

WHO IS INVOLVED IN RTI?

Of course, teachers and students will be involved in RTI.

But so will parents!

You must receive written notification when your student requires an intervention beyond that provided to all students in the general education classroom.

You must be provided information about:

1. The amount and nature of data that will be collected.
2. The nature of the intervention and instructional support the student will receive.
3. Your right to request an evaluation for special education programs and/or services.

When families and schools work together, student outcomes are enhanced.

Be informed about the RTI procedures in place at your child's school.

Some questions you may want to ask your child's school:

1. What interventions are being used with my child, and why?
2. What types of progress monitoring reports are provided to parents?
3. How will I know if my child's intervention is being carried out as planned?
4. How will the school include parents in the process of RTI?

HELPFUL WEBSITES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

www.nasponline.org/resources/factsheets/rtiprimer.aspx

Do you speak RTI?

Specifically for parents, this article defines key terms used in RTI language, and it elaborates on the overall benefits of RTI.

<http://www.rtinetwork.org/parents-a-families>

Is it really important for parents to be involved in RTI?

This website explains the importance of family involvement, including tips for how to get involved in your child's RTI process.

<http://www.ncld.org/checklists-a-more/parent-advocacy-guides/idea-parent-guide>

Would you like to learn about the federal laws that advocate for your child?

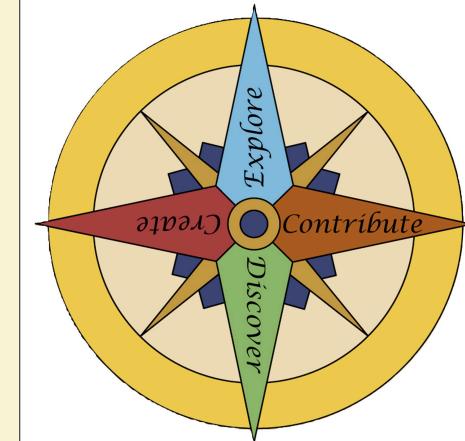
This guide will help you become an informed and effective partner with school personnel in supporting your child's special learning and behavioral needs.

Information for this brochure was gathered from:

<http://www.nysrti.org>

RTI GUIDANCE FOR NYS SCHOOL DISTRICTS, BY THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
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RTI & You



A PARENT'S GUIDE To Response to Intervention

Understanding RTI

RTI is like a compass: It is a guide to help educators help students.

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The Who, What, Where, When, Why, & How of RTI

What is RTI?

RTI is a way for educators to solve academic and behavior difficulties experienced by students. It starts with preventing problems, and consists of a clear plan for solving problems.

RTI stands for “Response to Intervention.” An intervention is any change in instruction. Educators want to know what instructional changes work for students. In other words, they need to know if a student is *responding* to an intervention.

Why do we need RTI?

- Is the student meeting standards set for all children?
- Does the student need a change in how they are instructed?
- Does the student have a learning disability?

Everyday, educators make important decisions based on the answers to the above questions. Therefore, it is important that these answers be the RIGHT answers.

RTI helps educators find the right answers and consequently make informed decisions about a student's educational plan.

How does RTI work?

RTI identifies general education students struggling in academic and behavioral areas early. Then, it provides them with strategies and targeted instruction at varying levels of intervention. The levels of intervention are organized into three tiers.

Tier I: High quality instruction (based on solid educational research) and monitoring of all students' progress.

Tier II: Students who struggled at Tier I will receive more intensive small group support (this is an intervention).

Tier III: Students who struggled at Tier II will receive more intensive individualized support (this is an intervention) After Tier III, students may be referred for a comprehensive evaluation to determine eligibility for special education.

When will RTI start to affect my child?

All students will benefit from RTI because RTI starts with high quality instruction and screening/progress monitoring for everyone. The point is to identify potential problems early and intervene before the problem grows. Starting July 1, 2012, all NYS school districts must have an RTI process in place. RTI must be used to determine if a student (K-4th grade) has a learning disability in the area of reading.



Where will I see RTI taking place?

Everywhere! Here's how it might look:

1. Appropriate instruction will be delivered to all students in the general education setting by qualified individuals.
2. Screening will be applied to all students in the class to identify those students who are not making academic progress at expected rates.
3. Instruction will be matched to student needs (Tier I, II, or III).
4. Progress monitoring of student achievement will be used to determine if interventions are working.
5. Information about the student's response to intervention will be used to make educational decisions.

