Shelley-MOORE PH.D.





@tweetsomemoore



@fivemooreminutes



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www.fivemooreminutes.com www.blogsomemoore.com

Who are you?

- Where is home for you?
- What is the traditional territory where you live?
- What are some of your roles?
- What are some of your identities?
- What are your interests and hobbies?
- What is important to you?
- What is a life event that shaped who you are?
- What is something that you want others to know about you?





Everyone can be successful, when the conditions are right.



Everyone can be successful, when the conditions are right.



What does it mean to be successful?

What conditions <u>support</u> or are <u>a barrier</u> to success?

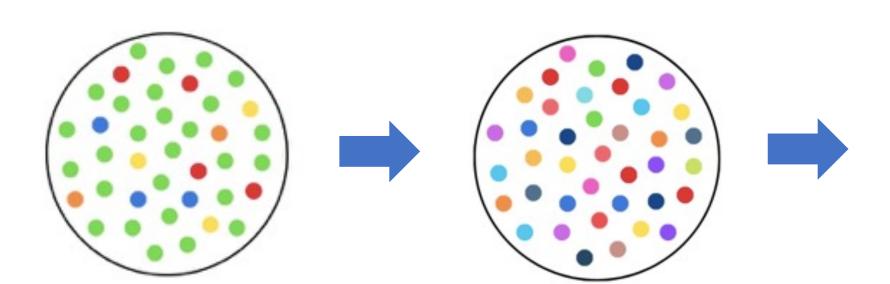


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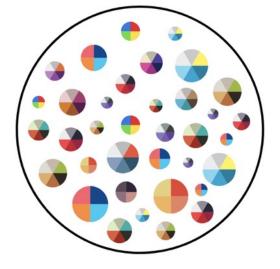


What is success for ALL?



Including
'special needs' students
into general education
classrooms

Teaching and designing for diversity (that includes Disability)



Creating space for students to feel confident and safe to **identify?** (that includes students who are Disabled)



What are the conditions for students?

Guiding Conditions of iNCLUSION Describe that all students...

are PRESUMED competent and as having POTENTIAL

are **PLACED** in and attending inclusive classrooms and schools

to and
PARTICIPATING
with PEERS

have
PURPOSEFUL
roles and
responsibilities

are **PLANNED** for from the start





Useful take aways so far

What are the conditions for students?

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What are the conditions for adults?

1. Guiding conditions of inclusion describe that all students...

are presumed competent

are enrolled in and attending curricular classes

are in proximity to and participating in learning with peers

have purposeful roles and responsibilities

are planned for

2. Teacher professional development that...

supports collaboration and the changing roles of educators & support staff

is situated, ongoing and inquiry based

3. Systems frameworks that ...

Align to Universal Design for Learning & layered support models

move away from a medical & deficit-based model of special education (IEPS)

School & District Infrastructure

Teacher & Staffing Infrastructure

Student Infrastructure

Which conditions are a strength?





What are the conditions for students?

Guiding Conditions of iNCLUSION Describe that all students...

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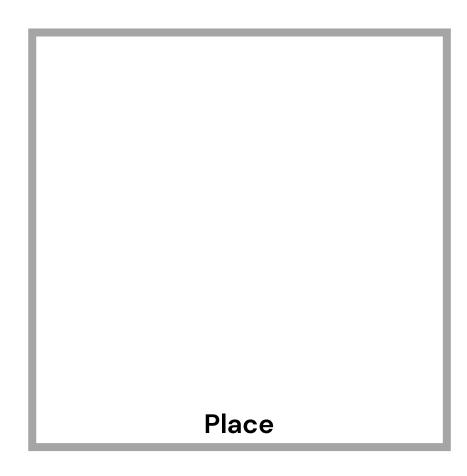


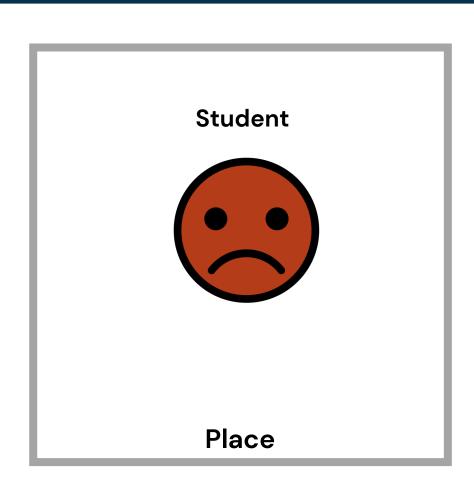
Reducing Barriers











Historical Special Education

If a student isn't successful:

- Remove the child
- Diagnose the problems in the student
- Fix the student
- Student goes back when they are "ready"





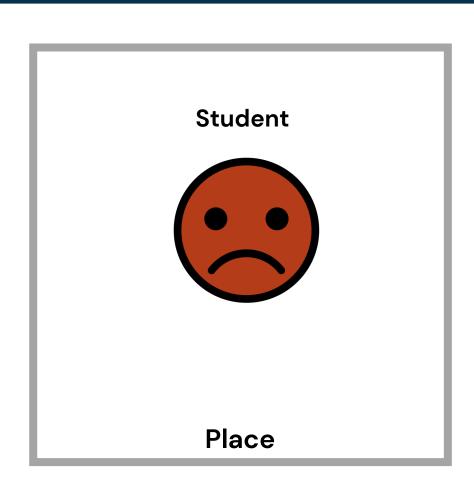
Historical Special Education

If student isn't successful:

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Place





Historical Special Education

If student isn't successful:

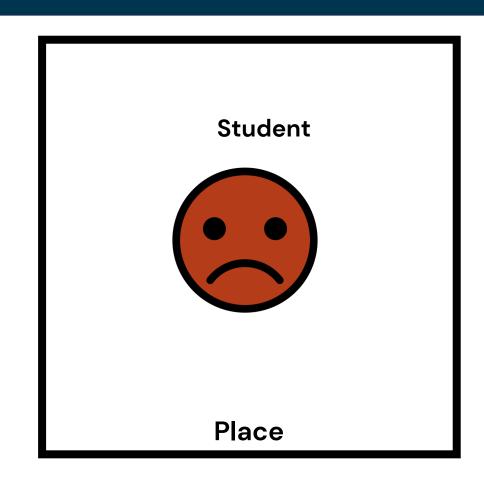
- Remove the student
- Diagnose the problems in the student
- Fix the student
- Student goes back when they are "ready"

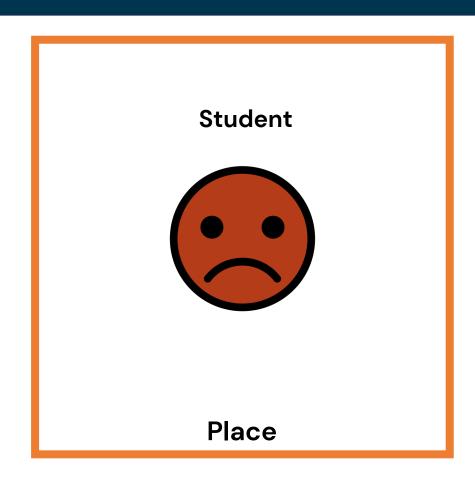
BUT WAIT...

People with disabilities said:



"I am not broken."
"I do not need to be fixed!"





Social Model

If a **student** isn't successful:

- Diagnose the barriers in the place
- Target the place

"When a flower doesn't bloom, you fix the environment in which it grows, not the flower."

-Alexander den Heijer

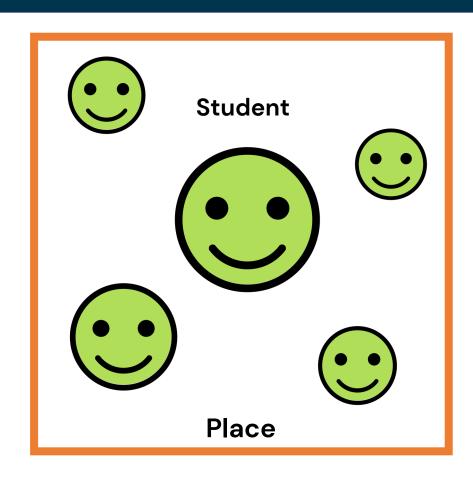






What is happening in the environment?

