Multi-Tiered System of Supports

A Parent's Guide to the Implementation Process

September 2019



Office of Elementary Education and Reading

Student Intervention Services/Supports Laurie Weathersby

Mississippi Department of Education

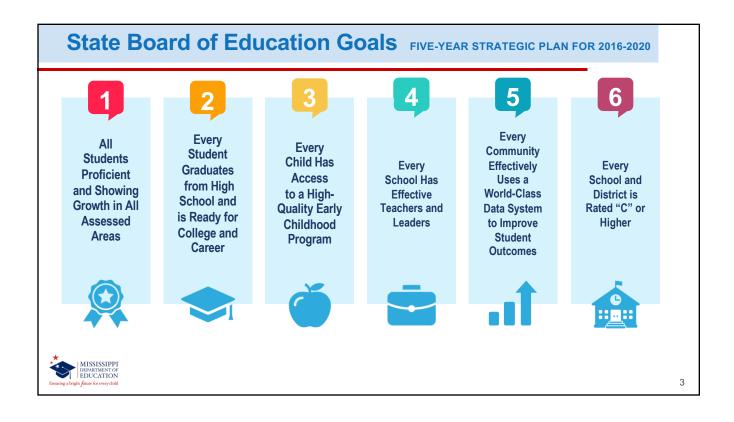
VISION-

To create a world-class educational system that gives students the knowledge and skills to be successful in college and the workforce, and to flourish as parents and citizens

MISSION

To provide leadership through the development of policy and accountability systems so that all students are prepared to compete in the global community



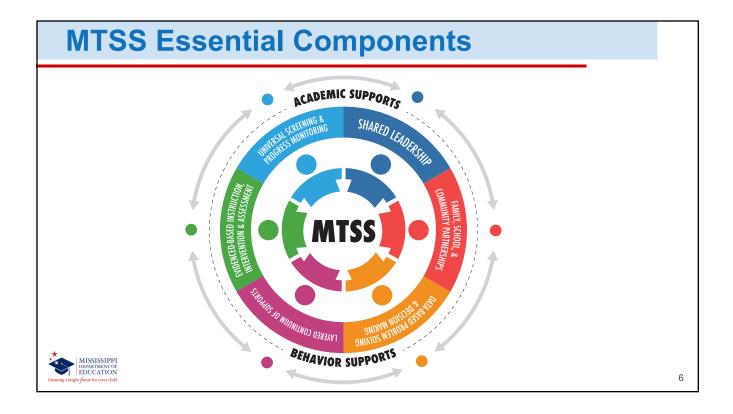




Purpose

- What are the components of MTSS?
- State Board Policy
- What is Available at Tier I, II, III?
- Ways to discover what your school uses for their process
- How to support your student at home





MTSS

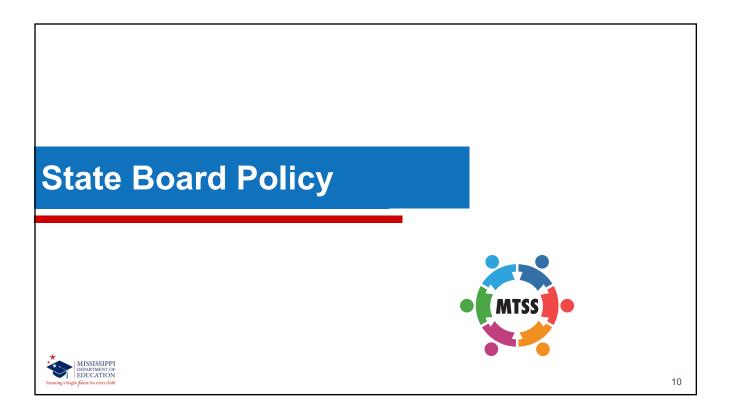
 A multi-tiered system of supports is a framework for effective team-based problem solving that is data-informed, evidence-based, and flexible enough to meet the academic and behavioral needs of all students.



<text><list-item><list-item><list-item>

What is MTSS

IS	IS Not
A framework for effective problem solving to improve academics and behavioral outcomes for ALL students.	A single curriculum or program
For ALL students including those who . need enrichment	Just for struggling students
Flexible to meet the unique needs of districts and schools	A one size fits all prescription
Data informed and evidence based	Based on assumptions or anecdotal info
Collaborative team based decision making	The responsibility of one person
A framework to make decisions about the need for further services.	A pre-referral process
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION form for every child	

