FY22	\$		\$ 30,000	\$ 30	,000	\$ 30,00	0\$	30,000	\$ 30,000
Special Education Tuition	Bill out 100% SPED Paraprofessionals		\$		\$ 89,430	\$ 91	,099	\$ 92,80	0\$	94,535	\$ 96,305
Contributions and Donations			\$ 2	250,000	\$	\$		\$.	\$		\$.
Title II Aid	Training - Ave. \$600 in Year 1		\$		\$ 600	\$	600	\$ 60	0\$	600	\$ 600
Fundraising Revenue	Through a mix of Parents, Community, and Corporate Fundraising Pupils		\$		\$	\$		\$.	\$		\$.
Differential Aid Revenue	Rate/Pupil         Year 1         Year 2         Year 3           Free & Reduced Lunch         \$ 1,854         7         14         1           English Language Learners         \$ 726         1         1		\$		\$ 13,706	\$ 26	i,687	\$ 34,10	4\$	39,668	\$ 47,085
3rd Party Funding	Funding for Leasehold Improvements will be funded either through Grants or Loans		\$		\$	\$		\$.	\$		\$.
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE			\$ 2	250,000	\$ 582,896	\$ 822	,126	\$ 1,150,18	4 \$ 1,	539,283	\$ 1,887,570

### Benjamin Franklin Academy Charter School Application 5 Year Operating Expense Budget

OPERATING EXPENSES	RATIONALE	_	Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Instruction								
Teachers Salary	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 1 Salary Expense"	\$		\$ 140,000	\$ 192,800	\$ 218,906	\$ 305,783	\$ 329,354
Instructional Aide Salary	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 2 Hourly Wage Expense"	\$		\$	\$-	\$	\$	\$
Substitute Teacher Wages	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 2 Hourly Wage Expense"	\$		\$ 2,975	\$ 3,035	\$ 3,096	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,221
Instruction Benefits	Assume \$500/Month for FTE Salaried Employees towards Employer Contribution for	· \$		\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 54,000
Payroll Taxes	FICA is 7.65% of Gross Wages. Exempt from FUTA. Self Insure for NHES.	\$		\$ 10,938	\$ 14,981	\$ 16,983	\$ 23,634	\$ 25,442
Instruction Workers Compensation	Estimated at 3% Salaries	\$		\$ 4,289	\$ 5,875	\$ 6,660	\$ 9,268	\$ 9,977
Curriculum Development		\$		\$ 7,500	\$-	\$	\$	\$
Printing & Binding	Copier Machine Lease - Baseline estimated at \$6K, Year growing consistent with stud	e \$		\$ 6,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 22,000
General Teaching Supplies	Estimated at \$50/Student	\$		\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 11,000
Text Books and Program Materials	Estimated at \$275/Student	\$		\$ 16,500	\$ 24,750	\$ 35,750	\$ 49,500	\$ 60,500
Educational Software Licenses	Assume \$1,000 for Student Apps growing consistent with student population	\$		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,167	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,667
New Furniture and Fixtures	Fitup for School Startup and additional classrooms	\$		\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Total Instruction Operating Expenses		\$		\$ 236,202	\$ 285,441	\$ 338,062	\$ 468,343	\$ 524,161
Special Education								
Special Education Wages	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 1 Salary Expense"	\$		\$ 55,000	\$ 56,100	\$ 57,222	\$ 58,366	\$ 59,533
Special Education Paraprofessional	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 2 Hourly Wage Expense"	\$		\$ 20,400	\$ 20,808	\$ 21,224	\$ 21,648	\$ 22,080
Special Education Benefits	Assume \$1,000/Month for FTE Salaried Employees towards Employer Contribution f	ic \$		\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Special Education Payroll Taxes	FICA is 7.65% of Gross Wages. Exempt from FUTA. Self Insure for NHES.	\$		\$ 5,768	\$ 5,883	\$ 6,001	\$ 6,121	\$ 6,243
Special Education Workers Compensation	Estimated at 3% Salaries	\$		\$ 2,262	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,353	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,448
Special Education Teaching Supplies	Assume \$500 for supplies growing consistent with student population growth	\$		\$ 500	\$ 750	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,833
Total Special Education Operating Expenses		\$		\$ 89,930	\$ 91,849	\$ 93,884	\$ 96,035	\$ 98,138
Other Instructional Program								
Co-Curricular Contracted Services	Contract for P.E., Art, & Music. Assume \$200/Student	\$	•	\$ 12,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 44,000
Co-Cirricular Supplies	Assume \$50/Student	\$		\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 11,000
Total Other Instructional Program Operating Exp	enses	\$		\$ 15,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 32,500	\$ 45,000	\$ 55,000

OPERATING EXPENSES Guidance Services	RATIONALE	Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Guidance Services Wages	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 2 Hourly Wage Expense"	\$	\$ 45,000 \$	45,900	\$ 46,818	\$ 47,754 \$	48,709
Guidance Services Payroll Taxes	FICA is 7.65% of Gross Wages. Exempt from FUTA. Self Insure for NHES.	\$	\$ 3,443 \$	3,511	\$ 3,582	\$ 3,653 \$	3,726
Guidance Services Benefits	Assume \$500/Month for FTE Salaried Employees towards Employer Contribution for I	\$	\$ 6,000 \$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000 \$	6,000
Guidance Services Workers Compensation	Estimated at 3% Salaries	\$	\$ 1,350 \$	1,377	\$ 1,405	\$ 1,433 \$	1,461
Guidance Supplies	Assume \$200 for supplies growing consistent with student population growth	\$	\$ 200 \$	300	\$ 433	\$ 600 \$	733
Total Health Services Operating Expenses		\$	\$ 55,993 \$	57,088	\$ 58,237	\$ 59,440 \$	60,630
Health Services							
Health Services Wages	Outsourced Health Services	\$	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000
Nurse Supplies	Baseline estimated at \$5K/Year for initial investment	\$	\$ 5,000 \$	1,200	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,750 \$	2,000
Total Health Services Operating Expenses		\$	\$ 15,000 \$	11,200	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,750 \$	12,000
Improvement of Instruction							
Course Reimbursement	\$300/Year Stipend for each Salaried Employee	\$	\$ 2,700 \$	3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,800 \$	4,200
Total Improvement of Instruction Operating Expense	\$	\$	\$ 2,700 \$	3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,800 \$	4,200
Technology Department							
Student Computers	Estimated at \$500/Computer for each Student	\$	\$ 30,000 \$	15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000 \$	20,000
Teacher/Aid Computers	Estimated at \$1,000/Computer for each Salaried Employee	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,000 \$	4,000	\$.	\$ 3,000 \$	
Purchased IT Services	Outsourced IT Services	\$ 9,000	\$ 18,000 \$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000 \$	5,000
Software	Administrative Software such as Microsoft, Student Information System	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,000 \$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000 \$	6,000
Tech Equipment		\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000 \$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000 \$	5,000
Total Technology Operating Expenses		\$ 14,000	\$ 68,000 \$	35,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 44,000 \$	36,000
Audio Visual Services							
Audio Visual Equipment		\$	\$ 10,000 \$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000 \$	1,000
Audio Visual Supplies		\$	\$ - \$		\$.	\$ - \$	
Audio Visual Repairs & Maintenance		\$	\$ 600 \$	600	\$ 600	\$ 600 \$	600
Total Health Services Operating Expenses		\$	\$ 10,600 \$	1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600 \$	1,600
Library Department							
General Supplies - Media	Books & Printed Matter	\$	\$ 1,000 \$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000 \$	1,000
Total Library Operating Expenses		\$	\$ 1,000 \$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000 \$	1,000
Support Services - School Board							
Local Property Taxes	Included in Rent	\$	\$ - \$		\$.	\$ - \$	
Legal Services	Annual Retainer	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000 \$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000 \$	5,000
Audit Services	2 Year Contract with Auditing Firm	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000 \$	22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000 \$	22,000
Director & Officer Insurance		\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000 \$	2,000	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200 \$	2,500

OPERATING EXPENSES RATIONALE	Year 0 FY2023		Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Total Support Services - School Board Operating Expenses	\$ 34	,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,500

OPERATING EXPENSES	RATIONALE	 Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Support Services - School Administration							
Support Services Salaries	Refer to supplemental tab "Schedule 1 Salary Expense"	\$ 67,500	\$ 175,000	\$ 178,500	\$ 182,070	\$ 185,711	\$ 189,425
Support Services - Benefits	$\label{eq:source} Assume \$500/MonthforFTESalariedEmployeestowardsEmployerContributionfor$	\$ 6,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000
Support Service - Payroll Taxes	FICA is 7.65% of Gross Wages. Exempt from FUTA. Self Insure for NHES.	\$ 5,164	\$ 13,388	\$ 13,655	\$ 13,928	\$ 14,207	\$ 14,491
Support Services Workers Compensation	Estimated at 3% Salaries	\$ 2,025	\$ 5,250	\$ 5,355	\$ 5,462	\$ 5,571	\$ 5,683
Business Services	Outsourced Accounting Services	\$ 15,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
Contract Services	Website Administrator	\$ 768	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,728	\$ 1,728	\$ 2,016	\$ 1,824
Postage Fees	Baseline estimated at \$2,000/Year growing consistent with student population	\$ 500	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,333	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,333
Admin Printing & Binding	Baseline estimated at \$4,000/Year growing consistent with student population	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,667	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,667
Advertising		\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Travel & Conferences		\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
General Supplies & Equipment		\$ 2,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Payroll Processing Fees	Estimate 3% of Gross Payroll for ADP Fees	\$ 2,190	\$ 13,151	5 14,914	\$ 15,880	\$ 18,673	\$ 19,570
Dues & Fees		\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Total School Administration Operating Expenses		\$ 108,647	\$ 260,633	\$ 267,652	\$ 279,568	\$ 294,678	\$ 303,493

OPERATING EXPENSES Operation of Plant	RATIONALE	 Year 0 FY2023	Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY202		Year 3 FY2026	 Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
Water and Septic	Alarm/Security Monitoring, Electricity, Water, Septic	\$ 1,100	\$ 4,400	\$	5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,000
Cleaning Services	Monthly Contracted Services	\$ 4,000	\$ 16,000	\$1	5,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Trash Disposal Services		\$ 625	\$ 2,500	\$	3,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,500
Repairs & Maintanance	Lawn Maintenance/Snow Plowing Services	\$ 880	\$ 3,520	\$	4,400	\$ 5,280	\$ 6,160	\$ 8,500
Rent Payment	\$8 per SF for 10,000 Square Feet with 3% increase per year	\$ 20,000	\$ 80,000	\$8	2,400	\$ 84,872	\$ 87,418	\$ 90,041
Liability Insurance		\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$1	0,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,000
Telephone & Data Communications Service		\$ 2,500	\$ 10,000	\$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Electricity		\$ 750	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Heating Oil		\$ 1,500	\$ 6,000	\$	5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Building and Ground Supplies	\$1K in Year 1 Growing Consistent with Student Population	\$ 250	\$ 1,000	\$	1,500	\$ 2,167	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,667
Total Operating of Plant Operating Expenses		\$ 41,605	\$ 136,420	\$ 13	5,800	\$ 142,319	\$ 149,578	\$ 161,707
Food Services								
Food Services		\$	\$	\$	•	\$	\$ •	\$
Total Food Services		\$	\$ 	\$		\$	\$	\$
Capital Expenditures								
Leasehold Improvements	Initial Leasehold Expenses for opening	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	·	\$	\$	\$
Total Capital Expenses		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$		\$	\$	\$
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		\$ 248,252	\$ 975,477	\$ 94	2,031	\$ 1,027,770	\$ 1,205,425	\$ 1,287,429

### Benjamin Franklin Academy Charter School Application 5 Year Salary Expense Budget

Actual Salaries will vary based on experience - amounts below represent average anticipated salaries.

	575 1 575 1 FUT		Year O	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 FY2028
TITLE Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	DEPARTMENT	ė	FY2023	FY2024	35,000	FY2025	700 \$	FY2026 36,414	FY2027 \$ 37,142	
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ş		ç	35,000		700 ;			
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ç	•	ç	35,000		700 ;			
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ç	•	ç						
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	Ş	•	ç		ç 5	700 \$	5 50,414		
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ş		ç	•	Ş	• ;	5 33,000	\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000	. , .
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ç		ç ç		ç ç			\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000	. ,
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ş		ç	•	ş	•	, .		\$ 35,000
Full Time Teacher (1 FTE)	Instruction	ç		ç		ş Ş		· ·	, - , -	\$ 35,000 \$ 35,000
Part-Time Teacher (.5 FTE)	Instruction	ç		ç		•	500	5 12,750	Ŧ	
Part-Time Teacher (.5 FTE)	Instruction	ç	•	¢ ¢	•		500 ; 500 ;	5 12,750		
Part-Time Teacher (.5 FTE)	Instruction	ç	•	ç	•					
Part-Time Teacher (.5 FTE) Part-Time Teacher (.5 FTE)	Instruction	ç		ç	÷		500 Ş 500 Ş			
Special Education Teacher	Special Education	ې \$		\$ \$	- 55.000		500 ; 100 \$		. ,	
Special coucarion reacher Guidance Counselor	Special Education Guidance Services	\$	3,300	ç ç	45,000 45,000		900 \$			
Head of School	School Administration	Ś	37,500	ş Ş	45,000 75,000		500 ; 500 ;			
Dean of Faculty/Director of Curriculum	School Administration	ş Ş		1	,		200 ; 200 ;			
Office Coordinator/Admin Assistant	School Administration	s S	30,000	ç	60,000 40,000		200 ; 800 ;			. ,
Total Salary Employees	SCHOOL MOLULINISTICATION	<u>}</u> \$	73,000	ç ç	40,000		300 ;			
Total Salar y Ellipioyees		ç	75,000	Ş	413,000	ý 4/3	200 ;	9 505,010	\$ 331,014	ş 02/,021
Salaries by Department:										
Instruction		\$		\$	140,000		800 \$			. ,
Special Education		\$	5,500	\$	55,000		100 \$			\$ 59,533
Guidance Services		\$		\$	45,000		900 \$			
School Administration		\$	67,500	\$	175,000		500 \$			
Total by Department:		\$	73,000	\$	415,000		300 \$			
				\$	·	\$	• ;		\$-	\$.
Total # of Classrooms					4		8	8	11	9
Growth in #Classrooms						1	.00%	0%	38%	-18%
#of Salaried Employees by Department										
Instruction	Full Time Equivalents		0		4		4	5	1	9
Instruction	Half Time Equivalents		0		0		4	3	4	0
Special Education			1		1		1	1	1	1
Guidance Services			0		1		1	1	1	1
School Administration			2		3		3	3	3	-
Total # of Salaried Employees by Department			3		9		13	13	16	
Increase in Salaried Employees					6		4	0	3	-2

Assumptions:

Cost of Living Adjustment per Year

2%

## Benjamin Franklin Academy Charter School Application 5 Year Hourly Wage Expense Budget

Actual Wages will vary based on experience - an TITLE	iounts below represent average DEPARTMENT	5 W S (1997)	aries. urly Rate	Weekly Hours	Weeks/Year		Year 1 FY2024	Year 2 FY2025	Year 3 FY2026	Year 4 FY2027	Year 5 FY2028
NAMES OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIONO		page nu	in the last			1	Contraction of the local division of the loc				
Full Time Paraprofessional Aide 1	Special Education	\$	17.00		40	\$	10,200 \$	10,404 \$	10,612		
Full Time Paraprofessional Aide 2	Special Education	\$	17.00	15	40	\$	10,200 \$	10,404 \$	10,612	\$ 10,82	\$ 11,040
Substitute Teacher 1	Temporary Employee	\$	17.00	7	25	\$	2,975 \$	3,035 \$	3,096	\$ 3,15	3 \$ 3,221
				Ī	iotal Hourly Wage	\$	23,375 \$	23,843 \$	24,320	\$ 24,80	5 \$ 25,301
				Hourly Wage	es by Department						
				san tananan	Instructional Aid	e Ş	. \$	. \$		ş .	\$.
					Special Educatio	n \$	20,400 \$	20,808 \$	21,224	\$ 21,64	3 \$ 22,080
				Ten	nporary Employe	e \$	2,975 \$	3,035 \$	3,096	\$ 3,15	3 \$ 3,221
					Total	\$	23,375 \$	23,843 \$	24,320	\$ 24,80	5 \$ 25,301
termetian						\$	- \$	. \$		\$.	\$.
Assumptions: Cost of Living Adjustment = 2% per Year			j	lourly Employed	es by Department						
					Special Educatio	n \$	2 \$	2 \$	2	\$	2 \$ 2
				Ten	nporary Employe	e \$	1\$	1\$	1	\$	1\$ 1
					Total	\$	3\$	3\$	3	\$	3 \$ 3
				Increase in	Hourly Employee	5					

#### YEAR 0 Assumptions as follows:

- Year Zero includes Fiscal Year 2023 (7/1/22 through 6/30/23)
- The Head of School and Dean of Faculty begin work on 1/1/23 while the SPED Teacher will begin work on 6/1/23. Payroll Taxes and Benefits are included for this period.
- Administrative Expenses associated with these roles are included in Year 0 including Admin Computers, IT Services, Software, Office Supplies
- One Year of Legal Services, Audit Services, Accounting Services and Audit are included in Year 0
- The School will begin leasing a building on 3/1/23 and 4 months of utilities are budgeted.
- \$50K in leasehold improvements are budgeted in Year 0
- \$250K Donation to cover Year 0 Expenses has been included. Additional donations to be added to Year 1 and Year 2 so that the budget breaks even AND
- This budget assumes \$0 in CSP Grant Funding to be conservative however BFA has received preliminary eligibility determination for CSP start-up grant and Letter of Intent had been submitted to the Office of Charter Schools.