What are the potential **barriers**? not enough light not enough water not enough space

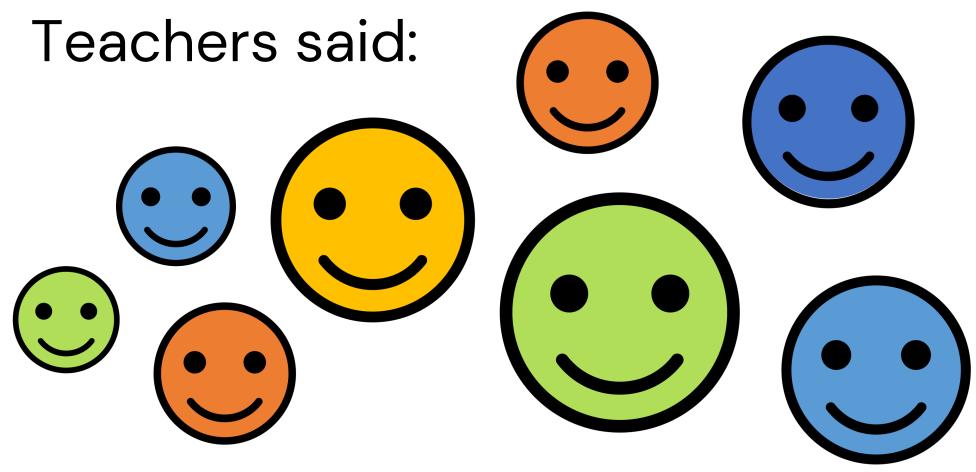


Social Model

If a **student** isn't successful:

- Diagnose the barriers in the place
- Target the place
- Support EVERYONE in the place

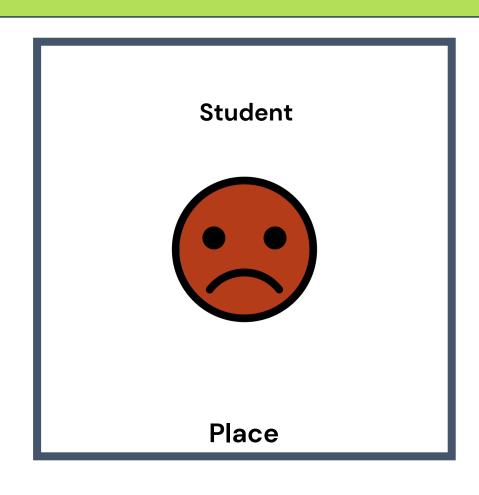
BUT WAIT...



"What about all the different individual needs in a shared place?"

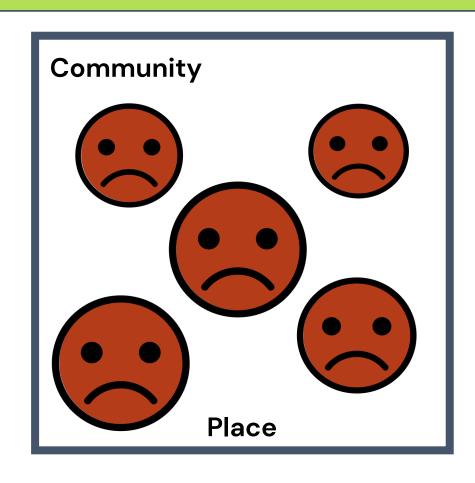
WEHAVE diverse GARDENS!





Inclusive Education

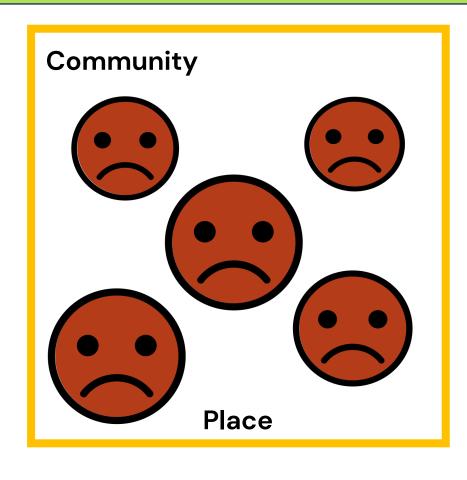
If one **student** is struggling...



Inclusive Education

If one student is struggling...

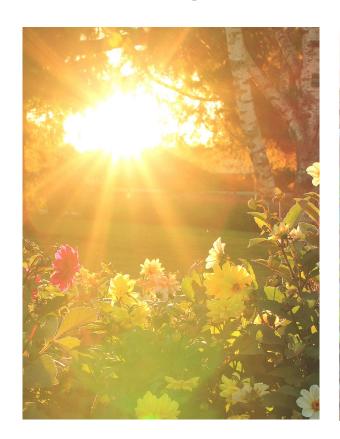
...more than one student is struggling



Inclusive Education

FIRST: Identify barriers in place by determining needs of everyone in the community

FIRST! Reduce or eliminate barriers in place by reducing or eliminating barriers for everyone in the community



All plants need light



All plants need moisture



All plants need space

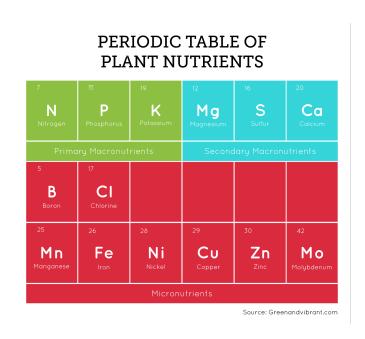


Inclusive Education

FIRST: Identify barriers in the place

THEN: Reduce or eliminate barriers in place by determining needs of everyone in the community

NEXT! Determine the needs of individuals and anticipate the supports & strategies that they will require in universal ways



Some plants need added nutrients



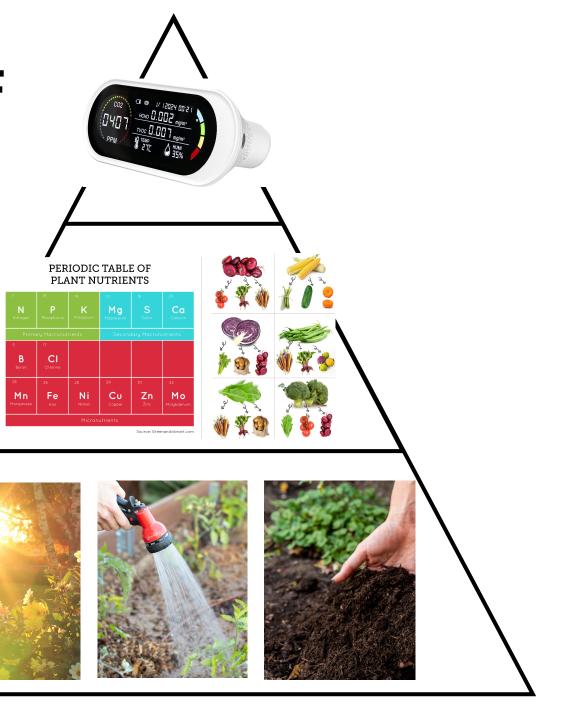
Some plants need companions

THEN! Determine the needs of individuals and anticipate the supports & strategies that they will require in individualized ways



