







(CE)





Best Practices in Academic Progress Monitoring: Day 1

Effective Assessment for Improving Individual Student Outcomes

Produced by the Technical Assistance Partnership for Academics



Disclaimer

The resources shown are designed to provide helpful information. Resources are provided for instructional use purposes only and do not constitute NYSED endorsement of any vendor, author, or other sources. To the best of our knowledge, the resources provided are true and complete.

Today's Facilitators

Name

Module 1

Introduction



Introduction & Objectives

Progress Monitoring

Learning Expectations (In Person)

BE RESPONSIBLE

- Make yourself comfortable
- Take care of your **needs** (water, food, restroom, etc.)
- Action plan to implement what you are learning
- Follow through on your action items
 BE RESPECTFUL
- Turn cell phones off or to vibrate
- Listen attentively while others are speaking
- Have only the training materials up on your computer/table/phone
 BE ENGAGED
- Ask what you need to know to understand and contribute
- **Contribute** to the group by sharing relevant information and ideas

Learning Expectations (Virtual)

BE RESPONSIBLE

- Take time to **test technology** in advance
- Take care of your needs (breaks, water, food, restroom, etc.)
- Action plan to implement what you are learning
- Follow through on your action items

BE RESPECTFUL

- Find a quiet place to participate
- Mute your microphone when not speaking
- Listen attentively while others are speaking
- Turn video on when speaking
- Have only the training materials up on your computer/table/phone
 BE ENGAGED
- Ask what you need to know to understand and contribute
- **Contribute** to the group by sharing relevant information and ideas

Introductions I



Participants will:

Be able to describe the **purpose** of progress monitoring.

Be able to **define progress monitoring.**

Be able to identify steps for **implementing progress monitoring** of student growth at the individual level.

Learning

Objectives



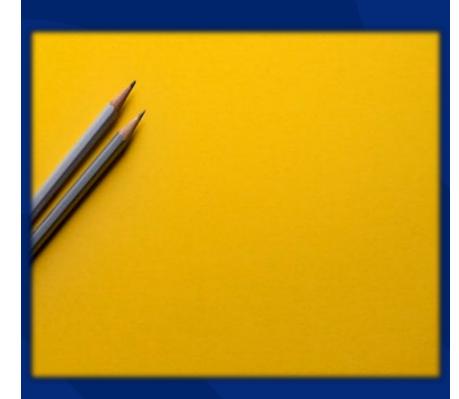
Day 1

- 1. The Purpose of Progress Monitoring
- 2. Defining Progress Monitoring
- 3. Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure
- 4. Implementing Progress Monitoring: Part 1

Day 2

- 5. Implementing Progress Monitoring: Part 2
- 6. Independent Work Time

Agenda



New York State Education Department Office of Special Education

Blueprint for Improved Results for Students with Disabilities I



. . .

Self-Advocacy

Students engage in self-advocacy and are involved in determining their own educational goals and plan.

Family Partnership

Parents, and other family members, are engaged as meaningful partners in the special education process and the education of their child.



Specially-Designed Instruction

Teachers design, provide, and assess the effectiveness of specially-designed instruction to provide students with disabilities with access to participate and progress in the general education curriculum.



Research-Based Instruction

Teachers provide research-based instructional teaching and learning strategies and supports for students with disabilities.



Multi-tiered Support

Schools provide multi-tiered systems of behavioral and academic support.



Inclusive Activities

Schools provide high-quality inclusive programs and activities.



Transition Support

Schools provide appropriate instruction for students with disabilities in career development and opportunities to participate in work-based learning. "Progress monitoring is a form of assessment in which student learning is evaluated on a regular basis...to provide useful feedback about performance to both students and teachers."

The IRIS Center, Peabody College Vanderbilt University

Warm Up Discussion

What are some ways in which you already measure student growth in your role now?

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring Effective Assessment of Student Growth

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring - Benefits

What are some of the benefits of progress monitoring?

Measures the outcomes of the hard work

Leads to improved outcomes for students

Guides instructional decision-making

Identifies learning difficulties and their severity

Motivates students to study and learn

Informs collaboration with families

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring - Definition

A Definition of Equity

The principle of altering current practices and perspectives to teach for social transformation and to promote equitable learning outcomes for students of all social groups.

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring - Equity

Promoting Equity in Education

What is the role of progress monitoring?

- Assess growth over time rather than one-time evaluations.
- Evaluate response to and inform decisions about evidence-based and individualized instruction.
- Reduce bias in decision-making by relying on measurable data.

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring – CR-SE

Culturally Responsive-Sustaining Education

- Welcoming and Affirming Environments
- High Expectations and Rigorous Instruction
- Inclusive Curriculum and Assessment
- Ongoing Professional Learning

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring – Legality

Legal Requirements for Progress Monitoring

For students suspected of having a learning disability...

"The individual evaluation must include information from an observation of the student in routine classroom instruction and monitoring of the student's performance...."Part 200.4(j)(1)(i)

The CSE must consider "data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal assessment of student progress during instruction, which was provided to the student's parents." Part 200.4(j)(1)(ii)(b)

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring – Legality II

Legal Requirements for Progress Monitoring II

"A student may be determined to have a learning disability if...the student does not achieve adequately for the student's age or to meet State-approved grade-level standards...and does not make sufficient progress to meet age or State-approved gradelevel standards in one or more of the areas identified in this paragraph when using a process based on the student's response to scientific, research-based intervention Part 200(j)(3)(i)(a)"

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring – Legality III

Legal Requirements for Progress Monitoring III

When using a Response to Intervention (RTI) approach to determine if a child demonstrates a learning disability...

"A school district's process to determine if a student responds to scientific, researchbased instruction shall include repeated assessments of student achievement which should include curriculum-based measures to determine if interventions are resulting in student progress toward age or grade level standards. [8NYCRR §100.2(ii)(1)(iv)]"

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring – Legality IV

Legal Requirements for Progress Monitoring IV

For students already identified...

"Approved preschool special education programs **shall conduct regular progress monitoring** of student achievement data over time..." Part 200.2(b)(7)(iii)

For school aged students with IEPs, "each annual goal shall include the evaluative criteria, evaluation procedures and schedules to be used to **measure progress toward meeting the annual goal** during the period beginning with placement and ending with the next scheduled review by the committee." Part 200.4(d)(2)(iii)(b)

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring - Quote

"...progress monitoring provides direct links between assessment and the instructional process. A large and substantial research literature has emerged showing how progress monitoring can be used across academic areas...to improve student outcomes (e.g., Jenkins & Terjeson, 2011)."

Let's Recap!

Please take a few moments and reflect on what is your Most Important Point (MIP) when thinking about the purpose of progress monitoring.

How does this align, or not align, with the progress monitoring strategies that you currently see or use?

Be ready to share!

Defining Progress Monitoring Definitions, Essential Vocabulary, and Essential Components

Defining Progress Monitoring I

"Progress monitoring is used to assess students' academic performance, to quantify a student's rate of improvement or responsiveness to instruction and to evaluate the effectiveness of instruction. Progress monitoring can be implemented with individual students or an entire class."

Defining Progress Monitoring II

"In progress monitoring, attention should focus on fidelity of implementation and selection of evidencebased tools, with consideration for cultural and linguistic responsiveness and recognition of student strengths."

Defining Progress Monitoring - Question

What do we mean when we say...

cultural and linguistic responsiveness?

Defining Progress Monitoring - Evaluation

Limiting Bias in the Evaluation Process...

Progress monitoring is *not* the whole answer!

Defining Progress Monitoring - Vocabulary Essential Vocabulary

Cut Scores/Benchmarks: Specific thresholds that have been found to be predictive of later deficits in a particular area and which designate a student as "at risk" or "not at-risk"

Evidence-Based Tools: Tools, such as interventions and assessments, that demonstrate strong evidence of effectiveness through direct research.

Defining Progress Monitoring – Vocabulary (cont.) Essential Vocabulary (cont.)

Fidelity of Implementation: The degree to which a practice, procedure, or program is implemented in the way its developers intended.

Rate of Improvement (ROI): The speed at which a student improves their skill in a target area within a given amount of time.

• For example, a student who increases their Oral Reading Fluency (ORF) score by 1.25 words correct per minute per week can be said to have an ROI of 1.25.

The Purpose of Progress Monitoring – Diagram



Adapted from Shapiro & Guard, 2014

Defining Progress Monitoring - Measures

Common Types of Progress Monitoring Measures

Curriculum-Based Measures (CBM): Single Skill Measures Examples:

- Single digit addition within 10
- Identifying letters A E

Curriculum-Based Measures (CBM): General Outcome Measures

Examples:

• Oral Reading Fluency

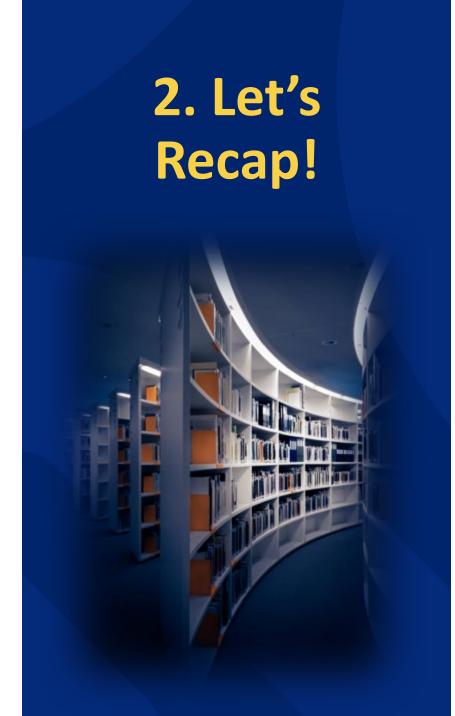
Computer Adaptive Tests (CAT)

Examples:

- STAR reading and math assessments
- NWEA MAP assessments

1. Let's Recap!

Let's review what we've learned so far...



True or False?

Research on progress monitoring has shown that its use is directly tied to improving student outcomes.

TRUE!

3. Let's Recap!



True or False?

Progress monitoring is most effective in the area of reading.



4. Let's Recap!



True or False?

Progress monitoring is specifically intended for use with students receiving special education.



5. Let's Recap!



True or False?

Evaluations of students suspected of having a learning disability must include progress monitoring data.

TRUE!

6. Let's Recap!



True or False?

Curriculum-based measures are intended to be used for just a short period of time until the specific skill that is targeted on that measure is mastered.

FALSE!

7. Let's Recap!



True or False?

The use of progress monitoring is an essential step in ensuring equitable access to high quality education.

TRUE!

Module I Questions



BREAK Time



Module 2

Selecting a Measure & Implementing Progress Monitoring: Part 1



Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure

A Brief Overview of Identifying High Quality Assessments

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure - Questions Guiding Questions

- 1. Who is the target audience for this measure?
- 2. What data are already being collected?
- 3. Does this measure reflect the interventions/instruction being delivered?
- 4. Does this measure demonstrate reliability, validity, sensitivity to growth over time, and evidence of limited bias?
- 5. What resources and expertise are needed to adopt this measure?