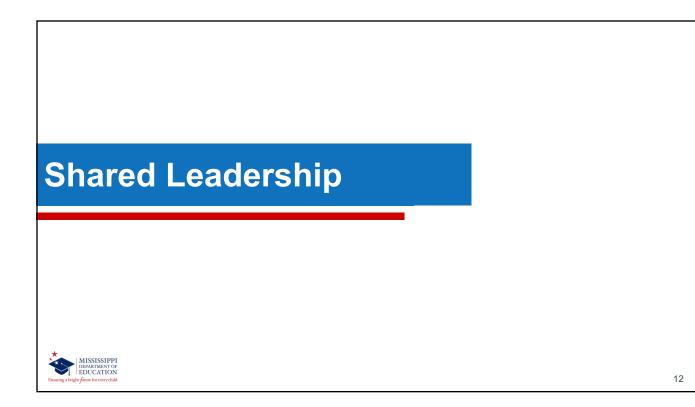


State Board Policy Update

Part 3 Chapter 41: Rule 41.1 Intervention

- Three Tier Instructional Model
- School districts must complete, at a minimum, documentation as required for all students in Tier II and Tier III
- Students in Grades K-3 will be referred for a TST meeting within the first 20 days of school if a student has failed one (1) grade
- All Tier III documentation must accompany the student's cumulative folder upon promotion or transfer to a new school





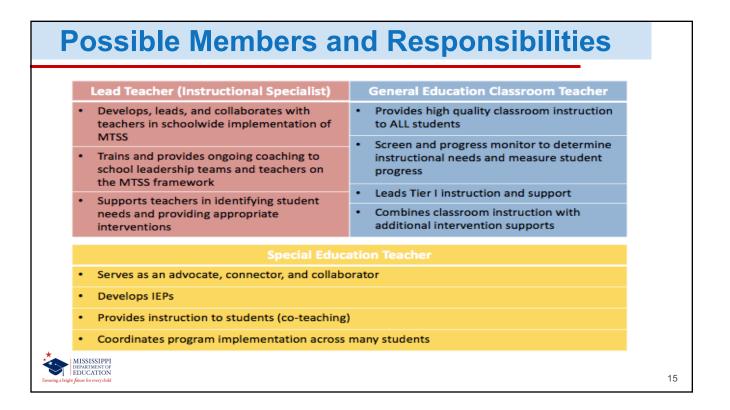
Purpose of a Leadership Team

- Help staff develop, strengthen, or modify effective interventions and instructional strategies
- Promote the use of data-based decision making
- Evaluate impact of instruction and interventions of the tiers
- · Locate and provide resources for the staff

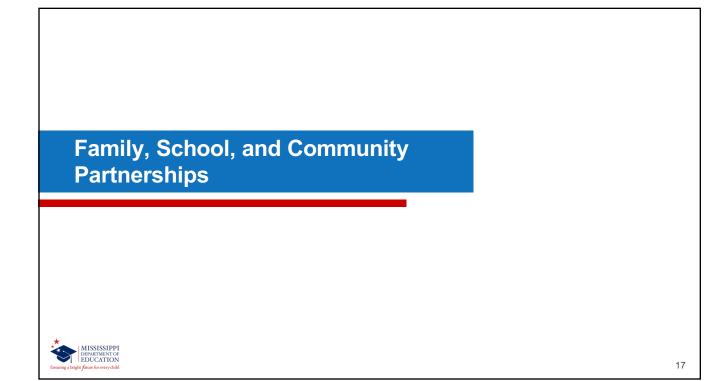
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Ensuring a bright future for every child

Possible Members and Responsibilities

Building Principal	Counselor
 Supports the protocol for the problem- solving process 	 Coordinates and facilitates the school's behavior intervention program
Provides allocations of resources	 Uses Tier I Behavior Screeners to identify behaviors of students and designs behavior interventions
Monitors staff support/climate	 Provides group and individual counseling to students
Sets schedules driven by student needs	Promotes equity for ALL students
Leadership Team Fa	cilitator (Interventionist)
 Coordinates and facilitates the school's aca 	demic intervention program
Collaborates with teachers to identify need	ds of students
Assist teachers with the collection of data	and analysis of data results
Schedules "data days"	



Possible Members and Responsibilities		
Parent	Student (adjust for age)	
 Provides student's information and participates in individual problem solving 	 Participates in problem solving and development of interventions 	
Prioritizes concerns	 Participates in goal setting and monitoring of progress toward the goals 	
 Maintains attitude of consensus building 		
 Participates in intervention development, implementation, and evaluation 		
	her ted, District Office Personnel, etc.)	
 Collaborate to identify and implement therap 	peutic and special education interventions	
Support and address student needs and total school accountability		
 Offer expertise and understanding of the use 	of data when making instructional decisions	
 Identify and analyze existing literature on ass 	essment and intervention approaches	