A few plants may need very specific temperatures and humidity levels

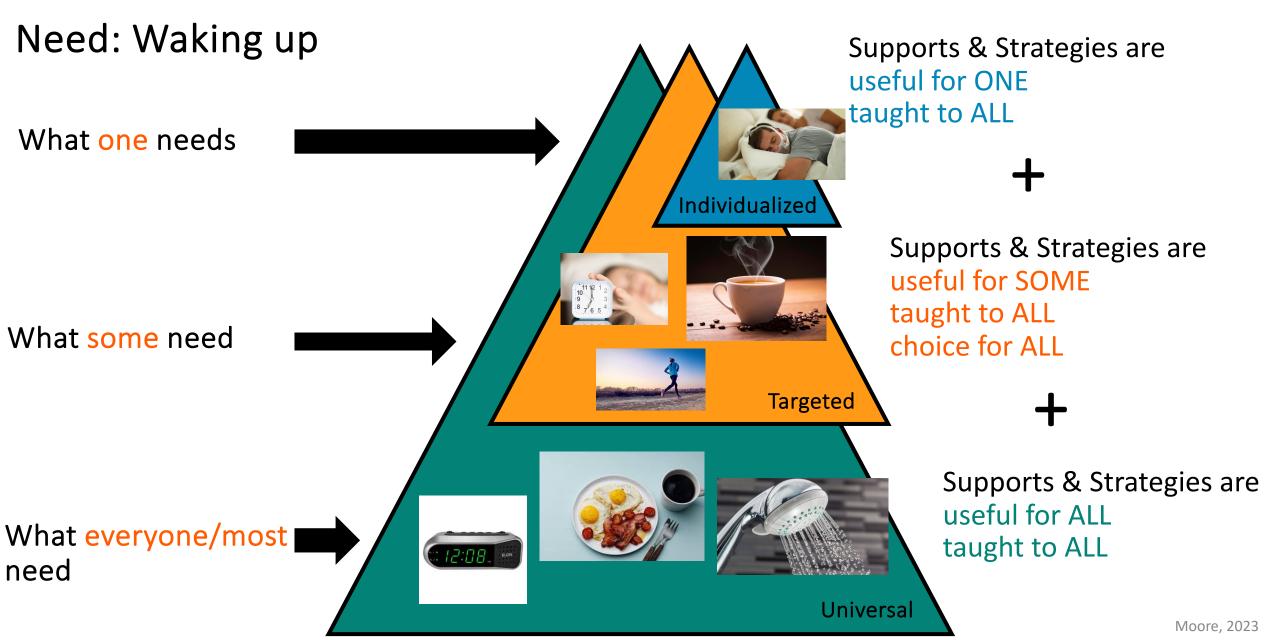
MULTIPLE LAYERS OF SUPPORT



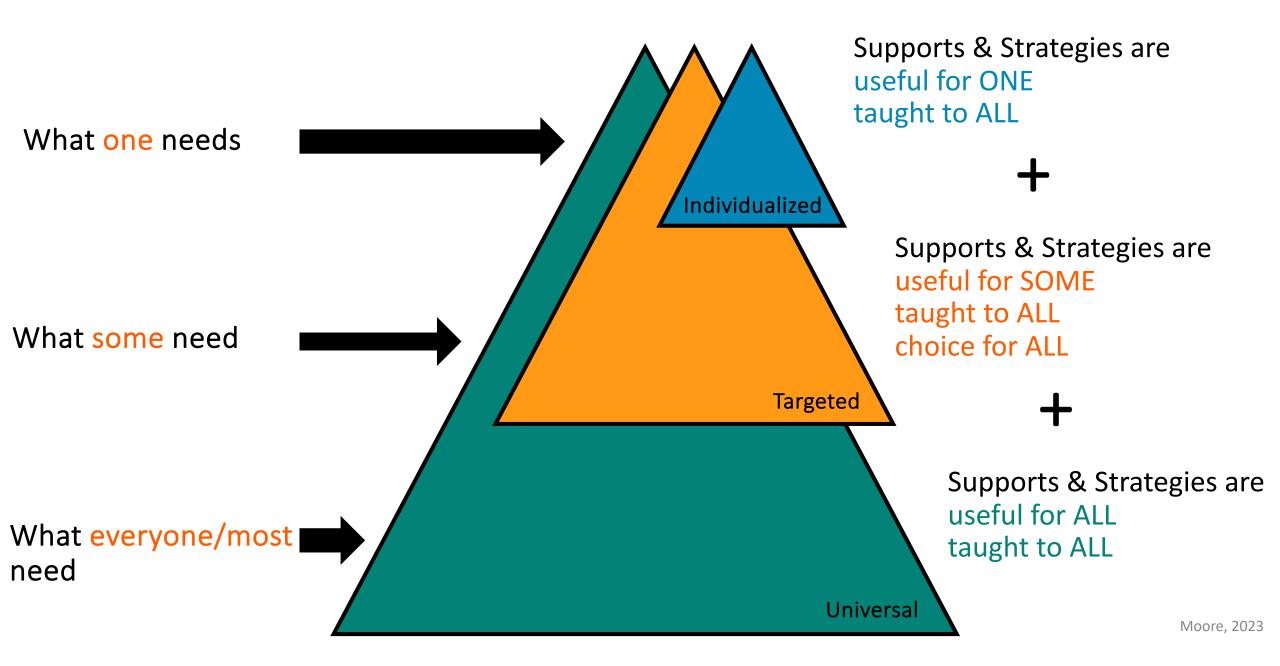
MULTIPLE LAYERS OF SUPPORT



Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support



Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support





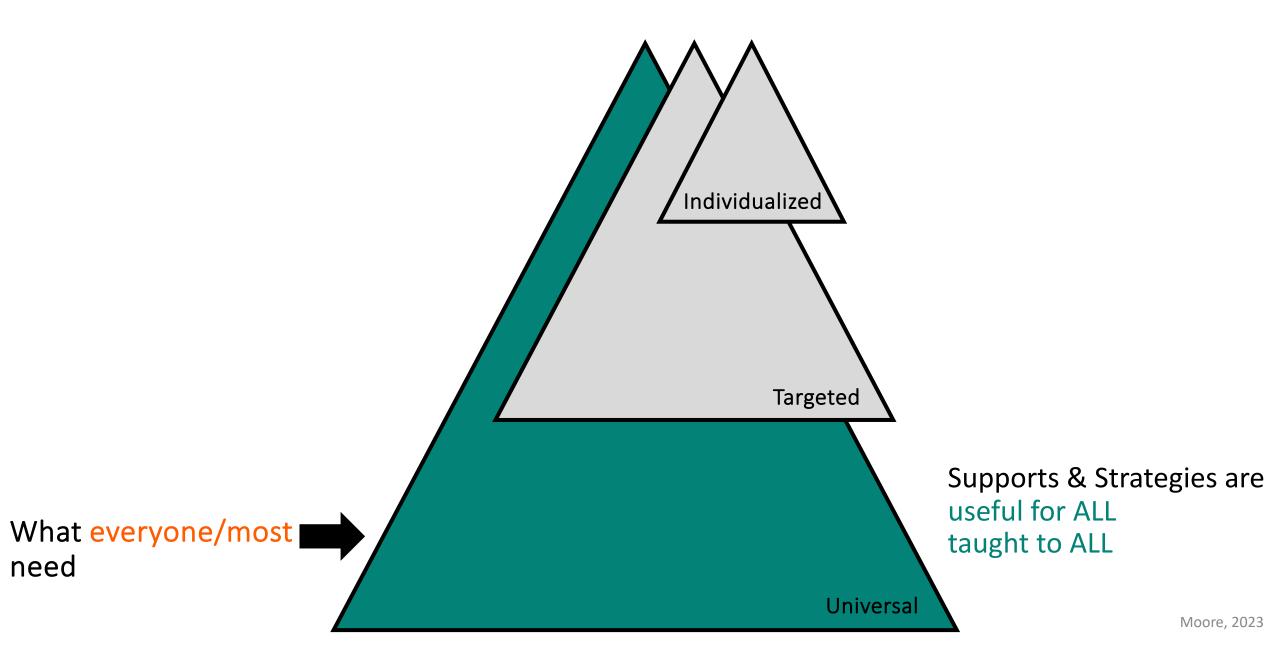
How do we plan for the disabilities needs of students?

What does it mean to be successful?

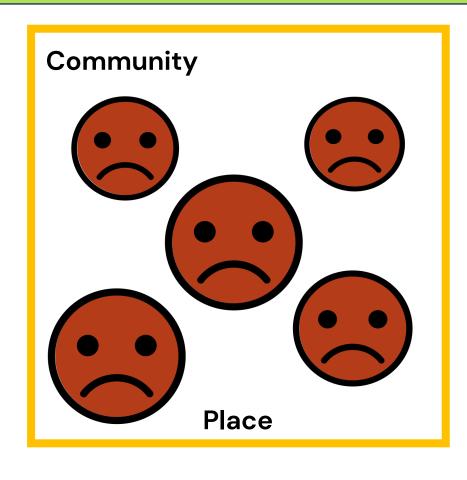
What conditions <u>support</u> or are <u>a barrier</u> to success?



Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support



Shifting the Paradigm: PERSON-PLACE MODEL OF NEED



Inclusive Education

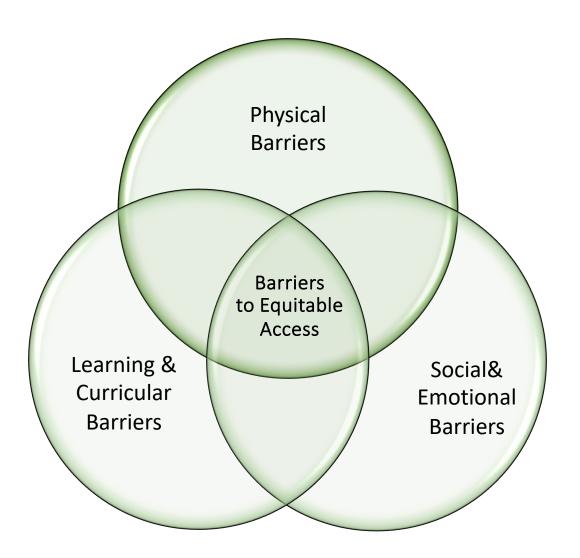
FIRST: Identify barriers in place by determining needs of everyone in the community

What are barriers?





Increasing Inclusive & Equitable Access by Reducing Barriers for All



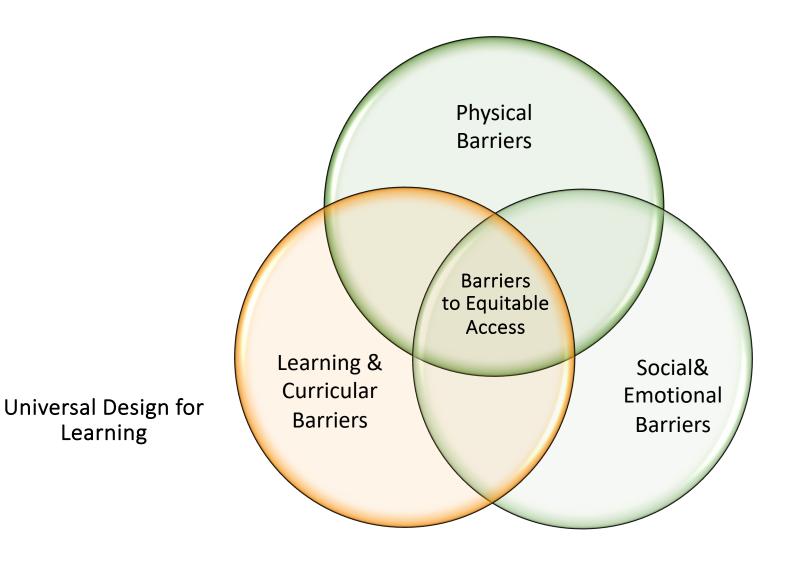
Student Self Determination & Agency

Examples of Initiatives that Reduce Barriers for ALL

Standards Based Assessment

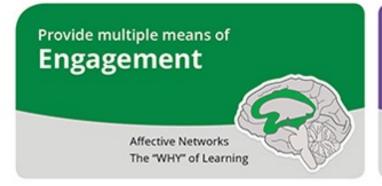
Culturally Responsive Needs Based Mind Up/ Zones of **Practices** First Peoples' Principals of Design Regulation Etc. Learning Trauma Sensitive Physical Instruction Inquiry **Barriers** Student Agency SEL Core Competencies Strength Based Universal Design **Barriers** Perspectives to Equitable for Learning Access Learning Continuums Learning & Social & Accessible Curricular **Emotional ICBIEP** Playgrounds **Barriers Barriers** Land-Based Learning Restorative Justice **Practices** Differentiated Instruction & School Lunch Curriculum Programs

Adding Ramps to Learning



Learning

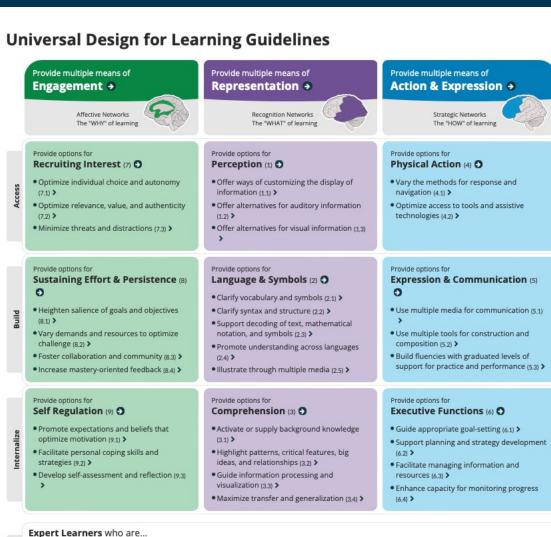
Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning







Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning



Purposeful & Motivated

Resourceful & Knowledgeable

Strategic & Goal-Directed

Teacher Team UDL Guidelines Self-Assessment & Target Area Planner

UDL Language: Engagement			Accessible Language			
UDL Providing Multiple Means of Guideline Engagement			Student Engagement			
7	Provide options for recruiting interest	Target Area	We can support students to be interested in what they are learning about by:	What this can look like in a context		
7.1	Optimizing individual choice and autonomy		giving students choice and control over what they are learning about in ways that align with their interests, preferences, and needs			
7.2	Optimizing relevance, value & authenticity		making learning relevant to the student's lives and connecting it to real world problems that are important to the students			
7.3	Minimize threats & distractions		reducing distractions in the classroom and building a safe place for students to take risks			
8	Providing options for sustaining Effort & Persistence	Target Area	We can support students to be motivated by:	What this can look like in a context		
8.1	Heighten Salience of goals and objectives		clearly communicating learning goals/ intentions and why tasks and activities matter			
8.2	Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge		scaffolding learning by starting with accessibility and adding on challenge in goals and tasks			
8.3	Foster collaboration and community		building a community where learners work together by teaching collaboration and group work skills			
8.4	Increase mastery- oriented feedback		providing ongoing formative feedback that is relevant, clear, accessible, and timely			
9	Provide options for Self- Regulation	Target Area	We can support learners to effective at coping and engaging successfully when learning gets hard by	What this can look like in a context		
9.1	Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation		helping students set learning goals that build confidence and help them take ownership of their learning			
9.2	Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies		teaching how to manage emotional responses & about healthy emotional responses and interactions			
9.3	Develop self- assessment and reflection		by helping students to increase their awareness of how they are progressing towards their goal & how to learn from their mistakes			

Teacher Team UDL Guidelines Self-Reflection & Target Goal Planner

UDL Language: Representation			Accessible Language Student Understanding			
UDL Providing Multiple Means of Guideline Representation						
1		Target Area	We can present new information to students so that they understand it by:	What this can look like in a context		
1.1	Offer ways of customizing the display of information		Sharing information in formats that are flexible			
1.2	Offer alternatives for auditory information		Utilizing modalities that compliment auditory information (visuals, tactile, movements etc.)			
1.3	Offer alternatives for visual information		Utilizing modalities that compliment visual information (descriptions, objects, auditory clues, reader)			
2	Providing options for language and symbols	Target Area	We can share different options/ examples of language and symbols to support student understanding by:	What this can look like in a context		
2.1	Clarify vocabulary and symbols		Pre-teaching important vocabulary, symbols, numbers ,labels in many ways (written, oral, visual examples)			
2.2	Clarify syntax and structure		Highlighting and teaching patterns and properties in systems (e.g. grammar, notation, taxonomies, equations etc.)			
2.3	 Support decoding of text, mathematical notation and symbols 		 Teaching and using supports and strategies for students to understand written text, mathematical notation, and symbol use (unless the goal is de-coding ability) 			
2.4	Promote understanding across languages		 Teaching and using translators, descriptions, movement & visuals to support understanding in unfamiliar and multiple languages 			
2.5	Illustrate through multi- media		 Using multi-media to support understanding (videos, graphics, activities) 			
3	Provide options comprehension		We can provide options to help students understand new information by:	What this can look like in a context		
3.1	activate or supply background knowledge		building prior knowledge before teaching new information			
3.2	 Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas and relationships 		Connecting new learning to big ideas, other learning, other contexts (familiar and unfamiliar)			
3.3	 Guide information processing and visualization 		Including learning tasks that allow students to process new information (e.g. summarizing, categorizing, prioritizing)			
3.4	Maximize transfer and generalization		Giving students opportunities to connect how they learned and how they can transfer those learning skills/ strategies/ supports to new settings			

