

How Do I Know If My Child is Making Progress?

www.cpacinc.org

860-739-3089 (Niantic)



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Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center

- The information in this workshop is brought to you by Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center (CPAC)
- Connecticut's federally funded Parent Training and Information (PTI) Center
- CPAC is a statewide non-profit organization that offers information and support regarding their effective participation in the special education process to families of children with disabilities as well as education professionals.



Session Outcomes

Participants will:

Learn how to use the IEP as a tool to know if your child is making progress

- Understand the importance of progress monitoring in measuring student achievement
- Know the questions to ask to tell if your child is making progress



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The Legal Framework for Special Education

- Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
- Individuals with Disabilities Education
 Improvement Act (IDEA) 2004
- Connecticut General Statutes (Section 10-76a to 10-76h)



IDEA '04

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA '04) guarantees a **free appropriate public education** (FAPE) to each child with a disability. Parents are expected to participate as equal partners in the development of their child's Individual Educational Program (IEP).





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Basic Assumptions

- All children can learn
- Parents and teachers need to have high expectations for all children
- All children learn differently
- Progress monitoring data can help improve instruction and learning outcomes for all students



Monitoring Student Progress

Data Driven Decision Making

- Know where to look for information
- Understand what the data says
- Understand how to use the data to improve student outcomes



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We Need To Know Where To Start

- What is the child's current level?
- What is baseline data?
- How do we know what they can do?
- Where do we find these answers?



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Monitoring Student Progress

Some places to find relevant information about your child's learning: Evaluations, Smarter Balanced Assessment SBAC scores, work samples or homework, report cards, IEP goal progress reports, parent and professional observations, curriculum based assessments



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When You Have Concerns

- Review existing evaluation results
- Bring concerns to PPT
- · Ask for additional testing, when needed



Evaluation

- Process used by Planning and Placement Team (PPT) to:
 - determine a child's strengths and weaknesses
 - determine eligibility for special education
 - Determine elements in the IEP
- Parental INFORMED consent must be given in writing before the evaluation
- Must be a trained and knowledgeable evaluator



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Evaluation

- Must be in all areas related to the suspected disability
- Is more than just one test or assessment procedure
- Must be in child's native language
- Must not discriminate against the child



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Evaluation

- (a) Review of existing evaluation data. As part of an initial evaluation (if appropriate) and as part of any reevaluation under this part, the IEP Team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, must—
 - (1) Review existing evaluation data on the child, including—
 - (i) Evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child;



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Review the IEP

- Present Levels of Performance
 - data about academics and behavior
- Annual Goals
- Measurable Objectives for Progress



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Components of an IEP

- Present levels of educational performance
- Measurable annual goals and short-term objectives linked to Common Core State Standards
- Special education & related services and supports (needed to make progress and participate in non-academic activities)
- Extent the child will NOT participate with non-disabled peers
- Modification in standardized assessment
- How progress will be measured
- Secondary transition services



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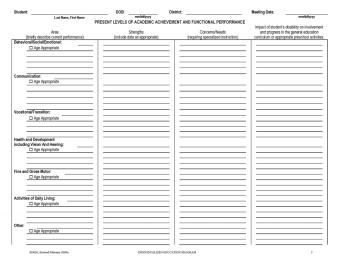
Present Levels of Academic Achievement - PLAA

(The following information was	derived from: report data, documental	tion from classroom performance, observ er Balanced and CT Alternate Assessmen	rations, parent/student reports, and
	ardized assessments, including smarte	r Balanced and CT Alternate Assessmen	ts results and student samples).
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			Impact of student's disability on involveme
Area	Strenaths	Concerns/Needs	and progress in the general education
(briefly describe current performance)	(include data as appropriate)	(requiring specialized instruction)	curriculum or appropriate preschool activiti
cademic/Cognitive			
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Present Levels of Functional Performance PLOFP





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We Need To Know Where We Are Going

- Starting with present levels, or current baseline data, we look toward the future and set SMART Goals for the student:
 - Specific
 - Measurable
 - Action Oriented
 - Relevant
 - Time Sensitive (1 year for goals, objectives may be shorter)



