PRE-REFERRAL INTERVENTION MANUAL

Fourth Edition

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	34.	Has a limited speaking vocabulary
	35.	Uses inappropriate verb tenses when speaking
	36.	Speaks dysfluently
	37.	Does not complete statements or express complete thoughts when speaking
D.	Readin	ng
	Behavi	ior
	Numb	
	38.	Does not comprehend what he/she reads
	39.	Fails to finish assignments because of reading difficulties
	40.	Fails to demonstrate word attack skills
	41.	Fails to recognize words on grade level
	42.	Loses place when reading
	43.	Has difficulty with sound-symbol relationships
	44.	Has difficulty with phonics skills when reading
	45.	Omits, adds, substitutes, or reverses letters, words, or sounds when reading
	46.	Fails to demonstrate word comprehension
	47.	Reads words correctly in one context but not in another
	48.	Does not read independently
	49.	Does not discriminate between similar letters and words
	50.	Does not know all the letters of the alphabet
	51.	Understands what is read to him/her but not what he/she reads silently
	52.	Has difficulty recalling the sequence of events in stories read
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	54.	Has difficulty identifying the topic sentence and main idea when reading
	55.	Does not demonstrate an understanding of contractions and compound words
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	57.	Has difficulty finding supporting details when reading
	07.	The different interest of the state of the s
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	Behavi	lor
	Numb	
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	59.	Fails to copy letters, words, sentences, and numbers from a model at a close
	37.	proximity
	60.	Fails to copy letters, words, sentences, and numbers from a model at a distance 156
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	65.	Fails to punctuate correctly when writing
	66.	Does not use appropriate subject-verb agreement when writing
	67.	Does not use appropriate subject-vero agreement when writing
	68.	Fails to correctly organize writing activities
	69.	Omits, adds, or substitutes words when writing
	70.	Fails to form letters correctly when printing or writing
	70.	Fails to use verb tenses correctly when writing
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	navior mber
INL	80. Has difficulty solving math word problems
	81. Fails to change from one math operation to another
	82. Does not understand abstract math concepts without concrete examples
	83. Fails to correctly solve math problems requiring regrouping (i.e., borrowing and
	carrying)
	84. Works math problems from left to right instead of right to left
	85. Fails to follow necessary steps in math problems
	86. Fails to correctly solve math problems involving fractions or decimals
	87. Fails to demonstrate knowledge of place value
	88. Confuses operational signs when working math problems
	89. Fails to correctly solve problems involving money
	90. Fails to correctly solve problems using measurement
	91. Does not understand the concept of skip counting
	92. Cannot tell time
	93. Fails to correctly solve math problems requiring addition
	94. Fails to correctly solve math problems requiring subtraction
	95. Fails to correctly solve math problems requiring multiplication
	96. Fails to correctly solve math problems requiring division
	97. Does not remember math facts
	98. Does not make use of columns when working math problems
H. Ac	ademic Performance
	navior
	mber
	99. Does not perform or complete classroom assignments during class time
	00. Fails to complete homework assignments and return them to school
	02. Performs classroom tests, quizzes, or tasks at a failing level
	03. Does not prepare for assigned activities or daily routines
	04. Does not remain on-task for the required length of time
	05. Does not perform academically at his/her ability level
	06. Does not read or follow written directions
	07. Is reluctant to attempt new assignments or tasks
	08. Requires repeated drill and practice to learn what other students master easily
1	09. Does not function appropriately in the presence of verbal and physical stimuli in the
1	classroom
1	10. Rushes through activities or assignments with little or no regard to accuracy, quality,
	or neatness

