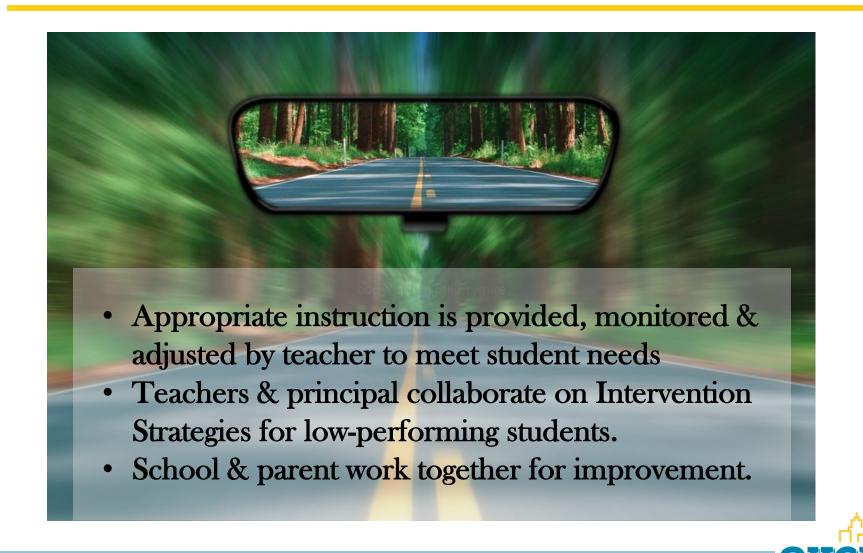


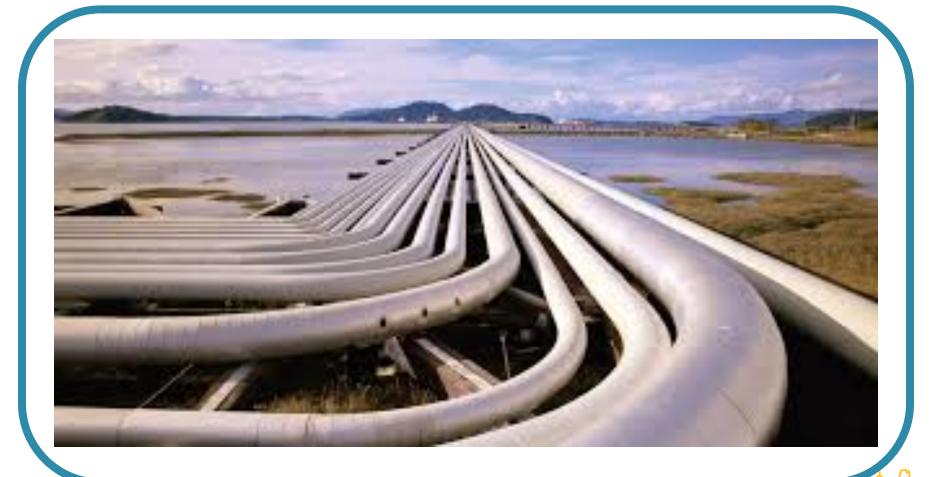
Intervention

Where We've Been - Where We're Going

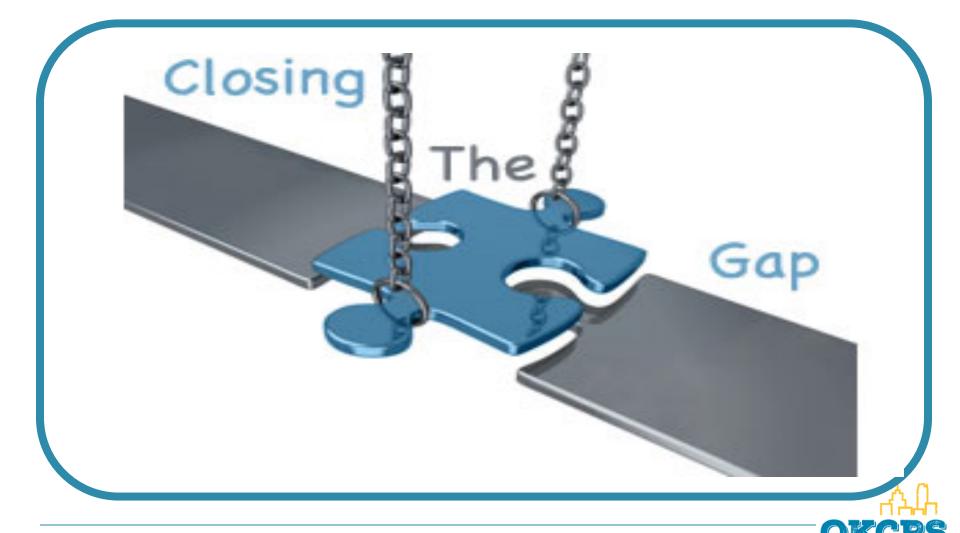
District Policy I-17 & Regulation R-1



Pipeline to Special Education



Real Learning



Current Intervention Guidance

Elementary

- ✓ Reading Sufficiency Act (RSA)
- ✓ Academic Progress Plan (APP)
- ✓ OSDE Reading Screener

