

Northwest Territories Student Support Plans: Teacher Resource Kit (Toolbox)

Northwest Territories

Student Support Plans: Teacher Resource Kit

(Toolbox)

Acknowledgements

Many of the resources in this Teacher Resource Kit have been adapted from those in provincial publications, under the sharing agreement of the Western and Northern Canadian Protocol.

Alberta Education, 2006. Individualized Program Plans: *Programming for Students with Special Needs* #3, Alberta Education, Special Education Branch.

British Columbia Ministry of Education, Skills and Training, 1996, *Teaching Students with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effects*, Special Programs Branch.

Manitoba Education and Training, 1998. *Individual Education Planning : A Handbook for Developing and Implementing IEPs, Early to Senior Years.*

British Columbia Ministry of Education, Skills and Training, 1998, *Teaching Students with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder*.

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The resources in the **Teacher Resource Kit** (**Toolbox**) are designed to assist teachers in:

- 1. Knowing the Student
- 2. Determining Areas Needing Modification or Accommodations
- 3. Choosing Appropriate Strategies
- 4. Making the Student Support Plan Work
- 5. Monitoring and Review

Acknowledging the importance and value of collaboration with the parents and the student, each section of resources includes tools for use by the teacher, the parent and the student. The majority of the resources will be more useful in developing Student Support Plans for those students experiencing learning difficulties or barriers to learning than for those students in need of enrichment.

Toolbox Resources to Support SSP Development

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Knowing the Student

(T1) Classroom Assessments Checklist

Effective classroom assessment can provide important information for developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating an SSP.

It can:

- confirm the student's learning strengths and challenges
- provide functioning levels for language arts, math and other subject areas
- provide information about general learning skill areas such as attention, organizational skills, memory
- help the team of teacher, parent and student identify appropriate modifications and/or accommodations
- monitor student progress
- provide information for planning transitions

To be most effective, conclusions about an individual student should be based on multiple types of assessments taken in various situations or learning environments.

Use the checklist below to verify the types of assessment already completed or needed.

Check all that apply:

	Type of Assessment	Completed	Needed
Obse	rvations of Student in the Classroom		
0	Anecdotal Records		
0	Event recording		
0	Duration recording		
0	Checklists		
0	Rating Scales		
Revie	w of Student Samples		
0	Work samples		
0	Error analysis		
0	Activity samples		
Pre-ai	nd Post-Instruction Teacher's Assessments		
0	Paper-and-pencil tests		
0	Verbal quizzes		
0	Questionnaires/surveys		
0	Cumulative reviews based on texts or instruction units		
Stude	nt Self-Assessment		
0	Checklists		-
0	Surveys		
0	Self-monitoring tools		

(T2) Teacher Checklist - Student's Strengths and Challenges

Student	Grade:		
Teacher:	Date:		
Subject/Skill		Strength	Challenge
Attends school regularly			
Is motivated to learn			
Focuses attention			
Keeps track of materials			
Understands and follows routines			
Understands oral instructions			
Understands written instructions			
Gets started on assigned work			
Completes tasks			
Hands in assignments			
Manages time			
Demonstrates good memory			
Interacts appropriately with peers in class			
Interacts appropriately with peers outside of	class		
Interacts appropriately with adults			
Demonstrates leadership			
Has a good sense of humour			
Demonstrates enthusiasm			
Controls frustration and anger			
Responds well to praise			

	Strength	Challenge
Computer/technology skills		
Reading decoding		
Reading comprehension		
Written expression		
Oral vocabulary		
Spelling		
Mathematics – basic facts		
Mathematics - concepts		
Mathematics – word problems		
Other subject area , specify		
Sensory/motor area, specify		
Other Comments		

