

SCHOOL REOPENING PLAN

FALL 2020

REV. 8-7-20

Snoqualmie Springs School

 <p>INFRARED SCREENING</p>	 <p>WEBCAMS & HIGH-SPEED INTERNET</p>	 <p>TOUCHLESS SANITIZER DISPENSERS</p>
 <p>CLEAR DESK DIVIDERS</p>	 <p>SNOQUALMIE SPRINGS SCHOOL</p>	 <p>MEDICAL GRADE AIR FILTRATION</p>
 <p>STAFF FACE SHIELDS</p>	 <p>NEW HEATED OUTDOOR SPACE</p>	 <p>STUDENT FACE SHIELDS</p>

MISSION STATEMENT: *The mission of Snoqualmie Springs School is to provide a safe, caring, enthusiastic, and individually challenging learning environment where each child can develop at their fullest potential. As a diverse and unique learning community, we will work together to create and maximize opportunities for each child's growth and academic success as defined by the Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

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Reopening Plan for Snoqualmie Springs School, Fall 2020

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I. Introduction

This Reopening Plan outlines what SnoSprings School is prepared to offer and the considerations we have taken so that your family may make the decision that is best for you regarding face-to-face instruction or remote learning. We realize this is still a stressful time for many people, and we want to provide as smooth and transparent process as possible to answer concerns and address unknowns.

As there are still many unknowns during this Global Pandemic, we have been continuously adjusting our plan over the summer as new science is released and new guidelines are established. We are doing our utmost to ensure the safety measures we can control. These measures have been based on the most current knowledge derived through science, research, learning from schools in other [countries](#) who have [reopened](#) and [closed again](#), epidemiologists, medical doctors, and other medical professionals, school leaders, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, OSPI, Washington Federation of Independent Schools, WFIS, Center for Disease Control, CDC, and King County Public Health.

Although children are still considered at less risk for serious complications contracting the virus, the data [is unclear if less cases among children](#) coincided with schools closing. Children are still considered vectors –meaning they have the ability to [spread COVID-19 to adults](#) and those adults may still become seriously sick. This poses an increased risk for adult teachers taking care of and being in the presence of children daily. We cannot control safety measures that our student’s families decide to take outside of the safety precautions we have established at school. As we cannot control the decisions of each individual family and staff member and their potential exposure by engaging in activities outside of school. Therefore, we are providing this information to staff and families as a resource to make the best decisions for themselves.

II. Background Information

When this latest infection was first reported in China, experts were calling it the "2019 novel coronavirus," which is simply a new coronavirus that had not been previously identified. As time went on, health officials identified it as COVID-19 and now, intertwined with SARS-CoV-2.

According to the [CDC](#), there are actually multiple types of coronaviruses, some of which commonly cause mild upper-respiratory tract illnesses. There are seven types of coronavirus that infect humans, three of which evolved from animal strains.

Because there are many coronavirus types, referring to it simply as "coronavirus" is very general. The CDC and World Health Organization (WHO) encourage experts to use COVID-19 when referring to this new disease, a novel (or new) coronavirus that has not previously been seen in humans. In COVID-19, ‘CO’ stands for ‘corona,’ ‘VI’ for ‘virus,’ ‘D’ for disease and 19 indicates the year it was discovered.

Just as the general public has become familiar with this terminology, officials have also begun using SARS-CoV-2 in connection with the recent outbreak. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, shortened to SARS-CoV-2, is the virus that causes COVID-19 (the disease). As the name indicates, this virus is genetically related to the SARS-associated coronavirus (SARS-CoV) that caused an outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2002-2003, however it is not the same virus.

How do all these terms fit together? "Coronavirus" is a generic term that includes a large family of viruses, like saying someone has the flu. SARS-CoV-2 is a specific virus that can cause COVID-19, a disease. As [WHO](#) explains, this is similar to differentiating HIV and AIDS — HIV is a virus that causes AIDS. Outlined on their website, "People often know the name of a disease, such as measles, but not the name of the virus that causes it (rubeola)."

