Literacy Analysis and Planning Guide (LAP-G) Primary (K-3)

School Name:	Grade Level:	Date(s) Guide Completed:
Team Completing	the Guide:	
- The Literac by a skilled supports for	vel school team can use this guide to build/strengthen a mult	
	This tool is a revised and expanded version of the <i>Literacy And</i> o support RTI/MTSS work at the Southwest Ohio Special E	nalysis Guide by Dr. Tanya Ihlo and Dr. Amy Murdoch. It was ducation Regional Resource Center.
	Collecting Initial Inf	Cormation
Information to Gat -Use the first 3 too □ Screening I □ Educator Po □ Resources (-Use these remaini □ Informal co □ Observation □ Classroom □ Decision R □ Building Le	ald collect this information in advance as part of the needs a her Prior to Grade Level Team Meeting ls to complete pp. 2-4 of the LAP-G Data – Gather benchmark screening data to complete LAP-G erception (Survey Information) – Document on LAP-G, p. 3 (List of Instructional Materials) – Document on LAP-G, p. 4 ng tools to gather information to help you facilitate team disconversations with others in support roles – See LAP-G Guidanal Data – See LAP-G Guidance Document Appendix E for and Support Staff Schedules – including planning times and sules (guidance for moving between Tiers) – see LAP-G Guidance Pocument or Mobility Data	s, p. 2; See LAP-G Guidance Document for Survey Appendix C; See LAP-G Guidance Document Appendix D for form cussions to complete the remainder of the LAP-G ance Document Appendix B or sample questions Observation Form (Collected by Facilitator) time blocks for each subject dance Document Appendix F
☐ Reading Ti	ered Fidelity Inventory (R-TFI) data examining systems in p	place (e.g., Tiers of support, teams, etc.)
Participants		

- Grade level classroom teachers
- Intervention Specialists who work with this grade level
- Specialists that work with this grade level (Reading, School Psychologist, SLP, ESOL Teachers, etc.)
- Principal or other administrator

Participants review the analysis tool and engage in discussion to determine strengths and concerns in each area. Each item is rated 1-3 (1=area in need of support; 2 = some support possibly needed; 3=firmly in place with evidence). The team then uses this information to set priorities, goals, and begin the action plan.

STEP 1: PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION – TIER 1

	vel %	At/Above Benchmark	Below Benchmar	k Well	l Below Benchma	rk Comm	ents
Pre-Schoo	ol						
Kinderga	rten						
1st Grade							
2 nd Grade	;						
3 rd Grade							
				At	Above	Below	Well Below
Also have		e level and Classroom repo					
	· ·			Area of Opp	ortunity		
reas of St	N% at henci	hmark? Y N Gaps across g	roups? Y N				
reas of St ess than 8							
Areas of St Less than 8		vious benchmark:					

STEP 2: PROBLEM ANALYSIS – TIER 1

Educator Perceptions: Survey Data – Teacher's Ratings of Need					
Average (and range) on a four point scale on needs for support in the following areas (1 much support needed – 4 no support needed)	Summary of Open-Ended Responses				
Assessment Accurately Giving Assessments Analyzing Assessment Info. Effective Core Instructional Materials are In Place	Overall, what do you see as the greatest strengths in literacy across your grade level (Tier 1)?				
Phonemic Awareness Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension	Tier 2 and 3 Strengths:				
Comprehension Writing Effective Intervention Supports are In Place	Overall, what do you see as the greatest needs in literacy across your grade level (Tier 1)?				
Staff knowledge oF dyslexia and other reading disabilities	Tier 2 and 3 Needs:				

Summary of Instructional Materials					
Instructional Material	Skills Targeted: Circle All that Apply Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing	Who Receives	Who Delivers	Group Size	Comments
Core:	Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing				
Supplemental 1:	Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing				
Supplemental 2:	Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing				
Intervention 1:	Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing				
Intervention 2:	Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing				

