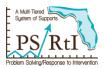
Example Tier 1 Problem Solving Worksheet: SWD



School: Sunnyville Middle School		
Meeting Date: S	eptember 29th	
Team Members:	ELA Teachers: Taylor, Tyson, Duncan, Crowder ESE Teacher: Epson Interventionist: Rippa Reading Coach: Gallo	
Student Group/Area of Concern: 6 th grade ELA (focus on SWD)		

Step 1 – Problem Identification: What is the Problem?

Expected Level of Performance:

Students will <u>demonstrate grade-level comprehension</u>, scoring at or above the 54th %ile, as measured by <u>the</u> universal screener.

Current Level of Performance:

43% of students met or exceeded expected level of performance

57% of students did not meet or exceed expected level of performance

Appropriate Tier of Problem Solving:

ppropriate rier or resident solving.
Less than approximately 80% of students are meeting or exceeding expected levels of performance, continue problem solving to develop Tier 1 instructional/intervention plan.
Approximately 80% or more of students are meeting or exceeding expected levels of performance, consider Tier 2 problem solving for students not meeting expectations.

Notes: 79% of all students met the expectation, however when we disaggregated by subgroup, we noticed only 43% of SWD met the expectation. Because of this, problem analysis will focus on improving outcomes for SWD, and our goal and progress monitoring will focus on SWD. However, the Tier 1 intervention plan will be designed for *all* students and will be provided as part of core instruction.

Goal (SMART): By the end of the school year, at least 70% of students will demonstrate grade-level comprehension, scoring at or above the 54th %ile, as measured by the universal screener.



Step 2 – Problem Analysis: Why is the problem occurring? Hypothesis #1: **Domain:** ☐ Instruction ☐ Curriculum ☐ Environment ☐ Learner Hypothesis: A lower percentage of students with disabilities are meeting grade level expectations in reading because there are not clearly established and positively stated expectations, routines, and procedures within the 6th grade ELA classrooms. Prediction Statement: If the student learning environment includes clearly established and positively stated expectations, routines, and procedures within the 6th grade ELA classrooms, then their grade level reading performance will improve. **Assessment Method(s):** ☐ Review ☐ Interview ☐ Observe ☐ Test Specific Data to be Collected: The PBIS Coach will conduct an observation in the 6th grade ELA classrooms using the Expectations and Rules section of the 5 Essentials PBIS Classroom Practices Observation Tools. Validated: | Yes or ⋈ No The classroom observations indicated that across all 6th grade ELA classrooms, classroom rules were defined, observable and positively stated. Additionally, classroom routines and procedures were succinct, positively stated, and prominently posted in respective locations. Hypothesis #2: **Domain:** ☐ Instruction ☐ Curriculum ☐ Environment ☐ Learner Hypothesis: A lower percentage of students with disabilities are meeting grade level expectations in reading because they are absent from school. **Prediction Statement:** If attendance improves for students with disabilities, then their grade level reading performance will improve. Assessment Method(s): ☐ Review ☐ Interview ☐ Observe ☐ Test Specific Data to be Collected: The 6th grade team will review the "MyEWS" report for 6th grade to determine if a significant number of SWDs who scored below average in reading are chronically absent. Validated: ☐ Yes or ☒ No The EWS report indicated that 80% of students with disabilities scoring below average in reading missed no more than one day of school (more than half missed zero days of school). Hypothesis #3: **Domain:** ✓ Instruction ✓ Curriculum ✓ Environment ✓ Learner Hypothesis: A lower percentage of students with disabilities are meeting grade-level expectations in reading because sufficient opportunities to practice identifying key ideas and details within both literature and informational text are not provided. Prediction Statement: If students are given increased opportunities to practice identifying key ideas and details within literature and informational text, their reading performance will improve. **Assessment Method(s):** ✓ Review ☐ Interview ☐ Observe ☐ Test Specific Data to be Collected: Reading assessment data and teacher lesson plans.

