

## A Glossary of Terms Related to Grants and Funding

Term or Acronym	Definition	How Used
<b>Grant Seeker</b>	person, school, district, etc. who is applying for the grant	This term is used in workshops, journals, etc.
<b>Grantee</b>	person, school, district, etc. who receives the grant	This term is used in applications and instructions.
<b>Grantor or Grant Maker</b>	agency, organization, etc. who is providing the grant	This term is used in applications and instructions.
<b>RFA</b>	Request for Application	a call for grant applications—a simpler format than RFP
<b>RFP</b>	Request for Proposal	a call for grant proposals – more complex, narrative format
<b>LEA</b>	Local Educational Agency	the district education department that applies for and oversees the grant
<b>SEA</b>	State Educational Agency	the state education department that applies for and oversees the grant
<b>Discretionary Grants</b>	competitive grants	These grants are applied for directly to the Federal Government.
<b>Formula Grants</b>	grants awarded to eligible entities through allocation based on the program's authorizing legislation; block grants or categorical	These grants are sent directly to the states, who disburse monies according to the formula (ex. Title I, Migrant).
<b>Block Grants</b>	formula funds that are not allocated to a specific category and are more flexibly distributed	The grant seeker applies directly to state for these funds, and state sets up procedures for their disbursement.
<b>Subgrants</b>	formula or competitive grants made from a larger grant	Ex. Technology, Literacy Challenge, and REA
<b>Project</b>	the proposed plan, the plan for which grant funds are being requested	Projects may include instructional materials and must adhere to the criteria specified by the grant.
<b>Boilerplate Materials</b>	a mass produced proposal or one that is copied from another grant	a big DON'T in grant world—should only be used as a guide – rarely funded
<b>EDGAR</b>	Education Department General Administration Regulations	provides criteria and instruction on grant applications

<b>ERIC</b> <b>Database of US Publications in ERIC</b> <a href="http://www.eric.ed.gov">http://www.eric.ed.gov</a>	Educational Resources Information Center	federally funded research site that provides information on current educational issues—used by many grant seekers
<b>Private Sector Grants and Funding</b>	foundation and corporate grants that allocate funds to strengthen education	easier to obtain than federal and state grants and often have community-based interests
<b>CFDA Number</b>	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number—the identifies the federal grant.	The CFDA is the encyclopedia of all funding programs—the way all grants are catalogued
<b>FR</b> <b>The Federal Register (1994 to present)</b> <a href="http://www.gpoaccess.gov/topics/grants.html">http://www.gpoaccess.gov/topics/grants.html</a>	Federal Register	Public notice of all grants appears on site once they are approved by Congress.
<b>NOFA</b>	Notice of Funding Availability	information on program's purpose, eligibility requirements, application deadline, award amounts, etc.
<b>SSPOC</b>	Single State Point of Contact	state contact that district must use when applying for certain federal grants.
<b>E-Application</b>	electronic grant application system	Most federal grants can now be applied for online.
<b>Replicability</b>	a project requirement of most demonstration grants	Federal and state grantors want to know if the project can be replicated in other places.
<b>OESE</b>	Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	one of six agencies under which grants are organized and authorized
<b>OELA</b>	Office of English Language Acquisition	one of six agencies under which grants are organized and authorized
<b>OSERS</b>	Office of Special Education & Rehabilitative Services	one of six agencies under which grants are organized and authorized
<b>ESEA</b>	Elementary & Secondary Education Act	legislation that authorizes most education grants