

Northwest Territories Individual Education Plans: Teacher Resource Kit (Toolbox)



Northwest Territories
Individual Education Plans:
Teacher Resource Kit
(Toolbox)

IEP IEP IEP IEP

IEP IEP IEP

IEP IEP

Refriedes Education. Culture and Employment IEP IEP IEP

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, 1997. *Teaching Students with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Possible Prenatal Alcohol-related Effects*. Alberta Education Special Education Branch.

Alberta Education, 2006. *Individualized Program Planning*. Programming for Students with Special Needs Series. Alberta Education, Special Education Branch.

British Columbia Ministry of Education, Skills and Training, 1996. *Teaching Students with Learning and Behavioural Differences, A Resource Guide for Teachers*. Special Programs Branch.

British Columbia Ministry of Education, Skills and Training, 1998. *Teaching Students with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, A Resource Guide for Teachers*. Special Programs Branch.

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

Saskatchewan Learning, 2005. Assessment for Learning: Measuring Outcomes for Students on Personal Program Plans: Workshop 1. Saskatchewan Learning, Special Education Unit Regina SK: Wanda Lyons. Training workshop delivered by Dorothy Finlayson and Donna Balas, Yellowknife, September 2005.

Western and Northern Canadian Protocol, in press. Assessment for Learning: Measuring Outcomes for Students on Personal Program Plans (PPP/IEP/IP) Student Outcome Rubrics.

Resources Complied by: Joan Heyland

Project Coordinator: Barbara Hall

A number of resources have been developed for a Teacher Resource Kit to assist with the development of Individual Education Plans. Acknowledging the importance and value of collaboration with parents and the student, each section of resources includes tools for use by the teacher (T), the parent (P) and the student (S). The resources are identified by letter (indicating the primary user) and a number. The numbers are consecutive, following the order of appearance in the *NWT IEP Guidelines*.

Toolbox Resources to Support IEP Development (Chapter 4. The IEP Process)

Settir	ng Direction	Page				
T1 P1 S1 T2	Suggestions for Parents Participating in the IEP Process Student Involvement in the IEP Process					
Gath	ering and Sharing Information and Establishing Priorities	Page				
Т3	Teacher Checklist - Student's Strengths and Challenges	11				
T4	General Learning Skills Checklist	13				
S2	Know Your Strengths Inventory	16				
S3	Challenges Checklist – Student	18				
S4	Student Interest Inventory	19				
S5	Student Self-Evaluation of Basic and General Skills	20				
S6	Reading Strategies – Student	22				
P2	Parent Survey	23				
T5	Observation Guide to Reading	24				
T6	Observation Guide to Narrative Writing	26				
T7	Printing, Handwriting, Keyboarding/Computer Inventory	27				
T8	Sample Writing Inventory	29				
T9	Mathematics Skills Checklist	30				
T10	IEP Information Summary	31				

Develo	ping and Writing the IEP	Page
T11	Areas of Development and Target Skills	34
T12	Rating and Setting Priorities for Areas of Development/Target Skills	36
T13	Writing SMART Annual Student Outcomes	37
T14	Annual Student Outcomes Planner	38
T15	Suggested Verbs for Annual Student Outcomes	39
T16	Checklist for Annual Student Outcomes	41
T17	Student Outcome Rubric (SOR) (blank)	42
T18	Developing SORs: Considerations for Determining Levels of	
	Attainment	43
T19	Rubric Analysis Criteria (Avoiding Gaps and Traps)	44
T20(a-g)	Sample Student Outcome Rubrics	45
T21	Sample Strategies: No-tech to High-tech continuum	52
T22	Assistive Technology for Learning (ATL) Checklist - Teacher	53
S7	What Works for Me Inventory - Student	54
S8	ATL Investigation – Student Report	56
P3	Questions for Parents Investigating Assistive Technology for	
	Learning	57
T23	Checklist for Annual Transition Planning	58
T24	Transition Planning Checklist	59
T25	Senior Secondary Transition Planning Inventory	61
P4	Questions for Parents to Ask During IEP Development	63
Implen	nenting and Reviewing the IEP	Page
T26a	Integrating Target Skills with Regular Activities in School, Community and Home (blank template)	65
T26b	Integrating Target Skills with Regular Activities in School, Community and Home (illustrative example)	66
T27	ATL Trial Record – Teacher	67
S9	ATL Trial Record - Student	71
S10	Monitoring My ATL Use - Student Report	72
P5	Parents' Observations of Student's Attitudes and Achievement	73
T28	Evaluating the Implementation of the IEP	74
T29	Reviewing Effectiveness of Accommodation or Support Strategies	75
P6	Parent Feedback on ATL	76
T30	Questions for Year-end Evaluation	78

Setting Direction

(T1) Managing Time for Collaborative IEP Planning

Concerns about lack of time for the collaborative IEP planning can be addressed in part by ensuring that available time is used efficiently.

Tips for making the best use of meeting time include:

- in-servicing staff on the IEP process so team members are clear on what is expected of them
- sending team members a memo prior to meetings, asking each of them to reflect on questions to be discussed (e.g. to prioritize goals, bring examples of strategies, set annual student outcomes)
- running effective meetings with an agenda and time lines
- taking minutes and identifying action plans
- allowing time between meetings for individual team members to reflect, draft and revise parts of the IEP
- using available technology to reduce time spent on paper work

Strategies for arranging time for collaborative IEP planning include:

- scheduling collaboration and consultation periods into regular timetables
- arranging schedules to allow for grade meetings during common preparation periods
- arranging workload relief time through the budget and hiring a floating substitute teacher to cover for teachers
- arranging for other staff or administrators to supervise classes during noninstructional times
- using a block of time to plan for several students at the senior secondary level and rotating subject area teachers into the meeting

(P1) Suggestions for Parents Participating in the Individual Education Plan (IEP) Process

The Individual Education Plan (IEP) process is one in which families, teachers, and other support personnel work together as a team to meet the needs of students requiring an individual program and supports. As a parent you are an important member of such a team to develop and monitor an IEP for your child.

