

Narragansett Curriculum Cycle

Discipline	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Art, Music, FCS, Technology	I ¹	I ²	I ³	E	SPD	SPD	P
Social Studies	E	SPD	SPD	P	I ¹	I ²	I ³
English Language Arts	P	I ¹	I ²	I ³	E	SPD	SPD
World Languages	I ²	I ³	E	SPD	SPD	P	I ¹
Library/ Media	I ¹	I ²	I ³	E	SPD	SPD	P
Mathematics	I ¹	I ²	I ³	E	SPD	SPD	P
Science K-12	SPD	SPD	P	I ¹	I ²	I ³	E
Health & PE	I ²	I ³	E	SPD	SPD	P	I ¹

Study and Production (SPD)– This phase spans the first two years of the cycle. This phase of the Curriculum Review Process includes all of the preliminary steps necessary to produce a high-quality curriculum. The major focus during this phase is to produce a vision of curriculum excellence and to generate a report on the knowledge base for the subject. This is done either by reviewing and revising the current document or creating an entirely new document. This phase includes any piloting of possible programs.

Pilot (P)– This phase is part of the first three years of the cycle and stems from the study and production of a curriculum document. This phase also includes the development of a professional development plan, the development of an implementation plan, and the purchase of materials. This phase must be completed by the end of the third year to ensure Implementation may begin in the fall of the following year. Note: The development of new curriculum may take less than three years and the Implementation process may begin earlier than the fourth year of the cycle and therefore Implementation will last longer than three years.

Implementation¹ (I¹)- This phase of the process includes all activities necessary to use new/revised curriculum document and new materials (if any) on a preliminary basis to collect evaluation data and make necessary adjustments. This phase includes use of any new materials, district/grade assessments, and professional development with regard to new curriculum and any new materials.

Implementation² and Implementation³ (I² and I³)– This phase is a continuation of the previous one. It takes more than one year for teachers to absorb and implement changes to curriculum and program. By allowing three years, adjustments to instruction can be made to make informed decisions regarding the curriculum and program. Such time is necessary so that informed decisions can be made regarding the efficacy of the curriculum and program.

Evaluation (E)– This phase involves evaluating the curriculum document to ensure it is still aligned to state requirements and assessments. In addition, it is necessary to revisit the program to evaluate any gaps in learning as determined by standards alignment and state and local assessment results.

This seven-year plan is a “working” plan in which flexibility is required. In that all curricula documents are considered “living documents” adjustments may be made during the seven-year cycle. Textbook changes should be kept within the cycle as much as deemed possible. That is, the need for a new textbook most likely would arise during the *Evaluation* phase of the cycle and be recommended as a new cycle begins.