

## **How are struggling students identified?**

- \* Teacher observation
- \* Test scores- classroom quizzes and tests, DIBELS, Gates, PSSA
- \* Parental Concern

## **When do struggling students receive support?**

- \* During regular instruction
- \* During regular 30-40 minute dedicated blocks of time when students receive targeted assistance
- \* During before, during or after school tutoring arranged with the teacher

## **Who will implement RTII in my child's school?**

- \*Classroom Teacher
- \* Reading Specialist
- \* Intervention Teachers
- \* Speech/Language Therapist
- \* Guidance Counselor



## **Three Levels of RTII Academics**

- Level 1-** On grade level
- Level 2-** Within two years of grade appropriate reading level.
- Level 3-** Two or more years below Reading level .

## **Three Levels of RTII Attendance**

- Level 1-** Present and on time everyday.
- Level 2-** Three or more unexcused absences. TEP- Truancy Elimination Plan must be created.
- Level 3-** Ten or more unexcused absences. Truancy Referral Process that is monitored by the School District of Philadelphia and Family Court.

## **Three Levels of RTII Behavior**

- Level 1-** Well behaved follows school and classroom rules.
- Level 2-** Some behavior problems – has had detention, sent to the accommodation room.
- Level 3-** Major behavior issues throughout the school day, has been suspended.

# **School District Of Philadelphia Response to Instruction and Intervention**

## **John Welsh Elementary School**

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# What is RTII?

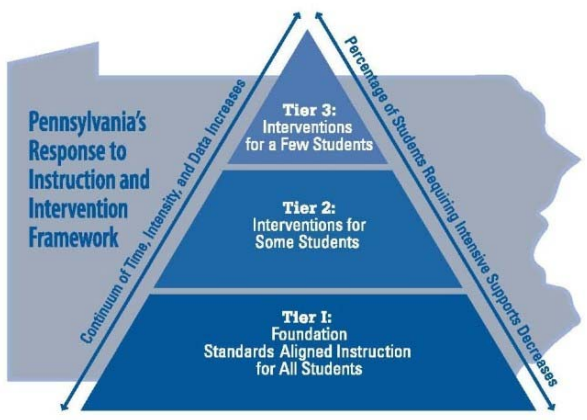
RTII stands for Response To Instruction and Intervention



\* RTII is a multi-level approach to the early identification and support of students' learning and behavior needs. Struggling learners are then provided with supports at increasing levels of intensity to accelerate their rate of learning.

- RTII involves screening, progress monitoring and data based decision making.
- RTII is aligned with state and federal standards for student performance and accountability.
- RTII will address the areas of attendance, behavioral health, discipline, and

## What Parents Can Do to Support Education at Home



Research shows that strong home and school partnerships are essential for student success, so it's very important that parents and school staff make an attempt to work closely together to better support the student.

**Here are a few things you can do to make this collaboration more effective:**

- Establish an ongoing pattern of communication with your child's teachers.
- Find time to attend parent-teacher conferences, parent workshops and other school events.
- Make time to talk to your child about school and learning. Get to know his/her friends. Find out what your child likes doing, what subjects and tasks come easy and in which he/she has a difficulty.

- Be supportive and encouraging. See if you can help your child with the tasks he/she finds particularly difficult.
- Whenever you help your child with school work, make it an enjoyable experience for both of you. Happy and confident kids learn better.
- Create a daily routine that sets aside enough time for homework and reading. Make sure your child reads every day.
- If your child is receiving interventions, find out what you can do to support learning at home. Many interventions have a homework component. Your support with ensuring that your child completes the assignments will help accelerate your child's progress.