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX M: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

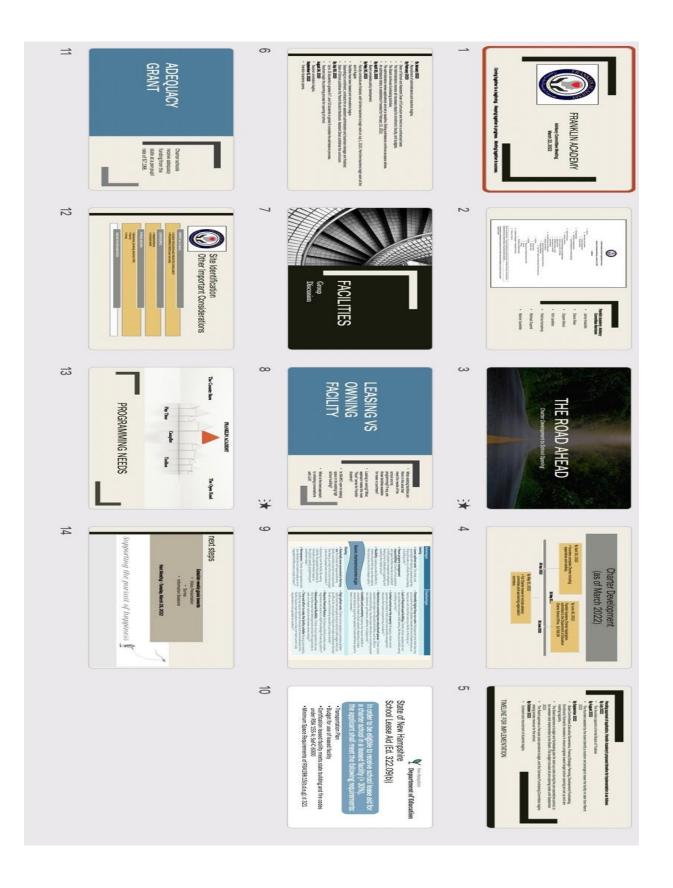
### Benjamin Franklin Academy Advisory Committee – Our Story A Persistent Local Problem Addressed by an Innovative Academic Solution

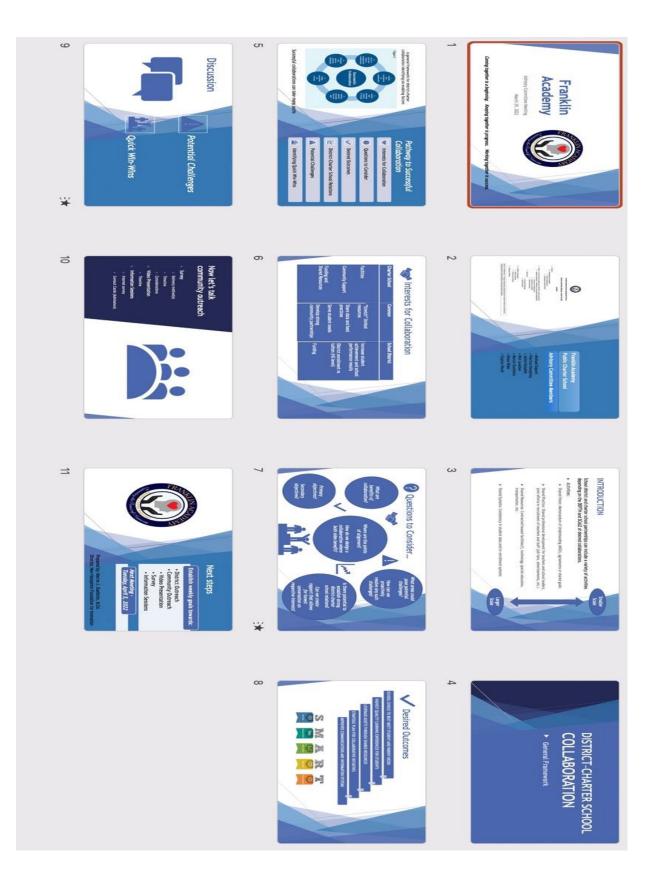
In March of 2020 the citizens of Pittsfield were asked, by citizen petition, to vote to authorize the school board to do a cost/benefit analysis of closing Pittsfield High School and sending those students to surrounding high schools. Years of increasing costs which had reached \$20,000 per student coupled with years of being academically ranked in the lowest ten out of two hundred school districts in the state of NH had taken their toll on the community. Even the student-centered learning approach, embarked upon twelve years prior with such high hopes, had failed to move the needle on basic academic evaluations of our students. In the fall of 2021 Jaime Koladish, parent and concerned citizen, and Clayton Wood, former Pittsfield school board chairman, were challenged to consider alternative solutions at a school choice. They brought a request to the Pittsfield school board to investigate the non-traditional avenue of converting to a districtwide charter school. Diane Rider, then school board member and long-time school choice advocate, joined them and we began touring established NH charter schools. Guided by Kim Lavallee of NH Charter School Foundation we were introduced to the creators of Franklin Academy. We had found kindred academic spirits! The specific components of the nearly completed charter for Franklin Academy truly resonated with us; an integrated Social Studies & Language Arts curriculum driven by a history timeline, a strong hands-on emphasis with vocational training and off campus exploration, team building and exhibition of skills through the dramatic arts. Clear academic expectations for each grade coupled with clear behavioral expectations were definitely what we were looking for. We traded in the complicated idea to convert a whole school district to a charter school, and became the advisory committee for Franklin Academy, meeting regularly with Franklin Academy founder's team to provide a bridge to the surrounding communities, searching for a facility location and surveying local residents. We are excited to continue to collaborate with Franklin Academy founders to bring creative quality school choice to the Suncook Valley area!

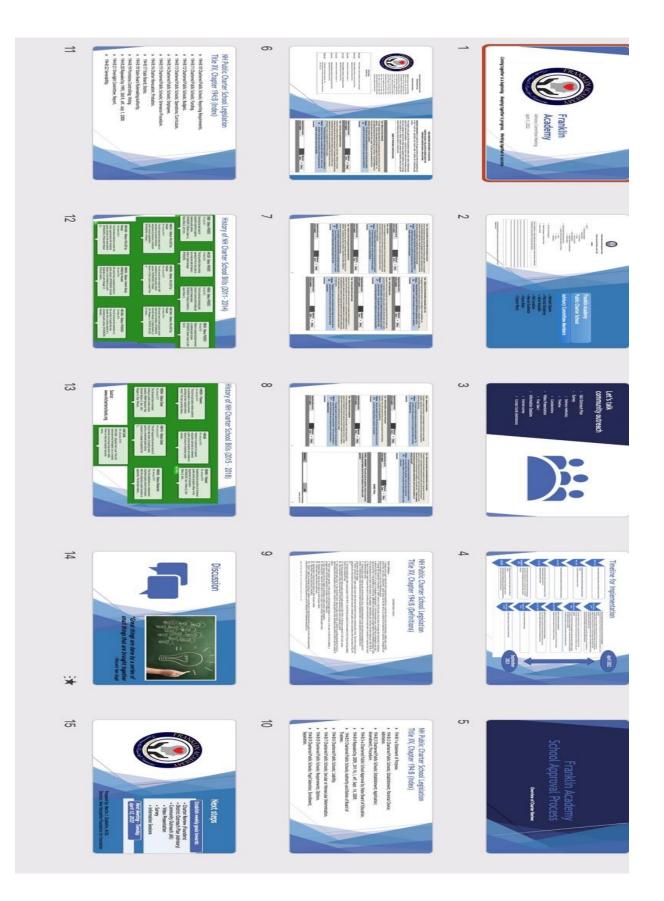
Jaime, Clayton & Diane

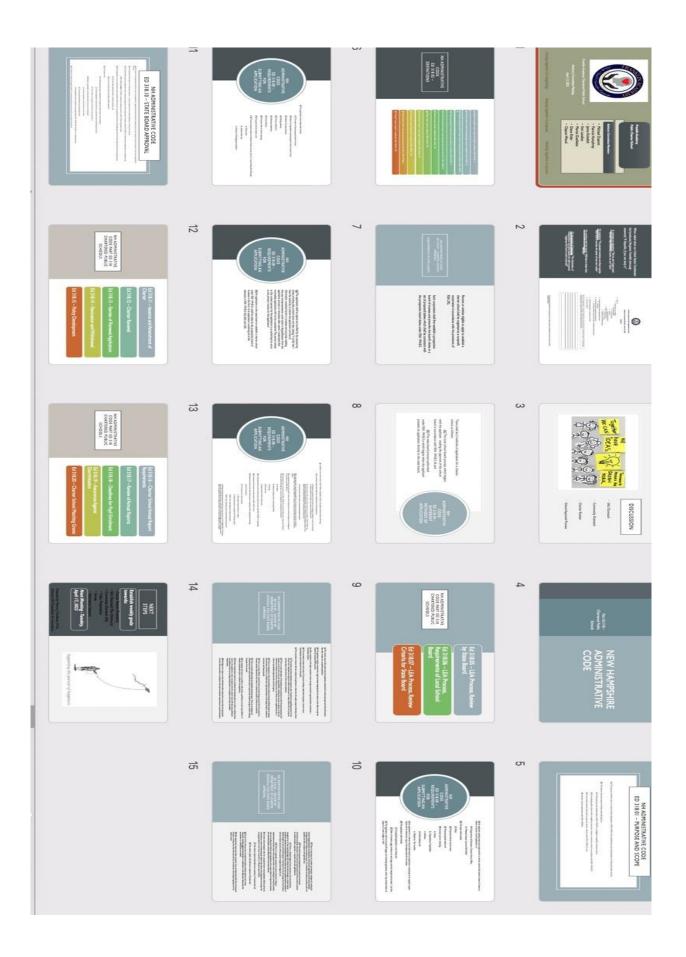


















## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES 6 -12

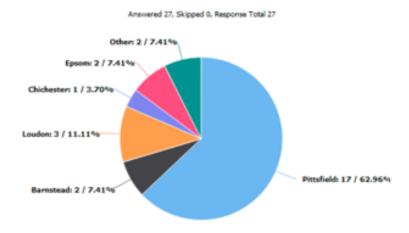
APPENDIX N: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL INTEREST SURVEY

#### Summary

#### Response Total 27

#### Page 1

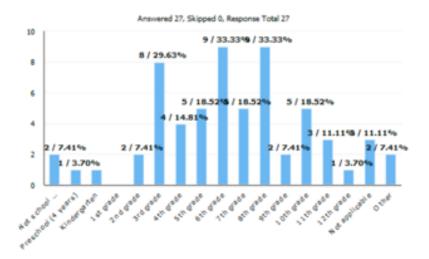
Please select the town of your residence:





Answer Choice	Selections	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
Pittsfield	17	62.96%	62.96%
Barnstead 2		7.41%	7.41%
Canterbury			
Loudon	3	11.11%	11.11%
Chichester	1	3.70%	3.70%
Epsom	2	7.41%	7.41%
Strafford			
Other	2	7.41%	7.41%
No.	Text Res	ponse	
1	Gilmanto	n IW	
2	Concord		

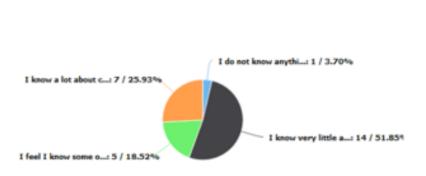
Please select the grade levels of EACH of your children for the 2023-2024 school year (if applicable):



Answer Choice		Selections	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
Not school aged (0-3 ye	ars)	2	7.41%	7.41%
Preschool (4 years)		1	3.70%	3.70%
Kindergarten		1	3.70%	3.70%
1st grade				
2nd grade		2	7.41%	7.41%
3rd grade		8	29.63%	29.63%
4th grade		4	14.81%	14.81%
5th grade		5	18.52%	18.52%
6th grade		9	33.33%	33.33%
7th grade		5	18.52%	18.52%
8th grade		9	33.33%	33.33%
9th grade		2	7.41%	7.41%
10th grade		5	18.52%	18.52%
11th grade		3	11.11%	11.11%
12th grade		1	3.70%	3.70%
Not applicable		3	11.11%	11.11%
Other		2	7.41%	7.41%
No.	Text Respon	68		
1	2 children in	5th		
2	Kids are all g	rown		

Answered 27	Skinned 0	Response To	tal 27

How much do you know about chartered public schools?



Answered 27, Skipped 0, Response Total 27

Answered 27, Skipped 0, Response Total 27

Answer Choice	Selections	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
I do not know anything about chartered public schools	1	3.70%	3.70%
I know very little about chartered public schools	14	51.85%	51.85%
I feel I know some on chartered public schools.	5	18.52%	18.52%
I know a lot about chartered public schools	7	25.93%	25.93%

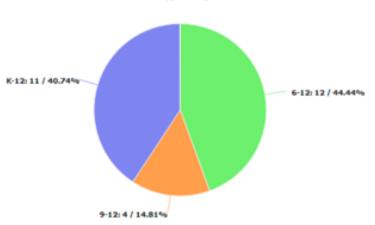
What do you feel the primary reasons for opening a chartered public school in your community might be? Select all that apply.





Answer	Choice	Selection 8	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses			
Unique	school programming	18	66.67%	66.67%			
Improve	e school choice	23	85.19%	85.19%			
Increase	e student achievement	24	88.89%	88.89%			
Increase	e parental involvement	12	44.44%	44.44%			
Provide	different instructional strategies	20	74.07%	74.07%			
None, I commun	do not feel that a chartered public school should open in our nity						
Other		1	3.70%	3.70%			
No.	No. Text Response						
1	administrative freedoms to choose curriculum / programs / structure						

If a chartered public school opened in your community, what grade levels do you feel it should serve?

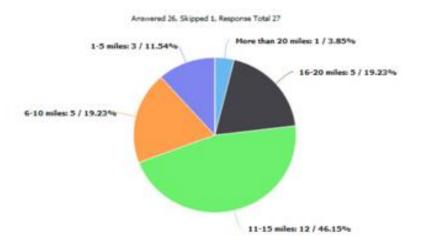


Answered 27,	Skipped 0,	Response	Total 27
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Answer Choice	Selection s	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
K-5			
6-8			
6-12	12	44.44%	44.44%
9-12	4	14.81%	14.81%
K-12	11	40.74%	40.74%
None of the above as I do not support the opening of a chartered public school in this community			

Answered 27, Skipped 0, Response Total 27

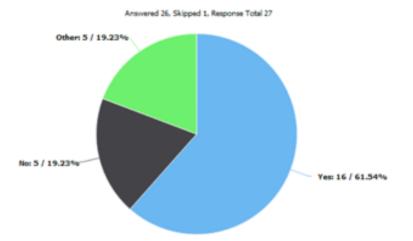
If a charter school option was available for your child(ren), how far are you willing to travel for your child(ren) to attend?



Answered 26,	Skipped 1	1. Response	Total 27
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Answer Choice	Selection s	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
More than 20 miles	1	3.85%	3.70%
16-20 miles	5	19.23%	18.52%
11-15 miles	12	46.15%	44.44%
6-10 miles	5	19.23%	18.52%
1-5 miles	3	11.54%	11.11%
0 miles - my family depends 100% on public school transportation			
0 miles – I have no interest in my children attending a chartered public school			

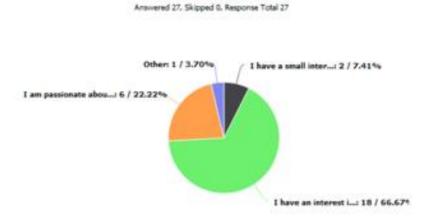
Would you be interested in attending an informational meeting to learn more about a charter schools and particularly about Franklin Academy? Please be sure to provide your contact information in question #10.



