Classroom Problem Solving

Tim Lewis, Ph.D. & Linda Bradley



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Table of Contents

Overview of Tier 2 Supports	
 1. Tier 2 Responsibilities Teacher Grade Level Teams Tier 2 Grade Level Representatives Tier 2 Small Group Intervention Coordinator Tier 2 Team Full Tier 2 Team 	Page 5
2. Student Identification Process	Page 7
3. Function Based Matching Process Targeted Small Group Interventions	Page 8 Page 9
4. Interventions Implementation	Page 10
5. Monitoring and Evaluating Progress and Making Decisions	Page 10
6. Strategies for Communication	Page 11
Tier 2 Process Checklist	Page 12
List of Data Sources for Students Nomination for Tier 2 Assistance	Page 14
Tier 2 Forms	Page 15
Resources	Page 24

Overview of Tier 2 Supports

At our school we are responsible to teach academics and social behavior skills. We teach all students our academic curriculum to address grade level expectations (GLEs). We teach all students to be safe, respectful, responsible learners in the classroom, hallways, playground and all other settings. We know these Tier 1 universal (green section in the graphic below) that we teach, practice and recognize every day help create a predictable and positive learning environment.

However, some students do not respond to our quality Tier 1 universal academic and behavioral instruction. These students who need additional support display minor and fewer major misbehaviors than the "high flyers" in Tier 3. Students who need additional support may display behaviors externally or of equal concern, are students who internalize the stress of school and home. The goal is to provide support to these students to meet their needs, to keep them in class learning and to avoid escalation to more intensive services.

A Continuum of Support for All

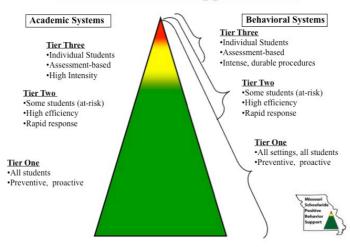
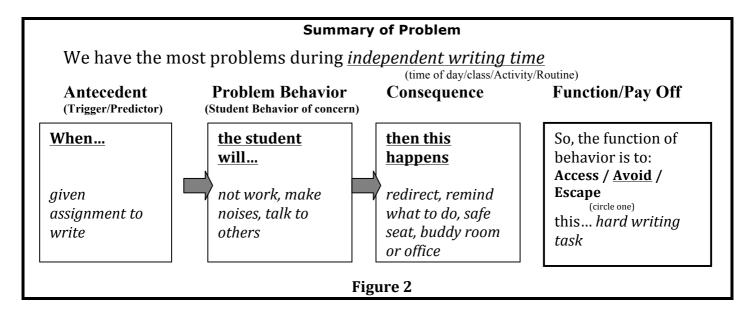


Figure 1

At our school we are changing the way we think about student behavior. Behavior is not good or bad, rather repeated problem behavior serves a purpose for the student. Problem behavior pays off for the student by getting what is wanted or avoiding what is uncomfortable, difficult or even boring. Misbehavior is also a form of communication that is generally very effective in getting needs met. Misbehaving works so students do it again. Our job is to make a professional judgment (hypothesize) about what purpose or function the behavior is serving the student and then decide what we can do to get that need met in a safe, respectful, responsible learning way. To make these decisions, we use the tried and true ABC's of behavior. We can use the ABC's to describe misbehavior (Figure 2).



We can also use the ABC science of behavior to plan interventions (Figure 3). When planning interventions we may decide to start with an observable description of the behavior, then brainstorm antecedents that will set the student up for success.

Intervention Plan				
Antecedent (Set student up for success by teaching, precorrecting, practicing, scaffolding, etc.)	Replacement B ehavior / Skill (What we want the student to do instead)	Out C ome (What happens when student demonstrates behavior / skill)		
Scaffold work by providing a starter sentence, picture prompt, choice of topic Determine expectation for the amount of work to be done (2 sentences, 3 paragraphs, etc.) Teach student expected amount of work and behavior. Review goal with student Precorrect student to review his "Best Effort Folder" Teach student to put post-it on desk when needs help and what to do while waiting.	Complete assigned (modified) independent writing tasks	Quick teacher attention when post-it is displayed Conference at the end of independent writing to discuss progress toward goal		
Figure 3				

1. Tier 2 Responsibilities

The Tier 2 Team process is a professional learning community approach involving the classroom teacher, grade level teams, grade level Tier 2 Team representatives, intervention coordinators and the building Tier 2 Team. Responsibilities of all are described below.

Teacher Responsibilities

Grade level teachers are responsible for a wide range of tasks to ensure students who do not respond to Tier 1 universal schoolwide positive behavior support components of teaching, practicing, giving specific performance feedback and effectively responding to behavioral errors. The teacher regularly tracks data to identify students who need Tier 2 support and take the student to the grade level team when:

- o they have reached ____ major Office Discipline Referrals
- o minor incidents persist ___ minors entered into SWIS
- o attendance a concern ___ per trimester
- o academic concerns to be determined
- o concern for students with internalizing behaviors

Another important responsibility of the teacher is to implement targeted classroom interventions and Tier 2 Small Group Interventions with fidelity. That means all steps to implement the interventions are followed consistently every day. Data must be collected and reviewed to determine the effect of interventions on student goals. Only with accurate data can it be decided if the intervention should be continued, changed or faded.

