

# SEVEN ESSENTIAL LIFE SKILLS

- ▶ Focus and self-control
- ▶ Perspective taking
- **▶**Communicating
- ► Making connections
- ▶ Critical thinking
- ▶ Taking on challenges
- ▶ Self-directed engaged learning

Mind in the Making, http://www.mindinthemaking.org/7-essential-skills/

## SUCCESS IN SCHOOL

Top 10 Skills as identified by a survey of 8,000 teachers

- Listen to others
- •
- Follow the steps
- •
- Follow the rules
- •
- Ignore distractions
- behavior
- Take turns when you talk
- Do nice things for others

(Elliot & Grisham, 2006)

"The best predictor of kids' academic success might not be how many letters they recognize by age 3 or how high they can count by age 4, but how willing they are to **persist** at challenging tasks and how well they **plan** ahead, **pay attention**, remember and follow **instructions**, and **control their impulses** and emotions."

Amy Wang, Life Skill of Self-Regulation

# PREPARES YOUNG PEOPLE FOR SUCCESS IN ADULTHOOD

Common list of soft skills employers want:

- Social skills/interests/involvement
- Communication skills
- Interpersonal abilities
- Problem solving
- Teamwork
- · Adaptability/flexibility



"...a person's **SELF-REGULATION SKILLS** can help predict his or her likelihood of **college completion** and **adult criminality**, as well as his or her **health and wealth outcomes** – even when adjusting for factors such as innate intelligence and parents' educational

Megan McClellan, Oregon State University

levels."

### LAZY KID OR EXECUTIVE DYSFUNCTION?

- ▶ Do you know a student who seems "lazy"?
  - ► Intentionally forgetful
  - **▶** Unmotivated
  - ▶ Disorganized
  - ► Chronically distracted
- ► Do you know a student who is bright, but can't seem to get the information out?
  - ▶ Difficulty with ordering, answering question with relevant info

# THINK-PAIR-SHARE LAZY KID-ARTICLE

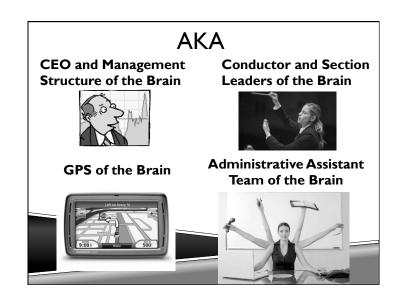




- ▶ Discuss the following with someone beside you:
  - ▶ Think about some students you have now or had in the past who exhibit the signs mentioned in the article. Share your experiences.

### **EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONING DEFINED**

- ► Cognitive processes that enable individuals to engage in goal-directed or problem-solving behavior (Council for Exceptional Children, 2011)
- ► Allow us to **organize our behavior** over time and **override immediate demands** in favor of longer-term goals (Dawson & Guare, 2010)



# SPECIFIC EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

Executive Function	Definition	Signs of Difficulty
Emotional Control	Regulates emotion to be appropriate to situation	Easily upset or excited, overreacts, frequent mood changes
Inhibit	Delays certain activities or response for sake of others	Distractible or impulsive, cannot delay gratification
Goal Setting/Planning	Setting goals and identifying steps to take	Sets unrealistic goals, starts work at last minute, fails to anticipate consequences
Organize	Establishing order in a place or activity	Scattered, disorganized approach to solving problems, materials
Initiate	Begin a task or activity	Trouble getting started, may appear defiant

# SPECIFIC EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS (CONT'D)

Executive Function	Definition	Signs of Difficulty
Working Memory	Holding information in mind while performing other tasks	Forgets assignments, materials, classroom procedures, remembers only part of directions
Shift	Smoothly transitioning from one task to another	Difficulty coping with changes in routine, thinking "outside of the box"
Self-Monitor	Assessing progress toward goal or effect on others	Doesn't notice how others react to behavior, asks for help rather than trying first, avoids problem-solving games

### **SELF-MANAGEMENT**

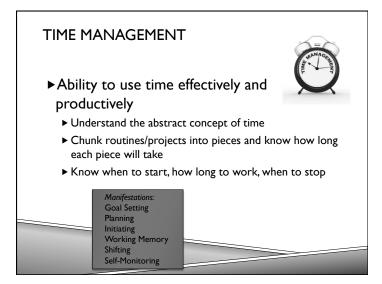
- ► Taking responsibility for your own behavior, actions, and well-being
  - ► Self-regulation
  - ► Sensory regulation
  - ► Social competence
  - ▶ Impulse control