Secondary

- ✓ Khan Academy (SAT)
- ✓ Achieve 3000 data
- ✓ Graduation Requirements

All Levels

- ✓ Standards-Based Instruction, Planning & Assessment PD
- ✓ Common Assessments on Mastery Connect Platform
- ✓ Response to Intervention (RTI) forms to request Special Education Services



New Resources Since July 2016

- ✓ Academic Standards & Evidence of Learning
- ✓ District Unit Plans, bundled by Quarter
- ✓ High-Impact Instructional Strategies
- ✓ Daily, Weekly & Unit Assessments
- **✓** District Common Assessments
- ✓ District & Site Professional Development
- ✓ District-Provided Intervention Resources



Current Interventions

- ✓ Districtwide Expectations
 - RSA Guidelines Tiered Interventions
 - Academic Achievement Classes Secondary
 - Response to Intervention Packet Special Ed
- ✓ Intersession & Summer School
- ✓ Specialized Teachers (ELL & Special Education)
- ✓ Site-Based Decision-Making for Real-Time Intervention



Our Current Reality

District	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 10
Math	17	10	26
ELA	20	17	36
Science	19	20	19
Percent Proficient			



Current Student Performance

Below Level Needing Intervention

Approaching Grade Level

On Grade Level



Why Change Our Approach?

Intervention alone will not change our Current Reality

If the percentage of students meeting grade level expectations is significantly lower than 80%, improvement of **Core Instruction** must be intensified.

BEST FIRST INSTRUCTION



Standards-Based Instruction

Standards-based classroom instruction that employs high impact instructional strategies is considered "Best First Instruction." All students, regardless of the intensity of interventions needed, should receive **Core Instruction.** To ensure that students receive exposure to core content, intervention cannot **supplant** access to core instruction. Although beneficial in remediating some skills, missing core instruction would create gaps in other skills. (Sanford, Brown, & Turner, 2012)

What's Changed for Students?

Our students need.....

- ✓ More complex reasoning & critical thinking
- ✓ Deep learning to close opportunity & achievement gaps
- ✓ Differentiated instruction for unique needs
- ✓ Equitable opportunities regardless of zip code

Test prep won't lead to proficiency



Intervention Must Be.....

- ✓ **FOR....**all students not meeting grade level expectations in any grade/content area
- ✓ MORE THAN.....academics alone
- ✓ **SUPPORTED BY**....classroom teachers, behavior specialists, ELL & Special Ed teachers, librarians, support staff & administrators
- ✓ **INCLUSIVE OF PARTNERSHIPS**.....parents & community volunteers (mentors, reading buddies, home, etc.)
- ✓ IMPROVED USING RESOURCES, TRAINING & MODELING FROM.....PK-12 Academics & PK-12 Schools



Multi-Tiered System of Supports



MTSS



A Problem Solving Model

TIER 3

refers to the interventions that are provided to individual students.

TIER 2

refers to the interventions that are provided to small groups of students who need more support than they are receiving in Tier I.

TIER 1

refers to the high quality instruction that is provided to all students in the general education classroom.



Academics and/or Behavior



MTSS Merges RTI & PBIS

Features of MTSS (McIntosh & Goodman, in press)

Academic RTI

PBIS

- Specific academic assessments and interventions
- Use of published curricula selected by school or district
- Use of direct assessment of skills
- Periodic assessment through benchmarking periods
- Focus on grade-level teaming
- Described in IDEA as SPED eligibility determination approach

- Scientifically-based interventions
- Instruction as prevention
- Tiered continuum of supports with increasing intensity based on need
- Regular screening for early intervention
- Use of a problem-solving model and data-based decision rules
- Focus on teaming
- · Emphasis on improving quality of implementation
- Embedded into school improvement plan

- Specific social behavior assessments and interventions
- · Use of free materials that are adapted to fit the school's context
- Use of indirect assessment of behavior
- Continuous assessment of social behavior with existing data sources
- Focus on school-wide teaming
- Described in IDEA as schoolwide prevention and individual intervention approach



MTSS Defined

A **framework** to ensure successful educational outcomes for **ALL** students by using a **data**based problem solving process to provide and evaluate the effectiveness of multiple levels of integrated academic, behavioral and socialemotional instructional/intervention supports matched to student need in alignment with educational standards.



Intervention Team Process



Five Stages of the Intervention Assistance Team (IAT) Process:

- Request for Assistance
- Consultation with IAT
- Problem Identification & Analysis
- Develop & Implement Intervention(s)
- Evaluate Effectiveness



Advocating for Students



The Intervention Assistance Team

The classroom teacher is the single most important part of the team because he/she serves as the first advocate for the student in the school setting.



Implementation Timeline

June 2018

• Finalize a District MTSS Plan (Teachers, Principals, Specialists input)

July 2018

- Identify a District MTSS Oversight Team
- Establish Expectations for Development of Site Plans

December 2018

• Site Plan Review - ILD's & Principals

January - March 2019

- District MTSS Oversight Team approves Plans
- Campus Training of School Staff on Site Plan

July 2019

• Full Implementation





QUESTIONS?