## 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 | Shawn Gard-Harrold | Director, Teaching \& Learning | shawn gard-harrold@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0186 |
| Responsibility | Name | Title | Email | Phone |
| District Leadership | Anna-Marie Cote | Deputy Superintendent, Instructional Excellence \& Equity | Anna-Marie Cote@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0504 |
| Elementary ELA | Michelle Pisani | Coordinator, Elementary Reading \& Curriculum | Michelle Pisani@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0211 |
| Secondary ELA | Allie Hilliard | Coordinator, Secondary Reading \& Curriculum | Allie Hilliard@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0386 |
| Reading Endorsement | Rebekah Corley | Teacher-on-Assignment | Rebekah Corley@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0158 |
| Reading Curriculum | Michelle Pisani Allie Hilliard | Coordinator, Elementary Reading \& Curriculum Coordinator, Secondary Reading \& Curriculum | Michelle Pisani@scps.k12.fl.us \& Allie Hilliard@scps.k12.fl.us | $\begin{aligned} & (407) 320-0211 \& \\ & (407) 320-0386 \end{aligned}$ |
| Professional Development | Beth Pocius | Coordinator, Professional Learning | Beth Pocius@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0336 |
| Assessment | Kelly Thompson | Director, Assessment \& Accountability | Kelly Thompson@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0268 |
| Data Element | Cheri Meyers | Director, Staff Position Management \& State Reporting | Cheryl Meyers@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0104 |
| Summer Reading Camp | Michelle Pisani | Coordinator, Elementary Reading \& Curriculum | Michelle Pisani@scps.k12.fl.us | (407)320-0211 |

## Plan Information

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

## District Leaders:

The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan was developed in conjunction with leaders from multiple departments throughout the district including those listed above as well as Minnie Cardona Director of ESOL \& World Languages, Dr. Michelle Walsh - Executive Director of Student Support Services, Dr. Tanya Shores - Director of Special Education Services, Amy Elwood - Director of Intervention Services, and Dr. Jason Wysong - Executive Director of Educational Pathways (includes supervision of guidance counselors). The approved Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be shared with the Superintendent's Cabinet, referenced as appropriate when developing complementary district plans (Strategic Plan, Student Progression Plan, School Improvement Plans, etc.), and placed on the district website for ease of access.

## School Leaders:

The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan was developed in conjunction with select school leaders from multiple levels. Upon approval, the plan will be shared with school leaders during upcoming Principal's meetings with particular attention given to the Decision Trees for each level. Throughout the year, data reviews will be conducted to determine what portions of the plan, if any, are in need of review to ensure appropriate implementation. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## Charter School Leaders:

The approved K-12 Comprehensive Reading Plan will be shared with charter school leaders for review. Consultation services and site-based reading reviews will be provided. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## Instructional Coaches:

Both the Coordinator of Elementary Reading \& Curriculum and the Coordinator of Secondary Reading \& Curriculum have regular meetings with instructional coaches. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based

Reading Plan will be shared with the instructional coaches upon approval. Throughout the year, data reviews will be conducted to determine what portions of the plan, if any, are in need of review to ensure appropriate implementation. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## Teachers \& Guidance Counselors:

School leaders and instructional coaches will be charged with ensuring teachers and guidance counselors are aware of the contents of the K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan with particular attention given to the decision trees. Based on data analysis and information shared at meetings with principals and/or instructional coaches, additional reference to the plan to ensure fidelity of implementation may be required. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## Parents \& Families:

The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will serve as the guiding document for student placement in Reading. Portions of the plan, particularly the decision trees, will be referenced during parent/teacher conferences as the guiding document for student placement in courses and/or the Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) collaborative problem-solving process. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## Students:

While students may not be directly aware of the existence or contents of the K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan, their success and well-being will serve as the primary focus of all school and district-based decisions regarding placement, intervention, and/or promotion. The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## Community:

The K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan will be placed on the district's website for ease of access.

## 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 <br> (e.g., screener, diagnostic, progress monitoring/formative, summative) | How is the data being collected? | How often is the data being collected? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oral language | "Let's Talk About It" Oral Language Assessment | Diagnostic provided to specific students after the teacher has formatively assessed which students needed the targeted assessment | One-on- one assessment | 3 times a year |
| Phonological awareness | STAR Early Literacy (K) <br> iReady Diagnostic (K-5) | Screener <br> Diagnostic/Progress Monitoring | Online assessment <br> Online assessment | Q1 of Kindergarten <br> 3 times per year |
| Phonics | STAR Early Literacy (K) <br> iReady Diagnostic (K-5) <br> DRA (K-2) | Screener <br> Diagnostic/Progress Monitoring <br> Diagnostic | Statewide administration window <br> Districtwide assessment window <br> Districtwide assessment window | Q1 of Kindergarten <br> 3 times per year <br> 4 times a year |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Comprehension | iReady Diagnostic (K-5) | Diagnostic/Progress Monitoring | Online assessment | 3 times per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DRA (K-2) | Diagnostic | One-on-one assessment | 4 times a year |
|  | District Formative Assessments (35) | Formative | Online assessment | 6 times per year |

6-12

| 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? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iReady | 6-8 Intensive Reading | Diagnostic, progress monitoring | The data is collected through a district-wide assessment administration during set dates. | Diagnostic data: 3 times a year |
| Achieve 3000 | 9-10 Intensive Reading | Diagnostic, progress monitoring | The data is collected through a district-wide assessment administration during set dates. | LevelSet data: 3 times a year |
| Reading Plus | 9-10 Intensive Reading | Diagnostic, progress monitoring | The data is collected through a district-wide assessment administration during set dates. | Benchmark data: 3 times a year |
| Common Nine Weeks Assessments | All students in grades 9- $10$ | Progress monitoring, formative | The data is collected through a district-wide assessment administration during set dates. | Quarterly |
| Formative Assessments | All students in grades 6- $12$ | Progress monitoring, formative | The data is collected through a school-based assessment administration during set dates. | Every four weeks |

