SaS Consideration Toolkit for Ben

Description of Ben and Reason for Conducting the Toolkit:

Ben is a 7 yr. old student who has autism and is receiving education in a self-contained IU run class within an elementary school setting. Currently, he is included with the first grade class during art, music and occasionally science.

Ben has made some progress this year and the school feels it would be helpful to conduct a toolkit to prepare for next year. Ben does exhibit some negative behaviors and is behind his peers socially, academically and with communication. His initiation and social interaction with family members has increased at home this year since Ben started a new medication.

The IEP team would like to increase the amount of time Ben spends in the general education class next year engaged in the general academic curriculum. The team is looking at the 2nd grade classroom environment to determine how they might increase Ben's successful participation and learning next year.

Directions:

- Read the enclosed information from Component B and Step 1 of Component C of the Toolkit.
- Knowing what you know about Ben, take a few minutes to share some ideas with your table group about what areas of the curriculum or classroom environment or tasks might be barriers to Ben's successful participation and learning.
- Think about some strategies that might increase access or bridge the barriers for Ben.
- You will be able to share your ideas and input with the group as members of Ben's team while the trainers model facilitation of the remaining sections of the toolkit.

Supplementary Aids and Services (SaS) Consideration Toolkit

COMPONENT B:

Student Profile: Summary of Strengths, Needs and Learning Characteristics

COMPONENT B assists teams in organizing student specific information in a format designated to facilitate instructional planning and problem-solving to support inclusive practices.

- --Review COMPONENT A *prior* to the use of any other SaS Toolkit components.
- --Refer to COMPONENT B throughout the use of the SaS Toolkit
- The Supplementary Aids and Services Toolkit guides teams through steps that lead to the identification of services and supports to enable a student with a disability to learn and succeed within general education classroom settings.
- The SaS Consideration Toolkit consists of five components that are packaged separately to facilitate ease of use.
- PaTTAN and Intermediate Unit consultants have been trained in the use of these tools, and are available to provide on-site support to IEP teams as they become familiar with the process.

PaTTAN/BSE/PDE
Developed in Collaboration with
Dr. Gail McGregor
Version 1.3 September, 2008

Using the SaS Toolkit Components

A sequence is outlined to guide teams through the SAS Consideration Process. In practice, the use of the tools is an interactive rather than linear process, with two exceptions:

- Learning about the use of the tool is a necessary *first* step
- Creation of the student profile is a critical *second* step

The remaining steps build upon this foundation. The entire process is summarized in the table below.

Implementation Sequence	Suggested Personnel	Toolkit Component(s)
Learn About the SaS Consideration Toolkit and Process	Special education administrators, PaTTAN and IU Technical Assistance personnel (TaC) serve as resources to IEP team	Overview and Preparation for Use
Compile and organize information about the student	All team members	Student Profile
Create profile of general education setting(s)	General and special educator compile information and share with team	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 1
Identify potential barriers to learning and curriculum access in the general education classroom	All team members	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 2
Identify strategies and services to eliminate barriers	All team members; specialists as needed to supplement team expertise (e.g., AT specialist, behavior specialist, PaTTAN/IU consultants)	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 3 A Quick Guide to Supplementary Aids and Services
Discuss and analyze appropriate SaS options and determine viable alternatives for implementation	All team members and consultants	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 4

Student Profile: Summary of Strengths, Needs, and Learning Characteristics

IEP teams use a variety of strategies to share information with each other as they begin the program planning process. For example, one person may summarize information shared during the team's discussion by recording it on flip chart paper. Alternatively, a note taker may record information shared and compile it for team members as part of the meeting minutes. The tables that comprise this component of the SaS Consideration Toolkit provide a structure in which information shared to support program planning can be summarized and organized in a way that facilitates the identification of services and supports that are needed to support learning and curriculum access within the general education classroom for a student with a disability. Team members may be generating this information at different times/meetings, but the forms provided in this component of the Toolkit allow you to compile relevant information to guide your current discussion about supplementary aids and services.

<u>Directions for Use</u>: This tool can be used as a recording format during team meetings, or as a tool to use after a meeting to synthesize information that has been shared by all team members. This document can then become a reference as teams begin to consider the instructional, social, and physical characteristics of a general education classroom in light of individual student needs.

Student Name: Ben	Date: 3/10/14
	!

<u>Student Strengths and Interests</u>: What student interests can be used to support the instructional process? What are the student's strengths?

Strengths	Interests
Good vocabulary Reads well Active Lots of energy Likes to eat Great sense of humor Sweet, cute Happy Teases adults Acquires skills quickly	Loves music Loves puppets He likes things with motors, lawn mower, vacuum, etc. Likes sensory toys Enjoys the outdoors Enjoys watching transformers Likes the water Prefers to be alone Likes to be silly Enjoys painting
Not aggressive Good memory Supportive family Prefers to be with adults	

Sensory, Motor, and Processing Considerations: What, if any, sensory, motor, and processing characteristics of this student need to

be considered when identifying instructional support needs?

