

Background

- Response to Intervention was identified as an area to address in the district
- Creation of the "RTI Facilitator" a silver lining story



Background

- Administrators and teachers became familiar with "tiered instruction" but this was loosely translated among buildings or even the staff within a building
- FRUSTRATION: Accomplishing the impossible
 Core curriculum AND intervention

ALL

District Supports in Place

- Universal screening
 reading and math in place for the 4th year
- AIMSWeb
- School Psychologists advocating for using data and response to intervention
- Academic coaches
- Meetings:
- Grade level Collaboration Teams
- Intervention Assistance Teams
- Building Leadership Teams

Related Supports

- Focus on "gaining buy in" for the use of curriculum based measurement to plan and monitor interventions ... A success!
- Data correlation presentations to the District Leadership Team and all elementary staff
- Creation of a 'user friendly' data analysis framework for school staff



Inspiration



Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County / SST 3 training: February 4, 2010

Beyond Compliance: Building Rtl and Better ETRs Presenters: Dr. Meghan Shelby and Ross May

http://www.esc-cc.org/public/pd/handouts.cfm Look for archived handouts to find it!

Whose IDEA is this?

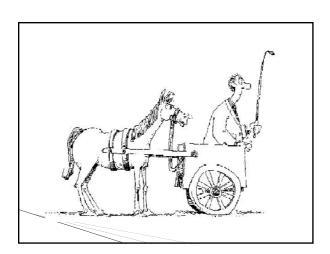
- North Royalton City Schools created an "intervention/enrichment period"
 - \circ all students across a grade level received specified support.
- This created a schedule for the delivery of tiered intervention in a small group setting IN ADDITION to Tier 1 core curriculum for all students.

Whose IDEA is this?

- This is NOT a new concept except if you have never heard of it!
- What is the basic premise?
- What else is this referred to as?

Gaining Buy in!!!

A few important things to know . . .



The "players" involved

- Start with your friends
 - They can immediately help by asking important questions you did not consider
- Surround yourself with like minded individuals
 - · Determine which support staff may benefit
 - They offer support
 - They offer a different perspective Academic Coaches, SST staff

The "players" involved

- Administrator(s)
 - $\,{}^{\circ}$ Determine which to approach first
- Next, include all administrators affected
- Finally, present to the people you really need:
- The teachers.
- With the support of the administration you are more likely to have a positive response, or at least compliance.

Pitching the Idea

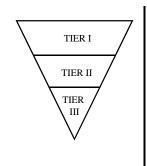
- Think through some "specifics" of the plan and 'most likely questions'
- Develop a short presentation to introduce the concept
- Be careful to include necessary, but not all details.
- The goal is to get them excited and wanting to hear more!
- Connect to current strengths and how it addresses current weaknesses
- Link with district initiatives

From Research to Reality

Proposing a service delivery model for RTI in Lakewood City Schools

Presented 3/10/10 by Favia Becker, Psy. S., NCSP.
The next 5 PowerPoint slides were developed by Barbara Bole Williams,
PhD, Rowan University. These are from the work of Joseph Torgesen,
Director, Florida Center for Reading Research.
North Royalton slide courtesy of Ross May, SST 3 consultant.

Interventions should be organized in tiers

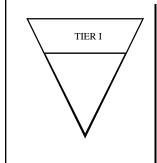


Layers of intervention responding to student needs

Each tier provides more intensive and supportive intervention

Aimed at prevention

TIER I: Core class instruction



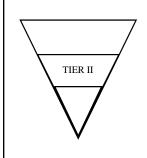
TIER I is comprised of three elements

- Core program
- Benchmark testing of students to determine instructional needs at least three times a year
- Ongoing professional development

TIER I: CORE CLASS INSTRUCTION (cont'd)

Focus	For all students
Program	Scientific-based instruction (curriculum emphasizing the five critical elements of beginning reading)
Grouping	Multiple grouping formats to meet student needs
Time	90 minutes per day or more
Assessment	Benchmark assessment at beginning, middle, and end of the academic year
Interventionist	General education teacher
Setting	General education classroom

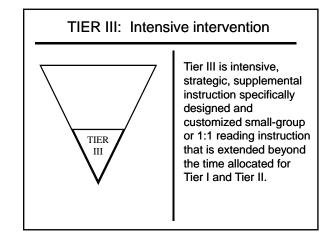
TIER II: Supplemental instruction



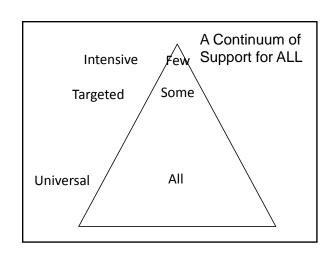
Tier II is small-group supplemental instruction in addition to the time allotted for core reading instruction.

Tier II includes programs, strategies, and procedures designed and employed to supplement, enhance, and support Tier I.