Communication is another important responsibility of the classroom teacher. Keeping family members aware of concerns will avoid any surprises at conference or grade card time. Seeking ideas from family members helps them be a part of the decision making as you go through the process. As required, teachers may need to gain parent permission for supports.

See the *Positive Behavior Support Checklist* in the Resource section for a complete list of steps to consider to support student behavior.

Grade Level Team Responsibilities

Grade Level Teams (GLT) are the heart and soul of our Tier 2 system. During the behavior GLT meetings, members have two jobs: 1) to share ideas with their teammates discussing a student and 2) to reflect on and adopt strategies for students in their class who exhibit similar behaviors and functions of behavior.

The Grade Level Teams will develop a schedule, such as:

- 1st meeting, review data and brainstorm for social behavior interventions.
- 2nd meeting, review data and brainstorm for academic interventions.
- 3rd meeting, review progress monitoring data for students discussed during 1st week (social behavior).
- 4^{th} meeting, review progress monitoring data for students discussed during 2^{nd} week (academics).

Tier 2 Team Grade Level Representatives Responsibilities

The representative from the Tier 2 Team who attend the weekly GLT meetings is the link between the GLT and the Tier 2 Team. The representative:

- Guides the GLTs through the process of defining the problem behavior, deciding the function, identifying a replacement goal and selecting interventions.
- Will refer students to Tier 2 Small Group interventions suggested by the GLT.
- Serves as a resource to assist teachers with students' concerns.

Tier 2 Small Group Intervention Coordinators Responsibilities

Coordinators for Tier 2 Small Group Interventions manage all aspects of their assigned intervention, such as Check In/Check Out, Targeted Social Skills Groups and Targeted Academic Supports. This includes:

- Providing staff development for all implementing the specific intervention
- Processing referrals
- Insuring fidelity of intervention implementation
- Collecting and reviewing student data to measure student progress toward goals
- Sharing data with homeroom teacher monthly and all staff quarterly

Tier 2 Team Responsibilities

The Tier 2 Team is responsible for the overall management of the system of support for Tier 2 students and teachers. The Tier 2 Team:

- Serves as problem solving team for students requiring Tier 2 interventions
- Develops targeted interventions that are continuously available
- Matches student need with appropriate targeted intervention
- Connects targeted interventions with schoolwide expectations
- Communicates about interventions with faculty and staff
- Monitors implementation of classroom and targeted interventions and student response to intervention
- Reviews data to recommend future action (fade, maintain or intensify)

"Full" Tier 2 Team (Tier 2 team plus 1 teacher from each grade level)

Once a month the Tier 2 Team plus 1 teacher from each grade level meet to review and give feedback about the Tier 2 process. In addition this "Full" Tier 2 Team group receives additional professional development throughout the year. Members of "Full" Tier 2 Team provide assistance and expertise to grade level teams.

2. Student Identification Process

It is important all teachers regularly review classroom data to determine if students meet criteria for Tier 2 support. Following are the data decision rules used to identify students who meet the criteria for Tier 2 interventions.

0	They have reached major Office Discipline Referrals
0	Minor incidents persist minors entered into SWIS
0	Attendance a concern per trimester
0	Academic concerns – to be determined
0	Concern for students with internalizing behaviors

Here is a list of "Externalizing behaviors":

- Disrupting class
- o Refuse to do work
- o Noncompliant/Refuse to follow directions
- Minor physical contact
- o Property misuse
- o Inappropriate verbal language
- o Poor task completion

It is important to also keep those students who we exhibit internalizing behavior in mind and nominate them for Tier 2 interventions as appropriate. Examples of internalizing behaviors include:

- o Exhibits sadness or depression
- o Sleeps a lot
- Appears unmotivated
- Does not participate in games
- Very shy or timid
- o Acts fearful
- o Does not stand up for self
- Self-injury (cutting, head banging)
- Withdrawn

The first step to nominate a student for assistance from your grade level team is to follow the directions on the yellow *Nomination for Assistance Tier 2 Form A* (see Forms section of this handbook) and give to your Tier 2 Team Grade Level Representative.

3. Function Based Matching Process

When teachers have identified a student for Tier 2 interventions, the Grade Level Team will use **Grade Level Team Tier 2 Intervention Form D** (Resource Section) to brainstorm:

- **1. Summary of Problem** —when the problem behavior occurs, what happens after the problem behavior and what is the function or pay off for the student.
- **2. Replacement Behavior**-- What do we want the student to do instead? An observable behavioral skill [from the Schoolwide PBS expectations matrix])
- **3. Student Goal** (Measurable; Consider level of typical peer):
- **4. Intervention Plan**—Antecedent Interventions (How we will set the student up for success by teaching, precorrecting, practicing, scaffolding, etc.), Replacement **B**ehavior and Response/Consequences (What happens when student demonstrates behavior / skill). See **Antecedent Interventions** (in Resource Section)
- **5. Progress Monitoring (Assessment for Learning)**—How progress toward the student goal will be monitored
- 6. Date the Plan will Begin
- **7. Action Plan**—the tasks that need to be completed to be sure the Intervention Plan is completed as planned