Tier 1 – ASSESSMENT TOOLS		
<u>Tier 1: Screening Results</u>	Score	Evidence
	(1-3)	
Screening Results		
At least 80% of students reach benchmark goals and there are no achievement gaps between student groups.		
1. All key early literacy skills are assessed with reliable and valid universal screening		
☐ Phonemic Awareness (K-1)		
Phonics (K-2)		
Reading Fluency (1-3)		
Comprehension (3)		
Vocabulary and oral language skills are considered – valid and reliable screening measures of these important skills		
are not widely available. However, these aspects of reading are considered.		
2. The technical manual reports have been analyzed by knowledgeable school personnel, and screeners report		
adequate reliability and validity data.		
3. Only one screening assessment is used to assess the same skill (don't want over assessment).		
4. Professional development for use of assessments includes:		
☐ Delivery by an accredited trainer		
☐ Accurate administration, data analysis and use		
☐ Consideration of linguistic and cultural factors in administration and data analysis		
☐ Fidelity checks (including reliability measure) and refresher trainings (each year)		
5. All staff have been trained and there is a clear plan for providing support for new staff on the what and why of assessments.		
6. Use of an electronic database to manage and document student data and all staff are trained on how to use it.		
7. There is a clear plan for universal screening data collection including: a.) when data will be collected b.) who		
will administer and score c.) how NEW students are assessed when they arrive across the school year d.) how to		
check on-going reliability of data.		
8. Teachers routinely (at least 3 times per year) analyze data and meet in grade-level teams to review data and make		
instructional changes.		
9. Screeners are used to help make decisions regarding differentiation of instruction (small group instruction; who		
needs targeted instruction).		
10. All students are meaningfully included in screening (other language or approved accommodations are used		
when needed).		
11. There is a clear and complete written plan regarding decision rules for which students need supplemental Tier 1		
and/or Intervention supports. The plan includes:		
a. how data are accurately collected (e.g., trained assessors, quiet location, reliability checks)		
b. which assessments are used		
c. criteria used for each decision		

Tier 1 - Instructional System of Supports					
Tier 1: CORE	Score	Evidence			
	(1-3)				
Word Recognition					
Note What Is Used (core and any supplemental):					
1. Instructional content and methods are research based and thoroughly cover phonological awareness, phonics,					
spelling, fluency, and handwriting in an integrated manner.					
Phonemic Awareness is explicitly taught					
☐ Brief (5-10 min) lessons for PA, focus on speech sounds before focusing on letters, but quickly move to connection					
to letters (speech to print) Encourage mouth awareness, gestures, body movements, etc.					
Phonics is explicitly taught					
☐ Students are taught an explicit strategy to decode words by their individual sounds					
☐ Students are NOT taught to guess, use picture cues, context clues, or word shapes					
Letter-sounds are taught in isolation, but as soon as children know a few sounds they are connected to reading					
words, sentences, and decodable text					
☐ Irregular high frequency words are taught using phonetic methods not visual methods					
☐ Phonics and spelling instruction are connected					
Handwriting instruction is connected to phonics and spelling					
Fluency is explicitly taught					
☐ Fluency instruction includes work at the word, sentence, and passage level (activities for subskill fluency as well as					
passage reading) (K-3) ☐ Instruction addresses speed, accuracy, and prosody of passage reading (1-3)					
☐ Includes a focus on reading for comprehension (never just for reading speed) (1-3)					
2. Instructional Delivery of Word Recognition Skills is research based.					
☐ Connects Phonological Awareness, Phonics, Spelling, and Fluency Instruction					
☐ Clear scope and sequence that starts with easier skills and logically progresses to more difficult skills					
Systematic explicit instructional routines utilizing Model, Practice, and Feedback sequence (Structured literacy)					
☐ Instruction includes cumulative review					
□ Supportive corrective feedback routine is provided					
☐ Instructional schedule shows this is implemented daily					
☐ All staff are trained and supported to implement the instruction with fidelity					
3. Responsive to Student Needs					
☐ Meets the needs of our student population (Reflective of screening data)					

	Score (1-3)	Evidence				
Language Comprehension						
Note What Is Used (core and any supplemental):						
1. Instructional content and methods used for language comprehension instruction are research based and thoroughly cover and integrate vocabulary and comprehension work with a connection to writing work at the grade level. **K-1 focus is read aloud, with grades 2-3 continuing read aloud with shift to text reading						
Comprehension is explicitly taught □ Focus is on building rich content knowledge □ A variety of rich texts are used for read aloudnarrative, expository, poetry, plays, etc. □ Outlines effective questioning and prompting to have students answering questions at a variety of levels □ Focus is on oral language development (speaking and listening)						
 ☐ Vocabulary is explicitly taught ☐ Instruction includes an appropriate number of words with student-friendly definitions with model and student oral practice, in context of text, with multiple practice activities involving reading/listening and speaking/writing with checks for understanding ☐ Students are given multiple opportunities to use new words in their instructional day: reading, writing, speaking, and listening ☐ Various aspects of vocabulary word study are utilized including morphology, multiple meanings, synonyms/antonyms, figurative language, etc. 						
 Writing is explicitly taught Sufficient practice for automaticity (e.g. daily quick writes, responses to readings, etc.) and weekly writing instruction (3-5 times per week) Grammar and sentence structure are taught Explicit instruction in the writing process of different genres (narrative, informational, argument, etc.) 						
2. Instructional Delivery of Language Comprehension Skills Connects comprehension, vocabulary, and writing instruction Clear scope and sequence that outlines skills and specific academic words, texts, and writing pieces for instruction Systematic explicit instructional routines utilizing Model, Practice, and Feedback sequence Instruction includes cumulative review Supportive corrective feedback routine is provided Work is connected to prior knowledge and everyday language Instructional schedule shows this is implemented daily All staff are trained and supported to implement the instruction with fidelity						
3. Responsive to Student Needs Meets the needs of our student population (reflective of screening data)						