Manifestations: Emotional Control Inhibitory Control Initiating Shifting Self-Monitoring



# SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILLS WE USED PREPPING FOR THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶Three people collaborating
- ▶ Meeting and working together
- ► Sticking with agreed work dates
- **▶**Communication
- ► Come to agreement backed up with rationale
- ▶ Reflecting on what worked and revising





# TIME MANAGEMENT SKILLS WE USED PREPPING FOR THIS PRESENTATION

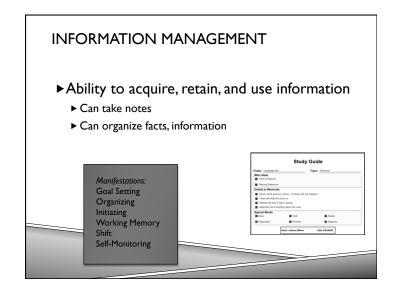
- ► Find dates to work on and to deliver presentation
- ► Communicate with SSTs and OCALI in a timely manner
- ▶ Respond to communication
- ▶Send materials
- ► Shared work load depending on current individual responsibilities



# MATERIALS MANAGEMENT SKILLS WE USED PREPPING FOR THIS PRESENTATION

- ► Develop Power Point
- ► Locating available resources
- ▶ Having materials at the presentations
- ► Reflecting and revising what materials worked





# INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SKILLS WE USED PREPPING FOR THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶Outlined main points
- ▶Utilized relevant materials
- ▶ Shared work load
- ▶ Reflecting on what worked and revising
- ▶ Adding new and relevant materials
- ► Collaborating with Jan

# **EXECUTIVE FUNCTION...**

Is sharply reduced when:

- I) executive functioning capacity must be devoted to managing "lower level" (cognitive) skills and responses which are not automatic or fluent thus the capacity for "higher level" (metacognitive) functions is taken; and
- executive capacity itself is reduced due to some sort of higher level disability or to lack of fluency with executive strategies.

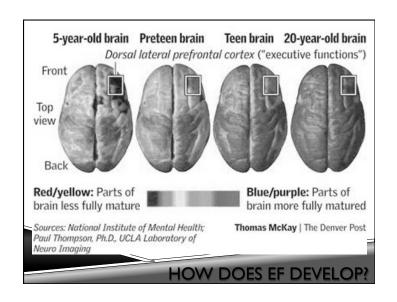
http://www.udlcenter.org/aboutudl/udlguidelines

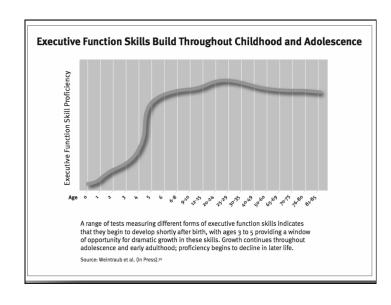
# EFFORTS TO EXPAND EXECUTIVE CAPACITY...

In two ways:

- I) by scaffolding lower level skills so that they require less executive processing; and
- by scaffolding higher level executive skills and strategies so that they are more effective and developed.

http://www.udlcenter.org/aboutudl/udlguidelines





### **DEVELOPMENT OF EF** E.g., Keeping safe near hot stove **Self-Regulation Ability** Adults provide external regulation Yell "No!"/move child (one) 5 Uses talk/mental representation, "That's hot," "That could burn you, often with adult help remember when you burned yourself?" 10 Capable of basic task self-regulation "Watch." "Hey, stove's on." with occasional reminder; needs · May be able to rely on child's ability to support for emotional selfself-regulate regulation or more complex tasks Self-regulates across a variety of Ask them to cook you dinner! task/emotional demands; uses prior experiences to invent new solutions

# WHAT EF SKILLS ARE EXPECTED AT DIFFERENT AGES

- **▶** Preschool
  - ▶ Inhibitory control
  - ▶ Working memory
- ► Not fully developed
- ▶ Emerging skills
- ▶ Continue to make errors
  - ▶ Lack of awareness to know when to use them
  - ▶ Don't know how to use particular skills yet

# WHAT EF SKILLS ARE EXPECTED AT DIFFERENT AGES

- **►**Elementary
  - ▶ Verbal working memory
  - ► Goal-directed behavior
  - ▶ Response inhibition
  - ► Attention
  - ► Strategic planning and organizational skills
  - ► Cognitive flexibility
- ► Continue to develop from early childhood levels
- ▶Start to use across contexts

