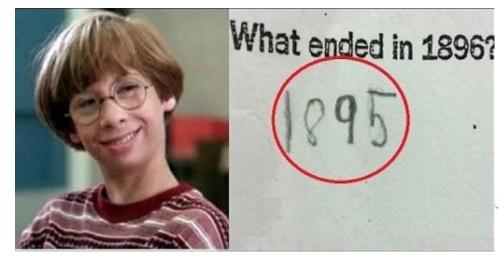
## MTSS/RTI for CHW

Speech and Language Pathology Department Chris Birr, MTSS Coordinator- School District of Elmbrook

Financial Disclosure – employed by the Elmbrook Public Schools as MTSS/RTI Coordinator; Non-financial Disclosure – none

## Unreliable and invalid quiz

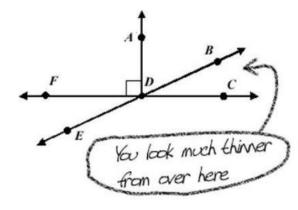
Kahoot.it



Name an angle complimentary to BDC:

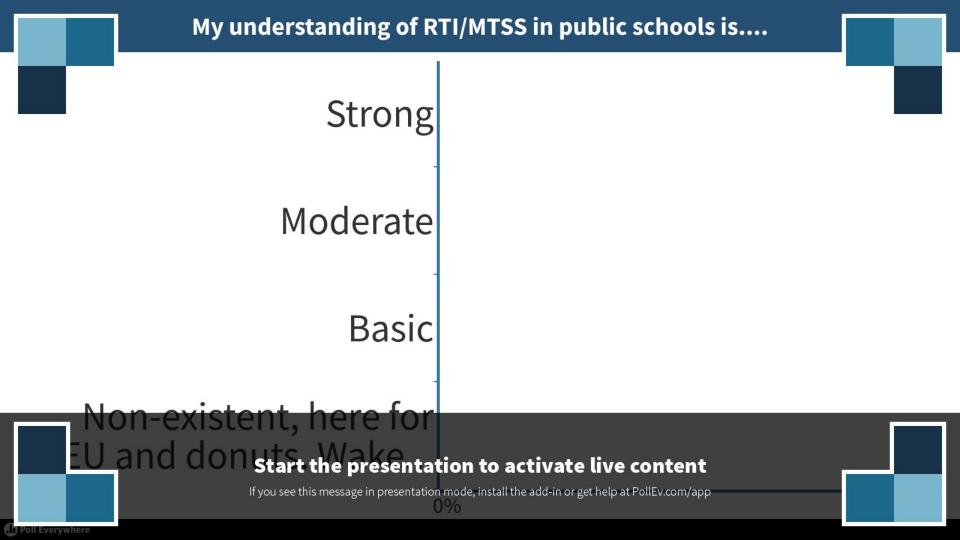
Where was the American Declaration of Independence signed?

At the bottom.



#### **Outline**

- 1. What is RTI/MTSS?
- 2. Key Components of RTI/MTSS
- 3. What can you do to support students within the RTI/MTSS framework
- 4. High Quality Resources
- 5. Discussion



#### What is RTI/MTSS?

**RTI-** Response to Intervention **MTSS-** Multi-Tier System of Support

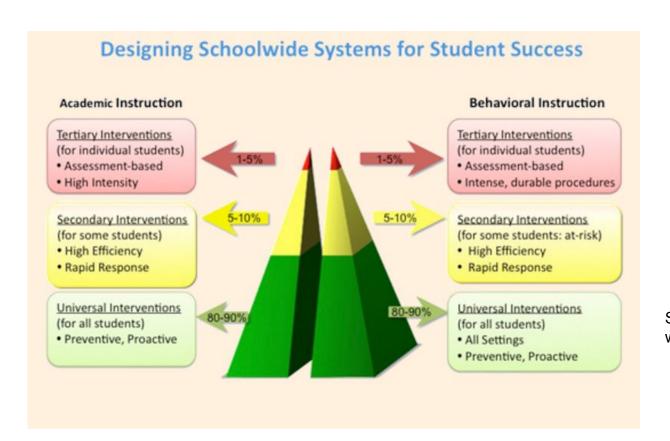
**Definition** from <u>RTI Action Network</u>- "... a **multi-tier approach** to the *early* identification and support of students with **learning** *and* **behavior** needs"

RTI and MTSS are **cultural changes** that schools undertake to *meet student* needs through <u>early and targeted intervention</u>

#### What MTSS is not...

- A purchased program
- A new way to track students
- An initiative that requires a lot more money
- Numerous hurdles to get kids into special education
- A geometric shape (pyramid, triangle, pillar, etc....)

