

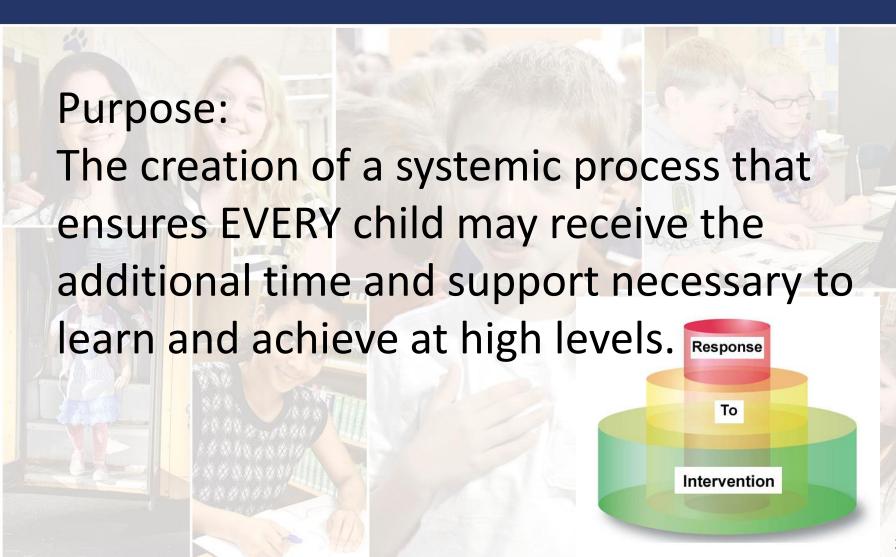
### WHEATLAND-CHILI CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Encouraging All Students to do Better

# Student Learning: Response to Intervention / RtIM

Board of Education Meeting April 27, 2015

### Rationale of Rtl



### Defining Rtl

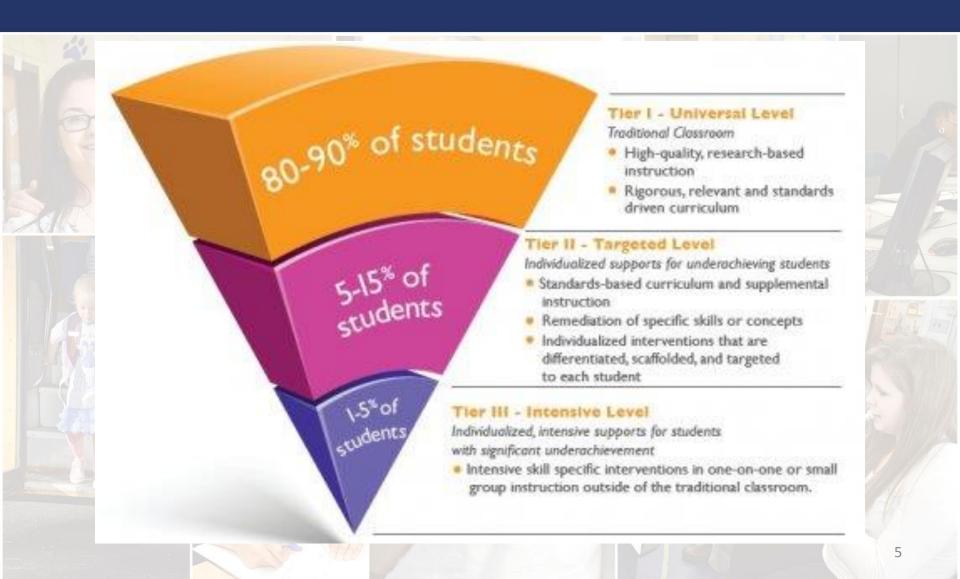
- Response to Intervention (RtI) integrates assessment and intervention within a school-wide, multi-level prevention system to maximize student achievement and reduce behavior problems.
- With RtI, schools identify students at risk for poor learning outcomes, monitor student progress, provide evidence-based interventions, and adjust the intensity and nature of those interventions based on a student's responsiveness; and
- Rtl may be used as part of the determination process for identifying students with specific learning disabilities or other disabilities.