# WHAT EF SKILLS ARE EXPECTED AT DIFFERENT AGES

- ► Middle School/Junior High
  - ▶ EF skills start to integrate and work together
  - ▶ Skills become more effective and efficient
  - ▶ Planning, goal-directed behavior, and attention grow

# WHAT EF SKILLS ARE EXPECTED AT DIFFERENT AGES

- ▶ High School
  - ▶ EF skills continue to mature
  - ▶ Can start to handle more complex tasks
- ▶EF Skills continue to mature until age 25

# BORN WITH THE TO DEVELOP EF SKILLS

"Adverse environments resulting from neglect, abuse, and/or violence may expose children to toxic stress, which disrupts brain architecture and impairs the development of executive function." http://developingchild.harvard.edu/key\_concepts/executive\_function/



# "WHO STRUGGLES WITH EF?"

- ▶ Students with disabilities or developmental delays
  - ▶ ADHD
  - ► Learning Disabilities
  - ▶ Cognitive Disability
  - ► Autism Spectrum Disorders
  - ► Some emotional disorders (e.g., anxiety, OCD)
- ▶ Increasingly, students without disabilities
- ▶ Most have average to above average IQ

WHAT YOU SEE
ON A DAILY
BASIS...

...might really be impacted by what is happening below the surface.

Management of:
MATERIALS TIME
INFORMATION

Working Memory
Emotional
Control
Oganize
Shift
Self-Monite
PI

# ASSESSING EXECUTIVE FUNCTION

# "Can't do, or won't do?"

- ▶ Be an EF detective: find out what the child is capable of, and under what circumstances
  - ► Informants can include parent, teachers, past teachers, coaches, student (observation, work samples, interview)
  - ▶ Be comprehensive using standardized and informal assessments

# HOW DO I ASSESS AND SUPPORT If 1.3% of my students show a challenge with an arrive the individual If 5-20% of my students show a challenge with an EF: teach the support to the small group If 20-100% of my students show a challenge with an EF: put a universal support in place for all

Assessment Approach	Informal Method	Formal Method
Indirect	<ul> <li>Interviews of parents and teachers</li> <li>Review of school records</li> <li>Process-oriented interpretation of parent and teacher ratings and self-reports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parent behavior ratings</li> <li>Teacher behavior ratings</li> <li>Self-report ratings</li> </ul>
Direct	Child interview Systematic and nonsystematic behavioral observations Process-oriented interpretation of Standardized test administration and classroom work samples	Individually administered standardized tests  McCloskey, p. 102

Assessment	Туре	Ages	
BRIEF (Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function)	Questionnaire and rating scale for parents and teachers	Ages 5-18	
CBCL (Child Behavior Checklist)	Teacher report form	Ages 6-18	
BASC (Behavior Assessment System for Children)	Teacher, parent, child (self)	Ages 6-11	
CEFI (Comprehensive Executive Function Inventory)	Psychologist, counselor	Ages 5-18	

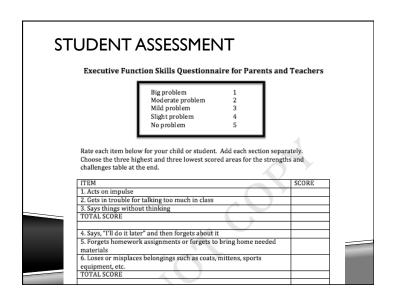
# **INFORMAL ASSESSMENT**



- ▶ Classroom observation
- ► Work samples
- ►Informal questionnaires/interviews (Smart, But Scattered Dawson & Guare, 2009)
- ► Assessment rubric (see next slide)

# ASSESSMENT RUBRIC EXAMPLE

Criteria	Expert (4)	Advanced (3)	Developing (2)	Novice (I)
Materials	Brings all necessary materials to class on a daily basis plus additional learning aids	Often brings all necessary materials to class	Materials are sometimes missing. Occasionally asks to go to locker to retrieve materials	Materials are frequently missing. Must ask to borrow writing utensils, paper, or copies of handouts, or go to locker to retrieve materials
Organization	Materials are complete, neatly organized, well maintained, and modified to assist in learning	Materials are complete, neatly organized, and well maintained	Materials are complete but not neatly organized or well maintained	Materials are incomplete or disorganized



## **CASE STUDY: GABRIEL**

Gabriel is a sophomore attending general education classes. He is identified with ADHD and high functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder. He is on a 504 Plan to meet his needs. Gabriel displays average intelligence in most academic areas, with a spike in Mathematics skills. Yet, he is failing some classes due to missing information in class, not being able to complete assignments, and missing homework.