111. 112.	Begins an assignment or activity before receiving or reading complete directions or
113.	instructions or fails to follow directions or instructions
	things away, before it is time to move on, etc
114.	Does not begin assignments after receiving directions, instructions, etc
115.	Does not complete assignments after receiving directions, instructions, etc
I. Interpe	rsonal Relationships
Behavi	
Numb	
116.	
117.	Fights with other students
118.	Becomes physically aggressive with teachers
119.	Makes unnecessary physical contact with others
120. 121.	Makes inappropriate comments to teachers
121.	Responds inappropriately to praise or recognition from other students or teachers
122.	Agitates and provokes peers to a level of verbal or physical assault
123. 124.	Has little or no interaction with teachers
124.	Has little or no interaction with peers
125. 126.	Makes inappropriate comments to other students
120.	Responds inappropriately to typical physical exchanges with peers
127.	Does not respond appropriately to friendly teasing
129.	Is not accepted by other students
130.	Bothers others who are trying to work, listen, etc
130.	Responds inappropriately to others' attempts to be friendly, complimentary,
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132.	Refuses to share possessions or materials
133.	Does not allow others to take their turn or participate in activities or games, etc
134.	Does not demonstrate the ability to resolve conflict situations
135.	Does not make appropriate use of free time
136.	Fails to work appropriately with peers in a tutoring situation
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138.	Writes and passes notes
139.	Tattles
140.	Grabs things away from others
141.	Interrupts the teacher or other students
J. Depress	sion/Motivation
Behavi	or
Numb	
142.	Has unexcused absences
143.	Has unexcused tardiness
144.	Blames other persons or materials to avoid taking responsibility for his/her mistakes or failures
145.	Does not participate or demonstrate an interest in classroom activities or special
1 4 -	events that are interesting to other students
146.	Blames self for situations beyond his/her control
147.	Expresses concerns or worries about school, home, or personal situations through words or pictures
148.	Is not motivated by rewards

149.	Responds inappropriately to constructive criticism or comments from others
150.	Tries to avoid situations, assignments, responsibilities
151.	Demonstrates self-destructive behavior
152.	Threatens to hurt self or commit suicide
153.	Indicates that no one likes him/her, no one cares about him/her, etc
154.	Ignores consequences of his/her behavior
155.	Does not smile, laugh, or demonstrate happiness
156.	Cheats
157.	Throws temper tantrums
158.	Is tired, listless, apathetic, unmotivated, not interested in school
159.	Indicates that he/she does not care or is not concerned about performance, grades,
	report cards, graduating, consequences of behavior, etc
160.	Is overly critical of self in school-related performance, abilities, personal
	appearance, etc
161.	Frowns, scowls, looks unhappy during typical classroom situations
162.	Needs immediate rewards, reinforcement, or gratification in order to demonstrate
	appropriate behavior
163.	Does not care for personal appearance
164.	Is pessimistic
165.	Physically runs away from personal or school experiences
166.	Cries in response to personal or school situations
K. Inappr	opriate Behavior Under Normal Circumstances
Behavi	
Numb	
167.	Behaves inappropriately when others do well or receive praise or attention
168.	Does not behave in a manner appropriate for the situation
169.	Acts impulsively without apparent self-control
170.	Exhibits sudden or extreme mood changes
171.	Is unpredictable in behavior
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170	
173.	overtones
174.	overtones
	overtones
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175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184.	overtones

. Rules a	and Expectations
Behavi	
Numb	
	Uses obscene or profane language
190.	Does not demonstrate the ability to follow a routine
191.	Does not take appropriate care of personal property
192.	Steals or forcibly takes things from other students, teachers, the school building, etc479
193.	Engages in inappropriate behaviors while seated
194.	Does not follow directives from teachers or other school personnel
195.	Brings inappropriate or illegal materials to school
196	Responds inappropriately to redirection in academic and social situations
197.	Does not follow school rules
198.	Demonstrates inappropriate behavior on the school grounds before and after school494
199.	Does not follow classroom rules
200.	Does not wait appropriately for an instructor to arrive
201.	Does not wait appropriately for assistance from an instructor
202.	Does not demonstrate appropriate use of school-related materials
203.	Does not demonstrate appropriate care and handling of others' property
204.	Does not raise hand when appropriate
205.	Demonstrates inappropriate behavior going to and from school
206.	Does not take notes during class when necessary
207. 208.	Is preoccupied with drugs or alcohol or possesses or uses drugs or alcohol at school512
208.	Blurts out answers without being called on
210.	Interrupts others
210.	Leaves seat or assigned area without permission
211.	Does not come to or is not ready for an activity at the specified time
212.	Boes not come to or is not ready for an activity at the specified time
I. Group	Behavior
Behav	ior
Numb	
	Demonstrates inappropriate behavior when moving with a group
214.	Behaves more appropriately alone or in small groups than with the whole class or in
	large group activities
215.	Demonstrates inappropriate behavior in a small academic group setting
216.	Does not demonstrate appropriate behavior in the presence of a substitute authority
	figure
217.	
218.	Has difficulty working effectively in a group situation
219.	Does not demonstrate appropriate behavior in group games
Social	Skills/Communication
Behav	ior
Numb	
220.	Has difficulty interacting/playing with others
221.	Prefers to play alone
222.	Does not exhibit awareness of social "codes of conduct" or does not learn appropriate
	behavior from observing such behaviors
223.	Does not realize how his/her actions affect others
224.	Does not use other's emotional responses to guide behavior

