Shelley MOORE PH.D.





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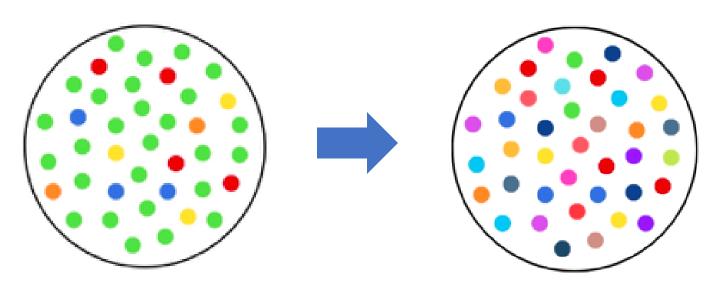
WHAT DOES

inclusion

MEAN?



WHAT IS inclusion?

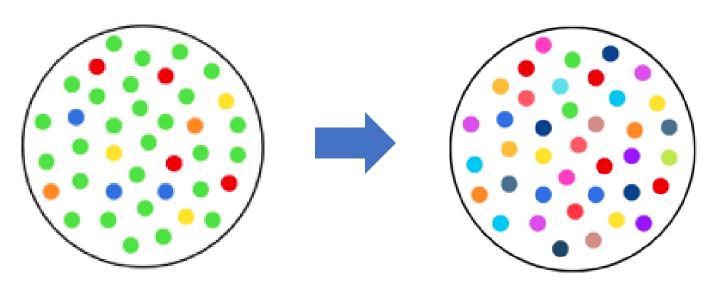


Including
'special needs' children
into general education
classrooms

Teaching and designing for diversity (that includes Disability)



How do we do inclusion?



Including
'special needs' children
into general education
classrooms

Teaching and designing for diversity (that includes Disability)



How...

do we shift our thinking?

do we shift our practice?





What is a barrier?









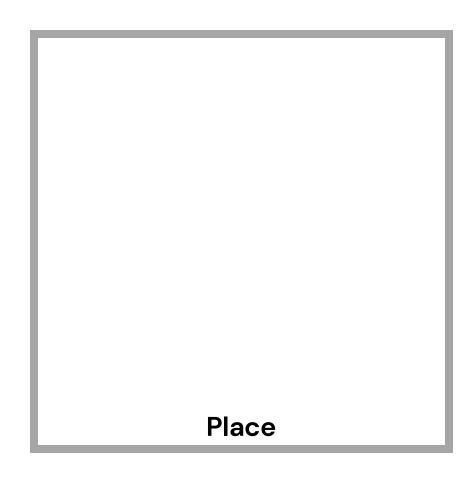
Reducing Barriers



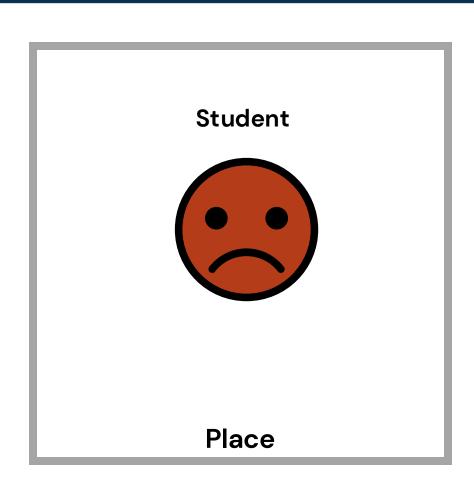


Supporting Needs

Shifting the Paradigm: MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY



Shifting the Paradigm: MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY

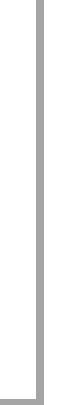


Historical Special Education

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"

Shifting the Paradigm: MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY



Student



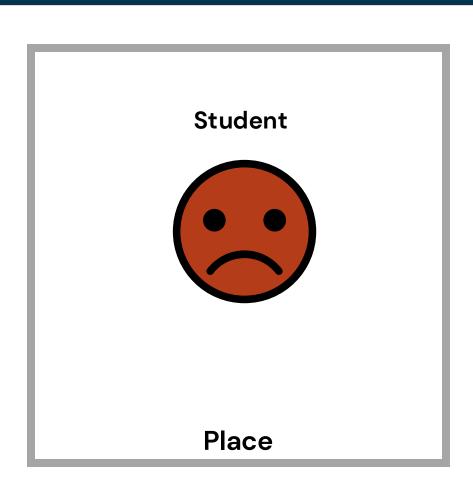
Historical Special Education

If student isn't successful:

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

Place

Shifting the Paradigm: MEDICAL MODEL OF DISABILITY



Historical Special Education

If student isn't successful:

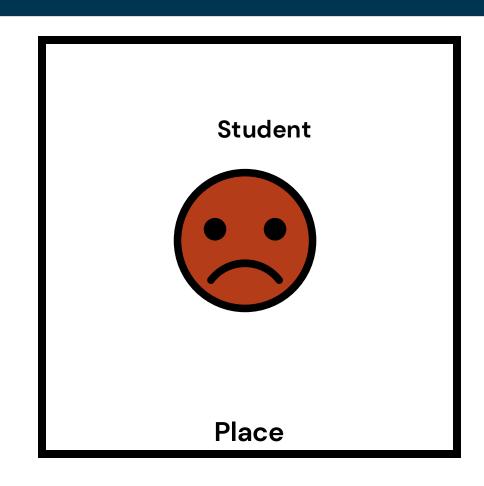
- Remove the student
- Diagnose the problems in the student
- Fix the student
- Student goes back when they are "ready"

BUT WAIT... People with disabilities said:

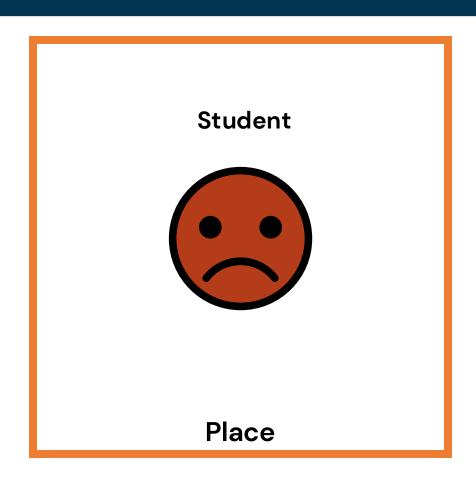


"I am not broken."
"I do not need to be fixed!"

Shifting the Paradigm: SOCIAL MODEL OF DISABILITY



Shifting the Paradigm: SOCIAL MODEL OF DISABILITY



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





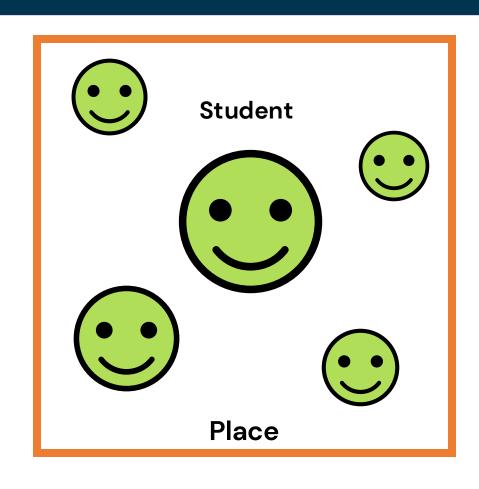




What is happening in the environment?

