

Parent Involvement in RTI

Parents play an important role in supporting what their children are learning in school. The more parents are involved in student learning, the more successful the student will be.

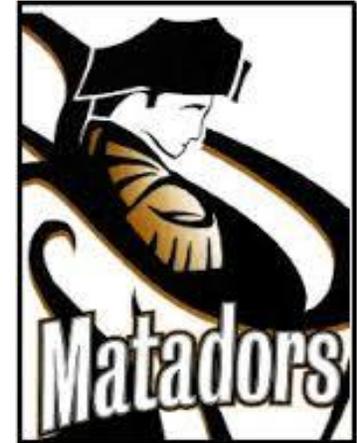
If you believe your child is struggling, you can:

- Ask your child's teacher how you can help at home
- Ask your child to tell you what he or she is learning and show examples of work
- Read to your child, or ask your child to read to you
- Review your child's homework, help with practice, and give feedback
- Participate in problem-solving discussions with the Campus RTI Team about your child's specific strengths and needs
- Celebrate your child's successes

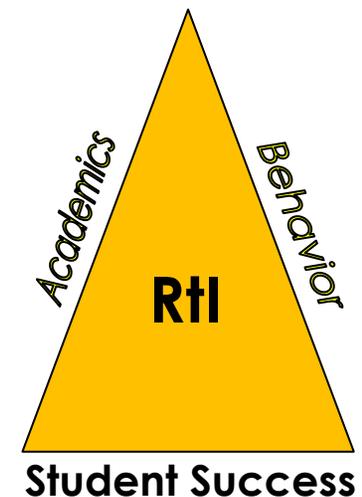
**For more information on
Response to
Intervention, contact
your child's Campus
Principal.**

Additional information can be found on the Seguin ISD Curriculum and Instruction Department's Response to Intervention (RTI) Website.

* Adapted from "Response to Intervention (RTI): Straight Talk for Parents," University of Texas System/Texas Education Agency, 2010



Seguin ISD Response to Intervention (RTI) Parent Guide



What is RtI?

A major concern for parents, as well as teachers, is how to help children who are experiencing difficulty learning in school. Everyone wants to see children succeed and it can be very frustrating when a child falls behind in learning to read or do math, struggles to achieve in other subjects, or experiences problems with behavior in school.

RtI stands for **R**esponse to **I**ntervention. It is an approach schools use to help all students, including struggling learners. It is not a special kind of program or book. Within RtI, schools help struggling students as soon as they show difficulties and do not wait for them to fail. Many schools are using this approach to make sure that every student has opportunities to learn. *The goal of RtI is to help all students be successful.*

RtI: An Overview

RtI can be used in any content area, but is used most often in reading and math. It is also used to improve student behavior.

There are four parts, or components, of the Response to Intervention (RtI) process:

1. Testing, or screening, all students to identify students in need of additional academic and/or behavioral support
2. A layered, or tiered, system of interventions that increase in intensity in response to student needs
3. Monitoring a student's progress often to determine if they are responding to the intervention
4. Making decisions based on student data

RtI is different in each school. School leaders work together to design how RtI will work at their campus. School leaders, teachers, and other school staff will meet regularly as a Campus RtI Team to discuss the RtI process at their school.

RtI: Interventions

When students struggle with learning, they will need additional help, or intervention to catch up. Intervention is special instruction to help students close gaps in learning.

One of the main parts of RtI is a system of interventions that is divided into three layers, or tiers, that build upon one another. This system is often shown as a pyramid.

Below is a brief description of each tier:

- **Tier 1** includes high quality curriculum and instruction, including behavior supports, which ALL students receive in the classroom.
- **Tier 2** includes additional interventions provided to small groups of students who need more support than they are receiving through Tier 1.
- **Tier 3** includes intensive interventions that meet the individual needs of students.