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure – Questions (cont.) Tool Charts & Other Resources

National Center on Intensive Intervention

https://charts.intensiveintervention.org/chart/progress-monitoring

IRIS Center: Identifying a Progress Monitoring Measure <u>https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/ebp_03/cresource/q2/p02/</u> <u>#content</u>

RTI Action Network: General Information about Progress Monitoring <u>http://www.rtinetwork.org/essential/assessment/progress</u>

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure - Chart

NCII Tools Chart Example

FILTER RESULTS Subject Grade Apply Print Chart Mathematics Elementary (K-5) Middle School (6-8) Reading High School (9-12) Pre-K Spelling & Written Expression Hide/Show Advanced Filters **Clear Filters** O Compare Next / Prev Growth Standards Usabilitv Performance Level Standards Psychometric All Area Title Grade Measure Reliability Validity **Bias Analysis Conducted** and usability Basic \frown Services, Inc. Reading 1 End Year Goal Yes (formerly Passages **EdCheckup**) information information Children's Education Standard **∠**d Reading 2 **End Year Goal** Services, Inc. Yes (formerly Passages about the reviewed EdCheckup) Children's Standard Education D d Services, Inc. Reading з End Year Goal Yes measure (formerly Passages EdCheckup) Indication of Children's Education Standard C d Services, Inc. Reading 4 **End Year Goal** Yes Passages quality/ (formerly EdCheckup) Children's Education Standard **∠**d comparison to Services, Inc. Reading 5 End Year Goal Yes (formerly Passages EdCheckup) standards Children's Standard Education C d Services, Inc. Reading 6 **End Year Goal** Yes Passages (formerly EdCheckup)

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure – Grade Levels

Progress Monitoring in Preschool

Preschool Measures

- Individual Growth and Development Indicators
- Preschool Numeracy Indicators
- Information on Preschool Progress Monitoring
 - **RTI Action Network**

http://www.rtinetwork.org/component/content/article/26/431-assessment-progress-monitoring-q1

IRIS Center, Peabody College, Vanderbilt University <u>https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/ebp_03/cresource/q2/p02/</u>

- Progress Monitoring in Middle & High School
- Middle & High School Measures: easyCBM, iReady, STAR
- Information on High School Progress Monitoring

https://rti4success.org/video/high-school-tiered-interventions-initiative-progress-monitoring

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure - Disclaimer

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Link to easyCBM: https://app.easycbm.com

eas	easyCBM - Login	ڻ و	• • •
Student Login		Teacher Login	
	Userna Userna Passwor Passwo	me d	
		Sign In Register	
cr	ick here to eate an count	Forgot your username? Forgot your password?	

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure – Other Resources

Other free resources similar to easyCBM that can be used for screening:

Acadience (previously DIBELS Next/Math)

DIBELS 8th Edition

Implementing Progress Monitoring Planning, Collecting and Utilizing Progress Monitoring Data

Implementing Progress Monitoring Video

What does implementation of progress monitoring look like?



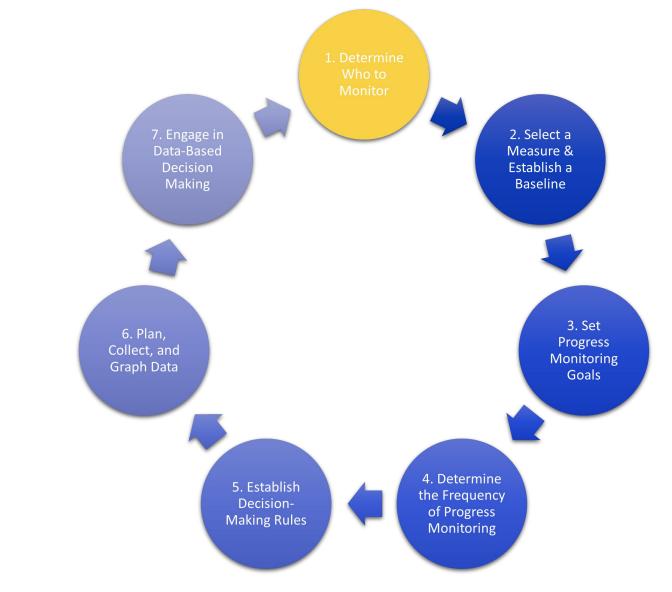
Implementing Progress Monitoring Measure – Pre-Questions

Questions to Answer Before Progress Monitoring

- 1. "Is the time frame defined?"
- 2. "Are the measurement conditions clear?"
- 3. "Is the [learning] behavior to be measured defined?"
- 4. "Are the criteria for success designated?"

Implementing Progress Monitoring 1st Step





Step 1: Determine Who to Monitor

- a) Students considered at-risk who require intervention
- b) Students considered at-risk, but not yet receiving interventions
- *c) Students requiring special education services*

Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 1

Step 1: Determine Who to Monitor (cont.)

- a) Who might be considered at-risk and in need of intervention?
- b) Who might be considered atrisk, but not yet receiving intervention?
- c) Which students might be receiving special education services?

Student					
Name	ORF	NWF	PSF	LSF	LNF
AI	0	0	1	0	0
AH	2	5	3	4	9
AM	8	12	24	14	22
AE	9	15	12	14	36
AJ	10	20	38	22	42
AO	11	28	33	29	51
AD	13	31	42	30	58
AL	22	33	52	37	68
AB	14	35	44	38	57
AC	19	38	48	41	63
AK	25	38	39	44	72
AP	24	46	42	48	65
AA	33	48	66	51	70
AN	37	51	72	60	67
AQ	44	52	70	78	71
AF	48	53	93	82	78
AG	50	72	87	89	81

- Based on AIMsweb Grade 1 Measures

Step 1: Case Study

Determine Who to Monitor

- *New entrant with no prior interventions*
- Making gains on classroom assessments
- Requires a high level of teacher support

Student					
Name	ORF	NWF	PSF	LSF	LNF
AI	0	0	1	0	0
AH	2	5	3	4	9
AM	8	12	24	14	22
AE	9	15	12	14	36
AJ	10	20	38	22	42
AO	11	28	33	29	51
AD	13	31	42	30	58
AL	22	33	52	37	68
AB	14	35	44	38	57
AC	19	38	48	41	63
AK	25	38	39	44	72
AP	24	46	42	48	65
AA	33	48	66	51	70
AN	37	51	72	60	67
AQ	44	52	70	78	71
AF	48	53	93	82	78
AG	50	72	87	89	81

Based on AIMsweb Grade 1 Measures

Step 1: Case Study (cont.)

Adele's Intervention

- 1. Adele's assessment performance suggests skill deficits with basic decoding and letter-sound knowledge.
- 2. An intervention, word building, is used to teach:
 - Identifying sounds
 - Blending sounds into words
 - Reading words in isolation and simple sentences

Second Grade Universal Screening Data: FALL Benchmark			
Student Name	MCRC	PRF	WRF
AI			
	0	0	0
AH	0	0	1
АМ	1	2	5
AD	2	22	16
AJ	3	27	22
АВ	3	31	24
AC	4	33	25
АК	5	36	28
АР	5	37	34
AE	6	40	38
AO	6	44	41
AL	7	48	44
AA	8	49	48
AN	8	50	52
AQ	9	57	55
AF	10	68	68
AG	11	72	77

Activity: Determine Who to Monitor

Who might be considered at-risk and in need of intervention?

Who might be considered at-risk, but not yet receiving intervention?

Which students might be receiving special education services?

Second Grade Universal Screening Data: FALL Benchmark			
Student Name	MCRC	PRF	WRF
AI	0	0	0
АН	0	0	1
АМ	1	2	5
			16
AJ	3	27	22
AB	3	31	24
AC	4	33	25
АК	5	36	28
АР	5	37	34
AE	6	40	38
AO	6	44	41
AL	7	48	44
AA	8	49	48
AN	8	50	52
AQ	9	57	55
AF	10	68	68
AG	11	72	77

Activity: Determine Who to Monitor (p. 2)

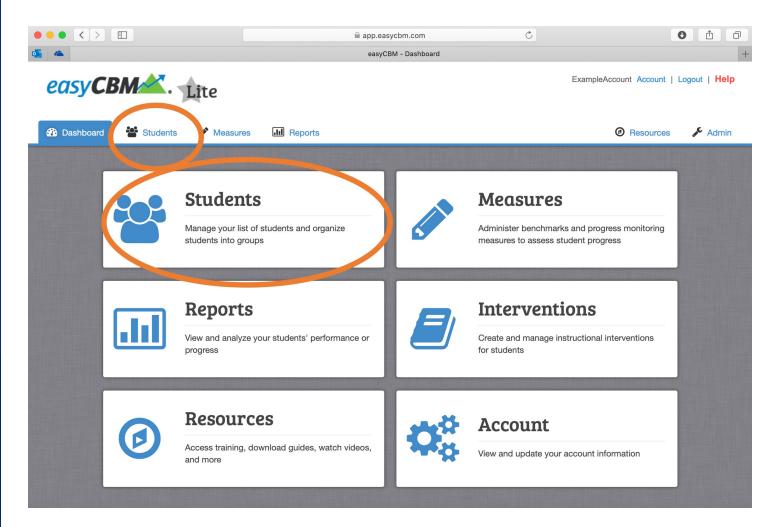
AJ is at low risk in Word Reading Fluency and Vocabulary

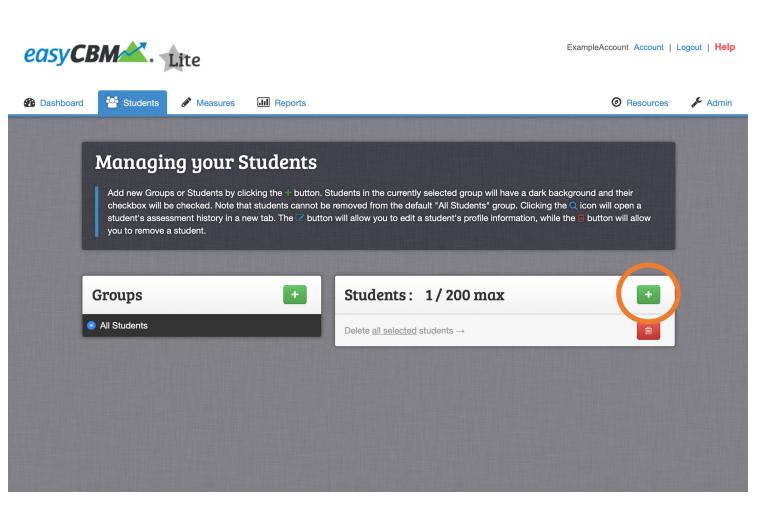
His Passage Reading Fluency is significantly below grade level expectations

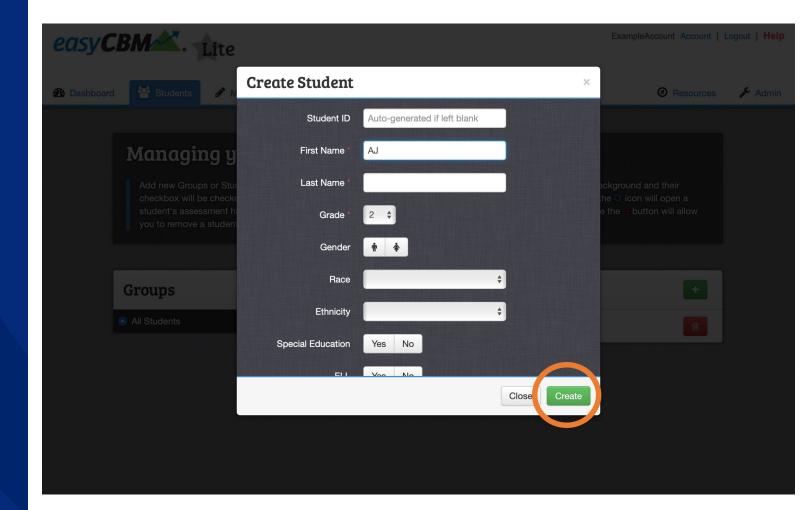
Reading fluency deficits are likely impacting AJ's comprehension

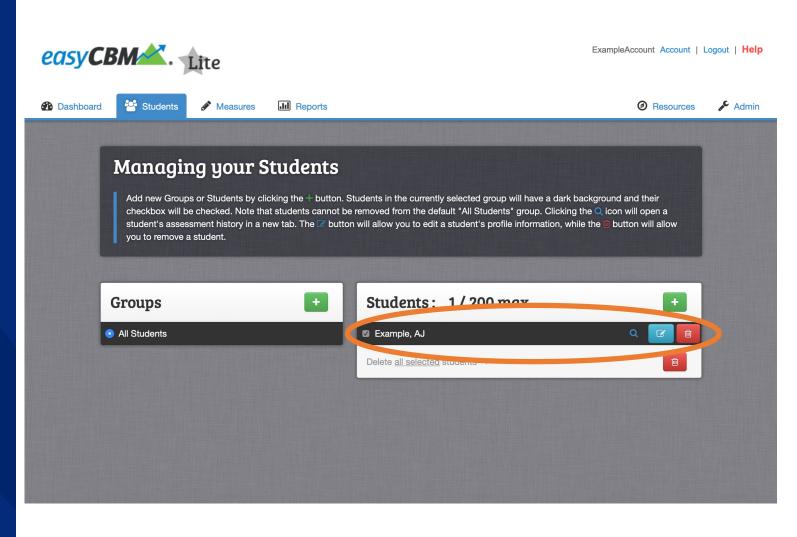
Activity: AJ's Intervention (p. 3)

- 1. AJ's assessment performance suggests he has an oral reading fluency deficit.
- 2. After collecting additional data to confirm the problem, an intervention, class wide peer tutoring, is implemented to provide practice with immediate feedback.