Tier 1: General Considerations	Score	Evidence			
Implementation of Tier 1 Instruction					
1. All educators have training and coaching in the Science of Reading (e.g., LETRS), the core program, and consideration of factors					
such as linguistic and cultural needs, disability needs, gifted needs, etc.)					
2. There is a plan for professional learning and ongoing support in use of core program and reading research for new staff (e.g., LETRS)					
☐ Strong instruction on reading research, the big ideas of reading, and effective instructional methods					
☐ Strong instruction on the use of core program materials					
 Ongoing support through coaching, mentoring, and technical assistance 					
3. There is an appropriate amount of instructional time allocated for whole group, small group, and independent work. Allocated time					
allows time for other subjects like Social Studies and Science where key background information is taught.					
4. The core program includes specific information about pacing of instruction and outlines time spent on activities with more time					
allocated to activities related to essential components of reading (i.e., 5 essential components of reading and writing).					
5. Classroom environment is orderly, includes well-planned centers at students' independent level, and supportive of structured literacy					
approach (e.g., sound wall instead of word wall, no sight word outlines).					
6. Tier 1 uses a variety of reading activities (e.g., teacher read aloud, peer reading, choral reading) that allow children to actively engage					
Differentiated Instruction					
1. All students are provided access to core curriculum regardless of reading level, linguistic level, or disability label. Appropriate					
supports are in place to ensure access.					
2. Effective small group differentiated instruction:					
☐ Occurs daily for lowest students and multiple times a week for all students					
☐ Has students grouped using data and focuses on key skills					
☐ Has students with the most need in the smallest groups					
☐ Has appropriate materials available for all skill levels: struggling, on-track, and accelerated					
☐ Instruction aligns with Tier 2 intervention for those students receiving Tier 2					
☐ Small group instruction in K-1 focuses on word recognition skills: PA, Phonics, Fluency					
 Uses flexible, homogenous grouping by skill needs for word recognition skills 					
 Uses structured literacy phonics instruction 					
 Includes phonological warm up, fluency work on foundational skills, and connected decodable text reading 					
3. Effective classroom centers are in place and include:					
☐ Heterogeneous skill groupings					
☐ Effective classroom management					
☐ Cooperative learning strategies					
☐ Materials that are at the students' independent work levels					
☐ Ample activities to keep students engaged during center time					
☐ Modifications/supports for students who need them (including children with IEPs or who are not native English speakers, etc.)					
☐ Clear directions and guidelines on what to do when students finish one activity and are ready to move to another					
☐ Opportunity for children to work collaboratively					
4. For English Learners, Tier 1 supports are provided with consultation from someone knowledgeable about EL supports.					
5. For children with disabilities, Tier 1 is provided with consultation from someone knowledgeable in special education supports.					
6. Data are used to identify which students need supplemental instruction AND accelerated instruction and all students receive it.					
7. Caregivers and families are engaged in meaningful ways (help support knowledge and skill building; conferences).	1				

STEP 3: PRIORITIZE AND SET GOALS – TIER 1

Tier 1- Summary of Needs for Support from Analysis

Component	Strengths	Areas of Opportunity
Educator perceptions		
Assessment System		
Word Recognition		
Language Comprehension		
Implementation		
Differentiation		

Tier 1: Prioritize Needs—What to work on first, second, etc. Consider the key areas of need for this specific grade level.

- 1) Write a problem statement for each prioritized need.
- 2) Set a goal for each priority that indicates what observable and measurable outcome will be achieved and by when.

STEP 4: PLAN AND IMPLEMENT SUPPORT – TIER 1

What steps need to be taken to build a three-Tier model of supports in our school?					
What needs to be done?	What are the steps to get this done?	Who?	When?	How Will It Be Monitored?	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					

STEP 5: EVALUATE THE PLAN – TIER 1

Date of	Check	in:		
Dan or	CHUCK	111.		