You can take part in the IEP process by:

- sharing information about your child's past experience, goals, interests, successes and difficulties
- keeping in touch with your child's teacher
- being an active member of the IEP team making decisions for your child
- asking about services and resources available
- working with your child at home to meet the annual student outcomes (goals) set in the IEP

Before IEP meetings, you may want to:

- ask for a copy of the agenda from the classroom teacher
- ask how your child may be a part of the IEP process
- write down the thoughts and questions you want to talk about in the meeting
- think about your goals and hopes for your child
- think about the concerns you want the IEP to address

At IEP meetings, you may want to:

- provide information about your child and how he/she learns and behaves outside of school
- share any home conditions that may have an influence on your child's performance or behaviour at school
- share any medical updates on your child
- ask questions if anything is unclear
- share your observations on where you have seen changes in your child
- ask for a copy of the IEP to refer to at home
- ask how you can help work on some of the IEP annuals student outcomes (goals) at home

After IEP meetings, you may want to:

- keep in touch with the teacher
- work with your child at home to support the IEP
- share with the teacher anything going on at home that may bring about a change in your child's school work or behaviour

(S1) Student Involvement in the IEP Process

Your involvement in your IEP process can be very beneficial. The level of your involvement will, of course, vary depending on your age, developmental level, abilities and motivation.

You can contribute to the IEP process by:

- Learning about the purpose of an IEP, the benefits of having an IEP and the steps in the IEP process
- Filling out inventories, checklists etc. about your strengths, interests and challenges
- Participating in IEP meetings by helping to set goals and objectives, establish priorities, choose accommodations that you think will help you
- Using checklists and simple tools to self-assess your own behaviour and performance in attaining your learning objectives
- Developing portfolios of your work
- Reporting on your progress at IEP review meetings

Note: Symbols, magazine pictures, photographs or simple checklists may be used to facilitate your participation if you have communication difficulties.

(T2) Responsibilities of IEP Team Members

	_			-,-	,	-	-	1
 List team members' names/titles in spaces at the to Check the responsibilities assigned to each member Team members may have more than one 	~							
responsibility, and responsibilities may be shared.								
		1	1					h
Setting Direction • ensure that individual planning is carried out for all students needing an IEP • set expectations for the team								
				-				
 arrange for in-service training for in-school team members as needed 								
$\mbox{-}\mbox{establish}$ procedures for involving parents and students in the IEP process								
•co-ordinate the person-centered planning process to establish long-term life goals								
Gathering and Sharing Information								
•consult student, parents and previous teachers for their input on student strengths and challenges								
• carry out systematic classroom observations and assessment to assess current functioning levels								
• share, summarize and record information								
Developing and Writing the IEP								
• prioritize and record all background information and long- term life goals								
• collaborate in writing annual student outcomes and short- term learning objectives								
• collaborate in identifying classroom accommodations, support personnel and any transition plans								
• develop SORs for a sample of key annual student outcomes as indicators of progress								
• record details on IEP template								
• approve the IEP by signing								
To all and the AD and a street to TED								
Implementing/Reviewing the IEP • select appropriate materials / tools to implement strategies								
•integrate IEP with daily classroom planning								
• ensure the plan is implemented, reviewed and evaluated								
maintain ongoing communication with student and home								
• monitor and record progress towards short-term learning objectives (and in turn, annual student outcomes)								
• review revise and report regularly	-		+		<u> </u>			

Gathering and Sharing Information and Establishing Priorities

(T3) 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	3		
Interacts appropriately with peers outside	e 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		

(T4) General Learning Skills Checklist

Student's Name:	Grade:			
Teacher's Name:	Date: _			
Attention/Focus		Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Follows verbal instructions				
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/ routines			
Understands and follows classroom rules/ routines			
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 friends			

	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			

(S2) Know Your Strengths Inventory

Name:			Date: _		
Indicate with a che	ckr	mark ($\sqrt{\ }$) the areas which	n you feel are your st	rei	ngths:
Academics:			Traditional skills	()
Reading	()	Volunteer activities	()
Writing	()	Other activities	,	,
Oral vocabulary	`)	Personal Skills:	()
Spelling	,)	Making friends	()
Math facts	,)	Leadership	()
Math problems	()	Relating to adults	()
Science	()	Sense of humour	()
Other subjects	_ ()	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:

(S3) Challenges Checklist - Student

Name:	Date:							
For each statement, place a checkmark $$ in the a	ppropriate o	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.								

(S4) 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

(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						
	Vell	Nee	d F	Ielp		Do Well Need Hel					
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	١	١	()		
Understanding written	()	()	, and the second	,	,	(,		
					distractions in the classroom	()	()		
LANGUAGE ARTS						,					
Spelling words	()	()		•					
Writing sentences	()	()	Keeping track of my belongings	()	()		
Creating stories	()	()	Getting started on class work	()	(()		
Listening to others	()	()	Getting started on assignments	()		()		
Saying what I mean	()	()	Completing assigned work	()	(()		
Being understood by others	()	()	Handing in assignments on	()	(()		
MATHEMATICS					ume						
Adding more than two-digit	()	()	Working alone	()	()		
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 something in detail () Understanding written () () Following a conversation () Understanding stories () () Explaining or describing something in detail () Understanding written () () Following a conversation () Explaining or describing something in detail () Focusing on work when there are distractions in the classroom () ORGANIZATION/STUDY SKILLS Keeping track of my () belongings Creating stories () () Getting started on class work () Listening to others () () Getting started on assignments () Saying what I mean () () Completing assigned work () Being understood by others () () Handing in assignments on time MATHEMATICS Working alone ())		()								
Subtracting with borrowing	()	()	Showing neatness in desk and	()		()		
	. ()	()	work						
Tacts					Knowing how and when to ask	()		()		
Dividing with remainders	()	()	for help						
Understanding word problem	ns ()	()							

MEMORY SOCIAL/PERSONAL SKILLS Do Well Need Help Do Well Need Help Remembering things after a Following classroom rules/ short time routines () () () () Remembering things over a long Following school rules/ routines time ()) () () Using lists or other reminders) () Waiting my turn to speak or do () () something Repeating explanations, directions or instructions in my own words () () Making friends and keeping them () Highlighting and summarizing Getting along well with people ()()my age Remembering the order things happen in a story () () Considering other people's () () feelings and views Using reference resources () Thinking before acting () Remembering steps in a procedure () Accepting responsibility for my () Remembering a message to deliver () own actions Controlling my anger () ()

(S6) Reading Strategies - Student

		Usually	Sometimes	Never
	I study the title and pictures to predict what the story is about.			
	I try to predict what is going to happen next in the story.			
	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.			
	I talk to other students to clear up confusing parts.			
	I think about how the story is like something in my life.			
	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.			
	I can read quickly and understand a story or text.			
How h	as your reading changed this year?			
What c	lo you need to continue to work on?			

(P2) Parent Survey

Stude	nt Parent Date:
progra	ers to the following questions will help your child's teacher plan a specific am for your child. You may want to think about your answers and bring them to eeting about your 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 school? If so, what are they?
4.	What do you think are the most important things your child needs to learn at school this year?
5.	How does your child learn best? By listening? By watching/seeing? By doing?
6.	Are you worried about the way your child behaves: At home? At school? If so, describe what worries you?
7.	What would you like to see your child do when they finish high school?
8.	Is there anything else the school should know about your child in order to understand him/her better?
9.	What else would you like to talk about at the meeting?

