Martin County 2020-2021 District K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan Template

Contact Information

The district contact(s) should be the person(s) ultimately responsible for the plan and its implementation and will be Florida Department of Education's (FDOE) contact for the K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan. Please designate the contact(s) for your district.

	Name	Title	Email	Phone
Main District Reading Contact	Shannon Blount	Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts	blounts@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30144
Responsibility	Name	Title	Email	Phone
Elementary ELA	Shannon Blount	Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts	blounts@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30144
Secondary ELA	Shannon Blount	Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts	blounts@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30144
Reading Endorsement	Heather Padgett	Coordinator of Professional Development	padgeth@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30289
Reading Curriculum	Shannon Blount	Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts	blounts@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30144
Professional Development	Heather Padgett	Coordinator of Professional Development	padgeth@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30289
Assessment	Dr. Greg Laws	Coordinator of Assessment	lawsg@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30271
Data Element	Carmen Capezzuto	Systems Analyst, ET	capezzc@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30358
Summer Reading Camp	Shannon Blount	Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts	blounts@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30144
3 rd Grade Promotion	Dr. Mary White	Director of Curriculum and Instruction	mcwillm@martinschools.org	772-219-1200 x30180

Plan Information

How is the district communicating the contents of its Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan to all stakeholders?

The Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan (CEPB) is shared in administrative back-to-school days with directors, principals and assistant principals. The CEPB is also shared with literacy coaches who either communicate the information to their school-based, grade-level teams or the Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts will share during site visits. The Plan is shared at a Martin County School Board meeting and is posted to the English/Language Arts webpage on the Martin County School District website. Relevant content is also shared at multi-agency community meetings with the District's stakeholder partners.

Monitoring of District K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan Implementation as required by 6A-6.053(1)(a) F.A.C. **District-Level Leadership 6A-6.053(7) F.A.C.**

K-5

Component of Reading	What data is being collected?	Assessment type (e.g., screener, diagnostic, progress monitoring/formative, summative)	How is the data being collected?	How often is the data being collected?
Oral language	Students' receptive and expressive language skills	Diagnostic, progress monitoring, summative	Oral Language Rubric	Tier 1: 3-4 x year Tier 2: biweekly to monthly Tier 3: weekly to biweekly
Phonological awareness	Students' ability to segment sounds and speech, syllable level, onset rime, and phoneme level	Screener/diagnostic, progress monitoring	Phonological Awareness Skills Test; One minute probes; Universal screener in i-Ready	Tier 1: 3 x year Tier 2: biweekly to monthly Tier 3: weekly to biweekly
Phonics	Students' knowledge of letter names and sounds, the ability to identify and recognize words as well as spell them correctly	Screener/diagnostic, progress monitoring	Phonics Survey, One minute probes; Universal screener in i-Ready; Fundations Unit Assessments	Tier 1: 3 x year Tier 2: biweekly to monthly Tier 3: weekly to biweekly
Fluency	Students' ability to read with speed, accuracy and prosody in order to understand what is being read	Formative, progress monitoring	Fluency rubric, One minute probes	Tier 1: 3 x year Tier 2: biweekly to monthly Tier 3: weekly to biweekly
Vocabulary	Students' ability to determine the individual meaning of words and the strategies students need to understand unfamiliar words	Screener/diagnostic, progress monitoring	One minute probes; Universal i-Ready screener	Tier 1: 3 x year Tier 2: biweekly to monthly Tier 3: weekly to biweekly
Comprehension	Students' ability to read and understand a text	Screener/diagnostic, progress monitoring	One minute probes; Universal i-Ready screener	Tier 1: 3 x year Tier 2: biweekly to monthly Tier 3: weekly to biweekly

Progress Monitoring Tool	What data is being collected?	Assessment type (e.g., screener, diagnostic, progress monitoring/formative, summative)	How is the data being collected?	How often is the data being collected?
District-created Common Quarterly Assessments	Students' proficiency on Language Arts FL Standards	Diagnostic/progress monitoring	Within Performance Matters	3 x year
Reading Inventory for students in <i>Read 180</i>	Lexile score	Diagnostic/progress monitoring	Within the Read 180 Dashboard	3 x year
Phonics Inventory for students in <i>System 44</i>	Fluency measure	Diagnostic/progress monitoring	Within the System 44 Dashboard	3 x year
iXL Diagnostic for Reading for students utilizing iXL	Students' overall reading level as well as their level of understanding of reading strategies, vocabulary, writing strategies, and grammar/mechanics.	Diagnostic/progress monitoring	Within the iXL Dashboard	Beginning of the year and 10-15 questions weekly
Renaissance's Freckle ELA Benchmark Assessments	Students' performance on standards and skills	Diagnostic/progress monitoring	Within the Freckle Dashboard	Biweekly/monthly