## **Essential Components of Rtl**

- Screening
- Progress Monitoring
- School-Wide, Multi-Level Prevention System
  - Primary level
  - Secondary level
  - Tertiary level
- Data-based decision making for
  - Instruction
  - Evaluating effectiveness
  - Movement within the multi-level system
  - Disability identification (in accordance with state law)



### Response to Intervention - Tiers

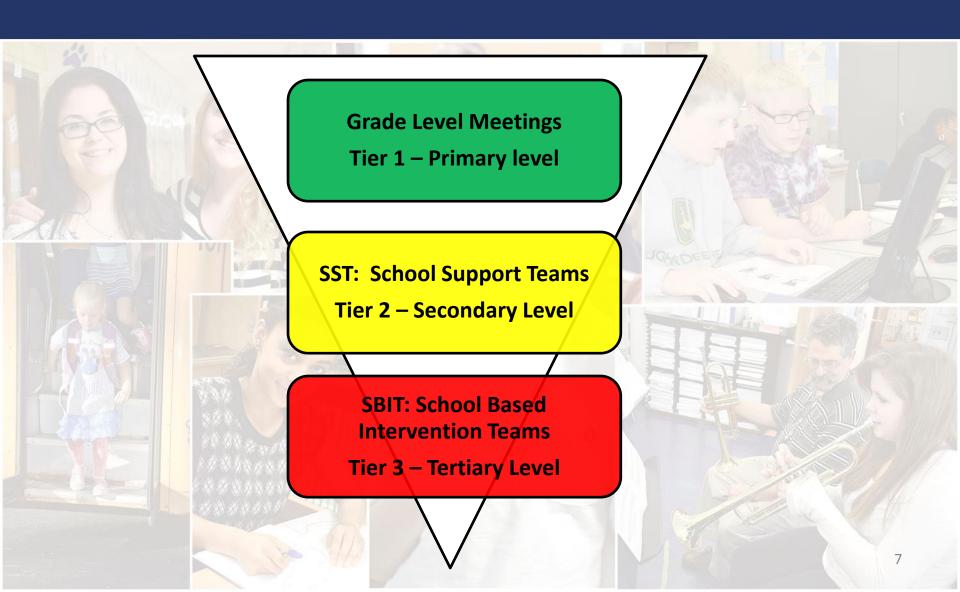


#### **WCCSD:** Response to Intervention (RTI)

Classroom Reference Guide				
Tier 1 Intervention Core Instruction	Tier 2 Intervention Supplemental Intervention	<b>Tier 3 Intervention</b> Intensive Support & Customized Intervention		
Preparation	Preparation	Preparation		
Instruction is provided by qualified ersonnel (e.g. certified classroom teacher) and may be supported by trained staff.	Instruction is provided by certificated staff.	Instruction is provided by certificated staff.		
All students have access to ESSENTIAL grade level academic and behavioral standards. nstruction is explicit and aligned to grade level content and the Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS).	Remediation and supports are provided to students identified as requiring moderate support to develop / learn the essential skills, concepts and understandings from the core program.	Remediation and supports are provided to the students identified as requiring extensive support to develop / learn the foundational skills, concepts, and understandings that are prerequisite to the core program.		
Differentiated instruction is based on readiness, interest and learner profiles of all students.	Supplemental instruction is provided in addition to, but not in place of, the core instruction. Support may include the provision of Academic Intervention Services (AIS).	Individualized and small group instruction is provided in addition to core and supplemental instruction. Support may include the provision of Academic Intervention Services (AIS).		
Group Size	Group Size	Group Size		
Whole class / small group / individualized instruction	Individualized / Small group instruction	Individualized / Small group instruction		
Location	Location	Location		
General Education setting	May take place in the general education setting or in an alternate location outside of the general education classroom, as determined by school personnel.	May take place in the general education setting or in an alternate location outside of the general education classroom, as determined by school personnel.		
Implementation	Implementation	Implementation		
Daily explicit and systematic instruction cludes differentiated instruction based on eadiness, interest and learning profiles of all students.  Reading instruction includes an uninterrupted block of daily explicit and systematic instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary levelopment, reading fluency and reading comprehension strategies.	Intervention is tailored to target the identified student(s) need, and may also be applied to other students who demonstrate similar gaps in skill acquisition or understanding.	Intervention is highly individualized to address demonstrated need of the identified student.		
tervention can be fully integrated into the classroom teacher's instructional routine.	Intervention requires that an educator expend a <i>moderate</i> amount of additional effort or time beyond the usual classroom instructional routine.	Intervention requires that an educator expend <i>significant</i> additional effort or time beyond the usual classroom instructional time.		
ntervention baseline meets the academic or behavioral levels of most students at that grade level.  Supports	Intervention baseline begins somewhat below the academic or behavioral levels of most students at that grade level.  Supports	Intervention baseline begins significantly below the academic or behavioral levels of most students at that grade level.  Supports		
Examples may include, but are not limited to: Pre-teaching or re-teaching new or complicated information/concepts Using graphic organizers and/or instructional aids to assist learning Encouraging students to demonstrate their learning in multiple ways	Examples may include, but are not limited to:  Adapting or modifying classwork or homework  Providing specialized resources  Breaking instruction into smaller units/chunking  Using alternative strategies to reinforce learning	Examples may include, but are not limited to:  Making a greater use of hands-on activities and assignments  Using specific assistive technology software and/or hardware  Developing a Behavior Plan  Modifying assignments and coursework  Using more specialized reading materials		
	the state of the s			
Progress Monitoring	Progress Monitoring			
Progress Monitoring STAR Reading and Math Universal	Progress Monitoring	Progress Monitoring		
Progress Monitoring  STAR Reading and Math Universal creening is administered to all students in the general education classroom.  Progress monitoring occurs as deemed	Progress Monitoring  Progress is monitored every two weeks.			

