Strategies for Learning and Teaching

- Encourage independence.
- Remove obstacles so that the student can move freely from lesson to lesson.
- Encourage support for the student from classmates.
- Consider physical access issues such as ramps, toilets, lifts and classroom layout.
- Incorporate advice from the occupational therapist in the student’s programme.
- Use computers and audio-visual aids in the student’s learning and teaching programme.
- Specialised equipment may also be necessary such as adapted keyboards, page turners, word boards or special desks.
- If writing is difficult consider using a tape recorder.
- Encourage communication to prevent isolation.
- Teach social skills if necessary.
- Allow students extra time to complete tasks.
- If teaching Physical Education, note that slower-paced activities are better than those requiring a fast response. Students will do better catching a bounced ball than a thrown one; kicking a stationary ball than a moving one.
- Students may have a low self-image, therefore it is important to ensure that the student feels included and is encouraged and praised.
- As students tend to become distracted quite easily minimise distractions in the classroom environment.
- If students use wheelchairs, where possible place yourself at their eye level when talking to them.
- Table-type desks with adequate leg space will need to be considered if the student has a wheelchair.
- The board in the classroom may have to be lowered if the student is in a wheelchair.
- To facilitate students’ reading, use easels, portable reading racks or adjustable desks.

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