How are we doing?	How are we doing?						
Target Area	Action Steps	Progress (Achieved, In Progress, Not Yet Started)	Follow-up notes				

STEP 1: PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION – TIER 2

Tier 2 - Instructional System of Supports *Tier 2 relies on an effective Tier 1. Be sure to complete Tier 1 analysis and planning before Tier 2 work*					
Is there a need to improve Tier 2 effectiveness? Using Screening/Benchmark Results:					
What percent of students need Tier 2 supports? What percent are receiving Tier 2 supports?					
What percent of students who participated in Tier 2 moved to the benchmark by	the next benchmark period?				
What percent of students who participated in Tier 2 improved scores, but did not	t make the benchmark?				
Tier 2 Assessments Used: Intervention Based Diagnostics and Progress Mon	nitoring				
Measure: Essential Component:	Measure: Essen	tial Con	nponent:		
Purpose: Progress Monitoring Diagnostic	Purpose: Progress Monitoring Diagnos	tic			
Technical Adequacy: Strong Unknown Weak	Technical Adequacy: ☐ Strong ☐ Unknow	vn 🗌	Weak		
Measure: Essential Component:	Measure: Essen	tial Con	mponent:		
Purpose: Progress Monitoring Diagnostic	Purpose: Progress Monitoring Diagnos	tic			
Technical Adequacy: Strong Unknown Weak	Technical Adequacy: ☐ Strong ☐ Unknow	vn 🗌	Weak		
STEP 2: PROBLEM A	NALYSIS – TIER 2				
Assessment Selection		Score	Evidence		
1. Intervention-based diagnostics are administered to identify specific skill needs of students to guide Tier 2 instruction.					
2. Strong progress monitoring assessments are chosen:					
☐ Valid and reliable measures are used.					
☐ There are alternate forms of equal and controlled difficulty available for frequent data collection.					
The assessments are sensitive to growth over time.					
The assessments are linked to the area of skill deficit.					
3. Professional development is provided:					
On the use of the assessments and analysis of data to all staff.					
☐ Including a plan for training new staff on use of assessments.		Score	Evidence		
Data Collection and Analysis Plan	toring data including.	Score	Evidence		
1. There is a clear, written plan for the collection and graphing of progress monit					
what data will be collected based on student data patterns and linkage to the	area of skill deficit				
guidelines for the collection of instructional level and grade level data how frequently student progress in Tier 2 interventions will be monitored (i.e., weekly, bi-weekly)					
who will administer and score assessments; who will enter progress monitoring data and maintain graphs					
how the collection and on-going check of the reliability of the data will be de					
2. Each student receiving Tier 2 intervention has an individual progress monitor					
includes sufficient baseline data, an aim line, a goal line, and phase change l	ines				
☐ is updated and regularly shared with appropriate stakeholders (e.g., student,					
3. Data are analyzed regularly by teams and instructional changes are made base	ed on the data for individual students, and				
effectiveness of Tier 2 instructional supports					

<u>Tier 2:</u> Instructional System of Supports		
Effective Decision Rules	Score	Evidence
There is a clear written plan regarding decision rules for which students need Tier 1 supplemental and Tier 2 supports (screening data) and when a student may no longer need Tier 2 supports (progress monitoring) or may need Tier 3 supports (progress monitoring). The plan includes (all boxes must be checked):		
☐ How often data will be reviewed for decision making		
☐ Which assessments are used		
☐ Criteria used for each decision		
☐ What data will be collected based on student data patterns, linkage to the area of skill deficit, including guidelines for collection of instructional vs. grade-level progress monitoring data		
☐ Comparisons for data – comparing student data to benchmarks and to similar peers (critical for ELLs)		
☐ All educators are aware of and understand the plan		
Tier 2 Intervention Materials	Score	Evidence
Materials Needed: Intervention Programs' Scope and Sequence, Teacher's Manuals. Choose 2 lessons to reference		
1. The content and methods used for <u>Word Recognition</u> intervention are research-based and thoroughly cover the essential phonemic awareness, phonics, spelling and fluency skills at the needed instructional level. See Tier 1, page 6 for components of effective word recognition instruction.		
Program Used:		
*Copy and paste this box if multiple interventions are used. If there is an intervention that is used that only covers one component (e.g., Fluency only intervention) fill out just the items connected to fluency, but also consider if that is truly the only component that is needed for that group of students.		
2. The content and methods used for <u>Language Comprehension</u> intervention(s) are research-based and effectively teach areas of language comprehension identified as needed: vocabulary, comprehension, and writing. See Tier 1, page 7 for components of effective language comprehension instruction.		
Program Used:		
*Copy and paste this box if multiple interventions are used.		
3. The intervention program provides explicit instruction using research-based instructional methods:		
☐ Clear scope and sequence		
☐ Systematic explicit instructional routines utilizing Model, Practice, and Feedback sequence		
☐ Instruction includes cumulative review		
□ Supportive corrective feedback routine is provided		
 □ Instructional schedule shows this is implemented 3-5 times per week □ All staff are trained and supported to implement the instruction with fidelity 		
4. The Tier 2 program materials and instruction are connected to Tier 1 (e.g., use similar language/routines, provide additional practice on needed components; coordinated sequence).		

