#### Glossary

**Auditory:** This primary learning style takes in information through hearing such as through songs, verbal directions, reading aloud or music. Providing auditory information is both a learning style and a prompt for learning.

**Hands on:** This primary learning style takes in information by manipulating the information first hand such as art activities, building, scientific experiments or digging in the sand to learn about the concept itself, rather than being shown or told. Proving hands on support is both a learning style and a prompt for learning.

**Primary Learning Style:** the primary way a child takes in information. This can be through seeing, hearing or hands on play.

**Visual:** This primary learning style takes in information visually such as through pictures, symbols, color or signs. Providing visual information is both a learning style and a prompt for learning.



## **Developmental Functions**

**Cognition:** receiving, comprehending, interpreting, remembering or acting on information. This includes sequencing, remembering things, problem solving, creative thinking, learning new things.

**Vision:** perceiving visual detail, focusing, separating objects from a background, contrasts, tracking, judging distances.

**Mobility:** rising from a seated position, standing upright, walking, running, jumping, climbing, kneeling, balancing on one foot.

Hearing and Speech: localization of sound, separating auditory information from background sound, carrying on a conversation, following directions.

**Body:** physical exertion, achieving, maintaining, and changing posture, maintaining equilibrium, breathing.

Hand: grasping, squeezing, rotating, twisting, pinching, pulling, pushing





# Tip Sheet: Inclusive Classroom

Developmental Functions					
	Developmental Level: Things to Consider	Social Supports: Things to Consider	Social Level: Painting with Big Brushes		
Hearing & Speech	<ul> <li>Hearing &amp; Speech Functions:</li> <li>Localization of Sound</li> <li>Separating Auditory Information from Background Sound</li> <li>Carrying on a Conversation</li> <li>Following Directions These Functions Impact:</li> <li>Communication with Others</li> <li>Being Understood by Others</li> <li>Establishing Relationships</li> <li>Following Routines and Instructions</li> <li>Safety in the Classroom and Playground</li> </ul>	Is your classroom design or materials still usable and safe if you: • Use it is a noisy environment? • Use it with one ear plugged? • Use it with both ears plugged?	Offer verbal directions 1 at a time, use a visual board to show pictures of the steps for the activity, pair with physical prompts as needed.		
Body Function	<ul> <li>Body Function:</li> <li>Physical Exertion</li> <li>Achieving, Maintaining, and Changing Posture</li> <li>Maintaining Equilibrium</li> <li>Breathing</li> <li>Calming the System</li> <li>These Functions Impact:</li> <li>Alertness</li> <li>Attention to Task</li> <li>Following Directions</li> <li>Self-regulation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is your classroom design or materials still usable and safe if you:</li> <li>Need to lean on something for support while using it?</li> <li>Cannot bend, stoop or twist at the waist?</li> <li>Use it only in a seated position?</li> <li>Cannot turn your head?</li> </ul>	Offer a stable chair and stable surface for painting, or mobile easel or tripod to hold the paper and bring it to the child.		
Hand Function	Hand Function: Grasping Squeezing Rotating Twisting Pinching Pulling Pushing These functions impact: Material Use Self-help Skills Daily Living Skills Future Writing Skills Tool Manipulation	Is your classroom design or materials still usable and safe if you: • Do not bend or rotate your wrists? • Use only one hand? • Use only the fist of your non-dominant hand?	Provide a variety of tools for painting, lightweight paint brushes and brushes with handles. Use bigger paint containers or open lid containers for ease of access to paint.		





# Tip Sheet: Inclusive Classroom

	Developmental Level: Things to Consider	Social Supports: Things to Consider	Social Level: Painting with Big Brushes
Cognition	Cognitive Functions: • Receiving • Comprehending • Interpreting • Remembering • Acting on information These Functions Impact: • Sequencing • Remembering Things • Problem Solving • Creative Thinking • Learning New Things	<ul> <li>Is your classroom or materials still usable and safe if you:</li> <li>Are using it for the first time without help or instructions?</li> <li>Cannot read?</li> <li>Perform steps out of order?</li> <li>Are distracted or interrupted while using it?</li> </ul>	Offer a period of exploration before the expectation for correct use of the materials. Offer information about the materials and give names to the tools or process used.
Vision	Visual Functions: Perceiving Visual Detail Focusing Separating Objects from a Background Contrasts Tracking Judging Distances These Functions Impact: Visual Cues Navigation Participation Attention to Task	Is your classroom design or materials still usable and safe if you: • View it in low light? • View it in bright light? • View it with one eye closed? • View it using only peripheral vision?	Offer different colored paper, contrasting paper, or textured paper to support visual modifications.
Mobility	Mobility Functions: Rising from a Seated Position Standing Upright Walking Running Jumping Climbing Climbing Balancing on One Foot These Functions Impact: Movement activities Navigation Access Seated Tasks Independence	<ul> <li>Is your classroom design or materials still usable and safe if you:</li> <li>Cannot see the floor surface?</li> <li>Cannot lift either foot?</li> <li>Use a walker?</li> <li>Use a walker?</li> <li>Use crutches?</li> <li>Use a wheeled chair?</li> <li>Cannot rise from a seated position?</li> </ul>	Offer multiple ways to participate in the activity, such as sitting, lying down, standing or a combination of all 3.





