

Rampello Downtown Partnership K-8 Magnet School



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	Vision: Creatin	g life-long learners who will be the l	eaders of tomorrow.
	excellence	a safe harbor that encourages pers	rvice to others.
Student	Name		
Student	: Homeroom Teacher		
Student	Grade Ir	a case this book is found, please cal	l/text ()
Progran	n	_ Login	_ Password
Progran	n	_ Login	_ Password
Progran	n	_ Login	Password

Are you a PIRATE?

Perseverance

Steady persistence to overcome in spite of difficulties, obstacles, or discouragement

<u>Innovativ</u>e

To create or introduce something new or different

<u>Respectful</u>

The ability to recognize and appreciate the rights, beliefs, practices and differences of other people

<u>Accountabl</u>e

To be responsible

<u>Trustworthy</u> Deserving of trust and dependable

<u>Empathy</u>

Identifying with or experiencing the feelings, thoughts, or attitudes of another

Thank you to our community partners!



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Uniform Policy at Rampello K-8

- Rampello is a mandatory uniform school, beginning DAY 1 of the school year.
- Uniforms must be worn Monday Friday. Uniforms must be clean in appearance, free of holes, and all clothing must comply with the HCPS dress code policies.
- All items may be purchased from a local store or retailer, and spirit shirts may be purchased through PTSA.

	
	• Red or black shirts- preferably polo-style, solid color, long or short sleeved, school logo is not required, but no other logos or ornamentation is allowed
ТОР	Red or black polo dresses
	 If an under shirt is to be worn, it must be WHITE, BLACK, or RED only
VARIETIES	 Hoods from a sweatshirt, cold weather caps, etc. should only be worn on heads during
	inclement weather when outside
	• Khaki or black pants, shorts, skirts, capris, or jumpers at the appropriate length designated by HCPS dress
	code policy
	Bottoms MUST be secured at the waist
BOTTOM	 BLUE JEANS are only permitted on specially designated days
VARIETIES	 Bottoms must not be altered by cuts or holes
	 No logos or ornamentation on pants
	 Gym shorts, sweatpants, workout pants, leggings, etc. are NOT permitted
	 Pants must be buttoned at the waist, have pockets, and have material thick enough that you
	cannot see through it
	MONDAYS ONLY:
	• Students may wear approved PTSA or Rampello class spirit shirts, including band shirts, other
SPIRIT &	grade level shirts, etc., w/ uniform bottoms
	FRIDAYS ONLY:
COLLEGE	 Students may wear COLLEGE shirts as part of our AVID college-going culture, w/ uniform
SHIRTS	bottoms
	 No professional sports team shirts are allowed
	8th GRADE STUDENTS ONLY:
	 8th grade students may wear their Invaders Spirit Shirt any day of the week w/uniform bottoms
	ATHLETIC UNIFORM SHIRTS FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL ATHLETES :
	 Middle school athletes may wear their athletic uniform shirt on game days ONLY
	• Students at Rampello must wear close-toed shoes with a secured back for safety while traveling
SHOES	on campus.
	 No flip-flops, sandals, slides, Crocs, high heels, etc.

Procedures for non-compliance with Uniform Policy:

<u>ALL staff members</u> will send students who are out of compliance to the front office starting at 7:50 a.m. <u>ALL teachers</u> will conduct a uniform check at the beginning of the day or 1st period. Students should be sent to the office immediately when determined by an adult to be out of uniform or questionable. Once changed, the office will hold non-compliant clothes until the end of day. A pass will be given to the student to return to the office before the end of the school day.

Students will sign a "Dress Code Violation Log" and the student will return to class as soon as possible to resume instruction.

1 Instance: Student sent to the office to change and receive a warning.

2 Instance: Student sent to the office to change, and Counselor will call the parent.

3 Instance: Student sent to the office to change, Administration will call the parent, and student will be assigned loss of privilege and/or detention.

4th Instance: Student sent to the office to change, Administration will call the parent, and student will be assigned loss of privilege and/or 2 days of detention.

5th Instance: Student sent to the office to change, Administration will enter a referral and contact parent, and student will be assigned ISS for one day.

*This applies to any violation of the dress code policy.