(T5) Observation Guide to Reading

	Mostly	Sometimes	Neve
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?			
Is the student easily frustrated when reading?			
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 with one that looks similar but has a different meaning? Other Comments:

(T6) 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?			

(T7) Printing, Handwriting, Keyboarding/Computer Inventory

1. St	udent'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	udent 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
		- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

4. Current ke	eyboarding ability (check [\vee] 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
	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	availahility:
-	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 e:

(T8) Sample Writing Inventory

1. St	udent's current writing is typically:
() single words
(short phrases
(complex phrases
(sentences
(¹ 2-5 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
l) planning content
l	using a variety of vocabulary
((summarizing information
ι) other
3. St	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
l	scribing by others
l) word cards or word book
l	word wall/word lists
l	personal dictionary
l	other

(T9) Mathematics Skills Checklist

Name	DOB	Teacher		Date	
			Mostly	Sometimes	Never
Uses age-appropria	te mathematical to	erms			
Can provide the me	eaning of math ter	ms			
Uses age-appropria	te "number" conc	epts			
Can translate word of computations	problems into cor	rect sequence			
Can move from wor using mental proble	_	te materials to			
Demonstrates age-a facts and processes multiply, etc.)		~	_		
Understands the dia	rectional rules for	use in math			
Is able to keep colu	mns and figures st	traight			
Shows age-appropr without a calculator	_	ıl skills			
Can handle a large single page	number of compu	tations on a			
Can handle a variet	y of question type	es on a page			
Can respond to que of time	stions in an appro	priate length			
Is able to describe o math problems	r explain process	used in solving			
Understands time c	oncepts and can to	ell time			
Can clearly identify and make change	names and value	s of currency			

(T10) Individual Education Plan

Information Summary

Student Strengths: Subject areas, general skills, physical and social areas, learning style				
Student Input	Parent Input			
l social areas, learning style Student Input	Parent Input			
	Student Input I social areas, learning style			

Other Background Information (Medical, adaptive equipment, etc.)	Classroom Assessments Summary (Current levels of performance)	Accommodations and Supports in the Classroom
Professionals involved with the student – assessments, services	Parental support/assistance at home	Other factors affecting learning

Developing and Writing the IEP

(T11) Areas of Development and Target Skills

The following are areas of development to consider when planning an Individual Education Plan for a student. It is not expected that annual student outcomes be developed in all of the areas. Depending on the particular strengths and challenges of the student and the priorities selected by the IEP team, annual student outcomes can be in one or several areas of development.

Academic The essential focus is on attainment of functional skills in reading (for leisure

and attaining information), writing and mathematics.

Communication Communication focuses on expressive and receptive competence. It is the

ability to convey a message to another person and to receive, understand and react to a message from another person. Communication includes speech and

other methods of augmentative communication.

Personal Management The ability to take care of oneself; includes such skills as toileting, grooming, money management, shopping and transportation. Any personal assistance

required is noted in the IEP.

Social Competence and

Social Networks

The skills necessary for initiating and maintaining social interaction and friendship are emphasized. Consideration is given to encouraging participation in groups and community events. The skills necessary for interaction and participation may have to be taught.

Leisure/Recreation/ Wellness

An emphasis is placed on making constructive use of spare time through leisure activities (both passive and active, either individual or group) that are individually fulfilling. Consideration is given to the student's physical fitness, spiritual values, emotional health, family concerns, intellectual growth, social competence and vocational prospects.

Career and Work Exploration

Skills necessary for work exploration will vary with each job and each student. Preparation might include doing classroom and home jobs with others or independently. Skills to consider for work in the community may include following routines, understanding rules and safety codes, following schedules, traveling to work and interacting with co-workers and/or customers.

Task Performance/ Work Habits Skills necessary for beginning a task and bringing it to successful completion are considered. These include listening to directions, preparing, following directions, maintaining concentration, persevering with the task, time management, problem solving, neatness and cleaning up.

Other e.g. Orientation & Mobility Students with a visual disability require the skills to move independently, safely and purposefully through their environment. To learn to do so with little or no sight involves careful planning and effective instruction.

When developing a student's IEP, the IEP team needs to consider not only the broad areas of development, but also which specific target skills are priorities for the current IEP. Below are **a few** examples of target skills for each area of development:

Area of

Development Examples of Target Skills

Academic Reading

Math

Writing complete sentences

Conversation Skills Communication

Articulation

Vocabulary Development

Personal Hygiene Grooming Management

Diet

Food preparation

Using public transportation

Social Competence

and

Initiating interaction

Group conversation skills

Taking turns Social Networks Friendship skills Community presence

Leisure/Recreation/ Fitness **Hobbies**

Career and Work

Exploration

Wellness

Work experience Career awareness

Task Performance/

Time management

Understanding/ taking directions **Work Habits**

Following directions Finishing tasks

Other Orientation

Sexuality

Metacognitive Development

Note that the above examples are still fairly general and would need to be more specific in an IEP. For example, if the area of development is Academic the target skill might be Reading Instructions, not just Reading. Or if the area of development is Social Competence, the target skill might be Taking Turns on the Playground, not just Taking Turns.

(T12) Rating & Setting Priorities for Areas of Development/Target Skills

Student's Name			Teacher's Name		
IEP for school year					
Area of Development					
Suggested Target Skil	1				
Rate the proposed Area the number that best ap <i>Priority Composite Score</i> . Skills to determine whe but rather as one means A. Frequency	plies. When finis Compare this sc ther or not there	shed add the nur ore to those for o is a priority. Thi	nbers and divident other Areas of I	de by 4 to d Developme	letermine a nt /Target
Infrequently 1 required skill/behaviour	2	3	4	5	Frequently required skill/behaviour
B. Relevance to St ◆	udent				
Non-relevant 1	2	3	4	5	Very Relevant
C. Developmenta	al Readiness of	Student			
Late developing 1 skill/prerequisites not yet mastered	2	3	4	skil	rly developing l/prerequisites stered
D. Importance to l	Family				
Unimportant 1	2	3	4	5	Very Important
Results: Sum of ratings :	_/4 = Priority	7 Composite Sc	ore		
Priority Analysis (e.g	. low, moderate	e, high)			

(T13) Writing SMART Annual Student Outcomes

Effective Annual Student Outcomes are SMART	SMART Outcome Template
${f S}$ pecific: written in clear language	
M easurable: allow student's achievement to be described, assessed and evaluated	[Student] will [action] [what/how]
A chievable: realistic for the student	[by what criteria] [where]
R elevant: meaningful for the student and identified as a priority by the IEP team	[by what date]
Time-related: can be accomplished within a specific time period – typically one school year, or semester	

Examples:

By the end of semester one, with the support of the career counselor, Ida will use the Career Cruising program to develop a written list (including the name of the career, training required, a job description, and at least two training facilities) of at least three careers of interest.