Whether talking about the virus or the disease, it is important to practice and share best practices for cleaning and disinfecting. We highly recommend that you review the CDC standard recommendations for everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases. Click [here](#).

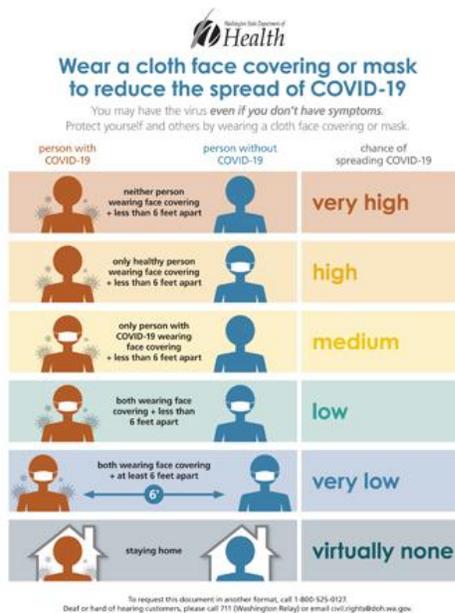
Snoqualmie Springs School has incorporated the guidelines from the CDC. In addition, we will make every effort to build-in the following recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics("AAP")

- School policies must be flexible and nimble in responding to new information.
- Administrators must be willing to refine approaches when specific policies are not working.
- It is critically important to develop strategies that can be revised and adapted depending on the level of viral transmission in the school and throughout the community and done with close communication with state and/or local public health authorities and recognizing the differences between school districts, including urban, suburban, and rural districts.

We agree with the AAP and "acknowledge that COVID-19 policies are intended to mitigate, not eliminate, risk. No single action or set of actions will completely eliminate the risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission, but implementation of several coordinated interventions can greatly reduce that risk."

III. What we know about COVID-19

The most current understanding suggests that people are most contagious 48 hours up to 5 days [before symptoms may become visible](#) and during that time, the risk of exposure increases for anyone they come in contact with where air is shared. A new study from the Office of National Statistics in U.K. [suggests nearly 80% of the people showed no symptoms](#) when they tested positive for COVID19 in family households or close proximity like nursing homes and hospitals, suggesting a higher number of “silent spreaders.” Initially, in the Spring, the assumption was that this virus was like the Influenza virus and the precautionary measures were established to model after precautions made for the flu, including surface contamination and deep cleans, with no request for face masks. However, the most updated understanding is that this virus does not operate, spread, or attack the human body in the same way Influenza does. This knowledge shifted the strategy as medical professionals understood more why this virus was so contagious.



The current understanding is that the virus is [spread through air](#), and not as easily spread through surface contact. It is still possible to contract the virus from touching a surface that contains the virus and touching nose, mouth, or eyes, but it is less common than inhaling microdroplets. If a person is infected with the virus, the virus can exit the body through breathing, talking, singing, coughing, and sneezing and contaminate the air. World News reports on July 7, 2020 said early research has been confirmed, currently thought that virus can hover in the air as long as [16 hours](#). Some of the common ways the virus can make it into the air is through talking, laughing, singing, shouting, sneezing, and coughing. While larger droplets fall to the ground and other surfaces relatively quickly, microdroplets may stay suspended in the air for hours. This is a [short video](#) that lets you see the droplets.

When air is not moving and the more infected droplets that are sent into the air and hover, the greater the amount of contaminated droplets that can be inhaled or reach respiratory mucus membranes (eyes, nose, mouth, primarily). The higher the concentration of infected droplets that a person is exposed to seems to increase the risk of infection.

Allowing air to circulate or being outside disperses the microdroplets and decreases the concentration, this is known as the virus load. “The virus load is important,” said Eugene Chudnovsky, a physicist at Lehman College and the City University of New York’s Graduate Center. “A single virus will not make anyone sick; it will be immediately destroyed by the immune system. The belief is that one needs a few hundred to a few thousand of SARS-CoV-2 viruses to overwhelm the immune response.”

