

RtI Survey '06

Some Think Abouts

Answer the following questions as (T)rue or (F)alse based on your current thinking.

- _____ 1. The most important variable in how much a student can learn is their IQ.
- _____ 2. Grouping children for instruction based on student characteristics (e.g., disability status, learning style, processing modality) results in enhanced results for students.
- _____ 3. If we use research validated reading instructional practices, monitor kids' progress and make changes to instruction based on what we find, between 95 and 100 percent of children can become proficient readers.
- _____ 4. The use of research validated practices is the most important variable in whether individual intervention plans are successful.
- _____ 5. Special Education, as it has been defined nationally since 1975 has been very effective at raising student achievement in reading and mathematics.
- _____ 6. Research-validated strategies are widely available in reading and mathematics across K-12 to help us work smarter at remediating student learning problems.
- _____ 7. Grouping students for instruction based on student skill, monitoring their progress over small periods of time, adjusting instruction based on the data and providing kids feedback on their performance is one of the most powerful sets of educational practices that exists.
- _____ 8. It will be possible to meet the NCLB 100% proficiency target without unifying, simplifying and rationalizing how we allocate instructional resources within our schools.
- _____ 9. Knowing specifically why students are experiencing learning problems is critical to remediating their skill problems.
- _____ 10. Placing children in programs based on their specific disability is permissible by federal law.