(T3) General Learning Skills Checklist

Student's Name:	Grade:			
Teacher's Name:	Date:			
Attention/Focus		Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Follows verbal instruction				
Follows the course of a conversation				
Is able to stay on topic during a discussion				
Is able to stay on task for assigned activities				
Is able to give specific details when asked for an				
explanation or description				
Responds appropriately to the stimulation of				
the classroom				
Organization/Study Skills				
Keeps track of belongings				
Gets started on class work				
Gets started on assignments				
Completes assigned work				
Hands assignments in on time				
Shows neatness in desk and work				
Works well alone				
Works well in a group				
Knows how and when to ask for help				

Memory	Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Can effectively recall memory on short term			
Can effectively recall memory on longer term			
Makes effective use of lists or other reminders			
Can repeat explanations, directions or instructions			
in own words			
Highlights or summarizes information to remember			
Can remember the sequence of events in a story			
Is able to use reference resources			
Can remember the steps in a procedure			
Can remember and deliver a message to another			
staff member			
Social/Personal			
Understands and follows school rules			
Understands and follows classroom rules			
Waits turn to speak or do something			
Understands consequences and what they are for			
Is able to change as a result of consequences			
Can generalize appropriate actions or behaviour from			
one setting to another setting			
Thinks before acting			
Takes responsibility for actions			
Demonstrates age-appropriate ability to see another's			
point of view			
Is able to wait for a turn to speak or do something			
Is able to share possessions or materials			
Is able to make and keep friendships			

	Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Normally associates with age-peers			
Demonstrates age-appropriate self-control			
Reacts appropriately to praise, recognition and			
constructive criticism			
Is adaptable to changes in tasks, environment, routines			
and transitions			

(S1) Know Your Strengths Inventory

Name:			Date: _		
Indicate with a che	ckn	nark ($\sqrt{\ }$) the areas which	ı you feel are your st	rer	ngths:
Academics:			Traditional skills	()
Reading	()	Volunteer activities	()
Writing	()	Other activities	(1
Oral vocabulary	()	Personal Skills:	()
Spelling	()		,	•
Math facts	()	Making friends		
Math problems	()	Leadership)
Science	()	Relating to adults	()
Other subjects			Sense of humour	()
	_ ()	Enthusiasm	()
	-				
Interests:					
Computers/video	()			
Visual Arts	()			
Music	()			
Drama	()			
Sports	()			

List four things you do well:	
•	•
•	•
List two things you could teach someone	else:
•	•
List six positive words to describe yourse	elf:
•	
•	•
List two things that are really important	•
•	•
List two people you can count on for help	p and support:

(S2) Challenges Checklist

Name:	Date:						
For each statement, place a checkmark $$ in the appropriate column.							
	Always	Usually	Not Very Often				
I come to school every day.							
I bring all the materials I need to work in class.							
I focus my attention in class.							
I follow the teacher's directions.							
I understand the ideas the teacher is presenting.							
I contribute to class discussions.							
I take good notes.							
My notebooks are organized.							
Other people can read my writing.							
I finish assignments on time.							
I distract or talk with others.							
I lose or misplace my books, notebooks.							
I understand any assigned reading.							
My memory is good.							
I am well prepared for tests.							
I understand the questions on written tests.							
I can finish tests in the time given.							
I understand what the teacher expects on tests.							
I understand what is expected for project work.							
I know when and who to ask for help.							

(S3) Student Interest Inventory

I have always wanted to Find out about make up a invent tell someone about.... know what it is like to be improve write about work with someone who knows a lot about

(S4) Reading Strategies - Student

		Usually	Sometimes	Never
1.	I study the title and pictures to predict what the story is about.			
2.	I try to predict what is going to happen next in the story.			
3.	I break new words into familiar parts in order to pronounce them properly.			
4.	I reread when I don't understand.			
5.	I imagine myself right in the story.			
6.	I talk to other students to clear up confusing parts.			
7.	I think about how the story is like something in my life.			
8.	I try to figure out the main idea of the story.			
9.	I look up new words in the dictionary.			
10.	. I correct myself when I mispronounce a word.			
11.	. I ask questions about what I read.			
12.	. I can read quickly and understand a story or text.			
How h	as your reading changed this year?			
What o	do you need to continue to work on?			

