Ready, Set, Go: Launching Classroom Success Through Small Group Tier 1 Instruction





Stage	Characteristics	Instructional Implications
Acquisition	 Error rates are high. Responses may be slow and effortful. Visual and verbal prompts may be needed to support retrieval. 	A student is introduced to the final -e spelling pattern. The student may substitute long vowel sounds with short vowel sounds. The need for prompting is common as new skills are introduced.
Fluency	 Responses are accurate, building automaticity. Responses are becoming more authentic. Minimal prompts are needed and reserved for error correction. 	A student may read cape as cap and then quickly self-correct. Provide feedback on accuracy and fluency. Only prompt when needed for error correction, encouraging self-correction and increased speed.
Generalization	 Responses are accurate and automatic. Ability to distinguish between similar skills. Skill can be applied broadly in new contexts. 	A student can make the bridge, going from a skill we have taught in a controlled setting to applying that skill in a more authentic way. The student is able to apply the final -e pattern when reading and writing.
Adaptation	 High accuracy and automaticity rates are maintained. Skill can be applied in authentic contexts. Ability to integrate the skill with other skills. Ability to engage in multistep processes to apply the skill. 	A student applies the final -e spelling pattern in their own writing and explores how it changes with inflectional endings. The student is integrating multiple skills by changing hope → hoping.

Types of Assessment	Purpose	Assessment Questions	Examples
Screening	 To know students' progress toward end-of-year grade level standards To identify students who may benefit from intervention 	 Is instruction sufficient for the majority of students to meet end-of-year grade- level standards? Which students may be at- risk for not meeting grade- level standards? 	FAST Curriculum-based measurements (CBM) such as DIBELS and Star-CBM
Progress Monitoring (Formative)	 To monitor students' progress toward an identified goal: Progress toward overall proficiency Progress on specific skills identified for intervention To evaluate effectiveness of instruction To quantify rate of improvement To provide feedback and inform adjustments to ongoing teaching and learning 	 To what degree is instruction and/or intervention resulting in improvements for students? Are students acquiring the specific skills that have been taught at expected rates? How quickly and to what degree are students closing academic proficiency gaps? Are students learning what is being taught? 	 FAST CBMs such as DIBELS and Star-CBM Observation Exit ticket Checks for understanding Work samples
Summative	 To evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit or grade level (end of the year) 	 Did the students meet grade-level standards? 	 FAST Unit test Midterm exam
Diagnostic	To assess students' specific skill strengths and weaknesses	 What are students' strengths and weaknesses related to a particular skill? For what skills do students need intervention? Is there a particular skill that should be revisited in Tier 1? 	 Phonics survey Spelling inventory Phonological awareness survey Error analysis

Grade 1 Mid-Year Data Set

Student ID	Teacher ID		ST vel	Phonics Unit Focus (r-controlled, <mark>final -e</mark> ,	January	Fluency	Unit Test ELA.1.V.1.3
		Fall PM1	Winter PM2	vowel teams) Students Need More Practice with:	Accuracy	WCPM	ELA.1.R.1.1 ELA.1.R.1.3
1	А	1	1	vowel teams	60%	5	60
2	Α	4	3	r-controlled	100%	40	80
3	А	2	3	<mark>final -e</mark>	50%	15	60
4	А	1	1	vowel teams	40%	18	60
5	Α	3	3	mastery	90%	55	80
6	Α	1	2	<mark>final -e</mark>	80%	24	40
7	Α	1	1	vowel teams	40%	8	70
8	Α	1	1	vowel teams	70%	10	60
9	Α	1	2	final -e	60%	10	80
10	Α	1	1	vowel teams	60%	11	70
11	Α	1	1	<mark>final -e</mark>	80%	9	60
12	Α	3	3	r-controlled	70%	42	90
13	Α	3	3	mastery	90%	50	100
14	Α	1	1	vowel teams	70%	8	70
15	Α	3	3	mastery	90%	50	80
16	Α	2	2	r-controlled	70%	55	90
17	Α	3	4	<mark>mastery</mark>	100%	36	90
18	Α	3	4	r-controlled	60%	21	50
19	Α	3	3	mastery	100%	46	80
20	Α	4	3	r-controlled	60%	20	70
21	А	1	1	<mark>final -e</mark>	30%	10	60