His education team has decided to assess his executive functioning skills.

# GABRIEL'S ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY HIS EDUCATION TEAM

Strength Area Sample: Response Inhibition

CORE
5

## Challenge Area Sample: Planning & Prioritization

16. Trouble planning for big assignments (knowing what to do first,	1
second, etc.)	
17. Difficulty setting priorities when has a lot of things to do	1
18. Becomes overwhelmed by long-term projects or big assignments	1
TOTAL SCORE	3

## **GABRIEL'S ASSESSMENT AREAS**

Child's Executive Skills Strengths

Response Inhibition

Emotional Control

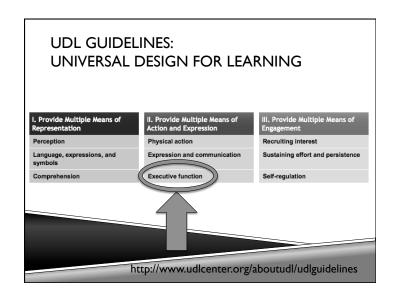
Goal-directed Persistence

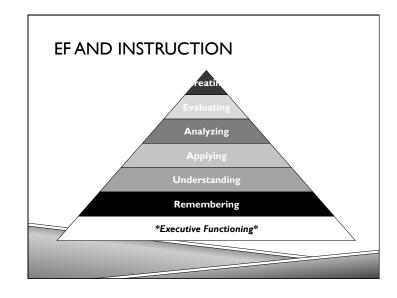
Child's Executive Skills Challenges

Planning and Prioritization

Organization

Time Management





# CURRENT EXPECTATIONS: 9 CRITICAL THEMES IN COMMON CORE

- ► Higher-order thinking
- ►Use of evidence to support/justify answers
- ▶ Rigorous texts
- ► Student collaboration, presentation, and dialogue
- ► Regular writing in all areas of curriculum
- ▶ Research and media
- ► Technology and digital media
- ► Mastery and use of academic vocab
- ► Deep concepts/ vocab

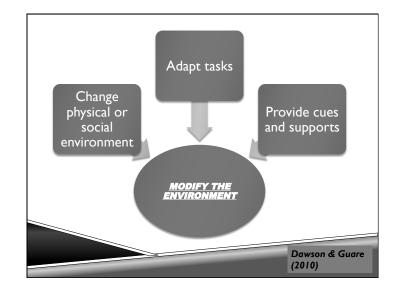
## CONSIDERATIONS FOR EFTEACHING

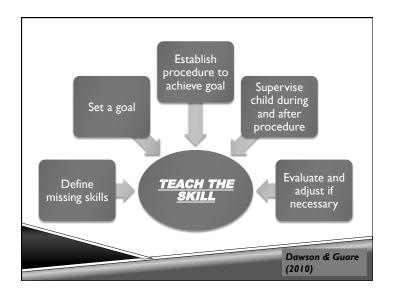
- ► Consider the developmental progression of EF skills: What is an age-appropriate expectation?
- ► Consider whole group, small group, individual: Could this support help everyone?

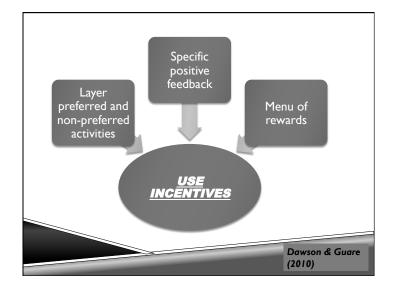
# THREE WAYS TO MANAGE EF CHALLENGES

- ► Modify the environment
- ▶ Teach the skill
- **▶**Use incentives

Dawson & Guare (2010)







Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	What it loo
Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	inc. impu
х	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Х	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Inhibit	х	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	х	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	х	Working Memory	Shift	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	х	Shift	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Х	Self-Monitor	
Emotional Control	Inhibit	Goal Setting/Planning	Organize	Initiate	Working Memory	Shift	Х	

# **GROUP ACTIVITY: EF IMPACT CHART**

- ▶ Find a small group of 2-5
- ► Using EF Impact Chart, discuss impact of each area on the following task:

# Student participates in class discussion after completing a reading assignment.

► Choose the grade level, student abilities, possible assignment, etc. and then complete chart

## **TEACHING EF SKILLS/ROUTINES**

- ▶ Before a task or problem situation arises
- ▶ During a task or problem situation
- ▶ After a task or problem situation
- ► Gather data across all steps
  - ▶ Record and graph
  - ▶ Reflect on progress with education team and student