Answered 26,	Skipped 1,	Response	Total 27
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Answer Choice Selections %		Selections	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses	
Yes 16		16	61.54%	59.26%	
No 5		5	19.23%	18.52%	
Other 5		5	19.23%	18.52%	
No.	Text R	Text Response			
1	if it fits	if it fits schedule			
2	curren	currently enrolled with viacs			
3	Very b	Very busy			
4	If it were online				

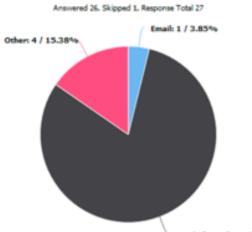
Please select the choice that most closely aligns with your feelings:



Answered 27,	Skipped 0,	Response	Total 27
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Answer Choice		Selection s	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
l hav	ve no interest in a public charter school opening in this community			
I have a small interest in a public charter school opening in this community		2	7.41%	7.41%
I have an interest in a public charter school opening in this community		18	66.67%	66.67%
I am passionate about this opportunity and would like to help in some way		6	22.22%	22.22%
Other		1	3.70%	3.70%
No.	Text Response			
1	I would have a strong and passionate interest if the school had a biblical worldview. For now I am slightly interested.			lightly interested.

#### How did you hear about the chartered public school exploration in your community?

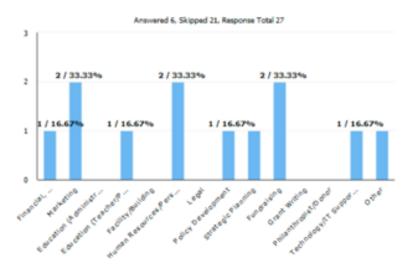


Word of mouth: 21 / 80.77%

Answered 26,	Skipped 1,	Response	Total 27

Answer Choice Selections		% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses	
Email		1	3.85%	3.70%
Word of mouth		21	80.77%	77.78%
Website				
Informational mee	ating			
Flyer / Brochure				
Other 4		15.38%	14.81%	
No.	Text Response	Text Response		
1	I work for SAU5	I work for SAU51		
2	A friend messaged me the link			
3	Friend			
4	Facebook mess	Facebook message		

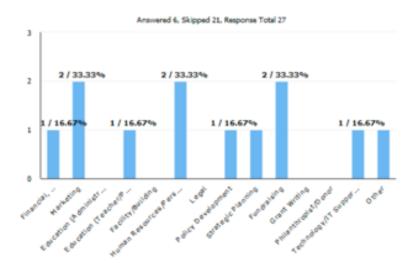
If you are interested in getting involved with the planning or support of a charter school, please indicate your areas of expertise where you could provide the most support. Select all that apply. (Please make sure that you have provided your contact information in the previous question.)



Answered 6, Skipped 21, Response Total 27

Answer (	Choice	Selections	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
Financial, Accounting,		1	16.67%	3.70%
Marketin	ng	2	33.33%	7.41%
Educatio	on (Administrator)			
Educatio	on (Teacher/Paraprofessional)	1	16.67%	3.70%
Facility/E	Building			
Human F	Resources/Personnel Management	2	33.33%	7.41%
Legal				
Policy Development		1	16.67%	3.70%
Strategic Planning		1	16.67%	3.70%
Fundrais	sing	2	33.33%	7.41%
Grant W	riting			
Philanthr	ropist/Donor			
Technology/IT Support		1	16.67%	3.70%
Other		1	16.67%	3.70%
No.	Text Response			
1	If there is a PTO or booster club to be made	le, I'm your lad	y!	

If you are interested in getting involved with the planning or support of a charter school, please indicate your areas of expertise where you could provide the most support. Select all that apply. (Please make sure that you have provided your contact information in the previous question.)



Answered 6,	Skipped 21,	Response	Total 27
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Answer	r Choice	Selections	% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
Financial, Accounting,		1	16.67%	3.70%
Market	ing	2	33.33%	7.41%
Educat	ion (Administrator)			
Educat	ion (Teacher/Paraprofessional)	1	16.67%	3.70%
Facility	/Building			
Human	Resources/Personnel Management	2	33.33%	7.41%
Legal				
Policy Development		1	16.67%	3.70%
Strategic Planning		1	16.67%	3.70%
Fundra	ising	2	33.33%	7.41%
Grant V	Writing			
Philant	hropist/Donor			
Technology/IT Support		1	16.67%	3.70%
Other		1	16.67%	3.70%
No.	Text Response			
1	If there is a PTO or booster club to be m	ade, I'm your lad	y!	

Please feel free to share any questions, comments or concerns you may have. If you would like a personal response, please include your contact information in the previous question.

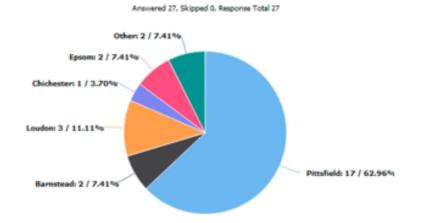
No	Text Response
1	My family is somewhat interested in the idea of a charter school in the area. We are interested in the project based learning and the option for another school for Pittsfield. One large concern I do have, however, is based on other charter schools I have heard about, and it has to do with the amount of homework given to students. It was upwards of 4-5 hours of homework every night. If this same or similar expectation was with this charter school it would be a deal breaker for our family to attend.
2	I believe in school choice and would support a charter school. I am just not sure it would be a fit for my family.
3	My only concern is distances from our town to where ever the charter would willBe, I am willing to travel 1-5 miles but beyond that unfortunately we can't afford.
4	Not sure were I would fit in as I work 2 jobs but I might be able to work as an aide when up and running
5	I am a NH Charter School supporter. The more - the merrier!

# Summary

## Response Total 27

### Page 1

Please select the town of your residence:



#### Answered 27, Skipped 0, Response Total 27

Answer Choice Selections		% All Question Responses	% All Survey Responses
Pittsfield	17	62.96%	62.96%
Barnstead	2	7.41%	7.41%
Canterbury			
Loudon	3	11.11%	11.11%
Chichester	1	3.70%	3.70%
Epsom	2	7.41%	7.41%
Strafford			
Other	2	7.41%	7.41%
No. Text Response		oonse	
1 Gilmanton IW		n IW	
2 Concord			



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

APPENDIX O: LETTERS OF SUPPORT

Dear Members of the Charter School Review Board,

We are writing in support for granting the charter for the Franklin Academy Charter School. Both of our educational lives were molded by the Christian parochial school systems, which emphasizes and encourages a character of love and service to God and community, and we desired to impart these character traits to our six children. As an elementary and middle school home-educated family for 19 years, we encouraged them to not just "talk the talk," but "walk the walk."

A little background into our perspective for supporting school choice by offering a charter school to the students of the Pittsfield area may be in order. We have been residents of Pittsfield for 40 years and spent most of those years serving the citizens of this town in one form or another. As parents we did what we taught our children to do. We carved out time to serve the town as school board member, 2-term State Legislator, town committee chairs, Church officials, serving meals and visiting the sick and elderly, and teaching young parents to be committed to their families by using practical methods and truth. Our children are now fully participating members of society with three serving as officers in the US Air Force, one teaching in a foreign country, one a registered nurse serving their families and neighbors. We are thankful to have had the opportunity to choose to home educate.

We coached and managed the elementary and high school student and preschool athletes of all economic status at the town and school levels having had many opportunities through practices, bus rides and team dinners to discuss with the children the many issues they might have been dealing with pertaining to their education, lives, and choices. We listened. As a school board member, I was incredulous learning that the Sophomore class asked for **volunteers** to serve as Class Officers because no one wanted to be a candidate. Where is the education regarding the importance of the Election Process? I responded decisively when the Department Head in AP English required a book that taught the details of "how to perform oral sex" because she wanted to stimulate "lively conversation" amongst the students. She said that she could do anything she liked because no one would be checking up on her. I witnessed the PMHS administration with glowing smiles showcasing to the school board a collation of the "best" of the senior's writings just before graduation. The board member known for "rubber stamping" anything the school presented expressed his horror at their definition of "Best"! This begs the question of "What is the definition of BEST?" Our definition does not match what this public school system defines as BEST and EDUCATION. What do we do? We engage in school choice.

We support Franklin Academy's mission statement that values respect, responsibility, selfdiscipline, and perseverance. Proposing a curriculum that integrates technical and vocational elements with a history-centered, liberal arts curriculum should certainly equip graduating students to become fully participating members of their communities offering "hands-up" to our less fortunate neighbors and not continually supporting a culture of "handouts." Schools should support families that want to produce contributing members of society by reinforcing responsibility and respect. Franklin Academy's mission statement seems to be just the antidote to this problem.

Very Sincerely, Elizabeth & Stephen J. Adams

Dear Charter School Review Board at NHDOE,

My husband and I, with our three elementary age children, moved to Pittsfield over twenty years ago. At the time we were aware that the Pittsfield school system had poor academic ratings. Because we could, we made the decision to homeschool our children. That choice had a profound effect for good on our children's education and their subsequent career success.

I am writing this letter of support for Franklin Academy because other middle and lower income parents in the Suncook Valley area don't have the desire or the means to home school their children, which means they are afforded no choice, but the Pittsfield school system. Pittsfield schools are still struggling. Ten years of wrangling over donor towns and receiver towns and the Claremont lawsuit have yielded nothing. The cost per student for this very small school district is currently almost a third higher then local private schools in Concord. Over twenty graduating classes have exited the Pittsfield school system since we came to live here. It's long past time to offer school choice to every family in Pittsfield. Franklin Academy can be that choice.

Please be the vehicle and the voice for improved learning opportunities for Pittsfield students and approve the Franklin Academy Charter.

Sincerely,

Diane Rider Present position: Librarian Past positions: Homeschool educator, Foster parent, Private school instructor, Para-educator, Pittsfield school board member To Whom It May Concern At: NH Department of Education Board of Education 101 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301-3860 (603) 271-3494 info@doe.nh.gov

I am writing to make known my support for Franklin Academy. I have had the opportunity to meet with a few individuals who are working to make this school a reality. I feel this is something that is needed in the Suncook Valley area. I have 4 school aged children that are currently being homeschooled because of my lack of confidence in the public school system where we live in Pittsfield, NH. I feel that Franklin Academy will provide students with a much needed, education focused experience by providing instruction and hands-on learning from teachers that actually want to teach. My hope is that this school will be able to prepare students not only for college, but also for the workforce should they choose not to go to college. I think that students need a sense of accomplishment that comes from problem solving in the real world, and not just classroom instruction.

Parents should be able to decide what is best for their children and not be constrained by the public school system in providing them an education. Homeschooling was not what my wife and I had planned when we moved to Pittsfield, but the restrictions put in place by the government run education system was not acceptable to our family. We would love the opportunity to choose a charter school option for our children. I feel Franklin Academy will provide what is lacking in the public school system and it will create better opportunities for the children of the Suncook Valley area.

Sincerely, Ryan Rafferty 63 Tan Road Pittsfield, NH 03263 603.455.6547

### May 28, 2022

### To Whom It May Concern,

It is a pleasure to write this letter of support on behalf of Michel Dupont and Franklin Academy. Michael and I have been lifelong friends and I would not hesitate to say that outside of our parents, nobody knows each of us better. Growing up, Michael was always the smartest kid in our class, but did not put very much effort into his schoolwork. He came from a blue collar family that did not place an emphasis on education. Despite this, he was the one everyone wanted on their team when playing jeopardy or trivial pursuit as well as the person everyone called for assistance with homework on a nightly basis. He was captain of every varsity sport he played and displayed a tenacity that was unmatched. I remember our soccer and baseball coach saying that when Bucky was playing, it was like having a second coach on the field. As a captain, he led his teams with his intensity, sportsmanship and legendary pre game speeches that made players feel like they were playing every game for a championship. Looking back on this, I believe this was the actual beginning of Michael's teaching career.

Michael knew from an early age that his parents were not going to provide any assistance for his college education and that enlisting in United States Army, as his father and older brother had, would help with this. That was the only direction he had until our junior year in high school, when our chemistry teacher asked Michael if he would be interested in teaching a portion of the class that day. I can still see Michael standing in front of us talking about the periodic table. Shortly after this experience while walking into the cafeteria Michael looked at me and said "buddy I am going to teach."

From that point on, the seed had been planted and Michael's direction was clear. One thing that is especially impressive about Michaelis that when he says he is going to do something, he does it, no matter what the obstacles are. In order to pay for college and obtain his teaching degree, Michael joined the Army out of high school and served proudly for three years. Upon returning to New Hampshire, Michael enrolled at Plymouth State University to begin his post secondary education. His determination, work ethic, focus and commitment during those four years has always amazed me.

Michael has held teaching positions at several middle/high schools in New Hampshire in the last ten years. The administration at both schools quickly realized the gem they had in Michael. Not only was he motivated, passionate and dynamic in the classroom, but his ability to connect with his students made him invaluable. He has taught Honors classes, AP classes, coached varsity sports, spent time as an athletic director and was recently named department head. I have been in public education as a school counselor for twelve years and know that teachers who have the ability to impact and engage students on all of these different levels do not come around very often.

Michael has an incredible passion for education and has dreamed about opening his own school for as long as I can remember. The last five years working at the Founders Academy has only fueled his desire to open a school of his own. Franklin Academy is that school and will be life changing for students that attend.

I have been a school counselor for the last eighteen years at Gorham Middle High School and Michael and I have spent a significant amount of time talking about school culture. In my experience, there are

several factors that contribute to a positive school culture. A robust advisory programs, job shadows/apprenticeships/internships, community service groups, youth leadership programs, student led morning meetings

I stated earlier that as we were growing up, Michael was the one that everyone called when they needed help with their school work. Twenty-five years later, my children are the ones calling "Uncle Mike" to explain Abraham Lincoln's assassination and the Declaration of Independence. It is truly amazing how some things never change. As a school counselor and Michael's lifelong friend I am proud of the educator he has become. Michael is one of the hardest working people I know and I am not surprised that his dream of opening his own school is coming true. His character, thirst for education and passion for teaching makes him the perfect person to start Franklin Academy. Please do not hesitate to call or email me with any questions. I can be reached at (603) 466-2776 x 3005 or by email at matthew.saladino@sau20.org. Thank you for your time.

Best Regards,

M. Matthew Saladino

May 25, 2022

To Whom it May Concern,

I'm writing as a parent of three school age children and as a resident of Epsom, New Hampshire to express support for the creation of the Franklin Academy Charter School. While my wife and I currently homeschool our three children, we strongly support school choice and the creation of additional educational options rooted in strong values and experiential learning.

My background includes being homeschooled myself until highschool, when I attended Pinkerton Academy in Derry, consistently making honors and high honors and graduating in the top 10% of my class as a member of the National Honor Society in my senior year.

I enrolled at UNH in the English Teaching program while serving as a Military Police soldier in the 94th Military Police Company (USAR) based in Londonderry, NH. Staggered and extended overseas military deployments to Bosnia and Iraq disrupted my original educational plan. However, I had completed all requirements for the BA in Journalism at UNH (except for the internship) before eventually transferring to Granite State College where I created and completed a self-design BA in Professional Writing.

Professionally, I currently lead a specialized technical team working with the Product Compliance & Filing teams in the Legal Department at Lincoln Financial Group. We focus on leveraging current and emerging technology to improve business processes and achieve highly accurate outcomes for the company.

My background is only relevant in that I can attest to the critical importance of students having a solid foundation and developing their curiosity into an appetite for lifelong learning. The environment that Franklin Academy is planning to provide would serve as an incubator, developing young people into skilled adults who can make meaningful contributions in work and life! Fostering critical thinking and problem-solving skills can't begin early enough and it's those skills that lead to innovation.

Please support the creativity, curiosity, and energetic hands-on learning that will happen at Franklin Academy!

Sincerely,

mattle frie

Matthew J. Fixler 492 Old Tumpike Rd. Epsom, NH 03234 Mobile: 603-300-8603 Email: matthew.fixler@gmail.com

1 of 1

### Letter Of Support For Franklin Academy Chartered Public School Anticipated Opening Date: September 2023

To Whom It May Concern At: NH Department of Education Board of Education 101 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301-3860 (603) 271-3494 info@doe.nh.gov

#### Dear NH DOE,

My name is Lauren Marin, and I am a resident of Pittsfield. I support Franklin Academy and believe that our community will benefit greatly from a public charter school. I am a professional jeweler and I teach snowboarding seasonally in the winter, and I have seen how students thrive in learning environments that are engaging cater towards skills that they want to learn. Personally, I was a good student, but I coasted through school and did not become passionate about my education until I went to a non-traditional college to learn a trade. Now, when I teach in the winter, I can see this same drive in my snowboarding students, who are happy to be learning a new skill. I feel that Franklin Academy can provide students with a productive learning environment, and they will learn skills that will benefit them greatly. I wish I had the opportunity to learn more life skills during my childhood, and Franklin Academy can better prepare our children for the challenges of adulthood.

Pittsfield can greatly benefit from a public charter school. Many of my town's residents are dissatisfied with the schools here. There is annual bickering over the school budget and spending, and I think it highlights some of the problems that our schools have. I know many people in town either send their children to private school elsewhere, or choose to homeschool. Franklin Academy can provide the benefits of these other options, and it is a more realistic option for most families.

I have an infant who will be starting school in a few years, and I hope that he can attend Franklin Academy.

Thank you,

Lauren Marin

This letter was collected by the Franklin Academy Advisory Committee, the advisors for Franklin Academy Chartered Public School. This letter in sot a public letter and all personal information is confidential, pursuant to New Hampshire privacy laws. To the NH Department of Education And all others concerned,

My name is Luke Koladish and I am writing on behalf my family- Jaime and our three children Rose [11]. Maria (7) and Oliver (6) to support the foundation of Franklin Academy.

