



Crosswalk for the High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities and the Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies Toolkit

High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities

The Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) and the Collaboration for Effective Education Development, Accountability, and Reform (CEEDAR) collaborated to develop the <u>High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities</u> (HLPs). The HLPs were selected based on their frequent use in classrooms and their ability to improve student outcomes if implemented successfully. In the first edition of the HLPs, there were 22 HLPs organized around 4 aspects of practice: collaboration, assessment, social/emotional/behavioral, and instruction (McLeskey et al., 2017). In the newly revised second edition, the 22 HLPs are now organized around four domains: Collaboration, Data-Driven Planning, Instruction in Behavior and Academics, and Intensify and Intervene as Needed (Aceves & Kennedy, 2024). Each domain has Pillar Practices and Embedded Practices. Pillar Practices are the most critical HLPs for teachers, while the Embedded Practices are key to supporting the effectiveness of the pillars. The <u>definitions</u> for each HLP are consistent between the first and second editions.

Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies Toolkit

The National Comprehensive Center's "Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies Toolkit" provides teachers, principals, district staff, and state agencies with evidence-based, high-impact instructional strategies (HIIS) to decrease the negative impacts of poverty on student achievement (<u>National Comprehensive Center, 2022</u>). This is part of a broader initiative for <u>Supporting Students in Poverty</u>. The practitioner-focused Toolkit, used within powerful social learning situations like Communities of Practice, has helped educators tackle this pervasive and complex issue by providing resources designed to strategically strengthen instruction. The strategies included in the Toolkit are appropriate for PK–12 educators at all levels of experience. Details for each HIIS can be found within the <u>Toolkit</u>.

Crosswalk

This crosswalk is organized in four tables, each focused on one of the HLP domains, and shows the connection between each <u>HLP</u> and the <u>HIIS</u> to build a solid foundation of Tier 1 instruction for all students. The practices and strategies are for both general and special education to support their collaboration. The strategies and aligned actions are student-centered, program-neutral, cost-neutral, and supported by research. All educators, whether veteran, novice, alternate pathway, or preservice, can easily integrate the evidence-based actions into their classroom or school.

There are two specific HIIS left out of the crosswalk because they extend through all HLPs. They are <u>4.4 Expect the best</u> <u>from every student</u>, and <u>4.5 Building a learning community</u>. Expecting the best from every student every day is essential. Research suggests that the greater the risk factors in a student's life, the more important high expectations are (Rubie-Davies, 2006; Speybroeck et al., 2012). Likewise, building a learning community is an enabling condition and crosses all HLPs. According to strategy 4.5 of the Toolkit, "Classrooms that value what students know and where they come from create positive cultures and build the sense of community. Learning communities are connected, cooperative,

and supportive. A learning community celebrates every individual student and supports diverse student capabilities by enabling all members to engage at their level of expertise and comfort. It is a safe space to make mistakes and excel. It promotes beliefs of competence gained through effort. In other words, one's interest, commitment, and progress matter more than one's perceived ability" (Inzlicht & Good, 2006).

In addition to the <u>HIIS for Teachers</u>, there are five <u>Principal Practices</u> within the HIIS. Three of these practices are left out of the crosswalk because they are parallel to the two overarching teacher strategies. Principal Role <u>1. Communicate</u> <u>expectations for academic success</u> is parallel to teacher strategy **4.4 Expect the best from every student**. Principal Role <u>4. Facilitate collaboration and professional learning communities</u> is parallel to teacher strategy **4.5 Building a learning community.** Just as teachers tailor instruction to meet the needs of their students based on relevant data, the same approach should be applied to teacher professional development. The principal's role as an instructional leader is to understand the needs of their teachers and use data, possibly collected through observations, as a source for personalized professional development. Therefore, Principal Role <u>3. Personalized professional development</u> is left out, as it may be related to any number of the HLPs or HIIS in this document.





Collaboration

The following HIIS and related Principal Practices intersect all HLPs and are critical to the success of students in poverty and/or with disabilities.