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

| Data Analysis and Decision-making |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| How often is the data being reviewed and by whom? | What problem-solving steps are in place for making decisions based on the data? | What steps is the district taking to see building and classroom level data and to share findings with individual schools? | How are concerns communicated if it is determined that the K-12 Reading Plan is not being implemented in an explicit manner, based on data to meet the needs of students? | Who at the district level is responsible for providing plan implementation oversight, support and follow-up? |
| The Assessment and Accountability Department is responsible for collecting and analyzing student progress monitoring data. <br> The Superintendent's Leadership Team (Superintendent; Deputy Superintendent; Chief Information Officer; Executive Directors for Elementary, Middle and High Schools; Executive Director of Exceptional Student Support Services, Executive Director of ePathways and Strategic Partnerships, Executive Director of Human Resources; Director of ESOL, World Languages and Student Access; | For the past four years, the Superintendent has assigned a specific school to each member of his Leadership team. School assignments are determined based on student performance at elementary, middle, and high schools. Each Leadership member supports the school principal by providing principal requested information and support. Leadership team members visit their schools and conduct classroom walkthroughs regularly. At the Superintendent's weekly Cabinet meeting, the leadership team members report their school's accomplishments and needs at least twice per month. Based on the reports, and in conjunction with the progress monitoring information, adjustments may be made in personnel, resources and/or | Three times per year, the Assessment and Accountability Department prepares an analysis of state and local assessment data, as well as other key metrics that affect achievement, such as the 5Essentials Survey data, attendance and discipline infractions. All principals will then meet to review local assessment data, (iReady, Achieve, Reading Plus, Common Assessments, etc.) in order to assess comparative performance from the previous school year, review the status of their School Improvement Plan (SIP) local goals, and begin to formulate future SIP goals. <br> In the fall, the Assessment and Accountability team will meet with each cluster feeder pattern (K-12 aligned schools) to review state accountability data and | The Teaching and Learning team monitor implementation and discuss Reading Plan fidelity. Areas of concern are submitted to the Executive Director for the specific level/school and strategies are designed to ensure implementation. <br> Executive Directors are required to monitor implementation and effectiveness of the strategies. | The Superintendent's Leadership Team is responsible for providing plan implementation oversight, support, and follow-up. |


| Director of Teaching and Learning; Director of Staffing, Director of Leadership Pathways; Director of Federal Projects and Resource Development, and Director of Research and Accountability) reviews performance on progress monitoring assessments quarterly. | professional development. <br> The Executive Directors for Elementary, Middle and High Schools meet with their principals monthly to review relevant data and determine needed support. Schools with positive trends in student achievement and in other factors share best practices. In addition, district staff visit schools regularly to meet with K-12 principals, teachers and instructional coaches to review progressmonitoring data and provide support to identified teachers. <br> The Department of Teaching and Learning (DTL) staff also reviews student progress monitoring data regularly for the purpose of adjusting teacher training. DTL staff prioritizes standards-based support and works with school-based Professional Learning Communities to differentiate teacher dialogues and training. | related metrics. School improvement plans will be finalized to reflect state and local outcomes and goals. K12 clusters will meet again in January-February to review mid-year data and identify corrections needed prior to the state assessment period. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 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? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly reading walkthroughs by administrators | Executive Directors and school level leadership set the purpose for weekly reading walkthroughs: identification of standards-based and differentiated whole group and small group instruction. | School level administrators first meet with district leadership to review the K- <br> 12 Reading Plan and instructional frameworks to identify and discuss best practices for standardsbased and differentiated whole group and small group instruction. School level leaders then meet with PLCs to communicate and share these best practices. | Weekly | School level leadership teams share observational data with both executive leadership and colleagues to collaborate on best practices. <br> School level leadership teams then meet in weekly admin and team leader meetings to share school wide trends. |
| Data chats | Executive Directors and school level leadership set the purpose for both student and teacher data chats: to identify needs as revealed in the data and set clear goals for growth. | School level administrators meet with teachers to set the purpose, expectations and schedule for data chats. | Following district and school wide progress monitoring | Data is shared by both school level leadership (school/PLC data) and by teachers (individual student data) |
| Reading <br> Leadership Team per 6A-6.053(3) F.A.C. | Executive Directors and school level principals identify the attributes of an effective reading | The purpose of the school level reading team is initially conveyed by executive leadership and then | The Reading Leadership Team meets monthly to share and review progress monitoring data to inform both future PD and | The Reading Leadership Team meets monthly to share and review progress monitoring data to inform both future PD and instructional |


|  | leadership team. The school level principal then identifies key members of his/her staff to serve as members of this team. | communicated by the school level principal when selecting the school's key team members. | instructional needs. | needs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monitoring of plan implementation | An initial review of the plan is conducted by the Director of Teaching and Learning. District-based administrators then meet with small groups of school level leadership teams to share the plan and methods for monitoring of implementation. | Through a review of both 6A-6.053-K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan overview and the SCPS plan, the purpose is communicated with school level leadership teams in small groups. | The data is reviewed continually through school visits, reviews of formative data, and through ongoing professional development and small group meetings. | The data is reviewed continually by district and school leadership through school visits, reviews of formative data, and through on-going professional development and small group meetings. |
| Implementation and Progress-monitoring |  |  |  |  |
| What problem-solving steps are in place for making decisions based on data? |  | How are concerns communicated if it is determined that the plan is not being implemented in a systematic and explicit manner, based on data to meet the needs of students? |  | How will district leadership provide plan implementation oversight, support and follow-up? |
| - Identify PD and instructional needs as revealed in the data. <br> - Evaluate and select evidence-based resources to meet the needs as revealed in the data. <br> - Plan for implementation. <br> - Monitor, reflect, and amend, if needed. |  | If it is determined that the plan is not being implemented in a systematic and explicit manner, support will be provided. Support can include the modeling of best practices for implementation, leadership visits to schools with strong implementation, and guidance/mentoring from colleagues. |  | District leadership will provide plan implementation oversight, support, and follow-up through the following means: regularly scheduled school visits, facilitation of coaching meetings, and through quarterly data meetings. |