We moved to Pittsfield, NH from Fort Rucker, Alabama 10 years ago. We hesitated on the purchasing of our home because of the reputation of the Pittsfield school system. We had a discussion and decided to make Pittsfield our home and be catalyst of change in the community.

Speaking from personal experience, I found public school (Salem High School) in New Hampshire to be a positive experience, however upon reflection; it focused solely on preparing me for college. I left with no skill set beyond the ability to incur a large debt from college loans.

In August of 2001 Heft Gordon College, MA and enlisted into the NH Army National Guard. It was in the Infantry that I first experienced hands on learning and field craft. And I have never stopped. Twentyone years later, I am still in the Army National Guard full time as a Chief Warrant Officer and HH-60M Blackhawk instructor pilot. I completed college using military benefits and the discipline and work ethic instilled in me through my military experience. I combined my college education with a new job in the Army National Guard as a photojournalist. Through this position, I was introduced to the Army Aviation Program.

The values I learned through my military education; Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfiess Service, Honor, Integrity and Personal Courage, I strive to instill in my children. The technical skills as an Infantryman, Military Journalist and Blackhawk pilot developed in me a passion to learn and get better in every aspect of my life.

My wife, who struggled with the monotony of 7 am to 3 pm classroom curriculums, has thrived post high school in her hands on certifications and case studies.

I have spoken with the members of the Franklin Academy Charter. We have heard their vision. We see in it the echoes of these same values and hands on training that changed our lives. We believe it would change the lives of our children. We believe it would change our community. My family supports the charter school and the choice to provide the best education for our children we can.

Sincerely and Respectfully, Luke and Jaime Koladish 9 Shaw Rd. Pittsfield, NH 03263



Anticipated Opening Date: September 2023



To Whom It May Concern At: NH Department of Education Board of Education 101 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301-3860 (603) 271-3494 Info®doe.nh.gov

Dear NH DOE.

With this letter I would like to express my full support for the establishment of Franklin Academy chartered public school in the greater Suncook Valley area. I understand that Franklin Academy will provide a contentrich liberal arts curriculum that incorporates hands on learning and a project based approach to learning traditional subject areas. I look forward to the day the school opens. I also welcome school choice to help bring diversity to New Hampshire's public school system. Thank you for considering Franklin Academy's charter application.

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This letter was collected by the Franklin Academy Apoisory Committee, the advants for Franklin Academy Charland Public School. This letter is not a public letter and all personal information is confidential, purpoant to New Hompshire privacy laws.

## Franklin Academy Chartered Public School

Anticipated Opening Date: September 2023



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## Franklin Academy Chartered Public School

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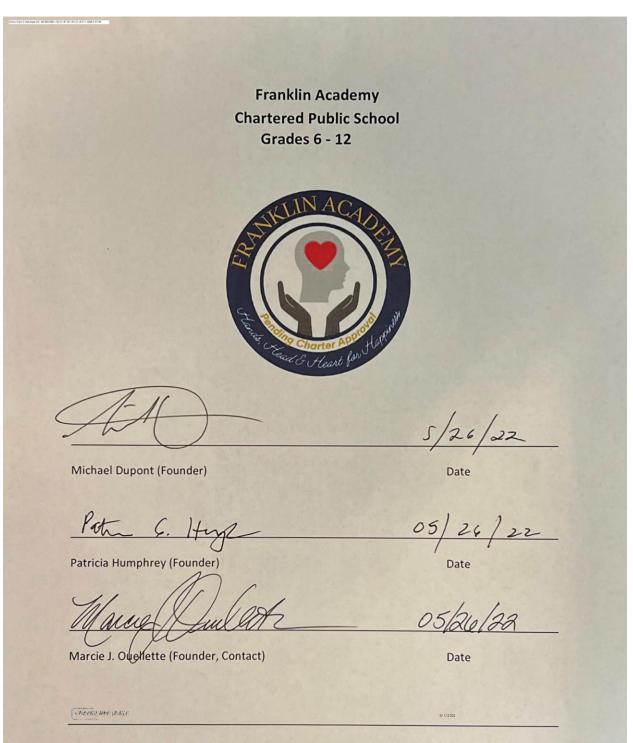
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# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

## APPENDIX P: SIGNATURE PAGE



Kim Lavallee (Sponsor, Friend of Franklin)

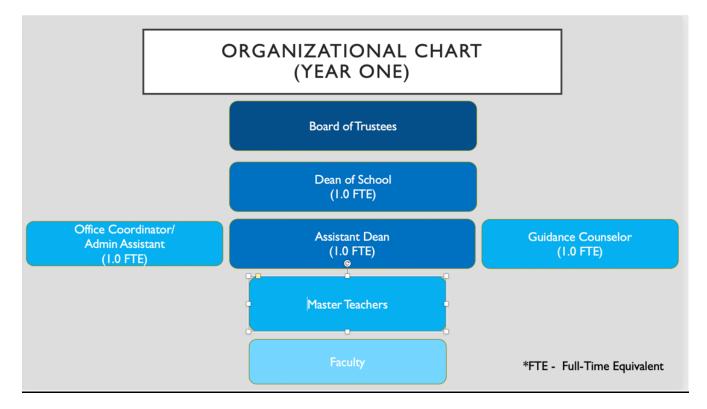
Date



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXHIBIT 1: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY SUPPLEMENTAL JOB DESCRIPTIONS (SJDs)-DRAFT

# Benjamin Franklin Academy



### 1) Dean of School

The Dean of School is charged with the comprehensive responsibility for all activities involving students and faculty in the school community. Specific responsibilities include the following:

• To maintain congruency between the school's mission statement and all activities of the school.

• To act as the educational leader of the school, responsible for its day-to-day operation; in conjunction with the Assistant Dean, to direct the activities of the members of the school instructional and the non-instructional staff in the performance of their duties.

• To function as the chief articulator of the school's programs, expectations, behavioral guidelines, and other information necessary to ensure that all are fully informed consistent with their individual roles.

• To be aware of the educational, physical, social, and psychological needs of the members of our school community and to develop plans for meeting these needs.

• To oversee and direct the activities of the school, including various student organizations and faculty committees collaboratively with the Assistant Dean.

• To ensure compliance with legal requirements of government regulations and agencies; to maintain the educational standards established by the State of New Hampshire and by any/all agencies that may examine and/or accredit the school.

• To establish, with the Assistant Dean, programs for the orientation of new teachers, for in-service training activities, and for the evaluation of programs, to

ensure that teachers are familiar with and adhere to school policies in all areas of the school.

• To maintain complete academic records on all students; to oversee the grading and the reporting of standards and methods used by teachers in measuring student achievement.

• To be responsible for establishing guidelines for proper student conduct and dress; to maintain student discipline consistent with school policies; to monitor students' adherence to established school rules; to maintain accurate records of student attendance and citizenship.

• To be a visible presence in all areas of the school; to work toward a resolution of all problems - both routine and unique - as they arise; to keep the Board of Trustees informed of the general programs, activities, and any problems that arise relative to the school.

• To prepare, with the Assistant Dean, a master school class schedule and to assign teachers and students to classes and other duties as necessary.

• To serve as a mentor to teachers and staff in matters of classroom management, teaching methods, and general school procedures.

• To oversee the school admissions process including recruitment, testing (if necessary), interviewing, and evaluating of applicants for enrollment. To network with curriculum directors at other charter schools and area public schools.

• To network with curriculum directors at other charter schools and area public schools.

• To perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Trustees.

• To support the school, its student, leadership team, and school community.

<u>Minimum Qualifications</u>: Preferred candidates will have teaching experience at the K-12 or college level, a record of leadership, and demonstrated abilities in speaking and writing. New Hampshire certification as either school principal or educational leadership required within the first three years of employment. Five (5) years of related professional experience required. Bachelor's degree required. Master's degree preferred.

### 2) Assistant Dean

The Assistant Dean reports to the Dean of School. Responsibilities include the following:

• To act as the academic leader of the school, supporting its day-to-day operations: scheduling of students, overseeing any/all academic advising programs; monitoring student academic progress; coordinating teams to address student academic needs and/or supports; coordinating the efforts of Master Teachers.

• To observe, supervise, and evaluate the faculty in the development and implementation of curriculum; to supervise the teaching process, to review and evaluate the academic programs, and to share recommendations with the Dean of School;

• To lead the school's Curriculum Committee in the articulation of the school mission, school goals, department goals, course objectives, materials and methods of assessment;

• To establish, with the Dean of School, programs for the orientation of new teachers, for in-service training activities, and for the evaluation of programs, to ensure that teachers are familiar with and adhere to school policies in all areas of the school.

• To conduct regular meetings with faculty and Master Teachers, which will deal both with routine school matters and with the exchange of ideas on areas of educational/philosophical interest and concern.

• To make recommendations to the Dean of School regarding problems or concerns relating to curriculum.

• To provide for the academic guidance of students; to maintain complete academic records on all students; to oversee the grading and the reporting of standards and methods used by teachers in measuring student achievement.

• To prepare a master school class schedule and to assign teachers and students to classes and other obligations.

• To serve as a mentor/advisor to teachers in matters of classroom management, teaching methods, and general school procedures; To prepare the annual report on the state of the curriculum.

- To assure uniformity in assessment, parent reporting, and academic standards.
- To develop academic standards appropriate for the school.

• To review all proposed changes to the curriculum and providing updates on a yearly basis to the Dean of School.

- To chair curriculum committee meetings.
- To assist faculty in developing a uniform, detailed curriculum.
- To network with curriculum directors at other charter schools and area public schools.
- To establish and maintain a curriculum resource room for staff.
- To perform other duties as assigned by the Dean of School.
- To support the school, its student, leadership team, and school community.

<u>Minimum Qualifications</u>: Preferred candidates will have teaching experience at the K-12 or college level, a record of leadership, and demonstrated abilities in speaking and writing. New Hampshire certification as either school principal or educational leadership required within the first three years of employment. Five (5) years of related professional experience required. Bachelor's degree required. Master's degree preferred.

### 3) Office Coordinator

The Office Coordinator\_reports to the Dean of School and is responsible for all administrative support areas relating to daily school operations, as delegated by the Dean of School and Assistant Dean.

These responsibilities include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following areas:

- To prepare agenda for faculty and staff meetings.
- To schedule the Dean of School's appointments and meetings.
- To handle the Dean of School's correspondence and general correspondence to the students/parents.
- To receive the Dean of School's telephone calls and takes messages.

- To sort the Dean of School's mail and prepare responses (when necessary). Maintains and updates standard letters.
- To maintain family, faculty, and various other databases.
- Maintains teacher attendance file.
- To serve as a member of the Professional Learning Committee.
- To maintain Professional Learning request files and professional growth reports.
- To support and assist with extracurricular activities and exploratory programs.

• To prepare and edit, with the Dean of School's supervision, the Parent/Student and Faculty/Staff Handbooks.

- To serve on school's committees as determined.
- To prepare the Parent Directory.
- With Administration, prepare and manage the school calendar.
- To assume responsibility for special research and other projects as assigned by the Dean of School.
- To perform other duties as assigned by the Dean of School.
- To support the school, its students, its leadership team, and school community.

<u>Minimum Qualifications</u>: Three years broad, varied and increasingly responsible experience with budgeting, computer information systems, and organizational procedures. Charter school experience desirable. Associate degree required. Bachelor's degree preferred – Business Administration, Organizational Management, or related discipline desired.

### 4) Guidance Counselor

The Guidance Counselor is responsible for providing a comprehensive academic and social counseling program. Areas of responsibility include student scheduling, maintaining individual student education plans; coordinating orientation activities for incoming students; guiding students in the development of their individual education plan; consulting with teachers, parents and staff to enhance their effectiveness in helping students.

<u>Minimum Qualifications</u>: Master's degree in social work, school counseling or counseling related field. Minimum three (3) years of related professional experience required with minimum of 1 year experience in a school-based setting; public or charter school experience desirable. New Hampshire certification as school guidance counselor required within the first three years of employment.

### 5) Teacher/Instructor

Teacher/Instructor will report to the Assistant Dean and the Dean of School and are responsible for the educational leadership of students (group or class) in our public charter school environment. The educational leader will understand, demonstrate the use of, and implement the school's curriculum, student instruction, and assessment to maximize educational achievement for all students, and work collaboratively to ensure a working and learning climate for all students that is safe, secure, and respectful. Implementation of strategies to reach the multiple intelligences of students through creative lessons is required. Teacher/Instructor duties and responsibilities include the following:

•Demonstrating an understanding of and commitment to education and the vision, mission, and philosophy of the school, and consistently developing, fostering, and advancing these concepts in students.

•Demonstrating understanding and mastery of central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structure of the discipline(s) taught, effectively transmitting this knowledge to students, and making the subject matter meaningful to students.

•Developing and maintaining a climate and culture of openness, fairness, mutual respect, kindness support, and inquiry.

•Engaging every student in grade level appropriate learning experiences that promote performance and intellectual and moral development.

•Listening and interacting effectively with students, parents, colleagues, leadership, and community members, respecting diverse perspectives.

•Demonstrating respect for students, colleagues, administrators, and parents.

•Modeling and reinforcing good judgment, prudence, virtue, self-discipline, and responsibility.

•Working effectively with school leadership and colleagues, parents, and the community to support students' learning and well-being.

•Providing professional leadership to establish a culture conducive to intellectual development, knowledge acquisition, thinking, analysis, learning, and student diversity; involving students in the development of a mission and goals that support the school's goals and guide classroom decisions using data effectively for continual improvement.

•Developing and implementing a strategic planning system including course, unit, and lesson plans.

•Providing opportunities for students to demonstrate appropriate progress toward graduation expectations: knowledgeable, lifelong learner; responsible individual; effective communicator; problem solver; collaborative team worker, and self-directed learner.

• Providing students and parents with timely data for improvement in student achievement.

•Using formal and informal assessment strategies to determine whether students have achieved high standards and modifying instructional strategies as needed to maximize achievement.

Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's degree from a fully accredited college or university, and at least one half of all Teachers must demonstrate possession of, or eligibility for, a New Hampshire teaching certificate for the level and subject area to be taught. Master's Degree preferred.

### 6) Master Teachers

Master teachers will be nominated by Faculty and selected annually by the Assistant Dean. Master Teachers report to the Assistant Dean and the Head of School. Responsibilities include the following:

• To serve as a role model to encourage faculty self-evaluation, professional growth, scholarship, and effective training.

• To supervise and counsel new teachers, conveying information regarding plans, curriculum development and assessment, resources, facilities, and activities which affect them and to serve as a consultant to teachers in matters of classroom management, teaching methods, and general school procedures;

• To hold regularly scheduled meetings with new teachers for open discussion of educational issues, to maintain records of these meetings, and to provide minutes of such meetings to the division heads.

• To assist in the search for an evaluation of candidates to fill vacancies within the department.

• To solicit ideas for agenda items for possible inclusion in faculty and department meetings.

- To perform other duties as assigned by the Assistant Dean and Dean of School.
- To support the school, its students, its leadership team, and school community.

## **Anticipated Positions (Years 1-3)**

### 1) Enrollment & Development Coordinator

The Enrollment & Development Coordinator reports to the Dean of School. Responsibilities include the following:

• To devise and manage a program designed to attract the maximum gift support possible to the institution. This program will include annual fund solicitation; planned giving programs; corporate and foundation proposals; and planning for major capital gifts.

• To help develop and coordinate all aspects of the major gifts campaign.

• To keep the Dean of School and Development Committee informed on a weekly basis of the fund-raising activities of this office.

• To develop a plan to increase alumni and parental support of, and involvement in, the institution.

• To create a coordinated publications and printing program which will most effectively communicate with our various constituencies (including the alumni magazine);

• To develop a complete program of research into and an action plan of solicitation of the school's key prospects.

• To serve as staff support for the Development Committee of the Board of Trustees, the Parents' Committee and the future Alumni Association\*;

• To oversee processing of all gift income for the purpose of providing receipts and the maintaining of giving records of donors to the school.

### \*(2028 – Anticipated) – Alumni Relations duties:

• To develop a wide variety of ways to communicate with all alumni, including via the Internet and the school alumni listserv.

• To plan, organize and implement receptions and reunions and other special events at the school or local venue.

• To publish the alumni newsletter and other alumni publications.

- To research and profile the background of all alumni.
- To select and train the alumni to assist with admissions' events such as Open Houses for prospective families and students.
- To function as the liaison between the Alumni and the Board of Trustees and the school.
- To oversee the maintenance of the school-wide database.
- To assist in taking photographs at all major school and alumni events and to maintain an appropriate photograph library for publications and mailings.
- To create and oversee the school archives.
- To perform other duties as assigned by the Dean of School.
- To support the school, its students, its leadership team, and school community.

### 2) College and Career Counselor

To assume responsibility for counseling students in grades 6 through 12 (and their parents) regarding career pathway plans of study and the college selection, application, and admission process.