Being outside substantially decreases the risk of infection and spreading the virus. Wearing a mask keeps air from talking, laughing, singing, coughing, or sneezing from being sent into the surrounding air where others can inhale it and become infected. Since people may be infectious 2-5 days before they ever feel a symptom, it is not enough to assume being healthy until feeling a fever or any other symptom. You may not feel anything and still have the COVID19 virus, potentially spreading it to others before ever noticing any symptoms. By the time someone notices symptoms, they may have been spreading the virus to people a full 2-5 days without knowing it. Even if someone quarantines after noticing symptoms and then waits for test results, others may have become infected. Those people have the chance at passing it on to others without noticing.

IV. Reopening Plan

SnoSprings families will have the ability to choose, based on known information on the virus at the time, to participate in school face-to-face based on the health and safety precautions we offer, or to participate in our fully remote learning. Families will have the ability to move to face-to-face from fully remote if they choose based on available data. Families, likewise, have the option at any time to shift to fully remote based on personal family choices and health information. Families will be required to self-quarantine if health regulations are not met. Our daily health screenings and school wide contact tracing will help families determine if they are approved to attend face-to-face.

SnoSprings has established plans for rapid transitions between face-to-face and continuous remote learning in the case that the state health department require schools in our area to close.

Students participating in our in-person learning model on campus will experience some modifications to our standard educational procedures. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

Staff & Student Daily Health Screenings

We are required to check for signs of illness for all staff and students at entry each day, following CDC and public health guidelines. Staff and students with any illness must stay home. The following questions will be asked, and a temperature taken daily as staff and students arrive on campus.

- Does your student have any of the following symptoms (on the first day after a break or for a new student, please ask about symptoms in the past three days 72 hours):
 - A cough
 - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - A fever of 100.4°F or higher or a sense of having a fever

- A sore throat
- Chills
- New loss of taste or smell
- Muscle or body aches
- Nausea/vomiting/diarrhea
- Congestion/running nose –not related to seasonal allergies
- Unusual fatigue
- Does anyone in your household have any of the above symptoms?
- Has your student been in close contact with anyone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19?
- Has your student had any medication to reduce a fever before coming to school?

Please note: The student or staff member must be excluded from school if the answer to any of the above questions is “yes.” Similarly, if the student or staff member has been in close contact with someone who has confirmed or suspected COVID-19 in the last 14 days, they should not attend school in person and continue with their remote learning option while social distancing.

Universal Face Coverings

Washington State Department of Health currently requires all staff and students wear face coverings while at school to decrease risk of transmission through droplets. When wearing face masks, the consultation with the epidemiologist said the physical proximity is not as much of a concern as there is a substantial decrease in transmission of virus-containing droplets being expelled in the air (from talking, laughing, sneezing, coughing). [Here](#) are some suggestions to help your child with [cloth face coverings](#).

According to [OSPI’s Reopening Washington Schools 2020: District Planning Guide](#), students may use face shields as an alternative to cloth face coverings.

Staggered Arrival & Dismissal Times

We are staggering arrival and dismissal times for each class to allow for the daily health screening and minimize the mixing of students from different classes. See schedule below:

Class	Arrival	Dismissal
Mrs. Rife's Pre-K	8:20 - 8:30	2:20 - 2:30
Mrs. Nguyen's Pre-K	8:30 - 8:40	2:30 - 2:40
Mrs. Rohleder's Kindergarten	8:40 - 8:50	2:40 - 2:50
Mrs. Wunderer's Kindergarten	8:50 - 9:00	2:50 - 3:00
1st Grade	9:00 - 9:10	3:00 - 3:10
2nd Grade	9:00 - 9:10	3:00 - 3:10

Physical Distancing

OSPI and AAP recommends physical distancing of (six feet) where feasible within each group of students, as much as possible. [AAP states](#), “Schools should weigh the benefits of strict adherence to a 6-foot spacing rule between students with the potential downside if remote learning is the only alternative.”