(P1) Parent Survey

Studen	t Parent	Date:							
your cl	Answers to the following questions will help your child's teacher plan a specific program for your child. You may want to think about your answers and bring them to the meeting about you child's program.								
1.	What does your child do best: At home?	At School?							
2.	What is your child interested in?								
3.	Does your child have any fears about scho	ol? If so, what are they?							
4.	year?	things your child needs to learn at school this							
5.	How does your child learn best? By listening? By watching								
6.	Are you worried about the way your child If so, describe what worries you?	behaves: At home? At school?							
7.	What would you like to see your child do	when they finish high school?							
8.	Is there anything else the school should kn him/her better?	ow about your child in order to understand							
9.	What else would you like to talk about at t	he meeting?							

Determining Areas Needing Modification or Accommodations

(T4) Observation Guide to Reading

	Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Does the student use pre-reading activities? e.g. look at title, look at pictures, skim the pages			
Does the student hesitate to begin?			
Does the student appear comfortable reading or is he/she easily frustrated?			
Do the student's eye or head movements suggest a lot of backtracking when reading?			
Does the student squint or keep the book close to his or her face?			
Does the student use a finger or pencil for tracking?			
Does the student have difficulty with sight vocabulary or decoding skills?			
Are miscues grammatically correct? For example, if the student misreads a word, is it the proper tense?			
Does the student leave out or change words?			
Is the student reading for meaning?			
Are words read in a monotone, without intonation?			
Are words phrased appropriately?			
Does the student self-correct without prompting?			

Additional Observations: What types of words are recognized or not recognized? What aspects of decoding are difficult for the student? When the student encounters a word he or she doesn't know, does he/she: Substitute another word? Sound it out? Skip it? Does the student replace the correct word with a different word that maintains meaning or one that looks similar but has a different meaning? Other Comments:

(T5) Observation Guide to Narrative Writing

In terms of content:	Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Are the events and actions appropriate?			
Are the details specific and effective?			
Does the story engage and hold the reader's interest?			
In terms of organization:			
Does the beginning capture the reader's attention and clearly establish events, characters and setting?			
Are the connections and relationships between events, actions, details and characters maintained?			
Does the ending tie events and/or actions together?			
In terms of sentence structure:			
Is standard sentence construction used throughout?			
Is the sentence type and length varied?			
In terms of vocabulary:			
Are words and expressions descriptive?			
Are words and descriptions specific and effective?			
In terms of conventions:			
Are end punctuation and capitalization usually correct	?		
Are most words spelled correctly?			
Do spelling and grammatical errors affect the clarity			
of the writing?			

(T6) Printing, Handwriting, Keyboarding/Computer Inventory

1. St	tudent's	current printing and handwriting ability (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
		holds regular pencil
		holds pencil when adapted with:
		holds pencil but does not write
		prints name
		writes cursive
		prints a few words
		writing limited due to fatigue
		writing slow and arduous
		copies simple shapes
		· · · ·
		copies simple words copies from board
		writes on wide lines
		writes on narrow lines
		uses spaces correctly
		adjusts size of writing to fit spaces
		writes independently and legibly
2. St	tudent c	urrently uses the following strategies for writing (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
		shortened assignments
		scribed by others
		verbal instead of written response
		writing frames
3. A	ssistive	technology for learning used by the student (check [$\sqrt{}$] all that apply):
		special pencil or marker
		splint or pencil holder
		pencil grip
		paper with heavier lines
		paper with raised lines
		adapted desk, tray, table
		slant board or easel
		STATIL DUALA UI CASCI

