### **COASTAL GEORGIA LEARNING RESOURCES SYSTEM**

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Dr. Charity Roberts, Director

# **Specialized Instructional Strategies**

Created by
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#### **Processing Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accommodations PSYCHOLOGICAL OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO CONSIDER PROCESSING DEFICITS** ASSOCIATED WITH DEFICITS STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER **Sustained Attention** • Fails to complete work or chores on time • Teach the use of self-monitoring Write start and stop times on assigned tasks • Stops before work is finished strategies • Use incentive systems Switches frequently between activities, • Break tasks into subtasks including play activities Give students short breaks • Has difficulty listening to stories read aloud • Set a timer to complete a task • Is distracted by things happening around • Use a self-monitoring tape for students to him/her when doing seatwork, homework check their own progress Make tasks interesting using various instructional modalities • Provide praise when student is on task • Instruct and model through early portions **Task Initiation** • Needs reminders to get started on class work Provide verbal cues to get started of tasks or homework • Arrange for a visual cue to prompt start ► When one task is completed, slow to start • Note start and stop times when tasks are another one completed Waits for someone else to begin in group • Use timer activities Needs cues to begin over-learned routines

#### SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO CONSIDER **PSYCHOLOGICAL OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS** PROCESSING DEFICITS STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER **ASSOCIATED WITH DEFICITS** • Teach student to backward plan and break • Provide student with realistic and concrete **Goal Directed Persistence** Doesn't stick with challenging tasks tasks into parts goals for lessons and chapters • Can't sustain attention well to tasks that • Include goals in your lessons and remind aren't intrinsically interesting students of their progress toward these goals • Employ many of the same time management strategies listed previously **Flexibility** • Easily upset by changes in plans, disruptions Teach coping techniques Reduce novelty by advance familiarization with in routines places, schedules, activities Struggles with open-ended tasks • Pre-teach material • Doesn't try multiple approaches to solving • Provide cues for transitions problems Decrease the speed, volume or complexity of • Excessively 'rule-bound' information presented Break tasks into component parts • Adapt open-ended tasks to make them more closed Provide students with templates and/or rubrics • Increase the level of support around a task by offering reassurance, step-by-step assistance, close contact during transitions, or cueing coping strategies

**Processing Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accommodations** 

### **Processing Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accommodations**

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSING DEFICITS

**Auditory Sequencing** 

OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFICITS

- Difficulty remembering or reconstructing the order of items in a list or the order of sounds in a word or syllables
- May not appear to pay attention to lecture
- Difficulty following multi-step oral directions
- Spelling difficulties

# SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER

- Use manipulatives to represent phonemes, syllables, items
- Use multisensory approaches to teach decoding, spelling
- Model use of graphic organizers
- Model highlighting of key concepts
- Teach the use of self-monitoring checklists
- Teach student to use strategies and assistive technology devices for spelling, note taking
- Teach student to backward plan, break tasks into parts
- Teach memory strategies
- Use mnemonic aids and teach students to use them

#### ACCOMMODATIONS TO CONSIDER

- Pair visual and auditory cues
- Use visuals, graphic organizers, outlines, cloze notes with lecture
- Minimize distractions
- Provide preferential seating where distractions are minimal (not necessarily near teacher)
- Provide note taking assistance or notes
- Simplify oral directions
- Break tasks into sequential steps
- Reduce penalty for spelling on in-class assignments
- Speak clearly without over exaggerating; adjust rate as needed
- Emphasize critical information
- Monitor student's attending skills; provide breaks if necessary
- Reduce language level or reading level of assignments, as appropriate
- Allow manipulatives

### **Processing Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accommodations**

PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSING DEFICITS

Visual-Motor Integration/ Spatial Ability

# OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFICITS

- Problems coordinating and relaying information from visual input to involved sensory motor areas
- Impaired ability to orient body in space, especially in relation to other people and objects
- Problems with directionality, which can impair ability to track when reading and following math equations
- Appears clumsy
- Illegible handwriting
- Inaccurate copying
- Difficulty organizing information on paper, including aligning problems and spacing correctly
- Trouble transitioning between two sources of information (keyboard & worksheet)
- Eye-hand coordination problems
- Poor pencil grip
- Difficulties keeping up with materials
- Difficulties with geometry concepts

# SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER

- Use highlighters, bumped lines to create stronger visual of line location
- Use of special paper to accentuate location of letters, letter parts on line (house paper, Theo Bear paper, etc.)
- Model use of graphic organizers and methods of taking ideas from graphic organizers and translating them into organized text, sentences
- Teach, model, and practice color coding text for organization

#### **ACCOMMODATIONS TO CONSIDER**

- Provide organizational assistance
- Allow, recommend use of word processor, assistive technology
- Suggest use of graph paper or paper with vertical lines for alignment of problems
- Provide note taking assistance
- Allow recorder for lectures
- Incorporate the use of graphic organizers, visual schedules, timelines
- Provide extended time for writing assignments and tests
- Provide auditory prompts
- Incorporate the use of color overlays
- Allow desk copy for near point copying

#### **Processing** Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accom-**PSYCHOLOGICAL OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS** SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL **ACCOMMODATIONS TO CONSIDER** PROCESSING DEFICITS **ASSOCIATED WITH DEFICITS** STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER Short Term Memory • Difficulty remembering information just • Summarize information in multiple modalities Provide note-taking assistance heard or seen • Reduce spelling penalty on in-class Visual • Teach summarization strategies Trouble taking accurate notes assignments • Use mnemonic aid; teach student to use Auditory Difficulty following multi-step oral and Use of summarizing strategies mnemonic aids written directions Use of tape recorder for lectures • Teach students how to use graphic organizers Poor spelling • Break down tasks into manageable parts Teach linking strategies Poor test taking skills • Allow use of checklist for step processes Teach color coding techniques Appearing to "tune out" Allow color coding • Teach the use of drawings to aid memory Model/think-aloud procedural steps • Teach students to break large tasks into steps backward plan Teach note-taking strategies Allow preferential seating or defined Concentration/Attention • Difficulty remaining on task • Teach the use of: Procedural checklists space(s) in classroom Difficulty focusing attention in distracting To-do lists Provide note-taking assistance situations Schedules, calendars Create a structured classroom Disruptive behaviors Charts Difficulty organizing materials Provide sequential instruction Various graphic organizers to teach concepts • Redirect as needed Rubrics

Processing Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accommodations

procedures

Visual study aids Self-monitoring charts

Self-talk strategies

Teach note-taking strategies

steps – backward plan

• Teach students to break large tasks into

Maintain a structured classroom with defined

Use repetition and check for understanding

• Allow use of formula cards, checklists, lists

of steps, graphic organizers, visual study

aids, self-monitoring charts, schedules

• Break tasks into manageable parts

Provide study guides

Use visual timer

### **Processing Deficits, Specialized Instruction, and Accommodations**

## PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSING DEFICITS

### **Abstract Reasoning**

## OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFICITS

- Has difficulty generalizing and drawing inferences
- Has difficulty solving unique problems
- Has difficulty categorizing, comparing, and contrasting
- Is verbally expressive and does well with concrete thinking
- Can repeat but not follow directions
- Has good decoding skills but poor comprehension

# SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES TO CONSIDER

- Use concrete examples
- Provide lists of steps for problem solving
- Use manipulatives to develop concepts
- Activate prior knowledge
- Pre-teach or preview vocabulary
- Teach reading comprehension strategies
- Use visualization strategies
- Use metacognitive modeling

#### ACCOMMODATIONS TO CONSIDER

- Check for understanding of abstract concepts individually before pairing with another
- Preview vocabulary

### **Social Skills**

- Perceives and interprets social situations inaccurately
- Is ineffective at recognizing faces, interpreting gestures, deciphering postural cues and "reading" facial expressions
- Is unable to perceive proximity and distance
- Is unable to notice or distinguish between changes in tones and/or pitch of voice and/or emphasis of delivery
- May withdraw in novel situations
- Naively trusts others

