

## Response to Intervention (Rtl) Quiz

Mark each statement with an "T" for True or an "F" for False under "Pre":

	Pretest	Posttest	True or False
1.			The primary purpose of Rtl in PA is to identify children for special education.
2.			With Rtl, the learning and progress of ALL students is assessed.
3.			Rtl is only about interventions
4.			Parent involvement is very important to the success of Rtl.
5.			Quantity Discrimination is a tool that can help measure number sense for students in grades K-1.
6.			The state mandates which math programs and interventions can be used.
7.			ALL students can benefit from Rtl.
8.			A standards-aligned system of mathematics is essential for successful implementation of Rtl
9.			Rtl is a "wait to fail" approach.
10.			The standards-aligned system for mathematics web page available on the PDE website ( <a href="http://www.pde.state.pa.us/sas">www.pde.state.pa.us/sas</a> ), provides information that can help a school implement the 6 components of a standards-aligned system.

11.			Both the school and parents may request an evaluation at any time.
12.			Research-based interventions can deliver what is promised in the research only if they are implemented as intended (with fidelity).
13.			RtI delays the evaluation of a student for whom there is a concern.
14.			There is no consistency in research regarding the types of screening measures that can be used with young students.
15.			There is always a definite formula for how long interventions should last.
16.			Tier 2 and 3 interventions are provided to students instead of tier 1 interventions.
17.			Tier 3 of the RtI model used in PA is special education.
18.			Students who are already receiving special education services may only receive supports at tier 3.
19.			Struggling students in tier 3 should never be assessed using grade level standards.