By May 2007, Cory will work independently for at least 30 minutes on assignment materials, while using a countdown timer, during 4/5 consecutive Math periods in the classroom.

Upon arrival at the Northern Store, Sam will independently greet a co-worker, by saying, "Good afternoon," at least 4 days out of five, by June 2007.

By the end of June, Jess will independently report to her home room by 9 AM each morning, at least 8 out of 10 consecutive days.

(T14) Annual Student Outcomes Planner

Student's Name:		Date:		
Area of Development and Target Skill	Current Level of Performance	Annual Student Outcome		

(T15) Suggested Verbs for Annual Student Outcomes

X711/T : : -1: -			nnual Student		D1
Verbal/Linguistic	Adapt	Devise	Give examples	Point out	Report
Verbs	Address	Discuss	Give in own	Predict	Restate
	Amend	Display	words	Prescribe	Respond
	Answer	Distinguish	Indicate	Present	Retell
	Argue	Draft	Inform	Pretend	Reword
	Articulate	Elaborate	Interview	Produce	Rewrite
	Associate	Embellish	Introduce	Publish	Revise
	Compose	Enrich	Invent	Question	Specify
	Convert	Enunciate	Justify	Quote	State
	Convince	Expand	Label	Read	Suggest
	Create	Explain	List	Recall	Summarize
	Critique	Express in	Listen	Recite	Teach
	Debate	other terms	Make up	Recognize	Tell
	Defend	Extend	Memorize	Recommend	Translate
	Define	Form	Modify	Redirect	Transmit
	Demonstrate	Generalize	Name	Relate	Use
	Describe	Generate	Paraphrase	Repeat	Write
Inter-personal	Advise	Design	Identify	Perceive	Role play
Verbs	Articulate	Discuss	Illustrate	Plan	Seek
	Assign	Display	Improve	Play	Share
	Coach	Educate	Interpret	Practice	Show
	Communicate	Empathize	Interview	Present	Solve
	an opinion	Encounter	Instruct	Project	Spell out
	Compose	Evaluate	Justify	Receive	Teach
	Contribute	Experience	Listen	feedback	Train
	Create	Explain	Motivate	Record	Translate
	Demonstrate	Give feedback	Organize	Relate	Write
Intra-personal	Access	Contrast	Evaluate	Point out	Revise
Verbs	Advocate	Concentrate	Explain	Position	Rewrite
	Amend	Conclude	Explore	Practice	Select
	Analyze	Contribute	Focus	Prepare	Self-select
	Apply	Create	Illustrate	Propose	Share
	Appraise	Critique	Imagine	Rank	Show
	Assess	Decide	Interpolate	Rate	Suggest
	Assimilate	Defend	Interpret	Recognize	Support
	Award	Demonstrate	Judge	Recount	Tell
	Choose	Describe	List	Redraw	Track
	Communicate	Determine	Make	Reflect	Use
	an idea	Discriminate	Narrate	Report	Validate
	Compare	Draw	Plan	Review	Write
Visual/Spatial	Build	Design	Formulate	Make	Render
Verbs	Cast	Diagram	Graph	Mark	Reorder
	Change	Distinguish	Identify	Mind map	Represent
	Chart	Divide	Illustrate	Model	Reproduce
	Convert	Draw	Improve	Organize	Show
	Compose	Elaborate	Integrate	Originate	Sketch
	Сору	Embellish	Interpret	Outline	Transform
	Create	Enlarge	Invent	Produce	114110101111
	Decorate	Expand	Label	Rearrange	
	Demonstrate	Form	List	Recognize	
	Demonstrate	LOTH	LIST	Necognize	

Logical/	Analyze	Contrast	Discern	Grasp	Prove
Mathematical	Appraise	Convert	Discover	Hypothesize	Puzzle
Verbs	Apply	Count	Discover	Infer	Rank
VCIDS		Criticize			Resolve
	Arrange Brainstorm	Decide	Distinguish Estimate	Integrate	Select
				Interpret	
	Break down	Decipher	Evaluate	Link	Separate
	Calculate	Deduce	Examine	Measure	Sequence
	Cause/effect	Demonstrate	Exercise	Modify	Simplify
	Check	Derive	Extrapolate	Observe	Solve
	Classify	Detect	Find examples	Order	Test
	Combine	Determine	Find	Outline	Track
	Compare	Develop	relationships	Plot	Translate
	Compute	Devise	Find unknown	Ponder	Unify
Body/	Act out	Develop	Investigate	Prepare	Spring
Kinesthetic	Adjust	Devise	Jump	Present	Stage
Verbs	Apply	Discover	Keep records	Produce	Stand
	Arrange	Display	Leap	Put	Stretch
	Bend	Divide	Locate	Put in order	Subdivide
	Blend	Document	Make	Put to use	Survey
	Build	Dramatize	Make up	Put together	Tabulate
	Categorize	Engage	Manipulate	Rearrange	Take apart
	Change	Erect	Match	Reconstruct	Touch
	Choose	Examine	Measure	Record	Trace
	Classify	Execute	Model	Reorder	Track
	Collect	Exercise	Modify	Reorganize	Train
	information	Experiment	Move	Restructure	Transfer
	Combine	Fill in	Operate	Role play	Turn
	Compare	Find	Order	Rotate	Twist
	Compile	Fold	Organize	Search	Uncover
	Complete	Form	Participate	Select	Use vault
	Conduct	Fuse	Perform	Separate	Write
	Construct	Gauge	Pick	Shake	
	Count	Group	Plan	Show	
	Create	Imitate	Point	Simulate	
	Demonstrate	Inspect	Post	Sort	
	Design	Interpret	Practise	Spin	
	Determine	Invent	Tucuse	Эриг	
Musical/	Amplify	Create	Hear	Modify	Sing
Rhythmic Verbs	Arrange	Demonstrate	Hum	Orchestrate	Stage
j: 15 : 2226	Blend	Elevate	Illustrate	Perform	Train
	Classify	Enhance	Incorporate	Play	Modify
	Compare	Explain	Interpret	Practise	Write about
	Contrast	Express	Listen	Present	, viite about
		Harmonize		Produce	
	Compose	riarmonize	Make up	Froduce	