Family Involvement

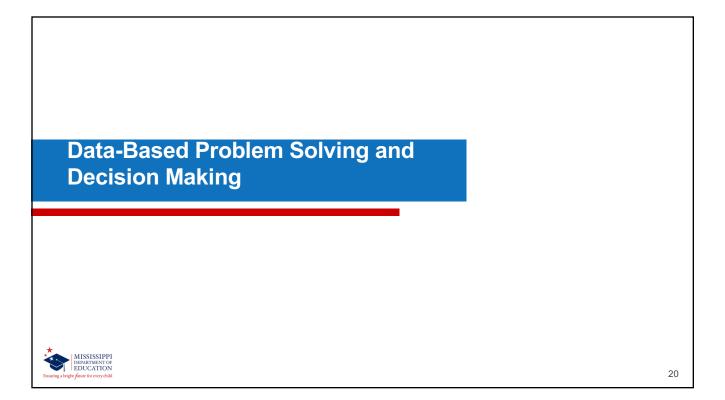
- Engage with students and families
- Obtain feedback from family members and school staff
- Provide family members multiple opportunities to engage with the school
- Facilitate communication between home and school
- Provide families information needed to support their children's educational progress

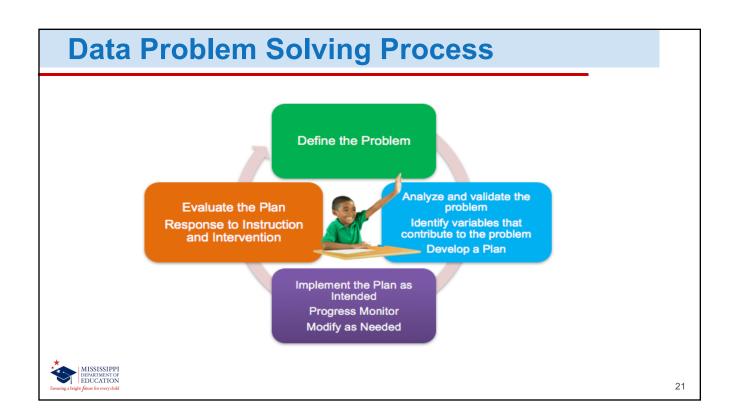


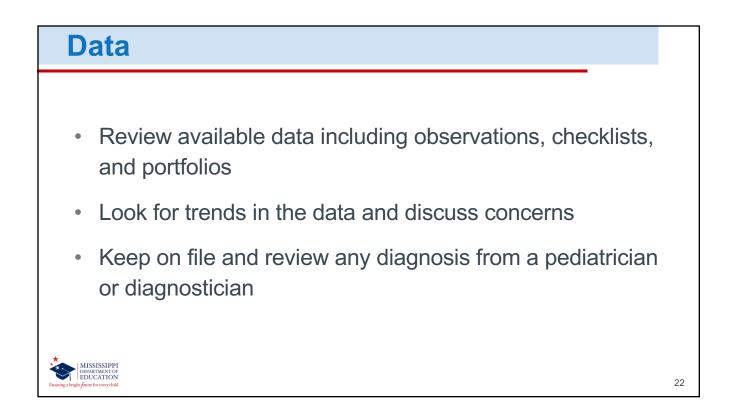
Community Involvement

- Engage with the community
- Identify mutual interests and goals
- Ensure reciprocity in the partnership
- Maintain an "open door policy" with community members
- Invite community members to serve in various roles within the school





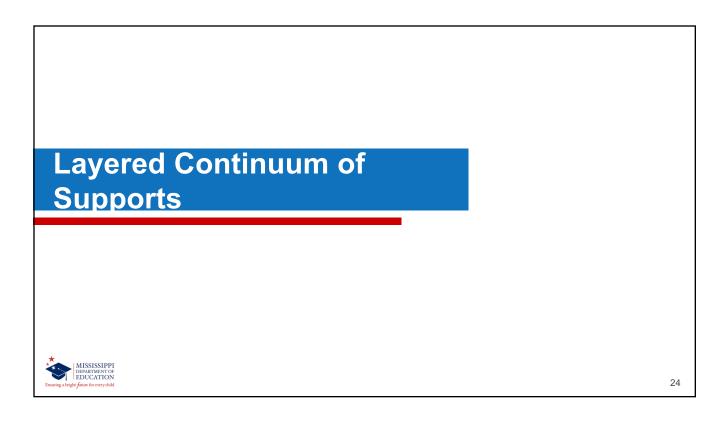




What to Save in an MTSS Portfolio

- A collection of work samples and observations
- Items that represent the child's typical work (not just their best work)
- Information to support your observations such as photos of the child performing the goal
- Any progress monitoring data
- Universal screening data





