ELEMENTARY EBIS HANDBOOK

2013 - 2014

"Every student thrives in school and graduates prepared to succeed"

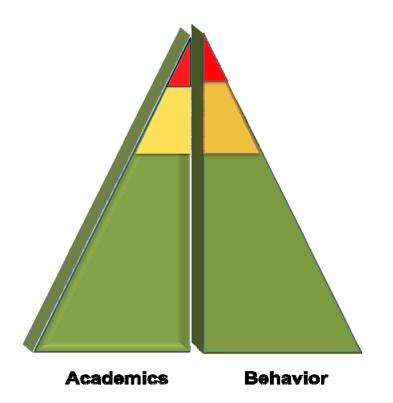




Table of Contents

Overview	
How the Effective Behavior and Instructional Support (EBIS) Team Process Works	5
EBIS Identification Process	
EBIS Group Interventions & Planning Form	
Changes in Intervention in Elementary Schools	
Reading and English Language Development	10
2013-14 TTSD Elementary Standard Reading Protocol	
EBIS Reading Decision Rules	
EBIS Reading Intervention Placement Decision Rules	
TTSD Spanish Literacy Protocol (Non-Dual Language)	
EBIS Reading Intervention Placement Decision Rules for students in Spanish Literacy.	
2013-14 TTSD Elementary Dual Language Reading Protocol	
TTSD English Language Development (ELD) Protocol	
Sheltered Instruction Intensification Worksheet	
Planning for English Language Learners	
Guidelines for Matching Interventions to Instructional Need	
EBIS Student Intervention Profile - <u>READING</u>	
Reading Transition Process: Fifth to Sixth Grade	
Reading Placement Criteria: Fifth to Sixth Grade	
Sample 5 th to 6 th Grade Student Profile/Placement Form:	27
Behavior	
Elementary Standard Behavior Protocol	
Elementary Standard Behavior Protocol: Decision Rules	
Procedures to Access Care Coordinator Services	
Behavior Support Team Referral Form 2012-2013	
Consent for Individualized Behavior Intervention	
EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>BEHAVIOR</u>	
Math and Written Language	
TTSD Standard Math Protocol	
6 th Grade Math Placement Decision Rules	
EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>MATH</u>	
TTSD Standard Written Expression Protocol	
Individualizing and Intensifying Interventions	
Instructional Program Review Notice	
Carta de Revisión Del Programa de Instrucción del Alumno	
Parent RTI Brochure	
RTI Manual para padres de familia	
Developmental History	
Historia del Desarrollo	
Individual Problem Solving Worksheet	
0	
Sample Agendas, Surveys, and Supporting Documents	
Sample Elementary EBIS 20% Meeting Agenda	
Elementary EBIS 80% Meeting Guidelines	
Elementary School EBIS Coaching Feedback Document	
Elementary EBIS Team Planning Survey	71

Page intentionally left blank

Effective Behavior and Instructional Support (EBIS) Overview

Overview	4
How the Effective Behavior and Instructional Support (EBIS) Team Process Works	
EBIS Identification Process	.8
EBIS Group Interventions & Planning Form1	10
Changes in Intervention in Elementary Schools	11

How the Effective Behavior and Instructional Support (EBIS) Team Process Works In Elementary School

The EBIS team has three purposes:

- 1. To review school-wide behavior and academic data in order to evaluate the effectiveness of core programs.
- 2. To screen and identify students needing additional academic and/or behavior support.
- 3. To plan, implement and modify interventions for these students. Depending on each student's "response to intervention," a formal referral for special education evaluation may result.

EBIS is intended to be a structured, systematic process involving the following features and activities: 1) core instruction with fidelity, 2) universal screening, 3) school-wide planning, 4) interventions with fidelity 5) progress monitoring, 6) teaming/data-based decision making, and 7) individual problem solving/intensifying interventions.

Team membership: Leadership by the principal is essential. EBIS Team membership also must include classroom teachers representing grade levels, the Literacy/Title I Specialist, School Counselor or School Psychologist, and specialists from Special Education and ELL programs.

Planning for all students (School-wide): Three times a year, in fall, winter and spring, EBIS teams review data on student performance (e.g., DIBELS Next, behavior referrals, attendance) in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the core programs. The EBIS model is predicated on the notion that all students can make adequate growth and that core programs should meet the needs of at least 80% of the student population. If this is not the case, the team needs to strategize ways to shore up the core. This means the School-wide EBIS Team must examine Core Programs, foster honest conversations about whether the core is meeting the needs of 80% of all major student populations (Race, ELL, SPED, etc). The team should then plan prevention/intervention activities that target areas which data analysis suggests need attention (e.g., professional development, reteaching of basic skills, re-teaching school rules and expectations consistently, etc.). It is vital to have the building principal on the team to ensure that fundamental organizational decisions can be made, resources can be allocated, instructional delivery is effective, and the program is delivered with fidelity.

Planning for the 20% (Targeted groups): The lowest 20% of students at each grade level on DIBELS and/or who have other, significant academic, behavioral or attendance problems, are listed on the <u>EBIS Group</u> Intervention & Planning Form. This is usually best accomplished by grade level teacher teams with core members of the EBIS team assisting them. These EBIS teams choose interventions from the appropriate <u>Standard Protocol</u> (Reading, Math, Writing, or Behavior) for groups of students with similar needs. They also decide on what progress data to collect and the person responsible for collecting the data. Begin the appropriate <u>EBIS Student Intervention Profile</u> in IPAS for all students in interventions. The documents listed above are all available on IPAS. Students in intervention groups are progress monitored as defined on the appropriate protocol using grade level assessments. If a student's skill level is well below grade level, then the EBIS team may choose to progress monitor the student at his or her instructional level <u>as well</u> as at grade level; only grade level norms should be used in making high-stakes decisions.

EBIS 20% team meetings: Each grade level EBIS team convenes at least every 6 weeks to evaluate the progress of the lowest 20% of students at each grade level who are involved in interventions including those students who receive services through Special Education. The team reviews progress-monitoring data for each student, analyzing *aimlines* and *trendlines* (see Decision Rules for Kindergarten and Grades 1-5). Using the decision rules, one of four different decisions may be made at this meeting for each student being reviewed:

- 1) The group intervention has been successful and the student no longer needs small group instruction,
- 2) The intervention is working for the student and should be continued and monitored,
- 3) The group intervention is not working for the student and should be revised or refined; or,

4) The student has not made adequate progress during two intervention periods and therefore the team will proceed to the Individualized, Intensified Intervention described below.

Individualizing, Intensifying Intervention: If the student has failed to make adequate progress (see decision rules) after two interventions, additional information must be gathered in order to select an intervention that is specifically targeted to the student's needs. EBIS teams should complete the following steps:

- a. <u>EBIS Instructional Program Review Notice</u> should be sent to parents, notifying them that the school is beginning to plan for a more individualized intervention for their student. The <u>RTI Parent Brochure</u> describing how the Response to Intervention process works should also be sent to parents at this time.
- b. The school counselor or school psychologist should complete the <u>Developmental History</u>, through an interview with parents.
- c. If the student is an English Language Learner (ELL), obtain information about the child's language development in comparison to the student's cohorts from the ELL teacher.
- d. Complete pages 1 through 4 of the <u>Individual Problem Solving Worksheet</u>. Although time consuming, this level of evaluation is necessary for only a small percentage of students. It provides detail on the student's history and is important for designing an effective, individualized intervention.
- e. Another resource for students with behavioral issues is a <u>Functional Behavior Assessment</u>, which can be completed by the team with support from the counselor and/or school psychologist.

Based on the Developmental History, pages 1 to 4 of the Individual Problem Solving Worksheet, ELL information, and progress monitoring data, the EBIS team will complete the Hypothesis Development section (page 5) of the Individual Problem Solving Worksheet and develop an intervention that specifically targets the student's individual needs. The team will continue to track intervention details using the <u>EBIS Student</u> Intervention Profile (located in IPAS) and the EBIS team will continue to monitor progress of the student.

Progress monitoring continues & after 6 weeks in the individualized intervention, the team will determine if:

- a. The student has improved substantially and no longer needs to be included in an intervention group.
- b. The student has improved substantially and the team reduces the intensity of the intervention and continues to monitor progress.
- c. The student is an English Language Learner and is struggling with <u>reading comprehension</u> in comparison with his or her ELL Cohort. The intervention designed to improve comprehension will be continued for one additional 6-week period prior to referring to Special Education.
- d. A referral for a formal special education evaluation is appropriate. Also consider a referral for special education services for students who have made progress, but the intervention has been intensive and will need to be maintained in order for the student to continue to make progress. The information from the intervention profile, progress-monitoring information, developmental history, and individual problem solving worksheet should be included with the referral as they provide evidence regarding the student's responses to various interventions. While RTI is used only for Specific Learning Disability identification, the information collected may be useful for any special education referral. See the most current <u>Special Education Procedures Manual</u> for details on the special education process.

This page was intentionally left blank.

EBIS Identification Process Elementary Schools Tigard-Tualatin School District, Tigard, Oregon

ALL STUDENTS RECEIVE QUALITY BEHAVIOR AND ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION AND SUPPORT

All Students Are Screened for Additional Instructional Needs (Fall, Winter & Spring DIBELS Next, IDEL, OAKS, Office Discipline Referrals, Math CBMs, etc.)

TEAMWORK TIMELINES:

<u>School-wide EBIS teams</u> meet fall, winter & spring after benchmark testing to review data and make decisions about school-wide progress.

EBIS 20% teams/Grade level teacher teams meet every 6 weeks to review data, plan and adjust interventions Small Group Interventions are chosen from the standard protocols by EBIS Teams Interventions are further individualized

DECISION RULES:

80% Decision Rule: If 80% of students by subgroup (race, special program, grade level, etc.) are meeting benchmarks, celebrate the success of your Core Program and look for ways to improve. If less than 80% are meeting benchmark, review the Core Program.

20% Decision Rule: The lowest 20% of students at each grade level based on school-wide screening measures and/or with chronic behavior needs* will receive strategic group intervention(s)

Intensify/Change Interventions Rule:

When students fail to make sufficient progress, intensify the intervention using the appropriate TTSD Standard Protocol.

Individualize Instruction Rule:

When students fail to make expected progress after two (2) consecutive small group interventions gather appropriate data and move to the individual level.

Refer for Special Education

Evaluation Rule: When students fail to make expected progress after one individually designed intervention.

*See Behavior Protocol

This page was intentionally left blank.

September, 2013

EBIS Group Interventions & Planning Form																					
10			Issues																		
School:		Dat	e:		Check if Concerns							heck propria				Ente	er Sc	Scores Overview			Overview
Last Name	First Name	Grade	Homeroom Teacher	Behavior/Social/Emotional	Attendance	Tardies	Reading	Writing	Math	Health/Physical	Special Education	ELL	Title I	DIBELS/IDEL PSF Raw Score	DIBELS/IDEL NWF Raw Score	DIBELS/IDEL ORF (Median Score)	CBM-Other Score	Reading RIT Score	Math RIT Score	Test Window: F (1), W (2), and/or S (3)	

Changes in Intervention in Elementary Schools

Each of these changes constitutes a new intervention, and is decided upon by the EBIS team. These are the options available for academic and behavioral intervention changes.

- 1. Add 15 or more minutes per intervention session (ex: extra time could be used to pre-teach vocabulary or core content). Reduce group size by 2-3 students.
- 2. Add a behavior plan and/or attendance intervention to increase instructional time, motivation and/or attention.
- 3. Change curriculum according to protocol <u>if the current intervention is not addressing</u> <u>the student's needs</u>. This change should be based on additional assessment (phonics screener, core program assessment, intervention placement test, etc.).
- 4. Add curriculum according to protocol based on additional assessment (phonics screener, core program assessment, intervention placement test, etc.) to provide additional practice on targeted skills.
- 5. The team may decide that the student needs more time in the current intervention along with a refinement in the instructional delivery based on the needs of the student by increasing the intensity of the intervention. In these instances, <u>consult</u> your EBIS coach.

Reading and English Language Development

Reading and English Language Development	12
Elementary Standard Reading Protocol	13
EBIS Reading Decision Rules	
EBIS Reading Intervention Placement Decision Rules	15
Spanish Literacy Protocol (Non-Dual Language)	
EBIS Reading Intervention Placement Decision Rules for students in Spanish Literacy	17
Dual Language Reading Protocol	18
English Language Development (ELD) Protocol	19
Sheltered Instruction Intensification Worksheet	
Planning for English Language Learners	22
Guidelines for Matching Interventions to Instructional Need	
EBIS Student Intervention Profile - <u>READING</u>	
Reading Transition Process: Fifth to Sixth Grade	
Reading Placement Criteria: Fifth to Sixth Grade	
Sample 5th to 6th Grade Student Profile/Placement Form:	
-	

2013-14 TTSD Elementary Standard Reading Protocol

	CORE PROG	RAM	INTERVENTIONS				
GRADE	CURRICULUM OPTIONS	TIME	CURRICU	LUM OPTIONS	TIME		
			Strategic (Below Benchmark)	Intensive (Well Below Benchmark)	Instruction to be delivered in small groups		
К	• Journeys	¹ / ₂ day kinders: 60 min. daily full day kinders: 90 min. daily	Preteach/ ReteachLadders to LiteracyRoad to the Code	ERILanguage for Learning	1 st & 2 nd Intervention: Core + 10 minutes daily -half day kinders Core + 20 minutes daily-full day kinders 3 rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 30 minutes daily,		
1st	 Journeys Reading Mastery (replacement core) Edmark (at the determination of the IEP team) 	90 min. daily	Preteach/ ReteachJourneys Write-In ReaderPhonics for ReadingRead Naturally	 ERI (finish ERI by Dec. of 1st Grade) Horizons Journeys Tool Kit Language for Learning Reading Mastery 	1 st & 2 nd Intervention: Core + 30 minutes daily 3 rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 45 minutes daily		
2nd	 Journeys Reading Mastery (replacement core) Edmark (at the determination of the IEP team) 	90 min. daily	 Preteach/ Reteach Journeys Write-In Reader Phonics For Reading Read Naturally* 	 Horizons Journeys Tool Kit Language for Thinking Phonics for Reading Reading Mastery 			
3rd	 Journeys Reading Mastery (replacement core) Edmark (at the determination of the IEP team) 	90 min. daily	 Preteach/ Reteach Journeys Write-In Reader Phonics For Reading Read Naturally Reading Success 	 Corrective Reading Horizons Journeys Tool Kit Phonics for Reading Reading Mastery Reading Success 	1 st & 2 nd Intervention: Core + 30 minutes daily 3 rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 45 minutes daily		
4th and 5th	 Journeys Horizons (replacement core) Reading Mastery (replacement core) Edmark (at the determination of the IEP team) 	90 min. daily	 Preteach/ Reteach Journeys Write-In Reader Read Naturally Reading Success REWARDS Six-Minute Solution 	 Corrective Reading Great Leaps Horizons Journeys Tool Kit Phonics for Reading Reading Mastery Reading Success 			

All students, including students with disabilities and English language learners are monitored through the EBIS process. Core and intervention decisions are made according to this protocol.