## 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 reading intervention | Principals are notified via their Communicator and Executive Director notification of training expectations. District trainings are advertised in Frontline, our professional development management system. | Training is monitored by principals through use of Frontline and review of participant reflection logs. | Professional learning is reported via Frontline in real time. | Director, Teaching \& Learning | Director, Teaching \& Learning |
| Differentiated professional development with intensity increased for those teachers whose progress monitoring data is not showing adequate growth | Principals are notified via their Communicator and Executive Director notification of training expectations. District trainings are advertised in Frontline, our professional development management system. | Training is monitored by principals through use of Frontline and review of participant reflection logs. | Professional learning is reported via Frontline, our professional development management system updated in real time. | Director, Teaching \& Learning | Director, Teaching \& Learning |
| Identification of mentor teachers | Annually in June, principals are | Principals are provided access to | Schoolwide Mentors are identified by | Director, Teaching \& Learning | Director, Teaching \& Learning |


|  | invited via email <br> to recommend a <br> Schoolwide <br> Mentor to the <br> Director of <br>  <br> Learning. | training materials, and meeting schedules. <br> Principals and/or designees welcome a representative of The Department of Teaching \& Learning for oncampus visits for monitoring. | principal recommendation annually in June and reported to the Director of Teaching and Learning and to Human Resources. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishing of model classrooms within the school | Principal expectations are outlined via their Communicator and Executive Director monthly meetings. | Principal walkthroughs monitor implementation of model classrooms. | The Department of Teaching \& Learning receives reports when schools use professional development funds to provide substitute teachers associated to formal visits to model classrooms. <br> District staff conduct reading plan walkthroughs at each school. Model schools become part of this school visit. | Director, Teaching \& Learning | Director, Teaching \& Learning |
| Providing teachers with time weekly to meet together for professional development including lesson study and PLCs | Executive Directors require PLC meetings and communicate this expectation to principals. | PLCs are monitored in-person by principals and reported through Frontline, our professional development management system. | Professional learning, including PLCs, is reported via Frontline, our professional development management system updated in real time. | Director, Teaching \& Learning | Director, Teaching \& Learning |

## Instruction

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

| Requirement | How is it <br> communicated to <br> principals? | How is it monitored <br> by principals? | How is it reported to the <br> district? | To whom is it <br> reported at the <br> district? |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Whole group instruction utilizing <br> an evidence-based sequence of <br> reading instruction | Principals are <br> asked to turn in a <br> list of their daily <br> schedules by grade is it reported <br> level to their <br> Executive <br> Directors. | Principals monitor for <br> compliance during <br> their weekly <br> walkthroughs. | Schools provide a <br> schedule to the <br> elementary Executive <br> Directors showing the <br> layout of the <br> uninterrupted 90 minute <br> daily reading block for <br> each of their grade levels. | The elementary <br> executive <br> directors receive <br> copies of the <br> school's daily <br> schedule including <br> the uninterrupted <br> 90 minute reading <br> block for grade K- <br> 5. | Schedules are provided <br> annually. |
| Small group differentiated <br> instruction in order to meet <br> individual student needs | Principals are <br> asked to turn in a <br> list of their daily <br> schedules by grade <br> level to their | Principals monitor for <br> compliance during <br> their weekly <br> walkthroughs. <br> Executive <br> Directors. | Schools provide a <br> schedule to the <br> elementary Executive <br> Directors showing the <br> layout of the <br> uninterrupted 90 minute <br> daily reading block for <br> each of their grade levels. | The elementary <br> executive <br> directors receive <br> copies of the <br> school's daily <br> schedule including <br> the uninterrupted <br> 90 minute reading <br> block for grade K- | Schedules are provided <br> annually. |

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 ResearchBased Reading Instruction Allocation funds?

| Reading Allocation Budget Item | Amount |
| :--- | :--- |
| Estimated proportional share distributed to district charter | $\$ 106,600$ |
| District expenditures on reading coaches assigned to elementary schools 37@.25ea (9.25) | $\$ 550,000$ |
| District expenditures on reading coaches assigned to secondary schools | 0 |
| District expenditures on intervention teachers assigned to elementary schools | 0 |
| District expenditures on intervention teachers assigned to secondary schools | 0 |
| District expenditures on supplemental materials or interventions for elementary schools | $\$ 1,075,000$ |
| District expenditures on supplemental materials or interventions for secondary schools | $\$ 363,000$ |
| District expenditures on reading coaches assigned to elementary schools | 0 |
| District expenditures on reading coaches assigned to secondary schools | 0 |
| District expenditures on professional development | $\$ 9,655$ |
| District expenditures on helping teachers earn the reading endorsement | 0 |
| District expenditures on summer reading camps | $\$ 300,000$ |
| District expenditures on additional hour for school on the list of 300 lowest performing <br> elementary schools | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Flexible Categorical Spending (Includes district Staffing - Administrators - 1.3; TOAs - 6.5) | $\$ 572,000$ |
|  | $\$ 2,981,255$ |
| Sum of Expenditures | $\$ 55,000$ |
| Projected Roll-Forward from 2019-2020 | $\$ 2,926,255$ |
| Amount of District Research-Based Reading Instruction Allocation |  |

## 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?

SummerReads- Getting Ready for $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade and Getting Ready for $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade
iReady

Will students in grades other than 3 be served also? Yes X No
If yes, which grade levels? Fourth 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):

Metrics such as school grade and percentage of students on free and reduced lunch are used to help prioritize the number of literacy coaches allocated to each school.

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?

Review of expectations from the Just Read, Florida! Coaching model will be conducted with all school level leadership teams as part of the PLC training district wide this summer.

Who is monitoring whether that is adhered to? Whom do coaches go to with concerns if these requirements are not followed?
Executive Directors work with school level leadership teams to create and maintain the daily schedule for coaches. Coaches are encouraged to communicate regularly with the Elementary and Secondary Coordinators of Reading and Curriculum.