Implementing Progress Monitoring 2nd Step

for Implementation Steps



Step 2: Select a Measure & Establish a Baseline

Knowing our starting point is essential to planning the journey.



Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 2

Step 2: Select a Measure & Establish a Baseline (cont.)

Single Skill & Curriculum-Based Measures



Computer Adaptive Tests



Step 2: Case Study

Select a Measure & Establish a Baseline Case Study

- 1. NWF identified as the most appropriate measure
- 2. Reviewed NWF directions with Adele and emphasized attempting all sounds
- 3. Administered 3 probes and identified the median

Assessment	Score	Percentile
NWF Probe 1	30 SC	10th
NWF Probe 2	31 SC	11th
NWF Probe 3	24 SC	6th
- Based on AIMSweb Grade 1 NW	/F	

Step 2: Practice Activity p. 1

Practice Activity: Select a Measure p. 1 Which Measure? Multiple Choice Reading Comprehension **Passage Reading Fluency** Vocabulary

Word Reading Fluency

A: Passage Reading Fluency

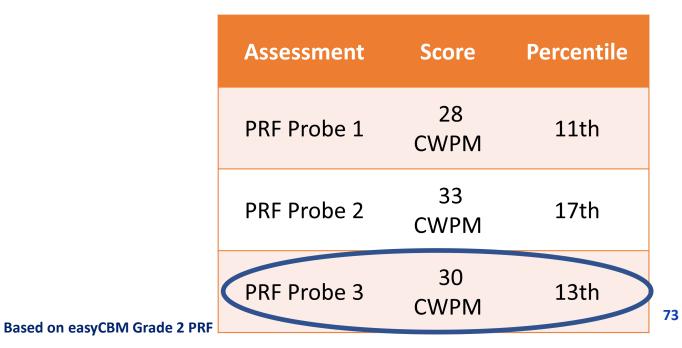
Activity: Application p. 2 Establish a Baseline How do I establish baseline?

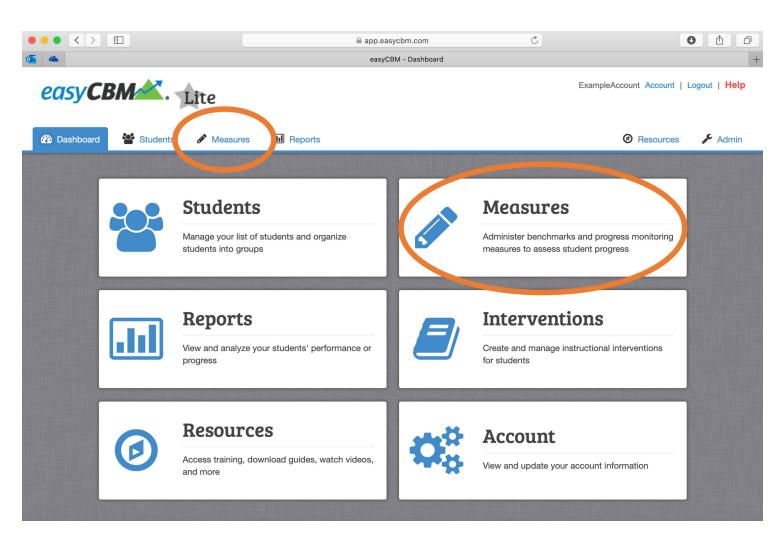
CBM

- Administer three probes
- Select the median as the baseline

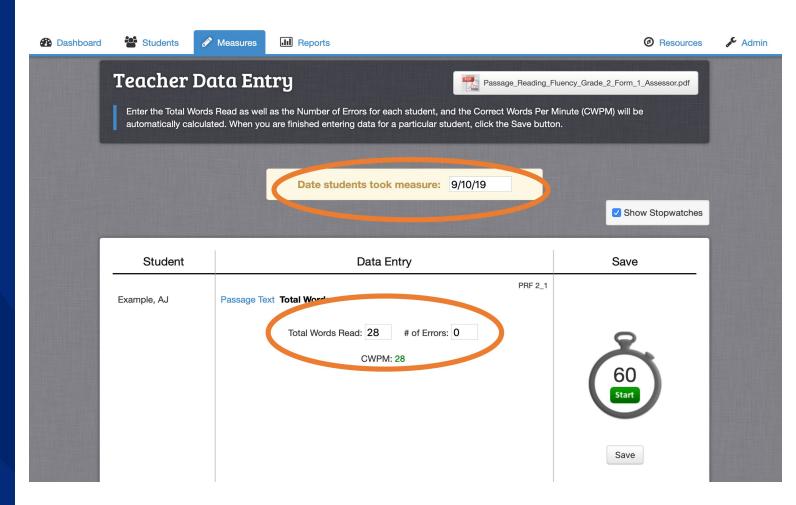
CAT

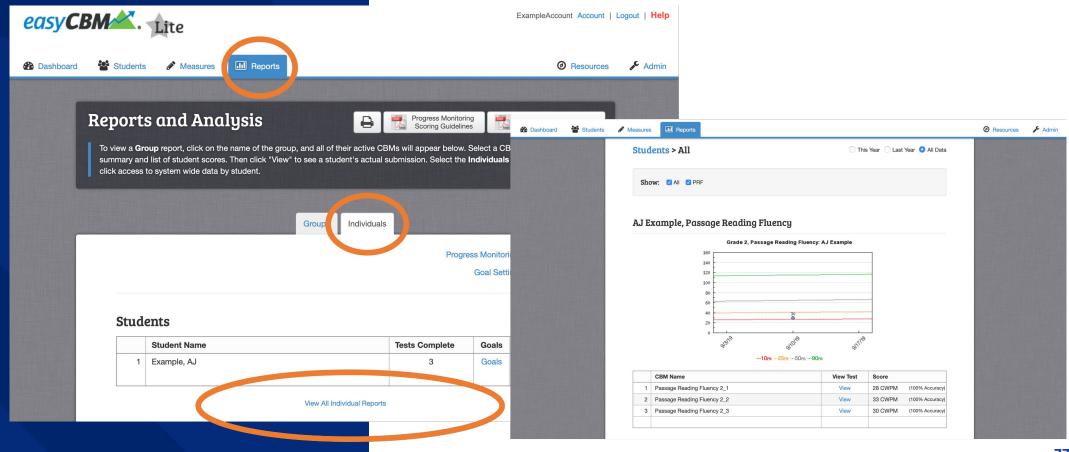
- Administer the test once
- Use the resulting score as the baseline





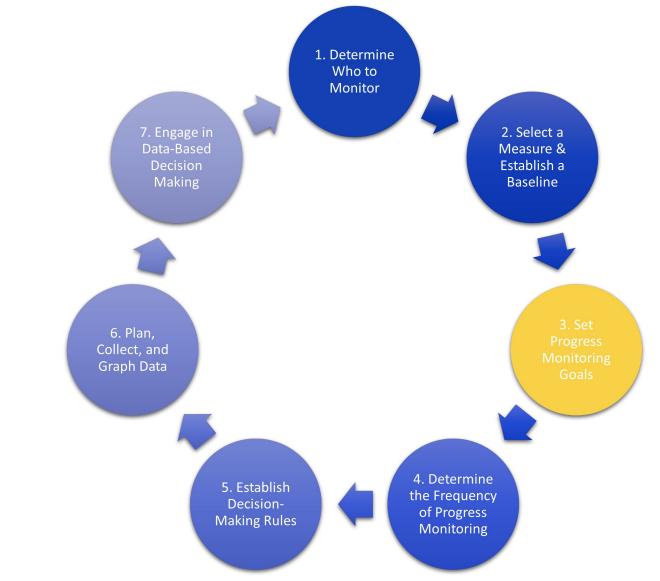
easy C	BMAA.	Lite		ExampleAccount	Account L	ogout Help					
Dashboard	Students	Measures	III Reports	@ F	lesources	🖋 Admin					
	Measure	es on eas	yCBM						Progress Monitoring		
	have your stude Deluxe. For Pro	ents visit the link be gress Monitoring m measures is provid	he measure you want to access, then scroll to its sectio low and follow the on-screen instructions. For Benchmi leasures, mark the checkbox next to each measure you led below. Ins://app.easycbm.com/Examp	rk measures, you will need to upg want listed for your students. An a							
						Show	All				
			Progress Monitoring				Reading (WR	RF PRF MCRC)			
			K 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8			Math (NUMO	P MSMT NUMOPALG)			
	Show	All Reading: WRF	PRFIMCRC					ge Reading Fl			
		Math (NUMC	MSMTL MOPALG)				Reading Fluency		Student Copy Assessor Copy	Enter Scores	
							Reading Fluency		Student Copy Assessor Copy	Enter Scores	
						Passage	Reading Fluency	2_4	Student Copy Assessor Copy	Enter Scores	
						Passage	Reading Fluency	2_5	🔉 Student Copy	Enter Scores	
							Reading Fluency		🝌 Student Copy 👰 Assessor Copy	Enter Scores	
							Reading Fluency	-	Student Copy Assessor Copy	Enter Scores	
						-	Reading Fluency		Enter Scores		
						Passage	Reading Fluency	2_9	🔉 Student Copy	Enter Scores	





Implementing Progress Monitoring 3rd Step





Step 3: Set Progress Monitoring Goals

Where are we trying to go from here?

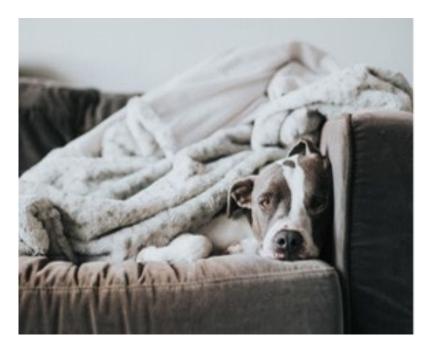


Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 3

Step 3: Set Progress Monitoring Goals - Balance

Over Ambitious Goals V. Insufficiently Ambitious Goals





Step 3: Set Progress Monitoring Goals - ROI

Rate of Improvement (ROI)

Speed of skill improvement in a target area within a given amount of time

For example, a student who increases his/her Oral Reading Fluency (ORF) score by 1.25 words correct per minute per week can be said to have an ROI of 1.25.

Can be calculated and used any time during the school year

Step 3: Set Progress Monitoring Goals - Criteria

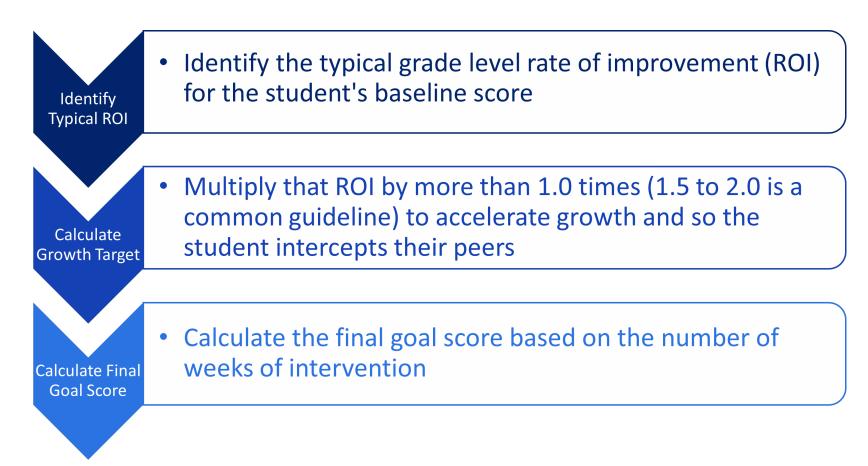
Criterion for Success

Normative Goals

Benchmark Goals



Step 3: Set Progress Monitoring Goals – Normative Normative Goal-Setting



Step 3: Case Study - Normative

Normative Goal Setting

AIMSweb® National Norms Table

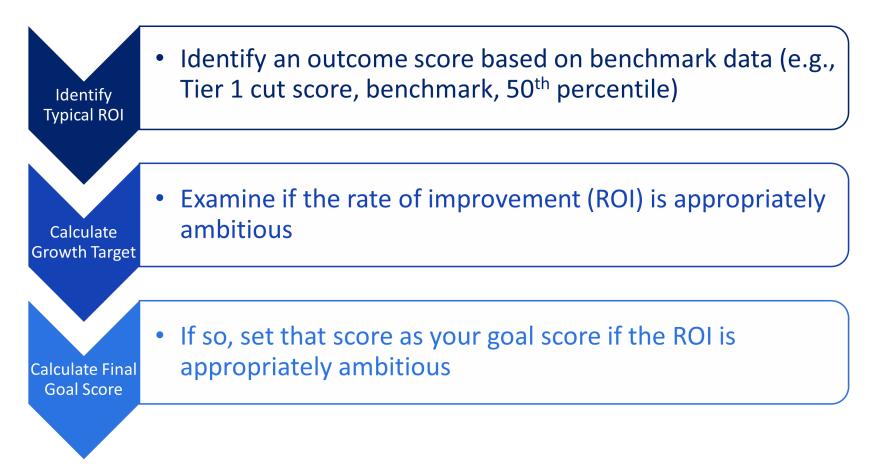
Nonsense Word Fluency

		Fall		Winte	ər	Sprir	ıg	
Grade	%ile	Num	SC	Num	SC	Num	SC	Group ROI
	90		-		50		71	1.17
	75		•		37		53	0.89
	50		- 25 40	42104	1	40	0.83	
к	25	0	•		15	42104	28	0.72
	10		•		4		18	0.78
	Mean		-		27		43	0.89
	StdDev		-		19		24	0.28
	90		71		106		128	1.58
	75		49		73		80	1.28
	50		34		54		68	0.94
1	25	25099	22	25099	40	25099	51	0.81
	10		13		30		38	0.69
	Меал.		39		61		75	1.00
	StdDev		2.0		22		30	0.28

Num = Number of Students **SC** = Sounds Correct **ROI** = Rate Of Improvement ROI is Spring Score minus Fall Score (or Winter minus Fall) divided by 36 weeks (or 18 weeks).

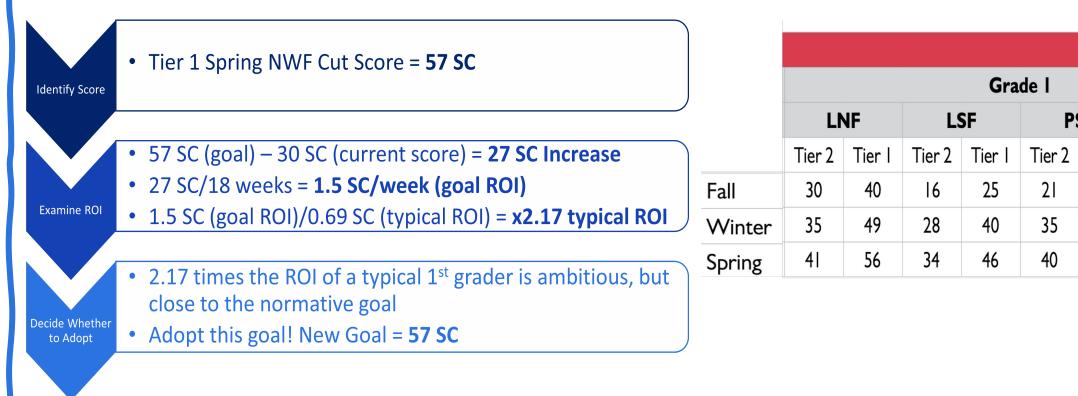


Step 3: Set Progress Monitoring Goals – Benchmark Benchmark Goal-Setting



Step 3: Case Study - Benchmark

Benchmark Goal Setting



NWF

Tier

27

45

57

Tier 2

17

34

43

PSF

Tier I

35

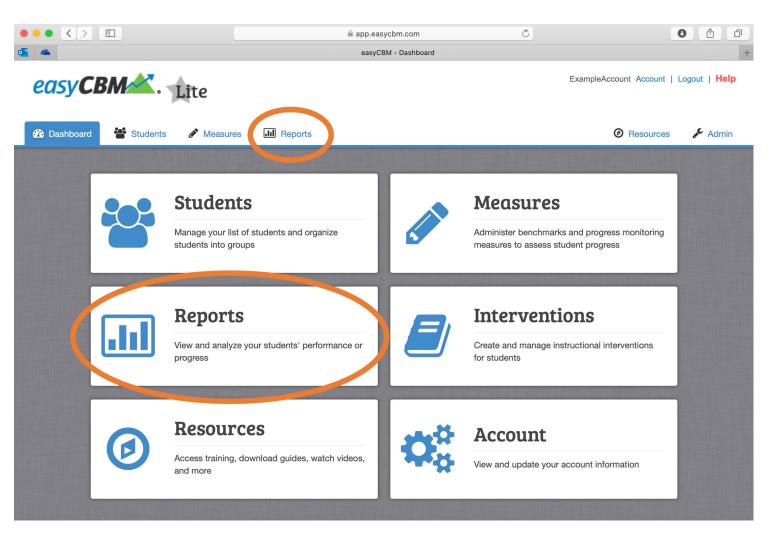
45

49

Application Activity: Identify the Criterion for Success p. 1

- Normative Goals
- Benchmark Goals





Activity: Application p. 3

easy CE	BMAZ.	Lite			I	ExampleAccour	nt Accoun	it Logo	ut He	lp	
Dashboard	Students	Measures	III Reports			Ø	Resource	es 🖌	🗲 Admi	n	
		To view a Gr essummary and	S and Analysis oup report, click on the name of the group, and all of their d list of student scores. Then click "View" to see a student to system wide data by student.								
			Groups	rdividuals		Grade 2		ing Me		es – En Passage Re Fluency	ading
		Grou	ps			$ 10^{th} 25^{th} 50^{th} 75^{th} $	13 25 42	17 3 33 4 52 6	Spr Fa 31 20 49 39 66 63	6 34 9 59 3 86	40 70 10
			Group Name	Student Count	Data Export	90 th	59 73		80 87 91 11		
		1	All Students	1	Export CSV						
						Grade 2	NCTM	I Math	Meas	sures	
		CBM	s			Percentile		iber & Ope	-		Measur
	State of the second					10 th	Fall 5	Win 6	Spr 8	Fall 5	Wi 6
	The state of the second second		CBM Name	Tests Complete	Avg Scores	25 th	7	9	9	6	8
						50 th	9	12	12	8	10
					·	75 th 90 th	11	14	15	10	13
		Sum	mary			90 Grade 2	13	16	16	12	15
								ss Monitor		CCSS Ma	th Beng
						Percentile	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win

rade 2 Reading Measures – English Language and Spanish Language

ercentile			luency	Fluency			MC Reading Comprehension		Vocabulary			Spanish Word Reading Fluency			Spanish Sentence Reading Fluency			
	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr
10^{th}	13	17	31	26	34	40	3	5	5	4	6	7	9	18	25	11	24	27
25 th	25	33	49	39	59	70	5	7	8	6	9	10	19	29	36	23	40	38
50 th	42	52	66	63	86	101	7	9	10	9	10	12	33	43	46	39	58	56
75 th	59	70	80	87	110	130	9	11	11	11	12	12	43	58	58	60	79	71
90 th	73	82	91	113	131	155	11	12	12	12	12	12	56	67	70	76	102	91

Percentile	Numb	er & Oper	ations	Measurement			Numb	er, Operati Algebra	ons &	Math Benchmark			
	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spr	
10 th	5	6	8	5	6	9	4	6	7	17	18	18	
25 th	7	9	9	6	8	12	6	8	10	20	25	24	
50 th	9	12	12	8	10	14	8	12	13	25	33	29	
75 th	11	14	15	10	13	15	10	15	15	30	39	32	
90 th	13	16	16	12	15	16	12	16	16	35	43	34	

Percentile	Progr	ess Monite	oring	CCSS Math Benchmark					
Percentile	Fall	Win	Spr	Fall	Win	Spi			
10^{th}	9	11	12	14	16	18			
25 th	12	14	16	17	21	24			
50 th	15	17	20	22	25	29			
75 th	19	21	22	26	29	32			
90 th	22	23	24	30	32	34			

Activity: Application p. 4

been based on different random samples of students from each region. This slight variation provides greater generalization to the outcomes and should remind teachers and administrators that all measurement contains some minor amount of error and score values are best represented in confidence bands (the range of scores

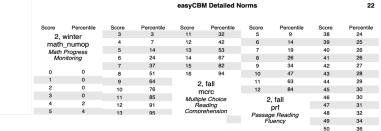
within which we can be confident a specific score is present). Note also that the IPRs

are sampled proportionately by region not by race-ethnicity- gender.

easy CBM . Lite	E	xampleAccount Logout Help			easyCBM Detailed I	Norms			22
			Score Percentile	Score Percentile	Score Percentile	Score	Percentile	Score	Percentile
			2, winter	3 3	11 32 12 42	5	9	38 39	24 25
🔁 Dashboard 🛛 🚰 Students 🕜 Measures 🗔 Reports		Resources Admin Admi	math_numop Math Progress	5 14	13 53	7	19	40	26
			Monitoring	6 24	14 67	8	26	41	26
				7 37	15 82	9	34	42	27
			0 0	8 51	16 94	10	47	43	28
			2 0	9 64 10 76	2, fall	11	63	44 45	29 30
Reports and Analysis 🛛 🔒 📆 🖫	coring Guidelines Detailed Percentiles Tabl		3 0	** 85	mcrc Multiple Choice	12	04 4-11	45	30
	coring Guidelines			2 91	Reading	2, f		47	31
To view a Group report, click on the name of the group, and all of their active CBMs will a	CRM name to ere a			95	Comprehension	Passage		48	32
summary and list of student scores. Then click "View" to see a student's actual submissio				98	0 0		ancy	49	34
click access to system wide data by student.	n. Select the individuals	COSSY CBM		99	2 3	0	0	50 51	36
click access to system whe data by student.		Progress made easy for RTI.			3 6	1	0	51	37 39
				2, winter th_numopalg	4 14	2	0	53	40
				fath Progress	5 24	3	1	54	42
				Monitoring	6 36	4	1	55	42
Groups Individuals		easyCBM		0	7 48	5	1	56	43
				0	9 69	7	1	57	44
		DETAILED PERCENTILE LOOKU	P TARI F	1	10 82	8	1	59	44
2				1	11 91	9	2	60	46
Groups		updated: August 6, 2014		3	12 98	10	2	61	47
				5	2, winter	11	3	62	48
Group Name	Student Count Data Export			9	mcrc	12	3	63	51 52
1 All Students	1 Export CSV			22	Multiple Choice Reading	14	4	64 65	52
		This document contains detailed percentile lookup tables t		30	Comprehension	15	4	66	55
		percentile for every possible score on all easyCBM measur		37	0 0	16	5	67	56
CBMs		represent the proportion of students who performed below		44	1 1	17	5	68	58
GDNS		a student who scored in the 30 th percentile, the teacher mi		51	3 4	18	5	69	59
CBM Name	Tests Complete Avg Scores	or her student scored above 30 percent of the other studen	nts.	67	4 7	20	6	70 71	60 61
	All active and active			5 75	5 12	21	7	71	62
		The percentiles and scores for the English language readin		87	6 18	22	8	73	62
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	in this document were calculated using a nationally-repres	sentative stratified norm	2, spring	7 25	23	8	74	64
		sample, with 500 students drawn from each of four region		th_numopalg	9 44	24	9	75	65
Summary		Northeast, Southeast), for a total sample of 2000 students		fath Progress Monitoring	10 57	25	10	76 77	66 67
		norms were developed in 2013 - 2014 and will be updated		Monitoring	11 75	27	10	77	67
		year rotation thereafter). More detailed information about		0	12 92	28	11	79	68
		including specific scores for the various demographic grou		0	2, spring	29	12	80	69
		can be found in Saven et al. (2014) (available on brtproject	ts.org.)	1	mcrc Multiple Choice	30 31	13 14	81	70
				1	Reading	31	14	82 83	71 72
		The percentiles for the Spanish language reading tests wer		3	Comprehension	33	17	83 84	72
		smaller sample of students, K - 2, who took the Spanish-lar		5	0 0	34	19	85	73
		School Year 2012 - 2013. The Spanish norms should be use							
		norm group had only a few hundred students, rather than	several thousand.						
		The two sets of norms (district use and teacher use) may d	liffer slightly as they have						

Activity Application p. 5

Normative Goal-Setting



Step 3: Application Activity p. 5



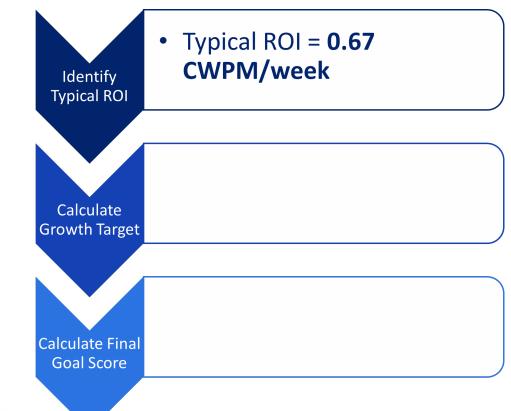
EASYCEM DETAILED PERCENTILE LOOKUP TABLE updated: August 6, 2014

This document contains detailed percentile lookup tables that show the exact percentile for every possible score on all easyCBM measures. The percentiles represent the proportion of students who performed below each given score. So for a student who scored in the 30^{th} percentile, the teacher might tell the parent that his or her student scored above 30 percent of the other students.

The percentiles and scores for the English language reading and mathematics tests in this document were calculated using a nationally-representative stratified norm sample, with 500 students drawn from each of four regions (West, Midwest, Northeast, Southeast), for a total sample of 2000 students per measure. These norms were developed in 2013 - 2014 and will be updated in 2020 (and on a five year rotation thereafter). More detailed information about the norming process, including specific scores for the various demographic groups included in the sample, can be found in Saven et al. (2014) (available on brtprojects.org.)

The percentiles for the Spanish language reading tests were calculated from a much smaller sample of students, K - 2, who took the Spanish-language reading tests in School Year 2012 - 2013. The Spanish norms should be used with caution, as the norm group had only a few hundred students, rather than several thousand.

The two sets of norms (district use and teacher use) may differ slightly as they have been based on different random samples of students from each region. This slight variation provides greater generalization to the outcomes and should remind teachers and administrators that all measurement contains some minor amount of error and score values are best represented in confidence bands (the range of scores within which we can be confident a specific score is present). Note also that the IPRs are sampled proportionately by region not by race-ethnicity- gender.

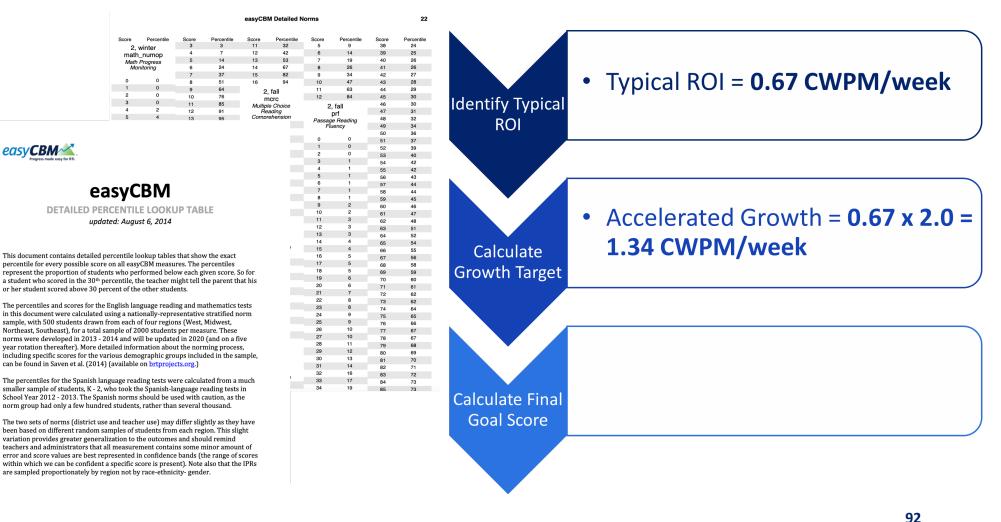


Activity Application p. 5

Normative Goal-Setting

easyCBM

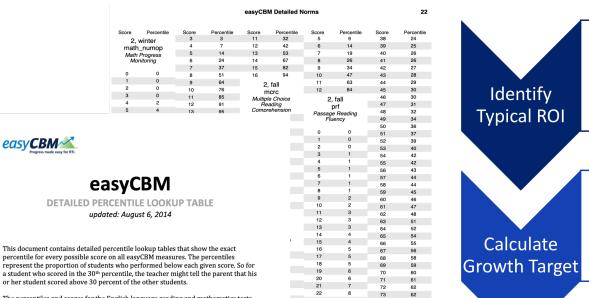
Step 3: Application Activity p. 7



Activity Application p. 6

Normative Goal-Setting

Step 3: Application Activity **p.** 6



73

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82 83

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69

 Accelerated Growth = 0.67 x 2.0 = 1.34 CWPM/week

Typical ROI = 0.67 CWPM/week

The percentiles and scores for the English language reading and mathematics tests in this document were calculated using a nationally-representative stratified norm sample, with 500 students drawn from each of four regions (West, Midwest, Northeast, Southeast), for a total sample of 2000 students per measure. These norms were developed in 2013 - 2014 and will be updated in 2020 (and on a five year rotation thereafter). More detailed information about the norming process, including specific scores for the various demographic groups included in the sample, can be found in Saven et al. (2014) (available on brtprojects.org.)

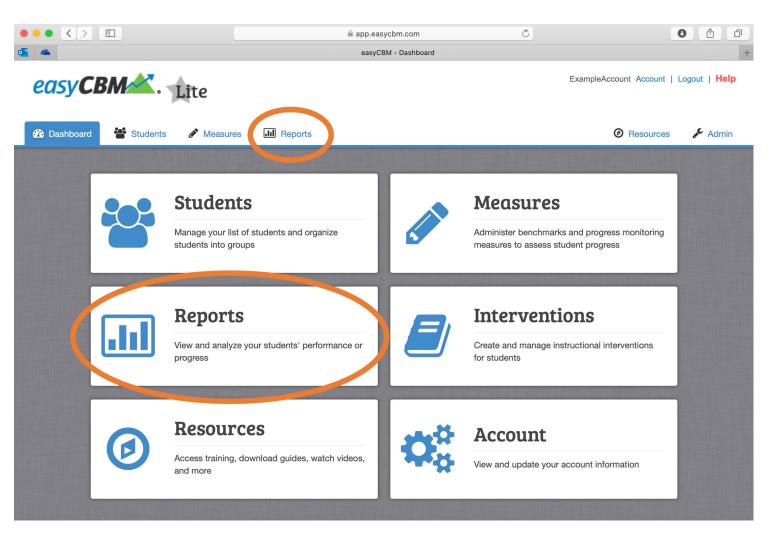
The percentiles for the Spanish language reading tests were calculated from a much smaller sample of students, K - 2, who took the Spanish-language reading tests in School Year 2012 - 2013. The Spanish norms should be used with caution, as the norm group had only a few hundred students, rather than several thousand.

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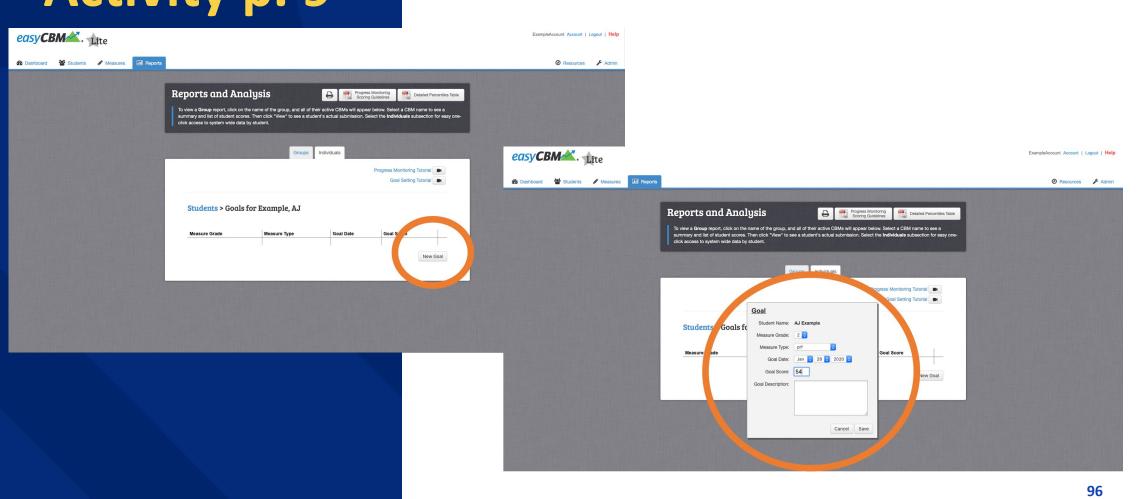


Calculate Final Goal Score

 Winter Goal = 30 CWPM + 24 CWPM = 54 CWPM



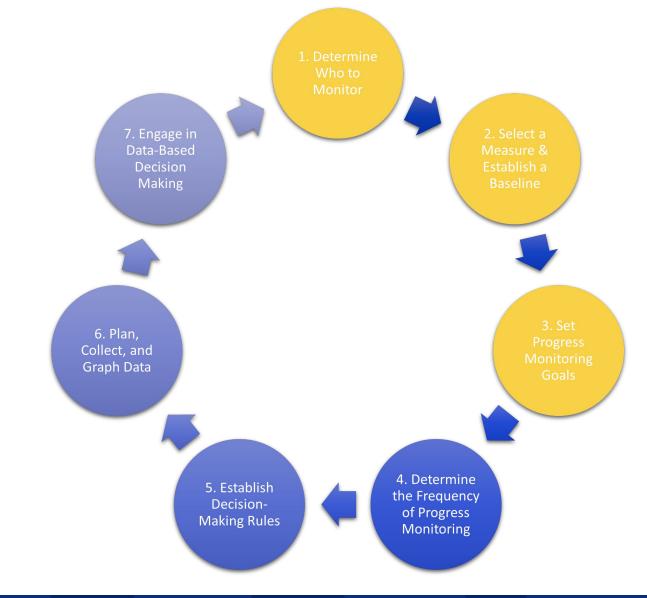
easy C	BM	. 7	Lite				Example/	Account Account	Logout Help
Dashboard	😫 Stu	dents	Measures	Reports				Resources	🖋 Admin
	To view summa	a Grou y and li		e name of the gro . Then click "Viev	Pup, and all of their active C v" to see a student's actual		. Select a CBM name to		
					Groups		ress Monitoring Tutorial Goal Setting Tutorial		
	St	udeı	nts						
		5	Student Name			Tests Complete	Goals Interven	tions	
		1 6	Example, AJ			3	Goals Interven	tions	
					View All Individual Report	S			



Dashboard	Students	🖋 Measures	M Reports									Ø Resources	📕 Admin
						Groups Individuals							
							Pr		ng Tutorial 🗰				
				Stud	ents > All		⊖ Th	is Year 🔿 Lasi	t Year 💿 All Data				
				Sho	W: 🛛 Ali 💟 PRF								
				AJ E	kample, Passage Rea	ding Fluency							
					160	de 2, Passage Reading Fluency:	AJ Example	7					
					120 100 80		Gal						
					*** 20 								
						2 ¹⁰ 09 ¹⁰ 01 ¹⁰ 11 ¹⁰ 11 ¹⁰ 01 ¹⁰ 01 ¹⁰ 01 ¹⁰ 10 rs 25 rs 50 rs 90 r							
					CBM Name		View Test	Score		100			
			a di Standarda		Passage Reading Fluency 2_1		View	28 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)				
					Passage Reading Fluency 2_2		View	33 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)				
				3	Passage Reading Fluency 2_3		View	30 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)				

Implementing Progress Monitoring 3 Steps Reviewed





Module II Questions





Best Practices in Academic Progress Monitoring: Day 2

Effective Assessment for Improving Individual Student Outcomes

Produced by the Technical Assistance Partnership for Academics

Module 3

Implementing Progress Monitoring: Part 2



Learning Expectations (In Person)

BE RESPONSIBLE

- Make yourself comfortable
- Take care of your **needs** (water, food, restroom, etc.)
- Action plan to implement what you are learning
- Follow through on your action items
 BE RESPECTFUL
- Turn cell phones off or to vibrate
- Listen attentively while others are speaking
- Have only the training materials up on your computer/table/phone
 BE ENGAGED
- Ask what you need to know to understand and contribute
- **Contribute** to the group by sharing relevant information and ideas

Learning Expectations (Virtual)

BE RESPONSIBLE

- Take time to **test technology** in advance
- Take care of your needs (breaks, water, food, restroom, etc.)
- Action plan to implement what you are learning
- Follow through on your action items

BE RESPECTFUL

- Find a quiet place to participate
- Mute your microphone when not speaking
- Listen attentively while others are speaking
- Turn **video on** when speaking
- Have only the training materials up on your computer/table/phone
 BE ENGAGED
- Ask what you need to know to understand and contribute
- **Contribute** to the group by sharing relevant information and ideas

Introductions – Module 3



Participants will:

Be able to describe the **purpose** of progress monitoring.

Be able to define progress monitoring

Be able to identify steps for **implementing progress monitoring** for student growth at the individual level Learning Objectives Module 3



Day 1

- 1. The Purpose of Progress Monitoring
- 2. Defining Progress Monitoring
- 3. Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure
- 4. Implementing Progress Monitoring: Part 1

Day 2

- 5. Implementing Progress Monitoring: Part 2
- 6. Independent Work Time

Agenda Module 3



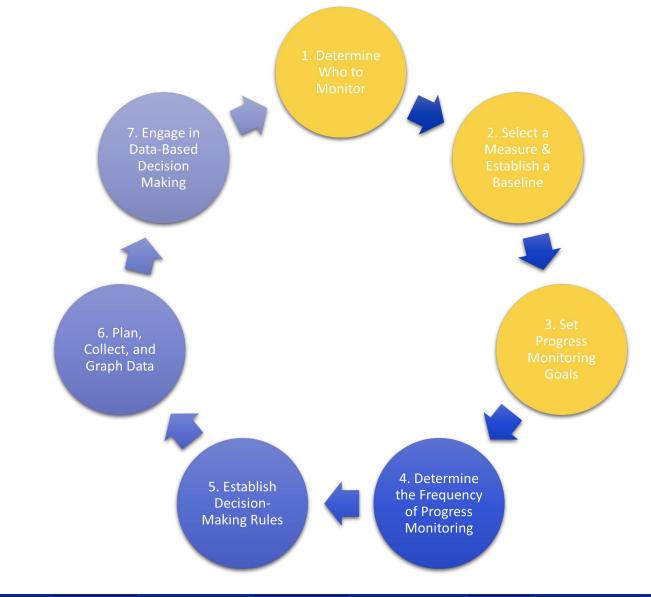


Disclaimer

The resources shown are designed to provide helpful information. Resources are provided for instructional use purposes only and do not constitute NYSED endorsement of any vendor, author, or other sources. To the best of our knowledge, the resources provided are true and complete.

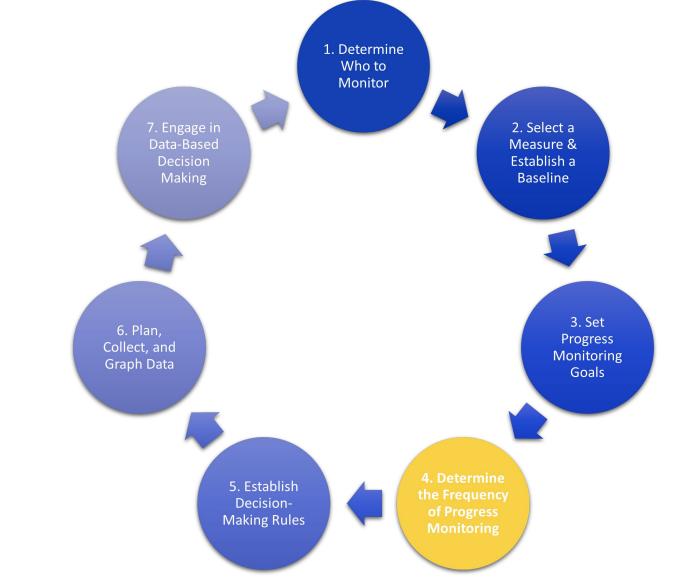
Implementing Progress Monitoring Step Review





Implementing Progress Monitoring 4th Step

Implementation for Steps



Step 4: Determine the Frequency of Progress Monitoring

- a) How intensive are the needs of the student and the intervention?
- b) What kinds of decisions are being made using these data?



Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 4

Step 4: Determine Frequency of Progress Monitoring – Schedules

Common Progress Monitoring Schedules

Twice Weekly Once Weekly Twice Monthly

Step 4: Determine Frequency of Progress Monitoring Keep in mind...

Confidence in data increases with frequency of assessment.

With less frequent data collection, you will need to collect data for a longer period of time for the same degree of confidence in decision making.

Less frequent data collection, therefore, might delay instructional decision making.

Step 4: Case Study

Frequency of Progress Monitoring

- a) How intensive are Adele's needs and the nature of intervention? Needs support learning basic early reading skills, but appears to be making progress
 - Receiving Tier 2 supports for letter sound, decoding and reading fluency skill development
- b) What Kinds of decisions are being made using these data? Learning more about Adele's skills
 - May need to intensify intervention if she does not respond

Application Activity: Frequency of Progress Monitoring p. 1

a) How intensive are AJ's needs and the nature of intervention?

b) What kinds of decisions are being made using these data?

How often should we monitor AJ's progress?

Application Activity:

Frequency of Progress Monitoring p. 2

a) How intensive are AJ's needs and the nature of intervention?

Has some basic reading skills but is developing fluency with oral reading.

Is making progress in the classroom, and there is reason to suspect that lack of instruction may be contributing to his difficulties.

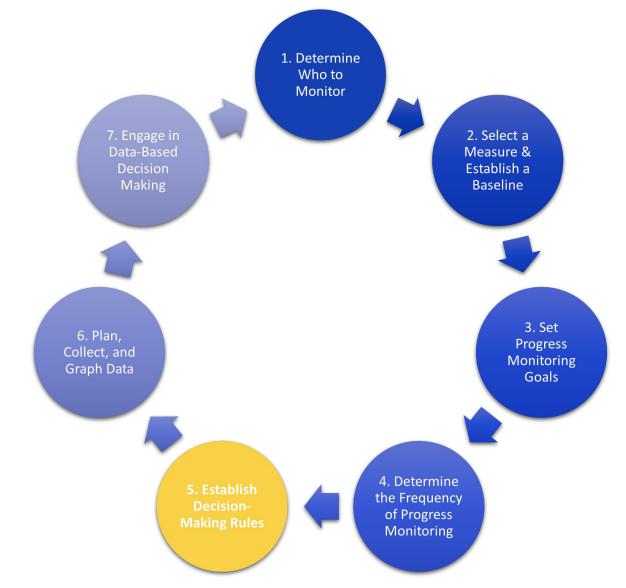
Receiving Tier 2 intervention for reading fluency

b) What kinds of decisions are being made using these data? Learning more about AJ's skills

May need to intensify intervention if he does not respond Let's plan to monitor AJ's progress <u>once weekly.</u>

Implementing Progress Monitoring 5th Step





Step 5: Establish Decision-Making Rules

- a) What rule will we use?
- b) How much data/how long will we collect data before a decision is made?



Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 5

Step 5: Establish Decision-Making Rules

Common Decision Rules...

1. Trend Line Rule

Comparing actual rate of improvement (trend line) to the goal rate of improvement (goal line/aim line)

- 2. Median Data Point Rule
 - \Comparing median value of the last three scores to the value on the goal line

Step 5: Establish Decision-Making Rules

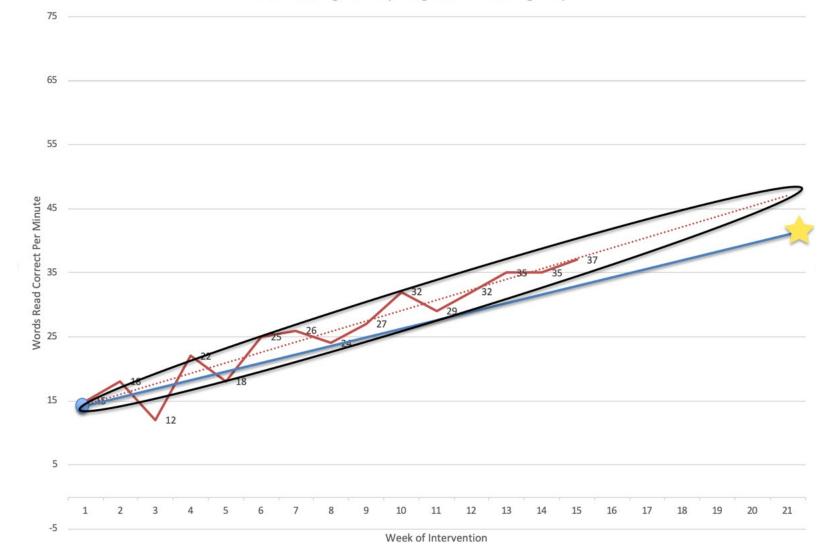
No Longer Recommended

1. 3-4 or 5-Point Rul

Comparing the student's last 3, 4 or 5 data points to the goal line

Step 5: Establish Decision-Making Rules – Trend Line





Trend Line Rule

Step 5: Establish Decision-Making Rules – Median Data Point





Step 5: Establish Decision-Making Rules - Timeline

Common Decision Rules: How long should I monitor?

1. Minimum of 8 data points

2. At least 6-8 weeks of intervention with periodic progress monitoring to make intervention/instructional decisions

3. Minimum of 12 weeks of intervention with periodic progress monitoring for special education eligibility decisions

Step 5: Case Study

Establish Decision-Making Rules

- a) What rule will we use?
 - Access to a system of CBM has been purchased.
 - System automatically graphs PM data with a trend line.

 b) How much data/how long will we collect data before a decision is made?
 Data/grade level team meets monthly to review PM data.
 Adele's progress is currently monitored once weekly.

Application Activity: Establish Decision-Making Rules p. 1

a) What rule will we use?

b) How much data/how long will we collect data before a decision is made?

Application Activity: Establish Decision-Making Rules p. 2

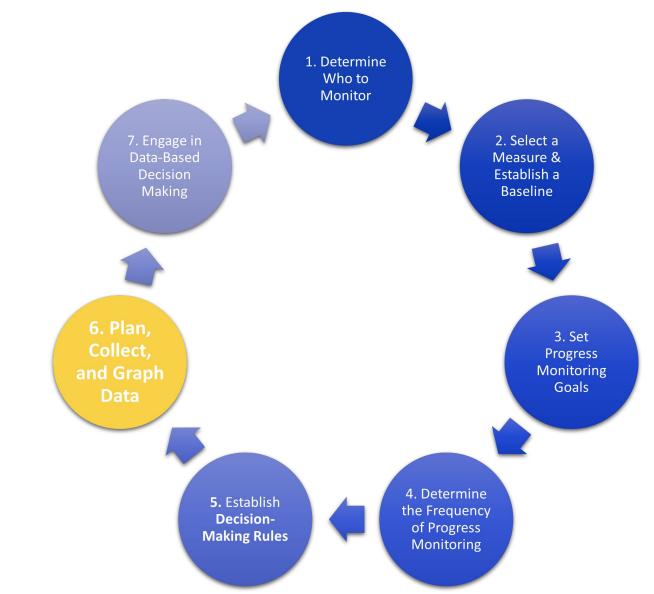
a) What rule will we use? Trend line rule

b) How much data/how long will we collect data before a decision is made?

Let's plan to review progress monitoring data after **9 weeks**

Implementing Progress Monitoring 6th Step

Implementation for Steps



Step 6: Plan, Collect and Graph Data

- a) When and where will progress monitoring take place, and by whom?
- b) How will I record and store the data?
- c) How will I graph the data?



Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 6 Step 6: Plan, Collect and Graph Data - Questions Questions to Answer Before Proceeding...

1."Is the time frame defined?"

2."Are the measurement conditions clear?"

3."Is the learning behavior to be measured defined?"

4. "Are the criteria for success designated?"

Step 6: Plan, Collect and Graph Data – Additional Considerations and Possible Obstacles

How do I...

- 1. Find time to progress monitor the student?
- 2. Deal with schedule changes?
- 3. Manage frequent student absences?

Step 6: Case Study

Planning, Collecting and Graphing Data for Adele

- a) When and where will progress monitoring take place, and by whom?
 - Mr. Gomez keeps 1-2 students after intervention for a few minutes each day.
- b) How will I record and store the data? Measures can be administered electronically.
- c) How will I graph the data?
 - Scores are automatically graphed.

Application Activity:

Planning, Collecting and Graphing Data for AJ p. 1

a) When and where will progress monitoring take place, and by whom?

b) How will I record and store the data?

c) How will I graph the data?

Application Activity:

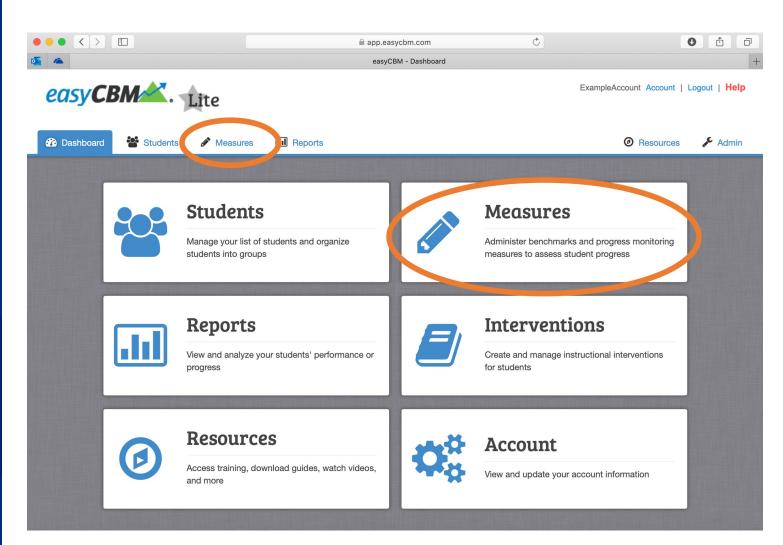
Planning, Collecting and Graphing Data for AJ p. 2

 a) When and where will progress monitoring take place, and by whom?
 Paraprofessional available to conduct progress monitoring one morning per week

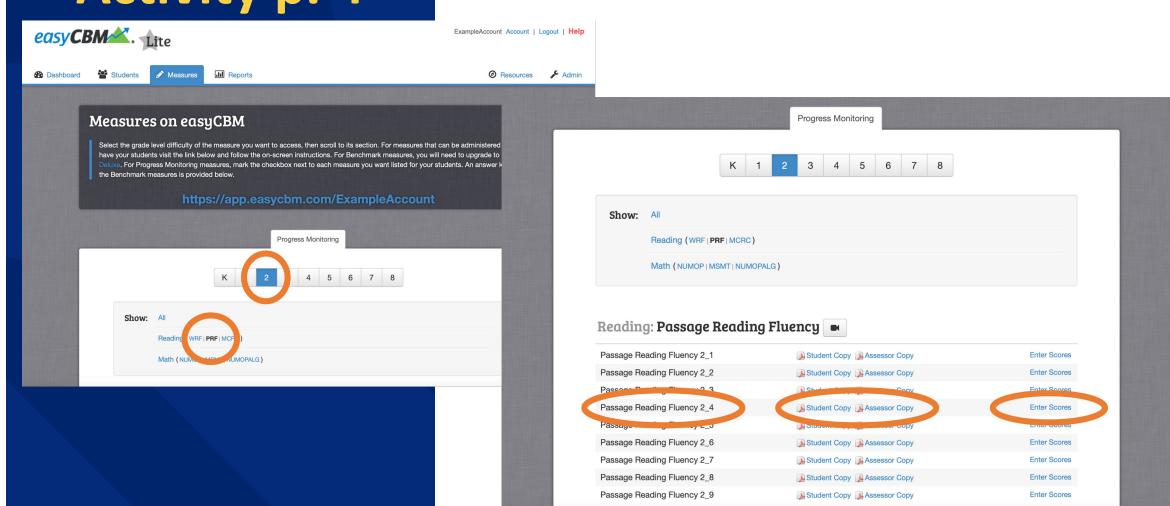
b) How will I record and store the data? EasyCBM provides data collection and storage system

c) How will I graph the data? Scores automatically graphed using easyCBM

Application Activity p. 3:



Application Activity p. 4:

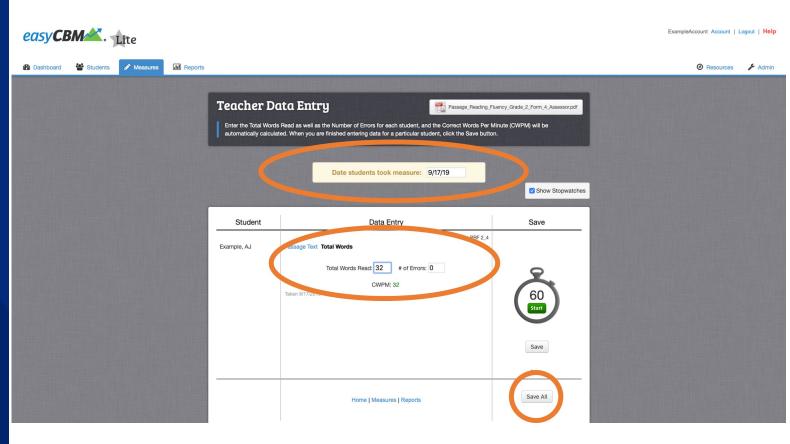


Application Activity p. 5

AJ's Progress Monitoring Data

Date	Measure	Score
9/10/2019	PRF 2_3	30
9/17/2019	PRF 2_4	32
9/24/2019	PRF 2_5	33
10/1/2019	PRF 2_6	36
10/8/2019	PRF 2_7	37
10/15/2019	PRF 2_8	42
10/22/2019	PRF 2_9	45
10/29/2019	PRF 2_1	45
11/5/2019	PRF2_2	46

Application Activity p. 6

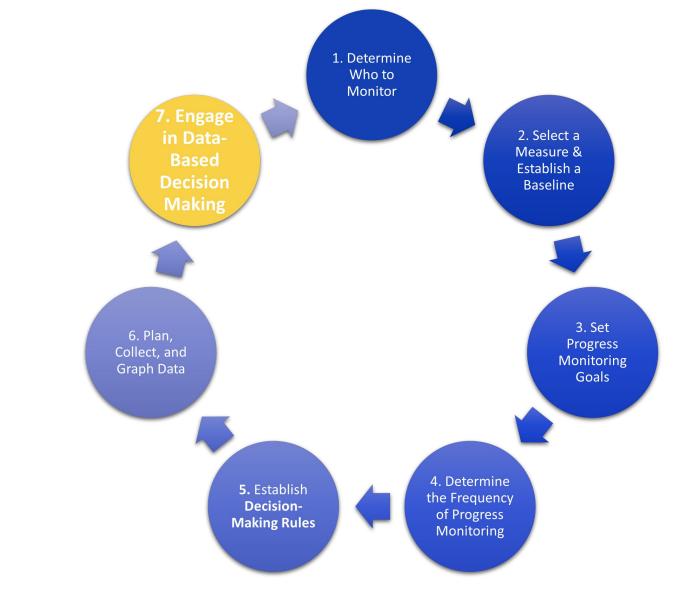


Application Activity p. 7

sy CBM	ExampleAccount Account Logout Help		gout Help								
ashboard 😤 Students 🖌 Measures 🖬 Reports		Resources	🖋 Admin								
Managing your Student	3		Dashboard	🐮 Students 🛛 🖉	🖋 Measures 🗔	Reports				Resource	es
	on. Students in the currently selected group will have a dark background			Profile							
student's assessment history in a new tab. The 🗭 b	ot be removed from the default "All Students" group. Clicking the ${\bf Q}$ icon utton will allow you to edit a student's profile information, while the ${\bf e}$ but					Student ID	8000591				1
you to remove a student.						First Name					
						Last Name	Example				
Groups 🔫	Students: 1/200 max					Grade	2				
All Students	Example, AJ					Gender					
						Race					
	Delete <u>all selected</u> students →					Ethnicity Special Education					
						English Language Learner					
					stu	ident profile information must	be edited from the stude	ents page			
				Assessment	History						
				Test Title	Entry N	lethod Entry Date	Finish Date	IP Address	Score C	Completed	
				Passage Reading Fluency	y 2_1 Teacher I	Data Entry 6/28/2020 11:27:11 a	m 10/29/2019 12:00:00 ar	n 66.67.14.208	45	Yes	
				Passage Reading Fluency		Data Entry 6/28/2020 11:27:49 a			46	Yes	1
				Passage Reading Fluency		Data Entry 6/28/2020 11:28:15 a			30	Yes 🗎	
				Passage Reading Fluency	y 2_4 Teacher I	Data Entry 6/29/2020 10:06:54 a	m 9/17/2019 12:00:00 am	66.67.14.208	32	Yes 🗎	. I
			States of the local division of the local di	Passage Reading Fluency		Data Entry 6/29/2020 10:08:09 a	0/04/0010 10:00	00.07.14.000	33	Yes	1 JA

Implementing Progress Monitoring 7th Step

Implementation for Steps

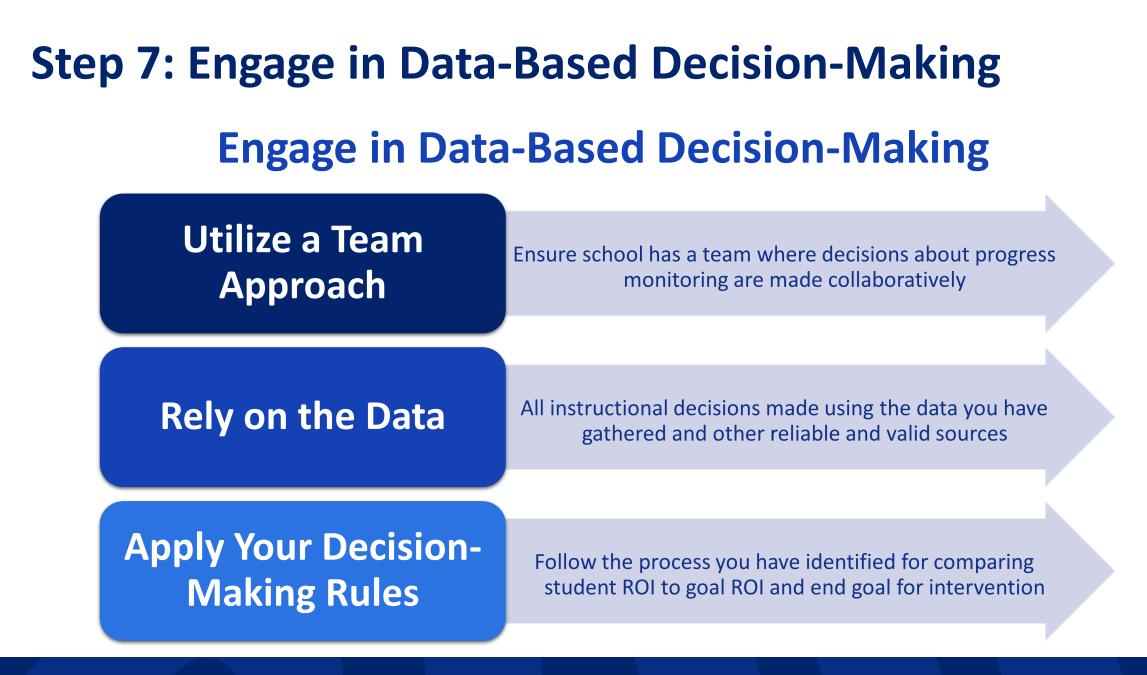


Step 7: Engage in Data-Based Decision-Making

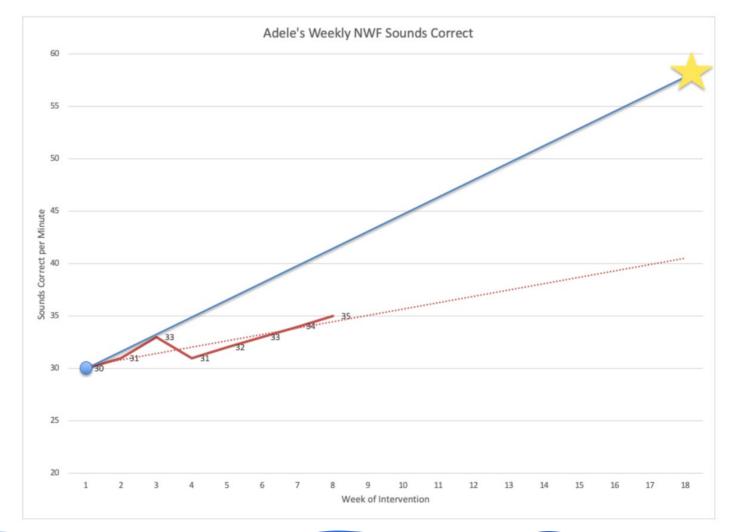
- a) Utilize a team approach
- b) Rely on the data
- c) Apply your decision-making rules



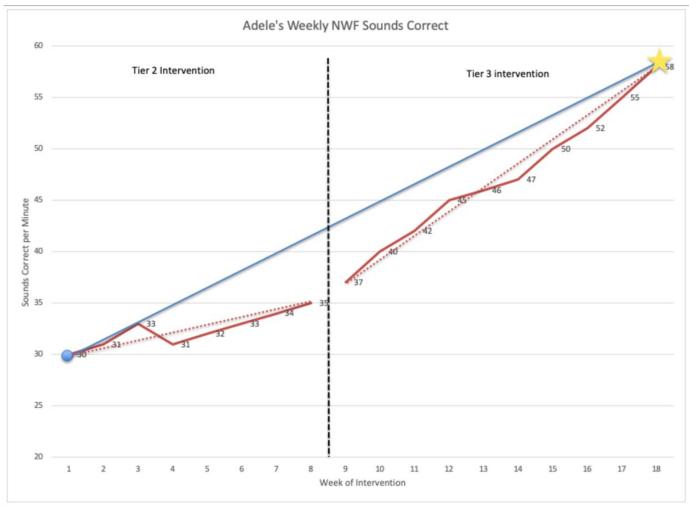
Implementing Progress Monitoring Step 7



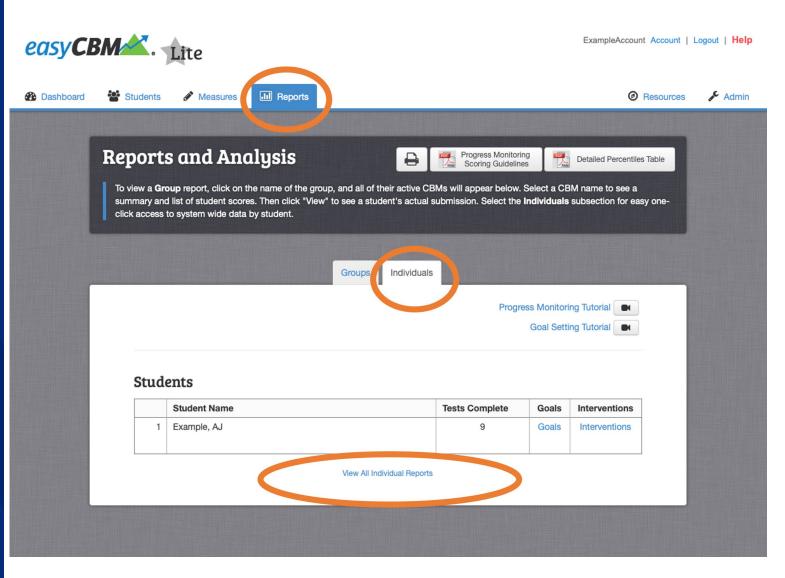
Step 7: Case Study



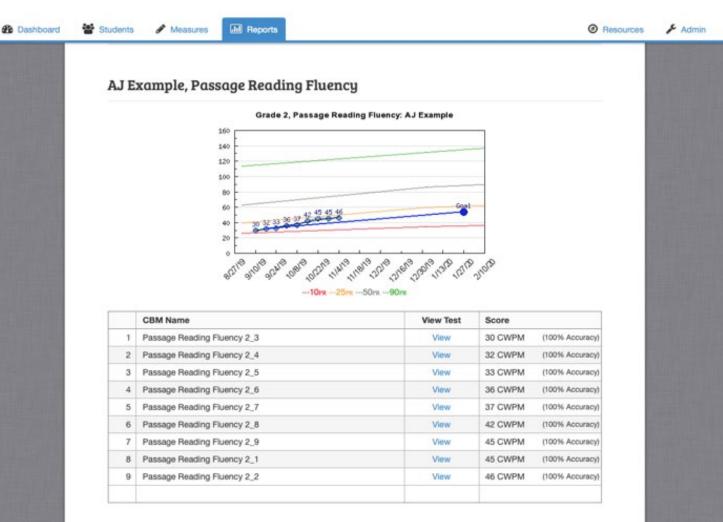
Step 7: Case Study p. 2



Application Activity p. 1

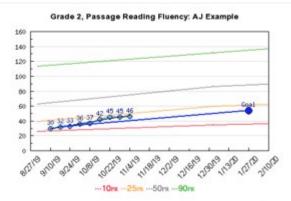


Application Activity p. 2



Step 7: Application Activity p. 3

AJ Example, Passage Reading Fluency



	CBM Name	View Test	Score	
1	Passage Reading Fluency 2_3	View	30 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
2	Passage Reading Fluency 2_4	View	32 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
3	Passage Reading Fluency 2_5	View	33 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
4	Passage Reading Fluency 2_6	View	36 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
5	Passage Reading Fluency 2_7	View	37 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
6	Passage Reading Fluency 2_8	View	42 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
7	Passage Reading Fluency 2_9	View	45 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
8	Passage Reading Fluency 2_1	View	45 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)
9	Passage Reading Fluency 2 2	View	46 CWPM	(100% Accuracy)

Application Activity p. 3

Engage in Data-Based Decision-Making

- a) Is there any additional information that you need?
 Classroom assessments
 Attendance
 Behavior/engagement
 Fidelity of implementation
- b) What decision should be made?Continue intervention

Module III Questions



BREAK Time



Module 4

Independent Application/Work Time



Independent Work Time Applying Newly Learned Skills

Independent Work Time Next Steps

Next Steps

- 1. Who is the target audience for this measure?
 - Your own data
 - Case example
- 2. Begin working through the progress monitoring steps Refer to training materials
- 3. Reach out with questions

Independent Work Time - Confidentiality

A note about confidentiality...

- 1. Take precautions to maintain confidentiality at all times according to FERPA guidelines.
- 2. Only share student information with those who have a need to know!

Interested in Learning More?

Consider these trainings...

Best Practices in Screening for Academic Deficits

The National Reading Panel Report: Implications for Instruction

Identifying and Intensifying Instruction: What to Do and How to Do It

Plus, more to come!

Selecting a Progress Monitoring Measure

Advanced Progress Monitoring Training

Developing and Monitoring Progress of IEP Goals

Implementing Progress Monitoring at the Group Level



Ticket Out the Door

Share a take-away with your neighbor.

What has been most useful about today?

What is your next step in implementing or improving you use of progress monitoring?

Other final thoughts or questions?





New York State EDUCATION DEPARTMENT Knowledge > Skill > Opportunity



New York State Education Department Office of Special Education Educational Partnership



New York State Education Department Office of Special Education **Educational Partnership**

Technical Assistance Partnership for Academics



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