- HIIS 4.4 Expect the best from every student + Principal Practice 1: Communicate expectations for academic success
- HIIS 4.5 Building a learning community + Principal Practice 4: Facilitate collaboration and professional learning communities
- Principal Practice 3: Personalize professional development

In addition to these 2 HIIS and 3 Principal Practices, for each of the following HLPs, the most closely related HIIS are as follows:

High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Pillar HLP 1: Collaborate with professionals to increase	Teacher Strategies
student success.	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building
Pillar HLP 3: Collaborate with families to support	Teacher Strategies
student learning and secure needed services.	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	5.3 Embrace families' expertise and experience
	Principal Practices
	Foster Meaningful Family and Community Engagement
Embedded HLP 2: Organize and facilitate effective	Teacher Strategies
meetings with professionals and families.	5.3 Embrace families' expertise and experience
	Principal Practices
	Foster Meaningful Family and Community Engagement





Data-Driven Planning

The following HIIS and related Principal Practices intersect all HLPs and are critical to the success of students in poverty and/or with disabilities.

- HIIS 4.4 Expect the best from every student + Principal Practice 1: Communicate expectations for academic success
- HIIS 4.5 Building a learning community + Principal Practice 4: Facilitate collaboration and professional learning communities
- Principal Practice 3: Personalize professional development

In addition to these 2 HIIS and 3 Principal Practices, for each of the following HLPs, the most closely related HIIS are as follows:

High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Pillar HLP 6: Use student assessment data, analyze	Student data are foundational to all instructional actions
instructional practices, and make necessary	including lesson planning, implementation, and adapting
adjustments that improve student outcomes.	instruction to meet the individual needs of students.
	Teacher Strategies
	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.2 Use challenging texts; 5.2 Use stories to bridge culture
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	2.6 Learn content through reading and writing
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact
The second of the second	Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Embedded HLP 4: Use multiple sources of information	While this HLP focuses on a deep understanding of student
to develop a comprehensive understanding of a	assets and needs, this information should be used to
student's strengths and needs.	strategically plan instruction.
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	Teacher Strategies
	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
Embedded HLP 5: Interpret and communicate	Informal and formal assessments should be used to inform
assessment information to collaboratively design and	instruction. Examples of informal assessments may include
implement educational programs.	bell ringers, challenging questions, checks for understanding,
	etc.
	Teacher Strategies
	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 11: Identify and prioritize long- and	Teacher Strategies
short-term learning goals.	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	4.3 Establish a sense of purpose





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact
	Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Embedded HLP 12: Systematically design instruction	Teacher Strategies
toward a specific learning goal.	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.2 Use challenging texts
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	2.6 Learn content through reading and writing
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction





Instruction in Behavior and Academics

The following HIIS and related Principal Practices intersect all HLPs and are critical to the success of students in poverty and/or with disabilities.

- HIIS 4.4 Expect the best from every student + Principal Practice 1: Communicate expectations for academic success
- HIIS 4.5 Building a learning community + Principal Practice 4: Facilitate collaboration and professional learning communities
- Principal Practice 3: Personalize professional development

In addition to these 2 HIIS and 3 Principal practices, for each of the following HLPs, the most closely related HIIS are as follows:

High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Pillar HLP 16: Use explicit instruction.	Teacher Strategies
	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	2.6 Learn content through reading and writing
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.2 Teach persistence
	4.3 Establish a sense of purpose
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Pillar HLP 7: Establish a consistent, organized, and	Teacher Strategies
responsive learning environment.	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	2.6 Learn content through reading and writing
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	5.3 Embrace families' expertise and experience
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 9: Teach social behaviors (What to	Teacher Strategies
Teach)	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building4.2 Teach persistence
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building4.2 Teach persistence4.3 Establish a sense of purpose
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building4.2 Teach persistence4.3 Establish a sense of purpose5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	 4.1 Prioritize relationship building 4.2 Teach persistence 4.3 Establish a sense of purpose 5.1 Connect learning with students' experience 5.2 Use stories to bridge cultures
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building4.2 Teach persistence4.3 Establish a sense of purpose5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	 4.1 Prioritize relationship building 4.2 Teach persistence 4.3 Establish a sense of purpose 5.1 Connect learning with students' experience 5.2 Use stories to bridge cultures