Coaching Model per 6A-6.053(6)(b) F.A.C.
Is your district using the Just Read, Florida! coaching model? Yes X No
If you checked no, please complete and submit the Alternative Coaching Model document.
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:
o the major reading components, as needed, based on an analysis of student performance data
o 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 <br> requirements being <br> communicated to <br> principals? | How are coaches <br> recording their <br> time and tasks? | Who at the <br> district level is <br> monitoring this? | How often is <br> the data being <br> reviewed? | What problem-solving <br> steps are in place for <br> making decisions based <br> on the data? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Review of <br> expectations from the <br> Just Read, Florida! <br> Coaching model will <br> be conducted with all <br> school level <br> leadership teams as <br> part of the PLC <br> training district-wide <br> this summer. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## 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)
Use the following decision tree template to address ALL district students. What follows is one tree that 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): K-2

| IF: | Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: <br> - A score at the $26^{\text {th }}$ percentile or above on the iReady Reading diagnostic, and/or <br> - Scale score of 438 or above on FLKRS for kindergarten students, and <br> - Teacher recommendation based upon classroom performance <br> (See iReady Diagnostic 2016 National Norms Technical Documentation Norms Tables (2016-2017).) |
| :---: | :---: |
| THEN: | TIER 1 Only |
| TIER 1 | Initial instruction: <br> - is standards-aligned <br> - builds background and content knowledge, motivation <br> - provides print rich, systematic, scaffolded, and differentiated instruction <br> - incorporates writing in response to reading <br> - includes accommodations (IEP, ESOL or 504) <br> - incorporates the principles of Universal Design for Learning <br> - includes specially designed instruction for students with disabilities |
|  | 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. |

The Seminole County Student Success Framework for Literacy provides an outline for teachers on how to use Reading Street materials to help teach the LAFS standards. (Evidence Base)

| Progress Monitoring |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessment \& Frequency | Performance Criteria that indicates Tier 1 is sufficient | Performance Criteria to that would prompt addition of Tier 2 interventions |
| iReady Diagnostic- 3 times a year <br> DRA- Kindergarten (end of Q2,Q3, and Q4) \& First Grade end of each quarter | Student scores at the $26^{\text {th }}$ percentile or above | Student scores at the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile or below |
| How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction being monitored? <br> In addition to the iReady diagnostic students are given the DRA- Kindergarten (end of Q2, Q3, and Q4) \& First Grade end of each quarter. This allows for examination on how students are progressing on the use of phonics in context, fluency, and comprehension. <br> PLCs meet on a monthly basis with reading coaches to review data and discuss proper | What procedures are in plac improve effectiveness of Tie <br> Administrators conduct wee uninterrupted reading block standards based materials as Student Success Framework both whole group instruction instruction including guided students through tier 1. <br> Monthly deliverables are provid Teaching and Learning based Assignment then work with th offer follow up support to co | identify and solve problems to instruction? <br> walkthroughs during the nsure that teachers are using ommended in the SCPS Literacy. They also ensure that differentiated small group ing is being provided to all d to the Department of n the PLC work. Teachers on chools to problem solve and es and teachers as needed. |


|  | instructional techniques as related to the DRA and guided reading. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum being monitored? <br> After each iReady Diagnostic administration data is examined at the district level to determine trends that would indicate that additional resources are needed | What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum? <br> The Deputy Superintendent works with the Department of Assessment and Accountability and the Department of Teaching and Learning to find areas in the curriculum where new resources or training on how to use current resources might be needed. |
|  | How is instruction modified for stu <br> K-2 teachers are provided with digital instruction as well as RI or RL stand <br> This allows teachers to spend more foundational skills via Webex or Go continue to offer differentiation wi | ents who receive instruction through distance learning? <br> I materials to send to students to aid in weekly vocabulary ds, writing practice, and independent reading materials. <br> ime focusing on their planning of small group instruction in gle Meets to provide students with immediate feedback and in reading instruction. |


| IF: | Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: <br> - A scale score between the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile and $16^{\text {th }}$ percentile on the iReady Reading diagnostic, and/or <br> - Scale score of 438 or above on FLKRS for kindergarten students, and <br> - Teacher recommendation based upon classroom performance <br> (See iReady Diagnostic 2016 National Norms Technical Documentation Norms Tables (2016-2017).) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THEN: | TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions |  |  |  |  |
| TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions | Interventions: <br> - are standards-aligned <br> - address gaps and reduce barriers to students' ability to meet Tier 1 expectations <br> - provide systematic, explicit, and interactive small group instruction targeting foundational/barrier skills <br> - are matched to the needs of the students <br> - provide multiple opportunities to practice the targeted skill(s) and receive feedback <br> - occurs during time allotted in addition to core instruction <br> - includes accommodations (IEP, ESOL or 504) |  |  |  |  |
|  | TIER 2 <br> Programs/Materials/Strategies \& Duration* | TIER 2 Progress 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 |


| Oral Language- <br> Elements of Reading (Evidence for ESSA, Promising), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), Making Meaning (Evidence Base) , SIPPS (Evidence Base), What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery <br> of the target <br> skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phonemic Awareness <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for PA (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics <br> (Evidence Base), FCRR PA <br> (Evidence Base) <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> iReady Teacher- Led <br> Instruction (Evidence Base) <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery <br> of the target <br> skill, and <br> performs two <br> grade levels <br> below <br> expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |


| What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phonics <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for Phonics (Evidence Base), Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), My Sidewalks (Evidence Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics (Evidence Base), Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), iReady Teacher- Led Instruction (Evidence Base) Reading Mastery (Evidence Base), <br> FCRR Phonics(Evidence Base), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> Reading Mastery (www.nifdi.org) , What Works Clearinghouse's Practice | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery <br> of the target <br> skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |


| Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vocabulary <br> Elements of Reading (Evidence for ESSA, Promising), <br> iReady Teacher Led Instruction(Evidence Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), My Sidewalks (Evidence Base), <br> FCRR Vocabulary <br> (Evidence Base), <br> RtI Kit- <br> Vocabulary(Evidence Base), <br> Making Meaning (Evidence Base) , Read Well (Evidence Base, <br> Reading Mastery (www.nifdi.org), <br> What Works Clearinghouse's Practice | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has a lack of mastery of the target skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |


| Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluency (Beginning in the second semester of grade 1) Quick Reads (Evidence for ESSA, strong), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong) My Sidewalks(Evidence Base), <br> RtI Kit- Fluency (Evidence Base), <br> Fast ForWord (Evidence Base), <br> Corrective Reading (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), Reading Mastery (www.nifdi.org), What Works Clearinghouse's Practice | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has a lack of mastery of the target skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |




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

 evidence, or promising evidence.K-2 teachers and coaches have received training in evidenced based foundational reading practices by participating in The Regional Educational Laboratory (REL) Southeast developed Professional Learning Community (PLC) materials to support educators in the implementation of recommendations from the What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade.