## **Social Modifications**

**Connections:** use this social consideration to modify collaboration between caregivers, promoting family engagement, helping children interact with peers, or spending 1 on 1 time with an individual child.

**Routines:** use this social consideration to modify transitions, small and large group activities & events, and child to adult interactions.

**Rituals:** use this social consideration to modify routines, to increase interactions between caregivers and children, to establish patterns and to build ongoing comprehension of events.

**Choices:** use this social consideration to modify the specifics of any task or event.

#### **Prompts**

Prompts are used to guide children to continue their process of learning and to follow through on directions. The four primary types of prompts are:

- Physical
- Modeling
- Visual
- Auditory

Social Opportunities				
	Social Level: Things to Consider	Social Supports: Things to Consider	Social Level: Painting with Big Brushes	
Connections	Use this social consideration to modify: The collaboration between caregivers, promoting family engagement, helping children interact with peers, or spending 1 on 1 time with an individual child.	<ul> <li>Greeting and goodbyes with families</li> <li>Invitations for families to join in</li> <li>Working on relationship skills</li> <li>Taking time to engage with each child individually</li> </ul>	Engage with children as they are painting; ask each child questions about their experience.	
Routines	Use this social consideration to modify: The transitions, small and large group activities & events, and child to adult interactions.	<ul> <li>Transition warnings</li> <li>Predictable schedule</li> <li>Use of Small &amp; Large group</li> <li>Time for interactions</li> </ul>	Use small groups for this activity and every child gets their own brush.	
Rituals	Use this social consideration to modify: The routines to increase interactions between caregivers and children, to establish patterns and to build ongoing comprehension of events.	<ul> <li>Increasing Interactions</li> <li>Establishing Patterns</li> <li>Building Ongoing Comprehension of Events</li> </ul>	Help children clean the brushes and painting area when finished.	
Choices	Use this social consideration to modify: The specifics of any task or event.	<ul> <li>Offering a Variation of the Event</li> <li>Collaborating with the child on which task to try first</li> <li>Honoring a child's choice to say no</li> </ul>	Offer different type painting brushes or tools to use.	





### **Environmental Modifications**

**Rearrange it:** Use this modification to rearrange the room, the schedule, the outcome or the activity.

**Model it:** Use this modification to support and promote developmental skills and build understanding of concepts.

**Simplify it:** Use this modification to reduce the number of steps involve, to build a concept or introduce new items slowly, to reduce the visual clutter or distractions.

**Contain it:** Use this modification to keep an activity within a boundary, to let a child know the boarders or limits of the task, to establish where a child can play

Environment and Routines					
	Environmental Level: Things to Consider	Environmental Supports: Things to Consider	Environmental Level: Painting with Big Brushes		
Rearrange	Use this modification to rearrange the room, the schedule, the outcome or the activity.	<ul> <li>Assess the space</li> <li>Adapt the plan</li> <li>Move the setting</li> <li>Change the tool</li> </ul>	Move the activity to a new location, use different props or tools to meet the same outcome, and extend the time.		
Model	Use this modification to support and promote developmental skills, and to build the understanding of concepts.	<ul> <li>Demonstrate tool use</li> <li>Model how to play</li> <li>Get involved</li> </ul>	Show how to use the materials, demonstrate in small and large groups, and have picture examples next to the materials.		
Simplify	Use this modification to reduce the number of steps involve, to build a concept or introduce new items slowly, to reduce the visual clutter or distractions.	<ul> <li>Offer 1-2 steps at a time</li> <li>Use fewer materials</li> <li>Offer choices for outcomes</li> </ul>	Keep space organized and predictable and visually labeled for clean up time.		
Contain	Use this modification to keep an activity within a boundary, to let a child know the borders or limits of the task, to establish where a child can play.	<ul> <li>Put it in a box</li> <li>Put it in a bag</li> <li>Put it in a sensory table</li> <li>Put it in the sandbox</li> <li>Put it on the floor</li> </ul>	Show where the child will paint by taping the paper to the table, to the wall, or to the easel.		
Alternatives	Use this modification to incorporate established modifications for an individual with an IFSP or IEP in place, or when needing to try something new when other modifications will not work.	Where else in the room, or with which other materials can the outcome still be met?	Take the painting activity outside and use water, buckets and the sidewalk to paint on with Big Brushes		