4. Current k	eyboarding ability (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
	does not currently type types slowly, with one finger types slowly, with more than one finger performs 10 finger typing requires arm or wrist support to type uses adapted or alternate keyboard
5. Current co	omputer use (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
_	never used a computer potential to use a computer but has not because
<u> </u>	uses computer for games uses computer for word processing uses computer at school for these tasks:
	uses computer at home for these tasks:
6. Computer	availability:
The s	tudent has access to the following computer(s): Windows Operating System version Macintosh Operating System version
7. Summary computer us	of abilities and concerns related to printing, handwriting, keyboarding and se:

(T7) Sample Writing Inventory

l. St	udent's current writing is typically:
	single words short phrases complex phrases sentences sentence paragraphs longer paragraphs other
2. St	udent currently has difficulty:
	answering questions getting started on a sentence or story adding information sequencing information integrating information from 2 or more sources generating ideas planning content using a variety of vocabulary summarizing information other
(((((((<pre>udent currently uses the following strategies for writing:] verbal instead of written responses] graphics to express ideas] shortened assignments] story starters] webbing /concept mapping] templates or writing frames] outlines] scribing by others] word cards or word book] word wall/word lists] personal dictionary] other</pre>

(T8) Mathematics Skills Checklist

Name	DOB	Teacher		Date	
			Mostly	Sometimes	Neve
Uses age-appropria	ate mathematical	terms			
Can provide the m	eaning of math te	erms			
Uses age appropria	ate "number" con	cepts			
Can translate word of computations	l problems into co	orrect sequence			
Can move from wousing mental probl	•	ete materials to			
Demonstrates age- facts and processes multiply, etc.)		· ·			
Understands the d	irectional rules fo	r use in math			
Is able to keep colu	ımns and figures	straight			
Shows age-approp without a calculate	-	nal skills			
Can handle a large single page	number of comp	utations on a			
Can handle a varie	ty of question typ	oes on a page			
Can respond to que of time	estions in an appi	ropriate length			
Is able to describe of math problems	or explain process	s used in solving			
Understands time	concepts and can	tell time			
Can clearly identify and make change	y names and valu	es of currency			

(T9) Curricula Benchmarks

Reference to curricula benchmarks and/or expected learning outcomes will be useful in determining both the functioning levels of students and, for those requiring a modified program, the targeted curriculum.

In addition to the grade specific outcomes for English Language Arts, a document titled *English Language Arts Essentials K-3* is available from the Department of Education, Culture and Employment. A similar document is in progress for Gd.4.-Gd.6. In addition a set of documents titled *Grade at a Glance* are being developed.

The WNCP Common Curriculum Framework for Mathematics (1995), available on the Department website, gives General and Specific Outcomes that students are expected to learn in each of Grades K-9.

(T10) Identifying and Responding to Students in Need of Enrichment

If teachers insist that all students in a given class learn the total curriculum content together, a difficult situation is created for the very capable students in need of enrichment. In contrast, if under a differentiated instruction teaching approach, learning opportunities are provided for students who are able to progress more quickly than their peers, the students will identify themselves as those who can benefit from working on activities that extend the regular curriculum -- i.e. enrichment activities.

Strategies such as Compacting the Curriculum, Most Difficult First, and Pretests for Volunteers ¹ allow teachers to identify student's areas of strength and respond to student's interests, competencies and learning activity preferences.

The following information on Compacting and a sample form called The Compactor (T15) are presented as examples.

Steps to Successful Compacting

- 1. Identify the learning objectives all students must learn.
- 2. Offer a pretest opportunity to volunteers who think they may have already mastered the content OR plan an alternate path through the content for students who can learn the required material in less time than their age peers.
- 3. Plan and offer curriculum extensions or alternate activities (for those successful with the compacting opportunities) to do in their "choice time" while others are working on grade level work.
- 4. Eliminate all drill, practice, review or special preparation for tests for students who have already demonstrated mastery.
- 5. Keep accurate records of students' compacting activities.

(See also Toolbox T15.)

¹ These strategies are further documented along with many others specific to various subject areas in *Teaching Gifted Kids in the Regular Classroom* by Susan Winebrenner, Free Spirit Publishing, 2001.