Early Intervention

- Sets the path for Kindergarten readiness
- Enhances subsequent school success
- Prevents initial delays from becoming disabilities in later years



Layered Continuum of Supports Shared Features

Required Components:

- Tiered I High Quality Classroom Instruction and Differentiation
- Tier II Supplemental Instruction and Intervention
- Tier III Supplemental Instruction and Intervention
- Ongoing Assessment and Progress monitoring
- Family Involvement
- Includes Academic and Behavioral Supports



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

26

Universal Screening

- Provides repeatable data collection of academic and behavioral skills
- Identifies students making adequate progress with the curriculum
- Provides data to evaluate the quality, equity, and efficiency of a school's core instruction and supports



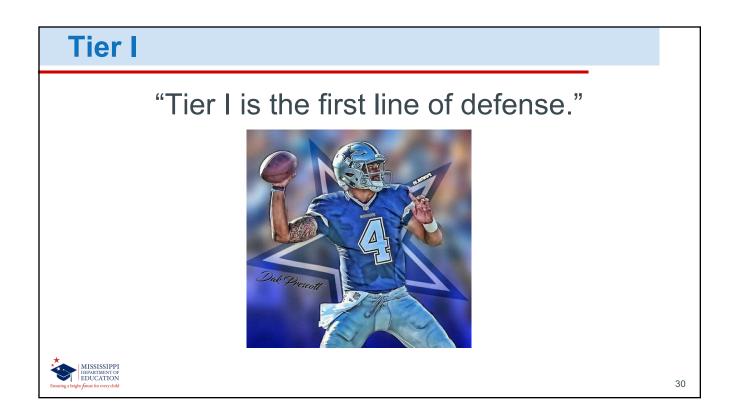
Progress Monitoring

- Facilitates decision making practices that are based on monitoring tools
- Provides a basis for evaluating instructional programming as the instruction is occurring
- Guides the process of matching and adjusting goals, materials, levels, and grouping to the student needs
- Aids communication with students, families, and other professionals
- Continues once a student is eligible for special education services



28

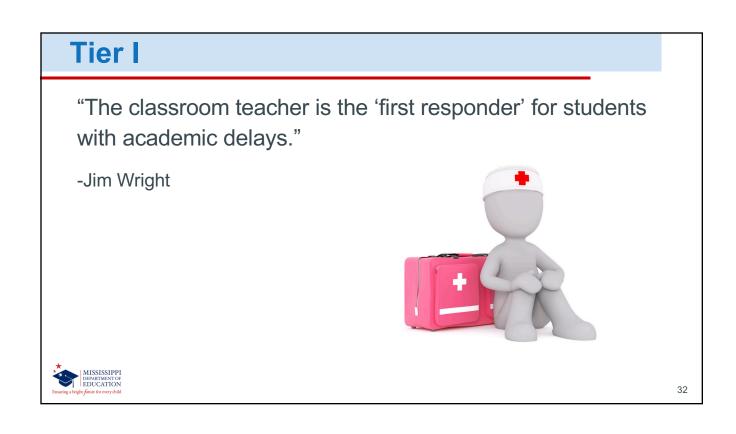




Tier I - High Quality Instruction

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- Instructional strategies that address patterns of weaknesses among students
- ALL students receive instruction within an evidencebased, scientifically researched core program
- Differentiation occurs to meet the needs of ALL students
- High-quality instruction can make a substantial difference for struggling students