	C	Data Analysis an	d Decision-making	
How often is the	What problem-	What steps is the district	How are concerns communicated if it is	Who at the district level is
data being	solving steps are in	taking to see building and	determined that the K-12 Reading Plan	responsible for providing plan
reviewed and by	place for making	classroom level data and to	is not being implemented in an explicit	implementation oversight,
whom?	decisions based on	share findings with	manner, based on data to meet the	support and follow-up?
	the data?	individual schools?	needs of students?	
Depending on the	Each school has a	Building and classroom level	The Prevention/Intervention Program	Coordinators of varying areas,
data, it may be	grade-level PLC as	data is uploaded into Power	Specialists work closely with the schools'	Reading/LA, Professional
reviewed weekly by	well as a Multi-tiered	BI, a data dashboard, and all	MTSS teams as well as the Coordinator of	Development, Assessment,
grade-level teams;	System of Support	school site administrators	Reading/Language Arts. Ongoing	Accountability, ESE, and ELL/Title
unit assessments	team that problem-	and literacy coaches have	communication allows for concerns to be	1 all work collaboratively to
for assessments	solves to make	access. Specific unit	communicated. Monthly meetings with	provide plan implementation
such as FUNdations	decisions based on	assessment data for	elementary, middle and high	oversight, support and follow-up.
are reviewed after	the data.	FUNdations is shared via	administrators are also a vehicle in which	As needs are assessed, assistance
each by the		Google sheets and site visits	concerns are addressed.	in the areas of core instruction,
District's K-5 ELA		have been conducted to		data analysis, intervention,
Program Specialist,		share findings with schools'		teacher professional
and progress		administration. All data		development, and student
monitoring data		held in separate dashboards		supports can be provided
done three times a		has administrative access		accordingly.
year is reviewed by		for school site principals and		
the Coordinator of		the Coordinator of		
Reading/LA,		Reading/LA.		
literacy coaches,				
and school-side				
administrators.				
Every 8-10 weeks,				
Tier 2/3 data is				
examined by the				
Problem Solving				
Team.				

K-12 Data Analysis and Decision-making as required by 6A-6.053(1)(b) F.A.C.

School Level Leadership 6A-6.053(8) F.A.C.

Practice	Who ensures that the practice is informed by a specific purpose?	How is the purpose communicated?	How often is the data being collected?	How is the data being shared and by whom?	How often is the data being reviewed and by whom?
Weekly reading walkthroughs by administrators	Coordinator of Professional Development	During back-to- school professional learning as well as Quarter One meetings with school sites	Weekly, through the use of a Google Form	Data is shared with the district based team that supports the schools through the use of responses as well as with teachers; by the principal, AP, literacy coaches, and Reading Leadership Teams.	Data should be reviewed bi-weekly or monthly with the Reading Leadership Teams and staff. Data will also be reviewed at least once a quarter with district based teams supporting schools.
Data chats	Director of Curriculum and Instruction	A template was created for schools to focus on specific areas for the data chats	Quarterly	Each school leadership team shares during an assigned time for the data chat. The data is collected in a district Google folder.	It is reviewed by school sites quarterly but is shared out twice a year at the district data chats by school site leadership teams. The district leadership team is present as well as peers from like schools.
Reading Leadership Team per 6A- 6.053(3) F.A.C.	School site principals	Detailed agendas	Monthly	Members of the Reading Leadership Team share monthly data with their grade level PLC team.	It is reviewed by school sites quarterly but is shared out twice a year at the district data chats by school site leadership teams. The district leadership team is present as well as peers from like schools.
Monitoring of plan implementation	Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts	Introduce the plan during back-to- school professional learning as well as Quarter One meetings with school sites; the	Monthly	Data is shared with the district based and school- based literacy coaches that support the schools.	It is reviewed monthly with the literacy coaches and the Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts.

	purpose is communicated at ongoing Principal/Assistant Principal meetings.		
	Implementation and Progress-mon	itoring	
What problem-solving steps are in p	lace How are concerns communicated if it is	How will district leadership provide plan implementation	
for making decisions based on data	determined that the plan is not being	oversight, support and follow-up?	
	implemented in a systematic and explicit		
	manner, based on data to meet the needs of		
	students?		
Schools utilize the Guiding Tools	The Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts will	The district Instructional Leadership Team meets monthly	
Instructional Problem Solving from	communicate concerns directly to the school site	to discuss plan implementation. Strategic support and	
Florida PS/RTI Project in MTSS. They	use administration. If concerns are not addressed,	follow-up will be given by district based coaches supporting	
the PLC guiding questions to probler	- they will be communicated to the Director of	schools.	
solve as well. Post-classroom	Curriculum and Instruction.		
walkthrough discussions determine	lext		
steps.			

