

Guided Tier 1 Problem Solving Worksheet



School: _____

Meeting Date: _____

Team Members: _____

Student Group/Area of Concern: _____

Which group of students (e.g., grade level, students taking Alg. I) and what is the focus (e.g., ELA, math, attendance, behavior)?

Step 1 – Problem Identification: What is the Problem?

Expected Level of Performance:

What is the expectation for every student within the large group? (e.g., “attend school at least 90% of instructional time,” “achieve a score of Level 3 or above,” “receive no more than one discipline referral”)

How will the expectation be measured? (e.g., “attendance reports,” “universal screening data,” “EWS data,” “ODR reports”)

Students will _____, as measured by _____.

Current Level of Performance:

=100%

{ _____% of students met or exceeded expected level of performance
 { _____% of students did not meet or exceed expected level of performance

Appropriate Tier of Problem 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:

Use this space to capture any important details, or to explain any changes in the focus of problem solving (e.g., if the focus shifts to a particular subgroup during problem identification, explain the team’s decision making).

When will the stated goal be met (e.g., “the end of the school year,” or a specific date)? Be ambitious yet realistic.

What percent of the student group do you expect will meet the goal by the established date?

Clearly describe the expectation in measurable terms.

How will progress/attainment of the goal be measured?

Goal (SMART): By _____, _____% of students will _____, as measured by _____.

Step 2 – Problem Analysis: Why is the problem occurring?

Hypothesis #1:

Domain: Instruction Curriculum Environment Learner

Hypothesis: Be sure all hypotheses are alterable and based in research. They should address best educational practices that the team can impact.

Prediction Statement: Once a hypothesis is developed, create an *if/then* statement. This helps to ensure the hypothesis is actionable and will identify what should be implemented within the intervention plan.

Assessment Method(s): Review Interview Observe Test

Specific Data to be Collected: How will the team ensure the hypothesis is true? Determine what specific assessment method/data will be reviewed or collected in order to validate the hypothesis above. Note: it may be necessary to pause the meeting, then reconvene when the data is available.

Validated: Yes No

Is the hypothesis valid? Describe how the data did, or did not, support the hypothesis.

Hypothesis #2:

Domain: Instruction Curriculum Environment Learner

Hypothesis:

Prediction Statement:

Assessment Method(s): Review Interview Observe Test

Specific Data to be Collected:

Validated: Yes No

Hypothesis #3:

Domain: Instruction Curriculum Environment Learner

Hypothesis:

Prediction Statement:

Assessment Method(s): Review Interview Observe Test

Specific Data to be Collected:

Validated: Yes No

Notes: Use this space to capture any important details or notes to remember.

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

Intervention plan developed for:		Content area/focus of improvement:	
		To focus the intervention plan, identify the group of students receiving the intervention as well as the content area or focus of improvement.	
Validated hypothesis:			
Restate the validated hypotheses to ensure the intervention plan addresses the specific need.			
Intervention Plan	Support Plan	Fidelity Documentation	Progress Monitoring Plan
Who is responsible?	Who is responsible?	Who is responsible?	Who is responsible?
Use names as much as possible when identifying <i>who is responsible</i> for the intervention, support, fidelity, and progress monitoring plans.	Consider what support will be needed for the <i>interventionist</i> to implement the plan. This may include modeling or coaching for the intervention, or observation and feedback.	How will the team know that the intervention plan is being implemented as designed? Identify <i>who</i> will collect <i>what</i> data, <i>when</i> , and <i>how</i> the data will be shared with others.	How will the team know if student performance is improving? Identify <i>who</i> will collect <i>what</i> data, and <i>when</i> .
What will be done?	What will be done?	What will be done?	What data will be collected and when?
Be as detailed as possible. What specifically will be implemented?		Consider collecting data that will measure the different dimensions of fidelity (i.e., exposure, adherence, and quality).	This should include the data identified in the SMART goal.
When will it occur?	When will it occur?	When will it occur?	When will team reconvene to evaluate progress?
Be as detailed as possible. What days? What time?			Identify the date and time the team will meet.
Where will it occur?	Where will it occur?	How will data be shared?	How will we decide if the plan is effective?
			Decision rules: Positive Rtl = Questionable Rtl = Poor Rtl =
Notes:	Decide what the decision rules will be for Step 4. This is usually described as: Positive = \geq ___% Questionable = ___% - ___% Poor = \leq ___%		
Use this space to capture any important details or notes to remember.			

Step 4 – Response to Instruction/Intervention: Is it working?

Review Date: _____

Complete this step for each review meeting.

Team Members: _____

Progress Monitoring Data:

=100%

- _____ % of students met or exceeded expected level of performance
- _____ % of students did not meet or exceed expected level of performance

Refer to the previously established decision rules (in Step 3) to determine the students' response to intervention.

Data-based decision making based on pre-determined decision rules:

Once the student response has been determined, consider the prompts to determine next steps. Be sure the team's decisions are supported by data.

- POSITIVE
 - Goal is *not* met: Continue plan as designed *or* Increase intensity of current plan (document all changes or adjustments)
 - Goal *is* met: Fade intervention and monitor *or* Identify new goal, modify plan (document all changes or adjustments)
- QUESTIONABLE
 - Fidelity concerns: Address fidelity, continue plan as designed and monitor (document adjustments to address fidelity)
 - No fidelity concerns: Increase intensity of current plan and monitor if improvement doesn't occur, return to earlier steps of problem solving (document all changes or adjustments)
- POOR
 - Fidelity concerns: Address fidelity, continue plan as designed and monitor (document adjustments to address fidelity)
 - No fidelity concerns: Return to earlier steps of problem solving to consider replacing the intervention (still addressing validated hypothesis), revisiting other viable hypotheses, or reassessing problem identification (document all changes or adjustments)

Changes or adjustments to the plan:

Any and all changes to the intervention, support, fidelity, or progress monitoring plan should be clearly documented.

Notes: _____

Use this space to capture any important details or notes to remember.