## **CONSIDER TEACHING...**

- ► Homework collection routine
- ► Making homework plans
- ► How to pay attention
- ▶ Desk/locker cleaning
- ► Managing open-ended tasks
- ► Controlling one's temper

- ► Controlling impulsive behavior
- ► Managing anxiety
- ► Managing changes in schedule
- ► Learning not to cry over little things
- ► Learning to solve problems

# EXAMPLE: EXECUTIVE FUNCTION ROUTINES TEMPLATE PART I Executive Function Routines Template Routine Studying for a test Steps/Task Analysis Know there is a test and when it is happening Know what material will be covered on the test Gather materials needed to study Choose best strategies for studying the materials Set up a schedule for studying the materials (school and home) Complete the scheduled studying at school and home Evaluate the process

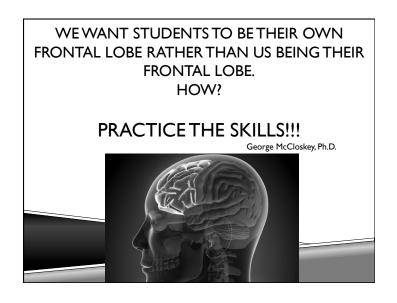
# EXAMPLE: EXECUTIVE FUNCTION ROUTINES TEMPLATE PART 2 Example(s) of Teaching Supports Least Support Materials checklist; Study schedule to fill in; List of possible study strategies to choose from; Reminder to add to calendar Most Support Picture/word flashcards; PowerPoint review with audio; Study guide for student and family; Reminders; Checkins; Study materials on speech device (or other functional communication system); Timer

### **GROUP ACTIVITY: ROUTINES**

- ▶ Pull out the routines packet and review
- ► Talk with a partner/small group about additional routines you use in your classroom
- ► Fill out template for one routine with the group

## FROM DR. GEORGE MCCLOSKEY:

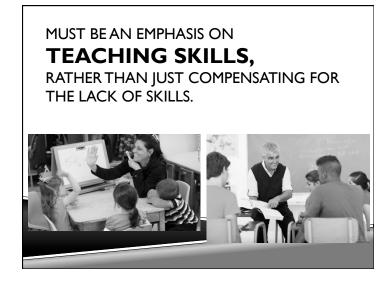
"Can you think of anything better to do with your time than help students better themselves?"



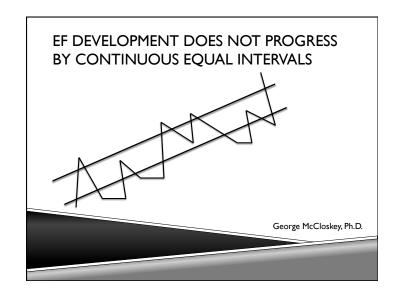
# TELL KIDS WHAT YOU WANT THEM TO LEARN: GOALS

- ► Most of what a teacher says to students is intended to activate specific areas of the students' brain
- ► The more specific the language used by a teacher, the more likely it is that students will be activating the necessary brain areas

George McCloskey, Ph.D.



MENT	AL CAPACITIES
Capacity	Definition
Abilities	Broad, overarching mental capacities; enable learning and production; ability deficits constrain learning and production
Processes	Narrow, specific mental capacities that enable learning and production; deficits obstruct learning and production but often can be by-passed or compensated for at least to some degree
Skills	Specific, learned routines; skills are utilized in concert with abilities, process, lexicons and strategies to perform tasks or increase knowledge through new learning
Lexicons	Knowledge bases from which information can be retrieved and used to inform learning or production
	McCloskey, p. 140



### REVERSE ZENO'S PARADOX

- ► Every intervention starts with an **infinitely** small step toward **positive** growth.
- ► Each successive step doubles in impact.
- ▶ Response to intervention therefore may not be noticeable until long after the intervention has started.
- ► Once positive change is **detectable**, it seems to **increase dramatically** in a short period of time.

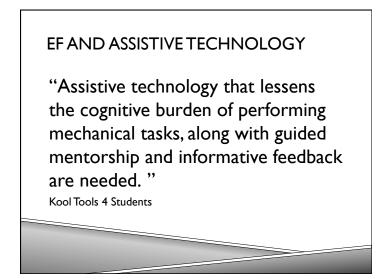
George McCloskey, Ph.D.