Place students in the 20% group and begin weekly progress monitoring when:

Academic skills fall below benchmark and place them in the lowest 20% compared to their peers on one or more of the following measures: DIBELS Next, IDEL, Reading curriculum based assessments, OAKS.

- Progress monitoring data should be entered into IPAS.
- For students whose reading skills are well below grade level, the EBIS team may choose to monitor progress at the student's instructional level <u>as well as</u> at their grade level.
 - Only grade level data should be used in making high-stakes decisions (such as referral to special education)
 - For students already in special education, the team may determine that it is appropriate to monitor less frequently in grade level material (i.e., monthly or 3 times per year).
 - For monitoring progress at a student's instructional level, the team will select the measure that best matches the instructional content and goals, allows the student to demonstrate success with skill acquisition, and at the same time provides room for growth over time.

Change interventions when:

Progress monitoring indicates 4 consecutive data points below the aimline or if data are highly variable (points are above and below the aimline), maintain the current intervention until 6 data points have been collected, analyze aimline and trendline (IPAS calculates). Change intervention if the slope is flat or decreasing and the scores are below benchmark.

- Each time the intervention is changed the aimline is redrawn in IPAS. The aimline is created using the median of the three data points prior to the intervention change as the starting point for the new aimline.
- For English Language Learners (ELLs) who meet the above criteria, check the progress of the cohort group after each 6-week period to determine whether an individual student's progress is significantly different from the group. (See pages 19 22 for explicit guidelines for intensifying interventions for ELLs.

Individualize interventions when:

Progress is below the aimline for <u>TWO</u> consecutive intervention periods. Prior to selecting the individualized intervention, the EBIS team should select a case manager, complete pages one to four of the <u>Individual Problem Solving Worksheet</u>, complete a developmental history, and provide parents with the <u>RTI Brochure</u>. If the student receives ELL services, review ELL information specified on pages 19 – 22 of this handbook. The team should meet to complete page five of the Individual Problem Solving Worksheet using the above information and select an intervention tailored to the student's specific needs. NOTE: Kindergarten students need more time in the core and interventions prior to individualizing, therefore this process should not happen until spring.

Refer for Special Education evaluation when:

 After one highly structured, 6-week, individually designed intervention, progress continues below aimline OR the team determines that the support is so significant that the student will need continued individual and intensive instruction. If the student is an English Language Learner, see ELL information specified on pages 19 - 22.

Consider Exiting students from interventions when:

The student has three progress monitoring data points at or above the next DIBELS Next benchmark <u>and</u> core reading assessments and intervention assessments indicate grade-level proficiency <u>and</u> student has met the benchmark goal on OAKS (for students in grades 3 to 5).

Place students in interventions when DIBELS Next scores are as follows:

BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

5

Kindergarten: First Sound Fluency (FSF) is below

Note: Use First Sound Fluency (FSF) and Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) to progress monitor 2 times per month for the students receiving strategic support and weekly for those receiving intensive support. Progress monitor with these measures until the benchmark goal is reached two consecutive times then change to Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF).

First Grade:Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) is below18

Note: Use Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) and Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) to progress monitor weekly. Progress monitor with these measures until the benchmark goal is reached two consecutive times then change to DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF).

Second Grade: DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below 37

Note: Use Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) and DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) to progress monitor weekly. Progress monitor with NWF until the benchmark goal is reached two consecutive times then continue with DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) only.

Third Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	55
Fourth Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	70
Fifth Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	96

MIDDLE OF THE YEAR

Kindergarten: Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) is below 10

Note: Use Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) and Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) to progress monitor 2 times per month for the students receiving strategic support and weekly for those receiving intensive support. Continue to progress monitor with these measures until the benchmark goal is reached two consecutive times.

First Grade:	Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) is below	33
--------------	--------------------------------------	----

Note: Use Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) and DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) to progress monitor weekly. Progress monitor with NWF until the benchmark goal is reached two consecutive times then continue with DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) only.

Second Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	55
Third Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	68
Fourth Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	79
Fifth Grade:	DIBELS Oral Reading Fluency (DORF) is below	101

Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook TTSD Spanish Literacy Protocol (Non-Dual Language)

	CORE PRO	GRAM	INTERVENTIONS				
GRADE	CURRICULUM OPTIONS	TIME	CURRIC	TIME			
			Strategic (Below Benchmark)	Intensive (Well Below Benchmark)	Instruction to be delivered in small groups		
K	• Senderos	¹ / ₂ day kinders: 60 min. daily full day kinders: 90 min. daily	 Preteach/ Reteach Estrellitas review El Camino 	ElefoneticaEl Camino	1 st & 2 nd Intervention: Core + 10 minutes daily-half day kinders Core + 20 minutes daily-full day kinders 3 rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 30 minutes daily		
1st	• Senderos	90 min. daily	 Preteach/ Reteach Read Naturally (Spanish) El Camino 	 Elefonetica Santillana programs Reading A to Z in Spanish Reading Rods El Camino Senderos Caja de herramientas para la lectura (Reading Tool Kit) 	1 st & 2 nd Intervention: Core + 30 minutes daily 3 rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 45 minutes daily		
Transition (Spring of 1 st Grade)	 Journeys Reading Mastery- (replacement core) Edmark (at the determination of the IEP team) 	90 min. daily	 Preteach/ Reteach Journeys Write-In Reader Phonics For Reading Read Naturally 	 Horizons Language for Learning Phonics for Reading Reading Mastery Journeys Tool Kit 	 1st & 2nd Intervention: Core + 30 minutes daily 3rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 45 minutes daily 		

Criteria for Entry into Spanish Literacy Core - Kindergarten Only

- Placement into Spanish Literacy is a team decision made in September with the ELL teacher(s), Literacy Specialist, principal, and parent(s).
 - Administer the PreLAS in English and Spanish.
 - Place student into Spanish Literacy if:
 - Student qualifies for ELD, <u>and</u>
 - Student is higher in Spanish than English on PreLAS Oral subtest, and
 - Student scores a minimum of 2 on Spanish Oral subtest.
 - o Place student into English Literacy if:
 - Student scores 1 in both languages on PreLAS Oral subtest, or
 - Student scores higher in English than Spanish on PreLAS Oral subtest, or
 - Student scores equally high in both languages.

During the transition period, ELL students may need greater emphasis on vocabulary development, comprehension, and specific literacy transfer skills. Consult

with ELL team.



EBIS Reading Intervention Placement Decision Rules for students in Spanish Literacy

Place students in Spanish Literacy interventions when IDEL scores are as follows:

BEGINNING OF THE YEAR

Kindergarten:	Fluidez en la Segmentación de Fonemas (FSF) is below	5
First Grade:	Fluidez en las Palabras sin Sentido (FPS) is below	25

MIDDLE OF THE YEAR

Kindergarten:	Fluidez en las Palabras sin Sentido (FPS) is below	10
First Grade:	Fluidez en las Palabras sin Sentido (FPS) is below	40

END OF THE YEAR

Kindergarten:	Fluidez en las Palabras sin Sentido (FPS) is below	25
First Grade:	Fluidez en las Palabras sin Sentido (FPS) is below	70

Note: FSF is the Spanish equivalent of Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) in English FPS is the Spanish equivalent of Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF) in English

2013-14 TTSD Elementary Dual Language Reading Protocol

Considerations:

- 1. The goal of the Dual Language program is biliteracy and bilingualism.
- 2. The core instruction and intervention support will be delivered first in Spanish for all dual language students.
- 3. Students scoring "At Risk" on IDEL will receive only Spanish Interventions as long as core reading instruction is delivered only in Spanish.
- 4. After core reading instruction in English begins, students scoring "At Risk" on IDEL will continue to receive Spanish reading interventions.
- 5. After core reading instruction in English begins, students scoring above "At Risk" on IDEL but "At Risk" on DIBELS Next will receive an English reading intervention.
- 6. Intervention decisions will allow for an expected and acceptable lag in English literacy as compared to Spanish literacy in Dual Language programs.
- 7. Current grade level materials will be used for screening.

	CORE PROGR	RAM	SCREEN	ING & PLACEMENT	INTERVEN	TIONS
GRADE	CURRICULUM OPTIONS	TIME	SCREENER	INTERVENTION PLACEMENT CRITERIA	CURRICULUM OPTIONS	TIME
К	Spanish OnlySenderosLea Conmigo	90 min. daily	IDEL	F-FSF < 5 W-FPS < 10 S-FPS < 25	 Preteach/Reteach El Camino Elefonetica Estrellitas 	
1 st	Spanish OnlySenderos	90 min. daily	IDEL	F- FPS <25 W- FLO<10 S-FLO<25	 Preteach/ Reteach El Camino Elefonetica Read Naturally (Spanish) Senderos Tool Kit Senderos Write-In Reader 	1 st & 2 nd Intervention: Core + 30 minutes daily
2 nd	Spanish Only Senderos English	Total 90 min. daily	IDEL DIBELS	F-FLO<25 W-FLO<40 S-FLO<50 No English Interventions	 Preteach/ Reteach Read Naturally (Spanish) Senderos Tool Kit Senderos Write-In Reader 	3rd Intervention: Core + a minimum of 45 minutes daily
3 rd	Bridge to English Spanish 50% Senderos English 50% Journeys	Total 90 min. daily	IDEL DIBELS	F-FLO<50	 Preteach/ Reteach Senderos Write-In Reader Read Naturally (Spanish) See English Standard Reading Protocol. 	

All students, including students with disabilities and English language learners are monitored through the EBIS process. Core and intervention decisions are made according to this protocol.

TTSD English Language Development (ELD) Protocol

ALL ED	UCATORS WILL USE S	HELTERED INSTRUCTIO	N ALL DAY, EVERY DAY	, WHEN TEACHING	CONTENT TO ENGLISH LEARNERS			
	CORE ELD	PROGRAM		ELD INTERVENTIONS				
GRADE	TIME	CURRICULUM OPTIONS	ELD LEVEL	TIME/GROUP SIZECURRICULUM OPTION (Determined by EBIS team based on data and instructional need)				
К	20 min daily (half day) 30 min daily (full day)	 Carousel of Ideas TTSD ELD Framework 	Levels 1-4	Core + 10 minutes daily, Small group	 Gen Ed intensifies Sheltered Instruction AND Language for Learning Anita Archer Vocab Routine with math vocab Journeys ELL lessons 			
Grades 1-5	60 min daily	Carousel of IdeasTTSD ELD Framework	Level 1 (Newcomer)					
Grades 1-5	30 min. daily	Carousel of IdeasTTSD ELD Framework	Level 2	Core + 30 minutes daily, Small group	Gen Ed intensifies Sheltered InstructionAND• Language for Learning			
Grades 1-5	30 min. daily	Carousel of IdeasTTSD ELD Framework	Levels 3 & 4	Core + 15-30 minutes daily, Small group	 Anita Archer Vocab Routine with math vocab Journeys ELL lessons Word Generation 4th-5th 			

<u>Decision Rules:</u> When any of the following occur:

- ELPA or LAS Links results indicate that the student's language level has not increased since the previous year
- The Dutro Quick Screen and the Correct Writing Sequence screen indicate that the student's language development is much slower than that of his/her language level peers
- The student is in the lowest 20% of students screened on DIBELS Next

Intensify general education classroom sheltered instruction (see the Sheltered Instruction Intensification Worksheet on page_) and consider placing students in an ELD intervention. An ELD intervention must be implemented for 12 weeks prior to placing an English Language Learner in a reading intervention.

Progress Monitor Students in ELD Interventions and review every 12 weeks:

- Progress monitor using Correct Writing Sequence (CWS) every three weeks and DIBELS Next or IDEL weekly.
- In IPAS, complete the Intervention Profile Sheet to indicate that the student is receiving an ELD intervention, and enter progress-monitoring scores.

If the Language Level:	And the Reading Level:	Then
Improves	Improves	The team will decide whether to continue or discontinue the ELD intervention. No reading intervention will be added.
Doesn't Improve	Improves	The team will continue or intensify (i.e. see page 11 EBIS handbook for appropriate recommendations) the current ELD intervention. No reading intervention will be added.
Improves	Doesn't Improve	The team will review progress-monitoring data and determine whether or not to continue the ELD intervention AND consider adding a reading intervention according to the protocol.
Doesn't Improve	Doesn't Improve	 *The team (including ELD teacher, Literacy Specialist, and classroom teacher) will meet to ensure that the teacher has intensified SIOP strategies in his or her classroom and will consider adding a reading intervention that targets the student's skill deficit. See Reading protocol for options. *Continue or intensify the current ELD intervention *If a student continues to struggle with ELD and reading interventions after six additional weeks, consult your ELL team and EBIS coach.

Intervention Changes



- 20 -

Sheltered Instruction Intensification Worksheet

 Student:
 Core teacher:

Date:

SHELTERED INSTRUCTION	CURRENT PRACTICES	INTENSIFIERS	(EXAMPLES)
Explicit learning objectives communicated to student			Student predicts lesson outcome at start of each day. Student ends each session with outcome sentence in journal. Self-rating on meeting objective.
Build Background			Preteach-reteach vocabulary Add vocab chant to each science unit Show short video about concept Use observation charts to assess prior knowledge
Oral practice opportunities			Add Think-Pair-Share to each math lesson Call on student twice during each lesson Require complete sentence responses from all
Checks for understanding			Add exit ticket every third day. Quick writes Cornell notes White board response checks
Other sheltered instruction			Add hands-on lesson to each week.

Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook Planning for English Language Learners

Decide if the weakness is an individual or group problem.

1. To what degree is the student struggling? Rate the student from 1 (minimal struggle) to 4 (serious struggle).

Area	Student	English Speakers	Cohort Group*
English Language Development General		NA	
Social Language Development		NA	
Academic Language Development		NA	
Acculturation			
Reading			
Written Language			
Math			
Social and Classroom Behavior			

2. Intervene in the above areas either for the group or for the individual as appropriate. Do not wait for language to develop or for acculturation to occur. See *Intervention Approaches by Area on next page*.

For group Interventions:

• If you decide to intervene with the *group*, set up a progress-monitoring program in each area of concern. The program should involve weekly progress monitoring.

• For students in Individual Interventions:

- Monitor the student's progress in the areas of concern.
 - For students at language level 1-3, monitor for 8 to 10 weeks. If the student's trend line does not improve so that progress is similar to the cohort *, then the intervention should be changed.
 - For students at language level of a "high" 3 and above, use the decision rules as for English only students.

If the student does not make progress after two interventions, move to the *individualized stage*.

3. For students who need an individualized intervention:

- Complete, with the ELL teachers and the parents, the *Developmental History* and the *Individual Problem Solving Worksheet*.
- Use the information from these two documents to design intervention(s) in the area of concern.
 - For students at language level 1-3, monitor for 8 to 10 weeks. If the student's trend line does not improve so that progress is similar to the cohort, then the intervention should be changed.
 - For students at language level of a "high" 3 and above, use the decision rules as for English only students.

*Cohort Group

A cohort group is defined as at least three students with similar language levels, educational experiences, and cultural backgrounds (such as length of time in country, language in the home, language of instruction, and length of time in ELL).

Acculturation: If the student is delayed in acculturation, consider the following:

1. Consider how the student's culture may cause instruction to be "out of step" with the student. For example, if the student comes from a culture where girls are expected to not speak to boys, consider this in creating groupings. If the culture emphasizes co-dependence and teamwork, de-emphasize individual grades or competitive games. Review curriculum materials for examples, pictures, and vocabulary that may cause confusion.