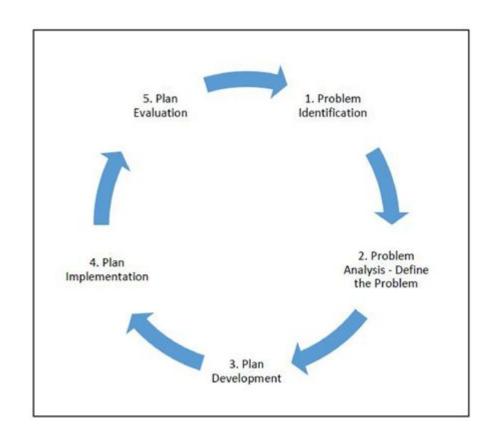
## And...it's a pyramid



Source: www.pbis.org

## Problem Solving Process

- 1. **Problem Identification**-What is the problem?
- Problem Analysis- Narrow in on precise skill deficit
- 3. **Plan Development-**schedule instruction and monitoring
- 4. **Plan Implementation** with monitoring
- 5. Plan Evaluation- will she catch up?



#### **Kari- First Grade**

- K5 in CA, moved over summer
- Some inattentive behavior, poor choices
- Previous teacher report:
  - "Reading is a struggle"
- **Current** teacher: "Struggles to read sight words, below peers in reading, early literacy skills appear to be present."



Know who this is?

I feel really old...

## Kari- fall screening data

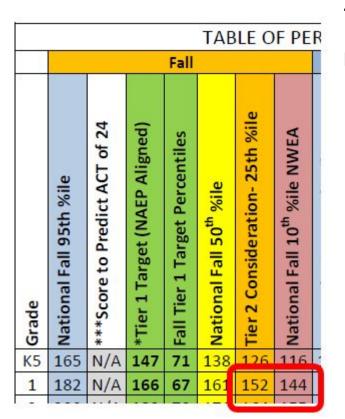


# NWEA MAP Reading 1/12/2016 winter 1 Score Std. Err Percentile 142 2.9 1

#### Growth

Goal	Score	Std. Err	PL
Foundational Skills	143	5.8	Low
Language and Writing	142	5.8	Low
Literature and Informational	136	5.8	Low
Vocabulary Use and Functions	146	5.8	Low

## What does all that <u>screening</u> data mean?



Trigger 1
Fall MAP RIT is 142, below 10th %ile

**Trigger 2**Fall TC Level is A- below

Teachers	ners College-Reading and Writing Project Running Record Elmbrook Targets/Triggers-Elementary Independent Level							
	Fall Target	Fall Trigger	Winter Target	Winter Trigger	Spring Target	Spring Trigger		
K	N/A	N/A	В	N/A	D	В		
1	D	В	G	E	J	Н		

## Reading is a concern, but what area?

Screening identifies a problem, but not what the problem is...

#### **Narrowing in:**

- Screener strand analysis (MAP, STAR), What areas are low?
- 1. Examine pattern of errors on CBM/IRI (CVC, CVCe, etc)
- 2. Conduct brief diagnostic assessment (CORE, Quick Phonics Screener)

Target Critical Components of Reading (NRP, 2000)

Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Fluency, Vocabulary, Comprehension

#### Reading Rockets link- Excellent Site/Resource!!

#### What does Kari need?

Examined available information, determined:

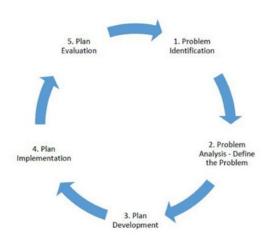
- Letter Names mastered
- Letter Sounds mastered
- Needs decoding instruction (CVC, CVCe, etc)

Team selected an intervention that focuses on letter sounds, blends, and word analysis

Monitoring using Nonsense Word Fluency transferring to Oral Reading if needed

#### **Back to Kari...**

- 1. **Problem Identification**: Reading based on results of 2 assessments
- 2. **Problem Analysis:** vowels and blends (sounds)
- 3. **Plan Development**: Letter sound, blend work
  - a. 4 days a week, 20 minutes, group of 3,
  - b. Monitor Letter Sounds, Nonsense Word Fluency, Oral Reading (Winter/Spring)- every other week
- 4. **Plan Implementation**: Start 9/28, check back on 10/22
- 5. **Plan Evaluation**: use CBM to monitor progress



## **CBM** example

im	kep	wuk	zis	zec	/ 14 (14)
des	yoc	fil	nib	tat	/ 15 (29)
vok	aj	sem	jut	lut	/ 14 (43)
loz	vuz	tod	pob	zuf	/ 15 (58)

Dad and Rob went fishing.	5
"We will catch fish to eat for lunch," said Dad.	15
They loaded their fishing things into the boat: poles, bait,	
life jackets, and a net.	30