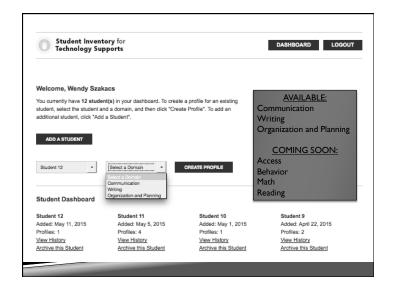
# TEACHING PERSISTENCE: HOW TO MAINTAIN AND SUSTAIN

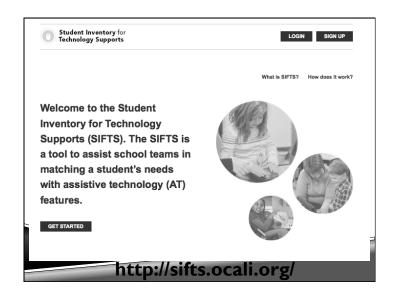
- ► Once you find what works, how do you help the student use it consistently?
  - ▶ Set up goal oriented behavior that includes motivators
  - ▶ Implement check in systems (student and adults)
  - ► Accept successive approximations
  - ▶ Work towards fading prompts
  - ▶ Institute incentives and positive reinforcement
  - ▶ Recognize cycles of behavior

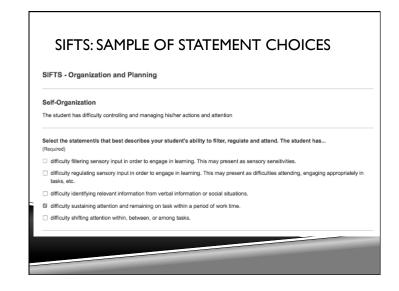
### **EF SUPPORTS SUMMARY**

- ▶ Put your "EF colored glasses" on
- ► Use assessment tool/survey to determine student's strengths and challenges
- ▶ Consider
  - ▶ What are the EF demands of various classroom/learning tasks?
  - ▶ What is developmentally appropriate?
  - ▶ How many students need help (and how to best provide support)?
  - What EF skills are necessary for success with classroom/learning tasks?
- ► Provide supports and instruction in the classroom (Universal supports help all students)

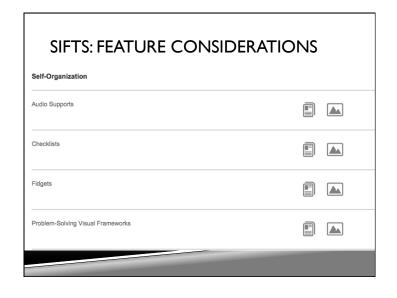








### SIFTS - Organization and Planning Feature Considerations for Student 12 Profile Created by Wendy Szakacs on May 11, 2015 at 11:22 am Download a PDF version of these Feature Considerations The goal of this tool is to help identify features that might be included in a plan to support organizational challenges and executive function issues. The following list of features was generated based on your answers to the inventory questions. The descriptions, images and videos are provided to enhance your understanding of each individual feature. Additionally, there are instructional strategies and links to other resources included along with the features considerations. To begin the process of matching your student's needs to appropriate AT solutions, look at the list of features below. Review the list of features for each of the four areas of organization and narrow the focus to the student's specific challenges. This narrowed list can then be matched to specific products for trials. The features can be entered into a Google search page, the Tech Matrix or AbleData to help locate assistive technology tools with the generated features. AT Vendors can also assist in locating specific products for consideration. Self-Organization: taking responsibility for your own behavior, actions, and well-being; includes self-regulation, sensory regulation, social competence, and impulse control Information Management/Processing: ability to acquire, retain, and use information; includes being able to take notes and being able to organize facts and information Materials Management: ability to manage the "stuff" of school; includes having the right materials at the right time, knowing everything has a place and remembering to keep things in their place Time Management; ability to use time effectively and productively; includes understanding the abstract concept of time, chunking routines/projects into pieces and knowing how long each piece will take, and knowing when to start/how long to work/when to stop







# GABRIEL'S SIFTS RESULTS: STATEMENTS FROM FIRST TWO AREAS

### Self-Organization

- . difficulty sustaining attention and remaining on task within a period of work time
- difficulty problem solving (e.g. develop solution, determine steps, initiate process, evaluate effectiveness).
- difficulty performing tasks in structured steps (e.g. chosen process not efficient, needs prompts, skips steps, doesn't get to the desired outcome, resistant to the process).
- · difficulty following and maintaining required or expected routines.

### Information Management/Processing

- . difficulty organizing note taking or materials (auditory and print).
- · difficulty using information to develop a strategic plan for dividing a complex, multi-step job or assignment into subtasks.
- difficulty using information to identify and act on missed steps in an activity such as routines, assignments, tasks, directions.
- difficulty using information to complete multi-step directions or tasks.