2. Work with the parents. Find out what the family's expectation is for involvement in school, student independence in schoolwork, and understanding of the American school system. Increase home to school communication to help adapt the child's educational experience to those understandings.

3. Be more explicit with the student about "how school works."

Guidelines for Matching Interventions to Instructional Need

Fast & Accurate	Fast & Inaccurate (less than 95% accurate)
 Question: Are comprehension and vocabulary skills on grade level? Yes: continue with strong core instruction No: build vocabulary, comprehension, and/or fluency, add language intervention for ELL 	 Question: Are the errors due to decoding or comprehension deficits? Yes: build decoding and/or comprehension skills No: consider fluency intervention and/or fluency work within core instruction, add language intervention for ELL
Slow & Accurate	Slow & Inaccurate
Question: Are comprehension and vocabulary skills on grade level?	Question: Does the student have sufficient vocabulary and listening comprehension skills?
 Yes: build fluency No: build fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, add language intervention for ELL 	 Yes: build decoding and practice with connected text No: use comprehensive intervention program that addresses the Big 5, add language intervention for ELL

*Fluency and vocabulary may be taught as stand-alone interventions (e.g. Read Naturally, Language for Learning) or as research-based routines embedded in the core program *and* intervention programs. All interventions must be taught *daily* and monitored. If a student is receiving more than one intervention program, sufficient time must be allotted for both.

EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>READING</u>

	Can Be Cor	npleted In IPAS		
Student Name:	Date:		ID Number:	
Initial Data Information: Ini	itial Grade Level:			
Attach DIBELS Individual Student				Teacher/School
Most Recent OAKS RIT Scores &				K
ELL Language Level:	Math CBM	Screening Score:		
Attendance Issues:	YTD Abse	nces YTD T	ardies	2
Behavioral Issue:				4
(If behavioral concerns, attach SWI	S Individual Student R	eport or data on beha	vior plan)	3
Number and times of Health F	Room Visits in past	t month:		
Intervention #1				
Start Date:	Current Grade	e Level:		
Targeted Skill: Phonolog	ical awareness]	Phonics Fluenc	y Compr	_Vocabulary
Curriculum (From Readi	ing Protocol):			
Group Size: 1-3:	4-7: 8 or m	ore:		
Frequency: DAIL	Y			
Duration: 10 min (K only):	15 min.:	30 min.: 45 m	in.:Other:	
End Date:	Attach Progres	ss Monitoring Da	ita	
Number of intervention session	ns attended during in	tervention period #1	Total sessi	ons possible
Notes:				

Intervention #2		
Start Date:	Current Grade Level:	
Targeted Skill:	Phonological awareness Phonics Fluency Compr Vocabulary	
Curriculum (F	rom Reading Protocol):	
Group Size: 1	1-3: 4-7: 8 or more:	
Frequency:	DAILY	
Duration: 10 m	in (K only): 15 min.: 30 min.: 45 min.: other:	
	Attach Progress Monitoring Data	
Number of intervo	ention sessions attended during intervention period #2 Total sessions possible	
Notes:		

Intervention #3	
Start Date:	Current Grade Level:
Targeted Skill: Phonologi	cal awareness Phonics Fluency Compr Vocabulary
Curriculum (From Reading	ng Protocol):
Group Size: 1-3: 4	
Frequency: DAIL	Y
Duration : 10 min (K only):	15 min.: 30 min.: 45 min.: other:
End Date:	Attach Progress Monitoring Data
Number of intervention session	s attended during intervention period #3 Total sessions possible
Notes:	

- 1. The District Assessment Coordinator will provide a 5th to 6th Grade Student Profile/Placement Form for each student who did not meet the reading benchmark on OAKS (See page ____). A Reading Placement Spreadsheet with information on all of those students will also be created for each school. Both the Profile/Placement Forms and the Reading Placement Spreadsheet will contain the following data:
 - Latest OAKS Reading RIT score and percentile and previous year's RIT score and percentile to calculate growth.
 - DIBELS Next fluency and retell, scores from the winter screening. (Winter screening Daze will also be entered if it was administered)
 - LAS/ELPA scores for ELL students
 - Report Card Data
- 2. Elementary Literacy Specialists will gather the following information on all students not passing OAKS as well as students of concern for reading difficulties:
 - Median of the last 3 DIBELS Next progress-monitoring scores, including Retell and Accuracy, for students in interventions. For other students of concern administer the three final progress-monitoring probes.
 - Daze scores from the designated progress-monitoring probe.
 - IPAS Student Intervention Report for DORF Words Correct
- 3. Identify the students who will take the Language! Placement Test based on the following criteria and schedule a time for the Middle School Reading Specialist to administer the test:
 - Are in the intensive range on DIBELS Next (ORF at or below 105).
 - For students not currently being progress monitored in interventions, administer the spring benchmark DIBELS Next assessment to obtain this score, otherwise use the median of the last 3 progress monitoring scores. **OR**
 - Are receiving Reading Mastery as their Core **OR**
 - Are scoring at the 10th percentile or below on OAKS (RIT 212). This should also include students who took the extended assessment. **OR**
 - Have an ELD level of 1.
- 4. Enter the following information into the Reading Placement Spreadsheet and on the Profile/Placement Forms for students scoring at or below the 35th percentile on OAKS and students of concern.
 - Spring scores from DIBELS Next WCPM, Accuracy, Retell, Daze
 - Name of current reading Intervention
- 5. Bring the following data to the transition meeting with the 5th Grade EBIS Team
 - a. Completed Reading Placement Spreadsheet
 - b. Completed Student Profile/Placement Forms
 - c. IPAS Student Intervention Reports

Other things to consider when making placement decisions are: in-program assessments from core and Reading intervention, previous interventions, amount of support, current core placement, rate of growth.

Class	Placement Criteria
Regular Language Arts	• Passed OAKS (RIT of 221 or above)
	• 130 wcpm on DIBELS Next
Regular Language	• Did not pass OAKS
Arts/Watch List	• Fluency at or above 105
	• Accuracy rate at or above 97%
	• Retell at or above 36 wpm
	• Daze above 24
SOAR to Success	• Did not pass OAKS
Consider placement in Soar	• Fluency at or above 105
To Success for students who	• Accuracy rate at or above 97%
meet four of the five criteria	• Retell at or below 35 wpm
	• Daze between 18 and 24
LANGUAGE!	• OAKS score equal to or below the
	10^{th} %tile (RIT 212)
Consider placement in	• Fluency at or below 105
Language! for students who	• Accuracy rate at or below 97%
meet three of the four criteria	• Retell at or below 25
Administer the	
LANGUAGE! Placement	
Test to determine placement	
level (A or C)	

Note: For students who meet the OAKS benchmark with the minimum score, the team will review the student's past reading achievement to determine whether a reading intervention in middle school is necessary.

Fluency, Accuracy, Retell, and Daze are DIBELS Next measures. DIBELS Next accuracy, fluency and retell scores are the median of the last 3 progress monitoring scores for students in interventions. For students not in interventions, administer the last three progress monitoring probes and use the median scores.

Alberta Ride	r Elementary		_	5th Gr	ade Teacher:			T	wality	Middle School
Student ID: Legal Name: Preferred Name: Enrollment Date: 09/01/2012 LEP Entry Date:					Ethnicity: W Major ODRs: 1 Absences: 7 Special Services: 504, TAG (RD) Tardies: 12					
OAKS		Miath	Rea	ding	ELPA Level	DIBELS	Fa	II Wi	nter	Spring
Best Score !	ith Grade	245 E	239	E		ORF/Benchma	rk 127/)/120	147 /130
Best Score 4		240 E	-			DAZE/Benchm		the second s	/20	19 /24
Element Grade So	ary + = : ale - = N/A =	Consistently De Satisfactory Needs Improve Not Assessed a	ment t this tir	me s	3 = Profici 2 = Develo 1 = Beginn tandards)	ent (Consistenti ping (Demonst	ly demonstrates y demonstrates rates some evide tes little or no e	grade level ence of grad	standa le level	rds) standards)
Learning S	trategies	Q1	Q2	Q	3 Q4		Com	ments		
Follows Dire				-						
Completes I Completes I	and the second se		•	+		+				
		2.2	-	-						
Math Info		Q1	Q2	Q			Com	ments		
Multiplicati	on/Division		N/A	N/						
Estimation Fractions			N/A	<u>N/</u>						
Decimals			3	4 N/		1				
and the second second	of Operations		N/A	N/						
Graphs			3	N/.		* Flemente	ry Teacher Math	Placement Pe	Commo	ndation *
Problem So	ving		N/A	N/	A * Elementary Teacher Math Placement Recommendation (see 5/6 math placement decision rules)					
Geometry			3	3		Math Lab +	6th Gr. Math	Pre-Alget		Algebra
	th/6th Math			9						
	Algebra	Readiness Sc	ore:	21						
Reading In	formation	Q1	Q2	Q	3 Q4	Intervention		Commen	nts	
Decoding										
Vocabulary			4	3						
Comprehen	sion		4	4						
Fluency			4	4						
Spelling In:	ormation	Q1	Q2	Q	s Q4		Com	ments		
Tests		_	3	3						_
Writing Inf	ormation	Q1	Q2	Q	I Q4		Com	ments		
Ideas / Cont Organization Sentence Fli Convention	iency									
and the second second second	ool Placemen	Han Only		-		an da a				
LA ACCORDE AND	the second s	the second division of the second	Den Al		Alexan	Team/Region			1. 100	
Math Placement	Math Lab +	6th Gr. Math	Pre-Al	gebrai	Algebra	Counselor Name (print)				
Reading	Language Arts	Soar	Langu	age C	Language A	Counselor Signature				
Placement			and the second second second	and the second se						and the second se

Tigard-Tualatin School District

Curriculum and Instruction Department

Behavior

Behavior	28
Elementary Standard Behavior Protocol	29
Elementary Standard Behavior Protocol: Decision Rules	
Procedures to Access Care Coordinator Services	
Behavior Support Team Referral Form 2012-2013	
Consent for Individualized Behavior Intervention	
EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>BEHAVIOR</u>	

Elementary Standard Behavior Protocol

(Revised Spring, 2011)

Grade Level(s)	Universal Screening Tools	Core Program	Strategic Interventions	Intensive Interventions
K-1	 First Step To Success Behavior Screener Phoneme Segmentation Fluency Office Discipline Referrals Attendance Reports Suspension/Expulsion Data School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET) Benchmarks of Quality School Safety Survey Self-Assessment Survey Office Discipline Referrals Attendance Reports Suspension/Expulsion Data School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET) Benchmarks of Quality School Safety Survey Self-Assessment Survey Suspension/Expulsion Data School-wide Evaluation Tool (SET) Benchmarks of Quality School Safety Survey Self-Assessment Survey Self-Assessment Survey 	 School Rules & Behavior Expectations Are Explicitly Taught to <u>ALL</u> Students All Students Regularly & Consistently Acknowledged for Demonstrating Behavior Expectations All Students Reliably Corrected When Behavior Expectations Are Not Demonstrated. Positive Behavior Expectation Re-taught & Reinforced Immediately. School-wide Social/Emotional Curriculum Delivery (e.g., Second Steps, Steps to Respect) Bully prevention curriculum such as Stop, Walk, Talk, or Expect Respect 	 For all interventions, baseline data must be collected and progress must be monitored and regularly reviewed. Re-Teach Expectations Check-in Check-out Program (H.U.G. Program) Adult Mentoring Peer Mentoring Targeted Social/Emotional/ Behavioral Skills Groups, such as curriculum follow-up with Second Steps or Steps to Respect Behavior Contracts Parent participation in a Parent Training Program (Incredible Years) 	 Core + Strategic and First Step To Success Functional Behavior Assessment & Behavior Support Plans Individualized Behavior Goals and Progress Monitoring Care Coordination Juvenile Court Counseling Core + Strategic and Functional Behavior Assessment & Individual Behavior Support Plans Individualized Behavior Goals and Progress Monitoring Care Coordination Juvenile Court Counseling
Who does this work?	EBIS / EBS Teams First Steps To Success Staff	EBS Teams & ALL STAFF	Appropriate Staff as Determined by EBIS Teams (Principals and School Counselors and/or Psychologists direct this work)	Appropriate Staff as Determined by EBIS Teams (Principals and School Counselors and/or Psychologists direct this work)

<u>Review the Core</u>

- Office Discipline Referral Data reviewed monthly. If more than 1 referral per day per month for every 300 students, revisit the CORE and look for patterns in location, time, grade, type, and frequency of incidents.
- If more than 20% of all students received 2 or more referrals: revisit the CORE.
- If more than 30% of referrals occur in a specific area of the school: re-teach specific common area behavior expectations, acknowledge/reward positive behavior, & correct inappropriate behavior immediately.
- If more than 40% of referrals occur in classrooms: re-teach classroom expectations, increase professional development in classroom management strategies, and/or revisit CORE instruction in specific classrooms.

(See Page 2 for Decision Rules)

Elementary Standard Behavior Protocol: Decision Rules

(Page 2)

Decision Rules:

- K-1 Screening to identify at risk students:
 - K-1 Teacher completes "Early Screening Project" (ESP) on each student he or she believes may need behavior support.
 - Students who score in the "high-risk" or "extreme risk" range on the ESP screener are considered for participation in the First Step To Success (FSTS) program.
 - Students identified as "at-risk" or "deficit" on Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) are considered for Second Tier Reading &/or Behavior Interventions.
 - Students who are identified as "at-risk" or "deficit" on Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF) <u>AND</u> "extreme risk" on the ESP <u>MUST</u> be discussed by the EBIS team for possible referral to the First Step to Success Program.
- K-5 Place Students in Strategic intervention if:
 - Student has two or more Office Discipline Referrals within a 3-month period.
 - If more than 5 absences in a 30-day period: EBIS team reviews data to determine appropriate interventions, which may include calls or letters to the family or a behavior support plan.
- K-5 Progress monitoring:
 - Monitor Office Disciple Referrals (ODRs) and absences.
 - Daily behavior data from First Step to Success or Check-in Check-out programs.
 - Progress on individual behavior goals or Behavior Support Plan.
 - Consider a referral to the district behavior Team if student isn't successful with the strategic intervention (See forms on pages 28 30.)
 - Student should experience success. If unsuccessful for more than three days, modify the plan. If more support is needed, consider a referral to the Behavior Support Team (See forms on pages 35 38.)
- Place students in Intensive Intervention AND refer to Red Zone Team and if:
 - Progress is below the expected rate after 6 weeks of Strategic Interventions. Perform a Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) and develop a Behavior Support Plan (BSP).
 - Student receives 6 or more behavior referrals. Perform an appropriate Functional Behavior Assessment & develop a Behavior Support Plan AND consult with the Care Coordinator and/or Juvenile Court Counselor, if applicable.
 - There is a significant concern regarding mental health issues, anti-social behavior, or serious concerns about family support.
 - Student's behavior poses a potential risk to self or others.

All students in Intensive Interventions should have a Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) and Behavior Support Plan (BSP) and be referred to the "Red Zone Team."

• However, in some instances students might be referred to the Red Zone Team prior to initiating the FBA/BSP process, if complex mental health issues or serious concerns about family support are suspected.