Professional Development per 6A-6.053(4) F.A.C.

Requirement	How is it communicated to principals?	How is it monitored by principals?	How often is it reported to the district and in what format?	To whom is it reported at the district?	Who at the district level is responsible for following up if the professional development requirement isn't happening?
Training in multisensory	Email and Face-	The information on	For every course	Coordinator of	Coordinator of Professional
reading intervention	to- Face	staff completion of	cycle, FDLRS will	Professional	Development
	Communication	the training will be	provide attendance	Development	
	(back- to- school	tracked on a	sheets of teachers		
	and throughout	Google Sheets	who attended as well		
	the year)	listed by schools (K-	as certificates of		
		12) and entered	completion to be sent		
		into ERO (which	to PD.		
		tracks inservice			
		credit.)			
Differentiated professional	Email and Face-	This is monitored	As needed; through	Coordinator of	Coordinator of Professional
development with intensity	to- Face	through PLC data	communication with	Professional	Development

increased for those teachers	Communication	chats, Reading	the Professional	Development	
whose progress monitoring		Leadership Team	Development		
data is not showing		meetings, and	Department		
adequate growth		progress			
		monitoring data.			
Identification of mentor	Email and face-	Principals identify	At the beginning of	Coordinator of	Coordinator of Professional
teachers	to- face	the mentor	the school year;	Professional	Development
	communication	teachers.	tracked on a Google	Development	
			Sheet		
Establishing of model	Through	This is monitored	Quarterly at each	Coordinator of	Coordinator of Professional
classrooms within the school	Learning Walk	through use of the	quarter's learning	Professional	Development
	Quarter 1	literacy	walk meetings	Development	
	meetings at the	walkthrough tools			
	beginning of the	and continuous			
	school year	learning walks.			
Providing teachers with time	Through onthly	Each principal is	Specific PLC times for	Coordinator of	Coordinator of Professional
weekly to meet together for	Principal	required to include	each school are	Professional	Development
professional development	meetings as well	PLC time within	shared with	Development	
including lesson study and	as continued	their school	Professional		
PLCs	coaching support	schedule.	Development at the		
	at school sites		beginning of each		
	during PLC times		year. The format is		
			within a Google Sheet.		

Instruction

K-5 Uninterrupted 90 minute Daily Reading Block per 6A-6.053(9)(a) F.A.C.

Requirement	How is it	How is it monitored	How is it reported to the	To whom is it	How often is it reported
	communicated to		by principals? district?		to the district?
	principals?			district?	
Whole group instruction utilizing	Weekly lesson	Weekly classroom	1 st and 2 nd semester data	The District	Twice a year the district
an evidence-based sequence of	plans	walk-throughs, PLC	chats with the district	Leadership Team,	leadership team meets
reading instruction		guiding questions	leadership team;	The Director of	with schools, but
			classroom	Curriculum and	iObservation also
			observation/evaluations	Instruction, and	collects this data. How
				the Coordinator of	often depends on the
				Professional	teacher's negotiated
				Development	number of formal and
				receive data	informal visits.
				housed in	
				iObservation, an	
				online teacher and	
				observation	
				reporting tool.	
Small group differentiated	Weekly lesson	Weekly classroom	1 st and 2 nd semester data	The district	Twice a year the district
instruction in order to meet	plans	walk-throughs, PLC	chats with the district	leadership team,	leadership team meets
individual student needs		guiding questions	leadership team;	The Director of	with schools, but
			classroom	Curriculum and	iObservation also
			observation/evaluations	Instruction, and	collects this data. How
				the Coordinator of	often depends on the
				Professional	teacher's negotiated
				Development	number of formal and
				receive data	informal visits.
				housed in	
				iObservation.	

Budget per 6A-6.053(2) F.A.C.

How is the district prioritizing K-3 students with substantial reading deficiencies in the use of its Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation funds?

Last year, deployment of district-based literacy coaches funded out of the Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation were allocated based on need as evidenced by a district-created rubric focused on K-12 schools. However, for 2020-21, that rubric was reassessed using only K-3 data focused on substantially reading deficient students as determined by 2019-20 data. Therefore, we are shifting the funds yet again to utilize district-based coaches to support schools with the most need, and their focus will be on K-3 teacher as well as student supports with differentiated time allocated at each of the 12 elementary schools. No longer will secondary coaches be paid out of the reading plan. The predominance of the professional development, supplemental materials and/or interventions will be spent on elementary schools.