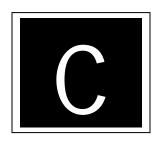
Sensory	Vision	Hearing Loud noises bother him—he puts his fingers in his ears
	Fine Motor Emerging use of a writing instrument	Gross Motor
Motor		
	Receptive Requires gestural prompts to follow directions	Expressive To ask for things he wants the items must be visible Echolalia
Language/ Processing		Lenolulu

<u>Instructional Supports Needed Throughout the Day:</u> What supports are necessary to help this student participate in routine activities throughout the day relative to the skills identified?

Reading	Writing	Listening	Behavior
Requires high rate of reinforcement Narrow range of reinforcers	Requires visual and physical boundaries Writes on a screen	Gestural and verbal prompts Difficulty following directions in a group	He is not comfortable in groups Needs prompts to sit for a period of time Needs prompts to sit quietly

Subject-Specific Information/Methods/Levels of Performance: It will be beneficial to compile this information prior to the on-site facilitation. Review the student's current IEP and progress reports to complete the table below describing the student's current level of performance relative to the general education curriculum. Compile information about strategies that have a track record of success with the student, as well as those that have not been effective. This information will be used by the team to identify supplementary aids and services that build upon previous "lessons learned" about how best to support this student in general education classrooms.

	Current Level of Performance	Instructional Methods (Successful/Unsuccessful)
Reading	Guided Reading Level A—beginning Kindergarten skills Edmark Reading Program –He can read sight words Lacks Phonemic awareness Comprehension	Frequent prompting, point to each words; requires frequent reinforcing; one to one instruction
Math	Able to rote count 1-10; one to one correspondence is mastered 1-10; identify numbers 1-30 No big little concepts Counts on the calendar	Frequent prompting, point to each words; requires frequent reinforcing; one to one instruction
Writing	Does not use correct grasp Emerging tracing skills	Adults scribe answers Uses pencil grip with prompting Adapted worksheets that allow cut/paste or pointing response
Science	Starting to develop language related to function	1:1 instruction
Social Studies		
PE	Able to imitate physical action during 1:1 sessions	Requires physical prompt to imitate actions in a large group Imitates adults and is beginning to imitate peers with faded physical prompts
Art	Completes projects with the class Beginning to use scissors independently	Requires physical prompts Requires one on one
Music	Listens to the song Beginning to sing chorally Does not participate in physical gestures	Beginning to sit during instruction Free movement to music



Supplementary Aids and Services (SaS) Consideration Toolkit

COMPONENT C:

SaS Consideration Tool

COMPONENT C is the tool that guides IEP team members through a four-step process and results in the identification of student-specific, environmentally-referenced Supplementary Aids and Services.

- --Review COMPONENT A prior to the use of any other SaS Toolkit components.
- --Refer to COMPONENT B throughout the use of the SaS Toolkit
- The Supplementary Aids and Services Toolkit guides teams through steps that lead to the identification of services and supports to enable a student with a disability to learn and succeed within general education classroom settings.
- The SaS Consideration Toolkit consists of five components that are packaged separately to facilitate ease of use.
- PaTTAN and Intermediate Unit consultants have been trained in the use of these tools, and are available to provide on-site support to IEP teams as they become familiar with the process.

PaTTAN/BSE/PDE
Developed in Collaboration with
Dr. Gail McGregor

Version 1.3 September, 2008

Using the SaS Toolkit Components

A sequence is outlined to guide teams through the SaS Consideration Process. In practice, the use of the tools is an interactive rather than linear process, with two exceptions:

- Learning about the use of the tool is a necessary *first* step
- Creation of the student profile is a critical *second* step

The remaining steps build upon this foundation. The entire process is summarized in the table below.

Implementation Sequence	Suggested Personnel	Toolkit Component(s)	
Learn About the SaS Consideration Toolkit and Process	Special education administrators, PaTTAN and IU Technical Assistance personnel (TaC) serve as resources to IEP team	Overview and Preparation for Use	
Compile and organize information about the student	All team members	Student Profile	
Create profile of general education setting(s)	General and special educator compile information and share with team	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 1	SAS Self Check
Identify potential barriers to learning and curriculum access in the general education classroom	All team members	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 2	SA ♣
Identify strategies and services to eliminate barriers	All team members; specialists as needed to supplement team expertise (e.g., AT specialist, behavior specialist, PaTTAN/IU consultants)	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 3 A Quick Guide To Supplementary Aids and Sevices	
Discuss and analyze appropriate SaS options and determine viable alternatives for implementation	All team members and consultants	SaS Consideration Tool, Step 4	

Supplementary Aids and Services (SaS) Consideration Tool

Student: Ben	Date: 3/20/14
Identify classroom(s) used as a reference point for Step 1: Second grade class	Completed By: Mrs. Van Arsdale