Child's Goals and Reporting Progress

- IEPs are required to include:
 - Measurable annual goals and short term objectives designed to meet their UNIQUE needs
 - A description of how progress toward meeting annual goals will be measured
 - A description of when progress reports will be provided to parents
- Reporting must include
 - Not less than quarterly reports or other periodic reports sent at least as often as regular report cards
- Reporting may include --



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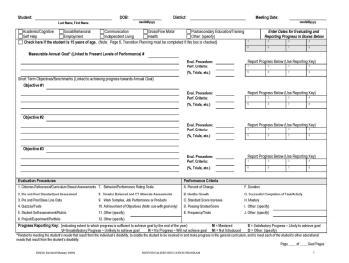
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Other Important Ways To Follow Progress

- Team meetings
- Teacher reports
 - Email
 - Phone call
- Work Samples
- Communications book
- · What else?



Goals And Objectives





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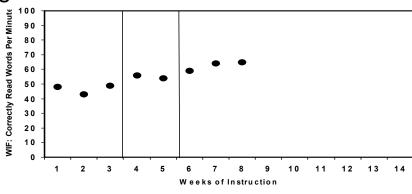
We Need To Measure Progress

Student: Last Name. First Name	DOB:	District:	Meeting Date:
Last Name, First Name		OGRESS REPORTING, EXIT CRITER	,,,,
	,	,	
For students whose behavior impedes her/his learning NA	☐ IEB Cools and	Objectives have been developed to	al interventions and supports to address that behavior, an Other (specify):
For students with limited English proficiency, the PPT NA	has considered the language needs of	the student as they relate to the student's	IEP and recommended the following:
 For students who are blind/visually impaired (VI): student's reading and writing skills, needs, and approprinstruction in braille or the use of braille is not approprin 	riate reading and writing media (includ	or use of braille is being provided, as requi ing an evaluation of the student's future n	
 For students with print-related disabilities (such as SL material (AEM) and/or accommodations noted on pag (specify):			ne PPT has considered accessible instructional/education Digital Text
 For students who are deaf or hard of hearing: No student's language and communication needs), oppor- and full range of needs, including opportunities for dire 	tunities for direct communications with	peers and professional personnel in the c	hild's language and communication mode, academic leve
PROGRESS REPORTING			
A report of progress toward meeting the Measurable Quarterly	Annual Goals and Short Term Objecti ith grade level report cards	ves included in this IEP will be sent to par Other (specify):	ents periodically, according to the following schedule:
EXIT CRITERIA			
	ly to succeed in Regular Education with ial Education support	☐ Graduation ☐ Age 21	Other:
INFORMATION ON IEPs and SECONDARY TRANSIT	ION		
Parents, including Surrogate Parents and the student by the CSDE (including, but not limited to, information requiring special education and at <u>each</u> PPT meeting.	n relating to transition resources and s	ervices for high school students) immedial	relevant information and resources relating to IEPs creately upon the formal identification of <u>any</u> child as a child IEP Manual
The Parent's Transition Bill of Rights has been provid Rights: is available on the school district websit.	ded to parents of students in sixth throu ite; is enclosed with this documen	ugh twelfth grade to ensure that the PPT d nt; was already provided, reviewed	iscusses transition services: Parent's Transition Bill of and discussed this school year (date)

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Share Results

- Regular Daily/Weekly testing to measure growth
- Chart results





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Participating in the Process

After the meeting

- Stay involved
- Keep in touch
- Give positive feedback
- Express concerns
- Choose your battles wisely





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SMART Goals

- **Specific**: Ask the individual measuring some questions to be sure you understand what the goal is supposed to be measuring.
- State expected outcome as simply, concisely and explicitly as possible
 - Who: Who is involved?
 - What: What do I want to accomplish?
 - Where: Identify the location.
 - When: Establish a time frame.
 - Which: Identify requirements and constraints. (independent or with prompts/pictures, other supports?)
 - Why: Specific reasons or purpose of goal.