UDL Language: Expression			Accessible Language		
UDL Guideline	Providing Multiple Means of Ac Expression	tion &	Student Communication of Learning		
4	Providing options for physical action	Target Area	We can provide options for students to communicate using tools and assistive technology by:	What this can look like in a context	
4.1	Vary the methods for response and navigation		 providing tools/ assistive technologies to support motor skills to interact with instructional materials (i.e. alternatives to pencil/paper) 		
4.2	Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies		 providing support and teaching how to use tools effectively (i.e. teaching how to use tools/assistive technologies as supports) 		
5	Provide options for expression and communication	Target Area	We can provide options for students to show what they kno w & communicate their learning by:	What this can look like in a context	
5.1	Use multi-media for communication		 teaching new formats to develop a wider range of expression using multimedia and materials (oral/visual/written) (concrete/pictorial/abstract) 		
5.2	Use media tools for construction and composition		 offering supports and strategies for students to create written output (word prediction, text-to-speech, mapping tools, sentence starters etc.) 		
5.3	Build fluencies with graduated levels of support of support for practice and performance		 supporting increasing fluency by offering scaffolded options of challenge and supports to increase independence 		
6	Provide options for executive functions	Target Area	We can provide options for students to know and set goals and make decisions about what supports they need to meet the goals by:	What this can look like in a context	
6.1	Guide appropriate goals setting		 guiding students through reflection, self-assessment, and goal setting with curricular and core competencies 		
6.2	Support planning and strategy development		 modelling how to use supports and strategies and empowering students to make individual decisions about what they need to meet goals 		
6.3	Enhance managing information and resources		 teaching students to organize their evidence of learning and determine their best examples of learning 		
6.4	Enhance capacity for monitoring progress		 using assessment checklists, learning maps, one-point rubrics and student work samples to provide feedback to students and model self-assessment 		

UDL Guidelines – Engagement What does it look like in Kindergarten

Teacher Team UDL Guidelines Self-Assessment & Target Area Planner

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UDLI	Language: Engageme	ent		Accessible Language
UDL Guideline	Providing Multiple of Engageme			Student Engagement
7	Provide options for recruiting interest	Target Area	We can support students to be interested in what they are learning about by:	What this can look like in a Kindergarten context
7.1	Optimizing individual choice and autonomy		 giving students choice and control over what they are learning about in ways that align with their interests, preferences, and needs 	Allow students to choose which center they want to explore; choice of tools and materials to use; choice of seating options, choice of interest-based activity (e.g. dinosaurs, dancing, numbers etc.)
7.2	Optimizing relevance, value & authenticity		 making learning relevant to the student's lives and connecting it to real world problems that are important to the students 	Thematic units that connect to interests; making learning connections to community and events in the students' world; using inclusive and diverse learning materials and experiences that reflect who the students are; real world problems to solve and performance tasks to show their learning.
7.3	Minimize threats & distractions		 reducing distractions in the classroom and building a safe place for students to take risks 	Classrooms that are organized and promote a sense of clam, visuals and colours to help students locate and access materials; keeping visual displays purposeful and simple, neutral or calming colours, blinds to reduce brightness; limit use of over-head lighting, reduce noise by using carpets, soft background noise or music, white noise; opportunities for students to create individual work spaces or quiet areas where they can focus, comfortable seating
8	Providing options for sustaining Effort & Persistence	Target Area	We can support students to be motivated by:	What this can look like in a Kindergarten context
8.1	Heighten Salience of goals and objectives		 clearly communicating learning goals/ intentions and why tasks and activities matter 	Visual displays that show learning goals and objectives in student friendly language and visuals, goals of the week or month; graphic organizers to visually show goals and how they can be broken down into smaller steps (learning continuum), Talk through the learning target before each lesson using student friendly language and concrete examples; visual timelines to show the sequence of goals or objectives throughout the day, use visuals to representant each goals or objective; conference with students to help them set their own goals in learning
8.2	Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge		 scaffolding learning by starting with accessibility and adding on challenge in goals and tasks 	Offer a variety of activities at learning centers that include sensory and kinesthetic learning opportunities, make activities open ended so there is more than one solution, allow students to choose how to engage with learning (drawing, writing, building), offer different levels of complexity in centers and tasks, provide a range of tools and strategies to help students understand concepts (manipulatives, graphic organizers, visual aids etc.); encourage

				students to work together in diverse strength groupings; work with student to set individual learning goals that reflect the complexity of understanding
8.3	Foster collaboration and community		building a community where learners work together by teaching collaboration and group work skills	Cooperative diverse learning groups, weekly or daily buddy systems where students support each other with tasks, finding materials etc.; class meetings to discuss interest, share experiences, practice communication and team work skills; shared reading, writing and math activities where students work together to explore text; long terms collaborative projects where student work together to achieve a common goal; rotating classroom jobs where student have community responsibilities and shared ownership
8.4	Increase mastery- oriented feedback		 providing ongoing formative feedback that is relevant, clear, accessible, and timely 	Personalized and intentional feedback; offering clear next steps; individual goal setting about learning; learning continuums, asset-based rubrics, checklist that highlight what students can do and where that can move next
9	Provide options for Self- Regulation	Target Area	We can support learners to effective at coping and engaging successfully with the learning environment by:	What this can look like in a Kindergarten context
9.1	Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation		 helping students set learning goals that build confidence and help them take ownership of their learning 	Create warm and welcoming classroom that fosters a sense of belonging, and positive interactions, display student work, celebrate growth and reinforce positively to 9.1, 7.1motivate and build self-confidence; clearly communicate learning goals in student friendly way; break large goals and tasks into smaller more manageable steps; provide visual cues that outline learning process of the day and/or week; encourage student choice and agency; foster collaboration – working in pairs or small groups to share ideas, understanding and support one another; connect learning to real life situations and interests; celebrate effort and progress (not just goals or outcomes) to foster a growth mindset
9.2	Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies	0	teaching how to manage emotional responses & about healthy emotional responses and interactions	Calm corner for all students to use when they need a break or feel overwhelmed, build space with students and include cushions, sensory tools, to help them relax and regain focus; teach students how to recognize and express their emotions; teach simple breathing exercises; SEL routines to build emotional self-regulation & problem solving; visual schedules that outline the daily activities; allow students to choose activities that reflect their comfort levels; mindfulness activities to help students be aware of their thoughts and feelings; teach problem solving strategies to help student think critically, identify problems, brainstorm solutions, make a plan and evaluate outcomes
9.3	Develop self- assessment and reflection		by helping students to increase their awareness of how they are progressing towards their goal & how to learn from their mistakes	Learning journals to help students reflect on their learning experiences (what they learned, challenges they faced, what to do next time); Goal setting, portfolio assessment (collect samples of evidence over time of their learning, have student choose their "best" pieces and share what they are proud of in connection of a learning goal

What does it mean to be successful?

What conditions <u>support</u> or are <u>a barrier</u> to success?



What are barriers?





What are needs?