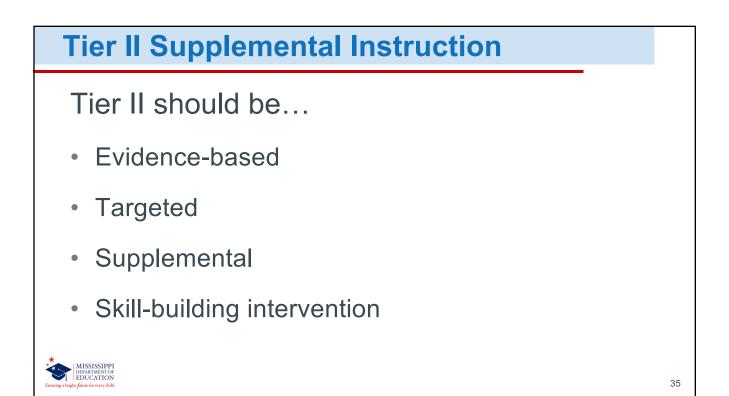


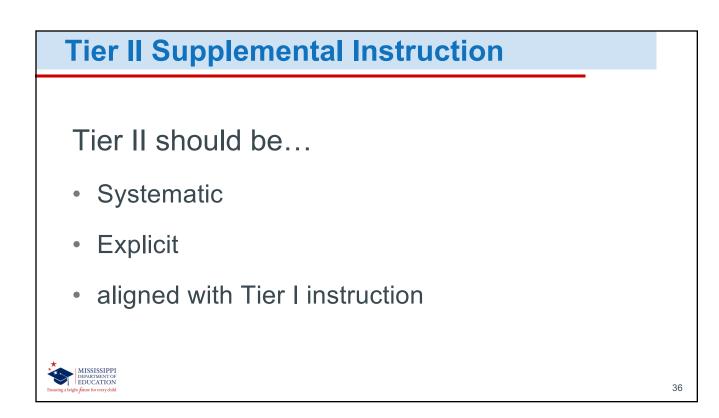
Tier 1 Observation Form

	Classroom Instruction	Differentiated Instruction	Classroom Management
1. Aligned with the Teacher Growth Rubric	 Students actively engaged in learning. Domain 3, Standard 5 Content is at instructional level. Domain 2, Standard 4 	□ Teacher uses activities to support instruction (i.e., advanced organizer, intro to lesson, or closure). Domain 3, Standard 10	Use of smooth transitions: providing transition activities for students. Domain 3, Standard 6
2. Check the box indicating traits observed.	Domain 2, Standard 4 Students answering questions correctly. Domain 2, Standard 3 Students ask questions. Domain 3, Standard 5 Teacher communicates expectations of lesson. Domain 2, Standard 3	 Teacher aligns tasks to learning goals. Domain 1, Standard 1 Teacher engagement with students varies as the needs of the students differ. Domain 1, Standard 2 Teacher provides guided practice and a standard s	 Procedures and rules are clearly communicated in the classroom. Domain 3, Standard 6 Teacher actively supervises student behavior by scanning, moving around room, and interacting with students. Domain 3, Standard 5 and Domain 3.
3. Provide suggestions/ recommendations, if needed.	 Teacher questioning measures students' understanding of the prerequisite concepts. Domain 2, Standard 4 Teacher questioning measures students' understanding of new concepts. Domain 2, Standard 3 	modeling in learning new concepts. Domain 2, Standard 4 Teacher uses a variety of techniques to support students in making meaning of content. Domain 2, Standard 4 Teacher groups students to work on instructional component. Domain 3.	Standard 6 Teacher encourages students to take ownership for actions and fosters respect among all students. Domain 3, Standard 5 and Domain 3 Standard 7
4. Re-evaluate teacher if needed	Teacher encourages students to think critically concerning previous concepts and new concepts. Domain 2, Standard 3	Standard 5 Teacher provides prompt feedback to students concerning performance. Domain 2, Standard 3	
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Ensuring a Verget force for every dial	 Teacher reviews prerequisite knowledge needed for the lesson in order to effectively build student understanding. Domain 1, Standard 2 	Teacher assists students in preparation for assignments, long-range projects, and tests. Domain 2, Standard 3	

What is Tier II?







Tier II Supplemental Instruction Students should be... placed in individual or small groups with targeted instruction/intervention and supplemental supports with similar skill building needs In interventions for 20 to 30 minutes for 3 to 5 days per week Progress monitored every other week

Tier II Supplemental Instruction

Some students will need more support in addition to the school-wide supports

- Students are receiving high-quality Tier I instruction, but if it is not meeting their needs additional supports should be considered
- Teachers should have resources available to provide these supports



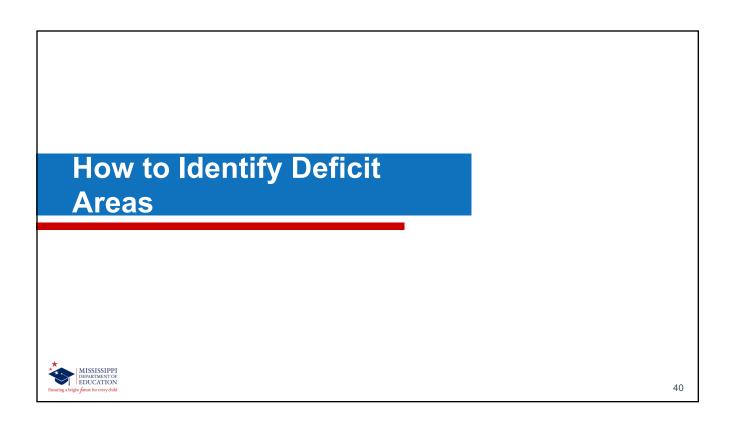
Requirements for Public Schools – IRP

The LBPA was amended in 2016 to include:

- the development of an Individual Reading Plan (IRP) for Kindergarten and 1st through 3rd grade students with a substantial reading deficiency and
- 4th grade students promoted for good cause.