A **follow up meeting** of the grade level team will be held to share data on the student's progress toward his/her student goal. At that time it will be decided:

- To continue the intervention
- To maintain or modify the intervention
- To try other interventions
- To refer the student to a Tier 2 Small Group Intervention

Remember Grade Level Team members have these jobs during the team meetings:

- 1. To share ideas with their teammates discussing a student and
- 2. To reflect on and adopt interventions for students in their class who exhibit similar behaviors and functions.
- 3. To discussion and problem solve implementation barriers and struggles
- 4. To discuss what worked and why and to celebrate

TIER 2 INTERVENTIONS

Ongoing student assessment and progress monitoring, through the collection and review of accurate and appropriate data, will be used for decision making to determine the level of support individual students need.

Students who are identified as academically and/or behaviorally at-risk, as determined by data, may qualify for a function-based Tier 2 intervention. Tier 2 supports consist of targeted classroom and/or small group interventions. Available initial small group interventions are listed below. A plan to measure outcomes for each student receiving Tier 2 small group interventions will be developed.

1. Check In/Check Out (CICO)

Purpose: The Check In/Check Out (CICO) process will provide systematic performance feedback for identified Tier 2 students who may benefit from daily organizational and behavioral support and positive adult attention. This intervention is most appropriate for students who seek or enjoy adult attention. This intervention also provides a positive communication link between home and school, sets students up for success, each morning, and can be faded to develop student self-management.

Coordinator:		

2. Social Skills Groups

Purpose: Social Skills Group (approximately 2-10 students in each group) will provide specific social skills training/instruction, based on the student's identified function of behavior. Replacement social skills behaviors identified from the Derby School Wide Matrix will be taught and practiced. Communication about skills addressed will be provided to classroom teachers of participating students. Student performance of skills will be acknowledged by all participating adults.

Coordinator:			

3. Academic Supports

Purpose Statement: Students who display inappropriate behaviors and social skills may also struggle with academic achievement. The results from curriculum based assessments will be utilized to monitor academic progress of all students. Students who are identified as at-risk may receive additional academic support. Learning concerns will be identified and targeted academic accommodations will be developed.

Coordinator:	
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4. Intervention Implementation

The plan your grade level team helped you create is not worth the paper it is printed on if the interventions are not implemented consistently and as planned. This means each time the student has an opportunity to work on his/her goal, all staff will do their part to set the student up for success and give the student feedback about his/her performance as outlined in the plan. If any teacher needs support to implement the plan, contact their Tier 2 Team grade level representative team.

Another important point is to implement the plan and give it time to work. It is not unusual to see some pretty dramatic positive changes in a short period of time if the plan matches the function and is implement with fidelity. With some students, we may need to persist and continue the plan long enough for the student to see we are going to be consistent in our implementation. Of course, if there is a dramatic and persistent increase in misbehavior, the plan will need to be reviewed.

5. Monitoring and Evaluating Progress and Making Decisions

Gone are the days when we make decisions only by our "gut." Monitoring progress on student learning targets is not a new idea. A simple method to monitor progress on the student goal will be decided by the grade level team. It will be important to select a method of monitoring progress (assessment for learning) that addresses the student goal. For example, if the goal is for the student to do 100% of his work (even if is less than most of his peers) the method of progress monitoring could be a daily + or – to indicate how the student performed toward that goal. In preparation for the follow up meeting, the teacher could then calculate the number of +'s earned divided by the total number of days the student worked toward his goal. Only by collecting objective progress monitoring data will we know the student's progress which will help make future decisions.

Progress monitoring data will also be collected by the Tier 2 Small Group Intervention coordinator. These data will be regularly reviewed by the coordinator and shared with the classroom teacher to make decisions about maintaining, revising, fading or discontinuing the Tier 2 Small Group Intervention.

At the building level, the Tier 2 Team will also collect data. The TIER 2 TEAM team will collect the total number of students receiving Tier 2 interventions (classroom and small group) and regularly review their progress. The Tier 2 Team will be responsible for sharing the "Big Picture" of progress of students receiving Tier 2 interventions to all staff.

6. Strategies for Communication

Because there are several layers to the Tier 2 process, communication is critical! Just as important is regular and thorough communication with families to gain permission if needed and to keep them up-to-date on the plan. Other staff, such as specialists, special educators, and paraprofessionals who will be expected to implement the interventions as planned also need information to accurately and consistently implement the plan.