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SMART

- Measurable
- A measurable goal has an outcome that can be assessed
- Establish concrete criteria for measuring progress
 - Sliding scale
 - Percent
 - Number



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SMART

- Action based
- specific actions or procedures need to be completed in order for the goal to be realized
 - -J will read x words
 - M will cut on the lines of the worksheet to create shapes



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SMART

- Realistic and Relevant
- Set the bar high enough for a satisfying achievement, for meaningful outcomes and but also within reason.
- Endrew F.
 - -More than de minimis
 - Highly calculated for success



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Endrew F. v. Douglas County

- Rowley: "reasonably calculated to enable the child to receive educational benefits."
 - for students in regular-education classes, an IEP may generally be required to facilitate grade advancement
 - Same or modified curriculum?
- Endrew F.:
 - "The IDEA demands more. It requires an educational program reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances."



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SMART

- Time-defined
- Start and end point
 - Monthly, weekly, end of the IEP period
- IEP sets annual goals objectives can be short term
- The time that the goal is being measured should also be captured:
 - X will answer comprehension questions with 90% accuracy during small group reading lessons
 - K will have 3 reciprocal verbal exchanges with a peer during social skills group



Program Accommodations and Modifications

- Must be specific and appropriate to meet the needs of the child as defined in the IEP
- Accommodations are changes made to instructions (such as materials, content enhancements, and tasks) that change how a student learns
- Modifications are changes to the content, which affect what the student learns



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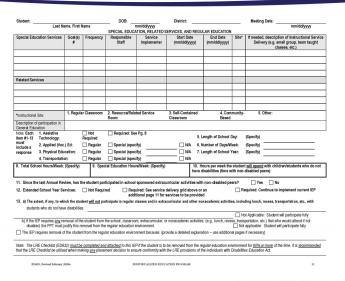
We Need To Know How To Get There

Student:	DOB:		mm/dd/yyyy CHOOL PERSONNEL
=======================================	ications to be provided to enable the c To advance appropriately toward attaining his/hi To be involved in and make progress in the gene To participate in extracurricular and other non-a To be educated and participate with other child	er annual goals; teral education curriculum; teademic activities, and ren with and without disabilities.	ites/Activities Where equired and Duration
Accommodations may include Materials/Books/Equipment:	de Assistive Technology Devices and S	Services	
Tests/Quizzes/Assessments:			
Grading:			
Organization: Environment:			
Behavioral Interventions			
and Support:			
Other:			
	ed supports for personnel to implement this IEP, inc oports Required for School Personnel to Implei		
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We Need To Know How To Get There





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Monitoring Implementation of the IEP

- Work Samples
- Classroom observation
- Regularly scheduled meetings
- Progress Reporting as outlined in IEP
- Mastery of Short Term Objectives



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Road Blocks, Speed Bumps Or Really Good Time

- Review the IEP progress reports
- Inadequate progress
 - –Modify special education instruction? Time? Intensity? Methodology?
 - –Modify accommodations?
 - -Modify goals?
- Exceeding goals
 - –More ambitious goals



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Changes, Consolidation and Amendments to the IEP

- The PPT must meet at least once every year. Can meet as often as needed.
- Changes to an IEP can be made without a team meeting if parents and district agree and develop a written document to amend or modify the current IEP. Be CAREFUL
- Districts shall encourage the consolidation of reevaluation meetings and other PPT meetings
- A parent may request a copy of the revised IEP (with the amendments incorporated)



For More Information

 Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center <u>www.cpacinc.org</u> 860-739-3089

 CT State Department of Education, Bureau of Special Education http://portal.ct.gov/SDE

Special Education) 860-713-6910

(Quicklinks - click on



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Things You Can Do

- Create a Home File
 - Review report cards, work samples, discipline reports
 - Review Assessments
 - Standardized; CMTs or other district-wide (DRA)
 - Curriculum-based
- Be prepared to talk about this with staff

Review academic records as well as the behavioral, social and emotional areas.



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