225.	Has difficulty identifying personal space preferences of others
226.	Is not loyal to friends and organized groups
227.	Exhibits unusual facial expressions
228.	Demonstrates difficulty maintaining topic of conversation
229.	Remains fixated on personal topics of interest in conversation with others
230.	Is unable to interpret nonverbal facial cues of others
231.	Does not communicate for the purpose of sharing positive affect
232.	Is unable to participate in conversational turn taking
233.	Has difficulty understanding or accepting others' point of view
234.	Stares off into space
235.	Does not adjust behavior to the demands of the social situation
236.	Engages only in activities which focus on personal topics of interest
237.	Responds inappropriately to environmental social cues
238.	Lacks spontaneity, originality, and/or variety in verbal interactions
239.	Is slow to respond and/or fails to respond with relevant responses
240.	Uses inappropriate verbal and/or nonverbal language in social situations or interactions with peers and/or adults
241.	Demonstrates difficulty expressing logical and reasonable responses to questions632
242.	Has difficulty expressing opinions, feelings, and/or emotions
243.	Has difficulty using ritualistic greetings/closings when appropriate
244.	Exhibits difficulty using verbal language as a tool to obtain desired results
245.	Can only speak in short, simple sentences which lack complexity
246.	Has difficulty understanding directions and/or carrying out instructions and often requires repetition or rephrasing
247.	Has limited expressive and/or receptive vocabulary
248.	Has difficulty understanding nonliteral forms of speech such as idioms, proverbs, similes, metaphors, jokes, puns, and riddles
249.	Says one thing, but means another
250.	•
III. Appe	ndix

I. Using the Pre-Referral Intervention Manual

Generally, the pre-referral process begins with a regular educator calling attention to a student with learning and/or behavior problems. A team of educators, typically composed of a special educator(s), a regular educator(s), and/or a counselor(s) from that building, meets with the educator identifying a student for pre-referral intervention. The team, along with input from the teacher calling attention to the student's needs, pinpoints the specific learning and/or behavior concerns for improvement. Goals and objectives for the student in the regular classroom are formally or informally determined, and intervention strategies for the school environment are agreed upon. With consultant assistance from the pre-referral team, the classroom teacher conducts adjusted behavior and teaching approaches for the student for a specific length of time, which may be for several weeks up to a few months. The student's progress is documented and communication continues between the pre-referral team and the classroom teacher. Based on student performance in response to pre-referral intervention strategies, decisions are made as to the student's ability to succeed in the regular classroom with adjustments in instruction, materials, testing, etc. If the student is successful with these adjustments, he/she remains in the regular classroom with continued support. If the student is not successful; formal referral, assessment, and special education services are likely to follow.

The following steps are recommended for using the *Pre-Referral Intervention Manual* in the pre-referral intervention process.

- Step 1: The regular education teacher calls attention to the student with learning and/or behavior problems. The *Learning and Behavior Problem Checklist* is a valuable resource in pinpointing specific areas of concern.
- Step 2: The pre-referral consultant team (e.g., special educator, regular educator, counselor) for the building meets with the regular education teacher to pinpoint specific learning and/or behavior problems the student exhibits.
- Step 3: Goals and objectives for the student are determined. Specific intervention strategies from the *Pre-Referral Intervention Manual* are selected for the student from the learning and behavior problems which were pinpointed.
- Step 4: With consultant assistance from the pre-referral team, the classroom teacher conducts adjusted behavior and teaching interventions for the student.
- Step 5: The student's progress toward the goals and objectives are documented by the classroom teacher. Documenting may be done using the *Intervention Strategies Documentation Form*.
- Step 6: The pre-referral team and the classroom teacher consult to determine the student's progress.
- Step 7: If the student is progressing in the regular education classroom with interventions, the process is continued with consultant support for the classroom teacher and student.
- Step 8: If the student's needs cannot be met in the regular classroom, with adjusted behavior and teaching interventions, formal documentation of the student's learning and behavior performance are used to make a formal referral for assessment and consideration for special services.