The recommendations from this report are used in the various programs listed as tiered interventions:

Recommendation 1: Teach students academic language skills, including the use of inferential and narrative language, and vocabulary language. Minimal evidence.

Recommendation 2: Develop awareness of the segments of sounds in speech and how they link to letters. Strong evidence.

Recommendation 3: Teach students to decode words, analyze word parts, and write and recognize words. Strong evidence.

Recommendation 4: Ensure that each student reads connected text every day to support reading accuracy, fluency, and comprehension. Moderate evidence.

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

Teachers meet with students digitally in small groups or one-on-one to provide the targeted instruction

| IF: | Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: <br> - Second grade students scoring at the $15^{\text {th }}$ percentile or below on the iReady diagnostic, First graders scoring at the $10^{\text {th }}$ percentile on the iReady diagnostic, Kindergarten students scoring at the $5^{\text {th }}$ percentile on the iReady diagnostic; and/or <br> - Second grade students with a DRA score of 6 or below; and <br> - Teacher recommendation based upon classroom performance <br> (See iReady Diagnostic 2016 National Norms Technical Documentation Norms Tables (2016-2017).) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THEN: | TIER 1 instruction, TIER 2 interventions, and TIER 3 intensive interventions |  |  |  |
| TIER 1 instruction, <br> TIER 2 <br> inventions, and <br> TIER 3 <br> intensive interventions | Immediate, intensive intervention: <br> extended time <br> targeted instruction based on student need <br> small group or one-on-one instruction <br> accommodations (IEP, ESOL, or 504) <br> more frequent progress monitoring than TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions <br> additional time allotted is in addition to core instruction and tier 2 interventions |  |  |  |
|  | TIER 3 <br> Programs/Materials/Strategies \& Duration | TIER 3 Progress Monitoring |  |  |
|  |  | Assessment \& Frequency | Performance Criteria to remove <br> Tier 3 and continue Tier 2 interventions in addition to Tier 1 instruction | Performance Criteria that would prompt changes to Tier 3 interventions |


|  | Oral Language- <br> $\begin{array}{llrr}\begin{array}{lll}\text { Elements } & \text { of } & \text { Reading } \\ \text { (Evidence }\end{array} & \text { for } & \text { ESSA, }\end{array}$ <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> Making Meaning (Evidence <br> Base), <br> SIPPS (Evidence Base), <br> What Works Clearinghouse's <br> Practice Guide Foundational <br> Skills to Support Reading for <br> Understanding in <br> Kindergarten Through 3rd <br> Grade | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Phonemic Awareness <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for PA <br> (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics <br> (Evidence Base), FCRR PA <br> (Evidence Base) <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> iReady Teacher- Led <br> Instruction (Evidence Base) <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> SIPPS (Evidence Base), <br> What Works Clearinghouse's <br> Practice Guide Foundational <br> Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


| Kindergarten Through 3rd <br> Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phonics <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for Phonics (Evidence Base), Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), My Sidewalks (Evidence Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics (Evidence Base), Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), iReady Teacher- Led Instruction (Evidence Base) Reading Mastery (Evidence Base), <br> FCRR Phonics(Evidence Base), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> Reading Mastery (www.nifdi.org), SIPPS (Evidence Base), <br> What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


| Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vocabulary <br> Elements of Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Promising), <br> iReady Teacher Led Instruction(Evidence Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> FCRR Vocabulary (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit- <br> Vocabulary(Evidence Base), <br> Making Meaning (Evidence Base) , Read Well (Evidence Base, <br> Reading Mastery (www.nifdi.org), <br> What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student <br> demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


| Kindergarten Through 3rd <br> Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fluency (Beginning in the second semester of grade 1) Quick Reads (Evidence for ESSA, strong), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong) My Sidewalks(Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit- Fluency (Evidence Base), <br> Fast ForWord (Evidence Base), <br> Corrective Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Strong), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), <br> Clearinghouse's Practice <br> Guide Foundational Skills <br> to Support Reading for <br> Understanding in | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


| Kindergarten Through 3rd <br> Grade |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comprehension (Beginning in second grade) <br> Elements of Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Promising), <br> iReady Teacher Led <br> Instruction (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong) <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> FCRR Comprehension <br> (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl <br> Comprehension(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Making Meaning <br> (Evidence Base) , <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |



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

All teachers providing tier 3 support are required to have a reading endorsement or certification. The coursework that they completed to achieve their endorsement or certification necessitated an understanding of strategies that are supported by strong evidence, moderate evidence, or promising evidence as referenced in the What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade.

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

Teachers meet with students digitally in small groups or one-on-one to provide the additional targeted instruction.

## Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment Decision Tree

## Grade Level(s): 3-5

| IF: | Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: <br> - Students score at the $26^{\text {th }}$ percentile or above on the iReady Reading diagnostic, and/or <br> - ELA FSA Scores from 2019 of level 2 or above, and <br> - Teacher recommendation based upon classroom performance <br> (See iReady Diagnostic 2016 National Norms Technical Documentation Norms Tables (2016-2017).) |
| :---: | :---: |
| THEN: | TIER 1 Only |
| TIER 1 | Initial instruction: <br> - is standards-aligned <br> - builds background and content knowledge, motivation <br> - provides print rich, systematic, scaffolded, and differentiated instruction <br> - incorporates writing in response to reading <br> - includes accommodations (IEP, ESOL or 504) <br> - incorporates the principles of Universal Design for Learning <br> - includes specially designed instruction for students with disabilities |
|  | 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. |