Behavior

Procedures to Access Care Coordinator Services

PRIOR TO A REFERRAL

- 1. Teachers and staff analyze student data at EBIS team meetings and match students to appropriate interventions using the "TTSD Behavior Protocol" decision rules.
 - a. A list of "Red Zone" students (Tier III interventions) is generated for later discussion at the "Care Team" (see Protocol decision rules to determine students whose behavior places them in the Red Zone).
 - i. Any student that a teacher has mental health concerns about should be placed on this list for later discussion;

<u>-0R-</u>

- ii. *If the concern must be addressed immediately, contact the Washington County Crisis Line (503.291.9111) or 9-1-1.* The Care Coordinator for your school may be accessed via cell phone for consultation concerning students with imminent mental health needs.
- 2. Care Coordinators will attend your Care Team meetings and triage student concerns with you.
 - a. If the Care Coordinator is not available when the student is discussed, please call him/her to consult before completing the referral/calling the parent about this service.
- 3. <u>The parent/guardian must be notified by the referring adult before a referral is generated to the Care Coordinator Program.</u>

REFERRAL

- 1. After your Care Team meeting, the referral source (e.g., teacher, counselor, administrator, etc.) fills out the "Care Coordination Team Referral Form" for the identified student.
- 2. The identified EBIS Case Manager and/or referral source ensures the Care Coordinator receives the referral form (fax/email/intra-district mail).
- 3. The care coordinator will respond to a new referral within 3 business days. More urgent referrals can be accommodated if necessary. The care coordinator will also gather any other additional information needed.
- 4. The care coordinator will contact the student's parent or guardian to obtain <u>written</u> consent using the "Authorization to Use and/or Disclose Educational and Protected Health Information" form to:
 - a. begin working with the student and family to connect them to appropriate community mental health services;
 - b. assess the student's needs; and,
 - c. share information between school and provider agencies
- 5. If the care coordinator is unsuccessful in contacting the family, the care coordinator will follow-up with the EBIS Case Manager to problem-solve.
- 6. The "Care Coordination Referral Notification Form," which will be returned to the EBIS Case Manager by the care coordinator, may be placed in the student's Cumulative Folder.
- 7. All other pages of the referral packet and treatment records **MUST NOT** be placed in the student's Cumulative Folder.
 - a. These will kept in a separate treatment file by the Care Coordinator at Lifeworks NW.

Procedures to Access Care Coordinator Services Page 2

Please contact the Care Coordinator assigned to your school or the Program Coordinator, Pam Sturtevant, to discuss process, scope of services, individual students that you're concerned about, etc. at: 971-207-7181 or the number below.

Renee Case, LCSW

Phone: 503-849-7687 Email: <u>reneec@lifeworksnw.org</u> Fax: 503-431-5210

SCHOOLS

Tigard High School (English) Twality Middle School (English) Templeton Elementary (English) Durham Elementary (English) CF Tigard Elementary (English) Deer Creek Elementary (English)

Jose Alvarez, MA Phone: 503-382-9624

Email: josea@lifeworksnw.org Fax: 503-431-5610

SCHOOLS

Fowler Middle School (All) Tigard High School (Spanish) Durham Education Center (All) Hazelbrook Middle School (Spanish) Twality Middle School (Spanish) Bridgeport Elementary (All) Tualatin Elementary (All)

Pam Sturtevant, MA

Phone: 971-207-7181 Email: pams@lifeworksnw.org Fax: 503-431-5647

SCHOOLS

Tualatin HS (All) Byrom Elementary (All) Metzger Elementary (Spanish) Mary Woodward Elementary (Spanish) Alberta Rider Elementary (Spanish) CF Tigard Elementary (Spanish) Durham Elementary (Spanish) Templeton Elementary (Spanish) Deer Creek Elementary (Spanish)

Don Shaw, LCSW Phone: 503-901-7923 Email: <u>don.shaw@lifeworksnw.org</u> Fax: 503-431-5110

SCHOOLS

Hazelbrook Middle School (English) Metzger Elementary (English) Alberta Rider Elementary (English) Mary Woodward Elementary (English) Behavior

Lifeworks NW Care Coordination Team Referral Form

To Be Completed By Referral Source

The Care Coordinator will make contact with the family within 3 days of referral. Referrals marked URGENT have a response time of 24 hours.

	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION					
	Referral date: Student's TTSD ID#:					
	Student name:					
	Gender: Female 🗌 Male 🗌 Ethnicity:					
	School: G	irade:	Birth date:	Age:		
	Student address:			Zip:		
	Parent/Guardian name(s):					
	Home phone: Cell phone:	Work pho	ne:			
	Does the student have a <i>current</i> IEP? Yes No Section	504 Plan?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
	Does student and/or parent/guardian require an interpreter? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Language:					
	To which school counselor is this student assigned?					
	REFERRAL INFORMATION					
•	REFERRAL INFORMATION Who is making this referral?: (Name)					
•	Who is making this referral?: (Name)					
•	Who is making this referral?: (Name) Referrer is a: Student Parent Teacher School Count	selor	Other			
	Who is making this referral?: (Name)	selor 🗌	Other			
	Who is making this referral?: (Name)	selor 🗌 mail: e" Meeting	Other yet?			
	Who is making this referral?: (Name) Referrer is a: Student Parent Teacher School Count Referral source's phone #: E	selor mail: mail: mail: me" Meeting	Other yet?			

3. CONCERN (including self report/peer reports)

Does this student exhibit any of the following warning signs for at-risk behaviors?

Early Warning Signs (<u>low-to-medium</u> risk factors/behaviors)		
Social withdrawal	Intolerance for differences and prejudicial attitudes	
Patterns of impulsive and chronic hitting,	Low school interest/Poor academic performance	
intimidating	Excessive absences/Truancy	
Excessive feelings of isolation and of being alone	Affiliation with gangs	
Excessive feelings of rejection	Drug use and/or alcohol use	
History of violent and aggressive behavior	Expression of violence in writing and drawings	
Feelings of being picked on and persecuted	Access to, possession of, and use of weapons	
Persistent sadness	Recent loss, grief	
Uncontrolled anger	Serious medical illness/traumatic injury	

Care Coordination Team Referral Form – Page 2

Iı	nminent Warning Signs (<u>high</u> risk factor	rs/behaviors)			
	Serious physical fighting Detailed threats of lethal violence Possession and/or use of firearms, other w Severe destruction of property	Setting fires Severe rage for seemingly minor reasons Sevully aggressive behavior Other self-injurious behaviors or threats of suicide			
	What prompted this referral? What are your concerns about risk? Any additional comments you would like to include?				
P/	ARENT CONTACT				
A.	A. Has the referral source notified the family yet that a referral for mental health care coordination services has been made? Yes No				
В.	B. If the family has not been notified of the referral for mental health care coordination services, please list the reason(s) why:				
C.	C. Name and phone # of parent/guardian contacted:				
D	D. Date parent/guardian was notified of this referral:				
E.		I health assessment and services for the student? Yes No			
	OTHER PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED WITH STUDENT (for each yes, enter corresponding information				
	elow) nild Welfare Services Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Juvenile System Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
		Other Yes :			
		Agency Phone number			
<u>1 ((</u>	<u></u> -				
	ERVICES REQUESTED: onsultation with Teacher Only	l Needs Screening for Student/Family Other			
Fo	For Internal Use Only				
	eferral Processed By:	Date:			
Re	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Behavior

Behavior Support Team Referral Form 2012-2013

Student Name:	If the student is eligib	le under IDEA:
School:	Case manager:	Phone:
Student Grade:	School Psych.:	
Classroom Teacher:	Facilitator:	
Referral Date:	Eligibility Code:	
Person Completing This Form:		

Please describe the behaviors that are of concern:

(That is, what led the team to refer the student at this time?)

Do you have safety concerns for this student? (Please describe)

What supports are currently in place for this student?

Behavior:	Academic:
Check-in/check-out program	Title 1 Reading
Counseling group	ELL
First Steps Program	Specially Designed Instruction (SpEd)
Strategic Tutoring Program	Other:
Other:	

Does the student or family access any of the following community services?

Individual or group counseling
 Family counseling
 Psychiatrist
 DHS caseworker
 Juvenile Dept. caseworker or P.O.
 Truancy Officer
 Care Coordination
 Other:

Does the student currently take medications? (Please list)

Please describe the current family situation, including any stressors that the student is experiencing at home:

What services are you requesting?

Level I:

We need help with the following:

Team Training
Observations / Data Collection

Developing materials (point cards, visual schedules, calming cards, etc.)

File Review

Developing an FBA

Developing the Behavior Support Plan (BSP)

Setting up a data system

If SpEd: Developing behavior goals for the IEP

Other:

Level II:

The FBA, behavior plan, and data system are in place. If the student is SpEd, the IEP team has reviewed and updated the IEP within the past month. We need help with:

Team training on the student's Behavior Support Plan (BSP)

Technical support for revising the FBA, BSP, and/or data system

Trouble-shooting the BSP

Additional adult support for implementation of the behavior plan

Consultation with family to develop a home behavior program

OIS Training

Other:

Level III: (for students eligible under IDEA only)

The IEP team has completed the following steps and may be considering a change in placement:

Level II consultation from the Behavior Support Team

A review of the student's eligibility and IEP, including additional evaluations that are needed

A review of the student's data, with responsive revisions to the BSP

This form must be accompanied by:

- 🗖 FBA
- **D** Behavior Plan
- Data
- □ IEP (For students who are SpEd Eligible)

Send to: Cathy Jensen, Hibbard Administration Center.

EFFECTIVE BEHAVIOR AND INSTRUCTION SUPPORT (EBIS) Consent for Individualized Behavior Intervention

Dear _____: (Parent / Guardian)

Tigard-Tualatin School District is committed to ensuring that each child makes significant academic progress. To do this, we continuously review information that tells us how each child is progressing. Teacher teams in your child's school use this process, called "Effective Behavior and Instructional Support" (EBIS) to determine how to best meet the needs of their students. Through this process, your , has been identified as needing additional support to be child.

successful in his/her learning.

In order to help your child be more successful in school, the team would like to complete a Functional Behavior Analysis (FBA). An FBA is a method of:

- Identifying the behaviors that interfere with a student's learning
- Identifying the environmental events (location, time of day, demands) which impact those behaviors
- Determining the cause/function of that behavior and
- Outlining the changes that schools, teachers and students need to make in order for the student to be able to benefit from instruction.

The information gathered from the FBA is used to develop a Behavior Support Plan. This plan will guide the team in supporting your child's positive student behavior development. These supports may be provided by your child's teacher, school counselor, school psychologist, behavior specialist, and/or members of the Behavior Support Team.

If, after implementing the Behavior Support Plan, your child continues to have behaviors that interfere with learning, it is possible that the EBIS team will request assistance from the district Behavior Support Team. This Team is a district program that provides early intervening support to students in kindergarten through 8th grade. The team includes School Psychologists, Learning Specialists and Specially Trained Instructional Assistants.

Please sign below to consent to the above supports for your child:

(Name of Parent / Guardian)

Date

If you have questions regarding the EBIS program, please contact your school principal or Sally Helton, the District EBIS Coordinator at 503-431-4094.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING SPECIAL EDUCATION: Sometimes students experience substantial on-going difficulties in school as the result of disabilities. If the school team or your child's teacher(s) have this concern, they will contact you to discuss it. If you are concerned that your child may have a disability and is in need of special education services, please contact the school principal.

COMPORTAMIENTO DE VIGENCIA Y APOYO DE INSTRUCCIONES (EBIS) El consentimiento para la conducta individualizado

Estimado _______ (Padre / Tutor)

El Distrito Escolar de Tigard - Tualatin se compromete a garantizar que cada niño hace un progreso académico significativo. Para hacer esto, continuamente revisamos la información que nos dice cómo está progresando cada niño. Los equipos de maestros en la escuela de su hijo utilizan este proceso, denominado "Comportamiento Eficaz y Apoyo de Instrucción" (EBIS) para determinar la mejor manera de satisfacer las necesidades de sus estudiantes. A través de este proceso, su hijo,

, ha sido identificado de tener la necesidad de apoyo adicional para tener éxito en su aprendizaje.

Con el fin de ayudar a su hijo a tener más éxito en la escuela, al equipo le gustaría completar un Análisis de Comportamiento Funcional (FBA). Un FBA es un método de:

- La identificación de los comportamientos que interfieren con el aprendizaje de un estudiante
- La identificación de los eventos ambientales (ubicación, hora del día, las demandas), que impactan los comportamientos
- Determinar la causa / función de ese comportamiento, y
- Delineando los cambios que las escuelas, los maestros y los estudiantes necesitan hacer para que el estudiante sea capaz de beneficiar de la instrucción.

La información obtenida de la FBA se utiliza para desarrollar un Plan de Apoyo Conductual. Este plan guiará al equipo en el apoyo de su hijo en el desarrollo del comportamiento positivo estudiantil. Estos apoyos pueden ser proporcionados por el maestro de su hijo, el consejero escolar, el psicólogo escolar, especialista en comportamiento, y / o los miembros del Equipo de Apoyo del Comportamiento.

Si, después de implementando el Plan de Apoyo Conductual, su hijo sigue teniendo comportamientos que interfieren con el aprendizaje, es posible que el equipo EBIS solicitará la asistencia del Equipo de Apoyo Comportamiento del distrito. Este equipo es un programa del distrito que provee apoyo de intervención temprana para los estudiantes de kínder al grado 8. El equipo incluye Psicólogos Escolares, Especialistas de Aprendizaje y Especialmente Entrenados Asistentes de Instrucción.

Por favor firme abajo para consentir a los soportes antedichos para su hijo:

(Nombre del Padre / Tutor)

Fecha

Si usted tiene preguntas sobre el programa EBIS, por favor póngase en contacto con el director de su escuela o Sally Helton, la Coordinadora de EBIS del Distrito al 503-431-4094.

AVISO IMPORTANTE SOBRE EDUCACIÓN ESPECIAL: A veces los estudiantes experimentan dificultades en curso sustanciales en la escuela como resultado de las discapacidades. Si el equipo escolar o el maestro de su hijo tienen esta preocupación, se pondrán en contacto con usted para discutirlo. Si le preocupa que su hijo pueda tener una discapacidad y está necesitado de servicios de educación especial, por favor póngase en contacto con el director de la escuela.

