

## ⇒ Important Terms to Know

Assessment	Refers to a wide variety of methods educators use in measuring a student's academic and behavioral progress.
At-Risk	Used to describe students or groups of students who are considered to have a higher probability of failing academically/displaying behaviors of concern or who are in jeopardy of not meeting graduation requirements.
Child Find	Requires schools to identify, locate and evaluate all children with disabilities in order to determine who may need Special Education services; Ages 3-21, comprehensive.
Comprehensive Evaluation	Provides psychological and educational assessments which can identify a student's educational progress.
Curriculum	Refers to the lessons and academic content taught in a school or program.
Evidence Based Interventions	Additional teaching strategies including academic and/or behavioral support/resources provided to students in an effort to help them meet learning standards and to succeed in school. These interventions have been proven through research to be effective and progress is monitored frequently. Interventions can be provided in various settings and by multiple staff.
Methodology	System of methods or rules.
Monitor	Observe, check and track the progress or quality of interventions over a period of time.
Multi-Tiered System of Supports	A term used to describe how schools go about providing support for each child in their building to be successful and the processes and tools teachers use to make decisions.
Progress Monitoring	Shows how well intervention is working to address the area (s) of difficulty; includes observations, tests, data and other assessments.

## ⇒ Who Do I Contact if My Child is Struggling and Needs Help?

- ◆ Discuss the issue with your child in order to learn more about why they are struggling. You can then take steps to help support their learning.
- ◆ You can also contact your child's classroom teachers to discuss your concerns.
- ◆ Service options can range from implementing and tracking classroom interventions and conducting progress monitoring.
- ◆ These targeted interventions identify a student's needs and outline goals and services to help the student learn.

## ⇒ Steps in the Problem Solving Process



  
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# Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)

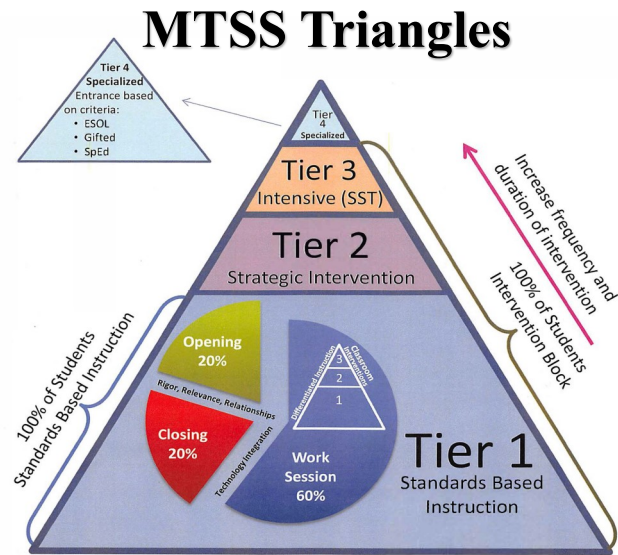


## Key Components of MTSS

- ◆ MTSS is a framework for schools to use to provide targeted support for students. It focuses on the “whole child.” MTSS supports academic growth and achievement, but it also supports many other areas. This includes behavior, social and emotional needs, and attendance.
- ◆ The multi-tiered supports are a huge part of MTSS. These tiers of support increase in intensity from one level to the next. For example, some students receiving small-group interventions may need to “move up” to one-on-one assistance.
- ◆ The MTSS model can help general education students receive interventions sooner. It can also assist in identifying students who may benefit from special education services.

## ⇒ What can I Expect with MTSS?

- ◆ Early identification of academic or behavioral concerns at the first signs of difficulty.
- ◆ Information and involvement in planning and providing interventions to help your child.
- ◆ Frequent updates of my child's progress in meeting grade-level standards.
- ◆ Instruction and intervention that is matched to my child's needs.
- ◆ Information about how my child is responding to the interventions being provided.
- ◆ Involvement in individual, data-based problem solving for my child.



**AAPS:** Advanced Academic Programs & Services (Elementary); also known as Gifted Services (Secondary)  
**ESOL:** English for Speakers of Other Languages  
**SpEd:** Special Education Services

## ⇒ Tips for Parents

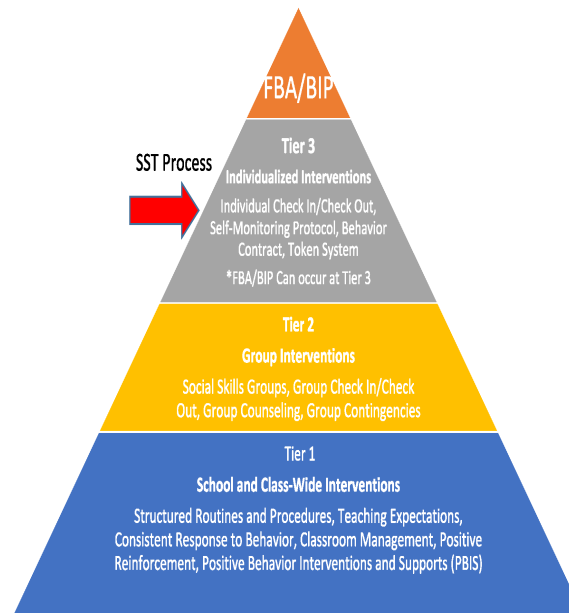
- ◆ Get to know your child's teachers.
- ◆ Become familiar with the skills your child is expected to learn.
- ◆ Have a clear understanding of course expectations.
- ◆ Help with homework assignments .
- ◆ Attend conferences & meetings.
- ◆ Become a parent volunteer.
- ◆ Know your child's intervention plan.
- ◆ Be open to recommendations.

## ⇒ Tips For Parents of High School Students

- ◆ Follow your child's academic progress on Gradespeed.
- ◆ Have a clear understanding of graduation requirements.
- ◆ Get to know your child's School Counselor; use resources provided for scholarships.
- ◆ Help your child gain experience in community service and extra-curricular Activities.
- ◆ Attend after-school workshops, information sessions, and college and career fairs.
- ◆ Promote your child's interests and goals for the future.
- ◆ Visit college & post secondary campuses.

## ⇒ Role of Parent/Parental Involvement

- ◆ Get to know your child's teachers.
- ◆ Understand the course expectations.
- ◆ Attend all conferences.
- ◆ Be an active participant in the problem solving process.
- ◆ Share things that work at home.
- ◆ Monitor progress of your child: classroom progress and tiered intervention progress.
- ◆ Assist / monitor homework.
- ◆ Make reading everyday a priority.
- ◆ Celebrate small successes.



**FBA:** Functional Behavior Assessment  
**BIP:** Behavior Intervention Plan  
**SST:** Student Support Team