Tier 2: General Considerations	Score	Evidence
Effective Intervention Design		
1. The team examines benchmark data and ensures every child in need (based on decision rules) receives Tier 2 supports (including students on IEPs whose data indicate a need).		
2. For English Language Learners, Tier 2 supports are provided with consultation from someone knowledgeable about second language acquisition.		
3. Tier 2 interventions are delivered by a skilled educator		
4. Students do not miss core instruction to receive Tier 2 supports; Tier 2 is done in addition to core instruction.		
5. Tier 2 is done at least 3-5 days per week with group size, duration and frequency based upon degree of skill gap. (Students who are further behind need intervention more frequently, for longer duration, and/or in smaller group)		
6. Effective Tier 2 grouping includes: ☐ Using interventions that match the children's skill deficits ☐ Placing students with the most needs in the smallest groups		
 7. There is a clear plan for the implementation of all Tier 2 interventions. The plan includes: A list of all interventions at the grade level being used Who will implement which intervention When the interventions will be implemented How often the interventions will be implemented with different students How interventions will be documented (e.g., student attendance, self-report of adherence, notes for planning, etc.) 		
 8. All students in Tier 2 have a clear goal set. ☐ Goal includes the level and time at which it will be reached ☐ Goal is connected to ambitious rate of improvement to close the gap between children in Tier 2 and grade-level peers. ☐ Goal is set in appropriate level materials and includes at least a monthly check on grade-level materials if out-of- grade-level materials are being used for PM 		
9. There is a clear plan and mechanism for caregivers and families to be informed of needs for Tier 2, input, and regular updates regarding progress and needs (meaningful engagement).		
Professional Development	,	
 Training has been provided for ALL Tier 2 intervention programs. Professional learning includes strong instruction and ongoing support through coaching, mentoring, technical assistance Consideration of factors such as linguistic and cultural needs, disability needs, gifted needs, etc.) There is a plan for training new staff, including those who start mid-year 		
Implementation Checks of Tier 2 Intervention		
2 There is a plan for support & coaching with checks on implementation accuracy. Plan includes: ☐ Self-assessment implementation checklist ☐ Criteria for implementation accuracy ☐ Who checks implementation and how often. ☐ Plan for feedback, coaching, and support		

STEP 3: PRIORITIZING AND SET GOALS - TIER 2

Tier 2 – Summary of System Needs

Component	Strengths	Areas of Opportunity
Assessment		
Instruction Materials – Word Recognition		
Instructional Materials – Language Comprehension		
General Considerations: Intervention Design, Professional Development and Implementation		

Comments:

Tier 2: Prioritize Needs—What to work on first, second, etc. Consider the key areas of need for this specific grade level.

- 1) Write a problem statement for each prioritized need.
- 2) Set a goal for each priority that indicates what observable and measurable outcome will be achieved and by when.

STEP 4: PLAN AND IMPLEMENT SUPPORT – TIER 2

What steps need to be taken to strengthen Tier 2 implementation?					
What needs to be done?	What are the steps to get this done?	Who?	When?	How Will It Be Monitored?	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4					
4.					
5.					

STEP 5: EVALUATE THE PLAN – TIER 2

Date of	Check	in:		
Dan or	CHUCK	111.		

How are we doing?			
Target Area	Action Steps	Progress (Achieved, In Progress, Not Yet Started)	Follow-up notes

STEP 1: PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION – TIER 3

Tier 3 - Instructional System of Supports

Tier 3 relies on an effective Tier 1 and Tier 2. Be sure to complete Tier 1 and 2 analysis and planning before Tier 3 work

The 3 tenes on an effective their i and their 2. Be sufe to complete their i and 2 analysis and planning before their 3 work
Current Results of Tier 3 Supports
What percent of students who participate in Tier 3 moved to benchmark?
What percent of students who participated in Tier 3 improved scores, but did not make benchmark?