• To assist in coordinating the program and calendar of all standardized testing for students including scheduling test dates, registering students, arranging for special "prep" sessions, administering the tests, and providing pre- and post-test counseling.

- To oversee the various student award programs and ceremonies.
- To help the Office Coordinator keep accurate permanent records of students' testing and academic work.
- To develop the extensive summary reports on students' progress on standardized testing to the school community as appropriate.
- To conduct individual and group sessions in all areas of college counseling.
- To write the school recommendation by the end of the junior year of upcoming seniors making application to college.

• To oversee the faculty writing of the requested recommendations for students applying to college.

• To maintain and expand an attractive, informative, and up to date "College & Career Counseling Center".

- To oversee visits to colleges and from college representatives.
- To coordinate visits and fairs with area business representing various sectors of business and industry.
- To represent the school at relevant state and national conferences and workshops.
- To perform other duties as assigned by the Dean of School.
- To support the school, its students, its leadership team, and school community.



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXHIBIT 2: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY POLICIES (DRAFT)



### Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School

### Table of Contents (Draft)

SECTION A: FOUNDATIONS AND BASIC COMMITMENTS
AA - CHARTER SCHOOL LEGAL STATUS
SECTION B: SCHOOL BOARD GOVERNANCE
BAA - EVALUATION OF THE BOARD
BBAA - BOARD MEMBER AUTHORITY
BBBD - BOARD MEMBER REMOVAL FROM OFFICE
BBBF - STUDENT MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD
BBBG - FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD
BCA - SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER ETHICS
BCB - BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST
BEA - REGULAR BOARD MEETINGS
BEAA - SCHOOL BOARD MEETING PREPARATION
BEC - NON-PUBLIC SESSION
BEDA - PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF SCHOOL BOARD MEETINGS
BEDB - AGENDA
BEDH - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT BOARD MEETINGS
BG - BOARD POLICY PROCESS & ADOPTION
BIC - BOARD-EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATIONS
BYOD - Use of Personal Devices, School Computers, Internet
SECTION D: FISCAL MANAGEMENT
DAA – PROVISION OF DISSOLUTION
DAF - ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS
DC - TAXING AND BORROWING AUTHORITY / LIMITATIONS
DFA - INVESTMENT
DIB - PURCHASING POLICIES
DK - PAYMENT PROCEDURES
DZA - CAPITAL ASSET POLICY
DZB - DEBT POLICY
SECTION E: SUPPORT SERVICES
EB - SAFETY PROGRAM
EBBD - INDOOR AIR QUALITY
EEAA - VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY
EEAG - Use of Private Vehicles to Transport Students

EHB - DATA / RECORDS RETENTION	39
SECTION G: PERSONNEL	39
GA - PERSONNEL COMMITTEE GOALS	
GBAA - SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE	40
GBED - TOBACCO PRODUCTS BAN USE AND POSSESSION IN AND ON SCHOOL FACILITIES &	42
GROUNDS	42
GBJ - PERSONNEL RECORDS	
GCO - EVALUATION OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF	43
SECTION I: INSTRUCTION	43
IHAK - CHARACTER AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION	43
IJOC - VOLUNTEERS	44
IMAH - DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	
IMBD - HIGH SCHOOL CREDIT FOR 7TH & 8TH GRADE ADVANCED COURSEWORK	
ITT - TUTORING	45
SECTION J: STUDENTS	46
JBAA - Sexual Harrassment and Violence - Students.	46
JFABD - Admission of Homeless Students	
JH - ATTENDANCE POLICY	50
JIA - STUDENT DUE PROCESS RIGHTS	
JIC - STUDENT CONDUCT	57
JICDD - STUDENT DISCIPLINE: OUT OF SCHOOL ACTIONS	59
JICG - TOBACCO PRODUCTS BAN USE AND POSSESSION IN AND ON SCHOOL FACILITIES AND GROUNDS	60
JKAA - RESTRAINTS	62
JLDBA - BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT AND INTERVENTION	66
JLDBB - SUICIDE PREVENTION AND REPONSE POLICY	66
JLF - REPORTIING CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT	69
JZB - PUPIL SAFETY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION	70
SECTION K: SCHOOL, COMMUNITY, HOME RELATIONS	74
KEB - PUBLIC COMPLAINTS ABOUT SCHOOL PERSONNEL, EMPLOYEES, STUDENTS, OR ADMINISTRATION	74
SECTION Z	75
ZPV - FRANKLIN SCHOOL VOLUNTEER DRIVER AGREEMENT	75
IMBD – HS CREDIT FOR 7TH AND 8TH GRADE ADVANCED COURSEWORK	
JICG - TOBACCO PRODUCTS BAN USE AND POSSESSION IN AND ON SCHOOL FACILITIES AND GROUNDS	
JKAA – RESTRAINTS	76
ANTI-BULLYING AND CYBERBULLYING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH RSA 193-F.	79



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXHIBIT 3: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY BROCHURE



Franklin Academy will present its students an integrated program of studies for the hands, heads and hearts.



Hands-on learning will include the building, artisan, and agricultural trades. The acquired skills will lead some students to satisfying work in those or related trade areas; while providing important life skills to all students.



Critical thinking and problem solving; intellectual curiosity and executive functioning will also be emphasized, leading to a rational and mentally healthy approach to life and work.



Franklin Academy will offer a small school environment with a strong culture of *mentorship* and *encouragement*.

Students will develop meaningful selfesteem through productive work and achievement. Franklin Academy will provide a content-rich liberal arts education that incorporates hands-on learning opportunities and a project-based approach to learning traditional subject areas.



The school aims to cultivate well-rounded individuals who can work with their hands, think with their heads, and feel with their hearts to prepare students in their pursuit of happiness.





# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

## EXHIBIT 4: VETERANS IN PERFORMING ARTS (VIPA)

#### **Overview of Veterans in Performing Arts**



Tim Plaisted, a disabled combat veteran of the Iraq War who suffered both physical and emotional injuries, co-founded a theater program as a way to help integrate veterans from all branches of the United States military back into civilian life. Tim believed that the performing arts could help veterans overcome feelings of isolation and stress by helping them become part of a new community where many of the same elements of the military lifestyle, including teamwork, practice and execution, leadership and ability to improvise, trouble-shooting, attention to detail and other facets co-exist.

Tim not only help create the theater program but he also

participated as an actor on many productions that included *To Kill a Mockingbird, A Few Good Men* and *Biloxi Blues.* Tim passed away on August 30, 2015 due to complications from injuries he received in Iraq. The theater program at Benjamin Franklin Academy, Show Time, will be dedicated to his memory.



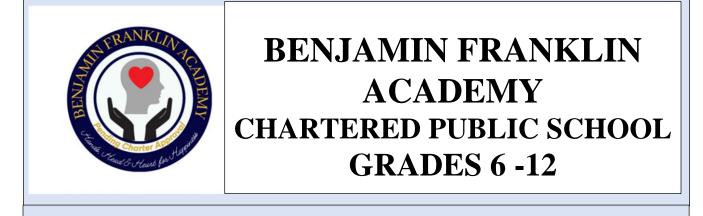


EXHIBIT 5: JAMES MADISON FELLOWSHIP

#### **Overview of James Madison Fellowship**

The James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation was established by Congress in 1986 to improve teaching about the United States Constitution in secondary schools. The Foundation is an independent agency of the Executive Branch of the federal government. Funding for the Foundation's programs comes from Congress and generous contributions from individuals, foundations, and corporations. The Foundation has a Board of Trustees, and its daily operations are directed by a president and a small staff. The Foundation's office is located in Alexandria, Virginia. James Madison Fellowships were created to honor Madison's legacy and Madisonian principles by providing support for graduate study that focuses on the Constitution—its history and contemporary relevance to the practices and policies of democratic government. The benefits of the fellowship program are manifold and lasting. Fellowship recipients have a unique opportunity to strengthen their research, writing, and analytical skills. In the process, they form professional ties that can significantly influence their career aspirations. Fellows gain a deeper understanding of the principles of constitutional government, which they in turn transmit to their students. In this way, the James Madison Fellowships ensure that the spirit and practical wisdom of the Constitution will guide the actions of future generations of American citizens.



## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXHIBIT 6: HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE COURSE OUTLINES

#### **Course Description - Biology**

Biology is the study of life, living organisms and their essential processes. From the smallest viruses to the largest ecosystems, the processes common to living things are explored in terms of their interconnectedness. In this comprehensive course the areas covered include the nature of life, cell biology, genetics and evolution, anatomy and physiology, and ecology. Students will learn through hands-on activities, text, visuals and demonstrations.

#### **Course Objectives**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- · Apply the scientific method during investigations
- Identify and describe the chemical structure and/or function of organic molecules found in all living organisms.
- · Identify and describe the major parts of plant and animal cells
- Identify and describe processes such as photosynthesis, krebs cycle, osmosis, mitosis,meiosis.
- Explain the main structural features of DNA and its role in inheritance
- Identify changes in DNA structure and their influence on an individual's genetic makeup
- Understand evolution as the effect of changes in gene frequency in a population of individuals over time
- Identify and describe the effect of natural selection as it influences the prevalence of genes in a population
- Identify and describe the functions of major vertebrate organs and organ systems
- Explain the relationship between organisms and their environment in terms of populations, communities, and ecosystems
- Identify and describe some major features of New Hampshire ecological environments

#### Scope and Sequence

Unit 1 - Nature of Life

- · The Science of Biology
- · The Chemistry of Life
- Unit 2 Cell Biology
  - · Cell structure and function
  - Photosynthesis
  - Cellular Respiration
  - Mitosis
- Unit 3 Genetics and Evolution
  - · DNA and RNA
  - Human Heredity/Gene Expression
  - · Darwin's Theory
  - · Changing the Living World
- Unit 4 Anatomy and Physiology
  - · The functions of major vertebrate organs and organ systems: Nervous,
  - Skeletal, Circulatory Digestive, Endocrine, Immune.
- Unit 5 Ecology
  - · The ecosystems of NH



#### Course Description - Chemistry

Chemistry is the study of the structure and composition of matter that makes up living things and their environment. Chemistry provides a basic introduction to the properties of matter and the chemical reactions that transform matter. It is intended to help students understand the unseen processes at work in chemical phenomena through hands-on activities, text, and visual demonstrations.

#### **Course Objectives**

Upon Completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Use the scientific method to address scientific inquiries
- Design and construct experiments to test the properties and chemical reactions of substances
- Connect chemistry with contemporary concerns
- Demonstrate their ability to do scientific measurements, unit conversions, and nomenclature as it pertains to states of matter and chemical reactions.
- Use the periodic table to identify trends, bonding, and properties of elements and compounds
- · Write expressions and chemical equations for a variety of chemical reactions.
- Connect chemistry with life science, physical science and earth science to better understand the natural world.

#### Scope and Sequence

Unit 1 - Chemistry Basics

- Scientific Method
- Scientific Research
- Units of Measurement

#### Unit 2 - Atoms and Elements

- History of Atomic Theory
- · The Structure of the Atom
- The Periodic Table

Unit 3 - Bonding and Chemical Reactions

- Ionic and Covalent Bonding
- · The Mole
- Writing Chemical Reactions
- Unit 4 Energy and Chemical Change
  - States of Matter
  - Reactions Rates
  - Acids and Bases
  - Redox Reactions

#### Unit 5 - A survey of Chemistries for Today's World

- Electrochemistry
- Organic Chemistry
- Nuclear Chemistry
- Environmental Chemistry



#### Course Description - Physics

Physics is the study of the ways in which the universe works. Students will discover how Newtonian and classical physics can describe and explain the physical world. Other topics and concepts include energy, electromagnetism and modern physics. Physics is equally divided between developing conceptual understanding of the major topics of classical and modern physics and developing problem solving skills in those topic areas. A lab component accompanies the classroom element of the course.

#### **Course Objectives**

Upon completion of this course students will be able to:

- Demonstrate the ability to use the scientific method to explore physics questions.
- Demonstrate the ability to think critically and abstractly about physics design elements and real-world applications.
- Understand the laws and applications of motion, forces, and gravity.
- · Understand the processes of work and energy and the laws of thermodynamics.
- Understand how light and sound waves function in our environment
- · Understand the principles of electricity and magnetism and how they are applied.
- Demonstrate knowledge of current achievements and innovative ideas in nuclear and modern physics.
- Demonstrate the skills related to the manipulation of equations, graphing, making observations, recording data, and researching.
- Undertake and report on projects related to the topics in the class.

#### Scope and Sequence

Unit 1 - Newtonian Mechanics

- Force and Motion in One and Two dimensions
- Work and Energy
- Universal Law of Gravitation and Celestial Orbits

Unit 2 - Waves and Energy

- Properties of Electromagnetic Radiation
- Properties of Light including Diffraction, Reflection, Refraction
- · Optics for Lenses and Telescopes

Unit 3 - Electricity and Magnetism

- · Ohms Law
- · Circuits, diodes, capacitors and solid state devices
- Theory of Magnetism and Ferromagnetism
- Unit 4 Nuclear Energy
  - Isotopes and natural radioactivity
  - Half-Lives and Radioactive Decay
  - Fission and Fusion

Unit 5 - Modern Physics

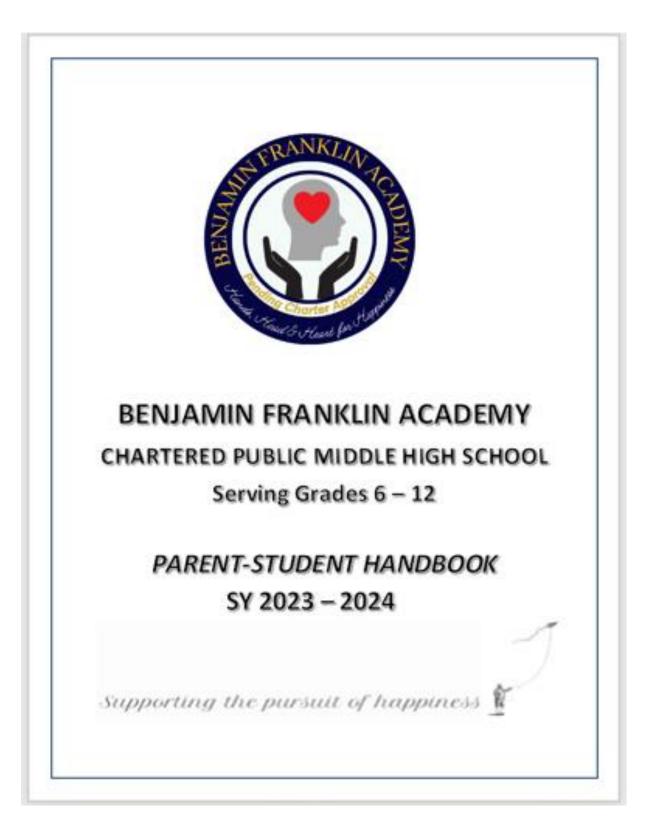
- · Einstein's Theory of Relativity
- · The Speed of Light as a Constant
- · Gravity as the Curvature of Space





## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXHIBIT 7: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY PARENT-STUDENT HANDBOOK



Message from the Dean	
Mission	
Vision	7
Handbook Statement	7
Non-Discrimination Policy	
Title IX	8
Due Process	8
Non-Custodial Parent	
Criteria for Acceptance	
Transfer Students	
Code of Conduct	
Teacher and Staff Code of Excellence	
Notice of Implied Agreement	
Board of Trustees	
Contact Us	11
Daily Operations	12
School Hours	
School Calendar	
Requests for Early Dismissal	
Parking & Student Drop Off/Pickup	
Dismissal at End of Day	
Emergency Early Dismissal	13
School Cancellations and Delayed Openings	13
Academic Guidelines	14
Graduation Requirements	
Instructional Philosophy:	
instructional rinosophy.	
Grading Philosophy:	14
	14

Incomplete Grades1	16
Academic Recovery1	17
SMART Goals for individual students:1	17
Academic Integrity 1	18
Grade Reporting & Credits1	18
Honor Roll Criteria1	18
Student Cohorts1	19
Homework1	19
Alternative Reading Assignments1	19
Make-Up Work1	19
Schedule Changes1	19
Franklin Academy Standardized Testing 2	20
Student Services2	20
Textbooks/Materials2	20
Transcripts2	21
Student Expectations2	?1
Standards of Conduct 2	21
Attendance and Absenteeism2	21
Basic philosophy: 2	21
Repetitive Tardiness 2	13
Habitual Absenteeism2	:3
Acceptable Use of Computers and Internet Agreement2	23
Recommended Devices2	24
Personal Cell Phones, Cameras, etc 2	24
Alcohol, Drug and Tobacco Use, Vaping 2	25
Hazing2	25
Bullying2	25

Dress Code	27
Firearms/Weapons	28
Leaving School Grounds	28
Respecting Personal Space	28
Sexual Harassment	28
Student Reporting of Incidents	30
Suicide Prevention Policy	30
Immunity	31
Accidents and Injuries	31
Philosophy of Discipline	31
Bus Behavior	33
Food in the School	33
	33
Enrichment Assemblies and Programs	33
Field Trips	33
Lockers and Student Assigned Desks/Cabinets	34
Publicity	34
Access to Student Records	35
Transfer of Records	35
First Aid, Medical and Emergency Procedures	36
Emergency Response	36 36
Emergency Response Form	36
Medications	30
Lab Safety	37
Fire Drills	37
Lock Down Drills	37
	38
Parental Support	38 39
Franklin Opening Plan for 2023-2024 Amendments to Franklin Student Handbook	39 40
Student and Parent Agreement SY 2023-2024	40 
5.000 m una Futent Agreement 51 2023-2024	

## Message from the Dean

Welcome to our incoming Benjamin Franklin Academy students and families! As we enter our first year, we will be focusing on building a positive school culture including the adoption of our student-developed Code of Conduct. Communication is an important part of everyone's success, and we encourage all families to get involved, to visit the school as we are work together to establish a positive climate and learning environment, to build a strong school community and to develop programming to enhance our students' educational experiences.