# GABRIEL'S SIFTS RESULTS: STATEMENTS FROM SECOND TWO AREAS

### Materials Management

- difficulty functionally using traditional organizational tools (folders, containers, bins, boxes, checklists, coding, filing, planners, schedules, portable electronic storage, computer based electronic storage, etc.).
- · difficulty deciding which materials are needed for the given task/environment
- · difficulty putting materials in a consistent location for easy retrieval
- · difficulty executing effective search strategies for lost materials.

### Time Management

- · difficulty when changing from one task to another in a timely manner.
- · difficulty developing timelines for a complex, multi-step job or assignment subtasks
- · difficulty using work time efficiently and/or difficulty estimating time left.
- · difficulty monitoring and adjusting actions to reach the goal within a reasonable time frame

# GABRIEL'S SIFTS RESULTS: FEATURE CONSIDERATIONS FROM INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/PROCESSING AREA

- ► Annotated Directions
- **▶**Reminders
- ▶ Rubrics
- **▶** Checklists
- ► Step-by-steps
- ightharpoonup Graphic Organizers
- ▶Time Lines
- ► Highlighting
- ▶Video/Audio

▶ Modeling

- Summaries
- ► Notes Templates
- ► Visual Supports

# GROUP ACTIVITY: COMPLETE SIFTS FOR OWN STUDENT

- ▶Log in to SIFTS account
- ►Start new student
- ► Choose Organization and Planning Section
- ► Complete statements for your student (with your team if here, or by yourself and then review with your team at a later date)

### **GABRIEL'S ASSESSMENT RESULTS** ▶ From Questionnaire ▶ From SIFTS ► Strengths: ▶ Manifestations: ▶ Emotional Control ▶ Information ► Response Inhibition (Inhibit) Management ► Goal-directed Persistence (Goal-Setting & Planning; Self-**▶** Time Monitoring) Management ► Challenges: ► Planning & Prioritization (Goal-Setting & Planning) ► Organization ▶ Time-Management

G/	ABRIEĽS PRO			
	What Needs Taught Explicitly (Missing Skills)	Strategies (Including environmental changes)	Tools/Supports	Plan of Action Including Incentives
Self Management	Ability to sit for more than 10 minutes     Knowing what to pay attention to; what's important     How to deal with being set off by other students (sometimes purposefully instigated)	Movement breaks Alternate seating Visual directions Countdowns or use of timers for transition Social competence skills Emotional regulation skills	Seat in back of room so he can get up and walk as needed Chair that provides some rocking movement Written directions for each part of the lesson Social Narratives Incredible 5-Point Scale	Teach staff about sensory/social needs and tools Locate chair Develop examples of written directions to share with all staff Work with IS/SLP to develop social narratives and Scale Weekly Check-in for points to earn playin basketball in gym

# PROFILE INCLUDING ACTION PLAN Executive Functioning Profile and Supports Student/s What Needs Taught Explicitly Strategies (Including Environmental Changes) Self Management Time Management Information Management Materials Management

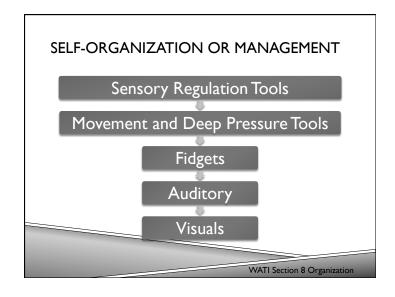


### SELF-ORGANIZATION OR MANAGEMENT

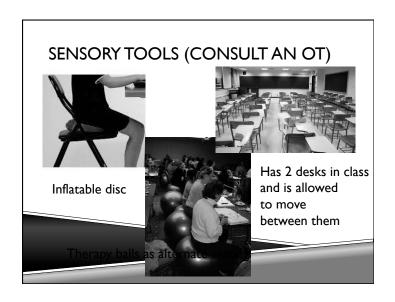
- ► Unable to self regulate behavior
- ▶ Difficulty attending to what is important
- ► Easily distracted
- ▶ Unable to shift attention
- ► Difficulty starting an activity
- ▶ Often display exaggerated emotion
- ▶ Do not always think before acting; impulsive

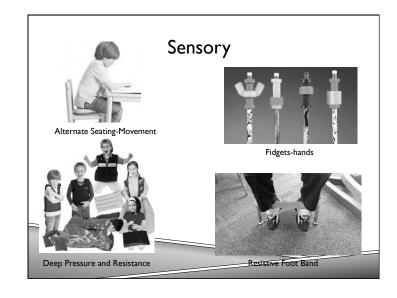
"...students in high-poverty schools were especially likely to benefit from learning self-regulation skills, suggesting that a focus on those skills in early elementary education 'holds promise for closing the achievement gap."

