

## HOW CAN PARENTS BE INVOLVED?

---

1. Frequently communicate with your child's teachers.
2. Attend school functions, including parent-teacher conferences.
3. Regularly monitor and assist with your child's homework assignments.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CHILD IS RECEIVING INTERVENTIONS?

- Ask what interventions are being used for academic and/or behavioral concerns.
- Ask what techniques are being used to monitor student progress and the effectiveness of the implemented interventions.
- Ask your school to provide regular progress monitoring reports.
- Praise your child for any progress or general improvement in the areas of concern.
- Reinforce any strategies or interventions at home.
- When possible, share what works at home.
- Ask questions when things are not clear.

## WHAT IF MY CHILD IS HAVING DIFFICULTY IN SCHOOL?

---

- Discuss with your child any concerns you and/or the teacher have regarding academics or behavior.
- Consult with the teacher to learn more about your child's strengths and weaknesses.
- Ask your child's teacher for suggestions regarding ways to provide support at home.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- RtI Action Network  
[www.rtinetwork.org](http://www.rtinetwork.org)
- National Association of School Psychologists  
[www.nasponline.org](http://www.nasponline.org)
- National Center on Response to Intervention  
[www.rti4success.org](http://www.rti4success.org)

## Indian Prairie School District 204

780 Shoreline Dr.  
Aurora, IL 60504  
[www.ipisd.org](http://www.ipisd.org)  
630-375-3000

# RtI

---

## Parent's Guide to Problem Solving and Response to Intervention



### Introduction

The mission of Indian Prairie School District 204 is “**to inspire all students to achieve their greatest potential.**” With this as the guide, the district prioritizes helping all children learn by addressing challenges early within the general education setting.

This preventative approach emphasizes the importance of providing high quality, scientifically-based instruction and interventions, and holds schools accountable for the adequate yearly progress of all students.

The process of supplementing core instruction with interventions for students who are at risk for academic or behavioral problems is called Response to Intervention (**RtI**).

### What is RtI?

Response to Intervention (**RtI**) is a process designed to help schools supplement core instruction with high quality interventions that are matched to student needs and monitored on a regular basis. The information gained from an RtI process is then used by school personnel and parents to make decisions regarding the student’s educational program.

### What are the Benefits of RtI?

- Progress monitoring data drive instructional decision-making and keep parents and teachers informed regarding a student’s progress.
- Data regarding student progress are presented in a format that is easy to understand.
- Early intervention is provided based on a student’s needs.
- Intensity and duration of interventions is based on a student’s progress.

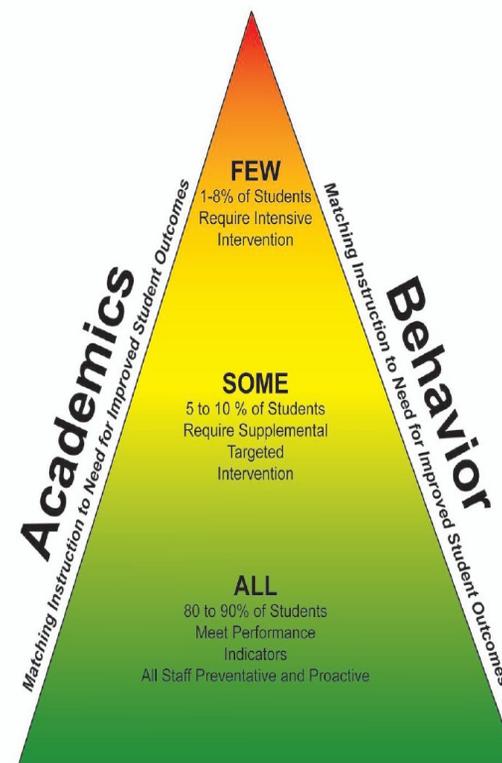
### What are the key terms?

*Universal Screening (Benchmarking)* is a process used by school personnel three times per year to determine which students are “at risk” for not meeting grade-level standards. For example, Curriculum-Based Measurement (CBM) is used to universally screen academic skills at the elementary level.

*Progress Monitoring* is a scientifically-based practice that is used to frequently assess a student’s performance and evaluate the effectiveness of instruction.

*Scientifically-Based Instruction* refers to specific curricula and educational interventions that have been proven to be effective through research.

*Matching Instruction to Need for Improved Student Outcomes*



In a **Problem Solving** approach, the team will use data on an ongoing basis to answer the following questions:

- ⇒ What is the problem?
- ⇒ Why is it happening?
- ⇒ What shall we do?
- ⇒ Have we seen student growth?