Student Name :	Teacher/School:	Date:	
	Individual Reading Plan	Checklist	
	of a reading deficiency, intensiv 1 student in an individual readi		
	specific, diagnosed reading ski gnostic assessment data;	l deficiencies as determin	ed (or
(b) The goals and	benchmarks for growth;		
(c) How progress	will be monitored and evaluate	ed;	
(d) The type of ad	ditional instructional services	and interventions the stu	dent will receive;
	based reading instructional pro on, addressing the areas of photo omprehension;		
(f) The strategies achieve reading c	the student's parent is encoura ompetency; and,	ged to use in assisting the	e student to
	l services the teacher deems av skill development	ailable and appropriate to	o accelerate the



Identify Deficit Areas

- Utilize the universal screener given three times a year
- Review state test scores
- Give needed diagnostic assessments to determine deficit area
- Use multiple data points



Making the Decision to Move to Tier II

- Look at data to determine when to move to Tier II
 - -Discrepancy on universal screener when compared to class peers
 - -Improvement never meets or exceeds intervention group
 - -Standard scores on mastery test are below a given percentile (25th percentile)
 - -Scores on specific skills are below basic or proficient, Level 1 or Level 2
 - -Failing grades (least reliable source)



42

<text><text><image><image>

Differentiation

What is differentiation?

- Tailoring instruction to meet individual needs
- Reaching out to an individual or small group to vary your teaching in order to create the best learning experience possible





Differentiation

Elements of the curriculum that can be differentiated:

- Process activities utilized to teach content
- Product expressing what they know
- Environment multiple arrangements and settings to foster engagement





<section-header> Intervention Websites Rtl Network (rtinetwork.org) Intervention Central (interventioncentral.org) PBIS World (pbisworld.com) What Works Clearinghouse (ies.ed.gov) Florida Center for Reading Research (fcrr.org)

Intervention Programs

- Evidence-based
- Structured lessons
- Progress monitoring
- Implemented with Fidelity





Intervention Programs

- Follow the structure of the program
- Be flexible
- If you see that a students needs a different approach try something different, you are not married to one approach
- Use good teacher judgement and document any changes in the program





Tier III Intensive Intervention Tier III should be... Evidence-based Targeted Intensive Skill-building intervention

<section-header> Tier III Intensive Intervention Tier III should be... Systematic Explicit aligned with Tier I instruction

Tier III Intensive Intervention

Students should be...

- placed in individual or a smaller group setting with targeted intervention and intensive supports
- in interventions for 30-60 minutes for at least 4 days per week
- Progress monitored weekly

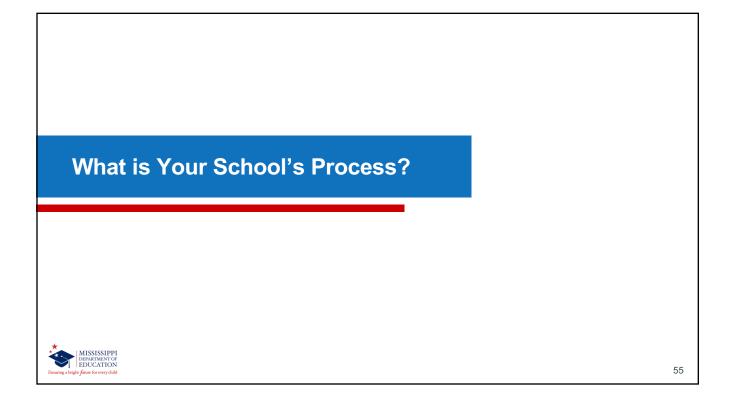


Tier III Intensive Interventions and Instructional Supports

- Intervention is provided by school personnel who are highly trained with the areas of the academic need indicated by the student performance data
- Not intended to replace Tier I
- Regular fidelity checks should be conducted to determine if the intervention was implemented the way it was intended