Shifting the Paradigm: PERSON-PLACE MODEL OF NEED

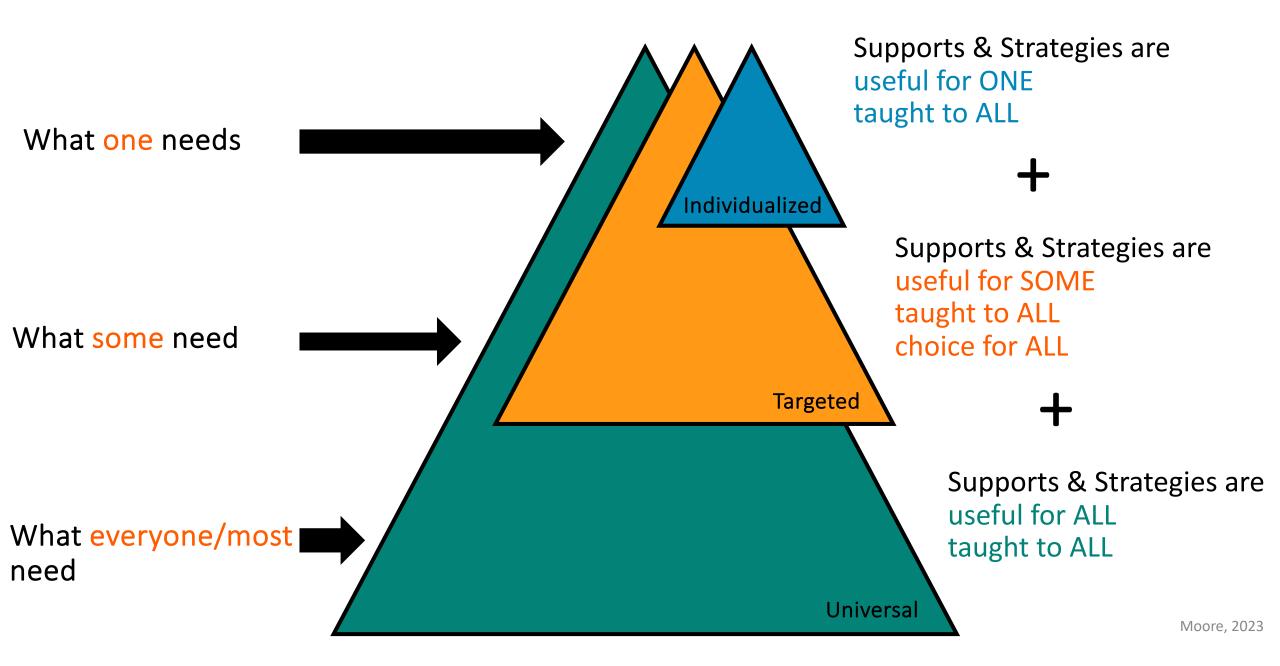


Inclusive Education

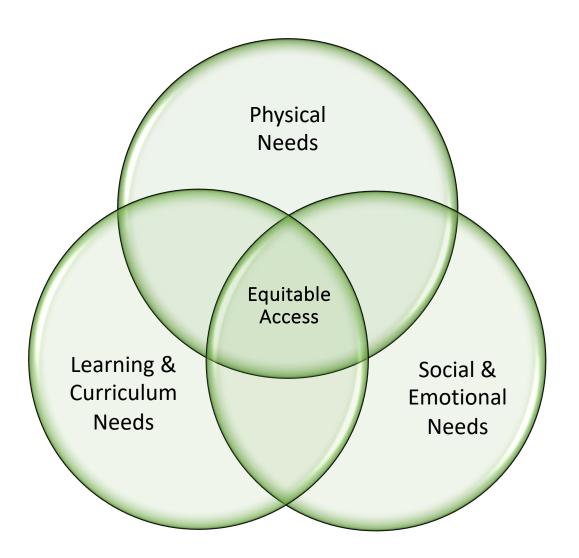
FIRST: Identify barriers in the place

THEN: Reduce or eliminate barriers in place by determining needs of everyone in the community

Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support

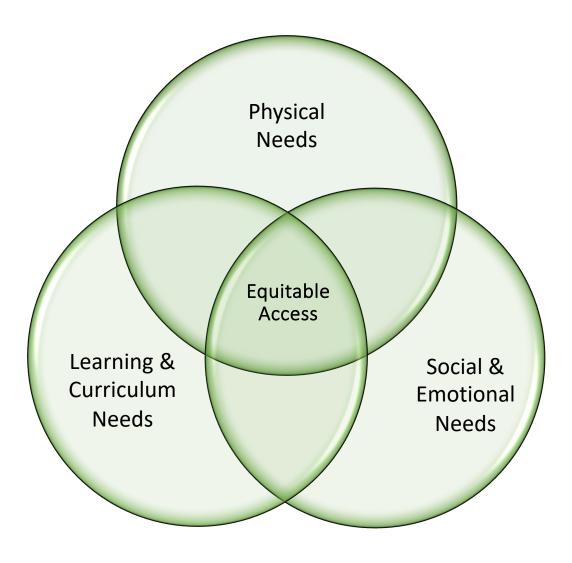


Increasing Inclusive & Equitable Access by Designing for Individual Needs



Increasing Inclusive & Equitable Access by Designing for Individual Needs

- Attention
- Anxiety
- Communication (receptive)
- Communication (expressive)
- Eating/Food
- Engagement/Motivation
- Executive functioning
- Family/community and/or identity
- Frustration/Anger
- Grief/ Trauma
- Gross and/or Fine motor
- Intellectual ability (access)
- Intellectual ability (challenge)



- Language
- Literacy (decoding)
- Literacy (understanding)
- Literacy (written output)
- Literacy (Speaking/ oral language)
- Medical
- Memory
- Numeracy
- Personal Care
- Physical/Mobility
- Self Advocacy
- Self Regulation (emotional)
- Self Regulation (behavioural)
- Self Regulation(learning)
- Self Esteem
- Self Harm
- Sensory
- Social Śkills
- Transitioning
- Vision and/or hearing

Classroom Support Planning: Collaborative Needs Based Reflection

Target Classroom: Classroom Teacher(s): Support Teachers/Staff: Date:

- 1. Look at the following areas of need as a team
- 2. Record needs for students who have IEPs (Individual education plan) and/or LSPs (learning support plan)
- 3. You can refer to individual assessments and recommendations as well as specialists to determine needs if useful
- 4. Record needs for students in class who do not have IEP or LSP
- 5. Look for clusters of need and reflect on community impact
- 6. Determine priority classroom needs to develop Classroom Support Plan

Areas of Need	Students who have this need (underline students who have IEP/LSPs)	This need impacts the community and/or there is a cluster of students who have this need	This need can be managed over time and/or not critical	This is an individual need area and/or community does not need support in this area
Addiction				
Attendance/ Lateness				
Attention				
Anxiety/ Depression				
Bullying				
Communication (receptive)				
Communication (expressive)				
Eating/Food/Allergies				
Engagement/Motivation				
Executive Functioning				
Family/Community/Identity				
Frustration/ Anger				
Greif/ Trauma				
Gross/Fine Motor Skills				
Intellectual Ability (access)				

Priority Community Needs	Specialists/Individuals to connect to	Priority Individual Needs	Specialists/Individuals to connect to

