



Ten Common Principles

- 1. The school should focus on helping students use their minds well.**
 - Create school-wide habits of mind with a culture of high expectations for all students and a standards-based curriculum framed around essential questions.
- 2. Each student should master a limited number of essential skills and areas of knowledge.**
 - Determine what is essential based on state standards and aligned with school's vision.
- 3. The school's goals apply to all students, while the means to these goals will vary.**
 - Provide all students with a challenging curriculum and eliminate rigid ability grouping.
- 4. Teaching and learning should be personalized to the maximum feasible extent. Students must be known well by the adults who teach them.**
 - Ensure that the student-to-teacher ratio is 20:1 at the elementary level, and 80:1 at the secondary.
- 5. The governing metaphor should be student as worker, teacher as coach.**
 - Teach students how to learn and how to teach themselves.
- 6. Students should demonstrate mastery of knowledge through exhibitions.**
 - Ensure that learning culminates in products that are public and demonstrate mastery of skills, habits of mind, and knowledge.
- 7. The tone of the school should stress values of trust, decency, and high expectations coupled with support.**
 - Provide students with choices and numerous opportunities to succeed.
- 8. Staff should expect multiple obligations and have a sense of commitment to the entire school.**
 - Perceive the staff's role as going beyond the immediate classroom or subject area.
- 9. The entire school's resources should be committed to whole-school change.**
 - Make certain that resource and staffing decisions are based on student needs and authentic teaching and learning.
- 10. The school should model democratic practices, honor diversity, build on the strengths of its community, and explicitly challenge inequity.**
 - Address and understand inequitable distributions of student achievement.