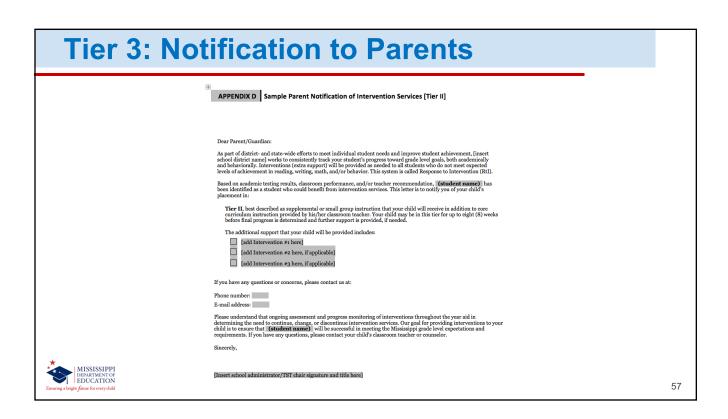
54

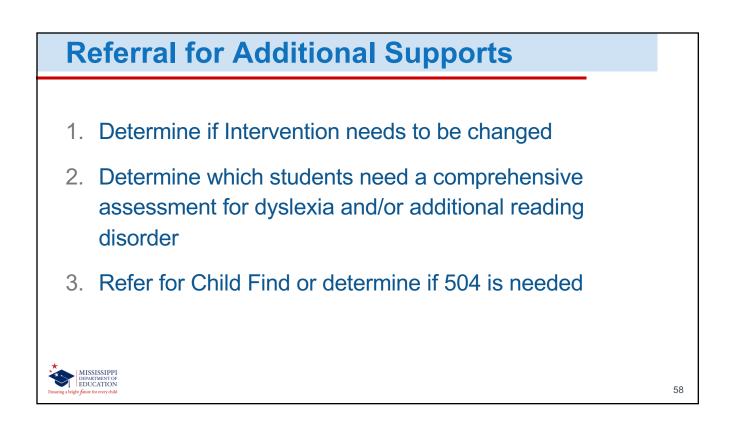


Step by Step Process

- Identify deficit area
- Implement appropriate interventions
- Document interventions/progress monitoring
- Watch for rate of progress/growth
- Prepare for tst meeting if needed





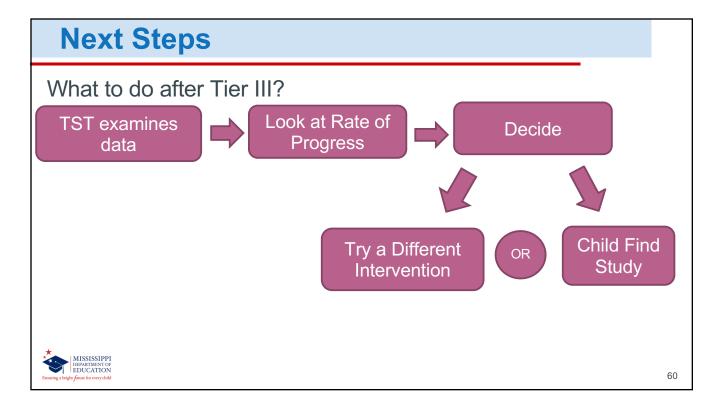


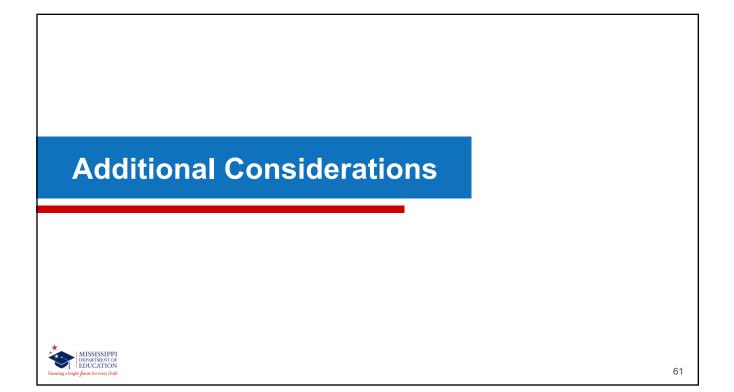
Child Find

Follow Child Find Procedures

-**Child Find** is the ongoing obligation to identify, locate, and evaluate all children suspected of disabilities who need special education and related services as a result of those disabilities.

Note: A district should not violate its Child Find duty by repeatedly referring a student for interventions rather than evaluating the student's need for special education and related services.