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

Shifting the Paradigm: SOCIAL MODEL OF DISABILITY

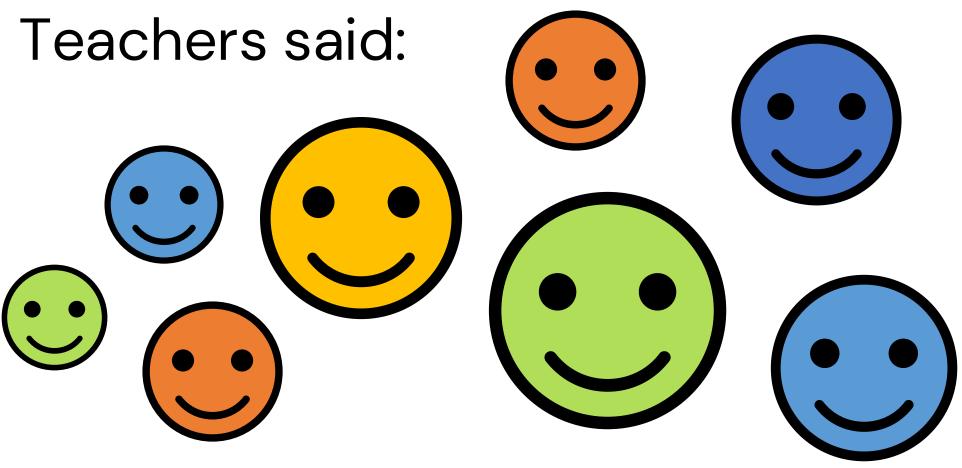


Social Model

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

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

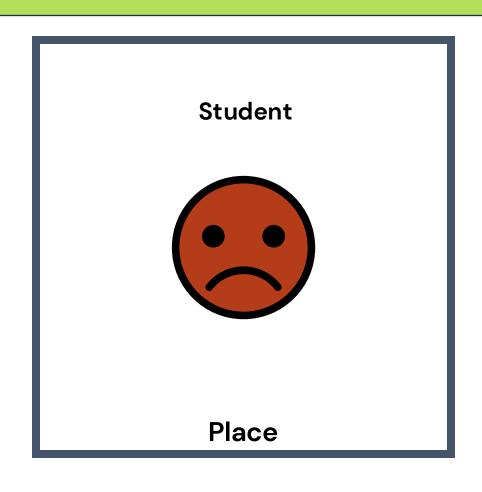
BUT WAIT...



"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

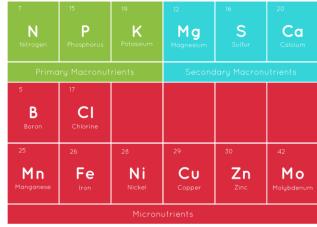
FIRST: Identify barriers in the

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

PERIODIC TABLE OF PLANT NUTRIENTS



Source: Greenandvibrant.com

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

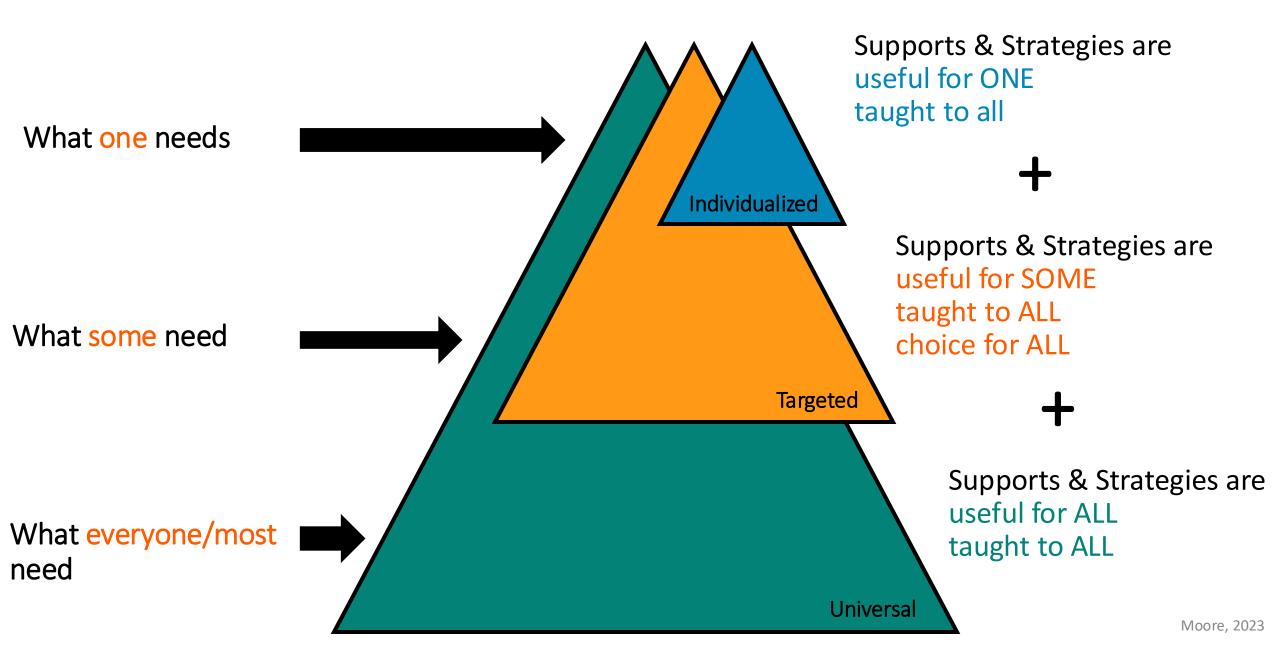
MULTIPLE LAYERS OF SUPPORT





How do we plan for the disabilities needs of students?

Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support



What are barriers?





Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning





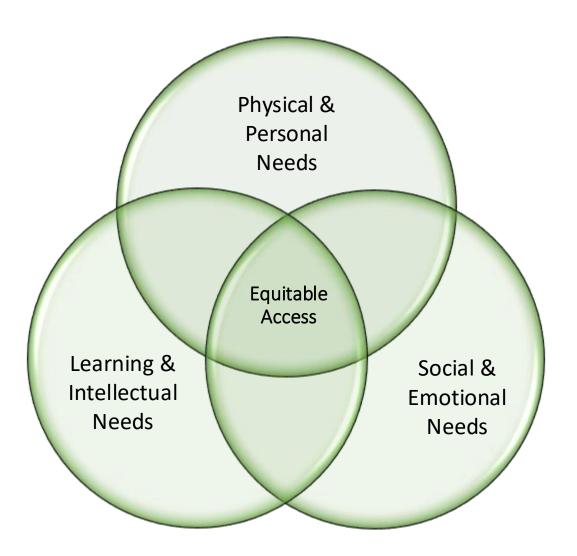


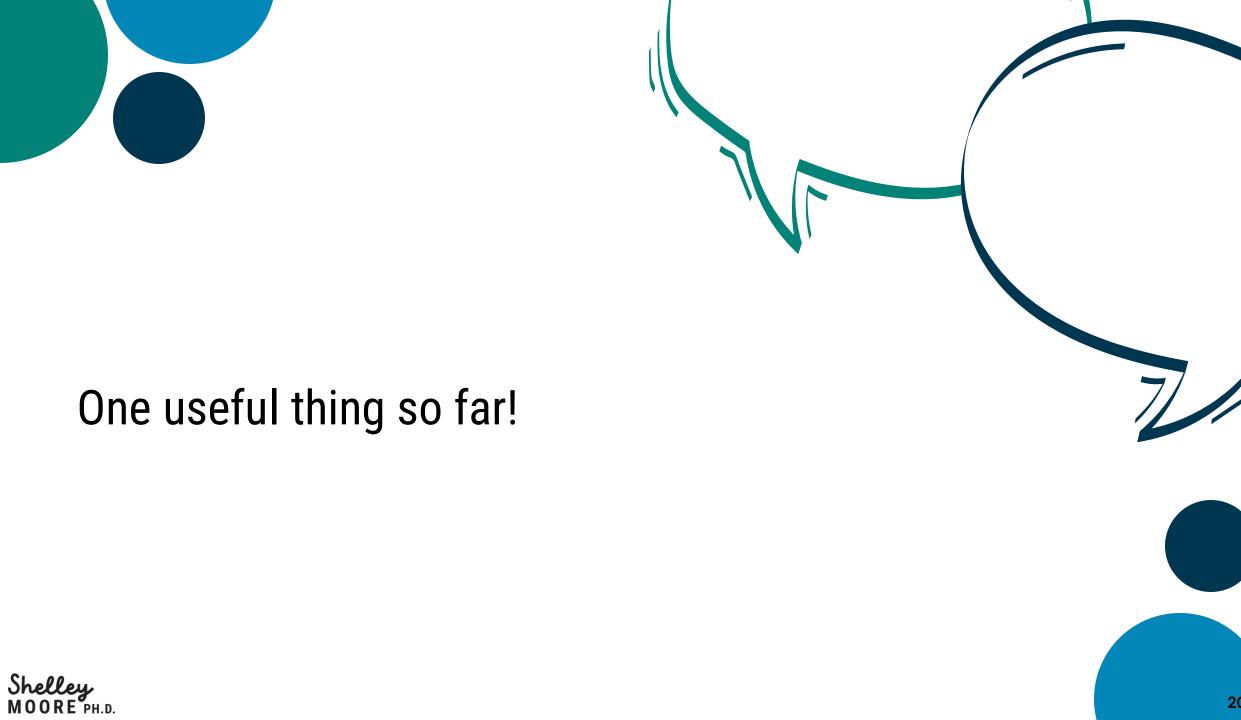
What are needs?





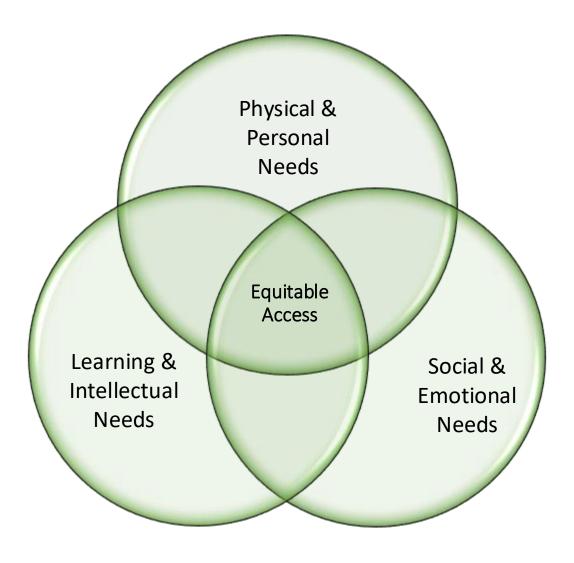
Increasing Inclusive & Equitable Access by Designing for Individual Needs