SnoSprings School recognizes that our space is limited, however we have increased the distance between desks in all classrooms to provide maximum physical distance, mounted plastic barriers to provide individual work spaces for all students and installed Medical Grade Air Filtration H13 True HEPA Air Purifiers in each classroom. In addition, we have installed a 20 x 40-foot event tent on the turf field to accommodate an outside classroom for specialists.

Our school design already employs small class cohorts that stay together throughout the day, decreasing the number of student interactions.

Handwashing & Hygiene

According to the [Center for Disease Control](#), “washing hands can keep you healthy and prevent the spread of respiratory and diarrheal infections from one person to the next.” Therefore, we will be requiring students to wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Children and adults should wash hands when they arrive at school, before meals or snacks, after outside time, after going to the bathroom, after nose blowing or sneezing, and before leaving to go home. Students will be taught how to correctly wash hands. If soap and water are not readily available, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol will be used. Students will, also, be instructed on how to cover their coughs and sneezes appropriately and follow up by washing hands.

Staggered Recess Times

In order to maintain class cohorts and limit additional exposure, recess times will be staggered by class and location.

Eliminating Outside Visitors & Field Trips

To assist us in limiting outside exposure to COVID19, we are prohibiting all parent volunteers, outside providers and guest speakers from entering our school facilities. We are also pausing all off-site field trips. To provide enrichment to the classroom experience teachers will be utilizing virtual field trips and guest speakers will be invited to participate remotely in class presentations.

Increased Use of Outdoor Areas

SnoSprings School is providing a creative solution to decrease risk by shifting some traditionally indoor learning to the outdoors as much as possible as weather and the lessons permit. Classes will have the opportunity to use the undercover sport court and additional 20 x 40 ft. event tent for outdoor classroom learning.

Flexible School Calendar and Extended School Hours

The 2020-21 School Calendar has been modified (see Appendix A) to incorporate several “flex days”. These days may be used as school days if we would need to close for weather or any other unforeseen event prior to this break. If we have not encountered any mandatory school closures at that time in the school year, these days would remain as vacation days. In any event, SnoSprings will comply with the OSPI required number of school days for the 2020-21 school year, currently 180 days. This number could change or be adjusted by the OSPI.

Any mandated school closures that occur after these “flex days” will be added to the end of the school year to comply with the OSPI’s required number of school days and hours.

Video & Audio Recording

Video and audio recording are in place on campus for safety and for professional development purposes. Additionally, we will be using this technology to support our remote learning while we are teaching in person. Educators reserve the right to record or transmit learning over Microsoft Teams and/or Zoom and share them for educational, research, or school purposes, especially in cases of maintaining connection with students who are working remotely.

Safety Drills

The top priority in the event of an actual emergency (i.e., fire, earthquake, active shooter) is to get the students and staff to safety quickly. Mitigation here is considered, but the top priority is immediate threat to life. During these safety drills, we will work to mitigate risk where feasible.

Extended Day Care

It is more difficult to keep students from very close contact in extended school care before and after school. As a social distancing strategy to reduce the amount of time students are close to one another and mixing with other grades while maintaining social distancing, we are regrettably unable to provide extended school care during the Global Pandemic.

V. What If a Student/Staff Member Gets Sick?

The King County Department of Health has provided [general guidelines](#) for schools and childcare centers that provide some guidance for what we would do should a suspected or confirmed case of COVID19 occur in our school. They have, also, created [this document](#) to assist students, staff and families in understanding when it is safe to return to school after symptoms appear. We are in close contact with our local health department and understand that more specific guidance for communicating and contact tracing when symptoms occur in our community is forthcoming. As soon as we receive this information, we will be sure to inform our school community and train our staff in these procedures.

