INTRODUCTION

An Educational Framework is a series of broad principles associated with organizational, facility, program, and service issues. In conjunction with the Educational Facility Planning Concepts, the Education Framework establishes the foundation on which educational facilities are designed.

The Standards & Guidelines are not intended to address every possible condition. Flexibility is required to develop appropriate solutions given the diversity of programs, community requirements, existing building conditions, site constraints, etc. found in the school district.

The following educational assumptions/concepts were derived from a wide range of sources that included representation from parents and students, teachers and school administrators, business and government [state and local] officials.

GRADE CONFIGURATION

Following are the suggested grade configurations for each level of school facility.

Pre-Kindergarten programs should be included as part of the school facility as required by state law.

Workforce Development courses are included in middle and high school facilities.

A. **Elementary School: Pre-K-5**
B. **Middle School: 6-8**
C. **High School: 9-12**
D. **Combination Schools**
   1. **Pre-K-8**
   2. **Pre-K-12**

SCHOOL SIZE

School size is based on the number of students projected to attend a particular school facility. For the number of students by grade level the Program of Requirements provides the total required school size that contains both the required spaces and a support space allowance needed to adequately meet the needs of the students.

The Program of Requirements found in Chapter 5 provides required spaces and a support space allowance for the selection of spaces needed for the various program areas found in each grade level of school.

CLASS SIZE

Class size [or Average class size] is defined as the number of students occupying a space at one time. Class size is not necessarily synonymous with student teacher ratio.

A.	Pre-Kindergarten-Kindergarten	20 students
B.	1st Grade through 3rd Grade	25 students
C.	4th Grade through 6th Grade	28 students
D.	7th Grade through 12th Grade	30 students

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WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Workforce Development [WFD] refers to programs traditionally offered under the label Career Technical Education or Vocational Education.

A. Middle schools and PK-8 combination schools must provide access to pre-technical courses for students in grades ~~7~~- 6-8.
B. High schools and PK-12 combination schools must provide access to at least three different WFD occupational areas for students in grades 9-12.
C. High schools and PK-12 combinations schools must provide access to at least one Program of Study within each occupational area in grades 9-12.

Note: Access to a WFD occupational area can occur in the following ways:
1. On-site
2. Through a partnership with an off-site organization.

KINDERGARTEN

Kindergarten courses will be delivered all day.

PROGRAMS

As programs and services change it is important that each school district identify the current and future educational needs of its students. Once those needs have been identified, the District should then determine the types of instructional programs that will result in a successful student. The Standards & Guidelines are based on current and future trends in education and include the following programs. As stated above, ultimately each district should determine the appropriate programs for their students.

A. Elementary Schools
1. Core Academic
2. Special Education
3. Visual Arts
4. Music
5. Physical Education

B. Middle Schools
1. Core Academic
2. Special Education
3. Visual Arts
4. Music
5. Technology Education
6. Family and Consumer Science
7. Physical Education
8. Workforce Development

C. High School
1. Core Academic
2. Special Education
3. Visual Arts
4. Music
5. Performing Arts
6. Physical Education
7. Workforce Development

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