## 1<sup>st</sup> Draft to be continued as school implementation moves forward.

Marcie J. Ouellette, Dean of School

## Mission

The mission of Benjamin Franklin Academy is to develop the hands, heads, and hearts of students through a curriculum that focuses on the pursuit of happiness, as envisioned by its namesake, Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin Franklin Academy will provide students with a rigorous, content-rich liberal arts education that integrates a history-centered curriculum with hands-on learning in industrial, artisan, and agricultural trades.

## Vision

The school will develop well-rounded students who are productive problem-solvers and gain self-confidence through achievement. The school community will provide a healthy tech environment focused on individual students' well-being and emphasize values of respect, responsibility, self-discipline, and perseverance.

## Handbook Statement

A handbook cannot address all situations and circumstances which may affect students. It is intended to be a specific articulation of the broad range of understandings and expectations which guide the school in accordance with its mission. It is intended to inform both parents and students of the specific policies and practices which have developed from these expectations. Parents and students are advised to read this handbook carefully prior to signing and returning the acknowledgment form on the first day of the school year.

The board of trustees reserves the right to revise or edit this handbook at any time with sufficient notice to families prior to the implementation of new or amended policies. The Dean of School is empowered by the board of trustees to enact school policy and practices and waive and/or deviate from any and all disciplinary regulations for just cause at his or her discretion. Both students and parents should feel welcome at any time to discuss the school's policies and practices. The result of open dialogue such as this will help ensure continued improvement of our school and greater understanding of the reasons for the development of these policies and practices. Students and parents may appeal the Dean's decisions to the board of trustees at any time. The board requests that such appeals be made in writing. Appeals will be heard during the public session of regularly scheduled board meetings though requests may be made for special hearings.

## **Non-Discrimination Policy**

Benjamin Franklin Academy admits students of any race, color, sex, religion, national and ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students in the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national and ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school-administered programs.

## Title IX

The law regarding Title IX is very clear: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Benjamin Franklin Academy follows the letter and intent of the law with respect to all forms of discrimination. It is our intent to provide all Benjamin Franklin students with equal opportunity in accordance with the law and with the respect, consideration, and care which we consider to be essential to our mission. The guidance counselor has been designated as the school's Title IX coordinator. Complaints regarding Title IX matter should be made first to the guidance counselor.

## **Due Process**

As in any matters involving conflict with school policy or the implementation of policy, students and/or parents may request an opportunity to meet with the Dean and/or the board of trustees for resolution. Our intent is always to treat our students with dignity and respect for all.

## **Non-Custodial Parent**

This school abides by the provisions of the Buckley Amendment with respect to the rights of non-custodial parents. In the absence of a court order to the contrary, the school will provide the non - custodial parent with access to academic records and other school-related information regarding the child. If there is a court order specifying that there is to be no information given; it is the responsibility of the custodial parent to provide the school with a court-certified copy of the order.

## **Criteria for Acceptance**

Benjamin Franklin Academy is a free and public middle high school. Enrollment is open to all students until such time as the enrollment threshold of thirty (25) students per grade is met, after which time students will be entered into an enrollment lottery for admission as space becomes available to maintain an enrollment of twenty-five students per grade.

## **Code of Conduct**

To be developed by Benjamin Franklin Academy student body SY2023-2024 and reviewed annually following adoption.

## **Notice of Implied Agreement**

The registration of a student at Benjamin Franklin Academy is deemed to be an agreement on his or her part and on the part of the parents or guardians, to comply fully with all policies, rules, and regulations of the school. Benjamin Franklin Academy reserves the right to revise or edit the rules and regulations herein at any time.

## **Board of Trustees**

Benjamin Franklin Academy is governed by a board of trustees that has general supervisory control and authority over the operation and policies of our school. Trustee selection is based on personal and professional background and a commitment to the school's mission, support, and sustainability. The list of board members and the minutes for all board of trustees meetings can be found on the school website: www.benjaminfranklinacademynh.org

All members of the Benjamin Franklin community are encouraged to attend board meetings or committee meetings. Those meeting times are listed on the school website.

## **Contact Us**

Email is an important and primary method of communication for parents, students, faculty and staff. To contact any Benjamin Franklin administrator or staff member by email use the following format: firstname.lastname@ benjaminfranklinacademynh.org.

All students, faculty and staff are provided with a Benjamin Franklin Academy email account. Emails will be sent at the beginning of the year describing access to Benjamin Franklin email accounts. Benjamin Franklin will not send official school information to the students through non-school email addresses. Emails from student personal accounts will not be accepted or utilized for communications regarding school information. To contact the school by phone, please call the school office at: (603) xxx-xxxx.

## **Daily Operations** School Hours

School hours are from 7:45 am to 3:15 pm. Students may arrive at school beginning at 7:15 am. Parents/guardians must stay with their children before 7:30 AM. The first class of the day begins at 7:45, therefore students are expected to be in their Campfire advisories by 7:45. Promptness is the first indicator of our work ethic and is expected each day. Parents are responsible for making arrangements regarding transportation, drop off, and pick up in accordance with these times.

## **School Calendar**

The school's calendar may be found on the school website at: www.Benjamin Franklinacademynh.org. Every effort will be made to have the Benjamin Franklin calendar approved prior to the start of the school year.

## **Requests for Early Dismissal**

Please try to refrain from making appointments requiring early dismissal during the school day. In case of an emergency, a parent/guardian may request an early dismissal by phone or in person. Phone requests will be verified prior to dismissal. Parents/ guardians must come to the school office to have students dismissed outside of normal dismissal times.

#### **Parking & Student Drop Off/Pickup** SITE DEPENDANT - tbd

## **Emergency Early Dismissal**

If inclement weather or another situation occurs during the day necessitating emergency

dismissal, a notification will be posted on the Benjamin Franklin Academy website, an email will be sent to all parents' email addresses on file, and phone calls will be made via the student automated call system. Every effort will be made to reach all parents in a timely manner. NOTE: All students must be picked up at the time stated in an emergency early dismissal notice. In a situation warranting an emergency early dismissal, we cannot jeopardize the safety of staff members by asking them to remain in the building.

## **School Cancellations and Delayed Openings**

Benjamin Franklin Academy generally makes a decision on school cancellations and delayed openings no later than 6:00 AM when weather conditions are sufficiently stable to do so. Notifications of school closings and delays can be found at the following locations: WMUR-TV Channel 9, its websites, and the Benjamin Franklin Academy website. Additionally, at the earliest convenience of the Dean, an automated message will be sent to

phones, and a notification will be sent by email. Benjamin Franklin Academy parents should use their discretion when commuting on days of inclement weather, considering that our students come from many towns and cities throughout New Hampshire.

## **Academic Guidelines**

## **Minimum Graduation Requirements**

<b>Content Area/Credits</b>	
Language Arts	4.0
History, Civic and Economics	2.5
Mathematics	3.0
Physical Science	1.0
Biological Science	1.0
Physical Education & Health	1.5
Computer Science/ICT	0.5
Electives	6.5 - 12.5
Total	20.0 (State Diploma)/ 26.0 (BFA Diploma)

## **Instructional Philosophy - DRAFT**

The educational philosophy of Benjamin Franklin Academy centers on a belief in the interrelatedness of all knowledge. While students are focusing on an experiential, project-based exposure to many technical fields, they will also be learning to seek relationships, understand common functioning principles, solve problems, come to personal conclusions, and develop new ideas.

## **Grading Philosophy - DRAFT**

Our belief in dignity and the importance of hard work will govern our requirements for course completion and grading. Completion of course work will be a requirement for good grades. Persistence and exceptional effort will be equally rewarded. "Work hard, don't give up. Learn by persisting and demonstrating what you have learned."

## Grading System Understandings:

A: The student has exceeded expectations as to the completion of assigned work and has demonstrated a superior knowledge of the content in a manner which challenges the scope of the course curriculum, i.e., the student's knowledge and initiative extend beyond the curriculum.

B: The student has met all expectations as to the completion of assigned work and has demonstrated a thorough knowledge of the content.

C: The student has met expectations as to the completion of assigned work, has at times struggled to complete assigned work correctly, yet has persisted with that work, and is able to demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the content to progress to the next level with ongoing reinforcement.

D: The student has either (1) failed to complete assigned work or (2) struggled with content knowledge at a level which calls into question the student's ability to progress to the next level, without the addition of significant intervention and a re-taking of the course or an approved alternative.

F: The student has demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to persist, complete assigned work, and/or demonstrate knowledge of content to a level which would prevent the student from moving to the next level without significant intervention and a retaking of the course or an approved alternative.

## **Grading System**

Letter Grade Numerical Grade Numerical Equivalent (GPA) A 93.33 - 100 4.0 A 90.00 - 93.32 3.7 B+ 86.67 - 89.99 3.3 B 83.33 - 86.66 3.0 B- 80.00 - 83.32 2.7 C+ 76.67 - 79.99 2.3 C 73.33 - 76.66 2.0 C- 70.00 - 73.32 1.7 D+ 66.67 - 69.99 1.3 D 63.33 - 66.66 1.0 D- 60.00 - 63.32 0.7 F below 60 0.0

Numerical grades are used to calculate both marking period and semester grades. The semester grade will be the result of the numerical averaging of both marking period grades within that semester.

## **Incomplete Grades**

Circumstances may occur whereby a student fails to complete his or her required work by the end of a marking period. When this occurs, a grade of "Incomplete (I)" may be recommended by the student's instructor for the course in which the incomplete grade is to be assigned. This recommendation of an incomplete grade must be approved by the Dean. Once the student receives a grade of Incomplete (I), he or she will have two weeks from the end of the marking period to make up any missed assignments/quizzes/tests. At the end of the two week period, all completed work will be graded, and a new final average for the marking period will be calculated.

In rare occurrences, there may be a need to extend the two week period of completion due to extreme extenuating circumstances such as illness, family issues, etc. When such circumstances exist, the student must submit a request for additional time to the Dean who has final approval for any extension. The amount of additional time allowed will be

determined by the Dean in conjunction with the student and his or her parents.

## **Academic Recovery**

A student who fails a class at Benjamin Franklin Academy is provided with opportunities to remediate the class for passing credit in one of the following manners:

1. Enrolling in a summer school class that is the same or similar to the class failed through home district offerings.

2. Taking the same or similar class through an approved online learning program such as the Virtual Learning Academy.

3. Completing a Benjamin Franklin teacher-designed remediation packet with requirements for completion established by the teacher in consultation with the Dean.

4. Completing an ELO that is student generated and Teacher supported.\*Passing credit is understood in the following manner:

a. The student's Benjamin Franklin Academy transcript will indicate that the student has failed the

class (F).

b. The remediation class will be listed on the student's transcript with a grade of Pass (P) or Fail (F). Should the student receive a numerical grade or letter grade for the remediated course, that letter or numerical grade will be noted on the student's transcript. Credit will be awarded toward graduation if the student receives a Pass (P) for the course, and that credit will be noted on the student's transcript.

c. Credit recovery courses will not be factored into the student's grade point average (GPA), nor will they be used in determining Honor Roll Status.

d. A student may petition the Dean to be allowed to retake a failed class in its entirety for full credit depending upon class availability and feasibility within the student's schedule. Retaking a class may result in delay of the student's graduation from Benjamin Franklin Academy.

e. The failure of three or more Benjamin Franklin Academy classes will necessitate that the student repeat a semester or year in order to progress through the remainder of the Benjamin Franklin Academy curriculum.

f. Any class/program taken for credit recovery must be approved by the Dean of Benjamin Franklin Academy prior to beginning the class/program.

#### **Academic Integrity**

Benjamin Franklin Academy's emphasis on good character will extend to all areas of functioning at the school, including academic integrity, which may be defined as an implicit understanding that all work with a student's name on it is her or his own and that ideas or formulations acquired from other sources or other students be clearly attributed to those sources.

Benjamin Franklin also affirms the importance of cooperative learning and studying. We encourage students to work together. A group effort might contain the same wording in several different papers, based on this cooperation. To whatever extent possible, students should explicitly acknowledge the group effort.

Cheating and plagiarism are lapses in academic integrity. There will be assignments or projects designed for shared group work and shared credit, and some that are intended to be completed by an individual student without the assistance of others for individual credit. Teachers will define these understandings with their students. Teachers will either deal with infractions in class, or, in extreme cases, refer them to the Dean. Once the Dean makes the determination that cheating or plagiarism has occurred, the student will lose credit for that

assignment, test, quiz, or project. Repeated offenses may lead to the student's expulsion.

## **Grade Reporting & Credits**

Student grades will be available to parents at any time through the Canvas Learning Management System. Information will be sent home to our families as to the log-in procedure. Log-in questions should be addressed to xxxx.xxxxx@benjaminfranklinacademynh.org. Report cards will be transmitted electronically shortly after completion of each marking period. Parents may request paper copies to be mailed home.

## Honor Roll Criteria

*Distinction*: All "A's" *High Honors*: All "A's" and one "B" *Honors*: All "A's," "B's" and one "C"

## **Student Cohorts**

Cohorts are the most significant element in student grouping. Through small student cohorts, "schools within a school" form to provide students with a social network to support the students as they learn together and work together, collaborating in the spirit of a true learning community.

## Homework

Homework is an integral element of the effort and persistence which will help bring students to proficiency. Homework will be assigned for the purpose of student exploration of new material, review of material for practice, review of material to help in preparation for assessment, or for the purpose of research and presentation. Reading, thinking, note-taking are essential to the process of becoming lifelong learners and thinking individuals who continue to grow throughout their lives. Successful Benjamin Franklin Academy students will develop the habits of seeking knowledge and the understanding of concepts as the foundation of critical and creative thinking.

## **Alternative Reading Assignments**

Parents may request alternative reading assignments for students. The alternative must meet with the approval of the teacher and Assistant Dean so as to accomplish the same purpose of the originally assigned material.

## Make-Up Work

Students are responsible for making up missed work or assessments. Teachers will decide on the appropriate time period for work or assessments to be made up. Students are expected to discuss make-up work with the teacher immediately upon returning to the school so as to ensure that work due is completed in a timely manner. In this way, students complete the work so as to develop the greatest understanding of the curriculum and so as not to fall behind in their studies.

#### **Schedule Changes**

Once a student's class schedule has been planned, changes may, at times, occur. Requests for schedule changes may be made to the school Dean and/or Student Services Dean. Scheduling requests will be carefully considered with the goal of creating the best educational experience for the students.

## Benjamin Franklin Academy Standardized Testing

Benjamin Franklin Academy employs the PSAT 8/9 in the first year in order to establish a baseline for student growth and the subsequent years. The PSAT will be utilized in the second year; the SAT in years three and four. The school's main purpose in conducting the PSAT and SAT exams is to measure program effectiveness while providing data to help measure student growth and program effectiveness.

#### **Student Services**

The school guidance counselor is available to:

- provide academic support to our students so that they may develop the practices that help them achieve their best
- coordinate services with resident school districts to help meet needs of students who are in need of support in accordance with the rights guaranteed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- establish reasonable accommodations to students with identified needs
- provide social and emotional support through difficult times
- help students and parents understand standardized testing results

## **Textbooks/Materials**

Benjamin Franklin provides textbooks and other instructional materials to students in order to maximize their educational experience. These items are on loan to students, and all efforts must be made to keep them in good condition. Students need to report any and all problems with their textbooks and materials to the teacher immediately. Students will be issued textbooks and instructional materials only for those classes in which they are enrolled, and these items must be returned in good condition at the conclusion of each class. In cases where textbooks, library books, and other instructional materials are lost, damaged, or destroyed in excess of reasonable wear and tear, the student will be assessed an amount sufficient to cover

replacement costs. Failure to return or compensate for school textbooks and materials may result in consequences to be determined by the Dean.

#### Transcripts

An official transcript may be requested by calling the school.

## **Student Expectations**

## **Standards of Conduct**

The Code of Conduct expresses the principles on which the Standards of Conduct are based. The Standards of Conduct are intended to present tangible examples of those principles. It is impossible to anticipate each and every form of behavior which is or is not in keeping with those principles; therefore, families should expect the school to address specific concerns as they arise. Benjamin Franklin Academy will facilitate a student-developed Code of Conduct in its first year which will be reviewed and/or amended annually or sooner if determined necessary.