(Please note: A more detailed pre-referral model is provided by J.L. Graden, A. Casey, and S.L. Christenson, (1985). Implementing a pre-referral intervention system: Part I. The model. *Exceptional Children*, *51*(5), 377-384.)

II. Interventions

A. Memory, Abstractions, Generalizations, and Organization

Behavior Number	
1.	Is disorganized
2.	Has limited memory skills
3.	Has difficulty understanding abstract concepts
4.	Fails to find locations in the building
5.	Does not respond appropriately to environmental cues
6.	Does not stay in assigned areas for specified time
7.	Needs verbal questions and directions frequently repeated
8.	Demonstrates difficulty with visual memory
9.	Demonstrates difficulty with auditory memory
10.	Does not demonstrate an understanding of directionality
11.	Has difficulty concentrating
12.	Perseverates - does the same thing over and over
13.	Fails to demonstrate logical thinking
14.	Has difficulty retrieving, recalling, or naming objects, persons, places, etc
15.	Demonstrates visual perception problems
16.	Has difficulty classifying
17.	Fails to generalize knowledge from one situation to another
18.	Demonstrates confusion
19.	Remembers information one time but not the next
20.	Requires slow, sequential, substantially broken-down presentation of concepts
21.	Fails to remember sequences

1 Is disorganized

- 1. Model organization and appropriate use of work materials (e.g., putting materials away before getting others out, having a place for all materials, maintaining an organized desk area, following a schedule for the day, etc.).
- **2.** Allow natural consequences to occur (e.g., work not done during work time must be made up during recreational time, materials not maintained will be lost or not serviceable, etc.) as the result of the student's inability to organize or use materials appropriately.
- **3.** Allow the student to finish an activity unless it will be disruptive to the schedule.
- **4.** Assess the quality and clarity of directions, explanations, and instructions given to the student.
- **5.** Assign a peer to work with the student on specified activities to make certain the student has the materials necessary to do the activity.
- **6.** Encourage the student to develop a habit of asking himself/herself, "Do I have everything?" before leaving the house each morning.
- **7.** Have the student leave necessary materials at specified activity areas.
- **8.** Assist the student in finding a method of organization that works best for him/her (e.g., subject folders, tabbed binder, checklist, etc.).
- **9.** Communicate with parents (e.g., notes home, phone calls, etc.) to share information concerning the student's progress. The parents may reinforce the student at home for being organized/prepared for specified activities at school.
- **10.** Develop monthly calendars to keep track of important events, due dates, assignments, etc.
- 11. Do not accept excuses. The student must understand that, regardless of the reasons, it is necessary that he/she takes responsibility for not turning in a math assignment, losing pencils, etc.

- **12.** Have the student chart the number of times he/she is organized/prepared for specified activities.
- **13.** Encourage the student to develop an awareness of himself/herself and the environment. Instruct the student to step back and ask himself/herself, "What materials do I need to complete this assignment?" "Have I put my assignment in the correct folder?"
- **14.** Have the student list five qualities of an organized person. Have the student choose one of those qualities to work on each week for five weeks.
- 15. Encourage the student to keep necessary materials for specified activities together (e.g., gym clothes in a gym bag in the car, backpack with all school-related materials by the door, etc.).
- **16.** Reduce distracting stimuli (e.g., place the student on the front row, provide a carrel or quiet place away from distractions, etc.). This is used as a means of reducing distracting stimuli and not as punishment.
- 17. Encourage the student to manage his/her daily performance as if he/she were self-employed. This should increase his/her motivation to be organized and fulfill his/her responsibilities.
- **18.** Encourage the student to put items that should be taken to work/school in a designated place (e.g., in front of the door, at the bottom of the stairs, etc.).
- 19. Choose different people (e.g., counselor, paraprofessional, peer, etc.) to help the student maintain organization of assignments, materials, etc., at school.
- **20.** Provide the student with an appropriate place to store/secure personal property (e.g., desk, locker, closet, etc.). Require the student to store all property when not in use.