(T11) Student Support Plan

Information Summary

ct areas, general skills, physical and s Teacher Input	Student Input	Parent Input
•	1	•
nt Challenges:		
ent Challenges: ct areas, general skills, physical and s	social areas, learning style	
	social areas, learning style Student Input	Parent Input
ct areas, general skills, physical and s		Parent Input
ct areas, general skills, physical and s		Parent Input
ct areas, general skills, physical and s		Parent Input
ct areas, general skills, physical and s		Parent Input
et areas, general skills, physical and s		Parent Input
et areas, general skills, physical and s		Parent Input

(S5) Student Self-Evaluation

of Basic and General Skills

Place a checkmark ($\sqrt{\ }$) next to each area in which you do well or in which you feel you need help.

READING					ATTENTION/FOCUS				
	Oo V	Vell N	Need	Help		Do V	Vell	Nee	l Helj
Reading new words	()	()	Following verbal instruction	()	()
Reading stories	()	()	Following a conversation	()	()
Understanding new words	()	()	Staying on topic in a discussion	()	()
Understanding stories	()	()	Staying on task for class work	()	()
Understanding textbooks	()	()	Explaining or describing in detail	l ()	()
Understanding written directions	()	()	Focusing on work with distractio in the classroom)	()
LANGUAGE ARTS					ORGANIZATION/STUDY SK	ILL	S		
Spelling words	()	()	Keeping track of my belongings	()	()
Writing sentences	()	()					
Creating stories	()	()	Getting started on class work	()	()
Listening to others	()	()	Getting started on assignments	()	()
Disterning to outers	(,	(,	Completing assigned work	()	()
Saying what I mean	()	()					
Being understood by others	()	()	Handing in assignments on time	()	()
MATHEMATICS					Working well alone	()	()
Adding more than two-digit numbers	()	()	Working well in a group	()	()
numbers					Showing neatness in desk and	(()	(,)
Subtracting with borrowing	()	()	work	`	,	·	. ,
Remembering multiplication facts	()	()	Knowing how and when to ask for help	()	()
Dividing with remainders	()	()					
Understanding word problems	()	()					

MEMORY

SOCIAL/PERSONAL SKILLS

	Do V	Vell	Nee	d Help		Do '	Well	Need	l Help
Remembering things in a short					Following the classroom rules	()	()
time	()	()	Following the school rules	()	()
Remembering things over a long						`		`	,
time	()	()	Waiting my turn to speak or do something	(()	()
Using lists or other reminders	()	()	C				
_					Making friends and keeping them	ι (()	()
Repeating explanations, directions	S								
or instructions in my own words	()	()	Getting along well with people	1	()	()
					my age				
Highlighting and summarizing	()	()					
					Considering other people's	(()	()
Remembering the sequence of					feelings and views				
events in a story	()	()					
	,		,		Thinking before acting	()	()
Using reference resources	()	()	4			,	,
D 1 :	,	`	,	`	Accepting responsibility for my	(.)	()
Remembering steps in a procedure	9 ()	()	own actions				
Damambaring a massaga ta daliya	· (`	(`	Controlling my anger		()	(,
Remembering a message to delive	1 ()	()	Controlling my anger	(()	()

(P2) Suggestions for Parents Participating in the Student Support Plan (SSP) Process

When planning programs for individual students, teachers like to work with parents and students as a team. As a parent you are an important member of such a team to develop and monitor a Student Support Plan for your child.