Rampello Downtown Partnership School

Middle School Bell Schedule

REG	ULAR BELL SCHEDULE
HR	8:00 - 8:05
1 st	8:05 - 8:53
2 nd	8:56 - 9:44
3 rd	9:47 - 10:35
	TOP LOCKER PASSING
4 th	10:38 - 11:26
	BOTTOM LOCKER PASSING
5 th	11:29 - 12:17
	AVID: 11:30 - 11:45
	LUNCH: 11:48 - 12:18
6 th :	12:20 - 1:08
	AVID: 12:17 - 12:32
	LUNCH: 12:35 - 1:05
7 th :	1:11 - 1:59
8 th :	2:02 - 2:50

MOI	NDAY BELL SCHEDULE
HR	8:00 - 8:08
1 st	8:08 - 8:48
2 nd	8:51 - 9:31
3 rd	9:34 - 10:14
	TOP LOCKER PASSING
4 th	10:17 - 10:57
	BOTTOM LOCKER PASSING
7 th :	11:00 - 11:40
5 th	11:43 - 12:23
	LUNCH: 11:48 - 12:18
6 th :	12:26 - 1:06
	LUNCH: 12:33 - 1:03
8 th :	1:09 - 1:50



Studying

Planning is vital for success in both school and the workplace. If you develop good techniques for managing your school work, your life will be less stressful, your grades will be better, and you will have more free time. On these pages are time-tested tips.

Plan Ahead

1. Keep a weekly schedule.

2. Make daily lists of things to do.

3. Plan around your favorite TV shows and don't allow interruptions for the phone.

4. Divide big jobs into smaller, more

manageable steps. For example, think of a 300 page book as 30 pages to read per day. Turn a major project into a series of tasks with deadlines you set for yourself.

Set Yourself Up to Do Your Best

1. Schedule homework as early in the day as possible.

2. Do your most challenging tasks when you are at your best. Sometimes you can think more clearly after invigorating exercise, and sometimes you need rest to do your sharpest thinking.

3. Study in a quiet place where you can concentrate.

4. Clear your mind of the complications of the day so that you can focus on your studies.

Study Smart

1. Be on the lookout for a few spare minutes to study an extra 5 minutes at the end of a class period or a wait at the orthodontist's office. Studying in short bursts of time is a very effective technique for remembering important information. 2. Always have something handy to study on short notice - a chart to learn for science, flash cards with your vocabulary words, or a copy of something you have to memorize.

Streamline Your Study Time

1. Create study segments of about 30 minutes

each.

 Set a mini-goal for each student segment.
 Keep active mentally to get more out of your study time: take notes, mark important information, make charts and drawings, work sample problems on your own paper, say information aloud as you write it (if possible), and ask yourself questions.

4. If you and yourself feeling frustrated or your mind is wandering, stand up and stretch. Walk around for a minute and breathe deeply to regain your focus.

5. Summarize what you have learned after each lesson. Whether you do it in your head or on paper, this will help you get more out of your study time.

6. Reward yourself with a short break when you complete an assignment.

Work on Your Timing

1. Reflect regularly on how you spend your time. Set new goals to do better.

2. Try keeping a record of how you use your time. Start with a chart listing every hour you're awake, and jot down your activities every two hours. You may be surprised where your time goes.

3. USE YOUR PLANNER!

Pirate Bucks- Positive Behavior Reward System

We believe that what you pay attention to grows. Earn "money" for the positive things you do!

Save your Pirate Bucks in a safe place.

Use them to purchase passes for privileges during lunch, school supplies, and items your teachers offer in their class stores.

Place any unused Pirate Bucks in a drawing at the end of each quarter for a chance to win prizes!

Conduct Grade Scale

Conduct grades start over every grading period

0-5 conduct cuts= A 6-10 conduct cuts= B 11-15 conduct cuts= C 16-20 conduct cuts= D 21+ conduct cuts= F

There is a zero tolerance policy for bullying and physical violence.

A conduct cut can be given by a teacher if a student violates Rampello's behavior expectations or HCPS Student Code of Conduct. Examples include: tardy to class, disruptive behavior, disrespect, destruction of property, playing in hallway, gum, wearing hood, behavior in stairways, etc. Consequences that correlate with multiple conduct cuts include lunch detention, a phone call home from the teacher, a phone call home from an administrator. after school detention, administrative referral, ISS, EPIC, loss of field trips and/or privileges.



Academic Grade Scale 100%-90%= A 89%-80%= B 79%-70%= C 69%-60%= D 59% and below= F



No Opt-Out Program

If you are missing assignments, you must attend a "No Opt Out" session held every Wednesday during lunch. Students may earn up to 70% credit for missing assignments.