The Seminole County Student Success Framework for Literacy provides an outline for teachers on how to use Reading Street materials to help teach the LAFS standards. (Evidence Base)

| Progress Monitoring |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assessment \& Frequency | Performance Criteria that indicates Tier 1 is sufficient | Performance Criteria to that would prompt addition of Tier 2 interventions |
| iReady Diagnostic- 3 times a year <br> District created formative assessments 6 times per year | Student scores at the $26^{\text {th }}$ percentile or above <br> Tracking/In Progress | Student scores at the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile or below <br> Not tracking |
| How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction being monitored? <br> In addition to the iReady diagnostic students are given formative assessments 6 times a year. <br> PLCs meet on a monthly basis with reading coaches to review progress monitoring data and discuss proper instructional techniques as related to the focus standards from formative assessments. | What procedures are in place improve effectiveness of Tier <br> Administrators conduct week uninterrupted reading block standards based materials as Student Success Framework both whole group instruction instruction is being provided <br> Teachers on Assignment prov how to respond to the data fron through targeted small group | identify and solve problems to struction? <br> alkthroughs during the sure that teachers are using ommended in the SCPS iteracy. They also ensure that differentiated small group ll students through tier 1. <br> PD to teachers and coaches on formative assessments ruction. |


|  |
| :--- |
| Grade 3-5 teachers are provided with digital materials to send to students to aid in weekly vocabulary <br> instruction as well as RI or RL standards, writing practice, and independent reading materials. <br> How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 <br> curriculum being monitored? <br> What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to <br> improve effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum? <br> After each iReady Diagnostic <br> administration, data is examined <br> at the district level to determine <br> trends that would indicate <br> additional resources are needed <br> and/or support for how to use <br> existing resources. <br> The Deputy Superintendent works with the Department of <br> Assessment and Accountability and the Department of Teaching <br> and Learning to find areas in the curriculum where new <br> resources or training on how to use current resources are <br> potentially needed. |

This allows teachers to spend more time focusing on their planning of small group instruction in foundational skills via Webex or Google Meets to provide students with immediate feedback and continue to offer differentiation within reading instruction.

| IF: | Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: <br> Scoring between the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile and $21^{\text {st }}$ percentile on the iReady Reading diagnostic, and ELA FSA Scores from 2019 of level 1, and <br> Teacher recommendation based upon classroom performance <br> (See iReady Diagnostic 2016 National Norms Technical Documentation Norms Tables (2016-2017).) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THEN: | TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions |  |  |  |  |
| TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions | Interventions: <br> - are standards-aligned <br> - address gaps and reduce barriers to students' ability to meet Tier 1 expectations <br> - provide systematic, explicit, and interactive small group instruction targeting foundational/barrier skills <br> - are matched to the needs of the students <br> - provide multiple opportunities to practice the targeted skill(s) and receive feedback <br> - occurs during time allotted in addition to core instruction <br> - includes accommodations (IEP, ESOL or 504) |  |  |  |  |
|  | TIER 2 <br> Programs/Materials/Strategies \& Duration* <br> *Highlighted materials contain multisensory instruction | TIER 2 Progress 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 |
|  | Oral Language- | Students will be assessed weekly | Student demonstrates | Student does not | The student has a lack of mastery |


|  | Elements of Reading (Evidence for ESSA, Promising), Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), Making Meaning (Evidence Base), SIPPS (Evidence Base) | using one of the recommended T2 materials. | mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | of the target skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Phonemic Awareness <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for <br> PA (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics <br> (Evidence Base), FCRR PA <br> (Evidence Base) <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> iReady Teacher- Led <br> Instruction (Evidence Base) <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base) | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery <br> of the target <br> skill, and <br> performs two <br> grade levels <br> below <br> expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |


|  | Phonics <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for Phonics (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics <br> (Evidence Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> iReady Teacher- Led <br> Instruction (Evidence Base) <br> Reading Mastery (Evidence <br> Base), <br> FCRR Phonics(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Read Well (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org) | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery of the target skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vocabulary <br> Elements of Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Promising), <br> iReady Teacher Led <br> Instruction(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), My Sidewalks (Evidence Base), FCRR Vocabulary (Evidence Base), | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery <br> of the target <br> skill, and <br> performs two <br> grade levels <br> below <br> expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |


|  | Rtl Kit- <br> Vocabulary(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Making Meaning (Evidence <br> Base) , Read Well (Evidence <br> Base, <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fluency <br> Quick Reads (Evidence for ESSA, strong), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Strong) <br> My Sidewalks(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Rtl Kit- Fluency (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast ForWord (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Corrective Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Strong), <br> Read Well (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org) | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T2 materials. | Student demonstrates mastery on the targeted skill when data is reviewed by the MTSS team. | Student does not demonstrate mastery of the targeted skills. | The student has <br> a lack of mastery <br> of the target <br> skill, and performs two grade levels below expectation on the iReady diagnostic or DRA. |





|  | Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), Making Meaning (Evidence Base) , <br> SIPPS (Evidence Base), |  | one grade level below. | minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Phonemic Awareness <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for PA <br> (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics <br> (Evidence Base), FCRR PA <br> (Evidence Base) <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> iReady Teacher- Led <br> Instruction (Evidence Base) <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> SIPPS (Evidence Base), | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


|  | Phonics <br> 95\% Group: Blueprint for PA <br> (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl Kit (Evidence Base), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast Track Phonics <br> (Evidence Base), FCRR PA <br> (Evidence Base) <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> iReady Teacher- Led <br> Instruction (Evidence Base) <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), SIPPS (Evidence Base), | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vocabulary <br> Elements of Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Promising), <br> iReady Teacher Led <br> Instruction(Evidence Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong), <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> FCRR Vocabulary (Evidence <br> Base), <br> RtI Kit- <br> Vocabulary(Evidence Base), <br> Making Meaning (Evidence Base) , Read Well (Evidence Base, | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


|  | Reading Mastery (www.nifdi.org), |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fluency <br> Quick Reads (Evidence for ESSA, strong), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI <br> (Evidence for ESSA, Strong) <br> My Sidewalks(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Rtl Kit- Fluency (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fast ForWord (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Corrective Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Strong), <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org), | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |


|  | Comprehension <br> Elements of Reading <br> (Evidence for ESSA, <br> Promising), <br> iReady Teacher Led <br> Instruction (Evidence <br> Base), <br> Fountas \& Pinnell LLI (Evidence for ESSA, Strong) <br> My Sidewalks (Evidence <br> Base), <br> FCRR Comprehension <br> (Evidence Base), <br> Rtl <br> Comprehension(Evidence <br> Base), <br> Making Meaning <br> (Evidence Base) , <br> Read Well (Evidence Base), <br> Reading Mastery <br> (www.nifdi.org ) | Students will be assessed weekly using one of the recommended T3 materials. |  | Student demonstrates growth and can perform the targeted skill at one grade level below. | Students receive another iReady diagnostic and DRA to further pinpoint areas of need after a minimum of 6 weeks of tier 3 intervention. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Tier 3 Interventions must be provided by a teacher who is certified in reading or has the reading endorsement. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of times a week intervention provided |  | 3 | Number of minutes per intervention session |  | 20 |

## What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness

 of Tier 3 intervention, including alignment with core curriculum and instruction?MTSS problem solving teams will meet on a monthly basis to review students receiving tier 2 support to ensure that the students are fluidly moving in and out of groups based upon data related to the intervention as aligned to core instruction.

