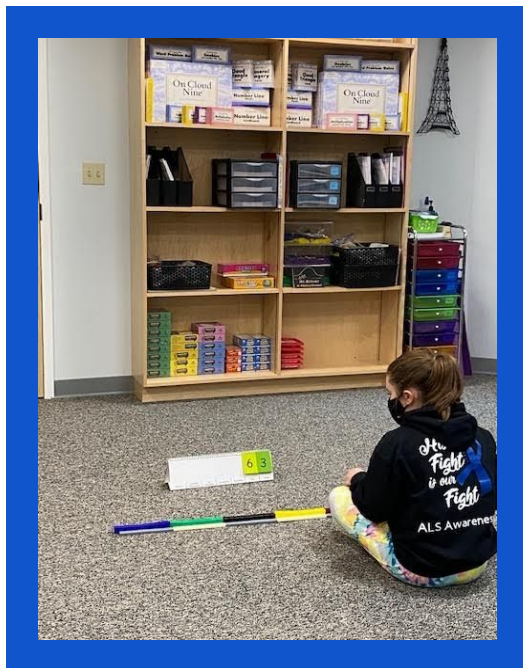


Response to Intervention (RTI)/Title I



Students participating in Ms. Astbury and Mrs. Danielson's Magic Tree House Winter Club (2019) in the amazing new Learning Loft!



A fourth grade student practicing Number lines and place value with On Cloud Nine math intervention



RTI/Title I teachers working with Pre-K students on rhyming and syllable counting

What Is Response to Intervention (RTI)?

RTI is a multi-step process that schools use to:

- Provide services and interventions to help all students, including students who struggle with learning in literacy and math
- Improve the early identification and support of students so that they do not fall behind
- Frequently monitor student learning/progress at each stage to determine the need for more intensive instruction

What Is Title I?

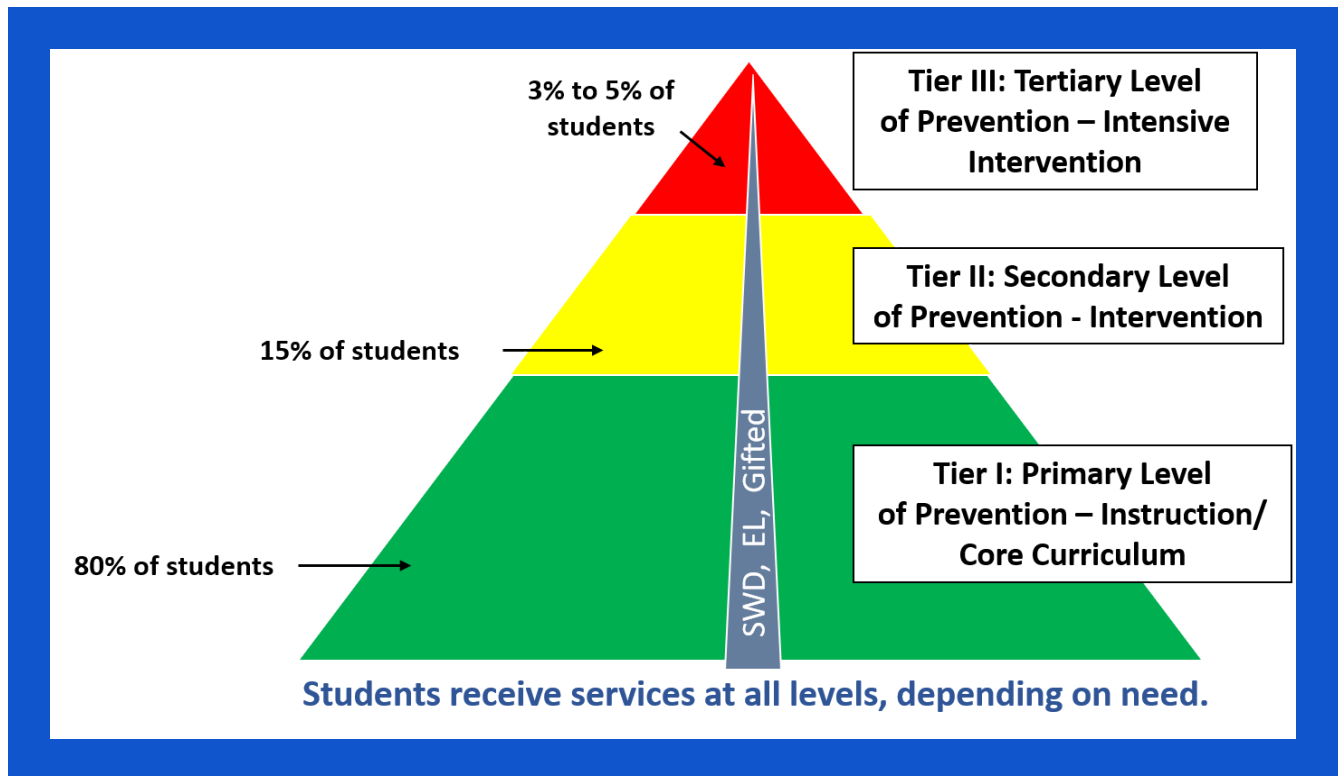
Title I federal funds supplement local and state educational programs to ensure all students achieve in all academic areas. The Title I program offers a variety of services which may include additional teachers, a variety of teaching methods and materials, and/or instructional time. Schools qualify for these funds based on economic need. Economic need is based on the number of families who receive free and reduced lunch.

How Does RTI Work?

The RTI process begins with your child's teacher assessing the skills of mathematics and reading of everyone in the class. These assessments help the school's RTI/Title I team tell which students need instructional interventions. Here at BHCS, we use the Aimsweb+ Benchmark Assessment, in addition to teacher feedback and classroom assessments.

How much support do students receive?

RTI is set up as a three-tier system of support. One way to understand this tiered system is to think of it as a pyramid, with the intensity of support increasing from one level to the next.



Tier 1: The Whole Class

In the general education classroom, the teacher measures everyone's skills. This is known as a universal screening. The screening helps the teacher work with students in small groups based on their skill levels. All students are taught using the classroom curriculum. The school will let you know if your child is struggling and will update you on their RTI progress.

During the intervention, classroom teachers monitor students' progress to see who might need additional support. Many students respond successfully to Tier 1 support and achieve grade-level expectations.

Tier 2: Small Group Interventions

If your child isn't making adequate progress in Tier 1, they will start to receive more targeted help. This is *in addition* to the regular classroom instruction, not a

replacement for it. Tier 2 interventions take place a few times a week and children won't miss any core instruction in the classroom.

During these extra help sessions, they will be taught in small groups using a different method than in Tier 1 because the first method wasn't successful. The school will monitor your child's progress so it's clear whether the Tier 2 intervention is helping.

Tier 3: Intensive Interventions

Typically, only a small percentage of the class—perhaps one or two students— will require Tier 3 support. In many schools, though, that number is much higher. If your child needs Tier 3 support, it will be tailored to their needs. Most days, they will receive one-on-one instruction or work in very small groups.

Your child will continue to spend most of the day in the general education classroom. If they do not make adequate progress in Tier 3, it's likely that the school will recommend an evaluation for special education services.

RTI/Title I Personnel



Katie Danielson

Tarsha Astbury