In general, expectations for student behavior are expected to include, but are not limited to:

- arriving to school on time
- being dressed in a modest, respectful, neat, clean and safe manner

• following the letter and spirit of school rules, some of which exist simply for the orderly and

effective operation of the school

- being prepared for class through study and the completion of assigned work
- conducting oneself in a manner which helps create a welcoming learning environment for

all

- being respectful of others
- being a helpful community member of the cohort and the school
- conducting oneself in the spirit of the Benjamin Franklin mission which includes integrity and honesty

• striving to learn with confidence in their ability, the courage to explore the unknown, and an unending sense of curiosity

The Dean or designated staff will determine the manner in which infractions will be assessed and addressed. Teachers and staff have the responsibility of addressing student behavior and of making referrals to the Dean when necessary. Students and parents may appeal conduct related decisions with the Dean. Appeals to the board of trustees may be made in writing for serious disciplinary action as in the case of expulsion.

## **Public Displays of Affection**

Public displays of affection (acts of physical intimacy) are not allowed on school grounds or at any school functions. In cases where any dispute or misunderstanding occurs relative to PDA, the Dean will make a determination as to whether physical contact is too intimate for a school setting.

## **Attendance and Absenteeism**

## **Basic philosophy:**

Subject to New Hampshire legal requirements, we seek to understand our students and not to punish them as the first response to issues relating to absenteeism. However, continued membership of the Benjamin Franklin Academy school community does depend upon our students' attendance and participation in our program. We ask parents to support the school in this primary responsibility to our students. Benjamin Franklin Academy regulations in relation to attendance and absenteeism are based on the following New Hampshire statutes and administrative rules as well as additional rules as needed.

Legal References Related to Attendance:

RSA 189:34 Appointment RSA 189:35-a Truancy Defined RSA 193:1 Duty of Parent; Compulsory Attendance by Pupil RSA 193.7 Penalty RSA 193:8 Notice Requirements RSA193:16 Bylaws as to Nonattendance NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section Ed 306.04 (a)(1) Attendance and Absenteeism NH Code of Administrative Rules, Section ED 306.04 (C) Policy Relative to Attendance and

## Absenteeism

Benjamin Franklin Academy requires that enrolled school-aged children attend school in accordance with all applicable state laws and administrative rules. The educational program offered by Benjamin Franklin Academy is predicated upon the presence of the student and requires continuity of instruction and classroom participation in order for students to achieve academic standards and consistent educational progress. Attendance is required of all students enrolled in Benjamin Franklin Academy during the days and hours that school is in session, except that the Dean may excuse a student for temporary absences when receiving satisfactory evidence of conditions or reasons that may reasonably cause the student's absence.

## Notification of Absence or Tardiness

Parents/guardians are required to call and/or email attendance@benjaminfranklinacademynh.org with the

following information, when a student is absent:

- •The student's name
- •The parent/guardian's name
- •The reason for the absence
- •The phone number where the parent/guardian can be reached that day.

In the event this email is not received, an email from the school will be sent to the parent/guardian which will require an immediate response.

## **Examples of Excused Absences**

•Illness

- •Recovery from an accident
- •Required court attendance
- •Medical and dental appointments
- •Death in the immediate family
- •Observation or celebration of religious holidays

•Such other good cause as may be acceptable to the Dean or permitted by law

In the case of a prolonged illness, a detailed note from a doctor is prescribed, including dates of illness and recommendations for further care.

In the case of absences not related to illness, the parent will provide a written explanation of the reason for such absence to the Dean's discretion.

## **Repetitive Tardiness**

If a student's repeated tardiness impacts classroom instruction the teacher shall report this to the Dean. Excessive tardiness shall be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

## Habitual Absenteeism

Ten half days of unexcused absences during the school year will constitute habitual absenteeism. The Dean is responsible for overseeing issues of habitual absenteeism. Parents will be informed of the problem in an email which might include:

•A statement that the student has become or is becoming habitually

absent;

•A statement of the parent's responsibility to ensure school attendance;

•A request for a meeting to discuss the student's absenteeism and to develop a plan. Should the absences continue, stronger measures may need to be taken at the Dean's discretion according to the welfare of the student and the dictates of state law.

#### Acceptable Use of Computers and Internet Agreement

The Code of Conduct applies to all we do, both students and staff. Computers and the internet are merely an extension of the principles which we should all adhere to and to the manner in which we demonstrate our character to ourselves and to others. Any behavior which violates those principles will be addressed in a manner commensurate with the nature of the offense. This applies to all matters involving the law, respect, ethics, safety, and age-appropriate considerations with which society as a whole and certainly a school must be concerned. The school reserves the right to monitor all communications via the school network. Any communication on school devices and/or school network will be considered the property of the school and, as such, may be monitored or confiscated at any time. Cellular communications on private devices which are deemed to violate school policy will be addressed with legal authorities as appropriate and/or through school action. Benjamin Franklin students are expected to respect the letter and spirit of the Benjamin Franklin Academy Code of Conduct and the expectations expressed in this handbook when accessing the internet through Benjamin Franklin Academy at any time. This expectation includes behavior during any school-related event, on or off campus. Gambling is not allowed under any circumstances whether by internet or through any other means. Legal authorities will be notified in accordance with the law. Activities deemed to be infractions of the letter or spirit of Benjamin Franklin Academy rules or mission will be addressed by the Dean.

#### **Recommended Devices**

Students will have access to laptops where such access is integral to work within the school. Students may use cell phones, tablets, or laptops when such use is specifically allowed by staff and only in the manner permitted. Use of such devices and/or access to the school network brings a high level of exception regarding their use. Students who are unable to follow school policy or staff direction will lose the ability to use such devices for a specified amount of time and perhaps with the imposition of additional sanctions. Personal Cell Phones, Cameras, etc.

The use of cell phones by students will be allowed before school and during lunch. Phones will be kept in the student's locker or held in office during the school day. Students should not be making phone calls. All phone calls needed to be made during the school day will be allowed at the front desk or in the office. For the privacy of all no video communication will be allowed in any public setting. A student's inability to follow this policy will result in the requirement that their phone be turned in to the office at the beginning of each day and retrieved only when the day has ended. The duration of this sanction will be determined by the Dean. Photography and/or video will be allowed only when specifically permitted by the Dean. Failure to follow this rule will result in suspension of the student's ability to carry his or her phone during the school day as noted in the previous paragraph.

#### Alcohol, Drug and Tobacco Use, Vaping

Benjamin Franklin Academy does not tolerate the unlawful use, possession, sale, distribution, or manufacturing of alcohol, drugs and tobacco on school grounds. All prescription and over the counter medications must be kept at the front desk. The school's policy extends to being under the influence of prohibited substances on school grounds. Drugs are defined to include, not not limited to:

•Any controlled substance prohibited by law.

•Any beverage containing alcohol.

•Any prescription or over-the-counter drug, with the exception of those authorized by parents/ guardians and held by school personnel in accordance with school policy. •Hallucinogenic substances.

•Inhalants.

•Vaping of any kind.

The Dean or designee will deal directly with students who violate this policy.

## Hazing

Under the provisions of RSA 631 7, student hazing is strictly prohibited and punishable by law. Hazing is the "coercion or intimidation of a student to act or participate in or submit to any act, when such an act is likely or would be perceived by a reasonable person as likely to cause physical or psychological injury to any person; and when such an act is a condition of initiation into, admission into, continued membership in or association with any organization." Hazing is not tolerated at Benjamin Franklin Academy or at any Benjamin Franklin Academy related activity, and any such incidents will be dealt with severely with respect to any coach, faculty member and/or students involved.

## Bullying

Benjamin Franklin Academy does not tolerate bullying and adheres to the legal definition and regulations concerning bullying per NH RSA 193-F. Allegations of bullying will be investigated by the Dean or designee and or the board of trustees. Investigation and subsequent action will be conducted with the intent of fair evaluation of the allegations and protection of the rights of all parties involved. Where appropriate, those designated by the school to address the matter will attempt to bring increased awareness, discussion, agreement, resolution, and restoration to all parties concerned.

## Definitions:

Bullying is defined as a single significant intentional incident or a pattern of incidents involving a written, verbal, or electronic communication, or a physical act or gesture, or any combination, directed at another pupil which:

•Physically harms a pupil or damages the pupil's property;

•Causes emotional distress to a pupil;

•Interferes with a pupil's educational opportunities;

•Creates a hostile educational environment; or

•Substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school.

Bullying shall include actions motivated by an imbalance of power based on a pupil's actual or

perceived personal characteristics, behaviors, or beliefs or motivated by the pupil's association

with another person and based on the other person's characteristics, behaviors, or beliefs.

"Cyberbullying" is any conduct that is defined as bullying within this policy, which is undertaken through the use of electronic devices which include, but are not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, pagers, electronic mail, instant messaging, text messaging, and websites. Benjamin Franklin Academy reserves the right to address bullying and/or cyberbullying that occurs on school property or a school-sponsored activity or off school property if the conduct interferes with a pupil's educational opportunities or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school.

## **Reporting Procedure**:

• Any student who believes he has been bullied may report the alleged act to the Dean or staff or faculty.

• Other students or adults may also report to the Dean or other adults in the school.

• Reporting may be anonymous, but verification will be necessary to effectively resolve the

incident.

• Notification to parents will be within 48 hours, respecting the Family Educational Rights and

Privacy Act of 1974.

• A written waiver to the notification time period may be given in the best interests of the students involved.

• Investigation and Restorative Action

• The Dean or his designee will initiate and complete his investigation promptly

• After 10 days, the Dean may request an extension, if necessary.

• The Dean will notify students of the results of the investigation within 2 days.

• Within 2 days, parents will receive a phone call of the results and/or an ensuing letter.

• No student records will be disclosed about the matter.

• The Dean or his designee will determine the manner and scope of the investigation, which

might include documented interviews either separately or together with bully and victim(s),

and when appropriate, with their parents. The purpose of the investigation is always to establish the facts, to heal the wrong and to set all students on a positive path.

• Consequences of serious bullying may include check-ins, apologies to all stakeholders and,

where applicable, making amends. The safety of all students is paramount and the return of

both bully and victim to healthy functioning is also a primary goal of any action taken. NH Law requires any person who suspects that a child under age 18 has been abused or neglected must report that suspicion immediately to DCYF. (New Hampshire RSA 169-C:29-31)

If a child tells you that he or she has been hurt or you are concerned that a child may be the victim of any type of abuse or neglect, you must call the Division for Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) Central Intake Unit at: Telephone: (800) 894-5533 (in-state) or (603) 271-6562 (out of state) 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays. For immediate emergencies, please call 911.

• Proof of abuse and neglect is not required to make a report.

• Reports of abuse and neglect concerns are confidential and can be anonymous. If you have asked that your name not be disclosed, please know that DCYF will make every effort to remove your name from all DCYF records of the report and investigation. However, if the case ever goes to court, a judge may request identifying information.

## **Dress Code**

The guiding principles for student dress are that clothing be modest, clean, respectful, appropriate, and safe. At Benjamin Franklin Academy we feel that it is important to practice dressing like you would for a job. T-shirts may be worn in warm weather and when student safety will not be of concern. Long pants are required due to the nature of Benjamin Franklin classes wherein shorts would present a hazard. Shorts may only be worn when the Dean indicates that a school day will be safe and appropriate for the students to do so. Shoes must enclose the entire foot for reasons of safety. All clothing must fit appropriately. This means no belly shirts, torn clothing, hoods, hats and jewelry. For some classes any loose dangling items may be a hazard and will be prohibited. Students may not wear sunglasses indoors unless for medical reasons. Specific dress code direction will be given for activities such as field trips or outdoor exploration.

## **Firearms/Weapons**

Weapons of any type such as, but not limited to, firearms, explosives, knives, incendiaries, martial arts weapons (s defined in RSA 159:20) clubs, metallic knuckles or containers of chemicals, such as pepper gas or mace, or the use of any object as a weapon, are prohibited on school property, in vehicles used for the transportation of students, or at school sponsored off site activities. Even for serious violations, there should be a discussion with the offender to allow him the opportunity of taking responsibility and apologizing. Because the safety of other students is involved, the offender will likely need to be absent from school for a period of time. At some point there should be a discussion with the student and his parents and a consequence should be administered. The period of absence may be necessary, but it should not be the consequence. The consequences might include such actions as checking in every day to have his clothes and locker examined, as well as a discussion of how he is doing in other respects. A truly dangerous student would have to be expelled for safety reasons. Even then, the school should monitor his future to make sure that something worse doesn't happen down the road.

## **Leaving School Grounds**

Students are not permitted to leave school property without prior permission from the Dean and appropriate parental approval and are required to remain within designated school boundaries during school hours. A violation will result in a discussion with the Dean prior to notification of parents and possible consequences. All students must sign out at the front desk when leaving and must be picked up by a parent/guardian or have email permission when they are drivers.

## **Respecting Personal Space**

Students are expected to use common sense, decency, and good judgment regarding their personal boundaries and actions. Students are also expected to consider the feelings of others. Inappropriately invading another's personal space is that which makes the other person and/or people around you feel uncomfortable. Opportunities will always be sought out to help students understand the importance of respecting personal space.

## **Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Any student, faculty staff or advisor who believes that he has been the victim of sexual harassment should report such behavior to a teacher or administrator. The incident will be fully researched for context and seriousness.

Sexual harassment, as it has been defined by state and federal law, includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

• Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly

or implicitly, of employment or educational advancement; or

• Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication by an individual's employment

or educational status; or

• That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with

an individual's employment or educational status; or

• That conduct has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment.

Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to:

• unwelcome verbal (usually, but not necessarily, of a sexual nature)

• harassment or abuse, including teasing, joking or making derogatory or dehumanizing remarks;

• subtle pressure for sexual activity;

• sexual contact or other inappropriate contact,

• physical violence or abuse including leering, inappropriate patting or pinching, or other forms of unwelcome touching, attempted rape, and rape; NOTE Rape and any other criminal matters are reported immediately to local police.

• intentional brushing against a student's or an employee's body;

• displaying offensive pictures, posters, T-shirts, or other graphics;

• demanding sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning an individual's educational or employment status; and demanding sexual favors accompanied

by implied or overt promises of preferential treatment with regard to an individual's educational or employment status.

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal or physical conduct that has sexual connotations, will not be tolerated in accordance with state and federal law. Depending upon the circumstances and degree of the harassing behavior, the offender may be disciplined, including discharge of a school employee from employment or expulsion of a student from school.

The Dean of School and the Assistant Dean have been designated to receive formal complaints of harassment and sexual harassment. The selection of two individuals (one

male and one female) for this purpose is to assure those making complaint (complainants) that they may do so with someone of the same sex. Complaints may also be received by any trusted member of the staff who will then assist the complainant in bringing a formal complaint forward. Should a complaint be made against either the Dean or Assistant Dean, the complainant may request to meet with the Chair of the Board of Trustees.

In addition to this process, complaints may be made to:

The State of New Hampshire Division of Children, Youth & Families (800) 894-5533

## **Student Reporting of Incidents**

Students who witness any abuse of fellow students, such as bullying, uninvited teasing or other inappropriate behaviors, shall report the incident to a staff member as soon as possible.

All student-reported incidents will be kept confidential.

## **Suicide Prevention Policy**

Suicide cuts across ethnic, economic, social, and age boundaries and has a tremendous and traumatic impact on surviving family members, friends, and the community at-large. After unintentional injury, suicide is the leading cause of death among young people between the ages of 10 and 24. At a time when unintentional injuries have been on the decline, suicides have increased. Suicide is a complex issue that requires school, family, and community resources to be harnessed for appropriate and timely help to be available in order to prevent suicide. Everyone must do their part to reduce the number of suicides in our school population by ensuring that suicide prevention education and training is available to school personnel and to students and their parents using age-appropriate and evidence-based materials. Benjamin Franklin Academy has adopted the following policy and practices as we join schools in the State of New Hampshire to assist families in the prevention of suicide.

1. All school faculty and staff, including contracted personnel and designated school volunteers will receive at least 2 hours of training in the risk factors, protective factors, warning signs, response procedures, referrals, post-intervention, and resources available within the school and community. Training will take place before the beginning of each academic year and on an as-needed basis for new faculty, staff, contracted personnel and designated school volunteers. Training may take place in-person or self-training with materials approved by the Dean in accordance with NH 193-J:2, 193-J:2, and school policy.

2. Program will be provided to the students as to the importance of safe and healthy choices, coping strategies, recognizing risk factors and warning signs of mental disorders and suicide in oneself and others, and providing help-seeking strategies for oneself and others, including how to engage school resources and refer friends for help.

3. The following information will be made available to students, parents, faculty, staff, and school volunteers through the Parent/Student Handbook, Faculty/Staff Handbook, and informational materials within the school:

a. The Dean of the School, and/or the School Guidance Counselor serve as the point of contact when a student is believed to be at an elevated risk for suicide.

b. We will work with our families in the process of making referrals, crisis intervention, and other related information both within the school and community.