You can take part in the process in several ways such as:

- keeping in touch with your child's teacher
- sharing information about your child's past experiences, interests, successes and difficulties
- encouraging your child to be part of discussions about his/her program
- taking part in discussions and helping to make decisions about programming for your child, and any modifications or strategies suggested
- discussing the program plan with your child
- working with your child at home to support the Student Support Plan developed
- observing and reporting to the teacher any changes in your child's attitudes and behaviour related to school experiences
- asking questions about your child's progress and program
- sharing with the teacher anything going on at home that may bring about a change in your child's school work or behaviour
- being part of the team when your child's Student Support Plan is being reviewed

(P3) Sample Questions for Parents To Ask During the SSP Process

- How are the things my child does best used to develop the SSP?
- Does the SSP focus on my child's difficulties?
- What do you mean by accommodations/adaptations and accommodations/extensions? Are these the same as strategies?
- What are the benefits of using these with my child?
- How can I and my child be involved in the selection and evaluation of the strategies used?
- Which strategies are priorities and should be introduced first?
- If several teachers are responsible for my child's education program, will they all have a copy of the SSP so that they can plan their teaching and monitor my child's progress?
- Will other students in the class have accommodations/adaptations?
- How will the strategies used with my child be explained to other children in the class?
- How will you measure my child's progress on the SSP?
- How often will I learn about my child's progress?
- If there is progress, will strategies be put in place for other difficulties?
- If there is no progress, will other strategies be selected and tried?
- How can I support the SSP at home?

Choosing Appropriate Strategies

(T12) Questions to Consider in Selecting Strategies

Once Focus Areas have been selected and prioritized, the following questions should assist in the selection of strategies for each Focus Area.

us .	Area:
•	What does the student need to do that he/she is unable to do now?
•	What is the student currently able to do in this area?
	Where does the student need to be able to perform (classroom, lunchroom, playground, hallways, bus etc.)?
	What materials and equipment are currently available in the classroom? school?
	How can the student be helped to do what they need to do while participating in the normal classroom learning activities (i.e. what everyone else is doing)?
	Does a particular strategy require others to assist the student? Are these other helpers available in the classroom? school?

(T13) Sample Strategies: No-tech to High-tech Continuum

Focus Area: Writing/Written Expression

LEVEL OF TECHNOLOGY	EXAMPLES
N0 – TECH 0 -\$ Little time to learn No maintenance	 Provide teacher or peer generated copies of notes Avoid copying from text or board Instruct in use of graphic organizers such as webs, venn diagrams Avoid pressure for speed and accuracy Reduce amount of writing or provide alternatives to required written assignments (oral, dictated or taped response) Allow rewrites of assignments
\$ - \$\$ Some time to learn Little maintenance	 Raised line paper Alternative writing surfaces (e.g. white boards) Alternative writing implements (e.g. magnetic letters, alphabet stamps, magnetic words) Adapted devices as needed (pencil grips, bingo marker, erasable pen)
MID-TECH \$\$ - \$\$\$ More time to learn Some maintenance	 Tape recorders Templates Talking spell checkers Dedicated word processors ² (e.g. Alphasmarts) Simple voice recognition software
### ##################################	 Specialized software such as Talking word processors Word prediction Multimedia software for production of ideas (e.g. Power Point) Specialized computer access Touch screens Alternative keyboards Switch adapted mice

 $^{^2}$ A dedicated word processor produces simple text only with no options for font, format etc. It is less expensive than a regular computer.

(T14) Assistive Technology for Learning Checklist

Name:	Date:
	t's performance is improved by (check [√] all that apply): _ smaller amount of text on page _ lowered reading level _ bold type for main ideas _ enlarged print
	graphics to communicate ideas spoken text to accompany print reduced length of assignment Other
	we technology that has been tried (check [√] all that apply): _ highlighter, marker, template or other self-help aid _ tape recorder, taped text or talking books to read along _ computer software (specify) other (specify)
The	estudent has access to the following: Windows - Operating System version Macintosh - Operating System version
The	e student uses a computer: rarely frequently daily for one or more subjects or periods every day, all day

(T15) The Compactor Joseph Renzulii and Linda Smith

Student's Name:

Areas of Strength	Documenting Mastery	Alternate Activities

Left column: Record the student's area(s) of strength.

Center column: Describe the methods used to document the student's mastery of a particular skill, competency, chapter,

concept or unit.

Right column: Describe the alternate activities the student will be engaged in during "choice time" while the rest of the

class is doing grade level work.

