Moon Lake Elementary School has been named the Florida Department of Education/Florida PTA District 4 Parent Involvement Award winner for 2013-2014 for their Watch DOGS program.

Spring District Office Employee Recognition Awards

Outstanding Customer Service Awards
Heidi Soto (Accountability, Research, & Measurement)
Betsy Eanes (Employee Relations)
Judie Zollo (ERP)
Randi Moran (Finance Services)
Ginny Gude (HR & EQ)
Eugene Scott (Maintenance)
Debra Holbrook (Professional Development & School Supports)
Marilyn Lampe (SSPS)
Sherry Snyder (OTL)
Lee Evans (OTIS)
Cheryl Grey (Transportation)

Exemplary Performance Awards
Debbie Smith (Communications & Government Relations)
Joe Scudiero (Construction Services)
Carolyn Kavanaugh (Early Childhood)
Cathy Poirier (Finance Services)
Myrtis Harris (FNS)
Nancy Nugent (HR & EQ)
Zack Goodfield (Planning Services)
Tee Argyelan (Purchasing)
Jackie Choo (SSPS)
Darrell Huling (OTL)
Randy Darling (Transportation)

Next week, winners of the Excellence in Innovation and Superintendent's Teamwork awards will be listed.

Museum of Science and Industry
MOSI is offering all District School Board of Pasco County employees free annual memberships. All you have to do is present your school or district identification badge and a pay stub, and you will receive free admission.

Take Your Sons and Daughters to Work
This Thursday, May 8, district employees can bring their sons and daughters to work. Make sure you pre-arrange your child's absence with their teacher(s) and principal.

2014-2015 State Budget
Today is the last day of the Florida legislative session, and the House and Senate are voting on the budget sometime tonight. The budget totals more than $77 billion and provides more than $18.88 billion in total FEFP funding (an increase of 3.14% over the current year). This will provide total FEFP funding per student of $6,937.23 (an increase of 2.61%) and a Base Student Allocation of $4,031.77 (an increase of 7.71%). I hope to include details about the district’s funding in next week’s newsletter.

Upcoming Events!
Next week is Teacher Appreciation Week
Tuesday, May 6, is National Teacher Day
Wednesday, May 7, is National School Nurse Day
FRAMEWORK FOCUS

“It may happen sometimes that a long debate becomes the cause of a longer friendship. Commonly, those who dispute one another at last agree.”
—Elbert Hubbard

Click the button below to access Canvas.Pasco for more information.

Element 27 – Using Physical Movement
Element 30 – Using Friendly Controversy

Why use physical movement to engage students?

Desired Effect: Students maintain engagement resulting from effective implementation of physical movement techniques.

Physical movement can have an impact on energy, which in turn affects students’ ability or disposition to attend to the lesson being taught. Physical movement strategies can be facilitated through students leaving their desks to gather information, confer with others, or to use specific types of technology. When adding physical movement to lessons, consider:

- explaining to students the reasons for physical movement.
- teaching students procedures to avoid wasting time trying to get back on task.

Why initiate friendly controversy to engage students?

Desired Effect: Students participate in friendly controversy activities to maintain or enhance engagement.

Many opportunities arise in the classroom to take advantage of differing student opinions as a way to enhance student engagement. The basic dynamic is to have students explain and defend their position on topics about which they disagree. The most important aspect of this topic, however, is the emphasis on the word friendly. The goal is to keep students focused on the content rather than feelings of frustration that may occur if the debate becomes too heated. For this reason, use caution when selecting classroom issues around which to engage students in friendly controversy. Consider the following student guidelines to maximize success with this strategy:

- Even if you are anxious to say something, listen when others are talking.
- When you state your position, provide evidence or reasons for it.
Evidence of Element 27 and 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Element 27</strong></th>
<th><strong>Element 30</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Focus:</strong> The teacher uses physical movement to maintain student engagement.</td>
<td><strong>Focus:</strong> The teacher uses friendly controversy techniques to maintain student engagement.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The teacher:</strong></td>
<td><strong>The teacher:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• has students stand up and stretch for related activities when their energy is low.</td>
<td>• structures mini-debates about the content.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• uses activities that require students to physically move to respond to questions.</td>
<td>• has students examine multiple perspectives and opinions about the content.</td>
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<td>• has students physically act out or model content to increase energy and engagement.</td>
<td>• elicits different opinions on content from members of the class.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Students:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Students:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• engage in the physical activities designed by the teacher.</td>
<td>• engage in friendly controversy activities with enhanced engagement.</td>
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<td>• when asked, can explain how the physical movement keeps their interest and helps them learn.</td>
<td>• when asked, can explain how a friendly controversy activity helped them better understand the content.</td>
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**Strategies for Using Physical Movement & Friendly Controversy**

**Using Physical Movement with Give One, Get One**

After locating or writing information on a specific topic in their academic notebooks, students stand up and find a partner, carrying their notebooks with them. The pair compares what each student has recorded looking for information they do not have in common. Based on what they learn from the partner, each student adds to or revises the entries in his or her notebook. As time allows, students can find a different partner and repeat the process. The teacher can lead a discussion afterward asking students to share new information they collected or how they revised their notebooks to make them more accurate and complete.

**Friendly Controversy with a Class Vote**

The whole class is provided an opportunity to vote on a particular issue. Before the vote, students discuss the pros and cons of the position (e.g. dog or cat, stealing of the golden goose in the story “Jack and the Beanstalk,” etc.). After the lesson, students are engaged in further discussion of the topic. This discussion encourages students to carefully consider their position and change their minds (and votes) as more information is disclosed. Students then re-vote after their discussions. In this way, the vote is not used to decide the winning position.

Click the Canvas.Pasco button to access more examples.