Reading Allocation Budget Item	Amount			
Estimated proportional share distributed to district charter	\$61,995.00			
District expenditures on reading coaches assigned to elementary schools	\$295,600.00			
District expenditures on reading coaches assigned to secondary schools	0			
District expenditures on intervention teachers assigned to elementary schools	\$66,400.00			
District expenditures on intervention teachers assigned to secondary schools	0			
District expenditures on supplemental materials or interventions for elementary schools	\$160,511.00			
District expenditures on supplemental materials or interventions for secondary schools	\$100,000.00			
District expenditures on professional development				
District expenditures on helping teachers earn the reading endorsement	0			
District expenditures on summer reading camps	\$100,000.00			
District expenditures on additional hour for school on the list of 300 lowest performing	\$50,000.00			
elementary schools				
Flexible Categorical Spending	0			
Sum of Expenditures	\$934,506.00			
Amount of District Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation	\$934,506.00			

Summer Reading Camp

All Summer Reading Camp teachers are required to be highly effective and reading endorsed/certified.

An addendum will be sent out the last week of August 2020 requesting specific information.

What evidence-based instructional materials are being used for Summer Reading Camp?

Will students in grades other than 3 be served also? Yes oxtimes No \Box

Teachers at Summer Reading Camp for 1st and 3rd graders are using a combination of resources based on students' needs including *Heggerty Phonemic Awareness Curriculum, FUNdations, Phonics for Reading,* and *Raz-Plus*.

Evidence-based documentation for these resources is found here.

If yes, which grade levels? First grade

Reading Allocation Literacy Coaches

Minimum Qualifications per 6A-6.053(6)(d) F.A.C.:

Coaches must meet the following criteria:

- reading endorsement or reading certification
- experience as successful classroom teachers
- knowledge of evidence-based reading research
- special expertise in quality reading instruction and infusing reading strategies into instruction
- data management skills
- strong knowledge base in working with adult learners
- excellent communication skills
- outstanding presentation, interpersonal, and time-management skills

An addendum will be sent out the last week of August 2020 requesting specific information.

What problem-solving method was used to determine which schools have the greatest need based on student performance data in reading per 6A-6.053 F.A.C.? (Please attach any rubrics or related artifacts)

Knowing that Reading Allocation funds were to be prioritized for K-3 substantially reading deficient students, K-3 data for Martin County's twelve elementary schools was examined. A <u>rubric and</u> <u>matrix</u> were created to evaluate schools' FLKRS data, percent proficient on FSA ELA, and number of students receiving Tier 2 and 3 interventions for reading in K-3. Based on that data, the district literacy coaches' time will be distributed accordingly. For instance, at our Low 300 elementary school, one coach will spend four days a week, but another school earning the same overall score for need, yet has over one hundred more K-3 students, warranted a district coach five days a week.

How have you communicated to principals, coaches, teachers, and district staff that coaches are not asked to perform administrative functions that will confuse their role for teachers; and that they are to spend limited time administering or coordinating assessments?

The Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts and the Coordinator of Professional Development have provided training to administrative staff on the use of coaches in the schools. All coaches are provided a Coaching Toolkit and follow the evidence based coaching model by Jim Knight. (Please see links below.)

MCSD Coaching Toolkit

Jim Knight Course Syllabus

Who is monitoring whether that is adhered to? Whom do coaches go to with concerns if these requirements are not followed?

The Coordinator of Reading/Language Arts and the Coordinator of PD will continue to provide training to administrators and new coaches each year as well as follow through on concerns from coaches and/or administration if the requirements are not being followed.

Coaching Model per 6A-6.053(6)(b) F.A.C.

Is your district using the Just Read, Florida! coaching model? Yes \Box No igtimes

If you checked no, please complete and submit the Alternative Coaching Model document. Please see the MCSD Coaching Toolkit and Jim Knight Course Syllabus in previous response.

If you checked yes, please fill out the following chart:

Requirements of the Just Read, Florida! Coaching Model per 6A-6.053(6)(c) F.A.C.