STEP 2: PROBLEM ANALYSIS – TIER 3

STEP 2: PROBLEM ANALYSIS – TIER 5		
Appropriate Access to Tier 3	Score (1-3)	Evidence
1. There are key staff members given responsibility for ensuring that all children receiving Tier 3 have appropriate supports, are being monitored, and ensuring Tier 3 supports are effective.		
2. There is a clear, written plan for the collection & graphing of progress monitoring data (see LAP-G Tier 2, p.12)		
3. Data are analyzed regularly and instructional changes are made based on the data for individual students and the		
effectiveness of Tier 3 instructional supports. Plan ensures:		
☐ Students are frequently assessed using instructional level materials (e.g., once per week)		
☐ Students are assessed monthly or quarterly using grade-level materials.		
☐ Student results (performance and progress) are compared to grade-level benchmarks (or instructional benchmarks)		
☐ Student results (performance and progress) are compared to similar peers (grade, instruction, years of English language)		
4. All educators are aware of and understand the plan.	~	
Effective Decision Rules	Score	Evidence
Clear and complete written plan articulates decision rules: which students need to begin Tier 3 problem solving, continue		
with Tier 3, may no longer need Tier 3 or may need a more intensive Tier 3 or special education. The plan includes:		
☐ How often data will be reviewed for decision making.		
☐ Which assessments are used.		
Criteria used for each decision.		
Designing Tier 3 Supports	Score (1-3)	Evidence
Collaborative Problem-Solving Process		
1. The Collaborative Problem-Solving Process is used to design Tier 3 supports.		
2. Individual student problem-solving team(s) include:		
☐ Those providing direct service (e.g., classroom teacher, Title I teacher, interventionist, ESL, SLP, OT, other)		
☐ Family member(s)		
☐ The student (when appropriate)		
☐ Other members relevant to student or family needs (e.g., specialists, cultural brokers, interpreters, etc.)		
An administrator is involved to support intervention needs		
3. The district/school has Collaborative Problem-Solving forms which guide the team through the process and		
document decisions, data, actions, and date for review.		

Designing Tier 3 Supports	Score	Evidence
Intervention Components		
1. Instruction and intervention plans are coordinated across Tiers.		
☐ Students still receive Tier 1 Instruction and often Tier 2		
☐ Tier 3 plans have a scope and sequence that aligns with Tier 1 and Tier 2 (or documented reason for moving to a different scope		
and sequence)		
2. Tier 3 plans involve targeting skills not yet mastered and intensifying the instruction of those skills.		
3. Tier 3 plans provide additional opportunities to master skills taught in Tier 1/Tier 2 (previewing/reviewing/additional		
practice or stepping back to unmastered skills as part of a comprehensive plan)		
4. Intervention program component(s) have a strong research base.		
6. The intervention includes the elements of effective intensive instructional design outlined in Tier 1, but intensified		
which may include:		
☐ Increased opportunities to respond		
☐ Immediate feedback		
☐ Targeted focus (narrower range of skills)		
☐ Increased instructional time		
☐ Increased active engagement		
☐ Increased expertise of person delivering the instruction		
☐ Targeted reward system (motivation to engage in intervention)		
☐ Focus on transfer and generalization (shared language across settings)		
Implementation of Tier 3 Supports	Score	Evidence
1	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes:	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: ☐ Review of prior support and educational history	Score	Evidence
 1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: □ Review of prior support and educational history 	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: ☐ Review of prior support and educational history ☐ Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark ☐ An outline of intervention to be provided ☐ Who will provide intervention	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: ☐ Review of prior support and educational history ☐ Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark ☐ An outline of intervention to be provided ☐ Who will provide intervention ☐ When intervention will be provided (including how often)	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: Review of prior support and educational history Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark An outline of intervention to be provided Who will provide intervention When intervention will be provided (including how often) How often progress monitoring data will be collected & graphed and by whom	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: Review of prior support and educational history Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark An outline of intervention to be provided Who will provide intervention When intervention will be provided (including how often) How often progress monitoring data will be collected & graphed and by whom When data will be reviewed	Score	Evidence
 1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: Review of prior support and educational history Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark An outline of intervention to be provided Who will provide intervention When intervention will be provided (including how often) How often progress monitoring data will be collected & graphed and by whom When data will be reviewed Updates that report revisions/modifications to the Tier 3 plan to increase or decrease support based on data 	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: Review of prior support and educational history Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark An outline of intervention to be provided Who will provide intervention When intervention will be provided (including how often) How often progress monitoring data will be collected & graphed and by whom When data will be reviewed Updates that report revisions/modifications to the Tier 3 plan to increase or decrease support based on data 2. Interventions are provided by a highly skilled teacher/educator with flexible service delivery.	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: Review of prior support and educational history Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark An outline of intervention to be provided Who will provide intervention When intervention will be provided (including how often) How often progress monitoring data will be collected & graphed and by whom When data will be reviewed Updates that report revisions/modifications to the Tier 3 plan to increase or decrease support based on data Implementation of Tier 3 is timely and with fidelity	Score	Evidence
1. Every student receiving Tier 3 instruction has an individual written plan that includes: Review of prior support and educational history Ambitious goals based on current performance and targeted benchmark An outline of intervention to be provided Who will provide intervention When intervention will be provided (including how often) How often progress monitoring data will be collected & graphed and by whom When data will be reviewed Updates that report revisions/modifications to the Tier 3 plan to increase or decrease support based on data 2. Interventions are provided by a highly skilled teacher/educator with flexible service delivery. 3. Implementation of Tier 3 is timely and with fidelity Tier 3 supports are put in place as soon as a child demonstrates need (based on decision rules).	Score	Evidence
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 Have you been providing specially designed instruction with fidelity? Do you have evidence that specially designed instruction is needed to enable learning? What evidence do you have that the student has a long-term need for intensive intervention that can't be maintained with general education resources? Do you suspect the student is a student with a disability? 			
Professional Development for Tier 3	Score	Evidence	t for '
☐ Key staff have received coaching & support on			
□ Problem-solving			
☐ The use of structured literacy intervention materials			
Assessment (including intervention-based diagnostic and progress monitoring) and interpretation			
Consideration of linguistic and cultural factors in administration and data analysis			
All staff are aware of the Tier 3 process and collaborative problem-solving model			
Implementation Checks of Tier 3 Intervention	Score	Evidence	
There is a plan for support and coaching with checks on implementation accuracy. The plan includes:			Ī
□ Self-assessment implementation checklist			
☐ Criteria for implementation accuracy			
☐ Plan for feedback, coaching, and support			