Verbs to AVOID

Know	Understand	Appreciate	Think
Believe	Acquire	Remember	Feel
Value	Consider	Be aware of	learn

(T16) Checklist for Annual Student Outcomes

	YES	NO
Does the outcome support the student's long-term life goals?		
Does the outcome reflect the priorities identified for the student by the IEP team?		
Is the outcome congruent with the current level of performance?		
Does the outcome meet the SMART criteria?		
Specific: written in clear, concise, jargon-free language		
Measurable: allows student achievement to be described assessed and evaluated		
Achievable: realistic for the student		
Relevant: meaningful for the student		
Time related: can be accomplished within a specific time period: typically one school year or semester		

(T17) Student Outcome Rubric

	Area of Development:		Target Skill:	
Current Level of Performance				
1 Much less than expected				
2 Somewhat less than expected				
3 Expected (the annual student outcome)				
4 Somewhat more than expected				
5 Much more than expected				
Student Name:			Age:	-
Interim Progress Re	eports:			
Date:1	Level: Date:	_ Level:	Date:	Level:
End of Year: Leve Team members/pos			Date:	

(T18) Developing Student Outcome Rubrics: Considerations for Determining Levels of Attainment

1. Levels of attainment on the Student Outcome Rubric can be based on a range of factors, including the following:

•	Accuracy	The correctness of the response
•	Frequency	Levels may reflect an increase or decrease in the particular skill or behaviour
•	Consistency	Responding in a consistent manner each time the situation is presented (more than just frequency)
•	Level/type of support	The assistance / support that the student requires to successfully demonstrate the skill
•	Independence	Levels may reflect the same skill, but increased independence (i.e. acquisition, fluency, maintenance, generalization).
•	Stage of learning	Levels will depend on the stage of learning that is targeted (i.e. acquisition, fluency, maintenance, generalization).

- 2. When developing the more/less than levels of attainment, consideration is given to:
 - The current level of performance
 - Anticipated rate of progress based on individual needs, past reports, and past rates of progress
- **3. Involvement of IEP Team members may vary** depending on the nature of the outcome. For example, determining levels of attainment for rubrics for outcomes in personal management or leisure/recreation may be best developed with the parent and the student (when possible.) In other situations, such as determining appropriate levels of attainment for rubrics for academic outcomes, the parents might choose to defer to the teacher.

(T19) Rubric Analysis Criteria (Avoiding Gaps and Traps)

	YES	NO
1. The annual student outcome for which this rubric was developed has been identified as a priority for the student.		
2. Current level of performance:		
states a clear picture of the student's current level of functioning.		
provides only the related information (skill specific).		
3. The annual student outcome meets the SMART criteria (see T16):		
❖ Specific		
* Measurable		
❖ Achievable		
* Relevant		
❖ Time-related		
4. The wording in each level of the scale is parallel.		
5. The outcome and scale measures a single skill or routine.		
6. The scale is continuous (there are no gaps between levels, no overlap and no blanks).		
7. The scale is related to the instructional process.		
8. The language is clear and non-technical.		
9. The rubric is complete.		

(T20a) Student Outcome Rubric

Marty Grau	Area of Development: Task Performance/Work Habits		Target Skill: Transitions		
Current Level of Performance	When told to stop or switch activities, Marty typically responds with hollering, crying, hitting the adult who is directing him and/or throwing objects.				
1 Much less than expected	By June, when provided with a 3-minute warning using a picture schedule, verbal prompt and physical assistance, Marty will follow the direction to change activities in the classroom at least 8 out of 10 times on at least 4 out of 5 consecutive days.				
2 Somewhat less than expected	By June, when provided with a 3-minute warning using a picture schedule and verbal prompts, Marty will follow the direction to change activities in the classroom at least 8 out of 10 times on at least 4 out of 5 consecutive days.				
3 Expected (the annual student outcome)	By June, when provided with a 3-minute warning using a picture schedule, Marty will follow the direction to change activities in the classroom at least 8 out of 10 times on at least 4 out of 5 consecutive days.				
4 Somewhat more than expected	By June, when provided with a verbal reminder and reference to a picture schedule Marty will follow the direction to change activities in the classroom at least 8 out of 10 times on at least 4 out of 5 consecutive days.				
By June, when provided with a picture schedule for the day, Marty will independently refer to the schedule and follow verbal directions to switch activities at least 8 out of 10 times on at least 4 out of 5 consecutive days.					
Student Name:			Age:		
Interim Progress R	eports:				
Date:	Level: Le	vel:	Date:	Level:	
	End of Year: Level attained: Evaluator: Date:				
Team members/pos	sitions:				

(T20b) Student Outcome Rubric

Rhett Auryck	Area of Development: Task Performance/Work Habits	Target Skill: Working independently			
Current Level of Performance	Rhett is capable of the academic activities. He will not complete them independently. He is easily drawn off task and when redirected will pinch, scratch, kick and swear at the person redirecting him. With EA support, he completes activities. He likes being with the other children and will use what they are doing as a model for what he should be doing.				
1 Much less than expected	By June, within the classroom, Rhett will work with a peer partner and an EA to complete a task, for at least 30 consecutive minutes, for at least 5 of 6 days.				
2 Somewhat less than expected	By June, within the classroom, Rhett will work with a peer partner to complete a task, with EA verbal support (at a distance), for at least 5 of 6 days.				
3 Expected (the annual student outcome)	By June, within the classroom, Rhett will work with a peer partner to complete a task, for at least 30 consecutive minutes, for at least 5 of 6 days.				
4 Somewhat more than expected	By June, within the classroom, Rhett will work independently to complete a task, for at least 30 consecutive minutes, for at least 5 of 6 days.				
5 Much more than expected	Much more task, for at least two periods of 30 consecutive minutes, for at least 5 of 6				
Student Name:	udent Name: Age:				
Interim Progress Reports:					
Date:	Level: Level:	Date: Level:			
End of Year: Level attained: Evaluator: Date: Team members/positions:					
	·				

