East to West Christian Academy

2100 Sand Road, Vernon, Texas 76384

Student Handbook

Attendance

Students must be in attendance for a minimum of **90%** of the school year. This means that a student's absences are considered excessive when he/she misses up to (9) days per semester or (18) days per year, no matter the reason for the absences. A student missing more than 18 days per year may be retained in their current grade and have to repeat this grade.

Dress Code

The dress code for East to West Christian Academy will consist of Polo shirts for both boys and girls with Khaki pants for boys and either Khaki pants or skirts for girls that are knee length or longer. Pants must be loose fit, and no bell bottoms, low cut jeans, skinny jeans, or tights allowed.

No extreme hairstyles or hair coloring is allowed.

No flip-flop shoes or shoes without backs (including Crocs)

Boys are not to wear any type of jewelry with the exception of a watch.

Girls are allowed one pair of earrings in the lower lobe of the ear only and/or a watch

No student will get a tattoo (permanent or temporary i.e., henna) while enrolled. This includes summer months.

Christian School dress code sets standards for student dress that enhance the atmosphere of the school and reflect biblical standards of modesty and appropriateness. The dress code boundaries are also designed to promote the safety, security, protection, and the moral wellbeing of the students and staff. This written dress code is to provide guidance to parents and students on the proper attire for our students.

Uniforms improve the classroom learning environment; build community and increase school safety.

- **A more productive learning environment** - Uniforms/dress codes reduce distractions, allowing students to focus more on their academics and less on the competition and peer pressure associated with keeping up with the latest fashion trends.
- **A greater sense of community** - Think of a sports team and the sense of pride instilled as a result of wearing a team uniform. The same holds true for the school community where a dress code can also foster a greater sense of ownership and belonging.
- **Increased school safety** - When students are dressed uniformly, it is easier to identify non-students and strangers, better equipping the school staff to handle questionable situations accordingly.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct reflects our expectations for all students when they are on school/church property, at athletic events, field trips, or any school-sponsored functions. A basic list of responsibilities is listed below, but should not be considered all-inclusive.

Responsibility to Authority (Hebrews 13:17)

No cell phones will be allowed during school hours. If a student brings a cell phone to class, they will be locked up until time of dismissal.

1. Always be obedient and respectful to all adults or authority figures.

2. Whenever any adult enters a classroom, you are to remain quiet and stay seated.

3. Never leave your classroom without permission.

4. No running, jumping, screaming, pushing, or shoving in the building.

5. Talking should be kept to a minimum in all hallways.

6. Do everything to the best of your abilities

Responsibility to Others (Romans 12:18, Ephesians 4:29, I Thessalonians 5:15)

7. Fighting play or real will not be permitted.

8. Profanity, swearing, or bad language will not be tolerated.

9. Courtesy to fellow classmates (respecting feelings, property, and personal space) is expected.

10. Physical or verbal intimidation, threats of harm, or peer pressure are not allowed.

Responsibility to Property (Proverbs 18:9, Proverbs 12:24, Colossians 3:23-24)

11. Keep the classrooms, restrooms, and hallways clean by keeping your things neat and orderly.

12. Complete all assignments and come prepared to learn and work.

13. Comply with the established dress code.

Classroom Discipline and Consequences

Consequences of Inappropriate behavior will encompass the following methods:

- Verbal correction
- Communication report
- Elimination of privileges
- Parent contact
- Time outs
- Visit to the Principal's Office
- Parent-Teacher-Child meeting
- Detention
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Grading

A+ 98-100 3 credits

A 96-97 3 credits

A- 94-95 3 credits

B+ 92-93 2 credits

B 90-91 2 credits

B- 88-89 2 credits

C+ 86-87 1 credit

C 83-85 1 credit

C- 80-82 1 credit

Financial

East to West Christian Academy does not request or accept government funding; therefore it is necessary for tuition and fees to be paid in a timely manner. No monthly statements will be mailed out.

In the event of withdrawal, transfer, or expulsion, the parents are responsible for full payment of tuition and other fees. Full payment of tuition and other fees must be made through the end of the calendar month. The school reserves the right to withhold report cards and student records until tuition and other fees have been paid in full. By signing either the student handbook agreement, the initial application for enrollment, or an application for re-enrollment, you are authorizing the school to withhold report cards and other records until tuition and other fees have been paid in full.

CLOSED CAMPUS

East to West Christian Academy operates as a "closed campus." This means that attendance at school is required from 8:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. Prior to 3:00 p.m., a student may not leave the school grounds without permission. A written note or parental call and office approval are required to leave during the day. When permission is given to leave campus, the student must report to the school office when departing and returning to sign the Check In/Out Register. A "closed campus" also means that non-students are not allowed on campus without permission. All visitors should register with the school office to receive a visitor's badge. This policy is for the protection of our students.