	R II: SUPPLEMENTAL STRUCTION (cont'd)
Focus	For students identified with marked reading difficulties, and who have not responded to Tier I efforts
Program	Specialized, scientifically based reading program(s) emphasizing the five critical elements of beginning reading
Grouping	Homogeneous small group instruction (1:3, 1:4, or 1:5)
Time	Minimum of 30 minutes per day in small group <u>in addition to</u> 90 minutes of core reading instruction
Assessment	Progress monitoring twice a month on target skill to ensure adequate progress and learning
Interventionist	Personnel determined by the school (e.g., a classroom teacher, a specialized reading teacher, an external interventionist)
Setting	Appropriate setting designated by the school; may be within or outside of the classroom



TIER III: IN	ITENSIVE INTERVENTION (cont'd)
Focus	For students with marked difficulties in reading or reading disabilities and who have not responded adequately to Tier I and Tier II efforts
Program	Sustained, intensive, scientifically based reading program(s) emphasizing the critical elements of reading for students with reading difficulties or disabilities
Grouping	Homogeneous small group instruction (1:1- 1:3)
Time	Minimum of two 30-minute sessions per day in small group or 1:1 in addition to 90 minutes of core reading instruction.
Assessment	Progress monitoring twice a month on target skills to ensure adequate progress and learning
Interventionist	Personnel determined by the school (e.g., a classroom teacher, a specialized reading teacher, an external interventionist)
Setting	Appropriate setting designated by the school





EXAMINING SCHOOL STRUCTURES and USE OF TEACHING RESOURCES

- •Some of our biggest obstacles:
 - •Allocation of:
 - •TIME
 - •HUMAN RESOURCES

EXAMINING SCHOOL STRUCTURES and USE OF TEACHING RESOURCES

How will we schedule classroom teachers, support staff and intervention teachers and other teaching resources to ensure ALL students receive CORE grade level instruction?

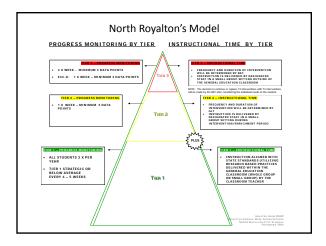
How can we schedule teachers to ensure that all students who are below academic proficiency receive interventions?

How can we schedule teachers to ensure that we are challenging students above proficiency in grade level standards?

Who will teach Tier 2 and Tier 3 interventions to students?

Allocation of RESOURCES

- Work Smarter not Harder
- Create a "Differentiation Block"



The Creation of STAR BLOCK

More of the details come together!

The creation of "STAR Block"

- → What's in a name?
 - Intervention /Enrichment Period
 - Differentiation Block
 - Power Hour?
- How we do love our Acronyms!!!
 - **S** Supplemental
 - T Tiered
 - · A Academic
 - **R** Reinforcement

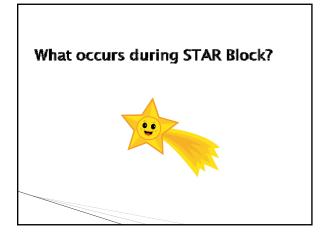


The Basics

- STAR Block refers to a time set aside for Supplemental Tiered Academic Reinforcement across a grade level.
- During this set time during the school day, new instruction does not occur.
- Instead, students in the grade level are divided by skill level into homogenous groups for supplemental instruction or support.

Some Details

- STAR block occurs for a minimum of 30 minutes, three days per week.
- Intervention, as well as reinforcement and enrichment instruction is delivered by pooling the resources of the building available at that time (e.g. teachers, title teachers, intervention specialists, etc.) as determined by the building leadership and grade level collaboration team.



Tier 1

- During STAR Block, students for whom Tier 1 instruction is sufficient may receive any of the following instruction that is complimentary to the core instruction:
 - Additional practice in core area skills
 - Enrichment or extension opportunities
 - Study skills to aid in academic achievement

WHEN AND HOW ARE INTERVENTIONS FOR TIER 2 AND TIER 3 STUDENTS DELIVERED?

 For Tier 2 and Tier 3 students, intervention occurs during the STAR BLOCK, by designated staff.

The COLLABORATION TEAM WILL:

- ► USE UNIVERSAL SCREENING DATA AND CLASSROOM
 ASSESSMENT DATA TO DETERMINE WHICH STUDENTS RECEIVE:
- ▶ TIER 2: TARGETED SMALL GROUP INSTRUCTION
- ∘ (6–8 STUDENTS)
- ▶ TIER 3: INTENSIVE SMALL GROUP INSTRUCTION
- ∘ (3-5 STUDENTS)

Tier 2

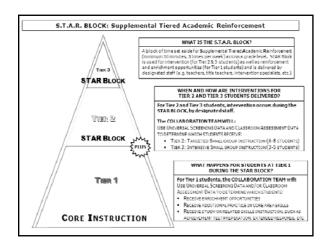
- During STAR Block, students receiving Tier 2 intervention are provided with a research based curriculum or intervention strategy utilizing instructional level materials targeted to the skill level of that group.
- At this level, the intervention support is considered targeted, and group size ranges between 6-8 students to allow for multiple opportunities to respond and receive corrective feedback.