(T20c) Student Outcome Rubric

Rod Entte	Area of Development: Communication	Target Skill: Matching pictures with objects
Current Level of Performance	Currently when wanting a toy, Rod will retrieve it only when it is in close proximity to him. If it is unreachable or out of sight, he will use an adult's hands to reach toward where he thinks the object may be. He can become slightly distressed if what he wants is not provided (he paces and wanders about the room hunting and making sounds to indicate he is looking for something particular). He does not associate a connection between photographed pictures and toys (or other objects) at this time. There is a need to build some means of clearer communication.	
1 Much less than expected		ohs and 2 objects (with photo labels on as with the photo-labeled objects with
2 Somewhat less than expected		ohs and 2 objects (with photo labels on as with the photo-labeled objects with
3 Expected (the annual student outcome)	By June, while receiving a verbal prompt and being presented with 2 photographs and 2 objects (with photo labels on them), Rod will match the photographs with the photo-labeled objects with at least 80% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 trials.	
4 Somewhat more than expected	By June, while receiving a verbal prompt and being presented with 2 photographs and 2 objects (without photo labels on them), Rod will match the photographs with the objects with at least 80% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 trials.	
By June, while receiving a verbal prompt and being presented with 3 Much more than expected photographs and 3 objects (without photo labels on them), Rod will independently match the photographs with the objects with at least 80% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 trials.		
Student Name: Age:		Age:
Interim Progress R	eports:	
Date: 1	Level: Level: Level:	Date: Level:
End of Year: Leve Team members/pos	el attained : Evaluator:sitions:	Date:

(T20d) Student Outcome Rubric

Area of Development: Academic		t Skill: ng instructions	
•	•		ly sound
By June, Ellie will recognize cooking terms (common ingredients or common actions) to read a simple 2-3 step recipe with up to 4 ingredients with at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes.			
J -		1	dients with
		e with up to 9 ingred	dients with
	A	ge:	
ports:			
evel: Date:	Level:l	Date: Le	evel:
l attained : Evaluator: itions:		Date:	
	Currently Ellie is reading at a out or recognize a lot of the control of the cont	Currently Ellie is reading at a grade 3 level. She out or recognize a lot of the cooking terminolog By June, Ellie will match cooking terms (commactions) with pictures with at least 95% accurate By June, Ellie will recognize cooking terms (common actions) to read a simple 2-3 step recognite at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recognizes. By June, Ellie will recognize cooking terms to with up to 5 ingredients with at least 90% accuracy in at least 90% accuracy at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 4-5 step recipe at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. Apports: evel: Date: Level: In attained: Evaluator: Level:	Currently Ellie is reading at a grade 3 level. She does not accurate out or recognize a lot of the cooking terminology used in recipes. By June, Ellie will match cooking terms (common ingredients or cactions) with pictures with at least 95% accuracy at least 4 out of 5 gradients or cactions) to read a simple 2-3 step recipe with up to 4 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will recognize cooking terms to read a simple 3-4 with up to 5 ingredients with at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 or recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 4-5 step recipe with up to 7 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 or recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 4-5 step recipe with up to 7 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe with up to 9 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe with up to 9 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe with up to 9 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe with up to 9 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe with up to 9 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes. By June, Ellie will read a simple 5-6 step recipe with up to 9 ingredients at least 90% accuracy in at least 90% accuracy in at least 4 of 5 recipes.

(T20e) Student Outcome Rubric

Kris Kross	Area of Development: Task Performance/Work Habits	Target Skill: Working independently
Current Level of Performance	Kris experiences difficulty when worki assignments. Often he will rush throug can be difficult to get him to work inde	th to try and have free time. Often it
1 Much less than expected	By May, Kris will work for at least 20 n or teacher and using a countdown time of 5 consecutive Math periods in the cla	er, on assignment materials, during 4
2 Somewhat less than expected	By May, Kris will work for at least 20 n verbal prompts, to complete assignment Math periods in the classroom.	<u>o</u>
3 Expected (the annual student outcome)	By May, Kris will work independentl assignment materials, while using a consecutive Math periods in the class	ountdown timer, during 4 of 5
4 Somewhat more than expected	By May, Kris will work independently on assignment materials for at least 30 minutes, receiving encouragement and verbal acknowledgement from his teacher, during 4 of 5 consecutive Math and Science periods in the classroom.	
5 Much more than expected	By May, Kris will work independently period, receiving encouragement and teacher, during 4 of 5 consecutive Mathclassroom.	verbal acknowledgement from his
Student Name:		Age:
Interim Progress R	Interim Progress Reports:	
Date:1	Level: Level: Level:	Date: Level:
End of Year: Leve Team members/pos	el attained : Evaluator: sitions:	Date:

(T20f) Student Outcome Rubric

Marsha Nemell	Area of Development: Communication	Target Skill: Participating in class discussion	
Current Level of Performance	Marsha is reluctant to communicate her thoughts and ideas to the class during discussions. She lacks confidence to speak to the class and shows signs of anxiety and fear. Her body language shows timidity.		
1 Much less than expected	By the end of Semester 1, Marsha will on paper and allow the teacher to consecutive times.	Ο,	
2 Somewhat less than expected	l -	By the end of Semester 1, Marsha will write her discussion thoughts/ideas on paper and allow the teacher to read them to a small group of classmates at least 4 of 5 consecutive times.	
3 Expected (the annual student outcome)	By the end of Semester 1, Marsha will discussions on paper and allow the te least 4 of 5 consecutive times.		
4 Somewhat more than expected	By the end of Semester 1, Marsha will write her ideas for classroom discussions on paper and read the to a small group of classmates at least 3 of 5 consecutive times.		
5 Much more than expected	By the end of Semester 1, Marsha w discussions at least 3 of 5 consecutive to		
Student Name: Age:		Age:	
Interim Progress Re	eports:		
Date: I	Level: Level:	Date: Level:	
End of Year: Level attained: Evaluator: Date: Team members/positions:		Date:	

(T20g) Student Outcome Rubric

erson named) and hat object to the peof classmates. bject to hold, a verboto of the person named by the person named by the boto of the person named by the person na		ting), Roxanne does is to Dara"), a rural cue (e.g. 5 times out of Dara"), a e (e.g. 8 times out of
photo of the person will hand that object to hold, a verboto of the person navill hand that object to hold, a verboto of the person hoto of the person	con named) and a gest cot to the person, at least cot to the person, at least cot to the person at least cot to the person, at least cot to the person, at least cot to the person at l	Dara"), a e (e.g. 8 times out of to Dara") and
oto of the person navill hand that object bject to hold, a ver	amed) and a gestural cuct to the person at least 8 rbal cue (e.g. "give this named) Roxanne will ut of 10.	e (e.g. 8 times out of to Dara") and
hoto of the person	n named) Roxanne will ut of 10.	
By June, given an object to hold and a verbal cue (e.g. "give this to Dara") Roxanne will hand that object to the person, at least 3 times out of 10.		
	verbal cue (e.g. "give thi erson , at least 8 times ou	
	Age:	
Level:	Date:	_ Level:
_		Age:

(T21) 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 ¹ (e.g. Alphasmarts) Simple voice recognition software
### HIGH-TECH \$\$\$ -\$\$\$\$ A lot of training required for student and others High maintenance	 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

¹ A dedicated word processor produces simple text only, with no options for font, format, colour, etc. It is less expensive than a regular computer.