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 Skills
- 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)				

	I

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

Classroom Support Planning: Collaborative Needs Based Reflection

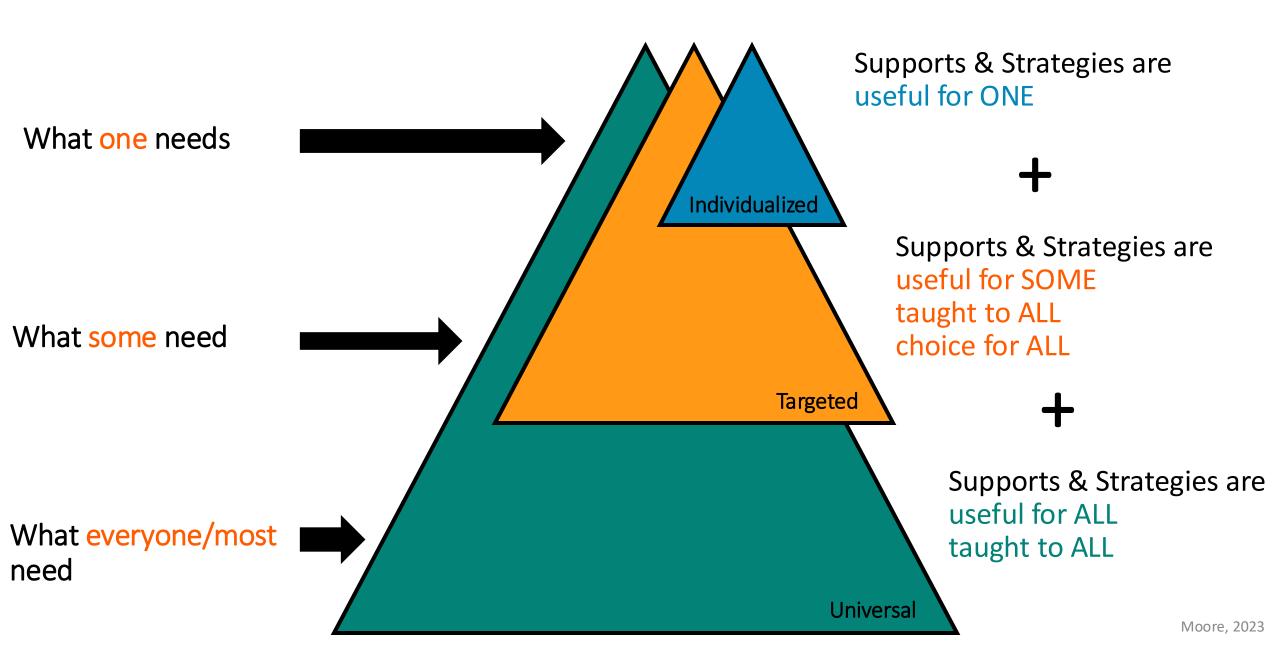
Target Classroom: Thee	Classroom Teacher(s): LM	Support Teachers/Staff:	Date: Nov 2024
Kindergarten			

- 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 IEP (8) – AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, KP, IO ELL – DG, AM, IO	Students who have this need (Start with target students)	This need impacts the community and/or there is a cluster of students who have this need	This need is being monitored/or is being managed	This is an individual need area and/or community does not need support in this area
Addiction				x
Attendance/ Lateness	DC, NC, CS, KP, DG, BQ		x	
Attention	DC, NC, KP, IO, DG, JL, CV, KM		x	
Anxiety/ Depression	AM, IO, LC, AY		x	
Bullying	JL, KM, CV		x	
Communication (receptive)	AA, DC, AC, AM, CS, IO, DG, AY, BQ	х		
Communication (expressive)	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, KP, IO, AY, BQ	х		
Eating/Food/Allergies	AM, CS			x
Engagement/Motivation	NC, KP, IO, DG, JL, LC, AY, CV, BQ		х	
Executive Functioning	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, KP, IO, DG, AY, CV, BQ	x		
Family/Community/Identity	DC, NC, CS, KP, LC		х	