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Embedded HLP 14: Teach cognitive and metacognitive	Teacher Strategies
strategies to support learning and independence.	1.3 Model the learning process
(What to Teach)	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.2 Teach persistence
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 21: Teach students to maintain and	Teacher Strategies
generalize new learning across time and settings.	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
(What to Teach)	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.2 Teach persistence
	4.3 Establish a sense of purpose
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 13: Adapt curriculum tasks and	Teacher Strategies
materials for specific learning goals. (How to Teach)	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.2 Use challenging texts
	3.1 Teaching learning strategies and skills
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Embedded HLP 15: Provide scaffolded supports. (How to Teach)	Following the planning of systematic and explicit instruction, instructional delivery should incorporate individualized scaffolded supports.
	Teacher Strategies
	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.2 Teach persistence
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 17: Use flexible grouping. (How to	Teacher Strategies
Teach)	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	2.6 Learn content through reading and writing
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact
	Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Embedded HLP 18: Use strategies to promote active	Teacher Strategies
student engagement. (How to Teach)	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.4 Teach students to take the lead
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.2 Use challenging texts; 5.2 Use stories to bridge culture
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	2.6 Learn content through reading and writing
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.3 Teach students to track learning
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning
	4.1 Prioritize relationship building
	4.2 Teach persistence
	4.3 Establish a sense of purpose
	5.1 Connect learning with students' experience
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 19: Use assistive and instructional technologies. (How to Teach)	Assistive technology (AT) is for students with specific learning needs and is guided by the IEP team. AT will support students in the Tier 1 setting; however, it is outside of the scope of this document and what most teachers will do. Instructional technology is used for everyone and is guided by principles of UDL. The HIIPs most connected to this HLP focus on the use of instructional technology.
	Taashay Stysterias
	Teacher Strategies
	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction





High-Leverage Practices for Students with Disabilities	Supporting Students in Poverty with High-Impact Instructional Strategies
Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Embedded HLP 8/22: Provide positive and	Teacher Strategies
constructive feedback to guide students' learning (HLP	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
8) and behavior (HLP 22). <i>(How to Teach)</i>	3.2 Engage students in conversation
	3.3 Teach students to track learning (student)
	3.4 Encourage self-directed learning (student)
	4.2 Teach persistence
	4.3 Establish a sense of purpose
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction



Intensify and Intervene

The following HIIS and related Principal Practices intersect all HLPs and are critical to the success of students in poverty and/or with disabilities.

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- HIIS 4.5 Building a learning community + Principal Practice 4: Facilitate collaboration and professional learning communities
- Principal Practice 3: Personalize professional development

In addition to these 2 HIIS and 3 Principal practices, for each of the following HLPs, the most closely related HIIS are as follows:

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Domain and Practices	Strategy and Actions
Pillar HLP 20: Provide intensive instruction for	Teacher Strategies
academics and behavior.	1.1 Plan lessons with a purpose
	1.2 Communicate expectations for learning
	1.3 Model the learning process
	1.5 Provide just-in-time support
	1.6 Provide just-in-time feedback
	2.1 Build on prior knowledge
	2.2 Use challenging texts
	2.3 Ask challenging questions
	2.4 Build a foundation with memorization
	2.5 Solidify learning through review
	3.1 Teach learning strategies and skills
	Principal Practices
	Center Conversations on Instruction
Embedded HLP 10: Conduct functional behavioral	Functional behavioral assessments (FBA) and behavioral
assessments to develop individual student behavior	intervention plans (BIP) are a critical support for some
support plans.	students. The BIP is developed by the IEP team and is
	implemented across all settings. The BIP will support students
	in the Tier 1 setting; however, conducting an FBA is outside of
	the scope of this document and what most teachers will do.





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