(T22) Assistive Technology for Learning (ATL) Checklist -Teacher

Name:	Date:
1. Studen	t's performance is improved by (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
	_ smaller amount of text on page _ lowered reading level
	_ bold type for main ideas
	_ enlarged print
	_ reduced length of assignment _ Other
2. Assistiv	ve technology that has been tried (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
	_ highlighter, marker, template or other self-help aid
	1 0
	_ computer software (specify) _ other (specify)
	_ Office (specify)
3. Compu	ter availability and use (check [$\sqrt{\ }$] all that apply):
The	e student 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
	_ every day, all day

(S7) What Works for Me Inventory - Student

Name:	Date:
How I look after myself	
How much sleep do I need?	
What kind of food makes me feel a	lert?
What snacks are good for energy?	
What time of day do I have the mo	st energy?
What time of day do I have the least	st energy?
What type of exercise make me fee:	l energized?
What do I do to help me relax?	
Tools that help me learn	
What writing tool works best for m	ne (type of pen, pencil, ink colour)?
What kind of paper helps keep me	organized (wide-rule, unlined)?
What colour paper do I find easiest	to read?
What notebook/binder system work	rks for me?
What other supplies help me keep	organized? e.g. white-out, post-it notes, ruler?
What calculator works best for mea)
What is my favourite dictionary?	
What other reference books help m	e learn?
What computer programs help me	learn?

In the classroom

What seat in the classroom works best for me?		
What do I read best from? whiteboard overheadchart papermy	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?		
I watch what another student doesI try it on my own and then check with the teacher	teacher explains aloud teacher writes directions on the board teacher does example on the board teacher asks another student to demonstrate teacher asks all students to try a sample at their desks I read the directions while the teacher reads them I read the directions on my own teacher shows me at my desk another student explains a second time and answers my questions I watch what another student does	
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:		

(S8) 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:
٠.	
6.	Things I want to tell teachers and others about what I have tried or want to try:
7.	Questions I want to ask:
- •	

(P3) 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?

(T23) Checklist for Annual Transition Planning

Name	2	School Year
Sept	ember to December	
	Initiate discussion with parents and stud the student's IEP.	ent about transition planning as part of
	Ensure there is a current IEP for the stude process described in the IEP Guidelines.	ent or develop one following the IEP
	Ensure that the transition plan is focused student understanding of what to expect	
	Ensure that the plan is comprehensive ta social, vocational and interpersonal chall	king into account possible academic,
	Review the transition plan at the time of	the first report card.
Janu	ary to March	
	Maintain ongoing formal and informal d related to the student's progress and any transition.	_
	Discuss transition plans for the student we prior to spring break.	vith the PST and school administrator
	 If the student will be changing schools, contact the receiving school and share (with parental permission) pertinent information on the student. 	
	Communicate any programming or learn for the next year to the student and parer	ning environment information available
Apri	l to June	
	Ensure any documentation required for t include:	he transition is in place. This may
	- registration form	- supports in place for student's
	- current and preceding IEPs	learning (e.g. counseling, speech
	- current formal assessment results	therapy, support assistant)
	- medical information	- details on any required Assistive
	- classroom assessment results	Technology for Learning (ATL)
	Encourage parents and student to visit the	ne new teacher or new school by
	facilitating an appointment for them.	
	Have the student write about his/her int	erests, strengths and challenges to share
	with the new teacher(s).	

(T24) Transition Planning Checklist

Setting the Stage for Transition

Early in the school year, students and their families are introduced to the transition process and students participate in their ongoing IEP planning process.

Self-∂	advocacy Students are given opportunities to learn how to describe the strategies used and their specific use of assistive technology for learning (ATL) to meet their IEP
	goals. Students are given opportunities to explain their use of strategies and/or their ATL use to appropriate individuals.
I <u>n</u> dep	pendent Educational Strategies
	Discuss the strategies and any ATL devices that the student uses regularly, including barriers to use.
	The student is able to identify appropriate times to use different strategies and appropriate ATL.
Vocat	ional Planning
	Talk about student's responsibilities and activities at home and in the community, and potential ways to use strategies and ATL to support these activities.
	Discuss barriers (both real and perceived) to the student's educational or
	recreational activities. Select and implement any or additional appropriate ATL for home and in the
	community.
	If needed, explore and contact appropriate sources for purchase, lease and/or maintenance of long-term ATL equipment.
Mid.	-Stage Transition
Stude the ne	ents and families continue to build an understanding of the transition process and ew expectations that will be part of the next environment. Students practise skills, r information and set goals for participating in that environment.
Self a	dvocacy
	Discuss strategies that students and their families can use to independently access information about supports and useful ATL to meet their challenges in a new environment (e.g. support groups, websites, advocacy and peer groups, library resources, condition-specific health associations).
	Discuss available services in the new environment.
	Compile a list of strategies to independently use and support any ATL devices required.

Educa □	ntional and Vocational Planning Discuss and explore current school experiences and any plans for post-secondary
	education or training. Investigate any opportunities for career prep courses or volunteering. Continue discussion of the use of strategies and ATL for future environments keeping in mind any barriers (real and perceived) to educational and
	recreational activities. Continue exploring additional strategies and devices to address challenges.
Stude	ing the Transition nts and their families prepare to move from one learning environment to the next confidence. Students are able to use any ATL effectively and independently.
Self-a □ □	Have action plans in place for available support services. Student maintains ATL record book to keep track of ATL providers, repair and maintenance providers and vendors. Student meets with new teachers, instructors or trainers before transition to support continuum of services.
Vocat □ □	ional Planning IEP Team members are in agreement about strategies and interventions needed for a smooth transition. Appropriate service providers participate in and support the transition plan. Appropriate funding is in place for needed devices and related services.