# WCCSD Interpretation Of the Tiers

### WCCSD Tiered Process



### The Tiered Process... A Closer Look

	TJ Connor	MS/HS
Grade Level Meetings Tier 1 & 2	<ul> <li>Whole Class Quarterly</li> <li>Celebrations</li> <li>Review of Whole Class Data (ELA focus)</li> <li>Review of Individual/Groups Student Data (ELA Focus)</li> <li>Other areas of concern, if time</li> <li>May be put on schedule for SST</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bimonthly</li> <li>Review of Eligibility Lists, Course and Behavioral Data</li> <li>Identification of Students wit Concerns</li> <li>Development of Intervention Plan</li> <li>Other areas of concern, if time</li> <li>May be put on schedule for SST</li> </ul>

### The Tiered Process... A Closer Look

	TJ Connor	MS/HS
SST Tier 2	<ul> <li>Individual, Weekly</li> <li>Follows structured frameworks:</li> <li>Strengths</li> <li>Problem Analysis &amp; Review of Interventions</li> <li>New Interventions Developed &amp; Selected</li> <li>Closing</li> </ul>	Individual, Weekly Follows structured agenda: • Student Progress • Review of Interventions • New Interventions Developed & Selected • Closing
	Lasts about 30 minutes per student	Varying time allocations per student

### The Tiered Process... A Closer Look

	TJ Connor	MS/HS
SBIT Tier 3	Individual, As Needed Step 1: Assess Teacher Concerns Step 2: Student Strengths & Talents Step 3: Review Baseline Data Step 4: Select Target Teacher Concerns Step 5: Set Academic / Behavioral Goals Step 6: Design an Intervention Plan Step 7: Method of Monitoring Progress Step 8: Plan Parent Contact Step 9: Review Intervention &	Individual, As Needed Step 1: Assess Teacher Concerns Step 2: Student Strengths & Talents Step 3: Review Baseline Data Step 4: Select Target Teacher Concerns Step 5: Set Academic / Behavioral Goal Step 6: Design an Intervention Plan Step 7: Method of Monitoring Progress Step 8: Plan Parent Contact Step 9: Review Intervention &
	Monitoring Plans	Monitoring Plans

### RtIM Direct

### RTIm Direct

- Full-lifecycle Response to Intervention (RtI) management and tracking system
- Teachers and RtI team members can draft/update/modify intervention plans directly online for viewing, editing, and collaborating by all staff involved with a student.





