## Newton County School System Response to Intervention (RtI) Parent Guide

| What is RtI?  | What are the benefits of RtI?   | Terms you may hear   |
|---|---|--|
| As a parent you may wonder, if my child is struggling in the classroom, performing poorly on assignments or demonstrating challenging behaviors, how do I get him/her extra support in the classroom? The answer is Response to Intervention (RtI).  Response to Intervention (RtI) is a learning process that matches general education classroom instruction to each student's learning and behavioral needs. In other words, educators respond to a student's academic and/or behavior challenge with the right amount of intensity in classroom learning supports. These instructional support strategies are called interventions. | By measuring student achievement in a consistent and frequent process, school staff immediately know which students are in need of additional support and can act in a proactive, problem-solving manner. The school staff will work with you to develop an intervention plan that addresses your child's specific needs. This plan clearly identifies when, where, how often and from whom your child will receive support. Teachers will provide the support he or she needs. | Tiered Instruction Georgia teachers use a three-tiered or step process to help students who are struggling with an academic and/or behavior skill. Each level provides more individualized academic and behavioral supports by offering specific, research-based interventions matched to student needs.  Intervention An intervention is a type of instruction targeted to meet the learning and/or behavioral needs of a student. Interventions are in addition to the general classroom instruction and are tailored to meet the needs of the student.  Intervention Plan An intervention plan is the result of the problemsolving process. This plan identifies the student's academic and/or behavioral struggle and describes when, where, how often and by whom your child will receive the support to address his/her need.  Progress Monitoring Once an intervention plan is developed, your child's teacher will monitor how effective it is in meeting your child's learning or behavioral need—this is called Progress Monitoring. Progress Monitoring measures student success by frequently using checkpoints to measure changes in student performance. |

| Parent Pyramid of Interventions  | Parent Worksheet:  |
|--|--|
| -Attend IEP meetings -Use the same teaching tools and techniques that are used with your child at schoolActively participate in IEP meetings -Continue regular communication with teachers. Understand expectations and accommodations in t eh resources and/or regular classroomAttend parent trainings hosted by the Special Education DepartmentRead resources pertaining to your child's disabilityReview progress reports on an on-going basis and request a conference if your child is not making progress or if you have questions.  Tier 3  -Attend RtI Meetings  | Student's Area(s) of Focus:  Reading/ELA Math Behavior Speech/Oral Language  What interventions are the teachers trying? |
| - Inform the team of any important facts or information related to your child's learning or development.  - Complete and return all questionnaires and checklists Implement and reinforce any strategies recommended by the RtI team.  Tier 2  - Attend RtI meetings - Inform the team of any important facts or information related to your child's learning or development Implement and reinforce any strategies recommended by the RtI team Share your observations of what helps your child learn- from previous years, teachers, home, etc Make the teachers aware of any difficulties that your child is having at home Ask questions when in a parent—teacher conference or RtI meeting. Make sure you understand the interventions being used and why they are being provided If appropriate, implement and reinforce specific strategies suggested by your child's teacher or by the RtI team. | What can I do at home to support my child?  1  2  3  |
| Read to and with your child every day.  -Obtain a library card and visit the library often.  -Ask your child about his/her school day.  -Monitor and help with homework.  -Initiate communication with your child's teacher, regardless of performance.  -Ask for a conference if you notice that your child is having trouble.  - Praise your child for good work and progress.  -Maintain regular communication with your child's teacher  -Attend Curriculum Night and other school-sponsored events.  -Assist your child with preparation for the school day- school attendance, breakfast, adequate sleep.  | When will we meet again?   |