

Parent Involvement

In a perfect world, all children learn the same way and at the same rate.
In a perfect world, all children show up for school every day, ready to learn.
It is not a perfect world.

Some children need help learning academic skills.
Some children need help understanding expectations and responsibility.
Some children need help behaving appropriately so learning can occur.

What is Response to Intervention (RtI)?

RtI is a system used at each school to screen, assess, identify, plan for, and provide interventions to any student at risk of school failure due to academic or behavior needs.

Does every child get the same kind of help?

No.

The type of help depends on the learning problem or behavior problem. It also depends on how much help the student needs to catch up to his or her classmates.

To help organize interventions, RtI is divided into "Tiers."

Tier 1: The **Universal or Classroom** tier serves 80% - 90% of all students through good instruction in the general classroom.

Tier 2: The **Targeted** tier serves 10% - 15% of all students. Specific instructional or behavior support is provided in small groups either within the regular classroom or through pull-out sessions.

Tier 3: The **Intensive** tier serves the 5% - 7% of students who need additional support to be successful in school.

What is a Problem Solving Team?

The Problem Solving Team is a group of teachers and school staff who meet weekly to help design interventions for and monitor progress of students at risk for failure.

What happens in a Team meeting?

Step 1: A student is referred to the Team. The Team gathers information to determine the specific barriers to student success.

Step 2: The Team uses a problem solving process to identify student strengths and needs in academics and behavior.

Step 3: The Team creates an action plan. The plan specifies the intervention(s), the length of time they will be tried, who will implement the intervention(s), and how progress will be monitored.

Step 4: The Team charts student progress until everyone, including the student and the parent, are satisfied that the student is making adequate progress toward success.

What can you do?

- Expect your child to be successful in school.
- Ask your child about homework.
- Make sure your child has a place and time to do homework every night.
- If your child is struggling, try to find out why.
- Talk to his or her teachers.
- Ask to see student work or progress monitoring data.
- Ask to see progress monitoring graphs.
- Be an active member of the problem solving team.

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