4. The school will promote cooperative efforts with school districts, chartered public schools, and community prevention program personnel so as to connect the school community with resources to support the school's suicide prevention efforts.

## Immunity

Per NH RSA 193-J:3, Nothing in this policy shall create a private right of action against school Benjamin Franklin Academy of Advanced Technologies, its board members, administrators, or any employee, contractor, subcontractor, or agent thereof.

Per NH RSA 193-J:3, a school administrative unit employee, school employee, chartered public school employee, public academy employee, regular school volunteer, pupil, parent, legal guardian, or employee of a company under contract to a school, school district, school administrative unit, or chartered public school, shall be immune from civil liability for conduct arising from or related to the implementation of, or failure to adequately implement, this chapter.

#### **Accidents and Injuries**

Careful as we try to be, accidents and injuries occur. Report of the injury should be made immediately to the staff person in charge of the activity during which the injury occurred. That staff person will report the injury immediately to the administrative assistant who will provide first aid materials to the student and possibly call the student's parents to inform them of the injury. Emergency situations will be referred to the Dean who will assess the situation for further action and consult with other parties as needed. Every significant injury or accident will be recorded with an accident/injury report.

## **Philosophy of Discipline**

Far too often students become the object of a teacher's attention due to behavioral issues. Far less frequently do we provide our students with attention for positive behavior and achievement. For this reason, Benjamin Franklin Academy promotes an atmosphere of positive and restorative reinforcement as the foundation for the personal discipline which we wish to engender in our students. While a positive atmosphere cannot preclude all behavioral issues, it can do much to reduce behavioral problems while encouraging students to be their best. To the extent possible, negative student behavior will be addressed privately with the student, though in some cases, this is not possible as in incidents of major disruption or dangerous behavior. The general premise for Benjamin Franklin Academy's approach to negative student behavior will be to address problem behavior privately while praising positive behavior publicly, thus sparing the student public embarrassment while providing public and esteem building public praise. The venue for public praise may simply involve acknowledgement of positive behavior before a student's peers in class or at school-wide activities/events.

The process of establishing and maintaining positive classroom and school-wide discipline includes teachers and administrators who promote a positive school atmosphere by providing positive reinforcement for positive behavior and promoting achievement as an ongoing objective for lesson planning and in all interactions with the students.

Addressing negative student behavior:

• Discipline issues often begin with lesser infractions which, when unaddressed, become greater issues.

• When lesser negative behaviors occur, i.e., tardiness, speaking/acting in a manner incongruent with school/class activities, the behaviors will be addressed through private discussion with the student by removing him or her from peers just outside the classroom or

after class so that the student is not humiliated by teacher direction.

• Chronic problem behavior and/or more significant behavioral issues will be addressed after

consultation with the Dean who will meet with the student to attempt resolution. This meeting may result in an improvement plan with the student who will, at that time, become

accountable with the Dean regarding his or her behavior. For lesser transgressions, parents

will not be contacted so as to work toward building self-control and self discipline in the student. This is an age-appropriate approach for lesser transgressions.

• Should the student continue to demonstrate problem behavior, a meeting with the parents/guardians will be required. Should the parents/guardians refuse to meet, the student will receive greater sanctions, i.e., restriction from school activities and

school-related service.

• As our students will rely heavily on bus transportation and as many parents do not have the

ability to take students home from school, detention will not be employed. • Resolution of

problem behavior will always result in a student's full ability to continue without any stigma.

The ability to begin anew is integral to making discipline a matter of finding teachable moments and thus leading to the true development of the student's self-discipline.

Dangerous behaviors will result in the contacting of law enforcement and the appropriate documentation. For these behaviors, the school will follow all mandated legal requirements.

Benjamin Franklin Academy will comply with all state reporting requirements. As part of its discipline

procedures, Benjamin Franklin Academy follows, among other, the following policies: • Student Due Process, according to RSA 193:12—to be printed in the Student Handbook,

according to RSA 189:15;

• Assault, defined in RSA 362, which may include a necessity for a student to leave school

for a period not exceeding 10 days, and notification of the board of trustees;

• Child Restraint, which will be adopted in accordance with Section Ed 1114.07 and RSA126-U;

• Anti-Bullying and Cyberbullying, in accordance with RSA 193-F.

Students also understand and agree that the school has a right to exclude them from the student body at any time if their conduct or attitude is considered by the school to be unsafe or

potentially unsafe during police investigation.

## **Bus Behavior**

When riding the public school buses, students must obey the rules of the XXXXXX (tbd)

## Food in the School

At Benjamin Franklin Academy we eat in the classrooms, because we do not have a cafeteria (tbd). It is important that students clean their areas before and after they eat. They are not allowed to have food or drinks near the computers and all water bottles must have a closed top. Each classroom has access to a refrigerator and microwave for student access. This also means that they are all responsible to make sure that it is cleaned on a regular basis. Students can also store their lunchboxes in their lockers. Food is not allowed to be brought from class to class.

If a student forgets their lunch, we can provide one. No food delivery is allowed. When you are in one of the labs, no food or drinks are allowed for any reason. If a student needs something at that time they need to talk to the teacher. It is also not allowed for students to sell food to others.

## **School Cleanliness**

All students, faculty and staff have a responsibility to keep the school as clean as possible. Students may take turns emptying trash, cleaning surfaces, sweeping and straightening up school areas at the end of each period as assigned by faculty and staff. All students, faculty and staff are responsible for disposing of their own trash.

## **Enrichment Assemblies and Programs**

At various times throughout the school year, students will be required to attend enrichment assemblies and programs. Such assemblies and programs are presented by guest speakers to discuss and present topics of interest to students. When possible, enrichment assemblies and programs will be announced to parents and students in advance. Should a parent choose to opt his/her child out of the assembly or program, he/she must do so in writing addressed to the Dean.

## **Field Trips**

Students must adhere to all school policies and regulations while on trips sponsored by Benjamin Franklin Academy. Benjamin Franklin reserves the right to refuse permission to any student to participate in a field trip because of academic standing and/or if it is felt that his or her conduct does not properly represent Benjamin Franklin standards. Students are required to present a permission slip signed by a parent/guardian and verified by the advisor planning the trip. A trip is not considered to be school sponsored if prior permission for the trip has not been given by the Dean. Students who fail to submit the proper form by the designated return date will be excluded from participation in the field trip. Every field trip is nonrefundable unless otherwise stated.

## **User Fees**

Fees will be assessed for students participating in activities outside regular classroom instruction. These fees generally cover the cost of transportation and admission to field trips and similar experiences.

## Lockers and Student Assigned Desks/Cabinets – SITE DEPENDANT (tbd)

Students will be provided locks for lockers. Personal locks may not be used as the school must have access to student lockers as a matter of school safety. Students may not change locker assignments without permission from the school office. Students should never leave food or beverages in their lockers or desks overnight. Inappropriate pictures and/or signs should not be attached to lockers or desks. Students may use magnets to attach mirrors and other personal items. The school is not responsible for lost, stolen, or damaged articles; students who store valuables in their lockers or desks do so at their own risk. Students will be held financially responsible for damage to lockers, desks, or other equipment, furniture or fixtures, or school property or the property of anyone else in the school. Therefore, Benjamin Franklin reserves the right to examine their contents, including personal belongings when there is reasonable cause to believe that the contents of a locker threatens the health, safety, or welfare of anyone in the school. Benjamin Franklin reserves the right to restrict locker or desk privileges if they are abused. Benjamin Franklin Academy reserves the right to inspect any space on school grounds as a means of helping to ensure the safety of the entire Benjamin Franklin Academy campus. This includes, but is not limited to lockers, vehicles, or personal belongings.

## Publicity

Photos, articles, awards, etc., may be posted on the school's website and social media pages, as well as released to news publications. At the beginning of the school year, parents must specifically request that their student be excluded from materials used for said purposes. In the absence of such notification, the school will post photographs of the students on the school's Facebook page and website. Parents may request that photographs of their student

be taken down from the school's Facebook page or website at any time. The school will respond in a timely manner. Photographs to be used for printed publications will include parental permission.

## Access to Student Records

In 1974, the Federal Government passed the Family Educational and Privacy Act (FERPA). The intention of this law is to protect the accuracy and privacy of student educational records. Without prior written permission, only parents, legal guardians and authorized school staff, and eligible students may review a student's records. Under this law and board policy, parents and legal guardians are entitled to the following rights:

- The right to inspect and review their child's educational records.
- The right to seek to correct parts of this record if they believe it to be inaccurate or misleading.
- The right to limit disclosure of information contained in the record.
- The right to file a complaint if there is a violation of this law.

Also, as permitted under the Family Educational and Privacy Act, the following information is permissible to use without prior written consent if, and only if, it is used to publish school yearbooks, programs for performing groups, and graduation ceremonies, as well as to publicize the academic awards and honors of individual students:

- The student's name and class (i.e. ninth, tenth, etc.),
- The student's extracurricular activities,
- Achievement awards and honors,
- The name of the school the student currently attends.

The rights and protections given to parents under FERPA and this policy transfer to the student when he/she reaches the age of 18 or enrolls in an institution of postsecondary education.

## **Transfer of Records**

Benjamin Franklin Academy complies with RSA 193-D:8 and will, upon formal request, furnish a complete school record for a pupil transferring to a new school system.

## First Aid, Medical and Emergency Procedures

## **Emergency Response**

Students and families are asked to assist with emergency planning as follows:

• by providing the school with emergency contact information, listing 3 contacts in order of priority and various ways of making contact;

• by making backup plans with other students and parents for transportation difficulties that prevent timely pick-up from school;

• by providing written permission for student transport to the nearest emergency medical center in case of a medical emergency. Please note that in the case of an emergency, per the rules and regulations of Benjamin Franklin Academy and the local Police

Department, students cannot be released to parents/guardians without express permission of the Dean or designee;

• by providing names and contact information of all important health service providers for students;

- by participating in emergency evacuation drills when in school;
- by ensuring that no harmful devices are transported with students.

If a student requires emergency care due to illness or injury, someone in authority (teacher, staff) must be notified immediately. The administration will then be notified and appropriate

emergency response measures will be initiated. Students who are ill are not to use cell phones to contact parents directly. They are to inform a teacher or administrator who will then contact parents.

## **Emergency Response Form**

At the beginning of each year, Emergency Response Forms should be completed by the student's first day of classes. It is important that parents promptly fill out and sign emergency forms. These forms are kept on file in the school office and disseminated to school agencies in an appropriate manner. In the event of an emergency, this information provides the authorization and guidance for proper notification and care. It is important that parents submit updated information in the event of changes in address, phone, etc.

## Medications

All medications brought into the school must be registered with Benjamin Franklin staff who will establish an appropriate protocol for administration of medications during the school day. No medication will be dispensed unless the medication is delivered to the the school in the original container, along with written parental permission and a physician's written order for the prescription medication. Parents may also give the school written permission to allow their child to take over-the counter medications such as ibuprofen (Advil) or acetaminophen (Tylenol). In these cases, the student would be allowed to receive such medications from Benjamin Franklin staff if the need should arise.

## **First Aid**

If a student hurts him or herself, band aids and other first aid remedies will be made available to the students. Depending on the severity of the problem, the student may go back to class, call home or be taken to the nearest hospital as outlined in the procedures above.

## Lab Safety

Benjamin Franklin Academy has laboratory facilities for the physical and biological sciences, which meet mandated federal and state guidelines. All students will be instructed in the safe operation of equipment and safe handling and disposal of chemicals. Teachers will provide lectures, demos, and videos to reinforce safety in the laboratory. All students and their parents will be required to read, understand and sign a safety contract. Students must pass a safety test before being allowed to work in the laboratory.

Appropriate attire is mandatory on laboratory days. This includes closed toe shoes, long pants or skirts to cover legs, no dangling jewelry or scarves, hair must be pulled or tied back, goggles must be worn at all times unless instructed otherwise by the teacher. Failure to come properly dressed will result in being barred from the lab. There will be zero tolerance for misbehavior in order to ensure everyone's safety. Unauthorized science experiments are not allowed. Inappropriate conduct of any kind will result in exclusion of the student from the lab area and will require a student-parent-teacher-administrator meeting to determine appropriate disciplinary and remedial action.

## **Fire Drills**

Fire exit procedures will be reviewed periodically with the students and staff. These procedures will include escape routes and assembly instructions outside the building in a manner consistent with Benjamin Franklin Academy procedures.

## Lock Down Drills

The school will conduct various emergency drills and procedures in conjunction with local emergency agencies and in a manner consistent with Benjamin Franklin Academy procedures.

#### **Parental Support**

We ask parents to help the school in its efforts to build self-confidence and resiliency in our students by encouraging their students to:

- advocate for themselves as much as possible
- communicate their needs to the staff
- work hard and set high goals
- study at home with a schedule, habits, and an environment that supports student success
- develop strong and independent work habits
- complete assignments well and on time
- develop initiative to learn simply for the sake of learning
- seek self-improvement

#### Amendments to Benjamin Franklin Student Handbook

Benjamin Franklin Academy board of trustees and administrators reserve the right to amend, update, revise, edit this parent-student handbook at any time throughout the academic year.

## Student and Parent Handbook Agreement 2023-2024

This is to certify that I have received a copy of the handbook. I have read the handbook with my son/daughter, and we agree to abide with these rules and regulations of Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School.

Mother/Guardian Signature	Date
Father/Guardian Signature	Date
Student Signature	Date
Student Name	(Print)

When students enroll at Benjamin Franklin Academy, they accept the school's philosophy of education, regulations, and policies. Students also understand and agree that the school has a right to exclude them from the student body at any time if their conduct or attitude is considered by the school to be unsafe or potentially unsafe during police investigation. Students and parents/guardians further understand and agree that parent/guardian conduct and attitude during school functions and events can also provide grounds for a student's exclusion from the student body. The school reserves the right to revise or edit the rules and regulations at any time with appropriate prior notification to our families.

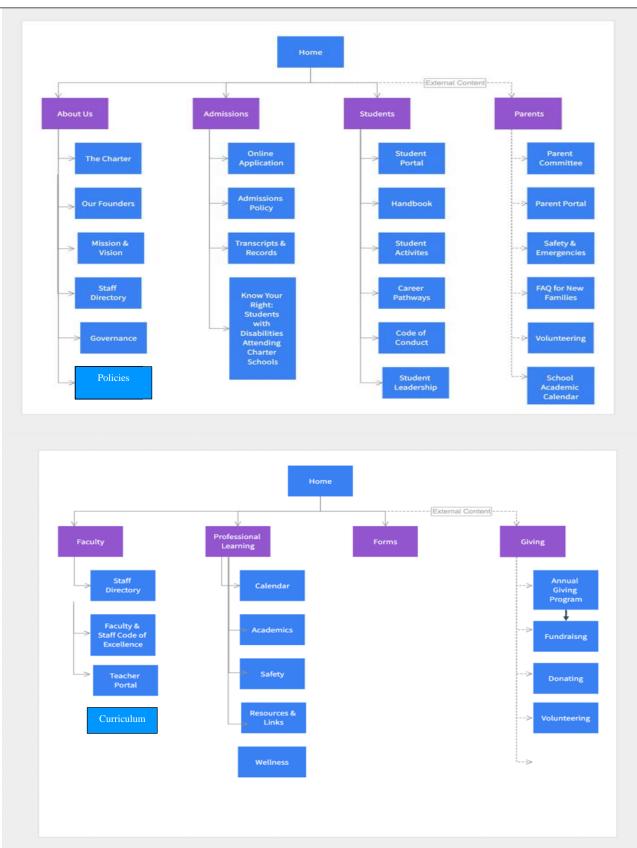
Please print this page and return it to school with the appropriate signatures no later than the first day of school.



# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

## EXHIBIT 8: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY WEBSITE MOCK-UP

## **BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC** SCHOOL





# BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY CHARTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL

EXHIBIT 9: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACADEMY INITIAL ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN



#### Benjamin Franklin Academy Chartered Public School

#### Outline of proposed accountability plan RSA 194-B:3,II(dd)

1. An audit of the school's finances by a professional firm will be reviewed by the school's Board of Trustees every year and will be publicly available to all interested parties on its web site, a will the information collected for all other accountability measures.

2. The Dean of School will report to the Board monthly on student enrollment, mission-related initiatives and activities, financial operations, budget targets, and governance.

3. The Dean of School will report annually to the Board on graduation rates and college and career options chosen by graduating students.

4. The school will gather data annually from questionnaires filled out by faculty, staff, students and parents on the school's mission, culture and educational impact.

5. A full accountability plan will be developed by Benjamin Franklin Academy's faculty and administration and approved by the Board of Trustees prior to the date of opening, highlighting plans for financial sustainability.

6.. Every five years, the school will comply with an Education Department review for renewal of its charter as outlined in RSA194-B:16(VI). The renewal process consists of a renewal application and a comprehensive on-site review conducted by a team of education professionals to determine if the school has adequately fulfilled the promises outlined in its charter.