McClure

Name: Worth McClure Middle School

Address: 1915 First Avenue W

Configuration: 6-8

Newspaper: Maverick News

Enrollment: 624 Nickname: Mustangs

Colors: Black and gold Annual: unnamed



McClure, 1964 SPSA 118-3

In the early 1960s, a new junior high school was needed to reduce overcrowding at Queen Anne High School, which also housed junior high school students. The planned school was named Elisha P. Ferry Junior High School after Washington State's first governor. Two years later it was renamed to honor Worth McClure, who served as Seattle's Superintendent of Schools for 14 years (1930–1944). Most of the initial teaching staff came from Queen Anne Junior High School.

The school features 30 teaching stations and was designed for 850 students, making it one of the district's smallest intermediate schools. When it opened, its enrollment was slightly over capacity. A trimester system was employed rather than the traditional semester system.

Several important changes took place at McClure during the school year 1981–82. First, it changed configuration from grades 7–9 to 6–8. It also added students from Magnolia following the closing of Blaine. Lastly, with the closing of Queen Anne High School, McClure became a feeder school for Franklin.

McClure's small size has not been a negative factor because of its location adjacent to a six-acre Seattle Park Department facility that contains the Queen Anne Recreation Center, pool and playfield. These offer a wide range of after-school activities.

Name: Worth McClure Junior

High School

Location: 1915 1st Avenue W

Building: Brick

Architect: Edward Mahlum

Site: 2.3 acres

1962: Named Elisha P. Ferry

Junior High School on November 28

1964: Named Worth McClure

Junior High School on March 11; opened in

September

1981: Renamed Worth McClure

Middle School



McClure, 1965 SPSA 118-1

In 1987, the Multi-International Color Society was formed. Annual activities included charity efforts, outreach programs and a spring ethnic week celebration.

McClure has recently made a commitment to improving its science instruction by implementing a full-year science program for all grades. In November 1999, a weather station was installed on the school's roof. With this new technology, and aided by partners at the University of Washington, students are able to monitor local climatic changes and compare them with data from the Pathfinder Mars mission.

All 7th grade students participate in an activity called Project Reach, a self-directed cultural exploration that culminates in a school-wide fair and regional exhibition.