Rules:

1. No Opt Out is an opportunity you are given during a lunch period on Wednesdays to makeup an assignment that was a zero in one of your classes. Our expectation is that you will make the most of your time, working diligently to bring your grades up and taking care of the space you have been given by cleaning up after yourself and your lunch while keeping our computers safe from food and drink.

2. Raise your hand to let the teacher/admin supervisor know you are done with your makeup work assignment.

3. You must work the entire time you are in NO OPT OUT. If you are finished with your late assignment, you *must* work on other homework, or read silently.

4. No talking during NO OPT OUT. The session is a QUIET ZONE and is an OPPORTUNITY to earn a better grade.

5. Sleeping, or not actively working/reading is not permitted at any time during the session.

6. No use of electronic devices is allowed during the session, unless you are using a school computer for an assignment. If you are caught with your phone out, it will be confiscated. You are not allowed to listen to music or play computer games during No Opt Out time.

WICOR	SMART Goals
Strategies used in our	Specific What exactly will you do?
I AVID classroom I Writing	How will you know if you meet your goal?
I nquiry	What steps are you going to take to reach your goal?
Collaboration	Relevant What about your goal makes it <i>important</i> to you?
Reading	Timely When do you want to complete your goal?

FOCUSED NOTES



 Take Notes Create Format Organize Exchange Ideas 	 Process Notes Review & Revise Exchange Ideas 	 Summarize & Reflect on Learning Link Learning Exchange Ideas Reflect
Interactiv Notebook		10-24-7 RULE In order to remember new info, process notes after 10
Cornell Notes	RMATS Tables	
2-3 Column Notes	Sketch Notes One-Pagers	Hours 7 Days
MAKE THEM FOCUSED		

MAKE THEM FOCUSED BY GOING BACK TO ADD, UNDERLINE, & HIGHLIGHT

Format for Cornell Notes

	Name: Date: Period: Class:
	(Topic for the notes is written here)
*Questions/Main Points	*Notes, Explanations, Problems, Diagrams are located on the right.
*Written during review, within 24 hours of notes being taken, for best recall.	*Written during lectures, textbook reading discussions, completing a handout, labs and films.
*Focuses content of right-hand column	
*Can be used as study tool.	
Example – What are Some techniques for making note taking manageable?	*The information needed to formulate an answer to that question would be found here in their notes.
(A reflection or summary	y, 1 paragraph long, is located here)

Cornell Notes Topic	/Objective	Name:
		Class/Period:
AVID ^o Decades of College Dreams		Date:
Essential Question		
Questions	Notes	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	-	
	-1	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	-1	
	-	
	-1	
	-1	
Summary:	•	

Terms for Essay Tests



Essay Questions

These terms are frequently a part of essay questions for middle schools, high schools, colleges, and vocational- technical schools. In addition, they are often used on job applications and college entrance tests such as the SAT and the ACT.

commentdiscuss briefly

- compareemphasize similarities, but also give differences
- contrastgive differences only
- de negive a clear, concise definition for a term
- describegive the specifics in detail
- diagrammake a labeled drawing
- discussgive more than one view of a topic or issue
- enumeratelist the points
- evaluategive advantages and disadvantages with
- evidence **explain**give reasons, make clear, describe
- parts or steps illustrateexplain by giving examples
- interpretgive your judgement
- justifyprove or give reasons
- outlinetell how major ideas and subpoints are related
- provegive evidence and reasons
- relateshow interconnections
- reviewsummarize main points or events
- statebrie y give a position, fact, or point of view
- summarizeorganize main points only
- supportgive facts and reason to validate your statements
- tracegive main points from the beginning to end

Transition Words

This is the list of transition words for the tenth-grade Florida Writes essay tests. In addition, these words are recommended for any composition in middle school, high school

and beyond.

first, second, third in addition also, too another moreover

furthermore certainly as well finally together with

for example for instance of course in other words to clarify

to emphasize more important equally important that is put another way

but however even so yet although

nevertheless still stated differently undoubtedly no doubt again in fact for this reason with this in mind truly indeed likewise similarly

to illustrate even though on the other hand

otherwise conversely in the same way admittedly

at the same time the fact remains obviously granted unquestionably

as a result all in all in conclusion consequently therefore

thus accordingly in summary in short to sum up



Accountable Talk Sentence Stems

AGREE	DISAGREE/CHALLENGE →I
 ★I agree with because ★I want to add to/build upon whatsaid ★I'm glad you said that because I also think ★I thinkbrings up a great point because 	 want to respectfully disagree with because →I heard you say, but I actually think →I have a different opinion →What evidence do you have to support that? →Have you considered that maybe →I disagree with that use of evidence because

