

SPEDITION NEWSLETTER

Office of Special Services and Student Equity
Pontiac School District

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National Museum of African American History and Culture

The National Museum of African American History and Culture is the only national museum devoted exclusively to the documentation of African American life, history, and culture. It was established by an Act of Congress in 2003, following decades of efforts to promote and highlight the contributions of African Americans. To date, the Museum has collected more than 36,000 artifacts. Nearly 100,000 individuals have become charter members. The Museum opened to the public on September 24, 2016, as the 19th and newest museum of the Smithsonian Institution.

[Explore the Museum »](#)

Image credit: Photograph by Alan Karchmer for the National Museum of African American History and Culture.



BLACK HISTORY MONTH TIMELINE

February 12, 1909

NAACP Founded

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is founded.

1926

Negro History Week Established

The precursor to Black History Month is started by historian Carter G. Woodson, the "Father of Black History."

February 1970

The Month First Observed

Proposed by Black educators and students at Kent State University in 1969, the first Black History Month observance takes place one year later.

February 10, 1976

BHM Gets Presidential Endorsement

Gerald Ford urges Americans to honor the U.S. Bicentennial by also celebrating Black History Month.

5 SUPER INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT BLACK AMERICAN HISTORY

1. Rosa Parks wasn't the first

Claudette Colvin, a 15-year-old girl, refused to move to the back of a bus nine months before Parks did.

2. MLK improvised his most famous speech

Although he had prepared notes, Martin Luther King Jr. improvised much of his "I Have A Dream" speech.

3. Esther came before Betty

The iconic cartoon character Betty Boop was modeled after a Harlem jazz singer named Esther Jones.

4. There were Black senators in the 19th century

The first Black U.S. senator was Hiram Revels, who took office in 1870.

5. Satchel Paige was baseball's first black hall-of-famer

Pitcher Satchel Paige was the first Black player to be inducted into the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame.

[BLACK HISTORY MONTH -February 2022 - National Today](#)

Spotlight on Speech Pathologists



Veedra Francis

Jean-Luc Gilbert

Courtney Tynan

Melissa Velez-Miracle

Taiah Pelt



Speech-language pathologists treat people of all ages, from toddlers to senior citizens. They're trained to help clients with problems in three key areas: speech, language, and related disorders.

Speech Issues

SLPs help clients work on speech-related issues such as the following:

- **Fluency:** "Fluency" refers to how sounds, syllables, words, and phrases flow together when speaking quickly. Fluency disorders include cluttering (too-rapid speech with an odd rhythm) and stuttering (involuntary pauses and repetition of sounds).
- **Voice:** Voice difficulties include hoarseness—which is often caused by nodules or polyps on the vocal folds—and abnormal pitch.
- **Articulation:** Articulation disorders involve issues such as substitution of one sound for another, slurring of speech, or indistinct speech.

Language Problems

Speech-language pathologists treat language disorders such as the following:

- **Aphasia:** Typically caused by stroke or head trauma, aphasia is an inability to understand or produce language because of damage to certain areas of the brain.
- **Language-based learning disabilities:** These neurological differences affect skills such as listening, reasoning, speaking, reading, and writing.
- **Pragmatics:** SLPs work with people who have difficulty understanding social cues and communication rules, such as turn-taking.

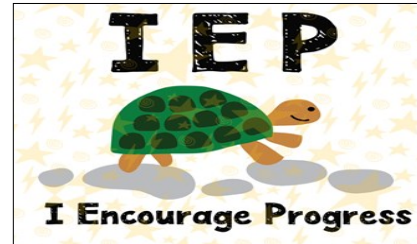
[What Is a Speech Language Pathologist & What Do They Do? - University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences \(usa.edu\)](http://usa.edu)



Focus Secondary Transition

B13 Secondary Transition Data Collection

- ◇ The school must obtain written parental or student consent to invite a community agency representative to an IEP Team meeting.
- ◇ The meeting invitation must indicate the time, purpose, and location of the meeting - date of consent must not be after the date of the invitation.
- ◇ Transition assessment (s) must be completed prior to the first IEP meeting where transition services will be discussed.
- ◇ The postsecondary goal must be written in terms of what will occur after the student completes high school or secondary program (Kennedy).
- ◇ Postsecondary goals must be updated annually. The IEP must be within one (1) year from the previous IEP.
- ◇ Transition services are based on the individual's area of need. There must be at least one transition service or activity.
- ◇ The transition services must be related to and in support of the student's measurable postsecondary goal so that the student is actively working towards the attainment of his/her postsecondary goal.
- ◇ The IEP must include the courses of study required for the student to reach his or her post-school goals. (Michigan Merit Curriculum or Certificate of Completion).
- ◇ At least one annual goal is developed to support the student's transition services needs/postsecondary goal.



From age 14 until the student graduates or turn 26, students with IEPs receive transition services from their public school districts. These services help young adults to live, work, participate in the community, and go on to further education or training as independently as possible when they leave high school.

There are three essential components in this area that should be considered while preparing teachers to work with secondary students with disabilities: (a) connecting students and families to outside agencies, (b) understanding critical elements of inter-agency collaboration, and (c) cross-disciplinary training.

Secondary transition refers to the process a student with a disability goes through as they move from high school to whatever comes next, including postsecondary education, employment and independent living.

Students with learning disabilities, however, need even more help because their leap is that much greater. The IEP transition plan ensures not only that these children will be able to function as adults in the real world but to also increase the likelihood they will pursue post-secondary education.

Factors to be included are: academic preparation, community experience, development of vocational and independent living objectives, and, if applicable, a functional vocational evaluation. The agreed upon plans must then be documented in the student's IEP.

Transition services are a coordinated set of activities that promote movement from school to such post-school activities as post-secondary education, vocational training, employment, adult services, independent living and community participation.

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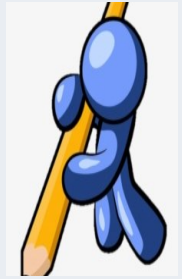
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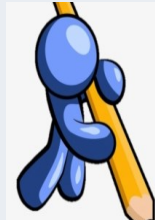
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Second Semester Hints and Helps

1. Remember to mark "P" for first day present in the second semester.
2. Remember to track students absences. If the student has missed 5 consecutive class days, please contact parent (s) and document the outcome of the communication.
3. Submit to the school office or grade level counselor the results of the communication.
4. Should parent indicate that the student has been enrolled in another program, remember to use the withdrawal form and submit to the office.
5. Spring count is Wednesday, February 9, 2022.
6. Attendance is a daily/hourly requirement. Please maintain attendance documentation.
7. Submit signed IEP's to the Special Education Office within 5 days following the meeting.



8. Mid-winter break is February 21 –25, 2022.
9. March 8-10, 2022—Parent Teacher Conferences.
10. Please use the student transfer form for movement of students to alternate case providers.
11. Please ensure you are using accurate information throughout the IEP process.—spelling, grammar, student name.
12. To decertify a student, there must be some data to support the reason for the decertification from special education— test in, test out.



*you are
capable
of amazing
things*