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### Project Based Learning #1

In special education there are many modifications which need to be made to accommodate each and every student. Two main modifications which go hand in hand with each other are, Response to Intervention and Multi-tiered System of Supports. These two modifications are the same in many ways, but are also different too. Both are very helpful towards the education system and can be used in the classroom and work setting.

Response to Intervention is the system in which a student goes through in general education that has many levels of support before that child may go to special education, due to lack of improvement in the levels of support. This series of tests relates the differences in the academic ability and performance of attained knowledge from instruction to instruction the student receives through the support. Once that student is declared unresponsive to this specific modification, they are admitted into the special education instruction.

The Multi-tiered System is a system of prevention. This is the system in which the Response to Intervention is based on. These instruction tiers are for those who have difficulty in education and may have learning disabilities, they tend to be much more intense and difficult as one moves up the tiers due to the lack of improvement. The first one consists of universal screening to determine those who may fail academically. The second tier involves a more one-on-one type of learning, where an instructor has a small group in which they meet with more often each week. Lastly, tier 3 is where special education comes into the system, which is when an educator is there constantly to support and teach that specific student, to meet their needs.

Since these two systems are one in the same there is not much difference between them. The Response to Intervention is based on the Multi-tiered System of Supports. The Response to Intervention is what one does in the case that a student may need help because of the risk they have of failure in academics. Whereas the Multi-tiered System of Supports is the steps in which one follows in order to prevent this failure.

There are many ways in which the Multi-tiered System of Supports can be used in the school system. On the first tier, teachers could look at students academic records and current grades to see if they may have difficulty and are at risk to fail. Once this is determined, all those at risk may be notified to try harder and get his/her grades up, so that they have a chance to improve. On the second tier level, assuming no improvements have been made, those who need it may receive additional help, such as tutoring, study hall, or learn in small groups with students with similar difficulty in academics. Tier two consists of a more personal relationship with the instructor, this relationship allows the ability for their needs to be satisfied for it is a better method to teach how they can learn the material. Lastly, if there are still no improvements then one may be considered into the special education program so that once again, their needs may be satisfied as well.

To input this tier system into the work setting it may be a bit more challenging depending on the job. But as a teacher it could be quite easy, the teacher just has to pay attention to each and every student. As a teacher, one could take time to learn how each students learns, and then depending on the results, teach the class in a certain way to try to accommodate all students. The few who may still need extra help could receive that later. It may take more time and work but in the end when the student succeeds it will be worth all of the extra effort.

**Sources**

Hallahan, Daniel P., Kauffman, James M., Pullen, Paige C. *Exceptional Learners*. Pearson, 1944.