(T25) Senior Secondary Transition Planning Inventory

Current School Program

	nine the student's current program in light of the student's long-term life goals as tified by the IEP Team.
	Is the student identifying academic or other interests related to his/her long-term life goals?
	Is the student following courses or individual annual student outcomes on the IEP that will provide opportunities to move toward the long-term life goals?
	Does the student require additional supports? Is the student moving toward independence?
	Is the student moving toward independence: Is the student developing knowledge of the use of technology appropriate for his or her learning challenges?
	s-secondary Education or Training sider post-secondary options that might provide opportunities for further
educ	ation or training, and requirements for applying to them.
	What documentation of the student's current program will be required by any post-secondary institution for further education or training?
	Does the student have a good match between his/her current program and any education or training prerequisites?
	Is the student developing time management, organization and study skills? Does the student have technological needs that will require services in any post-
	secondary program? What documentation is required for access to post-secondary services for
	students with disabilities? Does the student need to arrange a visit to potential education or training institution(s)?
Co-/	'extracurricular Activities
	tify activities in which the student is currently involved or those which may assist veloping skills for the future.
	Which, if any, clubs, groups or associations is the student currently involved in? Are there other activities at school that the student would like to be involved in? Does the student have or is he/she developing a circle of friends at school? Is there anything required to assist the student to become aware of and more involved in activities at school?

Emp	loyment
	Has the student taken part in activities related to career and job awareness? Is the student involved in volunteer, part-time or summer employment? Is the student being mentored or does he/she have assistance in any
	volunteering or job placement? Is the student involved in work-experience opportunities at school? Are the student and parents exploring the supports that would be required in any future workplace?
	onal Management der the personal management skills required for adult life. Evaluate those
	ties performed on a regular basis.
Is the	student acquiring the knowledge and skills for the following: planning and preparing a nutritious meal? proper care of clothing? managing finances? maintaining a room or apartment? personal grooming? social relationships?
	Is the student able to make arrangements for accommodations and supports related to his/her disabilities or challenges? Is the student or parent investigating the technical equipment the student would need for independent living?
Com	munity Resources
	Are the student and/or the parents developing an awareness of or involvement with any service clubs, self-help groups or social groups that may be of assistance in helping support the student in the future? Is the student in need of career counseling?
	Are the student and/or parents identifying the agencies that may provide assistance and services to the student to reach his/her goals as an adult?

(P4) Questions for Parents To Ask During IEP Development

1. How are the things my child does best used to develop the IEP? 2. Does the IEP focus on my child's difficulties? 3. Does the IEP focus on the important goals for my child? 4. Do any accommodations use what my child does best to help him/her with important difficulties? 5. Does the IEP include help for social and behaviour difficulties, if any? 6. Does the IEP include plans for moving from elementary to high school or out of high school? 7. If my child has more than one teacher, do they all have a copy of the IEP so they can plan their teaching for my child's progress? 8. What is in place in the IEP to measure my child's progress? 9. How often will I learn about my child's progress? 10. a. If my child is successful in meeting the annual student outcomes, are new ones set? b. If my child is not making progress, will the annual student outcomes and the

learning objectives be changed? c. Do I take part in that process?

Implementing/ Reviewing the IEP

(T26a) Integrating Target Skills with Regular Activities in School, Community & Home

Instructional Environments	The Areas of Development							
	Academic	Communication	Personal Management	Social Competence/ Social Networks	Leisure Recreation/ Wellness	Career/ Work Exploration	Task Performance/ Work Habits	Other ²
Regular Classroom Instruction								
Informal Activities/Interaction Within the School								
Individual or Small Group Tutorial								
Community								
Home								

² For example: Metacognitive development: Orientation and mobility; Motor

(T26b) Integrating Target Skills with Regular Activities in School, Community & Home

(Illustrative Example for Six Target Skills³ for Johnnie, Age 13)

Instructional Environments	The Areas of Development							
	Academic	Communication	Personal Management	Social Competence/ Social Networks	Leisure Recreation/ Wellness	Career/ Work Exploration	Task Performance/ Work Habits	Other
Regular Classroom Instruction	Reading instructions	Participating in discussion					Transitions Working independently	
Informal Activities/Interaction Within the School		Participating in discussion		Taking turns	Participation on a team			
Individual or Small Group Tutorial	Reading instructions	Participating in discussion		Taking turns			Transitions Working independently	
Community	Reading instructions				Participation on a team			
Home		Participating in discussion		Taking turns				

_

 $^{^3}$ Reading Instructions, Participating in discussion, Taking Turns, Participation on a team, Transitions, Working Independently

(T27) 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	e for trial:
Manufacturer:	
Manufacturer technical assistance num	nber:
Comments:	
	Minimum length of trial period:
Device trial review date:	
Source of device for trial:	
Contact person for technical assistance	e for trial:
Manufacturer:	
Manufacturer technical assistance num	nber:
Comments:	
Date of trial initiation:	Minimum length of trial period:
Device trial review date:	
Source of device for trial:	
Contact person for technical assistance	e for trial:
Manufacturer:	
Manufacturer technical assistance num	nber:
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:
Recommendations from the trial:

(S9) 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 teacher(s) and others about the ATL that I tried:
8.	Questions I want to ask the teacher(s) and others:

(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:

(P5) Parents' 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 IEP?
What change, if any, does my child report about how things are going at school since he/she began the IEP?
What can my child do now that he/she was unable to do before being on the IEP?

(T28) Evaluating the Implementation of the IEP

1.	Is the student achieving his/her short-term learning objectives?		
2.	Are instructional strategies, accommodations and supports being implemented as planned?		
	If not, are there unforeseen problems that can be addressed?		
3.	Are there alternative strategies and resources that would be more effective?		
4.	Do the assessment activities selected enable the student to demonstrate the short-term learning objectives?		
5.	Do short-term learning objectives need to be broken down further?		

(T29) Reviewing Effectiveness of Accommodations or Support Strategies

Name	e of Student:	Date:	
Name	e of Teacher:		
Strate	gy tried:		
Sugge	ested questions:		
1.	Does the student want to	use the strategy?	
2.	Is the strategy in place w	henever needed?	
3.	Can the student work inc	dependently when the strategy is in place?	
4.	Is the strategy workable i	in a number of environments?	
5. Is the strategy improving the student's learning? improvement?			
	improvement:		
6.	Is there any negative reac	ction 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	

(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:

(T30) Questions for Year-end Evaluation of IEP

IEP development

- Was the student involved to the greatest extent possible?
- Were parents involved in developing and/or revising annual student outcomes and short-term learning objectives?
- Was all pertinent background information included in the IEP?
- Was the number of annual student outcomes prescribed manageable?
- Were the criteria for achieving each short-term learning objective realistic and appropriate?
- Was the assignment of responsibilities for implementation clear?

IEP Implementation

- Was the student, whenever possible, encouraged to take responsibility for his/her own growth and progress?
- Was there sufficient communication among team members over the school year?
- Were daily plans consistently followed? If not, what problems prevented their implementation?
- Were the short-term learning objectives addressed logically and sequentially?
- Were materials appropriate and available?
- Has the level of functioning changed since the beginning of the school year?
- Did the student make gains in areas that were not part of the annual student outcomes and learning objectives of the IEP?