



RtI & the Law

Response to Intervention is supported by federal and state education laws.

No Child Left Behind

Adequate Yearly Progress for all students including subgroups

Use of scientifically-based instruction & intervention

Mandated intervention to improve achievement

Inclusion of all students in general curriculum

Individuals with Disability Education and Improvement Act (IDEIA), 2004

Prevention & early screening

Access to high quality instruction

Flexible assessment practices

Common Myths

Myth #1: The outcome of RtI is special education determination.

By providing instruction and intervention, it helps teachers determine instructional needs and intensity. Special education eligibility decisions can be a product of these efforts, but is not the primary goal.

Myth #2: Once a student enters the RtI process, there is no way out

Response to Intervention is a process that provides specific interventions for each child's unique learning needs. At any time, a student can transition between the tiers based on their need of support in learning.

Myth #3: Tier 3 is only special education.

Tier 3 is the most intense level of intervention provided in general education. When it becomes necessary to meet a student's needs in ways that exceed the resources in general education, then special education services may be warranted. These services would be delivered in the least restrictive setting appropriate and students receiving special education services are still considered general education students first.

A Parent's Guide to



Response to Intervention (RtI)



Response to Intervention & Parents

What is Response to Intervention?

Parents want their child to learn and do well in school. It can be very frustrating if your child falls behind in reading, math, writing, or other subjects. Schools are changing how to approach student learning. Response to Intervention (RtI) is a process of educational support to all students by increasing levels of intensity based on their learning needs. The goal is to prevent problems and intervene early so that students can be successful.

What can I expect in RtI as a parent?

1. Every child will have in class support using flexible grouping.
2. Parents will be involved in their child's intervention plan.
3. Parents will receive reports on their child's progress.

What do I do if I believe my child is struggling?

Parents are a critical part in supporting what their children are learning in school. Here are some tips for parents:

Talk with your child's teacher.

1. Review and assist with homework.
2. Ask for regular progress monitoring reports.
3. Participate in conferences and meetings.

Where can I go to get more information?

www.woostercityschools.org

This brochure was developed by:

Wooster City Schools RtI Committee
from previously published materials
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RtI Includes:

1. Quality instructional and behavior supports in the classroom.
2. School-wide screening to determine the needs of students.
3. Different tiers of interventions matched to the needs of students.
4. A team approach to solving problems and monitoring interventions.
5. System to check student progress.
6. Create student intervention plans in collaboration with parents.
7. Review intervention plans regularly using student data.
8. Parent involvement.
9. Maintain critical timelines in assessment and evaluations.

Adapted from the National Joint
Committee on Learning Disabilities