The Compactor (illustrative example) Joseph Renzulii and Linda Smith

Student's Name: James

Areas of Strength	Documenting Mastery	Alternate Activities
Reading	Pretest results of A on review tests of skills and vocabulary	Will read to gather research for his book project Will continue writing of book
Writing	Superior writing ability – stories collected in portfolio	Will write a chapter book
Social Studies – Map Unit	Pretest results of A	Will create a country from papier- mâché
		Will present a report to class, using the medium of his choice

(S6) What Works for Me Inventory

Name:	Date:
How I look after myself	
How much sleep do I need?	
What kind of food makes me feel ale	rt?
What snacks are good for energy?	
What time of day do I have the most	energy?
What time of day do I have the least	energy?
What type of exercise make me feel 6	energized?
What do I do to help me relax?	
Tools that help me learn	
What writing tool works best for me	(type of pen, pencil, ink colour)?
What kind of paper helps keep me or	rganized (wide-rule, unlined)?
What colour paper do I find easiest t	o read?
What notebook/binder system work	s for me?
What other supplies help me keep or	ganized? (white-out, post-it notes, ruler)?
What calculator works best for me? _	
What is my favourite dictionary?	
What other reference books help me	learn?
What computer programs help me le	earn?

In the classroom

What seat in the classroom works best for me?	
 What do I read best from? whiteboard overheadchart paper my own copy 	
Does the colour of ink or marker make a difference?	
• Does the type of printing (printed, handwritten or typed) make a difference?	
Does the size and spacing of print make a difference?	
Check the 3 types of directions that work best for you (mark them 1, 2 and 3):	
I try it on my own and then compare with another student	
Things I do to keep myself organized:	
Things I do to help me focus on my work:	
Things teachers can do to help me learn:	

(S7) Assistive Technology for Learning Investigation - Student Report

1.	What I want assistive technology to do for me:
2.	What I do now to help with the problem:
3.	Accommodations/adaptations or technology I already use:
4.	What I have already tried that didn't work:
,	Why it didn't work:
]	How it could have worked better:
5.	Things that other students use or that I have seen that might help me:
6.	Things I want to tell teachers and others about what I have tried or want to try:
7.	Questions I want to ask:

(P4) Questions for Parents Investigating Assistive Technology for Learning (ATL)

- 1. Do I see my child having difficulties at home similar to those reported by the teacher at school?
- 2. Could my child do better if he/she was helped with difficult work?
- 3. What kinds of things have already been used to try to help my child? How long were they tried for? Did anything help?
- 4. What kind of technology is there that might help my child?
- 5. How could my child try out some new technology?
- 6. How would trials be done? Would they be done in different places? How long would the trials take?
- 7. Would I and my child take part in decisions about which technology works best?
- 8. If my child needs complex technology, who will make sure he/she gets the proper training and who will maintain the equipment?
- 9. Do I need to know how to use any technology chosen for my child? Who will teach me what I need to know?

Making the Student Support Plan Work

(T16) ATL Trial Record - Teacher

(Goal for Device Use)

Goal for Assistive Technology for Learning (ATL) device – i.e. what is it intended to
help the student do?
How will we know if the trial is successful?
What level of achievement is reasonable to expect during the trial period?
How will we know if the trial is not working (what criteria will we use to stop)?

ATL Trial Record - Teacher (continued) page 2/4

(Learning Environments where Devices will be used)

1.	Environment:
	Tasks:
	Staff responsible for implementation :
	Days to be used:
	Times to be used:
2.	Environment:
	Tasks:
	Staff responsible for implementation :
	Days to be used:
	Times to be used:
3.	Environment:
	Tasks:
	Staff responsible for implementation :
	Days to be used:
	Times to be used:

ATL Trial Record - Teacher (continued) page 3/4

(Devices for Trial)