VI. Remote Learning

While we believe that in person learning is most beneficial to students at this age, we understand that some families may, for a variety of reasons, choose to enroll their student(s) in our remote learning model. Students participating from home, while in person instruction is presented, will be provided with a live stream classroom experience that will mirror the regular school day. Due to the young age of our PreK students, we will be providing these students with a half day remote learning option to ensure they continue to progress in the core academic subjects while limiting screen time. In all classes, attendance will be taken daily, and teachers will continue to monitor all students' progress throughout the school year. Families will be given the flexibility to move from remote to in person instruction with advanced notification to the student's teacher and the school principal.

In the event that something occurs resulting in a mandatory school closure (i.e. a natural disaster, weather related closure, community crisis or pandemic), SnoSprings will immediately adjust our teaching model for all students and provide a fully remote learning option. Please see Appendix C for more information regarding our Remote Learning Plan.

VII. Conclusion

SnoSprings School has always placed the health and safety of our community at the forefront of our mission. As we continue to monitor the situation in our community, we will adjust, and pivot as needed. We will make decisions that align with our school's mission and take action to balance safety and education through mitigation as suggested by our county, state, and federal health departments. We will continue to update families about the reopening of SnoSprings School as needed. If you have any questions or concerns about our return to the classroom, do not hesitate to contact us. We are thankful to you for being part of this adventure with us at this historic moment in time.

Appendix A

2020-21 School Year Calendar

31 Meet the Teacher Day*

AUGUST '20						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	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	31					

FEBRUARY '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

15 Presidents' Day Holiday
16- 19 Flex Days – these days will be added to the school year if necessary due to prior school closures

7 Labor Day – School Holiday

SEPTEMBER '20						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
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			

MARCH '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	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	31			

12 End of 2nd Quarter

31 Halloween

OCTOBER '20						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	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	31

APRIL '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	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	

5-9 Spring Break, No School

11 Veterans Day
25 End of 1st Quarter
23- 27 Thanksgiving Holiday Week

NOVEMBER '20						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	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					

MAY '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	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	31					

9 Mother's Day
31 Memorial's Day School Holiday

21 - 31 Winter Break

DECEMBER '20						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
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	31		

JUNE '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
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 Last Day of School*
20 Father's Day

* Weather/Pandemic related school closures will be made up after June 17th.

1 Winter Break Continued
18 MLK Jr. Day- School Holiday

JANUARY '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	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
31						

JULY '21						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	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	31

4 Independence Day

Appendix B

Staggered School Year Start

In an effort to provide for a safe transition back to the school environment for everyone we will be staggering the start of the in-person school experience by grade level. Please see the schedule below for your student's class.

Monday, August 31:

Mrs. Rife's PreK: 8:20am – 10:50am (in class)

Ms. Nguyen's PreK: 8:30am – 11:00am (in class)

Mrs. Rohleder's Kindergarten: 11:30am – 12noon (outside)

Mrs. Wunderer's Kindergarten: 12:30pm – 1:00pm (outside)

Mrs. Merdinyan's 1st Grade: 1:30pm – 2:00pm (outside)

Mrs. Sparks' 2nd Grade: 2:30pm – 3:00pm (outside)

September 1-4:

PreK classes in person full day

K – 2nd Grade full day remote learning

September 8 – 12:

PreK classes in person full day

Kindergarten classes in person full day

1st & 2nd Grade full day remote learning

September 14: 18:

All classes and grade levels in person full day

Appendix C

Helpful Guidelines for SnoSprings Families

The transition to remote learning may be challenging for families. In times like these, it is important to practice patience over perfection. Families will need to think differently about how to support their children; how to create structures and routines that allow their children to be successful; and how to monitor and support their children's learning. Some students will thrive with remote learning, while others may struggle. Please note that students may require parent support both to access their lessons and to complete some of their assignments. These guidelines are intended to help families think about what they can do to help and support their children in a remote learning environment.

