

How do teachers find time to implement RTI?

At Tier 1, interventions are delivered to the full class, so this requires no extra time than regular teaching.

However at Tier 2, when small group interventions are required, here are some options:

*Create “centers” or “learning stations” around the classroom.

*If possible, use extra school personnel, such as instructional aides or reading specialists to carry out the small group interventions.

*Combine efforts with another classroom. One teacher can teach both classes, while the other works on the intervention.

*Utilize study hall time or extra time at lunch.

Helpful Resources

WEBSITES

- INTERVENTION CENTRAL
<http://www.interventioncentral.org/>
- RTI FOR TEACHERS
<http://gannon32.myweb.uga.edu/edit6200/rtiforteachers/index.html>
- RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION
<http://thertisite.learningtodayonline.com/>
- CENTER ON INSTRUCTION
<http://www.centeroninstruction.org/>

BOOKS

- **Response to Intervention: A Practical Guide for Every Teacher** by Bender & Shores
- **RTI Strategies for Secondary Teachers** by Fitzell
- **RTI in the Classroom: Guidelines and Recipes for Success** by Brown-Chidsey, Bronaugh, & McGraw
- **Effective School Interventions: Evidence-Based Strategies for Improving Student Outcomes** by Rathvon



References

- Quinn, P. (2009). *Ultimate RTI*. Slinger, WI: Ideas Unlimited Seminars, Inc.
- The Education Experts: United Teachers of Dade, (2010). *Response to intervention in a nutshell*. FL: Miami.

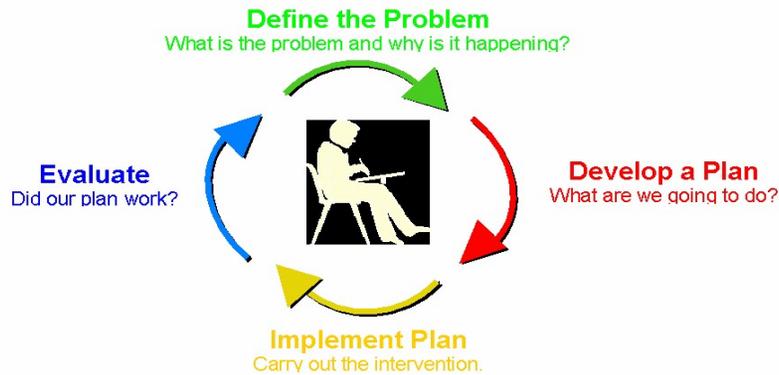
Response to Intervention



A Guide For Teachers



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Teachers deliver instruction and interventions to students at increasing levels of intensity. They also measure student progress and use these results to decide whether a student needs additional intervention in general education or a referral to special education.

The Classroom Teacher's Role in Response to Intervention

Tier 1

- ❖ Administer school wide, full classroom assessments
- ❖ Utilize evidence-based instructional practices
- ❖ Maintain communication with parents on student progress
- ❖ Participate in Tier 1 data meetings

Tier 2

- ❖ Provide small group intervention during scheduled intervention periods (when necessary)
- ❖ Participate in Tier 2 problem solving meetings
- ❖ Maintain communication with parents on student progress
- ❖ Collaborate on instructional planning with Tier 2 interventionists

Tier 3

- ❖ If referring a student for Tier 3 support, complete the necessary Request for Assistance Form (referral form)
- ❖ Participate in Tier 3 problem solving
- ❖ Implement Tier 3 supports for referred students (when necessary)
- ❖ Maintain communication with parents on student progress

Basic Steps of RTI

- ✓ Universal Screening
 - Measure all students to identify students who at risk of falling behind.
- ✓ Tier One: Full Class Intervention
 - Use a method backed by research to teach your full class.
- ✓ Fidelity Check of Full Class Intervention
 - Have another person observe the teaching to make sure it is being done properly.
- ✓ Progress Monitoring during Full Class Intervention
 - Measure the progress of the students identified as at risk in the universal screening.
- ✓ Tier Two: Small Group Intervention
 - Implement a different intervention for the small group of students who are not making progress with the full class intervention.
- ✓ Fidelity Check of Small Group Intervention
 - Have another person observe the small group intervention to make sure it is being taught properly.
- ✓ Progress Monitoring during Small Group Intervention
 - Measure the progress of students who are receiving the small group intervention.
- ✓ Tier Three: Special Services
 - At this point, schools will now move to providing specialized services from special education staff to those students who are not responding.

“Interventions are instructional in nature. They are all about teaching. Progress monitoring is testing. It is all about measuring.”

-Pat Quinn