Behavior

EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>BEHAVIOR</u>

		Can Be Completed	l in IPAS		
Student Name	e:	Date:]	ID Number:	
Initial Data Ir	nformation: Initi	al Grade Level:			
Attach DIBELS	Individual Student P	rofile and Progress Monit	toring Report or l	IPAS Report.	Teacher/School
Most Recent OA	AKS RIT Scores & %	iles: (grade taken): I	R/LM	Wr Sci	K
ELL Languag	ge Level:	Math CBM Scre	eening Score:		2
Attendance Is	ssues:	YTD Absences	YTD Ta	rdies	3 4
					4
(If behavioral co	oncerns, attach SWIS	Individual Student Report	rt or data on beha	avior plan)	
Number and t	times of Health Ro	oom Visits in past mo	onth:		
Intervention #1					
	Cu	rrent Grade Level:			
Targeted Sl					
Program/C	urriculum (From	n Behavior Protocol))•		
Group Size	: Individual:	2-3:5-8: Twice/Wk:		0.1	
Frequency:	Once/Wk:	1 wice/Wk:	Daily:	_ Other: _	
Duration:	10 min.: 1	5 min.: 20 mi	n.: 30 mi	n.: Other:	
End Date:		Attach Pro	gress Monito	oring Data	
Number of interv	vention sessions atter	nded during intervention	n period #1	_ Total sessions pos	sible
Notes:					
Intervention #2)				
		mont Crada Lavali			
		rent Grade Level:			
Targeted Sk	III:	Behavior Protocol):			I
Group Size:	Individual:	2-3: 5-8:	_		
Frequency:	Once/Wk:	Twice/Wk:	Daily:	Other: _	
Duration:	10 min.: 1	Twice/Wk:	n.: 30 mi	n.: Other:	
End Date		Attach Progre	ss Monitoring	σData	
Number of interv	vention sessions atter	ided during intervention	n period #2	Total sessions pos	sible
Notes:			r		
Intervention #3	3				
Start Date:	Curre	nt Grade Level:			
Targeted Skill:					
		havior Protocol):			
Group Size:		2-3: 5-8:			
Group Size.		2-3. <u>5-0.</u>	- Dailu:	Other	
Frequency:		Twice/Wk:	Dally	Other	
Duration:	10 min.: 1	20 ml	n.: 30 mi	n.: Other:	I
End Date:		Attach Progre			
	ntion sessions attend	ed during intervention J	period #3	Total sessions possi	ble
Notes:					

Math and Written Language

Math and Written Language	40
TTSD Standard Math Protocol4	
6 th Grade Math Placement Decision Rules4	12
EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>MATH</u> 4	13
TTSD Standard Written Expression Protocol	
1	

Grade Level(s)	Universal Screening Tool	Core Program	Strategic Interventions	Intensive Interventions
K	Progress Reports AND CBM: Missing Numbers	Math Expressions: 60	Increased teacher attention during math instruction	5 minutes of additional guided practice per day
1-2	Progress Reports AND Math Fluency CBMs	minutes per day	Core Plus: 10 minutes of additional	Core Plus: \geq 15 minutes of additional guided practice per day
3-5	Progress Reports, Math Fluency CBMs, and OAKs		guided practice per day (can be embedded in the core) OR 10 minutes of Computer Assisted Instruction per day	OR ≥ 15 minutes of Computer Assisted Instruction per day
Who does this work?	Grade Level/EBIS Teams	Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers	EBIS Team Determines

Decision Rules:

• Screening:

Kindergarten: Students scoring in the lowest 20% on Missing Numbers CBM **OR** receiving <u>only</u> "0s" and/or "/s" in "Math" on the Progress Report are considered for Strategic interventions.

- Grade 1: Students scoring in the lowest 20% on Math Fluency CBMs **OR** receiving <u>only</u> "1s" and/or "/s" in "Math" on the Progress Report should be considered for Strategic interventions.
- Grade 2: Students receiving <u>only</u> "1s" and/or "/s" in "Math" on the Progress Report or scoring below the 25th percentile on Math Fluency CBMs should be considered for Strategic interventions.
- Grades 3-5:Students receiving only "1s," "2s," and/or "/s" in "Math" on the Progress Report, scoring below the 30th percentile on the OAKS, and scoring below the 25th percentile on Math Fluency CBMs should be considered for Strategic interventions.

• Progress monitoring:

CBMs are given every two weeks. Trend lines are reviewed every 12 weeks. Trained IAs complete progress monitoring and graph data using IPAS.

Intensify intervention:

If progress is below the expected rate after 12 weeks of Strategic Intervention, collect individualizing information and move to Intensive Intervention.

If progress is below the expected rate after 6 weeks of Intensive Intervention, EBIS team makes a referral to special education.

41

Tigard-Tualatin School District 6th Grade Math Placement Decision Rules

Students are placed in math classes based on their proficiency in mathematics and **NOT** their behavior in class or their homework completion rate.

Additional Support	 Math Lab: Math Support, <u>in addition to</u> On-Grade Level Placement Must meet <u>3</u> of the following criteria: Completion of 5th grade math with an overall course grade with a mean <u>< 3</u> 5th grade OAKS score <u>up to 217</u> Completed 5/6 Math Placement Exam with a score <u>up to 10</u> Teacher Recommendation
On Grade	 6th Grade Math: 5th grade OAKS score <u>up to 234</u> Successfully completed 5/6 Math Placement Exam* with a score <u>up to 23</u> Teacher Recommendation
1 Level Above	 Pre-Algebra: Must meet <u>3</u> of the following criteria: Successful completion of 5th grade math with an overall course grade > <u>3.0 or</u> <u>higher</u> 5th grade OAKS score of <u>235 or above</u> Successfully completed 5/6 Math Placement Exam with a score of <u>28 and</u> <u>above</u> Teacher Recommendation Students who meet the criteria for Pre-Algebra should also take the Algebra Readiness Exam*.
2 Levels Above	 Algebra: Must meet 3 of the 4 criteria for Pre-Algebra and: 5th grade OAKS score of <u>244 or above</u> Successfully completed algebra readiness exam (Portland Prognostic) with a raw score of <u>28 or higher</u>.

*Assessments:

- 5/6 Placement Exam given to all 5th grade students prior to 6th grade placement decisions
- Algebra Readiness Exam given to students who meet 3 of the 4 criteria for Pre-Algebra.

Parents are important decision-makers in their children's education and are invited to participate in these discussions.

EBIS Student Intervention Profile – <u>MATH</u>

Must de Completeu III II As	Must Be Co	ompleted in IPAS
-----------------------------	------------	------------------

Student Name:	Date:	II	Number:	
Initial Data Information:	Initial Grade Level:			
Attach DIBELS Individual Studen	nt Profile and Progress Monito	oring Report or IPA	S Report.	
Most Recent OAKS RIT Score	es & %iles: (grade taken): R/L M	_ Wr Sci	<u>Teacher/School</u> K
ELL Language Level:	Math CBM Scree	ening Score:		1
Attendance Issues:	YTD Absences	YTD Tardies		2
Behavioral Issues:				4
(If behavioral concerns, attach SV	VIS Individual Student Report	or data on behavio	or plan)	5
Number and times of Health	n Room Visits in past mo	nth:		

ntervention #1 Start Date: _ Targeted Sk	
Frequency:	
	10 min.: 15 min.: 20 min.: 30 min.: Other: Attach Progress Monitoring Data.

ervention #2 Start Date: _ Targeted Ski	_Current Grade Level:
Group Size: Frequency:	 4-7: 8 or more: Class:
- ·	15 min.: 20 min.: 30 min.: Other:
	Attach Progress Monitoring Data. ions attended during intervention period #2 Total sessions possible

Intervention #3 Start Date: _ Targeted Sk	
Group Size: Frequency:	1-3: 4-7: 8 or more: Class:
1 V	10 min.: 15 min.: 20 min.: 30 min.: Other:
	Attach Progress Monitoring Data.

Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook TTSD Standard Written Expression Protocol

Grade Level(s)	Universal Screening Tool	Core Program	Strategic Interventions	Intensive Interventions
К		MacMillan &	ERI	ERI and Language for Learning
1-4	Progress Reports	Lucy Culkins: Minimum 30 minutes of instruction per day.	Increased teacher attention More Guided Practice during core writing instruction	Core plus:
5	Progress Reports			\geq 20 minute weekly session focused on guided practice
Who does this	EBIS/Grade Level Teams	Classroom Teachers	K: Reading Interventionist	K: Reading Interventionist
work?	EDIS/Grade Level Teams		1-5: Classroom Teacher	1-5: Grade Level Team

Decision Rules:

- Screening:
 - K-1: Students receiving at Emergent/Pre-Writing level on the Progress Report are "red flagged".
 - 2-5: Students receiving 1's and 2's <u>only</u> in Organization, Conventions, and Sentence Fluency (Writing) on the Progress Report and/or students scoring below the 30th percentile on OAKS are "red flagged" by the EBIS grade level team.
 - Each "red flagged" student is assessed using Curriculum Based Measurements (Copy the Letter in Kinder; Total Words Written and Correct Word Sequences in 1-5). Students scoring below the 30th percentile on CBMs are placed in Second Tier. Interventions.
- Progress monitoring:
 - CBMs are given every other week. Trend lines are reviewed every 12 weeks.
- Intensifying intervention:
 - If progress is below the expected rate after 12 weeks of Second Tier Intervention, students move to Third Tier Intervention.
 - If progress is below the expected rate after 12 weeks of Third Tier Intervention, EBIS makes a referral to special education.

Note: It is critical to differentiate between "can't" and "won't" in this area. "Best Work" should always be used in determining the need for additional instruction.



This page was intentionally left blank

Individualizing and Intensifying Interventions

Documents to be used prior to selecting the individualized intervention

Individualizing and Intensifying Interventions	46
Instructional Program Review Notice	47
Carta de Revisión Del Programa de Instrucción del Alumno	
Parent RTI Brochure	
RTI Manual para padres de familia	51
Developmental History	
Historia del Desarrollo	
Individual Problem Solving Worksheet	60

EFFECTIVE BEHAVIOR AND INSTRUCTION SUPPORT (EBIS) Instructional Program Review Notice

(Parent / Guardian)

Your child,	has been receiving additional support in					
Effective Behavior and Instruction	al Support (EBIS) process.	The EBIS program's purpose is	prevention of			
academic and behavior problems b	by supporting group and ind	ividual programs for all students.				
called you	regarding your child's prog	gress on				
(Teacher's Name)		(Date)				
The EBIS team is planning on mee	eting to discuss your child's	needs and to revise his or her EE	SIS program on:			
	<u>.</u> .					
(Date)						
Because your input is an important	part of this process, a repre	sentative from the team will be c	ontacting you			
soon to learn more about your child	d's developmental and scho	ol history. If you need more spec	cific			

information, please contact ______at _____.

(Phone Number)

(Team Coordinator)

If you have questions regarding the EBIS program, please contact your school principal.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING SPECIAL EDUCATION: Sometimes students experience substantial ongoing difficulties in school as the result of disabilities. If the school team or your child's teacher(s) have this concern, they will contact you to discuss it. If you are concerned that your child may have a disability and is in need of special education services, please contact the school principal.

APOYO DE INSTRUCCIÓN Y COMPORTAMIENTO EFICAZ (EBIS) Carta de Revisión Del Programa de Instrucción del Alumno

Estimado _____:

(Padre/ Tutor)		
Su hijo/a,	ha estado recibiendo un suporte adicional en	por medio de
Proceso de Apoyo Eficaz, Ins	trucción y Comportamiento (EBIS). El propósito del programa	EBIS es la
prevención de problemas acad	lémicos y de comportamiento y para apoyar programas individu	iales y de grupos
para todos los estudiantes.	se comunico con usted acerca de el prog	greso de su
	Nombre de Maestro(a)	
hijo(a) el	El grupo EBIS discutirá las necesidades de revisar el prog	ama de EBIS
Fecha		
para su hijo(a) el:		

Debido a la importancia de su participación en el proceso un representante del grupo de trabajo se comunicara con usted en un corto plazo para saber mas de la historia y desarrollo escolar de su hijo(a). Si usted necesita mas información, por favor hable con al (Numero de Teléfono)

(Coordinador de Equipo)

Si tiene preguntas con respecto al programa de EBIS, por favor de contactar al director de su escuela.

NOTICIA IMPORTANTE CON RESPECTO A LA EDUCACION ESPECIAL: A veces los estudiantes pasan por dificultades sustanciales en la escuela que resultan en inhabilidades de aprender. Si el equipo de la escuela o los maestros de su niño(a) tienen esta preocupación, ellos hablaran con usted para discutir esto. Si usted esta preocupado que su niño(a) tenga una inhabilidad de aprender y esta en necesidad de servicios de educación especial, por favor hable con el director de su escuela.

Parent RTI Brochure How we determine who needs additional instruction

In Tigard-Tualatin School District, we review all elementary and middle school students' progress three times a year. In high school, we screen students when they enter school. For all students we review assessment, attendance, grade, and behavior data throughout the year. We track students' achievement in reading especially carefully, and we also look at math and writing performance.

In some cases, all students are given a short assessment. Other times, a team of professionals simply reviews existing academic, behavior, and attendance information. The teams use the data to decide which students are doing well in the standard classroom instruction, which students may need supplemental instruction, and which students may need individualized instruction.

When students receive supplemental small group or individualized instruction, we check their progress frequently. We use "decision rules" to look at the student's progress and decide if the child needs to have a different kind of supplemental instruction. The key idea is to make changes when instruction is not working for a child.

The first step is to provide small group interventions for a student. If, after a period of instruction, there is still concern, we will plan an individualized intervention. You are invited to participate in this process. During individualized interventions, we monitor children's progress frequently. If a student makes limited progress during an individualized intervention, we may ask for your permission to conduct an individual evaluation. This evaluation might result in the identification of a learning disability. No evaluation would be conducted without your written consent.

Parent participation

Parents are essential to children's success in school. When a child needs supplemental instruction, we will describe that instruction to you. We will also ask you to tell us about anything you think might affect your child's learning. For example, it is important for us to know if a child has missed a lot of school, experienced a trauma, or is having problems with friends at school. These types of problems may affect a student's progress, and if we know about them, we can design an intervention more effectively. Parents frequently partner with the school to provide extra practice to develop skills. If you do want to provide extra support at home, you can work with the school to make yourself part of your child's program.



When children continue to have difficulty

The school will tell you whether your child begins to make sufficient progress, or if your child has continued difficulty. If you and the school have tried several interventions, and progress is still limited, you may be asked to give your consent for an evaluation. The purpose of such an evaluation is to determine what your child's educational needs are, and to consider whether he or she might have a learning disability.

Response to Interventíon (RTI)

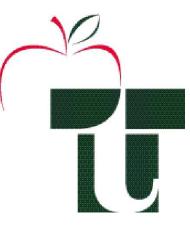
The approach described in this brochure is called Response to Intervention (RTI). This is a way of organizing instruction that has two purposes:

- 1. To identify children needing help in reading, math, and writing, and prevent the development of serious learning problems; and
- 2. To identify children who, even when they get extra help, make very limited progress. Research has shown that these children sometimes have learning disabilities.

You may also request an evaluation at any time if you think your child may have a disability. No evaluation would take place without a conference with you, and your written consent.

If you have any questions about this information, please contact the school's Counselor or Principal.

Individualizing & Intensifying



Your child's instructional program in the Tigard-Tualatin School District

Tigard-Tualatin School District is committed to ensuring each child makes significant academic progress. To do this, we continuously review information that tells us how each child is progressing. Teacher teams in your school use this process, called "Effective Behavior and Instructional Support." Look inside to see how this process can help your child.

RTI Manual para padres de familia Cómo determínamos quién necesita instrucción adicional

En el Distrito Escolar de Tigard-Tualatin, repasamos el progreso de todos los estudiantes en las escuelas primarias (K-5°) tres veces al año. En las escuelas secundarias (6-8) y preparatorias (9-12), examinamos a estudiantes cuando entran a la escuela, y repasamos exámenes, asistencia, grado y datos de comportamiento a través del año. Seguimos el logro de los estudiantes en la lectura muy cuidadosamente y también miramos como están en las matemáticas y la escritura.