Tier 2 Process Checklist

This checklist is provided to help guide staff through the process of accessing support for any student who is not responding to Tier one, universal academic and/or behavior expectations as compared to typical peers in the classroom. **Forms to use are in bold.**

Date Completed	Process Steps	Staff Responsible
-	1. Review data (see list of data sources, page 14) and identify	Teacher
	student who needs Tier 2 support.	Teacher
	2. Discuss data and concerns with parents.	Teacher
	3. Complete the Teacher Section of Form A : Student	Teacher
	Nomination for Tier 2 Assistance: and give to my Tier 2	reaction
	Team grade level representative.	
	4. Self Assess Tier One – Schoolwide and Tier One-	Teacher
	Classroom interventions by reviewing the Form B: Positive	
	Behavior Support Checklist and Self Assessment	
	5. Complete Tier 2 Team Rep Section of Form A : Student	Tier 2 Team
	Nomination for Tier 2 Assistance	grade level rep.
	6. Discuss self assessment of Tier One – Schoolwide and Tier	Teacher and
	One - Classroom of the Form B: Positive Behavior Support	Tier 2 Team
	Checklist and Self Assessment.	grade level
		representative
	7. Make classroom environmental modifications based on	Teacher
	self assessment of Tier One – Schoolwide and Tier One-	
	Classroom of the Form B: Positive Behavior Support	
	Checklist and Self Assessment.	
	8. Add nominated student's name to the Form C: Tier 2	Tier 2 Team
	Progress Monitoring Form. Schedule review at Grade Level	grade level rep.
	Team.	
	9. Schedule grade level team meeting to discuss student.	Tier 2 Team
		grade level rep.
	10. Review Form A and complete Function Based Matching	Grade Level
	Process to develop environmental interventions for student,	Team
	using Form D: Grade Level Team Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process.	
	11. Schedule follow up meeting.	Grade Level
		Team
	12. Copy completed Tier 2 forms and give to teacher(s). Keep	Tier 2 Team
	original. Copy in student permanent file.	grade level rep.
	13. Implement targeted interventions from Form D and	Teacher(s)
	collect student progress monitoring data.	
	14. Refer to and update Form C: Tier 2 Progress	Tier 2 Team
	Monitoring Form.	grade level rep.
	15. Send reminder to teacher 2 school days before the Follow	Tier 2 Team
	Up Meeting.	grade level rep.
	16. Bring student progress monitoring data to Follow Up	Teacher
	Grade Level Team Meeting.	

Date	Process Steps	Staff Responsible
Completed		
	17. Discuss student's progress toward his/her goal	Grade Level Team
	during follow up meeting using Form E: Follow Up	
Meeting and decide whether to maintain, modify or		
refer to a Tier 2 Small Group Interventions (e.g. Check		
	in/Check out, Social Skills Group)	
	18. Regularly refer to, update and follow up on student	Tier 2 Team grade
	using the Form C: Tier 2 Progress Monitoring Form.	level representative

List of Data Sources to Review for Student Nomination for Tier 2 Assistance

Concern	Data Decision Rule	Data Source
Attendance		
Attendance	per trimester	
Social Behavior		
Major Social	major office discipline	
Behavior Minor Social	referrals	
Behavior	minor office discipline referrals	
Minor Social	safe seat	
Behavior		
Academics		
Reading		K Monthly Assessment DRA-2 SRI Comprehension Assessment Other:
Writing		K Monthly Assessment District Benchmarks Writing Assessment Spelling Inventory Other:
Mathmatics		Kindergarten Monthly Assessment Math Facts Assessment Math Computation Assessment Intervention Math Test Other

TIER 2 FORMS

Form	Page
Form A Student Nomination for Tier 2 Assistance	16
Form B	
Positive Behavior Support Planning Checklist and Self Assessment	18
Form C	
Tier 2 Grade Level Progress Monitoring	20
Form D	
Grade Level Team Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process	21
Form E	
Tier 2 Follow Up Meeting	23

Form A Student Nomination for Tier 2 Assistance

Teacher Section: 1) Complete your grade level.	this section. 2) Give to the T	ier 2 Team representative for		
Student:	Classroom Teacher: Grade: Date:			
Student Strengths:				
What Motivates Positive Behavio	or for Student?			
My Concern (check any that ap Attendance Reading Math	pply) Behavior Writing Other			
				
Provide Baseline Data for All				
Attendance: Did student start to If no, date student	the first day of school year? \ t entered school:			
Behavior				
1. Attach SWIS report of major	office referrals from Success (Center Supervisor.		
How many major office refer	rals for this student?			
For each Possible Function be Obtain peer attention	low, write the total number fr Avoidance of peer	om Major report. Avoidance of task/activity		
Obtain adult attention	Avoidance of adult	Provoked by peers		
Other	Unknown			
2. Attach SWIS report of minor	office referrals from Success (Center Supervisor.		
How many minor office refer	rals for this student?			
For each Possible Function be Obtain peer attention	low, write the total number fr Avoidance of peer	om Minor report. Avoidance of task/activity		
Obtain adult attention	Avoidance of adult	Provoked by peers		
Other	Unknown			
3. Attach classroom Time Out of	Instruction log.			
Academics: 1. What common grade level int	erventions have been implem	ented?		
Where they effective? Yes No				
2. Reading Assessment Levels	(all that apply for your grade	level)		
K Monthly Assessment	DRA 2	SRi		
What Comprehension Assessment were done?	What were the results?			