Parents will be called to pick up a child if his temperature is 100 degrees or higher or if he is vomiting. Students sent home with a fever or vomiting may not return to school for 24 hours from the last symptom. Assignments may be sent home to help the student keep up with his work while recovering.

Biblical Foundations for Christian Education

1. God's revelation is the basis for all truth (Luke 11:52; Proverbs 1:7)
2. Parental responsibility is the priority control (Deut. 6; Ephesians 6; Genesis 18:17-19)
3. The example of early Christians (Acts)
4. Significance of the Holy Spirit in the life of the teacher (John 16:13; 1 John 5:19-21)
5. Christian Education is education for the whole man (Proverbs 22:6)
6. God's education is always in contrast to man's education (Colossians 2:8)
7. Biblical Education requires a submission of all intellect and will to the Lordship of Christ (1 Cor. 1:18-31; 2 Cor. 10:5)

1. What is Christian Education? (Acts 8:31:31; Jn. 16:13; 1 Tim. 4:6; Eph. 6:4; Prov. 22:6; Jn. 1:18; 2 Peter 3:18)
    1. Pattern of teaching involves:
        1.1. Introduction: intrigues interest in investigation (Jn. 4-7).
        1.2. Interpretation: defines in framework of known to unknown (Jn. 4:10-14)
        1.3. Interaction: encourages participation deepening impressions (Jn. 4:15)
        1.4. Integration: assimilates new truth into enlarged life (Jn. 4:29)
    2. Manner of instruction is:
        2.1. More than telling or showing; engaging in participation (Matt. 22:19)
        2.2. Many times unconscious in effort as well conscious (Matt. 22:16)
        2.3. Multiplied in various activities as worship, camp, play, etc. (Matt. 5:1; 21, 28)
        2.4. Manifested by imparting, counseling, discussing, living! (Matt. 22;16)
2. The Student...
    1. Personality with attitudes, desires, knowledge, skills, etc (Jn. 2:23-25)
        1.1. Created in the image of God (Gen. 1:27)
        1.2. Marred by sin (Rom. 3:23)
        1.3. Adorned with mental, physical, spiritual, social interests.
    2. Learner, follower, disciple, endowed with: (Matt. 5:1-2)
        2.1. Mind to discover, understand, perceive truth confronted (Rom. 1:14)
        2.2. Heart to appreciate, desire truth made attractive (Phil. 1:8-10)
        2.3. Will to appreciate, respond to truth and opportunity (Jn. 7:17)
3. Through Experiences...Will to do His Will (Eph. 1:17)
    1. Education involves a teacher-pupil-subject-relationship
        1.1. Teacher introduces, interests, explains, encourages (Jn. 4:7, 14)
        1.2. Pupil investigates, appreciates, assimilates, acts (Jn. 4-15)
        1.3. Subject is truth around which this interaction revolves (Jn. 4:26)
    2. Education takes place only when truth is:
        2.1. Understood in the mind, not mere mental assent or repetition (Acts 8:30-35)
            2.1.1. Related to previous experience or fragmentary (Matt. 4:19)
            2.1.2. Related to life situation or artificial (Matt. 4:20)
        2.2. Believed in the heart (the entire being) (Acts. 8:37; Roman 10:9-10)
        2.3. Actualized into life (adopted by will) (Acts 8:38; Prov. 3:6)
4. Of Truth...(Jn. 14:6; 17:17)
    1. All truth is God's truth, but received in portions (Col. 2:3; Heb. 1:1-2)
        1.1. Expressed in nature, providence, Scriptures, Christ (Rom. 1:20; 2:15)
        1.2. Received by intuition, experience, authority, reason, faith (Heb. 11:3)
    2. Holy Spirit illuminates, providing super-rational truth (Jn. 16:13)
5. Into a Life... (Jn. 20:31)

1. Purpose of grace and truth is conformity (Jas. 1:22f; 2 Cor. 3:18)
2. Christ is not only truth but life (Jn. 10:10; 14:6)
3. Provision of truth is complete (Rom. 8;32)
    3.1. Standard of measurement of maturity is Christ (Eph. 4:13)
    3.2. Instructions are adequate in Scriptures (2 Tim. 3:16-17)
    3.3. Power is provided in Gospel (Rom. 1:16)
4. Completed only when see Him and become like Him (1 Jn. 3:2)

6. Of Service... (Rom. 12:1-2)
    1. Meanwhile, God provides an outlet for love (2 Cor. 5:14)
    2. And the world awaits its demonstration (Jn. 13:35)
7. To the Glory of God! (1 Cor. 10:31)
    1. That in all things He might have the preeminence (Col. 1:18)