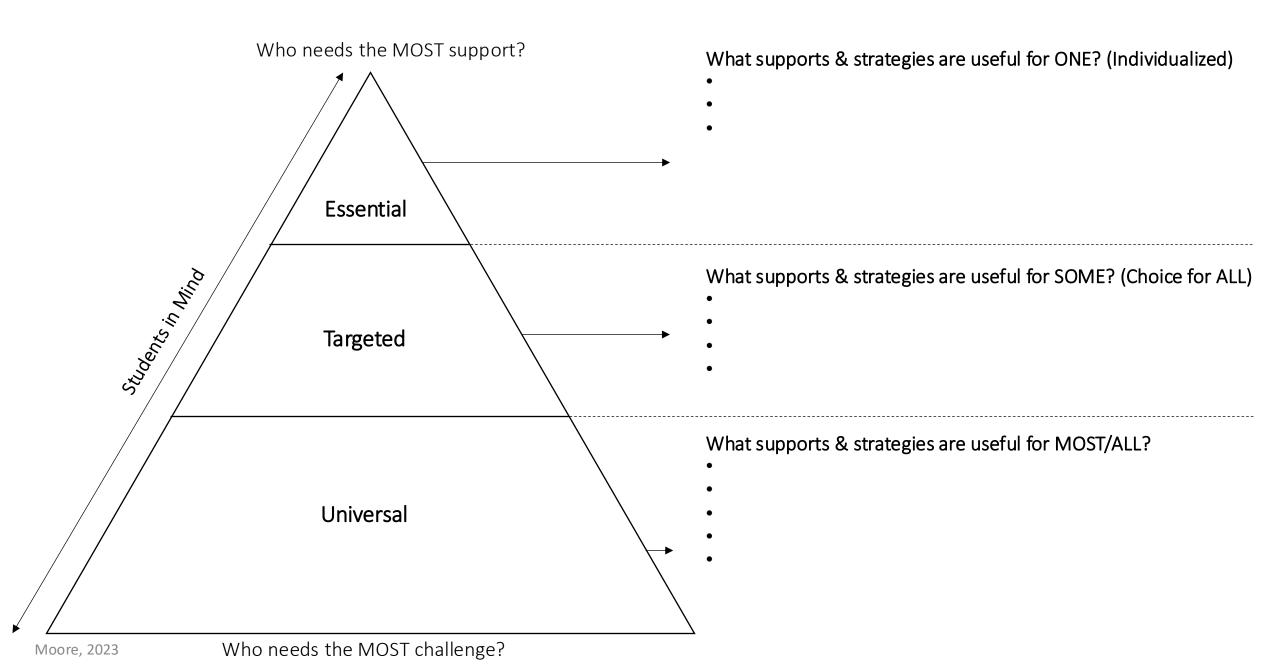
Frustration/ Anger	AA, CS		х	
Greif/ Trauma	NC, AM, CS, KP, LC, KM, BQ		х	
Gross/Fine Motor Skills	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, IO, DG,	x		
	AY, CV, BQ			
Intellectual Ability (access)	DC, AM, CS, CV, BQ		x	
Intellectual Ability (extend)	DC, AC, AM, CS, DG, CV, BQ		х	
Language	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, IO, CV,	x		
	BQ			
Literacy (decoding)	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, KP, IO,		x	
	DG, LD, LC, KM, AY, CV, BQ			
Literacy (understanding)	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, KP, IO,	x		
	DG, BQ			
Literacy (written output)	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, KP, IO,		X	
	DG, LD, LC, KM, AY, CV, BQ			
Literacy (oral	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, IO, LC,	x		
language/speaking)	CV, BQ			
Medical	AM, CS			X
Memory	DC, NC, AM, CS, IO, DG, BQ		x	
Mental Health	AM, CS, LC, KM		x	
Numeracy	AA, DC, NC, AC, AM, CS, IO, AY,		x	
	BQ			
Personal Care	CS, IO, AY		x	
Personal Safety	CS, KM		X	
Physical/Mobility				X
Self-Advocacy	AC, AM, CS, CS, IO, KM, LC, AY		X	
Self-Regulation (emotional)	AA, DC, NC, CS, LC		X	
Self-Regulation (behavioural)	AA, DC, NC, CS		x	
Self-Regulation (learning)	AA, DC, AC, CS, KP, IO, DG, KM,	x		
	BQ			
Self Esteem	NC, AC, AM, IO, LC, KM, AY		X	