Accommodations and Modifications

Accommodation: alters the academic setting or environment and enables students to indicate more accurately what they actually know

Examples:

- Having un-timed or extended time for test or assignments
- Moving to a quiet area to work or take test
- Assistance from a note taker
- Providing a peer to assist with reading



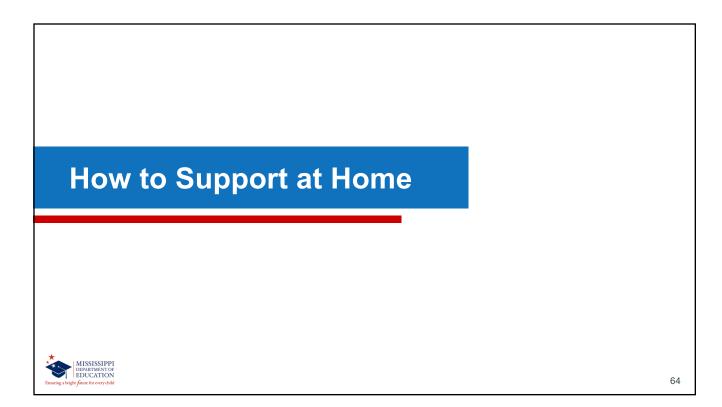
Modifications

Modification: encourages and facilitates academic success, alters the work required in some way that makes it different from the work required of other students in the same class

Examples

- Allow choices for book reports (oral/written)
- Composing 10/20 sentences
- Taking a test in multiple choice format instead of essay





Things to Discover

- Does your school have an interventionist?
- Are they having tst meetings?
- Are you invited to tst meetings?
- Do you receive progress monitoring updates from the teacher?

Family Support

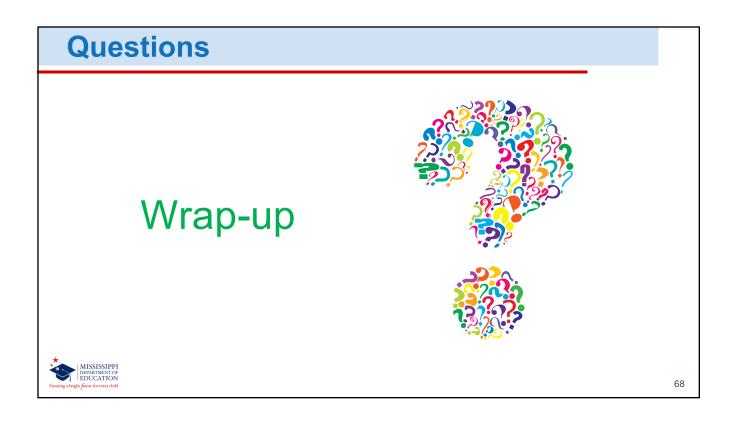
- Located on intervention website
- Contains questions to ask in tst meetings





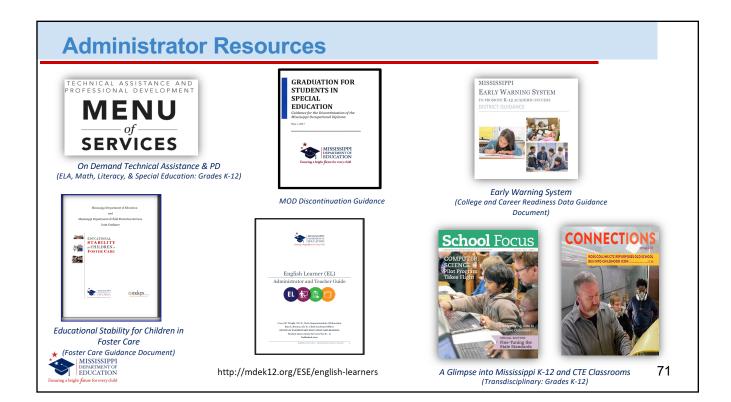
66

Family	Support	
	WHAT QUESTIONS SHOULD I ASK MY CHILD'S SCHOOL?	
	Is the curriculum (core classroom instruction) meeting the needs of my child?	
	Is my child currently in the tier process? If so, at which level?	
	What are the extra support strategies that my child's school is using if he/she is struggling in the classroom?	
	What have you identified as the area that my child is struggling in or needs additional support?	
	□ What are you currently providing to meet those areas of deficiencies?	
	How are you progress monitoring their growth?	
	□ Is my child making progress?	
	How will I be informed of the progress my child is making?	
	If my child is not making progress, what are you going to do differently?	
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Ensuing a bright future for every child	□ What can I do at home to support my child in this process?	









Student Intervention Supports

Elementary Specialist Laurie Weathersby Iweathersby@mdek12.org

Secondary Specialist Jayda Brantley jbrantley@mdek12.org

Behavior Specialist Ginger Koestler gkoestler@mdek12.org English Learner Specialist Sandra Elliott (PreK – 12) selliott@mdek12.org

Gifted Specialist Jen Cornett jcornett@mdek12.org

Technology Specialist Melissa Banks mbanks@mdek12.org





Laurie Weathersby

Student Intervention Specialists www.secialists www.secialists