Scaling Up the National Writing Project’s College-Ready Writers Program:
Expanding Access, Reach, and Leadership for Ongoing Improvement

The Scale-up proposal for the National Writing Project’s College-Ready Writers Program (CRWP) directly addresses Absolute Priorities 1 and 4 and Competitive Preference Priority 1.

Building on successful implementation of a 2012 i3 Validation project and its statistically significant results, NWP seeks a $20M i3 Scale-up grant to codify, expand, and disseminate its validated intervention, working with 46 high-need rural partner LEAs in 16 states and reaching approximately 40,000 students in grades 4–10.

NWP will codify and formalize the three core components of CRWP: (1) key design features and intensity of professional development; (2) CRWP instructional materials; and (3) formative writing assessment tools.

NWP will expand access to CRWP through partnering with rural LEAs in ten additional states (CA, KY, MI, NE, ND, OH, TX, VA, WA, WI) and expand the initiative’s reach in six states that were involved in the i3 validation work (AL, MO, MS, OK, SC, TN). NWP will also expand and test CRWP’s grade-level reach to upper elementary grades 4–6 in these same LEAs by using the core program model as a blueprint for providing professional development, as well as instructional and formative assessment resources.

NWP will reduce the per-student cost of CRWP from $765 for the validation project to $356 for the scale-up.

Dissemination will include comprehensive, public-facing OER web materials that include all codified CRWP resources and guidelines for adaptation, as well as regional conferences. NWP will build capacity and provide micro-credentials for an additional 200 teacher-leaders to lead CRWP professional learning in their regions. By 2021, this scale-up will result in regionally based teacher-leaders with micro-credentials in 23 states.

SRI International’s independent evaluation will replicate the original validation study and will provide analysis of the efficacy of a one-year version of CRWP. The evaluation will also study the adaptability to different state policy contexts, including three states—Nebraska, Texas, and Virginia—that adopted their own college- and career-ready standards not derived from the Common Core State Standards. Data collection includes measures of teacher and student outcomes.
Partner LEAs (By Name – State)
1. Greene County – AL
2. Perry County – AL
3. Los Molinos Unified – CA
4. Mountain Valley Unified – CA
5. Princeton Joint Unified – CA
6. Westwood Unified – CA
7. Bardstown Independent – KY
8. Clay County – KY
9. Martin County – KY
10. Ohio County – KY
11. Russellville Independent – KY
12. Trimble County – KY
13. Washington County – KY
15. Reading Community Schools – MI
16. Green City R-1 – MO
17. Covington County Schools – MS
18. Leake County School District – MS
19. Louisville Municipal School District – MS
20. Belcourt 7 – ND
21. Dunseith 1 – ND
22. Madison Public Schools – NE
23. Weeping Water Public Schools – NE
24. Bright Local – OH
25. Carney – OK
26. Coyle – OK
27. Maysville – OK
28. Morrison – OK
29. Paoli – OK
30. Wayne – OK
31. Clarendon 02 – SC
32. Colleton 01 – SC
33. Orangeburg 03 – SC
34. Orangeburg 05 – SC
35. Giles County – TN
36. Hickman County – TN
37. Brooks County ISD – TX
38. Freer ISD – TX
39. Buchanan Country Public Schools – VA
40. Lee County Public Schools – VA
41. Montello School District – WI

Potential additional partners (By Name – State)
1. Berea Independent – KY
2. Adair County R-I – MO
3. Hale R-III – MO
4. Keytesville R-III – MO
5. Stone County School District – MS
6. Fairlawn Local – OH
7. Elmore City–Pernell – OK
8. Pawnee – OK
9. Premont ISD – TX
10. San Diego ISD – TX
11. Mabton School District – WA