## Nonsense Word Fluency

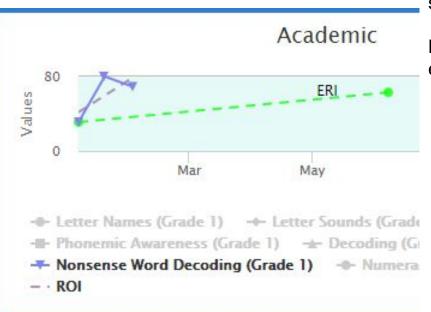
Another Early Literacy CBM

- Students need to sound out nonsense words in one minute
- Reliable, Valid, easy to repeat

Baseline 31(25-50th %ile), goal to reach 61 or closing in on 50th %ile

	90	69	103	125	1.56
	75	49	73	94	1.25
	50	34	54	68	0.94
	25	22	40	51	0.81
1	10	13	30	38	0.69
	Mean	39	61	75	
	SD	25	32	35	
	N	25099	25099	25099	

## How'd she do? Nonsense Word Fluency

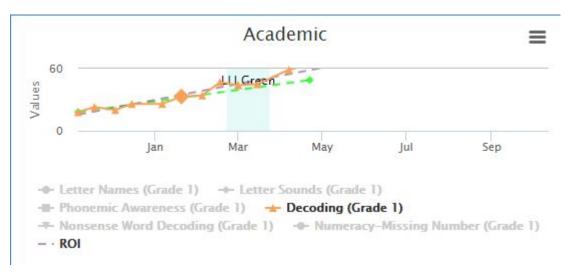


Well Above Goal and 50th %ile score of 68

Might have stopped a little early...



## This team was on it! Oral Reading Fluency

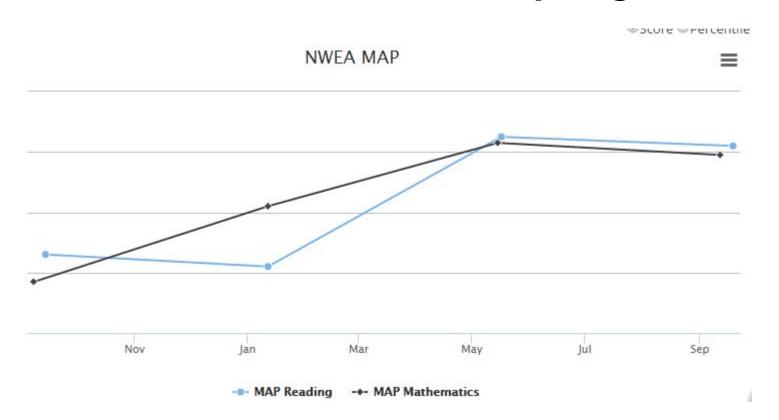


**Above Goal Line** 

Exceeded 50th %ile



## The True Test.... Winter and Spring!



				25	NWEA MAP			
NWEA MAP				X	MAP Readin	ng .		
MAP Mathe	ematics				Discipline	Date	Term	Grade
Discipline	Date	Term	Grade		Reading	9/19/2016	fall	2
Mathematics	s 5/15/2016	spring	1	Ш	reduing	3,13,2010	1011	-
			-		Score	Std. Err	Percent	tile
Score	Std. Err	Percenti	le	182 3.5		3.5	68	
183	2.9	2.9 56			NWEA MAP			
MAP Read				×	MAP Mathe	ematics		
Discipline		Term	Grade		Discipline	Date	Term	Grade
Reading	5/17/2016	spring	1		Mathematics	9/12/2016	fall	2
	0.1 =				Score	Std. Err	Percentil	e
Score	Std. Err	Percenti	ie		179	2.9	56	
185	3.2	70		-				

### Wait...What? That last slide was a mess.

Kari- started below expectations

**Problem:** Low reading scores in fall (Houston!)

Problem Analyzed- decoding instruction needed

**Plan Developed:** Intervention selected, delivered and skills monitored- she met goals set based on level of attainment and expected growth

**Plan Evaluated**- Good to Go! Stop! Monitoring and Screening Data indicated she was of little risk to NOT pass benchmarks

## Critical Components of RTI/MTSS

**Overarching Themes of MTSS/RTI (NASDSE, 2008)** 

1: High Quality, Evidence Based instruction and Intervention

2: **Decisions will be based on learning rate and level of performance** according to reliable and valid data

3: **High stakes decisions** will be made with the **use of reliable and valid data** assessments

## High Quality, Scientifically Based Instruction

Questions to ask about instruction.