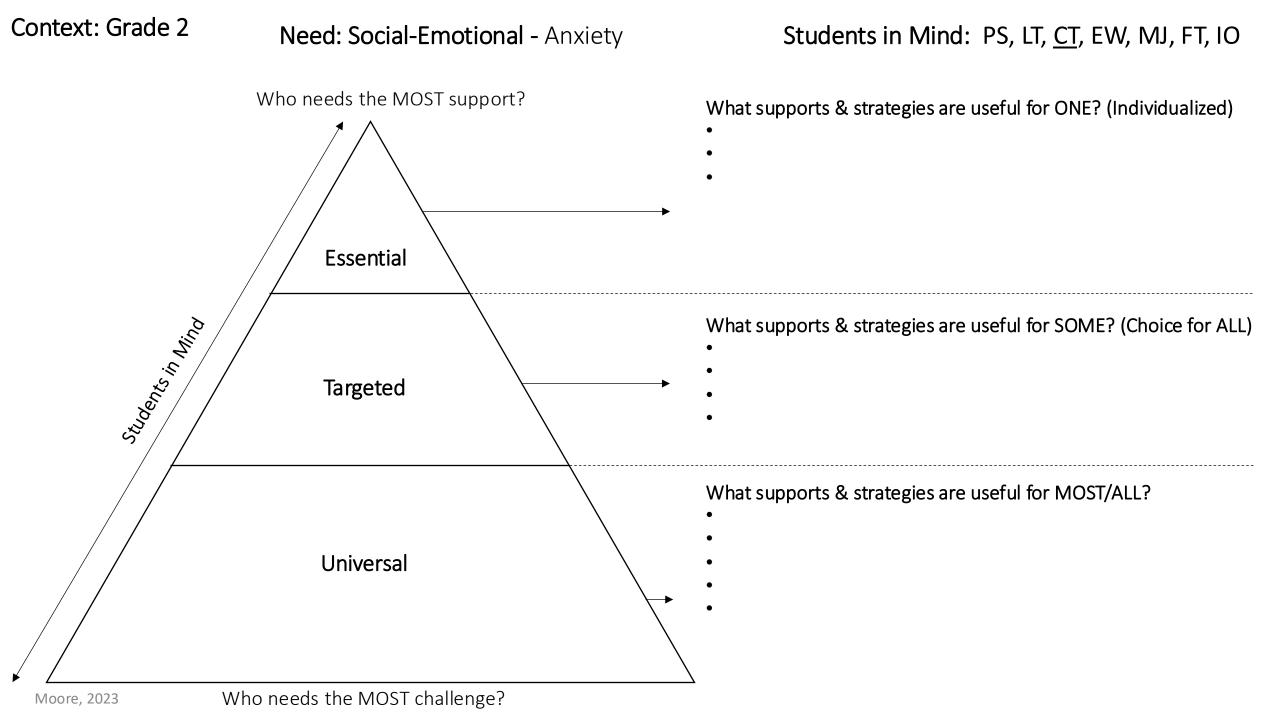
Multiple Layers of Needs Based Support



Context:

Students in Mind:





Students in Mind: PS, LT, CT, EW, MJ, FT, IO **Need: Social-Emotional -** Anxiety Context: Grade 2 Who needs the MOST support? What supports & strategies are useful for ONE? (Individualized) Family photo Home communication system Customized visuals/schedules/routine Draw from individual interest areas Deep pressure (under OT supervision) Essential What supports & strategies are useful for SOME? (Choice for ALL) Taking breaks, breathing techniques Sensory tools Bring a familiar object from home **Targeted** Parent & caregiver support What supports & strategies are useful for ALL? Access to calm down spaces Interactive play/art therapy Leadership opportunities Universal Stories and conversation that address anxieties Visuals Routine Music and relaxation techniques SEL programs that incorporate games and activities teach about emotions, mindfulness

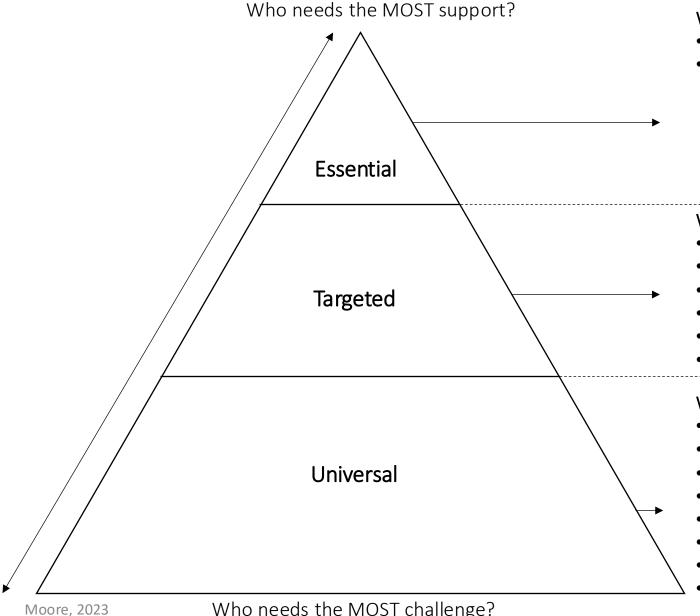
Who needs the MOST challenge?