CLARIFY/ELABORATE	PRESENTING EVIDENCE/MAKING CONNECTIONS
 I still have questions about Can you elaborate on that idea? I'm not sure what you mean Could you tell me more about? I am confused about 	 What you said reminds me of I predict that One example of that is Based on the evidence, I think My evidence is In the text, it says I notice that

		Levels of Thinking	ing		
Level	Costa's	Bloom's		Vocabulary Words Levels of Thinking	Thinking
	(OUTPUT)	Creating:	Assemble	Develop	Make
		Can the students:	Build	Devise	Plan
	Applying Information:	 Create/generate new ideas, products, 	Construct	Formulate	Produce
		or points of view	Create	Imagine	Write
	Applying and evaluating	 Combine ideas/thoughts to develop 	Design	Invent	
	actions, solutions, and	an innovative idea, solution, or way			
	connections made in order to	of thinking			
s	predict,	Evaluating:	Appraise	Forecast	Select
lb		Can the students:	Argue	Generalize	Speculate
sı		 Justify a stand or decision 	Check	Hypothesize	Support
ţui		 Judge the value of an idea, item, or 	Critique	If/Then	Test
		technique by creating and applying	Defend	Judge	Value
ST(standards/criteria	Detect	Predict	Valuate
	(PROCESSING)	Analyzing:	Attribute	Discriminate	Integrate
		Can the students:	Classify	Distinguish	Outline
0	Processing Information:	 Distinguish between the different 	Compare	Examine	Organize
ю		parts	Contrast	Experiment	Question
lgil	Making sense out of	 Explore and understand relationships 	Criticize	Explain why	Sort
H	information; processing the	between the components/part	Deconstruct	Infer	Structure
	information gathered by		Differentiate		
	making connections and	Applying:	Carry out	Employ	Operate
	creating relationships	Can the students:	Choose	Execute	Schedule
	1	 Use the information in a similar 	Do	Illustrate	Sketch
		situation	Demonstrate	Implement	Solve
		 Apply leamed concepts, strategies, 	Dramatize	Interpret	Using
		principles and theories in a new way			
	(INPUT)	Understanding:	Classify	Explain	Recognize
		Can the students:	Complete	Identify	Report
	Gathering Information:	 Explain ideas or concepts 	Describe	Locate	Select
ES 8 SI Ord		 Understand information provide 	Discuss	Paraphrase	Translate
ui	Identifying and recall				
Яui	information	Remembering:	Define	Memorize	Reproduce
		Can the students:	Duplicate	Recall	State
L		 Recall or remember the information 	List	Repeat	
		 Recognize specific information 			

Adapted from http://edorigami.wikispaces.com



Marking the Text: Non-fiction(Argument)

This Strategy has three distinct marks:

1. Number the paragraphs	• ① When reading a word problem that is only one paragraph, number each sentence.
	2 For longer word problems, start with 1 and count by fives (1, 5, 10).
2. Circle key terms,	In order to identify a key term, consider if the word or phrase is
cited authors, and other essential words	 repeated defined by the author
or numbers.	• used to explain or represent an idea
	• used in an original or unique way
	• a central concept or idea
	 relevant to one's reading purpose
3. Underline the author's claims and other information relevant to	A claim is an arguable statement or assertion made by the author. Data facts, or other backing should support an author's assertion.1 Consider the following statements:
the reading purpose.	• A claim may appear anywhere in the text (beginning, middle, or end).
	 Aclaim may not appear explicitly in the argument, so the reader must infer it from the evidence presented in the text.
	 Often, an author will make several claims throughout his or her argument.
	• An author may signal his or her claim, letting you know that this is his or her position.

Ultimately, what you underline and circle will depend on your reading purpose. In addition to marking key terms and claims, you might be asked to mark other essential information such as the author's evidence, descriptions, stylistic elements, or language in the text that provides some insight into the author's values and beliefs.

1Toulmin, S. The uses of argument. (2003). U.S.A.: Cambridge University Press. (Original work published 1958)