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

All teachers providing tier 3 support are required to have a reading endorsement or certification. The coursework that they completed to achieve their endorsement or certification necessitated an understanding of strategies that are supported by strong evidence, moderate evidence, or promising evidence as referenced in the What Works Clearinghouse's Practice Guide Foundational Skills to Support Reading for Understanding in Kindergarten Through 3rd Grade.

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

Teachers meet with students digitally in small groups or one-on-one to provide the additional targeted instruction.

## Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment Decision Tree

## Grade Level(s): 6-12

| IF: | Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year: <br> - 2019 ELA FSA Data: H2/3+ <br> - 19-20 Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Tracking/In Progress Year to Date ELA* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THEN: | TIER 1 Only |  |  |
| TIER 1 | Initial instruction: <br> - is standards-aligned <br> - builds background and content knowledge, motivation <br> - provides print rich, systematic, scaffolded, and differentiated instruction <br> - incorporates writing in response to reading <br> - includes accommodations (IEP, ESOL or 504) <br> - incorporates the principles of Universal Design for Learning <br> - includes specially designed instruction for students with disabilities |  |  |
|  | 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. |  |  |
|  | SCPS utilizes a standards-based reading and writing core ELA instruction utilizing Houghton Mifflin Harcourt's Collections (6-8), SpringBoard (9-12), and the SCPS Student Success for Literacy Framework lessons and resources. Content area reading support is also provided in select Science, Math, and/or Social Studies courses. <br> HMH Evidence <br> SpringBoard Evidence <br> There is strong evidence, provided through heavily correlated progress monitoring methods, that a standards-based curriculum promotes increased tracking toward proficiency on the state assessment. * |  |  |
|  | Progress Monitoring |  |  |
|  | Assessment \& Frequency | Performance Criteria that indicates Tier 1 is sufficient | Performance Criteria to that would prompt addition of Tier 2 interventions |


| Common Nine Weeks Assessments* (grades 6-10) | Tracking/In Progress Not Tracking |
| :---: | :---: |
| Formative Assessments (grades 6-12) | Tracking/In Progress Not Tracking |
| How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction being monitored? <br> - Classroom walk-throughs <br> - Formative data <br> - PLC collaboration/observation | What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 instruction? <br> - Identification: Needs are identified based on the monitoring methods mentioned to the left. Administrators conduct walkthroughs to ensure teachers are utilizing standards-based materials as recommended in the SCPS Student Success for Literacy Framework. They also ensure that both whole group instruction and differentiated small group instruction is provided to all students through tier 1. <br> - Problem-solving: Following an identification of needs, support is provided in effective instructional best practices through the following methods: <br> o Instructional coach support: opportunities for modeling/coaching cycles <br> - Content specialist support: Teachers on Assignment provide PD to teachers and coaches on how to respond to the data from formative assessments through targeted small group instruction. |
| How is the effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum being monitored? <br> Formative data: <br> - In-class Formative Assessments <br> - Common Nine Weeks Assessment data* | What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 1 curriculum? <br> - Identification: Needs are identified based on the monitoring methods mentioned to the left. <br> - Problem-solving: Following an identification of needs, support is provided through varied methods in order to model implementation best practices using the curriculum and resources available |


|  | - Instructional coach support: opportunities for modeling/coaching cycles <br> - Content specialist support: Teachers on Assignment provide PD to teachers and coaches regarding the curriculum and resources available in responding to the data from formative assessments through targeted small group instruction using these resources. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | How is instruction modified for students who receive instruction through distance learning? <br> Differentiated standards-based digital learning lessons are available for all students. This allows teachers to spend more time focusing on the planning of small group instruction via Webex or Google Meets to provide students with immediate feedback and to continue to offer differentiated instruction. |

IF: Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year:
Grades 6-8

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1, Low Level 2
- 19-20 iReady Scale Score Data:
- $6^{\text {th }}$ grade: 565 and below
- $7^{\text {th }}$ grade: 582 and below
- $8^{\text {th }}$ grade: 593 and below
- 19-20 Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Not Tracking Year to Date ELA*


## Grade 9

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1, Low Level 2
- 19-20 iReady Scale Score Data: 604 and below
- 19-20 Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Not Tracking Year to Date ELA*


## Grade 10

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1, Low Level 2
- Previous Reading Program Data (based on available data) : Reading Plus: Current Reading Level7.0/Achieve Lexile: 780 or below
- Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Not Tracking Year to Date ELA*

|  | * Review of these metrics to provide guidance in scheduling students in intensive courses is suggested; however, a look at additional data points is strongly encouraged. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions |  |  |  |  |
| TIER <br> 1 <br> instr <br> uctio <br> n <br> and <br> TIER <br> 2 <br> inter <br> venti <br> ons | Interventions: <br> - are standards-aligned <br> - address gaps and reduce barriers to students' ability to meet Tier 1 expectations <br> - provide systematic, explicit, and interactive small group instruction targeting foundational/barrier skills <br> - are matched to the needs of the students <br> - provide multiple opportunities to practice the targeted skill(s) and receive feedback <br> - occurs during time allotted in addition to core instruction <br> - includes accommodations (IEP, ESOL or 504) |  |  |  |  |
|  | TIER 2 Programs/Materials/Strategies \& Duration | TIER 2 Progress 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 |
|  | Intensive Reading Placement: iReady (grades 6-8) | Diagnostic: 3 times a year | Upon review of progress monitoring, students may be moved out of reading class at the end of the semester. | Scale Score Growth/ Maintenance | Scale Score <br> Regression/ Regression in Phonics Domain |
|  | Intensive Reading Placement: <br> Achieve 3000 (grades 9-10) | LevelSet: 3 times a year | Upon review of progress monitoring, students may be moved out of reading class at the end of the semester. | Lexile Growth/ <br> Maintenance | Significant <br> Lexile Regression |


| SCPS Student Success Framework: <br> Standards Based Literacy Lessons and <br> Resources | Formative <br> assessment; <br> every 4 <br> weeks | Tracking <br> toward <br> proficiency | In progress toward <br> proficiency | Not tracking <br> toward <br> proficiency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of times a week intervention provided | 5 | Number of minutes per intervention session | 50 |  |

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

MTSS and school problem solving teams meet regularly to review progress-monitoring data in order to ensure appropriate intensive reading placement. This data includes an analysis of both formative and summative student assessment data. Problem-solving methods to improve effectiveness include providing instructional coach support through modeling, PLC Support, as well as MTSS and content specialist support.