Classroom Support Planning: Collaborative Needs Based Reflection

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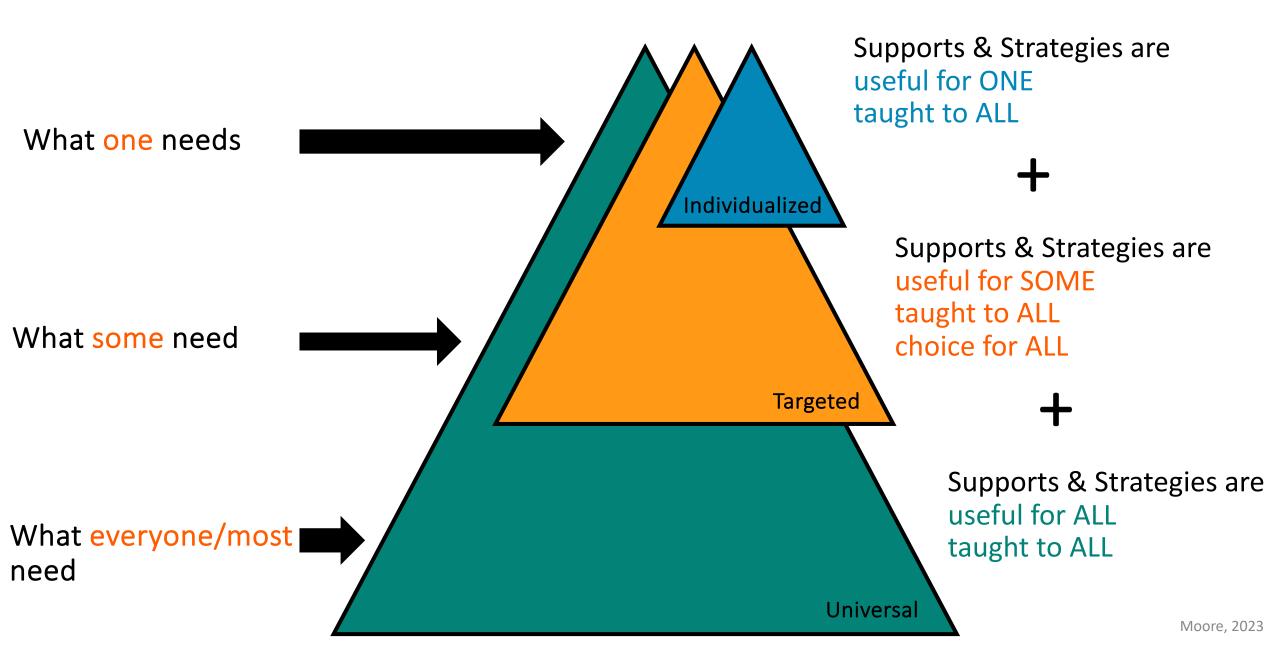
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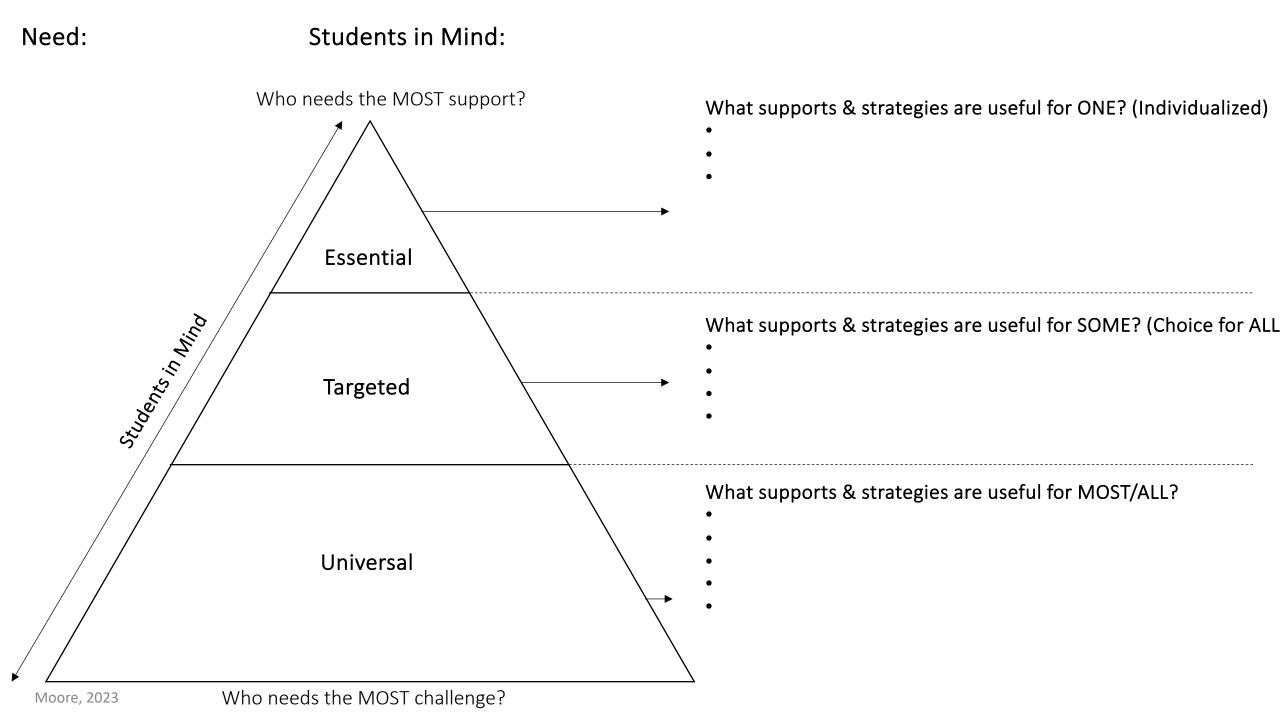
Areas of Need Choices (EC, HN) Life Skills (KD, IN) Resource (JC)	Students who have this need (underline students who have IEP/504)	This need impacts the community and/or there is a cluster of students who have this need	This need can be managed over time and/or not critical	This is an individual need area and/or community does not need support in this area
Addiction				
Attendance/ Lateness	JA			x
Attention	JA, RM		x	
Anxiety/ Depression	GA, LB, JA, ES, KR, GS	x		
Bullying				
Communication (receptive)				
Communication (expressive)	GA, LB		х	
Eating/Food/Allergies	LB			x
Engagement/Motivation	LB, JA, ES, NS	x		
Executive Functioning	MA, LB, JA	x		
Family/Community/Identity	JA, ES, JK, LE	x		
Frustration/ Anger	JA, ES		х	
Greif/ Trauma	GA, LB, JA, ES, KK	x		
Gross/Fine Motor Skills	LB, BB			х
Intellectual Ability (access)	GA, MA		х	
Intellectual Ability (extend)	BW, IM, MB		х	

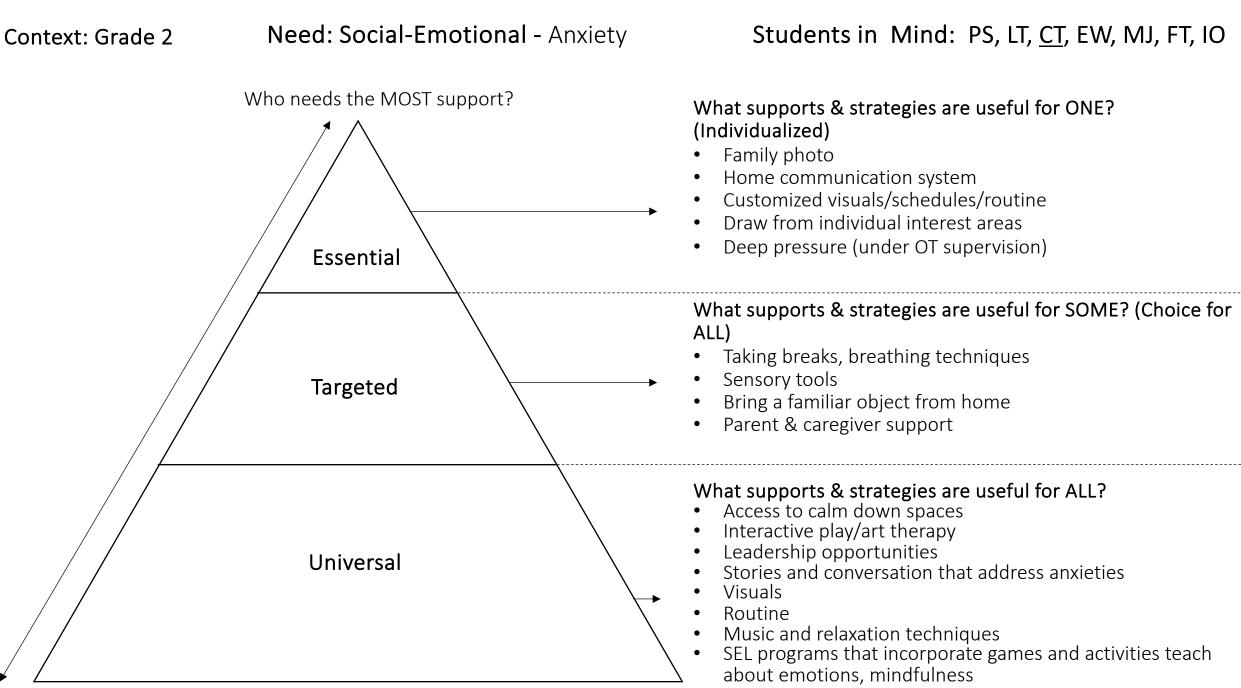
			T	T
Language				
Literacy (decoding)	MA, KR, TP, AD		х	
Literacy (understanding)	GA, MA, KR, TP, AD		x	
Literacy (written output)	MA, LB, KR, TP, AD		x	
Literacy (oral language/speaking)	GA		x	
Medical				
Memory				
Mental Health				
Numeracy	ES, KR			
Personal Care	GA			x
Personal Safety				
Physical/Mobility				
Self-Advocacy	LB			x
Self-Regulation (emotional)	GA, JA, ES	x		
Self-Regulation (behavioural)	ES	x		
Self-Regulation (learning)				
Self Esteem	LB, JA, ES	x		
Self-Harm/ Self Injurious				
Behaviour				
Sensory				
Social Skills	GA, LB, JA, ES	х		
Transitioning	JA, ES	x		
Other:				
Other:				