- ***Establish routines and expectations:*** From the first day, families need to establish routines and expectations. SnoSprings School encourages families to set regular hours for their children's schoolwork. We suggest students create a daily schedule and stick with it. Keep normal bedtime routines. Your children should move regularly and take periodic breaks as they study. It is important that families set these expectations for how their children will spend their days starting as soon as remote learning is implemented. Please note that students will have both off- and on-screen learning activities designed to engage them in experiences that connect to current curriculum content.
- ***Define the physical space for your child's school time:*** Your child may already have a regular place for doing homework under normal circumstances, but this space may or may not be suitable for an extended period of time, as will be the case if this Remote Learning Plan is implemented. We encourage families to establish a space/location where their children will learn most of the time. It should be a place that can be quiet at times and have an adequate internet connection. Above all, it should be a space where families are able to passively monitor their children's learning. There may be times when family members need to work in different rooms to avoid distraction.
- ***Monitor communications from your children's teachers:*** The primary tools for communication between teachers and families will be email, Gradelink and Microsoft Teams. Teachers will communicate with families when and as necessary. The frequency and detail of these communications will be determined by your child's teacher and the course of learning.
- ***Begin and end each day with a check-in:*** Families are encouraged to start and finish each day with a simple check-in. In the morning, ask what is your schedule for the day? What are they excited to learn? What supplies or materials do they need? This brief grounding conversation matters. It allows children to process the instructions they've received from their teachers. It helps them organize themselves and set priorities. Families should establish these check-ins as regular parts of each day. At the end of each day, ask what your child learned? Did they have any questions or need help with any part of the learning? What was the best part of the day?
- ***Encourage physical activity and/or exercise:*** Make sure your children remember to move and exercise. This is vitally important to their health, well-being, and learning. These movement breaks should be scheduled into the daily/weekly learning plan.

Sample Half Day PreK Remote Daily Schedule

Time	Subject/Activity	What that might look like
8:30am	Prepare for the day	Gather materials needed for lessons Review past assignments and prepare questions for your teacher Create a schedule for your day
9:00am	Language Arts	Live Zoom meeting with teacher and classmates New concepts in Language Arts are presented Work to be completed is introduced
9:45am	Break Time	Have a snack Go for a walk Play a game
10:30am	Math Time	Live Zoom meeting with teacher and classmates New concepts in Math are presented Work to be completed is introduced
11:30am	Lunch Break	Eat lunch and get outside or do something active
12:00pm	Learning Time	Follow the directions from your teacher and complete the assignments and homework provided
Anytime	Independent Reading	Read or look at books for a minimum of 20 minutes a day. This can be done anytime during the day.

Supplemental resources will continue to be available online including: IXL, Spelling City, Epic Books, Code.org, and BrainPop.

Sample K-2nd Grade Remote Schedule

Time	Subject/Activity	What that might look like
8:30am	Prepare for the day	Gather materials needed for lessons Review past assignments and prepare questions for your teacher Create a schedule for your day
9:00am	Language Arts	Live MS Teams meeting with teacher and classmates New concepts in Language Arts are presented Work to be completed during the day is introduced
10:00am	Break Time	Have a snack Go for a walk Play a game
10:30am	Math	Live MS Teams meeting with teacher and classmates New concepts in Math are presented Work to be completed during the day is introduced
11:30am	Lunch Break	Eat lunch and get outside or do something active
12:30pm	Learning Time	Specialist Time: Live MS Teams meetings and activities M/W PE, T/Th: Music, F: Art
1:00pm	Learning Time	Specialist Time: Live MS Teams meetings and activities M: Library, W/F: Computer, T/Th: Spanish
1:30pm	Break Time	Have a snack Play with toys Do a puzzle
2:00pm	Science/Social Studies/Art	Live MS Teams meeting with teacher and classmates New concepts are presented Work to be completed during the day is introduced
Anytime	Independent Reading	Read or look at books for a minimum of 20 minutes a day. This can be done anytime during the day.

Supplemental resources will continue to be available online including: IXL, Spelling City, Epic Books, Code.org, and BrainPop.