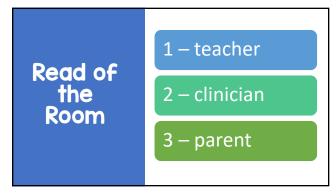


Today we will talk about the impact of the learning environment on effectively teaching new skills. We will dive into 5 strategies for establishing a setting that promotes independence, communication, and engagement.





Let's play a game...

The best part of my job is _____.

The hardest part of my job is ______.

If I could wave a magic wand and change one thing about my job it would be ______.

"If you've met one person with autism, you've met one person with autism."

- Dr. Stephen Shore

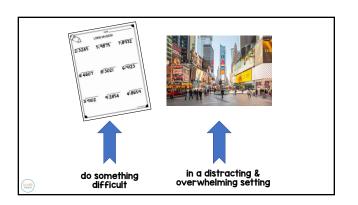
Unique Differences lead to Unique Differences in the Way Each Student Learns

Where You Work On

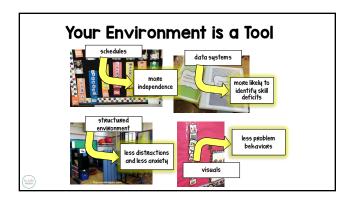
often this a secondary thought or even not considered

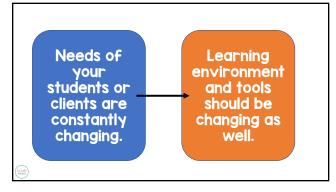
Where You Work

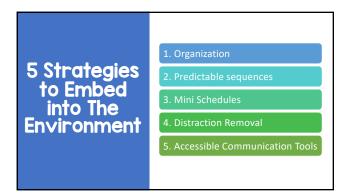
obstacle or block
learning
opportunities



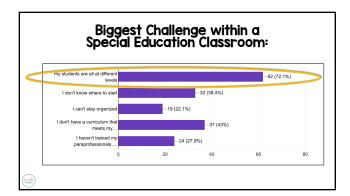






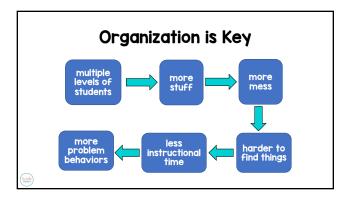


I. Organization

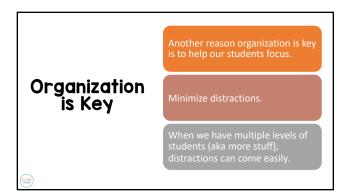


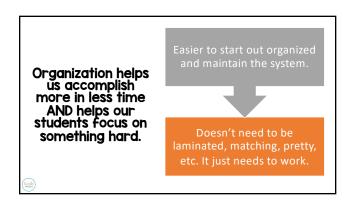
Solution to the struggle of students being on different levels?

Organization!















Store Things Where You Will be Using Them

- By each center:
 - 1. instructional materials
 - 2. data & lesson plan binder





Store Things Where You Will be Using Them

- By each center:
 - 1. instructional materials
 - 2. data & lesson plan binder
 - 3. supplies

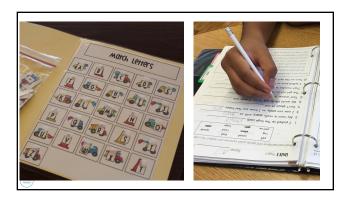
24



Store Things Where You Will be Using Them

- By each center:
 - 1. instructional materials
 - 2. data & lesson plan binder
 - 3. supplies
 - 4. extra work





Label Everything

- Your students know where everything goes and helps them follow common classroom directives.
- Classrooms are a revolving door of adults – make sure the ADULTS also know where everything goes











Give Everything a Home

- Make sure everything has a place.
- If you don't have a closet or large cabinet store items you aren't using at the moment in large bins out of sight.
- Only keep out the materials you are using.

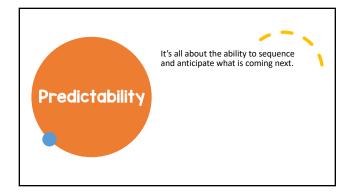


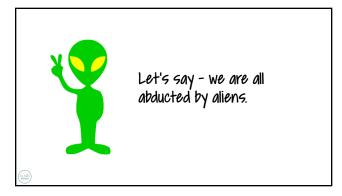
Purge Regularly

regularly get rid of puzzles with missing pieces, broken toys, trashed file folder activities, etc.