STEP 3: PRIORITIZE AND SET GOALS - TIER 3

		STEL 3. I KIOKITIZE AND SET OC	JALS - HERS	
Tier 3				
	Component	Strengths	Areas of Opportunity	
	Assessment			
	Appropriate Access to Tier 3			
	Decision Rules			
	Professional Development			
	Designing Tier 3 Supports			
	Implementation			
Comme	nts:			
		vork on first, second, etc. Consider the key a	reas of need for this specific grade level.	
	Write a problem statement for			
2)	Set a goal for each priority the	hat indicates what observable and measurab	le outcome will be achieved and by when.	

STEP 4: PLAN AND IMPLEMENT SUPPORT – TIER 3

What steps need to be taken to strengthen Tier 3 implementation?					
What needs to be done?	What are the steps to get this done?	Who?	When?	How Will It Be Monitored?	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					

STEP 5: EVALUATE THE PLAN - TIER 3

Date of	Check i	n•
Date or	CHECK	1.

How are we doing?						
Target Area	Action Steps	Progress (Achieved, In Progress, Not Yet Started)	Follow-up notes			

STEP 2: PROBLEM ANALYSIS

ELIGIBIILTY: EVALUATION PROCESS				
Evaluation and Team Process				
Documenting a need for an evaluation for special education - Evaluation	Score (1-3)	Evidence		
1. The special education evaluation teams includes the Tier 3 team, plus possibly new members knowledgeable in reading data interpretation and/or reading disabilities (See Tier 3 Collaborative Problem-Solving Process #2, LAP-G p.19)				
2. There is evidence that each student has been supported throughout all Tiers (Strong MTSS in place, LAP-G pp. 2-21)				
3. There is evidence that Tiers were implemented with fidelity (see Implementation checks of Tiers, LAP-G pp. 14 & 18) 4. Caregivers/ family were involved in the Tiered process engaging in a meaningful way (See Tier 1 Considerations LAP-G p.8, Tier 2 Considerations p. 14, Tier 3 team p. 19)				
5. The Evaluation Team Report (ETR) planning form is reviewed to determine if any additional data are needed to consider suspicion of a disability or whether all needed information was collected as part of the MTSS process. If additional data are needed, the team collected that information.				
Evaluation Part 1: Does the Student Have a Reading Disability? (from Ohio Model Policies	and Pi	rocedures)		
Evaluation component Section #1: Inadequate Performance	Score (1-3)	Evidence		
Performance data (i.e., post-intervention benchmark data, test data, classroom data) are examined to see how each student performed compared to benchmarks over time and to similar peers.				
Evaluation component Section #2: Inadequate Growth (Resource-Intensive Growth)	Score (1-3)	Evidence		
Performance data are examined to see how each student grew compared to goals and similar peers. All students in the eligibility process have graphed data that is a visual display of progress compared to benchmarks and peers, and shows this progress through MTSS				
Evaluation component Section #3: Exclusionary Criteria	Score (1-3)	Evidence		
In each evaluation, it is evident that data, including caregiver input, were collected and either ruled out or determined a need for more in-depth evaluation for all areas of potential concern. For example, if vision, hearing, English language development or economic disadvantage were a concern of the team, they were addressed as part of collaborative problem solving in Tier 3.				