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

There is strong, positive evidence that the use of Achieve 3000 as a supplemental literacy program provides a positive intervention for students (WWC and ESSA).

There is strong evidence, through an analysis of correlated results to results on state assessments, that the design and implementation of the formative and common nine weeks assessments provide accurate data to inform instruction.

There is evidence that iReady, in grades 6-8, meets the ESSA evidence-based requirements.

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

Students will continue to receive their intervention through the reading program's online instruction and digital teacher-led instruction. Students will also receive personalized feedback from their teacher and/or school based instructional coach on a weekly basis.

[^0]Grade 9

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1
- 19-20 iReady D1 and D2 Data: $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile or below
- 19-20 Fluency Scores (based on available data): ORF: Less than $126 \mathrm{wpm} /$ iReady Phonics Relative Placement: 2 or more levels below
- 19-20 Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Not Tracking YTD ELA*

Grade 10

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1
- 19-20 Fluency Scores (based on available data): ORF: Less than 126 wpm/ Reading Plus: Silent Reading Rate 175 wpm or below
- 19-20 Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Not Tracking YTD ELA*

Grade 11

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1, Low Level 2
- 19-20 Common Nine Weeks Assessment Data: Not Tracking YTD ELA*
- 19-20 PSAT Data: ERBW: Below 480-if available

Grade 12

- 2019 ELA FSA Data: Level 1, Low Level 2
- 19-20 ELA FSA Retake Data: Level 1, Low Level 2
- 19-20 SAT Data: ERBW Below 430-if available
* Review of these metrics to provide guidance in scheduling students in intensive courses is suggested; however, a look at additional data points is strongly encouraged.

THEN:
TIER 1 instruction, TIER 2 interventions, and TIER 3 intensive interventions
TIER 1 instru
ction,
TIER 2
interv
entio
ns,
and
TIER 3
Intens
ive
Immediate, intensive intervention:

- extended time
- targeted instruction based on student need
- small group or one-on-one instruction
- accommodations (IEP, ESOL, or 504)
- more frequent progress monitoring than TIER 1 instruction and TIER 2 interventions
- additional time allotted is in addition to core instruction and tier 2 interventions

|  <br> Duration | TIER 3 Progress Monitoring |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assessment \& | Performance Criteria to <br> Frequeve Tier 3 and continue <br> Tier 2 interventions in | Performance Criteria <br> that would prompt <br> changes to Tier 3 <br> interventions |

$\begin{array}{|c|l|c|c|l|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Interv } \\ \text { entio } \\ \text { ns }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Intensive Reading Placement: } \\ \text { Corrective Reading-SRA (grades 6-8) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Following every } \\ \text { 10 lessons/ORF } \\ 3 \text { times a year }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Upon review of progress } \\ \text { monitoring, the student is } \\ \text { moved to Intensive } \\ \text { Reading: iReady. }\end{array} & \text { Regression } \\$\cline { 2 - 6 } \& $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Intensive Reading Placement: Reading } \\ \text { Plus (grades 9-10) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Benchmark: 3 } \\ \text { times a year }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Upon review of progress } \\ \text { monitoring, the student is } \\ \text { moved to Intensive }\end{array} & \text { Regression } \\ \text { Reading: Achieve 3000. }\end{array}\right]$.

## All Tier 3 Interventions must be provided by a teacher who is certified in reading or has the reading

 endorsement.| Number of times $a$ week intervention provided | 5 | Number of minutes per intervention <br> session | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## What procedures are in place to identify and solve problems to improve effectiveness of Tier 3 intervention, including alignment with core curriculum and instruction?

MTSS and school problem solving teams meet regularly to review progress-monitoring data in order to ensure appropriate intensive reading placement. This data includes an analysis of both formative and summative student assessment data.

Students provided tier 3 interventions in secondary have been identified as needing a fluency intervention. Through the use of both Reading Plus in high school, and Corrective Reading in middle school, students are provided this instruction. Upon review of varied progress monitoring methods, students may be moved to a comprehension intervention.

Students in grades 11-12 are identified as needing tier 3 intervention if they have not yet met proficiency on either the state assessment or have not yet met concordancy requirements. Students are provided SAT/ACT strategies and practice.

Problem-solving methods to improve effectiveness include providing instructional coach support through modeling, PLC Support, as well as MTSS and content specialist support.

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

There is strong, positive evidence that the use of SRA: Corrective Reading from McGraw-Hill as a supplemental literacy program to provide explicit, systematic reading instruction in improving fluency provides a positive intervention for students (WWC).

There is strong, positive evidence that the use of Reading Plus as a supplemental literacy program to provide scaffolded silent reading practice in improving fluency provides a positive intervention for students (WWC and ESSA).

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

Students will continue to receive their intervention through the reading program's online instruction and digital teacher-led instruction. Students will also receive personalized feedback from their teacher and/or school based instructional coach on a weekly basis.

## *Common Nine Wek Assessment Description:

Standards based, multiple choice, 30 question assessments that Include at-level and scaffolded assessment items. A 3-year study of district Standards Based Assessment results and FSA results indicates a correlation between . 75 and .8 , reflecting that district assessments and state assessments are highly correlated

## Common Nine Weeks Assessment Purpose:

Assessments results are used to determine progress toward proficiency on state assessments. Results align to FSA outcomes and reflect student progress categorized as Tracking, In Progress, or Not Tracking toward proficiency.


[^0]:    Student meets the following criteria at beginning of school year:

