

# Classroom Modifications to Support an RTI Instructional Model

Provide both verbal and written instruction for lessons and homework.

Use gestures to gain a student's attention and clarify what you are saying.

Face students while speaking, but do not stand in front of a bright window that may distract the student's view of your face.

Seat students who need special help near where you teach and away from the noisiest part of the classroom.

Offer "listening buddies"—other students who can help to clarify missed information.

Talk to students about noise and demonstrate how it can be difficult to hear when many children are talking at the same time.

Reduce classroom noise.

- Place rugs or carpet in the room.
- Hang window treatments such as curtains or blinds.
- Hang soft materials such as flags, corkboard, or student art on the walls.
- Place tables at an angle around the room to interfere with the pathways of sound.
- Turn off noisy equipment when it is not in use.
- Keep windows and doors closed when possible.
- Replace noisy light fixtures.
- Place latex-free soft tips on the bottoms of chairs and tables.
- Avoid open classrooms where many classes are taught in a large space.
- Avoid dividing the class into groups where one group is listening to audiovisual equipment such as the TV and the other group is listening to the teacher.
- Remind visitors to the classroom that they should not be talking when the teacher is talking.
- Consider moving the teacher's desk away from the front of the room, into a corner.

Arrange the room to provide the teacher with as much proximity to the students as possible. Create walkways so you can get to any students with as few steps as possible.