Tier 3

- During STAR Block, students receiving Tier 3 intervention are also provided with a research based curriculum or intervention strategy utilizing instructional level materials targeted to the skill level of that group.
- At this level, the intervention support is considered intensive, and group size is more limited, with a maximum of 5 students to allow for more individualization.

Tier 3 continued

 Although STAR block occurs a minimum of 3 days per week, it is recommended that students identified as requiring Tier 3 be provided additional intervention services (either before or after school, or during the day at an alternate time aside from core instruction and STAR block) to intensify their support and accelerate their progress.



Overcoming Obstacles

Delta How we were able to do this, initially. . .

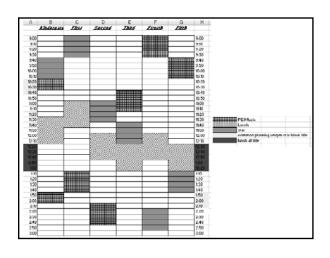
The biggest obstacle of all:

▶TIME!



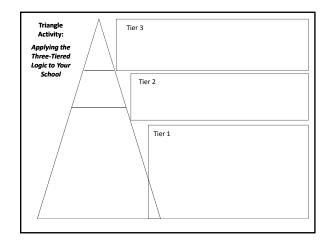
- The VERY FIRST question from administrators and teachers was HOW TO MAKE IT "FIT" and find the time within the current schedule.
- We knew we had to present a 'mock up' schedule based on our school day.

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Obstacle #2: Curricular Resources

- ▶ What will staff use during STAR block?
 - For intervention
 - For reinforcement
 - For enrichment
- Who will support staff in choosing lessons and interventions?



Obstacle #3: Staffing

- How do grade level teams determine who provides which tier of services during STAR block?
- Once this is decided, how often can this be changed?

Additional Obstacles

- Integrating different teaching styles
 - \circ Co-teaching
- Station teaching
- · Collaborative planning
- Consistent communication and pacing across grade level teams
- Monitoring fidelity and integrity of Star Block implementation



Human Resources

- ▶ RTI Facilitator
- Academic Coaches
- Administrators
- ▶ Fellow teachers



S.T.A.R. Block Snapshot					
Grade:	Effective Dates: From	to			
Lead Teacher					
Student Groups					
InstructionalFocus					

Collaboration Team Meeting Agenda
After Full Secreming (Last Superinder)
For use in configuration with STAR Block

Purposet Review Full Secreming Data and Plan Instruction

| Review paid available classes designed for the Collaboration State (Collaboration Stat

	DOCUMENTATION OF IN	ITERVENTIONS					
			DATE:				
STUDENT NAME:	DA DA	TE OF BIRTH:					
TEACHER(S):	50	SCHOOL:					
	INTERVENTIONS AND/OR ADAPTATIONS	PVALUATION PROCEDURE S	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	RESULTS			
OF PROBLEM		PROCEDURES	RESPONSIBLE				
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PARTICIPANTS:	DATE	DATE OF INITIATION OF INTERVENTION(S): DATE OF COMPLETION OF					
		INTERV	ENTION(S):				
		DATE OF FOLLOW-U	PMEETING:				
	Parent Copy Sent on:						

STAR BLOCK: Implementation Year 2

DD Noteworthy considerations

How STAR Block evolved

- STAR Block is 3 days a week for 30-40 minutes for all classrooms grade K-5
- Literacy is the main focus
- Every grade level team develops their own "style" regarding implementation
- Related service providers are also utilizing this time in the classroom for skill generalization
 i.e. SLP, OT

Stakeholder input

Title 1 Teachers and Intervention Specialists

- "Vital to our day"
- "Ensures intervention and/or service delivery"
 - Student do not miss core instruction and have a specific schedule daily
- "Targets at-risk students and special education students"
- "Progress monitoring is built into the plan"

Stakeholder input

Regular Education Teachers

- · Allows teachers to reach a continuum of learners
 - Gifted enrichment, special education support and at-risk remediation
- "We like having IS, Title and related services all in the room for station learning"
- Allows for consultation, collaboration and generalization
- $_{\circ}$ "Sometimes difficult to organize and plan"
- Would like more guidance in how to lesson plan

Stakeholder input

- Administrators
 - Important in the development of a strong core and Tier 1
 - Allows for all students to have access to intervention, enrichment and additional support without missing core instruction

Future Hopes and Dreams

- ▶ STAR Block across all elementary buildings
- → Expand STAR Block for literacy & math
- Consistent core scheduling for all grade levels
- Ensure that Tier 2 and 3 intervention blocks adhere to optimal intervention standards

Future Hopes and Dreams

- Progress monitoring data is consistent and reviewed by the grade level team systematically.
- Interventions are addressed for "groups of students" rather than "kid by kid"
- ► Improved documentation of intervention • i.e. "STAR Block" is not listed as the intervention

Questions?



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