Step 1: Develop Profile of Gener Education Classroom(s)	al	Step 2: Identify Potential Barriers to Curricular Access and Instruction	Step 3: Identify Strategies and Services to Eliminate Barriers
Create a profile of the classroom envir circling the number that best describes frequency of use of identified materials instructional practices.	s the s and	Identify difficulties you can anticipate for this student if nothing is changed, based on his/her current skills, needs, and learning style.	Identify Supplementary Aids and Services to address potential barriers. <u>Consider all possibilities</u> , consulting available resources and support personnel.
	1.	1 Instructional Method/ Materials	
 Printed Materials Textbook Workbook Trade book Worksheets Newspapers/magazines Other Packets of worksheets Other 	Frequency of Use ¹ 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3		

Step 1: Develop Profile of Gene Education Classroom(s)		Step 2: Identify Potential Barriers to Curricular Access and Instruction	Step 3: Identify Strategies and Services to Eliminate Barriers
Technology Computer Internet E-mail Instructional software Graphics software Printer/Scanner Other Other Other	Frequency of Use 1		
Information Presentation Methods Chalk/White Board Smart Board Overheads Lecture Printed notes/outlines Handouts Videos/movies Graphic organizers Visual Supports Objects/Manipulatives Other Experiments Other Other	Frequency of Use 1		

Step 1: Develop Profile of General Education Classroom(s)		Step 2: Identify Potential Barriers to Curricular Access and Instruction	Step 3: Identify Strategies and Services to Eliminate Barriers
 Student Assessment Formats Written tests Oral presentations Worksheets Narrative reports Performance tasks Journal Other Other 	Frequency of Use 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3		
Project/Presentation Formats Term paper/research project Group project Oral presentation Handwritten paper Typed paper Drawing/diagram Three-dimensional project Oral reading Graphic presentation Other Other	Frequency of Use 1		

Step 1: Develop Profile of Gene Education Classroom(s)		Step 2: Identify Potential Barriers to Curricular Access and Instruction	Step 3: Identify Strategies and Services to Eliminate Barriers
	1.2 Ins	tructional Delivery and Social Routines	
Instructional Format Small-group discussion Large group discussion Lecture Independent reading Individual seatwork Dyads/partner 1:1 instruction In-class assignment Note taking Homework Other Other Other	Prevalence of Practice 1		
 Classroom Management Expected behaviors are identified and taught to students. Students are reinforced for meeting behavioral expectations. Appropriate behavior is modeled in this class A problem-solving approach is used to deal with issues. Students have the opportunity to identify and discuss concerns. Other Other Other 	Prevalence of Practice 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3		

Step 1: Develop Profile of Gene Education Classroom(s)		Step 2: Identify Potential Barriers to Curricular Access and Instruction	Step 3: Identify Strategies and Services to Eliminate Barriers
 Response to Diversity Instructional activities incorporate student interests and experiences Students have opportunities to make choices Individual differences are seen as positive Respect and understanding of difference is addressed in instructional activities Other Other Other 	Prevalence of Practice 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3		
 Interpersonal Relationships Students help each other Students treat each other with respect Social skills are taught Other Other Other 	Prevalence of Practice 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3		

Step 1: Develop Profile of Gene Education Classroom(s)		Step 2: Identify Potential Barriers to Curricular Access and Instruction	Step 3: Identify Strategies and Services to Eliminate Barriers
 Social Activities The school offers activities that address a range of student interests. School sponsored activities are publicized in a variety of ways to reach all students. Extracurricular activities are well attended by all students Other	Prevalence of Practice 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3		
		1.3 Setting Characteristics	
 Classroom Environment Classroom location is accessible Room arrangement allows for 	Feature of this setting? <u>Y</u> N		
 access to all areas Room arrangement allows for all students to see and hear instruction Room arrangement allows for teacher to see and monitor all 	<u>Y</u> N <u>Y</u> N		
 students Students have opportunity to work without distraction Noise level of classroom does 	<u>Y</u> N <u>Y</u> N		
 not interfere with learning Lighting in room is conducive to learning Other 	<u>Y</u> N <u>Y</u> N		

Step 4: Discuss Appropriate Supplementary Aids and Services Options and Identify Viable Alternatives for Implementation.

Based on the analysis of the general education classroom setting, identify those Supplementary Aids and Services that represent the team's best thinking about the most appropriate services and strategies to support learning and participation in the general education setting. These decisions are likely to have resource/personnel/training and/or administrative support implications. This step in the consideration process focuses

on the supports necessary for <u>adults</u> to effectively implement the Supplementary Aids and Services that have been identified.

Student Support Strategies to Implement (What does the student need?)	Adult Supports/Resources for Implementation (What do the adults need?)	Supports for Implementation (How we will get there?)
[Ex: Student needs visual supports used throughout the day to understand schedule and individual activity demands.]	[Ex: Special educator needs access to Boardmaker software; training in use of software needed.]	[Ex: IU AT consultant will provide teacher training; school will purchase software; tech coordinator will install on computer with access to color printer.]