3. Writing Assessment Levels				
K Monthly Assessment				
District Benchmarks Wr	ting Assessment Sco	re: 1	_ 2 3	4
Spelling Inventory Leve	l			
4. Mathematics Assess K Monthly Assessment	sment Levels			
Math Facts Assessment Intervention Math Test	•	n Assessm	ent	
Math Topic Test				<u></u>
Topic	Score		Topic	Score
1		8		
2		9		
3		10		
4		11		
5		12		
6		13		
7		14		
Teacher, Stop Here Tier 2 Team team.	_	·		resentative on the
Tier 2 Team grade level representative complete this box: 1. Attendance A. Total number of days of school for student (using date on Page 1 of Form A): B. Total days absent C. Compute student's percent of attendance: Days of attendance / Total Days of School for student (A above) X 100 = % of attendance				
A. Compute number of major referrals per days of school attended: Majors / Days of Attendance (1. A above) = B. Compute number of minor Buddy Room referrals per days of school attended: Minors / Days of Attendance (1.A above) = C. Compute number of time out of instruction incidents per days of school attended (1.A above): Time Out of Instruction incidents / Days of Attendance = D. OPTIONAL: Compute the total minutes student has been out of instruction				
 3. Date of review of Form B Positive Behavior Support Planning Checklist and Self Assessment for Tier 1—schoolwide PBS and Tier 1 classroom with classroom teacher: 4. Date Student Discussed at Grade Level Team Meeting 				

Form B

Positive Behavior	Support Planning	Checklist and	Self Assessment
Teacher:		Date:	

<u>Tier One—Schoolwide PBS:</u> All Staff Consistently Teach, Give Specific Performance Feedback and Respectfully Redirect All Students.

For Questions or Support See Tier 1 PBS Coaches, PBS Team and Grade Level Team

Tier One Process	Staff Expectations to Support Student Behavior
1. PBS Expectations Matrix is our Social Curriculum	I have a copy of the matrix posted in my classroom and the All Settings Poster.
Curriculum	I know and can recite the schoolwide expectations and current lesson.
	I have the currentlesson topic posted in my room.
2. All Staff Teach All Students Lessons	I teach students what we want them TO do, using weekly lesson plan.
	I designate time during the weekly/daily schedule to teach, practice and review the lesson plan.
	Based on data, I reteach skills from the matrix as needed.
	At least 80% of students can recite the schoolwide expectations and current lesson.
3. All Staff Give All Students Specific Performance Feedback	I use schoolwide expectations and language on the matrix when I give students specific performance feedback.
Using "ticket"	I strive to give high rates (4 to 1) of positive specific performance feedback.
	With my students, we set classroom goals for schoolwide "tickets" and celebrations.
	All students can tell why they received a "ticket".
4. All Staff Give Effective Responses and Follow	I know how to give a respectful redirect using expectations language and professional teaching tone and demeanor.
Continuum of Responses to Behavior Errors	I know definitions and follow procedures for classroom managed behaviors (minors)
	□Buddy Room – use SWIS information
	□Safe Seat
	I know definitions and follow procedures for office managed behaviors (majors)
5. All Staff Will Collect Minor and Major Data	I consistently and fully complete and submit all required behavior forms
	I review and reflect on monthly SWIS data.

Form B Positive Behavior Support Planning Checklist and Self Assessment

<u>Tier One - Classroom PBS:</u> All Staff Consistently Implement Classroom Essential Features to Provide a Predictable and Safe Learning Environment for All Students.

Classroom Essential Features	Staff Expectations to Support Student Behavior
1. Classroom Expectations and Rules	I have attended Classroom Expectations and Rules inservice.
	I have created and posted classroom rules aligned with schoolwide expectations.
	I have filed a copy of my classroom rules in the office.
	80% of my students can tell the classroom expectations and rules.
2. Classroom <u>Procedures</u> and Routines	I have attended Classroom Procedures and Routines inservice.
	I have used the <u>Create Your Classroom Routines Checklist</u> to develop my classroom routines.
	I have created, posted, taught and given students frequent specific performance feedback on classroom procedures and routines.
	Students can tell the classroom procedures and routines.
3. Acknowledge Appropriate Behavior –	I have attended Classroom Strategies to Acknowledge Appropriate Behavior inservice.
Provide Positive Specific Performance Feedback	I use a variety of strategies to give positive specific performance feedback.
	I provide positive specific performance feedback at a ratio of 4: 1.
	Students can tell how they receive acknowledgement for appropriate behavior.
4. Response Strategies & Error Correction	I have attended Classroom Response Strategies & Error Correction inservice.
	I demonstrate calm, consistent, brief, immediate and respectful error corrections using professional teaching tone and demeanor.
	I use a variety of classroom response strategies (prompt, redirect, re-teach, provide choice and conference with students)

FORM C: TIER 2 GRADE LEVEL PROGRESS MONITORING SCHOOL YEAR 2009-10

Grade Level	Tier 2 Team Representative from this grade level	
-------------	--	--

Student	Teacher	Academic Behavior Both	Function	Description of Intervention	Parent Comm.	Intervention Started	Progress Report Date	Progress Report Date	Progress Report Date
Tim	Lewis	Behavior	Peer attention	A.m. announcement, increased peer work	Phone 9/30	10/05/09	10/20/09 6 Buddy Rooms	11/03/09 4 Buddy Rooms	11/17/09 1 Buddy Room