Validated: Yes or No Reading assessment data indicate that identifying key ideas and details within both literature and informational text was the highest area of weakness for 6th grade students. Additionally, lesson plans indicated that students were not provided with multiple opportunities to practice these skills. Instead, it appeared on average to be practiced 0-1 times/week.
Hypothesis #4:
Domain: ☐ Instruction ☐ Curriculum ☐ Environment ☐ Learner
Hypothesis: A lower percentage of students with disabilities are meeting grade-level expectations in reading because the ELA curriculum does not include accessible instructional materials (AIM), which are known to improve independence, participation, and progress, as well as augment access and engagement for students.
Prediction Statement: If students are regularly afforded access to AIM, then their reading performance will improve.
Assessment Method(s): ⊠ Review ⊠ Interview ⊠ Observe □ Test
Specific Data to be Collected: Teachers will review the texts planned for the school year to determine if they are available digitally, and what accessibility features are available for each. Teacher interviews will be conducted to determine how widely AIM is used in their classrooms, and observations will be conducted in classrooms where teachers report regular use of AIM. The District Technology Support Specialist will be consulted to support the review, interviews, and observations.
Validated: ☐ Yes or No All texts planned for the school year are available digitally and do have adequate accessibility features. However, during the curriculum review and teacher interviews with the District Technology Support Specialist, it was determined that teachers have superficial knowledge and understanding of AIM, and therefore aren't able to teach students how and when to use the features available. SEE NOTE
Notes: Hypothesis #4 - Team decided addressing teachers' knowledge and understanding of AIM was a priority, so they can effectively teach students how and when to use the AIM features available.

Step 3 – Intervention Design: What are we going to do about it?

Intervention plan developed for: All 6th grade students

Content area/focus of improvement: ELA/Reading

Validated hypothesis: A lower percentage of students with disabilities (compared to all students) are meeting grade level expectations in reading because (1) the students are not provided sufficient opportunities to practice identifying key ideas and details within both literature and informational text and (2) teachers and students lack knowledge of and support for AIM.

Intervention Plan Who is responsible?

All 6th grade ELA teachers

What will be done?

Students will engage in 6th grade Peer Assisted Learning Strategies (PALS) focusing on the activities of Partner Reading with Retell and Paragraph Shrinking.

After becoming well informed about AIM features available in digital texts, teachers will teach, model, and encourage students' use.

When will it occur?

At least three days per week, during Tier 1 instruction

Where will it occur?

Classroom

PALS

Who is responsible?

Reading Coach

Support Plan

What will be done?

The reading coach will prepare PALS materials and co-facilitate training of students. The reading coach will then observe students and teachers during PALS and help troubleshoot barriers to implementation (e.g., student pairings, text selection).

When will it occur?

PALS student training begins Oct. 2nd.

Where will it occur?

6th grade ELA classrooms

Who is responsible?

District Technology Support Specialist

What will be done?

Demonstrate use of AIM features available in digital texts (to teachers).

Observe instruction and provide feedback regarding teachers' teaching and modeling of AIM.

PALS

Who is responsible?

Fidelity Documentation

Reading Coach & 6th grade ELA teachers

What will be done?

Teachers will collect student PALS materials for review of implementation, Reading Coach will observe during PALS instruction, provide feedback, and help troubleshoot barriers to implementation.

When will it occur?

Teachers will collect materials weekly. Reading Coach observations will occur every two weeks beginning Nov. 4th, then monthly starting Jan. 6th.

How will data be shared?

The teacher and reading coach will review student materials and observation notes every two weeks.

AIM

Who is responsible?

District Technology Support Specialist

What will be done?

Initial training - training sign-in sheet

Progress Monitoring Plan

Who is responsible?

All 6th grade ELA teachers

What data will be collected and when?

Universal screening data will be collected in Dec/Jan (winter assessment).

When will the team reconvene to evaluate progress?

January 9th

How will we decide if the plan is effective?

RtI determinations will be based on the percent of SWD scoring at or above the 54th %ile.

Decision rules:

Positive RtI = \geq 55% Questionable RtI = 43-54% Poor RtI = \leq 42%



When will it occur?

Initial training for teachers on AIM materials will occur during PLC meeting on Oct. 3rd.