En algunos casos, se les da a todos los estudiantes un examen corto. Otras veces, un equipo de profesionales simplemente repasa información existente académica, de comportamiento y de asistencia. Los equipos utilizan los datos para decidir cuales estudiantes están haciendo bien en las clases de instrucción estándares, cuales estudiantes pueden necesitar instrucción suplemental y cuales estudiantes pueden necesitar instrucción individualizada.

Cuando estudiantes reciben instrucción suplemental en grupos pequeños o instrucción individualizada, nosotros revisamos su progreso con frecuencia. Utilizamos las "leyes de decisión" para mirar el progreso de los estudiantes y para decidir si el estudiante necesita tener una Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook instrucción suplemental diferente. La idea dominante es de hacer cambios cuando la instrucción no está trabajando para un niño(a).

El primer paso es de proporcionar intervenciones para el estudiante en grupos pequeños. Si, después de un periodo de instrucción, todavía hay preocupación, planearemos una intervención individualizada. Usted esta invitado a participar en este progreso. Durante intervenciones individualizadas. nosotros supervisamos el progreso de los niños frecuentemente. Si un estudiante hace un progreso limitado durante una intervención individualizada, podemos pedir su permiso de conducir una evaluación individual. Esta evaluación puede resultar en la identificación de una inhabilidad de aprender. No se conduciría ninguna evaluación sin su consentimiento escrito

Participación del padres

Los padres son esenciales para el éxito de los niños en la escuela. Cuando un niño necesita instrucción suplemental, le describiremos esa instrucción a usted. También le preguntaremos que nos diga sobre cualquier cosa que usted piense puede afectar la habilidad de aprender de su niño(a). Por ejemplo, es importante que nosotros sepamos si un niño(a) ha faltado mucho la escuela, ha pasado por una trauma o esta teniendo problemas con amigos en la escuela. Estos tipos de September, 2013 problemas pueden afectar el progreso de un estudiante y si sabemos sobre ellos, podemos diseñar una intervención con más eficacia.

Los padres se unen frecuentemente con la escuela para proporcionar práctica adicional para desarrollar habilidades. Si usted desea proporcionar ayuda adicional en el hogar, puede trabajar con la escuela para hacerse parte del programa de su niño(a).



Cuando los níños continúan teniendo dificultades

La escuela le dirá si su niño(a) esta empezando a hacer progreso suficiente, o si su niño(a) ha continuado con dificultad. Si usted y la escuela han tratado varias intervenciones, y el progreso todavía esta limitado, se le puede pedir por su consentimiento para una evaluación. El propósito de esa evaluación es para determinar cuales son las necesidades educativas de su niño y para considerar si el o ella pueda tener una inhabilidad de aprender. Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook

September, 2013

Respuesta a la Intervención (RTI)

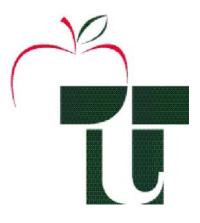
El enfoque escrito en este folleto se llama Respuesta a la Intervención (RTI). Esta es una manera de organizar instrucción que tiene dos propósitos:

- 1 Para identificar a niños que necesitan ayuda en la lectura, matemáticas y escritura y prevenir el desarrollo de serios problemas de aprender; y
- 2 Para identificar a los niños que, aun cuando se les da ayuda adicional, hacen un progreso muy limitado. Investigaciones han demostrado que estos niños tienen a veces inhabilidades de aprender.

Usted también puede solicitar una evaluación en cualquier momento si usted piensa que su niño pueda tener una inhabilidad de aprender. Ninguna evaluación se tomara acabo sin una conferencia con usted y su consentimiento escrito.

Si tiene cualquier pregunta sobre esta información, por favor hable con el Especialista de Alfabetismo o con el Director de la escuela.

> Individualizing & Intensifying



El programa educacional de su niño(a) en el Distrito Escolar de Tigard-Tualatin

El Distrito Escolar de Tigard-Tualatin esta comprometido a asegurar que cada niño(a) haga un progreso académico significativo. Para hacer esto, repasamos continuamente la información que nos dice como cada niño(a) esta progresando. Equipos de maestros en su escuela usan este proceso, llamado "Comportamiento Eficaz y Apoyo Educacional." Mire adentro para ver como este proceso puede ayudarle a su niño.

Developmental History

Page 1 of 3

(To be completed through an interview with the counselor or school psychologist)

Pei	Ident's Name: DOBAgeGrade rson Interviewed: Relationship to Student: terview Completed by: Date:
La	terview Completed by: Date: nguage Spoken in Home: Interpreter (If used):
	Birth History
1.	How often did you see a doctor while you were pregnant? RegularlyA few timesNot at all
2.	Were you sick or did you have any complications while you were pregnant? Yes No If yes, what did you have?
3.	Did you have measles or any other childhood disease while you were pregnant? Yes No If yes, what did you have?
4.	Did you have trouble giving birth? Yes No(Premature birth, complications, concerns at birth?) If yes, please explain
5.	Was your child born in a hospital? Yes No
6.	Did your child have any illness or other concerns during the first year? Yes No If yes, what was the illness or concern?
	Developmental Milestones/Health History
7.	Were your child's developmental milestones (sitting (5 -8 mo.), walking (9-15 mo.), speaking in single words (9-15 mo.) an in sentences (1-2 yrs.), toilet training (2-3 yrs) generally within normal limits? Did you have any concerns about this? Yes No If yes, please explain:
8.	Does the child have any brothers or sisters? If so, list ages, gender.
9.	Who lives in the home? (Parents, siblings, grandparents, etc.)
10.	Has your child's speech and/or language development been significantly different than his or her siblings? (i.e. simpler vocabulary, later to begin speaking, difficulty following directions) Yes No If yes, please explain
11.	Do people outside the family easily understand what your child says? Yes No If no, please tell about it.
12.	What language(s) is (are) spoken in the home?

Developmental History Page 2 of 3

Developmental Milestones/Health History (Continued)

13.	Have any of the following happened to your child?			
	a. Had a temperature over 104 degrees for more than a few hours?	Yes	No	
	b. Had to go to the hospital because of a temperature?	Yes	No	
	c. Ever lost consciousness?	Yes	No	
	d. Ever had a concussion?	Yes		
	e. Ever had any kind of an operation?	Yes	No	_
	f. Ever been to a hospital for any other sickness or trouble not mentioned above?	Yes	No	
	g. Ever had problems with hearing or vision	Yes		
	h. Had frequent earaches?	Yes	No	
	If yes, were tubes installed? At what age?			
	If you answered yes to any of these questions, please tell about it:			
14.	Has your child been diagnosed with any physical or mental health problems? If so please explain:			
15.	Does your child take any kind of medicine or pills regularly for some condition? If yes, please list the medication(s)? What are they for and how long has your child be	Yes een taking tl	8	No
16.	Has your child ever seen a private counselor or psychologist? Yes No If		reason?	
17.	Does your child have any problems sleeping (falling asleep, staying asleep?			
18.	Is there any history of learning problems and/or speech/language difficulties in the fa Please explain		8	No
19.	Is there any family history of physical or mental health problems? If so please describe:	Yes	3	No
20.	Have any major stressful events occurred to you and your family within your child's death in the family, trauma, homelessness, moving far away from family, etc? If so, things occurred.	please expla	in and lis	t when these
	Educational History			

21. Did your child attend preschool? Yes_____ No_____ Please list frequency, duration, (days per week, hours per day) and types of activities.

- 22. How many different schools has your child attended? ______ If your child's primary language is not English, has your child had any formal schooling in their native language? _____ If so, for how many years? _____
- 23. Would you describe the child's school attendance as poor, fair, or good? ______ If there have been any interruptions in your child's school experience, please explain.

Individualizing Intensify

Developmental History Page 3 of 3

Educational History (Continued)

- 24. What does reading with your child look like at home? (i.e., you reading to your child, your child reading to you, how much time per week, in what language, etc.)?
- 25. Does your child experience difficulty doing or completing homework? Please explain:

26. Do you have any concerns about your child's learning or school experience? If so, what do you think are the primary issue(s) contributing to your child's difficulties?

Activities/Hobbies

- Now or in the past has your child been involved in any activities outside of school such as sports, playgroups, library visits, or scouts? Please list:
- 28. How much "screen time" or media does your child have access to daily? _____ What shows and video games does he or she watch or play most often?_____
- 29. What kinds of things do you expect or ask that your child do such as chores or responsibilities around the house (for example: cleaning his/her room, emptying the trash, answering the phone, caring for siblings, etc.)? Is this routine or when he/she feels like it?

30. What does your child's morning routine look like?

31. Describe your child's activity level (trouble sitting still, lethargic, etc.).

32. How easily does your child make and/or keep friends?

- 33. When you want your child to do something, do you feel you have to repeat yourself more often than you would like to or feel that you should have to? Yes____ No____
- 34. How does your child behave when frustrated or angry?
- 35. Does your child experience problems with changes in routine? Yes ____ No ____ If so, please describe. _____
- 36. What does the family like to do for fun together? What does your child like to do with just you?

37. What does your child do which pleases you the most (those things that make you proud as a parent)?

38.	Do you have any concerns about your child that we haven't yet discussed? Yes	No
	If so, please describe (what are they, when did they begin, what is being done about them)?	

Historia del Desarrollo

(Developmental History)

Page 1 of 4

(Para ser completada en una entrevista con un consejero o psicólogo de la escuela) (To be completed through an interview with the counselor or school psychologist)

Nombre del Estudiante (Name of Student)							
Fecha de Nacimiento (DOB)	_ Edad (<i>age</i>)	Grado (Grade)					
Persona Entrevistada (Person Interviewed):							
Relación con el Estudiante (Relationship to Student):							
Entrevista Completada por (Interview Completed by): Fetcha (<i>Date</i>)							

Historial de Nacimiento (Birth History)

- 1. ¿Con qué frecuencia visito un doctor mientras estaba embarazada? (*How often did you see a doctor while you were pregnant*?) □ Regularmente (Regularly) □ Algunas veces (*A few times*) □ Nunca (*Not at all*)
- ¿Estuvo enferma o tuvo complicaciones durante su embarazo? (Were you sick or did you have any complications while you were pregnant?) □ Si (*Yes*) □ No Si sí, ¿Qué tuvo o cuales fueron las complicaciones? (*If yes, what did you have?*)
- 3. ¿Tuvo sarampión u otra enfermedad de niñez mientras estaba embarazada? (*Did you have measles or any other childhood disease while you were pregnant?*) □ Si (*Yes*) □No Si sí, ¿qué es lo que tuvo? (*If yes, what did you have?*)
- 4. ¿Tuvo problemas al dar a luz, parto prematuro, complicaciones o problemas? (*Did you have trouble giving birth, Premature birth, complications, concerns at birth?*) □ Si (*Yes*) □No Si sí, por favor explique (*If yes, please explain*); :_____
- 5. ¿Nació su hijo/a en un hospital? (*Was your child born in a hospital?*) \Box Si (*Yes*) \Box No
- 6. ¿Tuvo su hijo/a enfermedades o algo malo durante el primer año? (*Did your child have any illness or any other concerns during the first year?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Si sí, ¿Cuál fue la enfermedad o que tenía mal? (*If yes, what was the illness or concerns?*)

Etapas de Desarrollo/ Historia de la Salud (Developmental Milestones/Health History)

- 7. ¿Fueron las etapas de desarrollo normales de su hijo/a, ej. sentarse (5-8 meses), caminar (9-15 meses), hablar palabras sultas (9-15 meses), y fraces (1-2 años), entrenaminto de baño (2-3 años) en general en limites normales? (Were your child's developmental milestones, i.e., sitting 5-8 mo. walking 9-15 mo., speaking in single words 9-15 mo, speaking in sentences 1-2 yrs, toilet training 2-3 yrs generally within normal limits?)? ¿Tiene algunas dudas acerca de esto? (Did you have any concerns about this?) □Si (Yes) □No Si si, por favor explique (If yes, please explain): _______
- 8. ¿Tiene su hijo/a hermanos/as? Si sí, haga lista de las edades y sexo. (*Does your child have any brothers or sisters? If so, list ages and gender.*)
 9. ¿Quien vive en casa? (padres, hermanos, abuelos, etc.) (*Who lives in the home? {parents, siblings, sib*
- 9. ¿Quien vive en casa? (padres, hermanos, abuelos, etc.) (Who lives in the home? {parents, siblings, grandparents, etc})

Historia del Desarrollo (*Developmental History*) Page 2 of 4

Etapas de Desarrollo/ Historia de la Salud, Seguido (Developmental Milestones/Health History, Continued)

- 11. ¿Entienden las personas fuera de su familia lo que dice el niño/a? (*Do people outside the family understand what your child says?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Si no, por favor escriba sobre ello. (*If no, please tell about it*):
- 12. ¿Que idioma(s) se hablan en casa? (What language(s) are spoken in the home?) _________
 ¿Qué idioma usa mas su hijo/a con amigos/as? (What language does your child speak most often with friends?) ________
 ¿Qué idioma escucha mas su hijo/a en casa? (What language does your child hear most often at home?) _______. ¿En qué idioma generalmente responde su hijo/a? (In which language does your child generally respond?) ______.
- 13. ¿Algo de lo siguiente le ha sucedido a su hijo/a alguna vez? (*Have any of the following happened to your child?*)
 a. ¿ha tenido temperatura sobre 104 grados F° (40 grados C°) por más de unas cuantas horas? □Si (*Yes*) □No

	. Cha tenine temperatura score i o Brados i (10 Brados o) por mas de anas etamos etamos	
	(had a temperature over 104 degrees for more than a few hours?)	
t	b. ¿ha tenido que ir al hospital por razón de una temperatura?	□Si (Yes) □No
	(had to go to the hospital because of a temperature?)	
C	z. ¿ha perdido la consciencia? (ever been knocked unconscious?)	□Si (Yes) □No
Ċ	l. ¿ha tenido una concusión cerebral? (ever had a concussion?)	□Si (Yes) □No
e	e. ¿ha tenido algún tipo de cirugía? (ever had any kind of surgery?)	\Box Si (Yes) \Box No
f	¿ ¿ha visitado un hospital por cualquier otra enfermedad que no ha sido mencionada arriba	? □Si (Yes) □No
	(been to a hospital for any other sickness or trouble not mentioned above?)	
g	g. ¿ha tenido problemas de oido o la visión? (ever had problems with hearing or vision?)	□Si (Yes) □No
ł	n. ¿ha tenido dolor de oídos frecuentemente? (had frequent earaches?)	□Si (Yes) □No
	Si sí, ¿se instalaron tubos? (if yes, were tubes installed?)	⊐Si (Yes) ⊐No
	¿a qué edad? (at what age?)	
	Si contesto sí a una de estas preguntas, por favor escriba sobre ello. (If you answered ye	es to any of these
	questions, please tell about it.):	