Form D

Grade Level Team Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process

Student:	Classroom Te	acher:(Grade:	Date:
Complete the Brief A level team.	ssessment of Function of Be	ehavior & Matching Proc	ess with y	our grade
1. Summary of the	Problem			
We have the most	t problems during	e of day/class/Activity/Routine)		
Antecedent (Trigger/Predictor)	Problem Behavior (Student Behavior of concern)	Response	Function	n/Pay Off
When	The student will	Then this happens (teacher does)	behavio	unction of r is to: Avoid (circle one)

2. Replacement Behavior (What do we want the student to do instead? An observable behavioral skill [from the Schoolwide PBS expectations matrix])

Continue on next page ⇒

3. Student Goal (Measurable; Consider level of typical peer, *see Matching Progress Monitoring Methods to Student Goals: Example,* Page 25 of this handbook):

4. Intervention Plan (See *Antecedent Interventions*, Page 26 of handbook)

,		
Intervention Strategy(ies):		
Antecedent Interventions (Proactive action steps to set the student up for success by teaching, precorrecting, practicing, scaffolding, etc.)	Replacement B ehavior / Skill (What we want the student to do instead)	Response / C onsequence (What happens when student demonstrates behavior / skill)
		Positive Specific Feedback
		Corrective Feedback

5. Progress Monitoring

How will teacher monitor progress toward the student goal? (See example forms on pages 27-30)

5.	Date	the	Plan	will	Begin:	
----	------	-----	------	------	--------	--

7. Action Plan

What tasks need to be completed to be sure the Intervention Plan is completed as planned?

Tasks to Complete	By Whom	By When
1. Discuss plan with parents		
2. Communicate plan to: (list)		
3. Assign date to review progress		
4.		
5.		

Form E

Tier 2 Follow Up Meeting

Stı	tudent: Grade:	Date:
1.	. Does data indicate progress toward the student goal (#3 on Form D)?no	yes
2.	. Has the student met his/her goal? yes no	
3.	. If yes , how will plan be maintained or modified?	
4.	. If no , discuss:	
	Was plan implemented as written?	
	Why does the team think the plan did not work?	
	How will plan be modified?	
	• Is it time to refer student to the Tier 2 Small Group interventions?	
	□ Check In/Check Out	
	□ Small Group Social Skills Group	
	□ Academic Support	
l		

TIER 2 RESOURCES

Resource	Page
Matching Progress Monitoring Methods to Student Goals: Examples	25
Antecedent Intervention Examples	26
Student Daily Progress Report, Sample Form 1	27
Student Daily Progress Report, Sample Form 2	28
Teacher Progress Monitoring, Sample Form 1	29
Teacher Progress Monitoring, Sample Form 2	30
Example 1: Form D	31
Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process	
Example 2: Form D	33
Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process	
Example 3: Form D	34
Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process	

Matching Progress Monitoring Methods to Student Goals: Examples

Example Student Goals	Progress Monitoring Methods
1. Student will complete 100% of his assigned (differentiated) independent writing tasks, 4 out of 5 days	1. On a daily log mark a + or – to count the number of 100% complete writing assignments (differentiated for student)
2. Student will receive 80% of possible checks (happy face, etc) per day for 10 consecutive days.	2. At the end of each day, calculate the percentage of possible points earned and record.
3. Student will follow directions the first time given for 80% of classroom transitions.	3. Teacher create a log with a + column and a – column and mark after transitions occur. At end of day, compute percentage.
4. Student will work 15 minutes without teacher assistance for 4 independent work sessions per day for 4 out of 5 days.	4. Create a form with four squares for the 4 daily work sessions, mark a + or – to count the sessions the student worked for 15 minutes
5. Student will bring all materials to school (pencil, homework, notebook, books) each day for 5 consecutive days.	5. Teacher checks in with the student each morning and have student mark a weekly calendar with a + or
6. During a 2 week period, student will have 90% attendance rate.	6. Check attendance record
7. Student will use respectful language and tone with all staff 80% of school periods for 10 consecutive days.	7. Teacher create a log with a + column and a – column. After work periods, mark log. At end of day, compute percentage.
8.	8.
9. 10.	9. 10.