- Directly teach social skills
- Use role play, social autopsies, social stories
- Teach the use of procedural checklists for social situations, self-monitoring strategies/ checklists
- Fade from verbal to visual cues in social situations
- Allow the use of procedural checklists, self-monitoring checklists
- Provide verbal, visual cues

GOAL AREA	SKILL SET	INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES	METHODOLOGY	TIER 4 DETERMINATION
READING <u>Vocabulary</u>	<ul> <li>Receptive –understanding that which is presented orally or in text</li> <li>Expressive – vocabulary used in writing or speaking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Direct instruction in specific vocabulary</li> <li>Metacognitive modeling of specific strategies such as using context clues</li> <li>Graphic organizers for visualization (semantic maps, word webs, multiple meaning maps, word sorts)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>READ 180</li> <li>Kansas Strategies: LINCS</li> <li>Nebraska Strategies</li> <li>Components of Language!</li> <li>Read Well</li> <li>REWARDS</li> <li>SRA-Specific Skills Series</li> <li>Word Stem program (gen ed)</li> </ul>	Work samples of grade level and instructional level vocabulary activities
READING Comprehension	<ul> <li>The reader's understanding of what is read</li> <li>Literal: information that is stated explicitly and can be found in the text</li> <li>Inferential: information that is implied and/or must be understood, analyzed, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Direct instruction, drill &amp; practice in the processes of finding the main idea and details, inferring facts, highlighting text, visualization, identifying signal words</li> <li>Teacher questioning techniques that are specific &amp; formulated to activate thinking</li> <li>Direct instruction &amp; metacognitive modeling of summarization, retelling, paraphrasing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SRA Specific Skills Series</li> <li>STARS with CARS components</li> <li>Components of Language!         and Read Well</li> <li>Making Connections         Interventions</li> <li>Making Reading Connections</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GRASP Maze</li> <li>Work samples of grade level and instructional level reading comprehension activities</li> <li>Jamestown Timed Readings plus work samples</li> </ul>
READING Fluency	<ul> <li>The ability to read with automatic, accurate word recognition and expressive interpretation of text</li> <li>Not automaticity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repeated readings</li> <li>Choral reading</li> <li>Paired reading</li> <li>Guided reading</li> <li>Frequent modeling of correct reading that includes rate and prosody</li> <li>Reader's theater</li> <li>Use of assessment with timed readings, students monitor progress with graphs, charts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marie Carbo Power Packs</li> <li>Read Naturally</li> <li>Jamestown Timed Reading Plus</li> <li>READ 180</li> <li>Components of REWARDS and Language!</li> </ul>	● GRASP Oral Reading

# **Specialized Instruction Chart for Academics**

GOAL AREA	SKILL SET	INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES	METHODOLOGY	TIER 4 DETERMINATION					
<u>Conventions</u>	<ul> <li>Capitalization</li> <li>Punctuation</li> <li>Sentence structure/variety in sentence type</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mechanics</li> <li>Opportunities to practice and conference with teacher individually for editing and proofreading</li> <li>Metacognitive modeling of proofreading</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>REWARDS Writing</li> <li>Components of Language! (Step 6)</li> <li>Writing Destinations</li> <li>Kansas Strategies:         <ul> <li>Fundamentals in The</li> <li>Sentence Writing Strategy,</li> <li>Proficiency in The Sentence</li> <li>Writing Strategy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	• ECS Conventions Rubric on the ECS site					
Numbers and Operations	<ul> <li>Understand place value</li> <li>Manipulate basic facts</li> <li>Estimate sum and difference by rounding</li> <li>Compute using commutative, associative, and distributive properties</li> <li>Understand, identify, label, compare and solve problems involving fractions, percentage, and decimals</li> <li>Factors/Multiples</li> <li>Absolute Value</li> <li>Integers</li> <li>Square Root</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Graphic Organizers</li> <li>Procedural checklist</li> <li>Example/Non-Example</li> <li>Charts to organize categories</li> <li>Venn Diagrams</li> <li>Mnemonics</li> <li>Acronym</li> <li>Visualization</li> <li>Area model to solve multiplication</li> <li>Color coding</li> <li>Concrete - Representational - Abstract CRA Method</li> <li>Metacognitive Modeling</li> <li>Procedural checklist</li> <li>Thinking step process aloud</li> <li>Preview</li> <li>Re-teach pre-requisite skills as needed based on formative or past summative assessments</li> <li>Drill and Practice</li> <li>Cover-Copy-Compare</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Big Math for Little Kids</li> <li>Touch Math</li> <li>Math Elevations</li> <li>Progress Coach books (CRCT preparation)</li> <li>iSucceedMath</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GRASP Math Fluency</li> <li>GRASP Standard-Based Assessments</li> <li>ECS Sample Math</li> <li>Benchmarks</li> </ul>					