- 14. ¿Ha sido diagnosticado su hijo/a de algún problema de salud físico o mental? (*Has your child been diagnosed with any physical or mental health problems?*) \Box Si (*Yes*) \Box No Si si, por favor explique (*If yes, please explain*):
- 15. ¿Toma su hijo/a cualquier tipo de pastillas o medicina regularmente para alguna condición? (*Does your child take any kind of medicine or pills regularly for some condition?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No ¿Si sí, por favor diga para qué es la medicina y por cuánto tiempo lo ha estado tomando su hijo/a? (*If yes, please list the medication(s). What are they for and how long has your child been taking them?*)_____
- 16. ¿Ha sido visto su hijo/a por un psicólogo o un consejero privado? (*Has your child ever seen a private counselor or psychologist?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Si si, por que razón? (*If yes, for what reason?*:______
- 17. ¿Tiene su hijo/a problemas de sueño (para dormir o dormir demasiado)? (Does your child have any problems sleeping (falling asleep, staying asleep)? □Si (Yes) □No _____
- 18. ¿Hay problemas de familia en el aprendizaje y/o dificultades de idioma? (*Is there any history of learning problems and/or speech/language difficulties in the family?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Por favor explique (*Please explain*)______

Historia del Desarrollo (*Developmental History*) Page 3 of 4

Etapas de Desarrollo/ Historia de la Salud, Seguido (Developmental Milestones/Health History, Continued)

- 19. ¿Hay historial de problemas mentales o físicos en la familia? (*Is there any family history of physical or mental health problems?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Si sí, descríbalo (If so, please describe): _____
- 20. ¿Ha habido situaciones mayores de stress ocurrido a usted y a su familia durante la vida de su hijo/a tal como una enfermedad grave, una muerte en la familia, trauma, indigencia, o que se hubieran mudado lejos de la familia, etc.? Si así fue, por favor explique y haga lista de cuando ocurrieron estas cosas. (*Have any major stressful events occurred to you and your family within your child's lifetime, such as a major illness, death in the family, trauma, homelessness, moving far away from family, etc? If so, please explain and list when these things occurred.) □Si (Yes) □No*

Historia Educativa (*Educational History*)

- 21. ¿Su hijo/a asistió a la pre-escuela? (*Did your child attend preschool?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Por favor haga lista de la frecuencia con que asistió, la duración (dias por semana, horas por dia) y las diferentes actividades que hacían. (*Please list frequency, duration (days per week, hours per day), and types of activities.*)
- 23. ¿Cómo describiría la asistencia escolar del estudiante: buena, regular, o mala? (*Would you describe the child's school attendance as poor, fair, or good?*) ______ Si ha habido interrupciones durante la experiencia escolar de su hijo(a), por favor explique. (*If there have been any interruptions in your child's school experience, please explain.*) _____
- 24. ¿Describa una situacion de lectura en su casa (ej. Usted lee a su hijo/a, so hijo/a lee a usted, cuanto tempo por semana, y en que idoma, etc.? (*What does reading with your child look like at home (i.e., you reading to your child, your child reading to you, how much time per week, in what language, etc.*?)
- 25. ¿Experimenta dificultad su hijo/a para terminar la tarea? (*Does your child experience difficulty doing or completing homework?*) □Si (*Yes*) □No Por favor explique (Please explain:)
- 26. ¿Tiene usted dudas acerca de la experiencia educativa de su hijo/a? Si si, cual es son las principales razones que contribuyen a estas dificultades? (Do you have any concerns about your child's learning or school experience? If so, what do you think are the primary issue(s) contributing to your child's difficulties?)____
- 27. Está o ha estado su hijo/a envuelto en alguna actividad fuera de la escuela tal como en deportes, grupos de juego, visitas a la biblioteca o ha sido excursionista/scout? (*Now or in the past has your child been involved in any activities outside of school such as sports, playgroups, library visits, or scouts?*) Por favor haga mención (*Please list*):

Historia del Desarrollo (*Developmental History*) Page 4 of 4

Actividades y Pasatiempos (Activities/Hobbies)

- 28. ¿Qué tanto tiempo pasa en la pantalla o que tanto acceso diario tiene al medio de comunicación? ¿Qué programas o videos juegos juega mas frecuentemente? (*How much screen time or media does your child have access to daily? What shows and video games does he or she watch or play most often?*) ______
- 29. ¿Qué clase de cosas espera usted o le pide a su hijo/a que hagan como quehaceres o responsabilidades alrededor de la casa (por ejemplo: limpiar su cuarto, tirar la basura, contestar el teléfono, cuidar a hermanos, etc.)? ¿Esto es rutina o cuando quiera el/ella? (What kinds of things do you expect or ask that your child do such as chores or responsibilities around the house (for example: cleaning his/her room, emptying the trash, answering the phone, caring for siblings, etc.)? Is this routine or when he/she feels like it?
- 30. ¿Cuál es la rutina matinal de su hijo/a? (What does your child's morning routine look like?)

- 31. Describa el nivel de actividades (problema para estar sentado, letargia, etc.) (*Describe your child's activity level* (*trouble sitting still, lethargic, etc.*)
- 32. ¿Qué tan fácil es para su hijo/a hacer amigos y mantener amistades? (*How easily does your child make and/or keep friends?*)
- 33. Cuando usted quiere que su hijo/a haga algo ¿siente que tiene que repetírselo más de lo que quisiera o que debiera hacerlo? (When you want your child to do something, do you feel you have to repeat yourself more often than you would like to or feel that you should have to?)
- 34. ¿Cómo se comporta su hijo/a cuando se enojo o esta frustrado? (How does your child behave when frustrated or angry?)_____
- 35. Tiene su hijo/a problemas con el cambio de rutinas? Si si, describa. (*Does your child experience problems with changes in routine? If so, please describe.*)_____
- 36. ¿Qué le gusta hacer a la familia para divertirse juntos? (What does the whole family like to do for fun together?)
- 37. ¿Qué hace su hijo/a que le agrada a usted (esas cosas que lo enorgullecen como padre/madre)? (What does your child do which pleases you the most (those things that make you proud as a parent)?)
- 38. Tiene usted preocupaciones sobre su hijo/a que no hayen sido discutidas? (Do you have any concerns about your child that we haven't yet discussed? If so, please describe (what are they, when did they begin, what is being done about them)?) _____ Si sí, descríba (If so, please describe): ______

Individual Problem Solving Worksheet File Review and Problem Identification

Date:		School		0	Grade:	Teac	her:	Per	son con	pleting this for		
Student Name:		Case M	anager:	Current Services (circle): Sp. Ed., ELL,			Title 1, 504,	other:				
	ATTENDANCE REVIEW: Complete the following or attach the student profile from the Data Warehouse.											
Grade	K		1		2			3		4		5
School Year												
School(s) Attended												
Days Present per year												
Days Absent per year												
Attendance												
Percentage												
Grade	6		7		8		9	10		11		12
School Year	0		1		0		9	10		11		12
School Attended												
Days Present per year												
Days Absent per year												
Attendance												
Percentage												
Review of report cards, progress reports, and teacher remarks by grade level significant for: Reading achievement:												
Math achievement	:											
Behavior (includin	g attending ski	lls):										
<i>Language skills:</i> Significant difficulty (2's or less on report card) in writing, speaking skills, organization, social skills, following directions, or difficulty across subject areas requiring comprehension that can not be explained by other factors.												
Hearing Screening Results: Vision Screening Results:												
English Language Development:												
Other (including a	ttendance issue	s):										
					C - mt - male -						60	

Individualizing & Intensifying

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEM SOLVING WORKSHEET - Page 2 -Complete the following sections or attach the Student Profile Report from the Data Warehouse and IPAS graph

STUDENT:

ACHIEVEMENT REVIEW – READING

Grade	K	1	2	3	4
End Of Year BENCHMARKS	PSF: 40 NWF: 28	NWF: 43 Winter ORF: 47	ORF: 87	ORF: 100 OAKS: 211	ORF: 115 OAKS: 216
Expected (Ex) & Ambitious (Amb) Gains based on DIBELS Next Benchmarks	Ex -PSF: 1.3 phonemes/wk Amb -PSF: 1.9 phons./wk	Ex-NWF: 1 CLS/wk Amb-NWF: 1.25 CLS/wk ExORF: 1.5 words/week Amb-ORF: 1.9 words/week	Ex -ORF: 1.1 words/wk Amb -ORF: 1.6 words/wk	Ex -ORF: .9 words/wk Amb -ORF: 1.4 words/wk	Ex -ORF: .8 words/wk Amb -ORF: 1.4 words/wk OAKS: 5 points/year
STUDENT SCORE	PSF: NWF:	ORF:	ORF:	ORF: OAKS:	ORF: OAKS:
Grade	5	6	7	8	11
End of Year BENCHMARKS	ORF: 130 OAKS: 221	ORF: 120 OAKS: 226	OAKS: 229	OAKS: 232	OAKS: 236
Expected (Ex) & Ambitious (Amb) Gains based on DIBELS Next Benchmarks	Ex -ORF: .6 words/wk AMB -ORF: 1.1 words/wk OAKS: 5 points	Ex -ORF: .7 words/wk AMB -ORF: .94 words/wk OAKS: 5 points	OAKS: 3 points	OAKS: 3 points	OAKS: 4 points
STUDENT SCORE	ORF: OAKS: %ile:	ORF: OAKS: %ile:	OAKS: %ile:	OAKS: %ile:	OAKS: %ile:

Other information: Summary of teacher concerns, referral questions, etc.

DATE:

ACHIEVEMENT REVIEW - MATH MULTIPLE CHOICE

Grade	3	4	5	6	7	8	11
BENCHMARKS	OAKS: 212	OAKS: 219	OAKS: 225	OAKS: 227	OAKS: 232	OAKS: 234	OAKS: 236
EXPECTED GAINS	N/A	OAKS: 7 points	OAKS: 6 points	OAKS: 2 points	OAKS: 5 points	OAKS: 2 points	OAKS: 2 points
STUDENT SCORE	OAKS: %ile	OAKS: %ile	OAKS: %ile	OAKS: %ile	OAKS: %ile	OAKS: %ile	OAKS: %ile

Other information: Summary of teacher concerns, referral questions, etc.

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEM SOLVING WORKSHEET – Page 3 – Complete the following sections or <u>attach the Student Profile Report from the Data Warehouse</u>

STUDENT: _____ DATE: _____

ACHIEVEMENT REVIEW – ELL LANGUAGE Please check with your ELL Dept. or teacher for cut scores prior to 2008 school year.

Grade	Κ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ELPA benchmarks											
Beginner											
Early Intermediate level 2	483	492	495	501	497	497	497	497	499	491	493
Intermediate Level 3	492	507	508	514	508	508	506	507	508	501	501
Early Advanced Level 4	498	514	514	521	514	516	515	517	518	515	516
Advanced Level 5- EXIT	507	523	523	529	521	523	522	524	526	526	527
For each school year, circle studer	nt's compo	osite score	above that	t matches	his or her	level.					
TOTAL Student Score	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ	Τ
Reading	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Writing	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Listening	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Speaking	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Comprehension	C	C	C	С	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Other information: Summary of teacher concerns, referral questions, etc.:

Attach ELD Data, either LAS Benchmark OR CWS and S. Dutro Quick Screen

ADDITIONAL REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR ELL STUDENTS

____ How long has the child been in an ELL program in the United States?

_____ Is the student's language level and rate of progress similar to the language level of other students in their cohort group? (*This should give an initial indication of potential learning difficulty IF the child has had years of explicit English language instruction but not made progress.*)

_____ Is there an indication in the Developmental History that the child has a delayed or disrupted educational experience? (*This could explain why the child's skills are very low.*)

Is there an indication in the Developmental History that the student's language and/or academic development has been different from his or her peers? (*This might be an indication that the student may have a learning difference that is inherent.*)

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEM SOLVING WORKSHEET – Page 4 – Complete the following sections or <u>attach the Student Profile Report from the Data Warehouse and IPAS</u>

STUDENT: _____ DATE: _____

ACHIEVEMENT REVIEW - WRITING

	Grade 4	Grade 7	Grade 11
COMPOSITE BENCHMARK	32 to 39 (28 to 31 may nearly meet. The district may declare the student met if all work sample requirements are met) Minimum of 3 in each trait.	40 to 49 (35 to 39 may nearly meet. The district may declare the student met if all work sample requirements are met) Minimum of 3 in each trait.	40 to 49 (35 to 39 may nearly meet. The district may declare the student met if all work sample requirements are met) Minimum of 3 in each trait.
STUDENT SCORE (Note areas of concern by traits)			

Other information: Summary of teacher concerns, referral questions, etc.

Identify Areas of Instructional Need

Check Area of Concern	Select Individualized Intervention: Curriculum	Time : From Reading Protocol	Other Intervention Change (such as group size, behavior plan, etc. from pg. 8)
□ Phonemic Awareness			
□ Phonics			
□ Fluency			
□ Vocabulary			
Comprehension			
□ Language Development			
Number Sense			
Conceptual Understanding	r		
□ Organization			
Grammar/Spelling			

INDIVIDUAL PROBLEM SOLVING WORKSHEET - CONTINUED PAGE 5: TO BE COMPLETED WITH THE TEAM PRIOR TO DESIGNING THE INDIVIDUALIZED INTERVENTION

STUDENT: DATE:

TEAM MEMBERS:

HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT

1. Does evidence support that the student's problems may be primarily due to problems with attention, motivation, or other behavioral difficulty? Include data along with progress monitoring of behavioral supports.

2. Does evidence support that the student's problems may be primarily due to attendance problems, or frequent school interruptions? If so, indicate reasons for absences and interruptions. What interventions have been put in place to address this issue? Progress should be proportionate to attendance.

3. Does evidence support that the student's problems may be primarily due to other concerns like trauma, economic or cultural disadvantage, or other disabilities? Describe. Be sure to note when these issues occurred and their correlations with any academic concerns. What will be done to help the student be more successful?

4. Does the evidence support that the child's difficulties may be the result of language difficulties in areas such as language processing, social language, or articulation? Indicate next steps.

5. Does the evidence support the hypothesis that the difficulty is due to limited English proficiency? Indicate next steps.

6. Does the evidence suggest that the student has low skills and slow progress despite intensive interventions? What will the individualized intervention be? Curriculum, time per day, size of group, etc.

Action Plan: Person Responsible: Due Date: Next Meeting Date: Individualizing 64 & Intensifying



Page intentionally left blank

Sample Agendas, Surveys, and Supporting Documents

Sample Agendas, Surveys, and Supporting Documents	
Sample Elementary EBIS 20% Meeting Agenda	67
Elementary EBIS 80% Meeting Guidelines	
Elementary School EBIS Coaching Feedback Document	
Elementary EBIS Team Planning Survey	

Sample Elementary EBIS 20% Meeting Agenda

<u>Behavior:</u> Identify students and determine whether adequate supports are in place. If not, make a plan for support.

- Grades K 5 Decision Rule: Who are the students with one (1) or more Office Discipline Referrals in the past month?
 - Repeaters? Review progress monitoring data and adjust interventions if necessary.
- Kindergarten Decision Rule: Who are the students identified through the First Step assessment?
 - Review progress monitoring data and adjust interventions if needed. If in First Step, review data with the First Step consultant
- Who are the students with two (2) or more counseling referrals for the past month?
 - Determine appropriate Second Tier intervention from Behavior Protocol.
 - o Repeaters? Review progress monitoring data and adjust interventions if necessary.
- Who are the students with three (3) or more visits to the health room in the past month?
 Repeaters? Make counseling referrals as necessary.
- Review progress monitoring data (i.e., CICO) for students currently on behavior plans.
- Any other children about whom teachers are concerned?