#### <u>Adapted from RTI Action Network (click for link)</u>

- What essential skills are or were taught?
- How is instruction explicit and systematic?
- How is adequate practice provided with opportunities to respond (OTR) using essential skills?
- What evidence indicates students learned material rather than had it taught to them? (For example, the material was *covered* in class.)

Curriculum is *district* selected.

## **Ongoing Student Assessment**

#### 4 Types of Assessment and Examples:

- Program Evaluation- how is the system working? (WI-Forward, MAP, STAR, FastBridge)
- 2. **Screening-** which students are not making grade level expectations given universal instruction? (MAP, STAR, FastBridge, I-ready)
- 3. **Diagnostic-** What are the specific skill needs of students who are struggling in reading or math? (measures of specific skills, CBM such as aimsweb or easyCBM, FastBridge, running records- Fountas and Pinnell, Teachers College)
- Progress Monitoring- What does the student's growth look like? (aimsweb, easyCBM, FastBridge)

## **Universal Screening**

**Purpose**: Identify students as on or off track for meeting grade level benchmarks

**Defensible** screening approaches *should* satisfy three criteria:

- 1. **Classification accuracy**: a good screener accurately classifies students at-risk or not for failure
- 2 **Efficiency**: the process should not be too costly, time consuming, or cumbersome
- 3. **Consequential validity**: the net effect for students must be positive (Messick, 1989). Students identified by the process should be provided service in a timely and efficient manner.

Source: Jenkins, J.R. & Johnson, E. (2009). Universal screening for reading. Why and how we should do this. RtI Action Network. Click to access original post.

## **Progress Monitoring**

Curriculum Based Measures (CBM) are the Gold Standard in Monitoring Progress.

The advantages to using CBM to monitor progress are:

- **Efficiency-** measures take from 1-10 minutes to administer
- Alignment to BASIC SKILLS
- **Reliability** (similar scores result from different assessors)
- Flexible use: Universal screening & monitoring: <u>Is gap closing?</u>

Look for aimsweb, easyCBM, FastBridge Results

#### RTI for SLD

8 Areas of SLD (same as it ever was...):

**Oral expression; Listening comprehension**; Written expression; Basic Reading; Reading Fluency; Reading Comprehension; Mathematics Calculation; and Mathematics Problem Solving (Reasoning)

#### Same Two Questions

- 1. Does the student have an impairment?
- 2. Does the student require special education to address the needs resulting from the impairment?

## 3 Components of SLD through RTI

#### 1. Inadequate Classroom Achievement- in suspected area

- a. **After** 2 Scientific Research Based Interventions (SRBI)
- b. Academic Achievement Standard Score below 81 (10th Percentile)

#### 2. Insufficient Progress- using valid/reliable progress monitoring (CBM)

- a. Baseline- then monitor weekly
- b. Goal to reach 25th percentile

#### 3. Rule out Exclusionary Factors:

Other impairments, Environmental, cultural or economic factors, Limited English proficiency, Lack of appropriate instruction, fidelity of intervention delivery, correct targeting of skills, Evidence/Research basis of intervention

## How System Level MTSS and RTI for SLD fit

**Objective**: Increase outcomes for ALL

- *Early* Intervention based on screening (risk)
- Monitor frequently if response not observed
- Respond: Increase intensity/instruction to negate exclusionary factors

#### When I provide an evaluation report, the following happens

- quent follow up, school follows recommendatios
- One call some clarification then not sure
  - Parent says the school was given a copy.

## Nothing I know of.

Start the presentation to activate live content

If you see this message in presentation mode, install the add-in or get help at PollEv.com/app

0%



## How you can help

Outside input is most helpful when:

- Skill deficits are identified based on data and assessment results.
- Areas of weakness are described as discrete skills rather than possible disability areas
- Recommendations provide and describe instructional strategies rather than lists of program names
- Parents communicate with both providers and objectives are understood by all working with the child

## More ways to help

- Send samples of vocabulary or comprehension tools to teachers and ask for feedback (through parent or via release of information)
  - Is it helpful? Does it align to classroom instruction? What changes would make it more useful?
- Highlight critical recommendations and provide most important first

## Find all information here:

## **Elmbrook Schools MTSS Site**

This is our "RtI Manual"

- Public and Open to all
- Updates made in 'real time'
- Will probably change in December, updates will be sent

#### MTSS/RTI Resources-click on underline

RTI Action Network- General RTI Information

**National Center on RTI** 

What Works Clearinghouse-Intervention Reviews/Practice Guides

Interventioncentral.org- Intervention and other free resources, free but good

National Center for Intensive Intervention - top notch intervention information

The Ceedar Center- Resources and research

The IRIS Center (Vanderbilt)- training and information

### **Questions/Contact Information**

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