# **Specialized Instruction Chart for Academics**

MATH Geometry

**GOAL AREA** 

#### SKILL SET

- Describe and classify two and three dimensional figures
- Compare and contrast geometric figures
- Locate and name points in the first quadrant
- Graph ordered pairs
- Understand congruence of geometric figures
- Compute area and volume of three-dimensional figures
- Line and rotational symmetry
- Scale drawing
- Draw 3-D figures formed by translations and rotations in space
- Understand the properties of parallel and perpendicular lines
- Pythagorean Theorem

#### **INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES**

#### **Graphic Organizers**

- Procedural checklist
- Example, non-example
- Charts to organize categories
- Venn diagrams
- T-chart
- Compare, contrast

#### Visualization

- Color coding
- Vocabulary strategies (i.e. LINCS) or anything that has a graphic image associated with the vocabulary word

### **Metacognitive Modeling**

- Procedural checklist
- Thinking step process aloud

#### Preview

 Re-teach pre-requisite skills as needed based on formative or summative past assessments

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Math Elevations
- Progress Coach books (CRCT preparation)
- iSucceedMath
- Georgia Active Learning
- Algebra Rescue

#### **TIER 4 DETERMINATION**

- GRASP Standard-Based Assessments
- ECS Sample Math Benchmarks

GRASP Site: <a href="http://grasp1.wgretc.org/login.php">http://grasp1.wgretc.org/login.php</a>

ECS Department Site, Tier IV Documentation: https://sites.google.com/a/mail.fcboe.org/ecs-department/tier-4-documentation

### **Specialized Instruction Chart for Academics**

#### **GOAL AREA SKILL SET TIER 4 DETERMINATION METHODOLOGY INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES** Dressing **Previewing Personal Care Skills** TEACCH (work system) Pre-testing Toileting Preview vocabulary before activities, reading, schedule) Post-testing Basic hygiene, such as hand-washing and writing • Life Centered Career Discrete Trial Training nose blowing Education (LCCE) • Preview pictures, table of contents, covers of Data collection • Grooming: teeth brushing, hair combing, etc. books, etc. Discreet Trial Training (DTT) • Maintenance of appearance Preview day's activities with visual schedule Community-Based Instruction • Demonstrating knowledge of common illness • Provide students with a pictorial worksheet prevention and treatment prior to teaching the skill (ex – Teacher is going to teach the life cycle of a frog. Hands Vocabulary out a graphic organizer with the life cycle • Planning and preparing simple snacks and meals Cooking, Meal depicted on it as she reads, explains the process) • Use of basic cooking appliances and tools Preparation • PowerPoint presentations about specific Storing food appropriately learning tasks, community outings, school happenings such as fire drills, etc. are used to Following simple recipes preview the actual lesson or event Choosing food that is nutritious Scaffolding Cleaning foods and food prep surfaces and Prompting with fading of visual aid or prompts appliances Vocabulary **Graphic Organizer** • ABA (Applied Behavior Recognition of moods Pre-testing **FUNCTIONAL SKILLS** Visual schedule Analysis) • Use of devices to self-monitor appropriate Post-testing **Behavior Skills** Behavior charts • Circle of Friends, Circle of behavior • Discrete Trial Training reduce stereotypic or Mood-O-Meters Intimacy (Social skills Use of stress management techniques Data collection aberrant behaviors Visualization programs and visual cues designed to teach appropriate Pair visual cues with auditory cues levels of affection for differing • Visual imagery for stress reduction: use of Groups) happy, sad books **Metacognitive Modeling** Teaching Interactions Think alouds (Comprehensive plan designed to target a specific • Role play of appropriate social skills social skill deficit area) Previewing • Social Stories: preview a social interaction or situation and give the students strategies to handle the situation. Incorporate the idea that the student will receive positive reinforcement for displaying the appropriate behavior Scaffolding • Prompting with fading of visual aid or prompts Differential Reinforcement Token economy system

