

Long-Range Instructional Plan

Built From Prior-Year ATLAS State Summative Data

Short data cycles drive weekly decisions. This plan sets the year's direction before it starts.

Why a Long-Range Plan

The Data Meeting Protocol runs on short cycles — weekly and monthly evidence that adjusts instruction in real time. The Long-Range Plan works on a longer cycle: it takes last year's ATLAS state summative results and turns them into a year-long roadmap, so instructional leadership teams walk into August already knowing which standards need the most attention, which quarter to teach them in, and what support teachers will need to get there.

Step 1 — Prior-Year ATLAS Results Summary

Sample data for illustration — subjects, grade bands, and domains are representative, not from a specific school.

Subject / Band	Overall Proficiency	YoY Growth	Lowest Domain	Highest Domain
ELA, Grades 6–8	62%	+3 pts	Writing	Reading Literary
Math, Grades 6–8	54%	-2 pts	Algebraic Reasoning	Number & Operations
ELA, Grades 9–10	58%	+1 pt	Reading Informational	Language
Math, Grades 9–10	49%	-4 pts	Geometry & Measurement	Data & Probability

Step 2 — Priority Standards / Domains for the Year

From the summary above, name the 2–3 domains, per grade band, that will get schoolwide instructional priority this year. Naming too many defeats the purpose — this list should be short.

Grade Band	Priority Domain(s)	Why This One

Step 3 — Quarterly Instructional Focus

Quarter	Standards Emphasis	Instructional Priority	Common Assessment Checkpoint
Quarter 1			
Quarter 2			
Quarter 3			
Quarter 4			

Step 4 — Professional Development Plan Tied to Gaps

Gap Area	PD / Coaching Response	Timeline	Owner

Step 5 — Progress-Monitoring Checkpoints

Checkpoint	Data Source	Target	ILT Review Date
Quarter 1			
Quarter 2			
Quarter 3			
Quarter 4 / Pre-ATLAS			

Step 6 — Accountability Goal for the Year

Field	Response
Current accountability grade / score	
Target accountability grade / score	
Key growth indicators we're tracking	