Differentiated Groupings for Small Group Tier 1

Group 1 Focus Skills: Final -e Fluency	Group 2 Focus Skills: Vowel Teams Fluency	Group 3 Focus Skills: R-Controlled Fluency	Group 4 Focus Skills: Comprehension Extended Written Responses
Connected Text: Decodables	Connected Text: Decodables	Connected Text: Decodables	Connected Text: Authentic Text
3 6 9 11 21	1 4	2 12 16 18 20	5 13 15 17 19

Step 1: Examine Current Data

Student	Teacher	FA	ST	Flue	ency	4.F.1.3 Phonics	Unit Test	Students Need More Practice
ID	ID	Le	vel	wo	PM	and Word Analysis	ELA.1.V.1.3	with:
		PM1	PM2	Fall	Winter	(Decoding	ELA.1.R.1.1	
						Multisyllabic Words)	ELA.1.R.1.3	
S1	В	3	4	115	130	mastery	90	explaining the difference between narrator's point of view and character perspective
2	В	1	1	67	70	phoneme level	60	explaining how the events contribute to the plot and determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases
3	В	1	2	88	100	syllable level	70	explaining how the events contribute to the plot
4	В	3	3	130	140	mastery	80	explaining the difference between narrator's point of view and character perspective
5	В	2	3	89	94	morphological structure	60	explaining how the character development contributes to the plot and identifying the narrator's point of view
6	В	4	4	140	170	mastery	100	explaining the difference between narrator's point of view and character perspective
7	В	2	3	75	90	morphological structure	80	identifying the narrator's point of view
8	В	2	2	101	133	syllable level	65	explaining how the character development contributes to the plot
9	В	2	2	90	100	morphological structure	65	determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases and identifying narrator's point of view
10	В	1	1	67	82	phoneme level	25	explaining who is telling the story and determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases

11	В	3	3	100	120	mastery	85	explaining the difference between narrator's point of view and character perspective
12	В	2	2	95	110	morphological structure	65	determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases and identifying narrator's point of view
13	В	2	2	100	124	syllable level	60	explaining how the literary elements contribute to the plot
14	В	2	3	112	140	mastery	80	explaining the difference between narrator's point of view and character perspective
15	В	2	2	70	94	syllable level	60	explaining how the literary elements contribute to the plot and determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases
16	В	1	1	58	63	phoneme level	30	determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases
17	В	2	3	80	96	syllable level	60	identifying the narrator's point of view and explaining how the literary elements contribute to the plot
18	В	1	2	68	72	phoneme level	50	determining the meaning of unknown words and phrases

Step 2: Group Students Based on Data

Group 1 Focus Skills: Decode multisyllabic words at the phoneme level and determine meaning of unknown words and phrases.	Group 2 Focus Skills: Decode multisyllabic words at the syllable level and explain how literary elements contribute to the plot.	Group 3 Focus Skills: Decode words by morphological structure and identify the narrator's point of view.	Group 4 Focus Skills: Describe how an author develops a character's perspective and identify the narrator's point of view.
Connected Text: Grade-level text from whole group	Connected Text: Grade-level text from whole group	Connected Text: Grade-level text from whole group	Connected Text: Grade-level text from whole group
2 10 16 18	3 8 13 15 17		1 4 6 11 14

Step 3: Create Plans for Groups

Group:	Focus Skills:	Teacher-Led Instruction:	Practice Opportunities:
1	Decode multisyllabic words at the phoneme level and determine the meaning of unknown words and phrases.	 Decoding and encoding practice with multisyllabic words from whole group text Vocabulary in context 	 Vocabulary in context Written response with sentence frames Partner reading for fluency
2	Decode multisyllabic words at the syllable level and explain how literary elements contribute to the plot.	 Decoding and encoding practice with multisyllabic words from whole group text Plot diagram 	 Plot diagram Written response with sentence starters Partner reading for fluency
3	Decode words by morphological structure and identify the narrator's point of view.		
4	Describe how an author develops a character's perspective and identify the narrator's point of view.	 Examination of the development of one character's perspective Prewriting activity to identify the narrator's point of view 	 Development of another character's perspective Adapt to a different point of view Partner reading for fluency

Planning for Tier 1 Differentiated Small Groups

Step 1: Examine Current Data

Step 2: Group Students Based on Data

Group 1 Focus Skills:	Group 2 Focus Skills:	Group 3 Focus Skills:	Group 4 Focus Skills:
Connected Text:	Connected Text:	Connected Text:	Connected Text:

Step 3: Create Plans for Groups

Group:	Focus Skills:	Teacher-Led Instruction:	Practice Opportunities:
1			
2			
3			
4			