

## Final Reflections- Key

- What is the RTI process? What is MTSS? What's the difference (if any) between the two? (Use information from these three readings to support your answers)

MTSS is "a system of supports that includes three hierarchical levels (called tiers) that represent levels of prevention and/or support" (Honig et al, 2018).

"It is considered to be an umbrella framework for a continuum of programs and services intended to help all students succeed. Components include positive behavior intervention and supports [PBIS] and response to intervention [RTI]" (Gartland & Strosnider, 2020).

"Response to Intervention is a comprehensive early detection and prevention strategy that identifies struggling students and assists them before they fall behind. RtI systems combine universal screening and high quality instruction for all students with interventions targeted at struggling students" (Gersten et al., 2009)

RtI is simply one component of many that fall within the MTSS process.

- What assessment steps are needed within each tier? What instructional steps are needed? Is there a difference between the two (assessment vs. instruction) found within each model?

### *MTSS Tiered Assessment:*

Tier I - possible assessment indicators: poor grades/academic understanding, absenteeism, behavioral problems, disengagement, etc.

Tier II - Assessments include progress monitoring in one (or more) of the indicators provided in Tier I

Tier III - Progress monitoring of the outlined behavior occurs more frequently; student may be referred for a special education evaluation

### *MTSS Tiered Instruction/Intervention:*

Tier I - evidence-based general instruction and/or support provided for all students

Tier II - includes more intensive supports and/or instruction for students who've identified with a specific need

Tier III - includes high-intensity supports (i.e., mentoring, counseling, interagency collaborations) often provided in one-on-one settings

*RtI Tiered Assessment:*

Tier I - Universal screening is given to all students; progress-monitoring typically takes place each quarter or nine weeks, etc.

Tier II - Assessments may include additional diagnostics to target specific needs; students are progress-monitored more frequently than in Tier I, but less frequently than in Tier III

Tier III - Progress monitoring occurs more frequently

*RtI Tiered Instruction:*

Tier I - evidence-based general instruction delivered to all students; this includes differentiated instruction

Tier II - includes general instruction plus more intensive supports designed for some students

Tier III - includes general instruction, plus high-dosage, high-intensity intervention (often 1:1) designed for only a few students

- What new learning did you take away from these readings?