### **Specialized Instruction Chart for Functional Skills**

#### Specialized Instruction Chart for Learning, Behavior, and Social Skills **GOAL AREA SKILL SET INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES Graphic Organizer** Be on time to class. BEHAVIOR/SELF FBA/BIP Manual Behavior charts Respond to changes without outbursts **MANAGEMENT SKILLS** Cool Kids Program Visual charts created to assist students Attempt new tasks **Responds Appropriately** Social Skills Resource Guide with the identification of their own Complete individual and/or group tasks emotional levels through the recognition Bring required materials for assignments of the physical signs of emotions and stress. to class Visual Schedule Responds appropriately when angry • Stress management techniques (deep breaths, **Responds With** count, etc.) Accept verbal cues for removal from a Self-Control situation Visual imagery Work or play without disrupting others Self-recording chart Maintain self-control when faced with Checklists, to-do lists disappointment Look like, sounds like t-chart • Use coping strategies or calming Any type of graphic organizer used to teach techniques academic concept can be adapted to teach appropriate social, behavioral skills **Personally Manage** Recognize triggers • Use a variety of ways to teach the expectations of **Stress/Anxiety** Use coping strategy or calming technique specific activities React with appropriate emotional response • Identify procedures for teaching and practicing expected behaviors Seek adult attention appropriately Interact Appropriately Visualization Conform to and participate in group decisions • Model how the student should think through a With Others • Recognize and describe individuals' differences problem situation, using a strategy. Accept criticism from an adult • Teach the words students will use and the visual that may help the student remember what to do. **Engage in Learning** Attempt assigned individualized tasks Use role play to practice appropriate behavior Accept and seek adult assistance **Tasks and Activities** Thermometers Respond appropriately to begin and • Visual schedules, daily to-do lists, behavior charts complete tasks Color coding, highlighting Participate appropriately in group tasks Picture examples Complete and turn in assignments when due Visual imagery for stress reduction • Express negative feelings to an adult **Engage in Dialog to** • Visual cues for practice of procedures Follow through with directions to modify Resolve Issues, Develop • Identify procedures for teaching and practicing behavior expected behaviors Skill and Build Self-Worth Verbalize consequences of own behavior • Teach children the expectations associated with and feelings transitions • Initiate problem solving or compromise • Use a variety of ways to teach the expectations of