Device #1	
Date of trial initiation:	Minimum length of trial period:
Device trial review date:	
Source of device for trial:	
Contact person for technical assistance for t	rial:
Manufacturer:	
Manufacturer technical assistance number:	
Comments:	
Device #2	
Date of trial initiation:	Minimum length of trial period:
Device trial review date:	
Source of device for trial:	
Contact person for technical assistance for t	rial:
Manufacturer:	
Manufacturer technical assistance number:	
Comments:	
Device #3	
Date of trial initiation:	Minimum length of trial period:
Device trial review date:	
Source of device for trial:	
Contact person for technical assistance for t	rial:
Manufacturer:	
Manufacturer technical assistance number:	
Comments	

ATL Trial Record - Teacher (continued) page 4/4

(Trial Summary)

How did the student's performance change when using the devices?
How did the student like using each device? Did the student prefer one of the devices?
What are the advantages of using the devices?
What are the disadvantages of using the devices?
How long can the student be expected to use the devices?
Recommendations from the trial:

(S8) ATL Trial Record - Student

1.	Assistive technology for learning (ATL) I tried:
2.	Things I like about the ATL I tried:
3.	Things I don't like about the ATL I tried:
4.	If there was more than one tool/device to try, the one I liked best was:
5.	Why I liked it best:
6.	If I was the only one using technology, how did that feel? How did I explain this technology to other students?
7.	Things I want to tell the teachers and others about the ATL that I tried:
8.	Questions I want to ask the teachers and others:

(P5) Parent Observations of Student's Attitudes and Achievement

What does my child say about the strategies/tools being tried in the classroom?			
What changes in my child's performance and attitude, if any, am I seeing at home while my child is on the Student Support Plan (SSP)?			
What change, if any, does my child report about how things are going at school since he/she began the SSP?			
What can my child do now that he/she was unable to do before being on the SSP?			

Monitoring and Review

(T17) Reviewing Effectiveness of Accommodations or Support Strategies

Name of Student:		Date:			
Name	of Teacher:				
Strate	gy tried:				
Sugg	ested questions:				
1.	Does the student want to us	se the strategy?			
2.	Is the strategy in place who	enever needed?			
3.	Can the student work indep	pendently when the strategy is in place?			
4.	4. Is the strategy workable in a number of environments?				
5.	Is the strategy improving the student's learning? What evidence is there of improvement?				
6.	Is there any negative reacti	on from other students when the strategy is in place?			
7.	Are there any barriers to consistent use of the strategy?				
8.	Were the student and parents involved in monitoring and reviewing use of the strategy? What were their comments?				
9.	Recommendation is to:	Retain Strategy			
		Substitute another strategy			
		Discontinue strategy due to improvement			

(S9) Student SSP Report

Name:	Date:
My progress on my SSP for the month	of
Working on my	(Subject Focus Area)
1. The strategy I have used the most this	month is
2. I use it when	·
3. The best part of the work is	
4. I am getting better at	
5. I still need more practice at	
Working on my	(General Skill Focus Area)
1. The strategy I have used the most this	month is
2. I use it when	·
3. I am proud that I	
4. Next month I want to improve	
5. To do this I will	
Signed:	
Parent's comments:	

(S10) Monitoring My ATL Use - Student Report

1.	What kind of help will I need in order to use my ATL effectively (e.g. training, help from my teacher)?
_	
2.	What will I need to learn in order to make my ATL work?
3.	What will I need to do every day to make this technology for learning work for me?
4.	Problems I am having with my ATL:
5.	Things I want to tell my teacher and others about my ATL:
6.	Questions I want to ask my teacher(s) and others:
_	

(P6) Parent Feedback on Assistive Technology for Learning (ATL)

ATL being used by student:
1. Changes in my child's learning since using the ATL:
2. Changes in how my child feels about using the ATL:
3. Benefits I see of the ATL use:
4. Disadvantages of using the ATL:

5. Other places and situations in which this ATL might be useful:	
6. Things with I want to share with the teacher(s):	
7. My questions for the teacher(s):	