Observations – first observation during the week of 10/9, second observation during the week of 10/30

Where will it occur?

Initial training – Mrs. Taylor's room Observations – 6th grade ELA classrooms Observations will be conducted using an observation checklist and feedback will be provided to teachers.

When will it occur?

Sign in sheet at initial training

Observation checklists to be completed during classroom observations, and feedback provided to each teacher following the observation.

How will data be shared?

Teacher feedback will be provided following each observation, and the PLC will review the District Technology Support Specialist's observation checklists during the midyear review.

Notes: The PLC will collect universal screening data in Apr/May (spring assessment) and meet again on May 12. Rtl determinations will be based on the percent of SWD scoring at or above the 54th %ile. Rtl will be based on the following decision rules:

Positive RtI ≥ 67%

Questionable Rtl 51%-66%

Poor RtI ≤50%

PS/ RtI

Review Date: January 9		
	ELA Teachers: Taylor, Tyson, Duncan, Crowder ESE Teacher: Epson	
Team Members:	Interventionist: Rippa	
	Reading Coach: Gallo	
Progress Monito	•	
<u>—</u>	nts met or exceeded expected level of performance	
<u>—</u>	nts did not meet or exceed expected level of performance	
	sion making based on pre-determined decision rules:	
POSITIVE		
Goal is no or adjustr	t met: \square Continue plan as designed or Increase \square intensity of current plan (document all changes nents)	
Goal is me adjustme	et: Fade intervention and monitor <i>or</i> Identify new goal, modify plan (document all changes onts)	
QUESTION	NABLE	
Fidelity co address fi	oncerns: $igotimes$ Address fidelity, continue plan as designed and monitor (document adjustments to delity)	
	concerns: Increase intensity of current plan and monitor if improvement doesn't occur, return steps of problem solving (document all changes or adjustments)	
POOR		
Fidelity co address fi	oncerns: Address fidelity, continue plan as designed and monitor (document adjustments to delity)	
addressin	γ concerns: \square Return to earlier steps of problem solving to consider replacing the intervention (stilg validated hypothesis), revisiting other viable hypotheses, or reassessing problem identification at all changes or adjustments)	
Changes or adju	stments to the plan:	
for absent teach the next 3-4 PAL	ity for implementing PALS, the administration will develop a rotating schedule for pulling staff to su ers so Ms. Gallo can observe and provide feedback as initially planned. Ms. Gallo will be present for S sessions to help teachers increase student engagement and develop a plan for student partners he rest of the plan will continue as designed.	
Teachers will co	ntinue to support and encourage students' use of AIM.	
Notes:		

Review Date: May 12		
eam Members:	ELA Teachers: Taylor, Tyson, Duncan, Crowder ESE Teacher: Epson Interventionist: Rippa Reading Coach: Gallo	
Progress Monito	oring Data: onts met or exceeded expected level of performance	
<u> </u>	ints fliet of exceeded expected level of performance	
<u> </u>	ision making based on pre-determined decision rules:	
POSITIVE	ision making based on pre-determined decision raies.	
<u> </u>	ot met: $igties$ Continue plan as designed or $igcup$ Increase intensity of current plan (document all change ments)	
Goal is m adjustme	et: \square Fade intervention and monitor <i>or</i> Identify \square new goal, modify plan (document all changes onts)	
QUESTIO	NABLE	
Fidelity co address f	oncerns: Address fidelity, continue plan as designed and monitor (document adjustments to idelity)	
	y concerns: Increase intensity of current plan and monitor if improvement doesn't occur, return steps of problem solving (document all changes or adjustments)	
POOR		
Fidelity co	oncerns: Address fidelity, continue plan as designed and monitor (document adjustments to idelity)	
addressin	y concerns: Return to earlier steps of problem solving to consider replacing the intervention (st ng validated hypothesis), revisiting other viable hypotheses, or reassessing problem identification nt all changes or adjustments)	
Changes or adju	istments to the plan:	
No changes		

Will discuss possibly offering a Lunch 'N Learn for other teams focused on AIM (Gallo taking lead).