for self

Initiate goal setting for self

#### **TIER 4 DETERMINATION**

- ECS Behavior/ Self-Management Data Collection Forms
- Behavior Charts

**METHODOLOGY** 

- Self monitoring Charts
- Contracts, etc.
- Graph Results

# Specialized Instruction Chart for Learning, Behavior, and Social Skills

specific activities

Re-teach expectations

#### Specialized Instruction Chart for Learning, Behavior, and Social Skills **GOAL AREA SKILL SET INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES METHODOLOGY** • Identify and define different emotions SOCIAL/INTERPERSONAL **Graphic Organizer** FBA/BIP Manual and feelings **SKILLS** Checklists • Cool Kids Program Identify and understand your own • Stress, mood thermometers, meters **Emotions** Social Skills Resource Guide emotions and feelings Social autopsies Identify and understand emotions and • The incredible 5-point scale feelings of others • SODA Strategy (stop, observe, deliberate, • Understand and express empathy and act) respect for others Visualization • Express emotions appropriately verbally Stress management techniques (ex. Language and and in writing creating your safe, calming, happy place) Communication Initiate and maintain meaningful Comic strip conversation conversation **Metacognitive Modeling** Use words to establish and/or maintain • What do I do when I don't know what to social relationships do? • Understand the meaning of different Stress management techniques (ex. non-verbal cues progressive muscle relaxation – PMR) Demonstrate good play and friendship skills Social autopsies **Peer Relationships** • Use manner and politeness when Comic strip conversations interacting with others Role play • Show respect for each others' ideas, Video modeling opinions, personal space, and property Active listening Deal appropriately with peer pressure and **Previewing** bullying SODA strategy • Learn and use a conflict resolution strategy Vocabulary strategies for emotion words **Problem Solving** Appropriately handle interpersonal conflicts Social stories Develop a goal to achieve task and Using literature to teach social skills assignment challenges 1. present the story • Having a respectful attitude 2. clarify the story concepts Adjusting to a substitute 3. clarify the skills 4. enact the skills Understanding your teacher's mood 5. practice the skills Recognizing the need for rules and 6. maintain the skills consequences Working with all school staff **Survival Skills** Ignoring when you have to Accepting "No" as an answer Having good hygiene Developing employment skills Making safe choices Motivating self

#### **TIER 4 DETERMINATION**

- ECS Social Skills Data sheets
- Behavior charts
- Self monitoring charts
- Contracts, etc.
- Graph results

### Specialized Instruction Chart for Learning, Behavior, and Social Skills

### **Specialized Instruction Chart for Speech and Language**

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# SPEECH/LANGUAGE Oral Expression

#### **SKILL SET**

- Formulate and verbalize an oral message,
- Share personal stories
- Make predictions

response

- Express opinion
- State main idea, themes from stories or text
- Friendly communication with peers
- Asking questions
- Summarize
- Describe
- Compare, contrast
- Categorize, classify
- Infer
- Verbal problem solving
- Usage of appropriate grammatical structure
- Word retrieval
- Usage of words
- Producing speech sounds accurately
- Fluency, rhythm in production of speech sounds

### **INSTRUCTION, STRATEGIES**

- Read aloud, dialogic reading, guided reading
- Drill and practice
- Association activities: connecting newly learned ideas or concepts to personal life experiences
- Auditory bombardment
- Model, recasting: build vocabulary, grammar skills, and articulation
- Metacognitive modeling
- Language expansion
- Story retelling tasks: can use graphic organizers in conjunction (story maps, icons, color coding for story components, picture walks, etc.)
- Story sequencing
- Direct instruction: determining important ideas, compare, contrast, summarizing, retelling, paraphrasing, description, WH questions, problem solving, sequencing, making inferences; determining relevant information to express, word finding, vocabulary building

### **METHODOLOGY**

- Visualizing Verbalizing
- LINCS
- Cycles Phonology Approach
- Kaufman Apraxia Program

### **TIER 4 DETERMINATION**

Data Sheets

# SPEECH/LANGUAGE Pragmatics

- Social language
- Use language for a variety of purposes, including greetings and requesting to have needs met
- Changing language to meet needs of audience or specific situation
- Following rules of conversation such as waiting for time to talk, staying on topic, understanding verbal and nonverbal signals and body language, and using appropriate proximity when communicating with others
- Metacognitive modeling: use these "think-louds" to help model how to read and interpret non-verbal communication as well as how to select communication styles appropriate to the situation
- Active listening techniques, strategies: for students "missing" non-verbal communication due to attention deficits or misunderstanding verbal communication due to listening comprehension deficits
- Direct instruction in conversational turn taking, nonverbal communication, conversational rules and styles, problem solving, etc: direct teaching of skills necessary to "autopsy" a communicative situation
- Role play

Social Stories

Data sheets

Visit
www.coastalglrs.org/sdi
for
Instructional Strategies