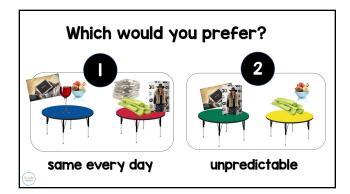
2. Predictable Sequences

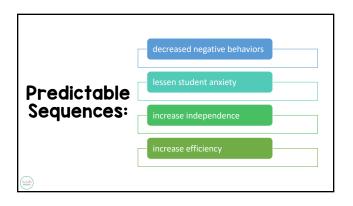




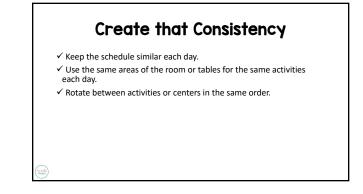






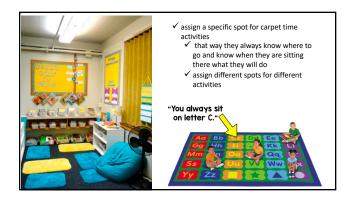


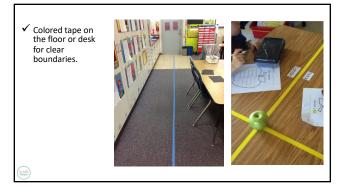
Since verbal language and social cues can be difficult for some children, when the same physical areas are used for the same types of tasks – students know what is expected of them and what they will be doing when they arrive at a center.

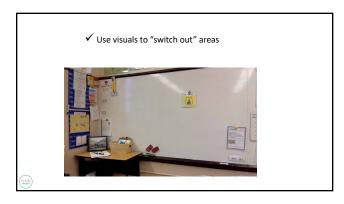


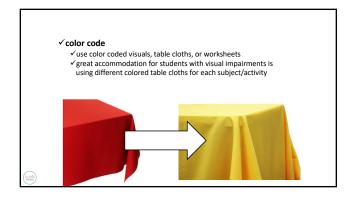


- ✓ set up separate areas based on type of academics
 ✓ For example, for math we sit at
 - your desk and for reading we sit at this table.





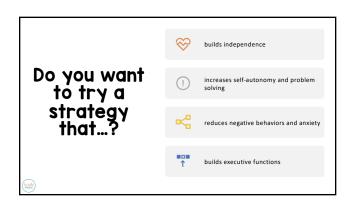






After you create that consistency - communicate that consistency.

Use schedules (pictures or text) to show those routines and daily schedules.



Schedules
Build
Independence

Schedules decrease prompt dependence because they don't need us to tell them what's next!









Schedules are Important for Everyone We all rely on schedules.

Schedules are functional.

tismhelper.com



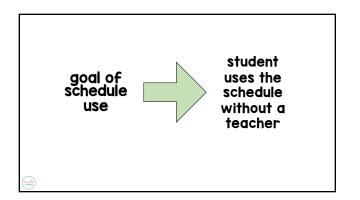


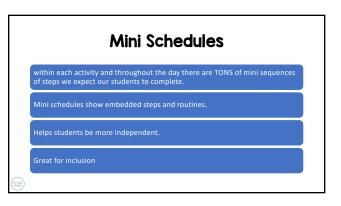
You ask a student to pick up his piece of paper, throw it in the garbage, push in his chair, and line up for lunch. A few minutes later you look over and feel frustrated because he is standing there looking lost holding the piece of paper. He was so focused on processing the first step in your list that he was not able to comprehend anything else you asked.

Schedules & Executive Functions

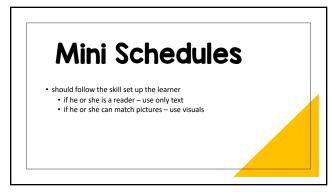
- Schedules helps students build:
 - response inhibition
 emotional control
 - working memory
 - task initiation
 - time management organization
 - flexibility
 - metacognition

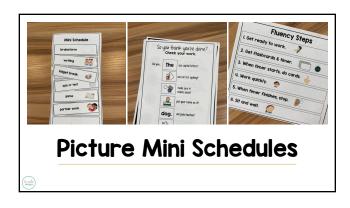
theautismhelper.











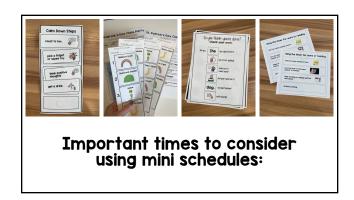






Using the Mini Schedule at the start of each center, activity, or class period

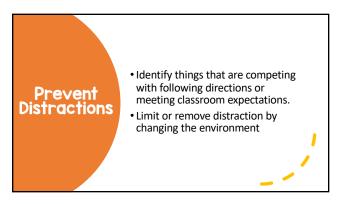
check in with the mini schedule throughout the activity



4. Distraction Removal

How well do you work when you are distracted?





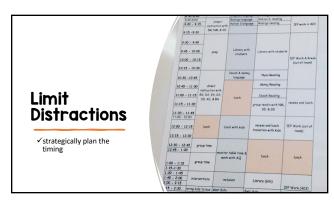
















5. Communication tools readily accessible.

