# A FEW IDEAS ABOUT TEACHERS

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## **CURRICULUM MODIFICATION**

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## FIRST THINGS FIRST

#### Think about the individual.

**Strengths** 

Likes and dislikes

**Concentration abilities** 

**Needs** 

Favoured learning style

Favoured learning space

Favourite people

Behaviour triggers

# **CURRICULUM MODIFICATION**

To begin with, ask a series of simple questions.

Use them to decide what level of modification may be best.

1. Can the student actively participate in the lesson without modifications and achieve the same essential outcomes?

If yes, then go ahead and teach.

2. Will specific learning outcomes need to be identified?

If yes, what are the goals stated in the I. E. P?

On which goal does this lesson focus?

Can you move toward this goal through this lesson?

## **ENABLING ADJUSTMENT PROCESS**

What is everyone in the class doing?  $\Rightarrow$  Yes? Can this student participate in the same way?  $\iint$ Go ahead with lesson No?  $\iint$  $\iint$  $\downarrow$  $\downarrow \downarrow$ Can we use Can a What can we Can an do to include adult help? different friend If so, who? **Materials?** help? If the student? so, who?  $\iint$  $\downarrow \downarrow$  $\bigcup$ Still not working?

What activity can this student do that is as close as possible to what the class is doing?

Is it the physical space?

open space - specific space outside the room with peers on the floor private space

Are certain people needed?

peers
educational assistant
teacher
older students

Is it the type of materials?

print
auditory
visual
tactile

Is something missing?

Can this be taught a different way?

3. What needs to be altered to support the student in moving toward the goal?

Is it the instructional arrangement?

small group-whole class teacher directed- student directed cooperative learning-independent learning

Is it the time needed?

more time
spaced time
specific amount of time
different time to meet individual needs

Is it the way the student may respond?

learning style
multiple intelligences
as part of a team
alternate communication

It is argued, as well, that inclusion is more in keeping with social justice and students' rights. Those who support inclusion believe it is the right of students to be educated in the company of their typical peers and that inclusion will result in higher social and academic achievement, will advance citizenship, and will develop stronger community.