Antecedent Intervention Examples

Function	Intervention Strategy	Example
Get	Schedule adult attention	Have adult work with student
Attention		Have adult provide periodic attention
		Lunch meeting with teacher
		Behavior plan
		Grade level or teacher triage
	Schedule peer attention	Pair student with peer
	Serieudic peer attention	Use peer tutoring or mentoring
	Increase proximity to student	Move seating arrangement
	increase proximity to student	Periodically move about classroom
	Dravida professad activity	
	Provide preferred activity	When dudie is becapied assign more
A . 1	A 1: 1 1:00: 1:	preferred activity
Avoid	Adjust demand difficulty	Provide easier work
	Offer choices	Allow student to choose:
		Task to completeSequence of tasks to be completed
		 Sequence of tasks to be completed Materials to use
		Where to complete task
		 When to complete task
		 With whom to complete task
	Increase student	 Incorporate student hobbies/interests
	preference/interest in activity	into activities
	Assure that activities have	Provide activities with valued outcome
	functional or meaningful	Write and read Social Stories
	outcome	
	Alter length of task	Shorten activity
		Provide frequent breaks
	Modify mode of task	Change medium/materials
	completion	Replace pencil and paper with computer,
		etc.
	Use behavioral momentum,	Present easy requests prior to difficult
	task dispersal	requests.
	Increase predictability	Provide cues for upcoming or change in
		activities (instructional, visual, auditory)
	Modify instructional delivery	Use pleasant tone of voice
Tangible	Provide a warning	Indicate activity is about to end.
Item or	Trovido a warming	maroute activity to about to enai
Activity		Schedule a moderately preferred activity
ricervicy	Schedule a transitional activity	between highly preferred and highly
	Seriedate a cransitional activity	nonpreferred activities
	Increase accessibility	Put highly preferred items within
	increase accessionity	students' reach
Sancoru	Provide alternative sensory	Offer radio to student seeking auditory
Sensory	1 Tovide afternative Selisory	_
		reinforcement, or visual stimuli to a students
	English anglishment	seeking visual reinforcement
	Enrich environment	Fill classroom with interesting and
		stimulating activities

Student Daily Progress Report Sample Form 1

Use this form to record progress for a small group of students who have a similar goal.

Date:		
Students' Goal:	 	
+ = goal met - = goal not met		

Names of Students with Similar Goals	Tas	k 1	Tas	k 2	Tas	k 3	Tas	k 4	Tas	k 5	Tas	sk 6	Daily Percentage Met**
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	

 $[\]mbox{**Teacher}$ – be sure to record each student's Daily Percentage Met on the Teacher Progress Monitoring Form.

Student Daily Progress Report Sample Form 2

Date:		
Student's Goal:	 	
+ = goal met - = goal not met		

Tasks ↓										
Names⇒										
Names⇒ 1										
	+	-	+	-	1		-	+	-	
2	+	-	+	-	-	Η	-	+	-	
3	+	-	+	-	-	H	-	+	-	
4	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
5	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
6	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
7	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
8	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
9	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
10	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
11	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
12	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
13	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
14	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	
15	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
16	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
17	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
18	+	-	+	-	-	ŀ	-	+	-	
19	+	-	+	-	-	F	-	+	-	
20	+	-	+	-	-	F	-	+	-	
**Daily										
Percent Met			1 . 1	D. 11			34 .	.1	TI 1	

^{**}Teacher – be sure to record each student's Daily Percentage Met on their Teacher Progress Monitoring Form.

Teacher Progress Monitoring Sample Form 1

Directions: After reviewing a student's Daily Progress Report Form, record the daily percentage the student received each day.

Student:	Start Date of Intervention:
Goal:	

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Date:	Date	Date	Date	Date
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Date:	Date	Date	Date	Date
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Date:	Date	Date	Date	Date
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Date:	Date	Date	Date	Date
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Date:	Date	Date	Date	Date

Teacher Progress Monitoring Sample Form 2

Directions: After reviewing a student's Daily Progress Report Form, put a dot to indicate the daily percentage the student received each day.

Student:	t: Start Date of Intervention:							
Goal:						 	 	
100%								
90%								
80%								
70%								
60 %								
50%								
40%								
30%								

20% 10% 0% **Date⇒**

Example 1: Form D

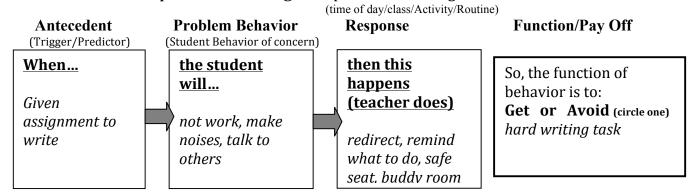
Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process

Student: <i>Tim</i>	Bob Cl	assroom T	eacher:	Ms Great	Grade:	4_	Date:_	1/4/	/2010
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Complete the Brief Assessment of Function of Behavior & Matching Process with your grade level team.

1. Summary of Problem

We have the most problems during *independent writing time*



2. Replacement Behavior (What do we want the student to do instead? An observable behavioral skill [from the Schoolwide PBS expectations matrix]

Complete assignment independently, without teacher assistance

3. Student Goal (Measurable; Consider level of typical peer, see Matching Progress Monitoring Methods to Student Goals: Example, Page 25 of this handbook):

Student will complete 100% of his assigned independent writing tasks, 4 out of 5 days.

4. Intervention Plan (See *Antecedent Interventions*, Page 26 of handbook)

Intervention Strategy(ies): Adjust demand difficulty		
Antecedent Interventions (Proactive action steps to set the student up for success by teaching, precorrecting, practicing, scaffolding, etc.)	Replacement B ehavior / Skill (What we want the student to do instead)	Response / C onsequence (What happens when student demonstrates behavior / skill)
Scaffold work by providing a starter sentence, picture prompt, choice of topic Determine expectation for the amount of work to be done (2 sentences, 3 paragraphs, etc) Teach Tim Bob to put post-it note on desk when needs help and what to do while waiting. Teach expected behavior. Review goal with Tim Bob and give precorrects	Complete assigned (modified) independent writing tasks	Quick teacher attention when postit note is displayed. Conference at the end of independent writing to progress toward goal.