Attendance: Identify students and develop a plan for positive support at home and school.

- Who are students with five (5) or more tardies and/or absences in the past month?
 - Which students need a positive support plan at school? What will it be?
 - Which students need a parent contact? Plan for phone call or one of three letters.

<u>Reading:</u> Which students scoring in the bottom 20% have four (4) or more data points below their aim line or a trendline that is flat or decreasing and the scores that are below benchmark or IPAS states to change the intervention.

- After first six (6) weeks, adjust intervention and complete fidelity check
- After second six (6) weeks, notify parents, collect the information below, and design an individualized intervention.
 - Classroom teacher calls parent to discuss lack of progress of the student and sends RTI brochure to parent or gives to parent during Developmental History meeting
 - Complete the Individual Problem Solving Worksheet
 - Counselor/psychologist completes the developmental history
 - Based on information gathered, along with the Individual Profile and the ELL information if relevant, the sub-team designs the individualized intervention, using the Hypothesis Development page from the Problem Solving Worksheet.
- After third four to six week intervention if student continues to not make improvement, consider a referral to Special Education.

Math: Consider placing the following students in a strategic math intervention:

K-1: Students scoring in the lowest 20% on the CBM screening or receiving only /, 0, or 1 on their progress report

 2^{nd} : Students receiving only 1 and/or / on the Progress Report or scoring below the 25th percentile on Math Computation CBMs.

 $3^{rd} - 5^{th}$: Students receiving only 1, 2, and/or / on the Progress Report and scoring below the 25th percentile on Math Computation CBMs and scoring below the 30th percentile on OAKS

Progress monitor students in math interventions every two (2) weeks. Review the data every 8 weeks.

Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook

Elementary EBIS 80% Meeting Guidelines

Meeting tips:

- Use a projector or wall chart to display student data •
- Meet only if the principal and other essential team members are present •
- Remind the team that the focus of the meeting is general education and ensuring that all students are making growth • (review data disaggregated by race, special programs (ELL, Sped), subject, teacher)
- Designate roles (timekeeper, facilitator, note taker) •
- Organize the data before the meeting •
- Celebrate successes •
- Conduct 80% meetings after each DIBELS screening. •

Team membership:

- Principal •
- Literacy Specialist

- ELL Teacher
- Counselor
- Special Education Representative Grade Level Teachers
- Purpose: To determine the effectiveness of the core program and make necessary adjustments if it is not meeting the needs of 80% of the students.

Examine the data:	* Attendance	* DIBELS
	* Behavior (ODRs)	* OAKS

- Review data from the DIBELS Cross-Year Performance Report and Summary of Effectiveness Report and ask the following questions:
- o If the grade level increased the percent of students at low risk or established or decreased the percent of students at deficit, what are some differences in the system that might have resulted in this improvement?
 - It is helpful to focus on characteristics of the system- such as instructional materials, time, and grouping, rather than commenting on how this year's class is "just higher than last year's".
- If the grade level decreased the percent of students at low risk or increased the students in the at risk category, consider what are some differences in the system that might be attributed to this decrease in the data.
 - What are some characteristics of the system that were in place last year that are no longer in place this year?
 - Were the walk to read groups changed significantly in the types of students that were grouped together or in the amount of time students are practicing reading connected text?
 - Are students receiving small group instruction during the 90 minutes to practice reading aloud in connected text?
- Are 80% or more of your students meeting benchmark?

Are ALL subgroups making growth? (Grade Level, Course/Class, Ethnicity, ELL, Sped)?

Have you set ambitious goals for the next quarter?

Yes: Celebrate! *No:* Discuss the following questions about the core program.

READING

- Are all teachers using the program with a high degree of fidelity?
- Is instructional time protected, or are there interruptions such as school assemblies, fire drills, etc.? •
- Is the instructional block sufficient, or is more time needed? •
- Are students grouped appropriately? (class with the lowest skills has the fewest students, class with the highest skills has • the most students, most qualified teacher teaches the lowest performing students)

ATTENDANCE

- Is there a clearly articulated attendance policy? •
- Is there sufficient outreach to families and a welcoming attitude toward all students? BEHAVIOR
- Are a school-wide behavior policy, a behavior curriculum • and an EBS team in place?
- Are behavior expectations posted, taught, practiced, and reinforced at the school and classroom level?
- Are support personnel such as bus drivers and secretarial • staff trained in positive behavior support?
- Do all staff understand and follow consistent guidelines • regarding what constitutes a classroom managed or an office managed referral?
- Is there a classroom as well as a school-wide behavior • incentive system?

Acronyms

ODRs – Office Discipline Referrals OAKS - Oregon Assessment of Knowledge and Skills SLP – Secondary Literacy Program ELL – English Language Learners SPED – Special Education

Elementary School EBIS Coaching Feedback Document

School: Date:	Grade Level:	_ Total # of Students in this Grade: Observer:
	1	

	Sta	itus			
In Place	Partially In Place	Not in Place	Not Observed	Feature	Comments
	<u>.</u>	1		Observable Features	
				1. These team members provided data to inform instruction: Principal	
				2. Principal is an active participant on the EBIS team.	
				 3. <i>Reading:</i> The lowest 20% of students at this grade level are receiving interventions. These students are progress monitored weekly, data is reviewed at EBIS meetings, and changes are made based on decision rules. # discussed # of changes made # in interventions 	
				4. Math: Students who meet the screening criteria are receiving interventions. These students are progress monitored every two weeks, data is reviewed at EBIS meetings, and changes are made based on decision rules. # discussed # of changes made # in interventions	
				 5. <i>Behavior:</i> Students who have more than 2 office discipline referrals within a 3 month period are receiving a strategic intervention. Students who have more than 6 ODRs are receiving an intensive intervention and have been referred to the Red Zone team. These students are progress monitored daily, data is reviewed at EBIS meetings, and changes are made based on decision rules. # discussed # of changes made # in interventions 	
				6. Attendance: Students who have more than five absences or tardies in a 30-day period are discussed and receive an intervention if necessary. Parent communication is planned and documented if appropriate. # discussed # in interventions	
				7. Grade level teams meet every 4 to 6 weeks. Date of last meeting	
				8. Minutes of the meeting are kept and distributed to team members in a timely manner. Minutes include next steps and person responsible.	
				9. Changes in interventions are based on data and documented. Additional intervention time, reducing group size, adding a behavior plan, or changing curriculum each constitutes changes in interventions.	

Assessing & Planning EBIS Team Process – Interview Form Elementary Schools

School: People Interviewed: Date: Interviewer:

Ĭn	Status	Not in	Fastura	Commonte
In Place	Partially In Place	Not in Place	Feature	Comments
	1	1	Determine through Interview	
			1. Students who fall below the 20 th percentile on DIBELS or who meet criteria for interventions in math, behavior, and/or attendance are receiving interventions.	
			2. The <i>EBIS Student Intervention Profile</i> in IPAS is started for each student receiving an intervention and is updated when new interventions are implemented.	
			3. Teams use the protocols to make decision on interventions, data to be collected, and person responsible for collection data.	
			4. Students in math interventions are progress monitored every two weeks.	
			5. Students in reading interventions are progress monitored weekly.	
			6. Daily data is collected for students in behavioral or attendance interventions.	
			 Team follow the procedures outlined in the Planning for English Language Learners Document when determining needs of struggling ELL students. Parents are notified when their child is placed in intervention or when 	
			there has been a change in intervention9. Team analyzes cohort data for ELL students in interventions and Spanish	
			Literacy data for students in Spanish Literacy 10. After two failed group interventions, the team waits to collect additional information about the student (see <i>Planning for the Individual Student</i> page) before planning the individualized intervention.	
			a. The <i>EBIS Team Meeting Notice</i> is sent to parents	
			b. A Case Manager is assigned to ensure that all required tasks are completed.	
			c. Parents are given the <i>RTI Process Brochure</i> .	
			<i>d</i> . A <i>Developmental History</i> is obtained	
			e. If the student is an English Language Learner (ELL), the ELL teacher provides information about the child's language development in comparison to the student's cohorts.	
			f. The <i>EBIS Individual Problem Solving Worksheet</i> is completed through a review of the student's cumulative file.	
			g. The EBIS team uses the information obtained from the developmental history and problem solving worksheet and the <i>Reading Protocol</i> or other appropriate protocol to determine the appropriate Tier III intervention for the student.	
			11. If reading or math progress continues to be below the aimline after 4 to 6 weeks of the individualized intervention, the team completes a referral for special education services.	
			12. The <i>EBIS Student Intervention Profile</i> , <i>Developmental History Form</i> , <i>Progress Monitoring Data</i> , <i>and</i> the <i>Individual PS Worksheet</i> are attached to the Special Ed Referral Form.	
			13. EBIS team reviews data on student performance at least 2 times each year (fall, winter, spring) to evaluate effectiveness of the core programs and makes changes based on data.	
			a. Data regarding the core program are disaggregated by race, special programs (such as ELL and Sped), grade level, and class	

Elementary EBIS Team Planning Survey

To be completed at least annually, used as a guide for planning staff development, and submitted with the reading fund action plan

Please complete the following items on your own. After completing the entire document, place a checkmark next to the top three items that are not fully in place that you would prioritize for goal setting in your building. Please indicate your position at your school: Administrator Teacher Specialist

Please indicate your position at your school: Administrator	Teache	r Sp	ecialist		
EBIS Features	Rating				
1. Team Membership and Process: Building Level	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting	
a. EBIS teams include principal, special education representative, literacy/reading specialist, counselor and/or psychologist, classroom teachers, and ELL teacher.					
b. Principal, teachers, and representatives from special education, counseling, and ELL attend every meeting.					
 c. Grade level teams meet regularly every four to six weeks. d. Building principal provides instructional leadership at EBIS meetings (e.g., interprets data, guides intervention decision making, allocates resources, etc.). e. Team roles are clearly defined (e.g., facilitator, time keeper, data analyst, recorder) 					
f. All meetings have clearly defined agendas.g. Meetings include review of progress monitoring data for all students in 20% group. Decision rules from the appropriate protocol (reading, behavior, math) are used to guide changes in interventions.					
h. The buildings screening process quickly identifies new students who fall in the bottom 20% and places them in appropriate interventions.					
i. EBIS meetings are completed within the allocated time (30 - 60 minutes).					
j. Specific data on student performance is used at the EBIS meeting to make decisions about student placement. These decisions are not made based on teacher report alone.					

71

Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook

EBIS Features	Rating					
1. Team Membership and Process: Building Level (continued)	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting		
k. At least 2 times per year, teams review the effectiveness of the core program.						
1. If less than 80% of students (disaggregated by grade level, ELL, special education, ethnicity) are at benchmark, teams discuss and plan for changes to the implementation of the core program.						
m. The minutes from each EBIS meeting are distributed within two days of the meeting. This documentation helps to clarify specific tasks that team members must complete before the next EBIS meeting. (Who will do what by when.)						
2. Core Instructional Program	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting		
a. A core reading program (Macmillan) is implemented consistently at your school.						
b. The core curriculum is delivered for a minimum of 60 minutes per day in kindergarten and 90 minutes per day in 1 st through 5 th grades (based on the Reading Protocol).						
 c. Students are flexibly grouped according to skill level. d. New teachers receive initial training in the core reading curriculum, and returning teachers receive yearly refresher courses. 						
e. Teachers have ready access to high quality additional support (e.g., peer coaching, classes) as needed.						
f. Teachers have received sufficient support to adjust the implementation of the core program based on students' skill, while still maintaining fidelity to the program.						
g. Building principal conducts frequent fidelity checks and observations of classroom teachers.						
h. Assessments from the core program are administered and reviewed to guide decisions about student placement.						

EBIS Features	Rating					
3. Screening and Progress Monitoring Procedures	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting		
a. All assessors (both screening and progress monitoring) receive thorough initial training as well as yearly refresher classes.						
b. Progress is monitored weekly or bi-weekly according to protocol for all students receiving interventions.						
c. Administration and scoring of measures is routinely checked for inter-rater reliability.						
d. Building staff is thoroughly trained and skilled in data analysis and interpretation.						
e. Data from math screener along with in-program assessments are used to place appropriate students in math interventions.						
f. Data from DIBELS screener along with in-program assessments are used to place appropriate students in reading interventions.						
g. Progress monitoring data is reviewed at each regular EBIS meetings						
4. Decision Rules	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting		
a. All EBIS team members understand decision rules and have access to the Reading, Math, Writing, and Behavior protocols.						
b. Progress is monitored and interventions changed based upon the decision rules for students who fail to make adequate progress after four to six weeks of intervention.						
c. Prior to placing a student in an individualized intervention (after two failed group interventions for elementary students), the following are completed: The Problem Solving Worksheet,						
a developmental history, and if the student is receiving ELL services, an evaluation of his/her language level. Parents receive RTI Brochure at this time.						
d. Decision rules are consistently followed for all students.						

Tigard Tualatin School District Elementary EBIS Handbook
--

EBIS Features	Rating				
5. Reading Interventions	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting	
a. Research based interventions are available at each grade level and address phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary.					
b. At least one member of the EBIS team is highly skilled and knowledgeable regarding the range of intervention options.					
c. Intensive students at grades 2 - 5 receive at least 30 minutes of intervention daily in addition to core instruction.					
6. Interventions for Reading, Math, Writing and Behavior	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting	
a. Interventions are chosen to address specific areas of need of the student. Students participate in a reasonable number of programs so as to have an aligned, coherent program without conflicting information being presented.					
b. The Student Intervention Profile is kept up to date for each student in an intervention, with accurate program information and start and end dates for interventions.					
7. Behavior and Attendance Concerns	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting	
a. EBIS teams review attendance and behavior records at each meeting and place students who meet the decision rules into behavioral interventions.					
b. Students in interventions due to problems with behavior or attendance have their progress monitored and the data reviewed at each EBIS meeting. If inadequate progress is made, interventions are intensified.					
c. If a student continues to have behavioral difficulties even with a strategic behavioral intervention in place, a Functional Behavioral Assessment (FBA) is completed and a Behavior Support Plan developed.					

EBIS Features	Rating					
8. LD Eligibility	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting		
a. Referrals are always accompanied by appropriate documentation (e.g., progress monitoring data, student intervention profile, developmental history, problem solving worksheet)						
b. Students are referred for a special education evaluation by the EBIS team after three failed interventions (unless extenuating circumstances are present).						
9. Parent Participation	Not in Place	Partially in Place	Fully in Place	Notes for Goal Setting		
a. A system is in place, which ensures that parents regularly receive screening and progress monitoring data.						
b. Parents are consistently notified when students begin or change interventions.						
c. Parents receive the TTSD RTI Brochure when their child is about to begin the individualized intervention.						
d. Input from parents is solicited and used in EBIS decision- making, with targeted outreach to parents with diverse needs (e.g. poverty, primary language other than English).						

EBIS Team Goals

	EBIS Feature	Indicate School- wide or Specific Grade and Group	Action to Be Taken (Be specific enough so that it is possible to determine when the action has been implemented.)
1			
2			