Moore, 2023

Planning for ALL **Grade 9 Humanities**

Need: Multilingual Learners

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



What supports & strategies are useful for ONE? (Individualized)

- Individual student co-developed language goals
- Individual conferencing/direct instruction during work time (not lesson time)

What supports & strategies are useful for SOME? (Choice for ALL)

- iPad for visual translation/communication support
- Sentence frames
- Visuals/ objects
- Strategic Pairings
- QSSSA strategy (question, signal, stem, share, assess
- Allow previewing of information in home language

What supports & strategies are useful for ALL?

- Relationships with student, families and caregivers
- Multi-lingual word/picture wall
- Books with diverse characters
- Everyone learns words in a new language words
- Learn language across all curricular areas
- Speak clear, slow and allow for wait time
- Multiple ways to show learning (visual, oral, written)
- Celebrate language diversity in class/school

Teacher(s): Ms. P

Range of Student Need

Range of Supports & Strategies

Recipe for the cake

Students		Strategies & Supports			
Who needs the most support J.W.		Universal Support (Good for ALL)	Targeted Support (CHOICE for ALL)	Essential Support (Good for ONE)	
Need Cognitive	J.W.	Start lesson with accessible task, teach all students, how to learn with J.W., community building activities, manipulatives and concrete learning objects, agenda for the day	Access Point to curriculum (Math IEP goal), breaks, visual agenda on board that matches AAC device, strategic partnering, calculator	AAC Device, social role on class, works well with Y.T., glasses	
Need Vision	R.P	Large print & high contrast outline of handouts, do not change furniture floor plan	Sitting close proximity to front of class	Magnifier, Vision support from Ms. G	
Need Trauma	H.L., U.B	Make personal connection daily, snacks, drinks allowed, chunk task into an essential portion, take 2 min breaks	Quiet zone in class, breaks, allow time to leave if needed, follow up later if they leave	Check in before class with Ms. H, might be late	
Need EAL/ multi lingual	Y.I., O.R., B, F, N.M	Teach important vocabulary for a lesson, visuals, manipulatives & visuals, strategic partnering, subject word wall, everyone learns local Indigenous language	Individual word/picture banks I I	Translator, preview content in dominant language	
Anxiety advocacy skills and risk-taking opportunities, open		Choice of challenge, choice of support options, target advocacy skills and risk-taking opportunities, open ended tasks (not one answer), learn about anxiety and teach anxiety management strategies	Taking breaks, choice of where to work, homework optional, parent check ins,	Check ins with Ms. H once a week	
Who needs the most challenge I.K., R.M.					

Strategy: taking a 2 min break



Strategy: taking a 2 min break

Instruct

- What is a 2 min break?
- Why is a 2 min break useful?
- How do I use a 2 min break as a tool or an action?
 - What does a 2 min break look like when I use it?
 - What does a 2 min break sound like when I use it?
 - What does a 2 min break feel like when I use it?

Practice (1 – 2 weeks)

Reflect

- How will I know when I need a 2 min break?
- How will I know when I don't need a 2 min break?



Strategy: chunking text

Instruct

- What is chunking text?
- Why is chunking text useful?
- How do I chunk text as a tool or an action?
 - What does chunking text look like when I use it?
 - What does chunking text sound like when I use it?
 - What does chunking text feel like when I use it?

Practice (1-2 weeks)

Reflect

- How will I know when I need to chunk text?
- How will I know when I don't need chunk text?



Teaching & Reflecting on Strategies:

working in a small group

quiet space

loud space

visuals

schedule/ agenda

standing desks

access points

sensory tools

Snacks/ water

hats



Needs based support planning:

- is designing for one student, but supports many
- focuses on changing the environment, not the student

aligns with UDL, self regulation, and self determination practices



Q n A Share out

What is one useful idea or something you want to try?

What is one thing you want to think about or learn more about?

What is one question that you still have?



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