Evaluation component Section #4: Rule out lack of instruction and ensure provision of information on repeated	Score	Evidence
assessments to parents	(1-3)	
Implementation of Tiered supports (MTSS) rules out lack of generally effective instruction as cause. (Ways this has been		
checked are listed below to show the connection).		
In each evaluation, it is evident that Tier 1 instruction was evaluated:		
☐ Most recent class performance on benchmark assessment shows 80% or more of students meeting		
benchmark in Tier 1 (if not, there is a consistently increasing percent of students at benchmark with Tier 1		
instruction) (See Tier 1 Assessment, LAP-G p.5)		
☐ Data are disaggregated to show similar percent of student across subgroups at benchmark		
☐ Trend data shows the majority of students in Tier 1 remain in Tier 1 across benchmark assessments		
In each evaluation, it is evident that Tiers 2 and 3 instruction were evaluated:		
☐ Fidelity is documented as part of MTSS (Tier 2, fidelity check, Tier 3 fidelity check, attendance)		
Performance of similar peers in intervention is evaluated for comparison		
☐ Growth of similar peers in intervention is evaluated for comparison		
☐ Interventions are evidence-based and align with the science of reading		
The student meets one of the 13 disability categories based upon information documented in parts 1-4 above or collected		
as part of this evaluation for parts1-4 above. For reading-related SLD, areas of significant performance and progress		
differences were determined in one or more identified areas (oral expression, listening comprehension, basic reading skill,		
reading fluency, reading comprehension)		
Under the conditions of strong Tiers 1-3 instruction without attendance issues, assessment data indicating gaps in		
performance and resource-intensive progress have been shared throughout the MTSS and evaluation process.		
Evaluation Part 2: Does the Student require specially designed instruction?		
Specially Designed Instruction	Score (1-3)	Evidence
In each evaluation, determination of the need for special education is articulated through <u>each</u> of these:		
☐ It has been determined that the student needs specially designed instruction accessible only through special		
education to make meaningful progress based upon resources needed (Tier 3 progress monitoring graph showing		
multiple interventions attempted with growth only with more intensive support and problem-solving		
documentation over time)		
Resource needs include consideration of aspects such as: (1) Intensity of additional instruction and intervention		
(increased time, increased explicit teaching, prompting, and monitoring) and/or (2) Degree of modifications to		
typical classroom practices (i.e. altered instructional tasks, assessments, materials) outlined in Tier 3 problem		
solving.		
There is a demonstrated need for ongoing Tier 3 problem-solving case management to ensure students stay "on track" to attain their ambitious learning goals.		

Individualized Education Plan (IEP)				
IEP Framework				
Effectiveness				
What percent of students in special education with a reading disability moved a level or closed the gap?				
System Supports and Effective Implementation of IEPs	Score (1-3)	Evidence		
 Tier 3 collaborative problem solving continues for students on IEPs (not paperwork, but habit of mind) and addresses continued and new areas of concern. Students have support coordinated across teachers and service providers (See Tier 3 team) Students receive reliable progress monitoring data AND the data show continued growth or the IEP team reconvenes 				
2. Procedures are in place to ensure all students on an IEP access Tier 1 teacher-directed instruction with clearly outlined related services and accommodations				
3. Every student with an IEP has: ☐ Ambitious goals based on specified standards related to target behavior(s); IEP goals target gap closing: "The IEP goal is "reasonably calculated" to help the student close the gap that exists between their performance and that of same-grade peers. (See Tier 3 plan and progress monitoring graph) ☐ An outline of intervention to be provided that includes elements of effective instructional design; IEP services include evidence-based strategies (See Tier 1 and Tier 3) ☐ Interventions provided by a highly skilled reading teacher/educator ☐ Effective implementation of IEP interventions ☐ Special education services occur in addition to Tier 1 (core) instruction and students do not miss teacher-directed instruction ☐ Instruction/intervention is implemented as intended (fidelity) ☐ Regular feedback about progress (and strategies being used) is provided to each child's caregiver/guardian ☐ A plan for how to intensify support when students do not respond at an expected rate of growth				
Professional Development	Score (1-3)	Evidence		
Topics include important focus areas such as: Understanding of exceptionalities Purpose of special education and expectations for growth How to increase intensity of intervention Serving English Language Learners with disabilities				

STEP 3: PRIORITIZE AND SET GOALS - ELIGIBILITY

Component	Strengths	Areas of Opportunity
Team Process		
Eligibility Evaluation Part 1		
Eligibility Evaluation Part 2		
EP Framework		
Professional Development		

Special Education: Prioritize Needs—What to work on first, second, etc. Consider the key areas of need for this specific grade level.

- 1) Write a problem statement for each prioritized need.
- 2) Set a goal for each priority that indicates what observable and measurable outcome will be achieved and by when.

STEP 4: PLAN AND IMPLEMENT SUPPORT - ELIGIBILITY

What steps need to be taken to build an effective evaluation and special education service system in our school? (TJ)					
What needs to be done?	What are the steps to get this done?	Who?	When?	How Will It Be Monitored	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
1.					

STEP 5: EVALUATE THE PLAN - ELIGIBILITY

Date of	Check	in:	

How are we doing?					
Target Area	Action Steps	Progress (Achieved, In Progress, Not Yet Started)	Follow-up notes		