Response to Intervention (RtI) is a framework for supporting students who are potentially at risk and assisting them before they fall behind. RtI is grounded in high quality core classroom instruction for all students which is then supplemented as necessary by progressively more intensive interventions for students who may struggle with reading or mathematics. Key components of RtI are periodic universal screening to determine which students may need additional instruction and ongoing progress monitoring to ascertain the effectiveness of additional instruction. The RtI framework represents a continuum and is often depicted as a triangle with three tiers of progressive intensity.

**Tier 1:** Core Instruction
- All students
- Universal Screening
  - Create RtI team to implement screening
  - Select measures based on: reliability, efficiency, validity
  - Screen all students
  - Use benchmarks to set cut-points

**Tier 2:** Interventions
- Small group, more intense Instruction
  - Focus on specific skills
- Progress Monitoring and Differentiation
  - Use screening data to differentiate in Tier 1 and progress monitoring data to differentiate in Tiers 2 and 3
  - Differentiate by varying time, content, and support
  - Provide training on data collection and interpretation
  - Establish decision rules for using data

**Tier 3:** Intensive Support
- Most intense, often one-to-one
- Systematic Skill Instruction
  - Provide small group instruction at Tier 2
  - Focus on a few skills in daily sessions at Tier 3
  - Use an intervention curriculum based on foundational reading skills
  - Intense instruction features: modeling, scaffolding, thinkalouds, practice, and corrective feedback

U.S. Department of Education