- Provide professional development on the following:
 - the major reading components, as needed, based on an analysis of student performance data
 administration and analysis of instructional assessments
 - o providing differentiated instruction and intensive intervention
- Model effective instructional strategies for teachers
- Facilitate study groups
- Train teachers in data analysis and using data to differentiate instruction
- Coach and mentor colleagues
- Provide daily support to classroom teachers
- Work with teachers to ensure that evidence-based reading programs are implemented with fidelity
- Help to increase instructional density to meet the needs of all students
- Help lead and support reading leadership teams at their school(s)
- Continue to increase their knowledge base in best practices in reading instruction, intervention, and instructional reading strategies
- Work frequently with students in whole and small group instruction to model and coach in other teachers' classrooms

			-	
How are these	How are coaches	Who at the	How often is	What problem-solving
requirements being	recording their	district level is	the data being	steps are in place for
communicated to	time and tasks?	monitoring this?	reviewed?	making decisions based
principals?				on the data?
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Other Considerations

Reading Intervention Data Element per 6A-6.053(7)(e)

Reporting of data elements is required by the K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan within the Automated Student and Staff Data Base System. These data elements include:

- Student Enrollment in Reading Intervention;
- Reading Endorsement competency status for teachers;
- Reading Certification progress status for teachers.

Charter schools per 6A-6.053(5)

Charter schools must utilize their proportionate share of the research-based reading allocation in accordance with Sections 1002.33(7)(a)2.a., and 1008.25(3)(a), F.S. All intensive reading interventions specified by the charter must be delivered by a teacher who is certified or endorsed in reading.

Instructional Continuity Plan

Given that it is important to plan ahead for any contingency, please attach your Instructional Continuity Plan for 2020-2021 if you wish to have it reviewed by Just Read, Florida! We will offer feedback and suggest resources.

Curriculum/Instruction/Assessment Decision Trees per 6A-6.053(9)(c)

<u>Use the following decision tree template to address ALL district students. What follows is one tree that</u> can be copied as needed. The template can be used for grade bands or for individual grades.

The Decision Trees must contain the following information:

- The grade level(s) of students the decision tree is addressing
- Name and performance benchmark on screening, diagnostic, progress monitoring, local assessment, statewide assessment or teacher observations used to identify students with substantial deficiencies in reading and subsequent interventions provided
- A description of the intensive, explicit, systematic and multisensory reading interventions which will be provided to students in grades K-3
- Information on how the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener will be used to identify students for intervention
- Core curriculum and K-12 intervention materials that address the six (6) components of reading: oral language, phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension
- The methods for providing reading instruction and intervention to students who may continue to receive instruction through distance or blended learning

Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment Decision Tree						
Grade Level(s): Kindergarten-5 th Grade						
IF:	• FLKRS (Kindergarten Only)	 Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: FLKRS (Kindergarten Only) and iReady: 25th percentile or above; Level 3 or higher on FSA ELA (4th and 5th Grade Only) 				
THEN:		TIER 1 Only				
	struction ties					
		Core Curriculum				
	Please indicate your core curriculum and how its use by the students served is supported by strong evidence, moderate evidence, or promising evidence. (Please click on each link below for documentation of evidence.)					
	Heggerty's Phonemic Awareness Curriculum by Literacy Resources, LLC (K-1 Only)					
	<i>Fundations</i> by Wilson Language Training (K-2 Only)—Strong Evidence					
	Units of Study for Teaching Reading a		i <u>ting</u> by Lucy Calkins			
TIER 1	Words Their Way by Pearson (Grades 3-5)—Promising Evidence					
	Assessment & Frequency	Progress Monitoring Performance Criteria that indicates Tier 1 is sufficient	Performance Criteria that would prompt addition of Tier 2 interventions			
	iReady ELA Diagnostic; three times/year	Maintain 25 th percentile or above	24 th percentile or below			
	Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Assessments; ongoing and as needed	Demonstrates "meeting" or "exceeding" grade level text gradient according to the F&P Instructional Level Expectations for Reading	Does Not Meet Expectations or approaching expectations			
	How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction being monitored? Data chats, PLCs, classroom walkthroughs, <i>iReady</i> diagnostic PAST assessment, <i>Fundations</i> unit assessments, pre and post	What procedures are in place to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 i PLC guiding questions, weekly/m solving teams, coaching				

assessments within Units of Study, on demand writing assessments, iStandards Mastery	
How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum being monitored? Formative assessments, PAST assessment, Fundations unit assessments	What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum? PLC guiding questions, running records, coaching (administration, school-based, district)
Pacing is adjusted, as well as identific	ents who receive instruction through distance learning? Tation of power standards, to leverage skills and standards more ntiation is always important, but it is imperative in distance learning to e.

IF:	 Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: FLKRS: 11th-24th percentile (Kindergarten Only) and i-Ready 12th-24th percentile; Level 2 on FSA ELA (4th and 5th Grade Only) 						
THEN:	TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions						
TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions	 provide systematic, explicit, and are matched to the needs of the provide multiple opportunities to 	tunities to practice the targeted skill(s) and receive feedback tted in addition to core instruction			ıl/barrier skills		
	TIER 2 Programs/Materials/Strategies & Duration		TIER 2 Pro	gress Monitoring			
		Assessment & Frequency	Performance Criteria to discontinue Tier 2 intervention	Performance Criteria indicating continuation of Tier 2 interventions in addition to Tier 1 instruction	Performance Criteria that would prompt addition of Tier 3 interventions		
	Fountas and Pinnell's <u>Leveled Literacy</u> <u>Intervention (LLI)</u> ; 18-20 weeks (one to 3 or 4 students)—Strong Evidence	Reading Record 1-2 times/week	Positive response to Benchmark Assessment System	Questionable response to Benchmark Assessment System	Poor response to Benchmark Assessment System		
	Wilson's FUNdations; explicit, systematic and multisensory approach to phonics (3 day intervention plan)	Unit assessment weekly/ biweekly	Demonstration of mastery on unit assessment (80% or higher)	Below 80% on unit assessment	Poor performance in response to intervention compared to peers		

Mondo Education's <u>Let's Talk About It!</u> Oral Language—Strong Evidence	Bi-weekly		PositiveQuestionableresponse onresponse on thethe OralOral LanguageLanguageRubric		Poor response on the Oral Language Rubric	
Heggerty's Phonemic Awareness (PreK or additional targeted dose of K or primary)	Bi-wee	ekly	Positive response on the PAST assessment	Questionable response on the PAST assessment	Poor response on the PAST assessment	
Number of times a week intervention pr	ovided	3-5 days	Number of minu	ites per intervention s	ession	20-30 minute
The MTSS problem-solving process is utili	t h core c zed as we	c urricul ell as cla	assroom walkthrou	ion?	. Fidelity	
What procedures are in place to iden intervention, including alignment with The MTSS problem-solving process is utilit and data chats occur frequently. 70% or r Lesson plans are monitored weekly by sch standards and instruction. Intervention to weekly with the core teacher to collabora	zed as we more of s nool base eachers (ell as cla student ed admi	lum and instruct assroom walkthrou s should be progre nistrators to ensur	ion? ughs by administration essing to be faded back re alignment of curricu	. Fidelity to tier 1. lum to co	ore
intervention, including alignment with The MTSS problem-solving process is utilizand data chats occur frequently. 70% or n Lesson plans are monitored weekly by sch standards and instruction. Intervention to	th core c zed as we more of s nool base eachers (ite.	ell as cla student ed admi if differ	assroom walkthrou s should be progre nistrators to ensur ent from the core	ion? ughs by administration essing to be faded back re alignment of curricu instructors) should be	. Fidelity to tier 1. lum to co meeting	bi-
intervention, including alignment with The MTSS problem-solving process is utility and data chats occur frequently. 70% or of Lesson plans are monitored weekly by sch standards and instruction. Intervention to weekly with the core teacher to collaboration Explain how the use of the programs/mat	th core c zed as we more of s nool base eachers (ite. aterials/s	ell as cla student: ed admi if differ strateg	assroom walkthrou s should be progre nistrators to ensur ent from the core	ion? ughs by administration essing to be faded back re alignment of curricu instructors) should be	. Fidelity to tier 1. lum to co meeting	bi-
intervention, including alignment with The MTSS problem-solving process is utility and data chats occur frequently. 70% or m Lesson plans are monitored weekly by sch standards and instruction. Intervention to weekly with the core teacher to collabora Explain how the use of the programs/me or promising evidence.	th core c zed as we more of s nool base eachers (ite. aterials/s	ell as cla student ed admi if differ stratego	assroom walkthrou s should be progre nistrators to ensur ent from the core	ion? ughs by administration essing to be faded back re alignment of curricu instructors) should be restrong evidence, mod	. Fidelity to tier 1. lum to co meeting	ire bi- idence,

IF:	 Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: Below the 10th percentile on FLKRS (Kindergarten Only) and below the 11th percentile on i-Ready 							
THEN:	TIER 1 instruction, TIER 2 interventions, and TIER 3 intensive interventions							
	Immediate, intensive intervention: extended time targeted instruction based on stu small group or one-on-one instru accommodations (IEP, ESOL, or 5 more frequent progress monitor additional time allotted is in additional 	uction 604) ing than	TIER 1 instr		S			
ions	TIER 3 Programs/Materials/Strategies & Duration			TIER 3 Progress Monitoring				
Intervent			sment & quency	Performance Criteria to remove Tier 3 and continue Tier 2 interventions in addition to Tier 1 instruction	that would changes to	erformance Criteria hat would prompt changes to Tier 3 interventions		
2 interventions, and TIER 3 Intensive Interventions	EPS' <u>Sound Sensible</u> Strong Evidence Note: Sound Sensible is the Pre-Level 1 of S.P.I.R.E. so the documentation of effectiveness linked is the same as S.P.I.R.E.	Unit assessments weekly		Positive response	Poor response			
i, and TIE	EPS' <u>S.P.I.R.E</u> . –Strong Evidence	Unit assessments weekly		Positive response	Poor response			
ventions	Wilson's FUNdations; explicit, systematic and multisensory approach to phonics (5 day intervention plan)	Unit assessments weekly		Positive response	Poor res	oonse		
ER 2 inter	Fountas and Pinnell's Leveled Literacy Intervention (LLI); 18-20 weeks; (one- on-one)	Reading Record 1-2 times/week		Positive response	Poor res	oonse		
TIER 1 instruction, TI	Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) Activities	Easy CBM weekly		Positive response	Poor res	oonse		
instruc	All Tier 3 Interventions must be provided endorsement.	vided by a teacher who is certified in reading or has the reading						
rier 1	Number of times a week intervention pr	provided 5 days Number of minutes per intervention session						
	What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 3 intervention, including alignment with core curriculum and instruction?							
	The MTSS problem-solving process is utilized as well as classroom walkthroughs by administration. Fidelity checks and data chats occur frequently. 70% or more of students should be progressing to be faded back to tier 1. Lesson plans are monitored weekly by school based administrators to ensure alignment of curriculum to core standards and instruction. Intervention teachers (if different from the core instructor) should be meeting weekly with the core/Tier 2 teacher to collaborate.							

Explain how the use of the programs/materials/strategies is supported by strong evidence, moderate evidence, or promising evidence.

Please see hyperlinked evidence for those listed above.

How are Tier 3 interventions modified for students who receive interventions through distance learning?

Separately scheduled small group (1 to 3 or 1 to 1 ratio) or breakout video conferencing sessions are conducted virtually during distance learning. Tier 3 interventions are in addition to tier 2 in regards to time and intensity.

Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment Decision Tree								
Grade Level(s): 6-12								
IF:	 Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: Scores Level 3 or higher on FSA ELA (If FSA data is not available, prior years' FSA data should be reviewed and further diagnosis may be done through the use of a Diagnostic Assessment of Reading (DAR) test, Reading Record, Reading Inventory, or a Fluency Probe.) 							
THEN:		TIER 1 Only						
	 provides print rich, systemati incorporates writing in responsion includes accommodations (IE incorporates the principles of 							
	Core Curriculum Please indicate your core curriculum and how its use by the students served is supported by strong evidence, moderate							
	evidence, or promising evidence. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt's <u>Collections</u> with Close Reader and Performance Assessment Books							
TIER 1	Progress Monitoring							
F	Assessment & Frequency	Performance Criteria that indicates Tier 1 is sufficient	Performance Criteria to that would prompt addition of Tier 2 interventions					
	District Common Quarterly Assessment based on Language Arts Florida Standards, 3 x year	75% or higher ts 75% or higher 74% or lower; however, fur diagnostic assessments wo to be given specific to indiv reading components to det the type of intervention rea						
	How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction being monitored?	What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction?						
	School based administrative walk- throughs, District team instructional walk- throughs,	PLC guiding questions, weekly/m solving teams, coaching	nonthly data chats, school problem-					

Progress Monitoring data						
How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum being monitored?	What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum?					
Progress monitoring data, Formative and summative assessments	PLC guiding questions, coaching (administration, school-based, district)					
How is instruction modified for students who receive instruction through distance learning?						
Pacing is adjusted, as well as identification of power standards, to leverage skills and standards more conducive to virtual learning. Differentiation is always important, but it is imperative in distance learning to assist in remediating or enriching core.						

IF:	 Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: Scored Level 2 on FSA ELA with no decoding/text reading efficiency issues (i.e. fluent); Concordant Score ACT/SAT; ESE Waiver 								
THEN:	TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions								
	 provide systematic, explicit, and are matched to the needs of the 	to practice the targeted skill(s) and receive feedback addition to core instruction					skills		
TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions	TIER 2 Programs/Materials/Strategies & Duration			TIER 2 Pro	gress Monitoring				
		Assessment & Frequency		Performance Criteria to discontinue Tier 2 intervention	Performance Criteria indicating continuation of Tier 2 interventions in addition to Tier 1 instruction	Criter would additio	rmance ria that prompt on of Tier ventions		
	Schools determine tier 2 programs based upon the needs of their students but may include: BrightFish Learning, LLC— Promising Evidence Renaissance's Freckle iXL Learning—Moderate Evidence Learning Without Limit's MobyMax –Strong Evidence Principle Woods, Inc.'s Teengagement—Promising Evidence (Students may be enrolled in an additional course through which interventions can be provided.)	Progress monitoring of interventions will be done bi- weekly based upon the program utilized		If students meet the criteria for Tier 1 instruction on the district progress monitoring, coupled with classroom performance and teacher observation, students may be discontinued from Tier 2 supports.	If students meet the criteria for Tier 2 instruction on the district progress monitoring, coupled with classroom performance and teacher observation, students will continue with Tier 2 supports.	the dis progre monito couple classro perforn and tea observ studen	he for tion on trict ss oring, d with om mance acher ation, ts' tion will co e Tier 3		
	Number of times a week intervention pro	ovided	3-5 days/ week	Number of minu	tes per intervention s	ession	20-30 minutes		

What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 2 intervention, including alignment with core curriculum and instruction?

The MTSS problem-solving process is utilized as well as classroom walkthroughs by administration. Fidelity checks and data chats occur frequently. Lesson plans are monitored weekly by school based administrators to ensure alignment of curriculum to core standards and instruction. Intervention teachers (if different from the core instructors) should be meeting bi-weekly with the core teacher to collaborate.

Explain how the use of the programs/materials/strategies is supported by strong evidence, moderate evidence, or promising evidence.

Please see hyperlinked evidence for those listed above.

How are Tier 2 interventions modified for students who receive interventions through distance learning?

The digital components within the core curricular materials designed for intervention are utilized as well as supplemental instructional resources in a digital format. Separately scheduled small group or breakout video conferencing sessions are conducted virtually during distance learning in addition to the core instruction.

IF:	 Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: Scored Level 1 or 2 (with decoding/text reading efficiency issues, i.e. disfluent) on FSA ELA; Students with an IEP with reading goals; Students enrolled in an ACCESS ELA course 								
THEN:	TIER 1 instruction, TIER 2 interventions, and TIER 3 intensive interventions								
	 Immediate, intensive intervention: extended time targeted instruction based on stu small group or one-on-one instru accommodations (IEP, ESOL, or 5 more frequent progress monitori additional time allotted is in additional time allotted is in addit	oction 04) ing than ⁻	TIER 1 instr		S				
ions	TIER 3 Programs/Materials/Strategies & Duration			TIER 3 Progress Monitoring					
interventions, and TIER 3 Intensive Interventions			sment & quency	Performance Criteria to remove Tier 3 and continue Tier 2 interventions in addition to Tier 1 instruction	Performance that would changes to intervent	prompt Tier 3			
	Students will be enrolled in an additional course with a reading endorsed or certified teacher. The program may vary based on the needs of the students but may include: • Houghton Mifflin Harcourt's	Progress monitoring with Phonics Inventory or Reading Inventory will be done 3 x		If students reach Advanced Decoding status on their Phonics Inventory, they may advance to Read 180. If students reach a 1200 lexile on Reading	Stude performar weekly inter assessmen show minim progress wi in changes	nce on evention ts that hal or no Il result			
	 Houghton Minin Harcourt's <u>System 44</u>Strong Evidence Houghton Mifflin Harcourt's <u>Read 180</u> –Strong Evidence 	year, but specific skills within the program will be assessed weekly		Inventory, they may fade Tier 3 supports and continue with Tier 2 supports.	made to th intervent	e Tier 3			
3	• EPS' <u>S.P.I.R.E.</u> -Strong Evidence	Unit Assessments weekly		Positive Response	Poor Resp	oonse			
TIER 1 instruction, TIER	All Tier 3 Interventions must be provided endorsement.	l by a tea	icher who i	s certified in reading or has th	e reading				
'IER 1 iı	Number of times a week intervention pro	ovided	5	,		45-60 minutes			
	What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 3 intervention, including alignment with core curriculum and instruction?								
	The MTSS problem-solving process is utiliz checks and data chats occur frequently. L ensure alignment of curriculum to core sta meetings with Tier 2 teachers.	esson pla	ans are moi	nitored weekly by school based	d administrato	rs to			

Explain how the use of the programs/materials/strategies is supported by strong evidence, moderate evidence, or promising evidence.

Please see hyperlinked evidence for those listed above.

How are Tier 3 interventions modified for students who receive interventions through distance learning?

Separately scheduled small group (1 to 3 or 1 to 1 ratio) or breakout video conferencing sessions are conducted virtually during distance learning. Tier 3 interventions are in addition to tier 2 in regards to time and intensity.