5. Progress Monitoring

How will he teacher monitor progress toward the student goal? (See example forms on pages 27-30)

Count the number of completed writing assignments.

By Whom

By When

6. Date the Plan will Begin: __1/6/2010_

7. Action Plan

Tasks to Complete

What tasks need to be completed to be sure the Intervention Plan is completed as planned?

•		
1. Discuss plan with parents	Ms Great	1/5/2010
2. Communicate plan to: (list)		
3. Assign date to review progress	GLT Rep	1/19/2010
4. Add his assignments to sub folder		
5.	Ms Great	1/5/2010
6.		
7.		
8. Follow Up Meeting		
Date:		
What is the student's progress toward his/her student goal (#3)?		
Student completed 100% of his assigned independent writing	tasks, 8 out of 9) days
Does data indicate progress toward the student goal (#3)? X	yesno	
If yes, how will plan be maintained or modified? Continue to modify work, write a starter sentence together, mains work for 1 week then increase amount of work expected. Continue		
If no , Discuss these questions: Was plan implemented as written? plan did not work? How will plan be modified? Is it time to refer so Group interventions?		
☐ Check In/Check Out		
□ Targeted Social Skills Group		
□ Academic Support		

Example 2 Form D

Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process

1. Summary of Problem

We have the most problems during *small group centers*

(time of day/class/Activity/Routine) **Problem Behavior** Response Function/Pay Off Antecedent (Trigger/Predictor) (Student Behavior of concern) the student then this When... So, the function of will... happens behavior is to: Given tasks to do leave center, ask redirect back to **Get or Avoid** teacher questions, at centers with center, remind teacher attention 2-3 others want assistance & student of task, assure student. assurance safe seat

2. Replacement Behavior (What do we want the student to do instead? An observable behavioral skill [from the Schoolwide PBS expectations matrix])

Stay in center and work

3. Student Goal (Measurable; Consider level of typical peer, see Matching Progress Monitoring Methods to Student Goals: Example, Page 25 of this handbook): Student will stay in center and work 80% of center times per day for 10 consecutive days.

4. Intervention Plan (See Antecedent Interventions, Page 26 of handbook)

		, 5
Intervention Strategy(ies): Schedule adult attention		
Antecedent Interventions (Proactive action steps to set the student up for success by teaching, precorrecting, practicing, scaffolding, etc.)	Replacement B ehavior / Skill (What we want the student to do instead)	Response / C onsequence (What happens when student demonstrates behavior / skill)
Reteach tasks to be completed at each center. Precorrect student to stay in center and work until the timer goes off. Teach peers to compliment each other for their work	Stay in center and work until timer goes off.	Check in with student and give positive specific feedback for staying in center and working. Mark point sheet after each center time
Teach goal & individual point sheet		

5. Progress Monitoring

How will he teacher monitor progress toward the student goal? (See example forms on pages 27-30)

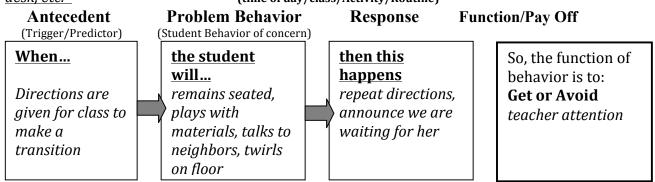
At the end of each day, calculate the percentage of possible points earned and record.

Example 3 Form D

Tier 2 Function Based Matching Process

1. Summary of Problem

We have the most problems during <u>major classroom transitions (lining up, move to carpet, to desk, etc.</u> (time of day/class/Activity/Routine)



2. Replacement Behavior (What do we want the student to do instead? An observable behavioral skill [from the Schoolwide PBS expectations matrix])

Follow directions first time given

3. Student Goal (Measurable; Consider level of typical peer, see Matching Progress Monitoring Methods to Student Goals: Example, Page 25 of this handbook):

Student will follow directions for classroom transitions 80% of the time for 5 consecutive days.

4. Intervention Plan (See *Antecedent Interventions*, Page 26 of handbook)

The state of the s		
Intervention Strategy(ies): Schedule adult attention		
Antecedent (Set student up for success by teaching, precorrecting, practicing, scaffolding, etc.))	B ehavior / Skill (What we want the student to do instead)	Out C ome (What happens when student demonstrates behavior / skill)
Reteach following directions. Precorrect student before	Follow directions first time given	Give student positive specific feedback each time he follows directions the first time.
Use the student as a model for others		Show student the progress monitoring log when he follows directions the first time.
		Lunch with teacher when goal is met.

5. Progress Monitoring

How will he teacher monitor progress toward the student goal? (See example forms on pages 27-30)

Teacher create a log with a + column and a – column and tally after transitions occur. At end of day, compute percentage.