Priority Community Needs	Specialists/Individuals to	Priority Individual	Specialists/Individuals to
	connect to	Needs	connect to
Anxiety/ emotional self- Regulation	Counsellors - Jessica		
Family support/ trauma	Counsellors – Jessica,		
	Community Schools - Diana		
Literacy	Title – Kori, Mica, Melissa		
Engagement/ Motivation	Sarah, Shelley, Jasmine, Kim		

Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support



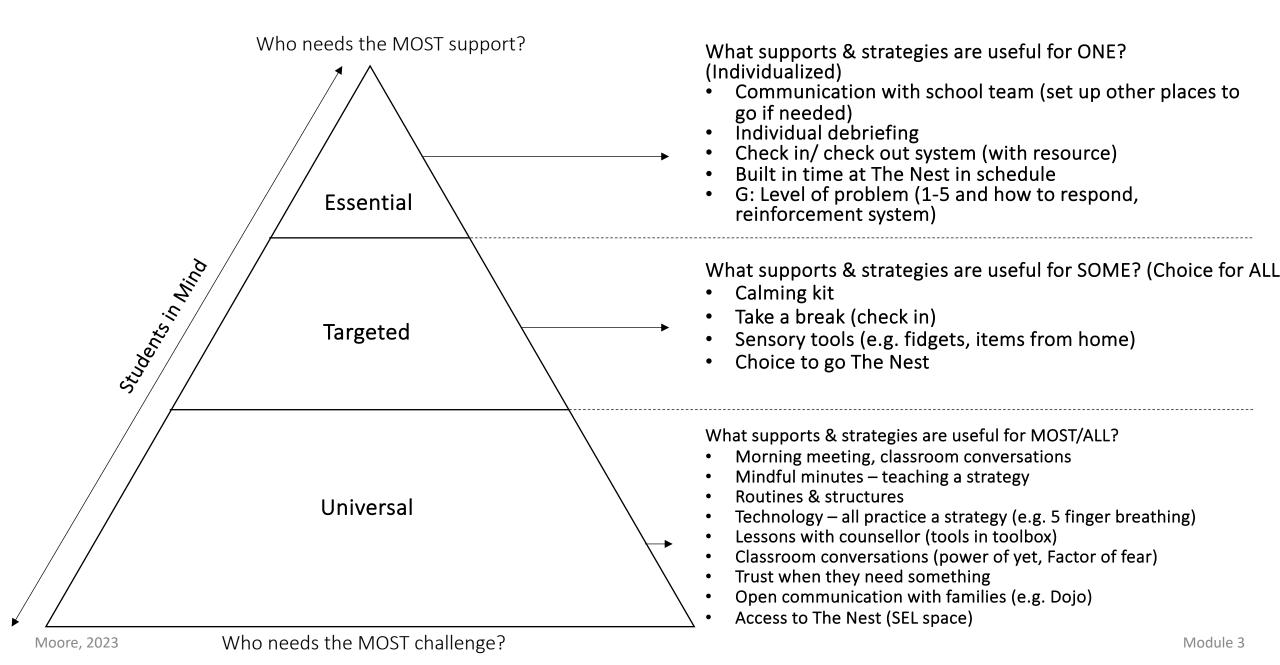




Who needs the MOST challenge?

Moore, 2023

Class: Grade 6

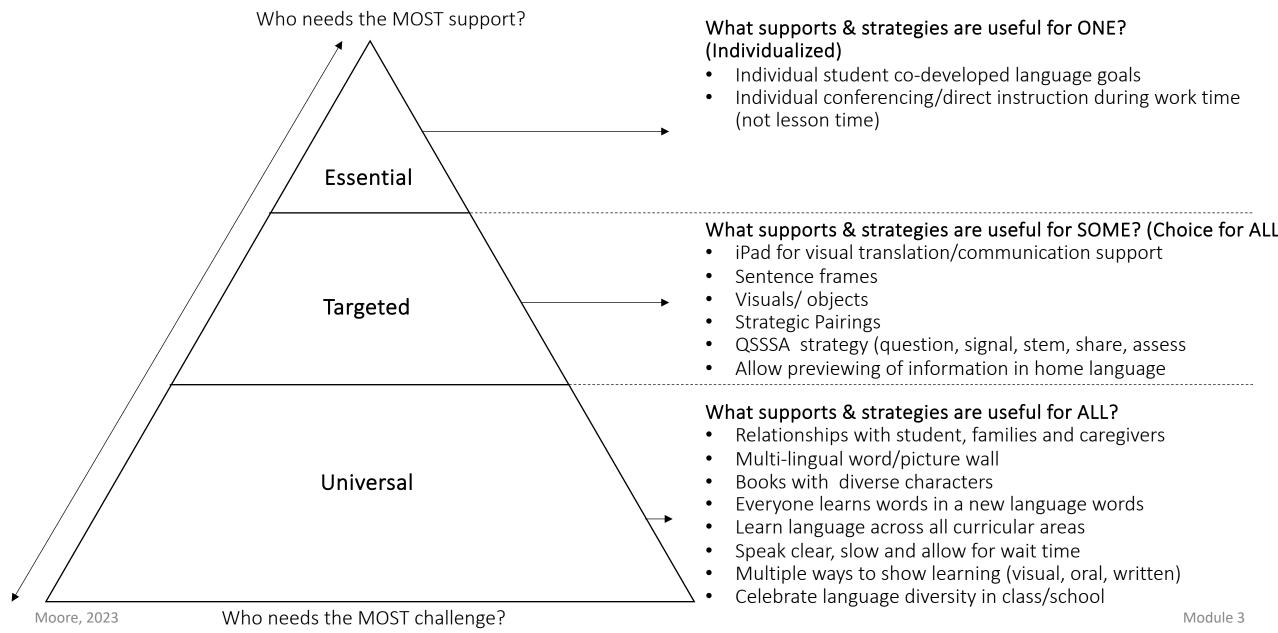


Class: Grade 8 Need: Literacy Students in Mind: GA, MA, KR, TP, AD Who needs the MOST support? What supports & strategies are useful for ONE? (Individualized) Reading IEP 3/4 x week individual intervention with CT or parent volunteer (one on one) G (replacement literacy instruction - comprehension) Essential Students in Mind What supports & strategies are useful for SOME? (Choice for ALL Title reading intervention (decoding) 4 x week (UDL strategies to help student choose) **Targeted** What supports & strategies are useful for MOST/ALL? Access to grade level curriculum Fluency passage (at independent level) – at home Weekly read with parent volunteers Universal Vocabulary support & practice (word ladders/activities/plexer) Classroom read aloud every day Library Different levels of text level for assessment Strategic intervention time WIN time Moore, 2023



Need: Multi Lingual

Students in Mind: HP, LG, AF, LD, LD, SS, WR



What does it mean to be successful?

What conditions <u>support</u> or are <u>a barrier</u> to success?



What did it mean for you to be successful today?

What conditions <u>supported</u> or were <u>a barrier</u> to your success?



What is one useful idea?
What is one thing you want to think about?
What is one thing you want to learn more about?
What is one thing you want to share with someone who is not here today?

Shelley-MOORE PH.D.





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