

# Design a System of Scaffolded Supports

Classwide Intervention



# Key Components



 Classwide intervention is an efficient, effective, and equitable (Ardoin et al., 2005) way to provide support for an entire class when the majority of students have a gap in learning.

## Key Components, cont.



- Classwide intervention is put into place during core instruction with the entire class when 50% or more of students are struggling with a specific skill.
  - If there is a "whole class" problem, then the support is provided to the entire class of students before considering differentiation or individualized supports.
  - Schools often make decisions about which students do and do not get support when large groups of students are in need but resources are limited. Classwide intervention is *equitable* because all students receive support.



## Key Components, cont.



 Example: Classwide intervention targeting a specific math deficit should occur daily for 10-15 minutes until data indicates it is no longer a classwide problem. Effective interventions happen 4-5 times per week (Codding et al., 2016)

#### What is Classwide?

 Intervention provided to the whole class on specific skills, that the <u>class, as a group are missing</u>. The emphasis at the <u>classwide level</u> is NOT on individual student performance, rather, on the <u>median performance</u> of all students in the class.

## Why use Classwide?

- Classwide reduces the number of students that need "additional supports" outside of core instruction
- Improved performance on state assessments for students participating in CW intervention

(VanDerHeyden, Broussard, & Burns (2019); VanDerHeyden & Codding (2015).

 Improved performance on state assessments for students participating in CW intervention

(VanDerHeyden, Broussard, & Burns (2019); VanDerHeyden & Codding (2015).



### When to use Classwide?



- When 50% or more of the students in a class are performing below the expectation.
- It occurs daily to maximize impact
- It lasts 10-15 minutes



#### How to do Classwide?

- Provide guided practice (teacher led, or student pairs)
- Provide independent practice
- Provide feedback on independent practice
- Provide self-reflection opportunity
- Provide reinforcement on group contingency for improvement
- Monitor progress of class median during independent practice to determine when to alter instruction or move to a different skill



### **Questions to Consider**

- How will your school collect and analyze data to determine if classwide intervention is needed?
  - Screening? Pretest? Known skill gaps?
- When can classwide intervention be provided for 10-15 minutes daily during core subject areas?
  - Beginning of class, homeroom?, Study hall?



## Questions to Consider

- How will your school engage in the Assess, Analyze, Interpret, Instruct, Reflect, and Monitor process to determine when students are ready to move to the next skill for classwide intervention?
  - Weekly Progress monitoring
  - Student track individual performance, teachers track class median
  - When median reaches goal, move on...

## Resources



Classwide Math Intervention Protocol

The National Association of School Psychologists offers a resource for guidance on how to implement classwide intervention for mathematics.

<u>Considerations for Reading Intervention Upon the Return to School</u> The National Association of School Psychologists offers a resource for guidance on how to implement classwide intervention for reading.

How To: Build Vocabulary Knowledge through Classwide Tutoring Intervention Central offers this resource on how to build students' vocabulary knowledge for a variety of content areas through classwide tutoring.

Ardoin, S. P., Witt, J. C., Connell, J. E., & Koenig, J. L. (2005). Application of a three-tiered response to intervention model for instructional planning, decision making, and the identification of children in need of services. Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment, 23(4), 362-380.

Codding, R. S., VanDerHeyden, A. M., Martin, R. J., Desai, S., Allard, N., & Perrault, L. (2016). Manipulating treatment dose: Evaluating the frequency of a small group intervention targeting whole number operations. Learning Disabilities Research & Practice, 31(4), 208-220

#### 5/6/2021

#### **Scaffolded Supports: Classwide Supports**

Submit your attendance for this session using this Google Form: tinyurl.com/PDEaccelerate

If you are unable to open the tinyurl link, use: <a href="https://forms.gle/KcwcPxgT5gXguaKSA">https://forms.gle/KcwcPxgT5gXguaKSA</a> (case sensitive)

You may also access the attendance form by scanning this QR code with your smartphone.

Both links and the QR code direct you to the same form.

The exit code for this session is: 41256