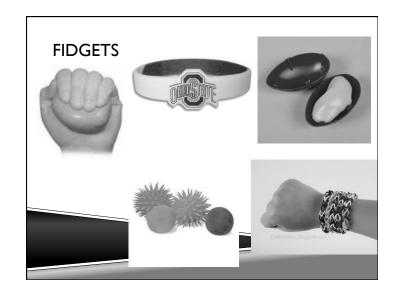
Blair & Raver, 2014, Tools of the Mind Program http://www.toolsofthemind.org/



### GABRIEL: SELF-ORGANIZATION OR **MANAGEMENT** What Needs Taught Explicitly Strategies (Missing Skills) (Including environmenta changes) Ability to sit for more Movement breaks than 10 minutes Alternate seating Changing from one Visual directions activity to the next · Countdowns or use of How to deal with being timers for transitions set off by other Social Competence students (sometimes skills purposefully instigated) Emotional regulation skills







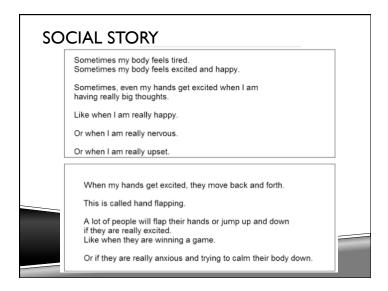


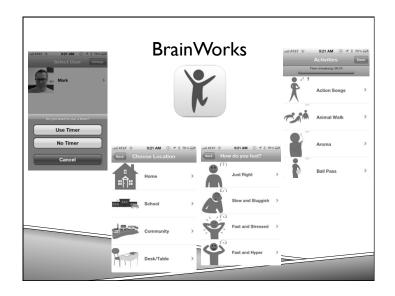
# SOAPS: SELF-OPERATED AUDITORY PROMPTING SYSTEMS

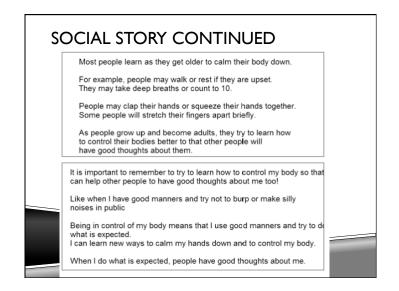
- ▶ Provides cues to promote task completion or engagement in specific behaviors
- ► Scripted auditory prompts delivered through technology (MP3 Player, device with app)
- ► Lessens dependence on adults
- ▶ Successful for students with ASD, ID, VI

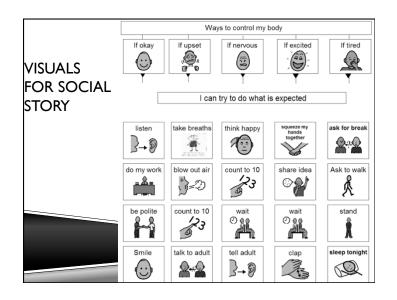
Teaching Exceptional Children, September/October, 2014

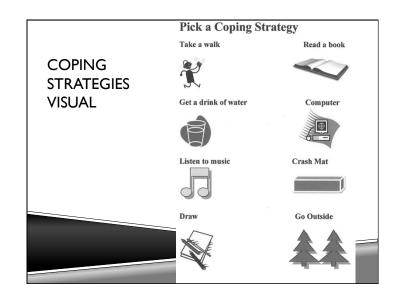




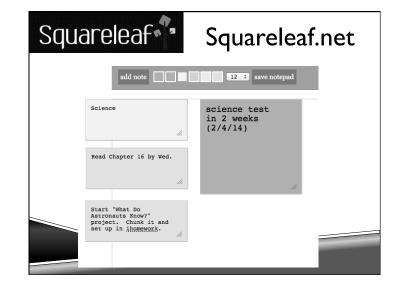




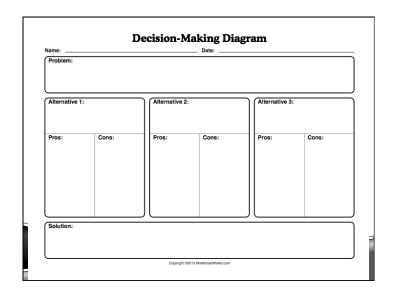


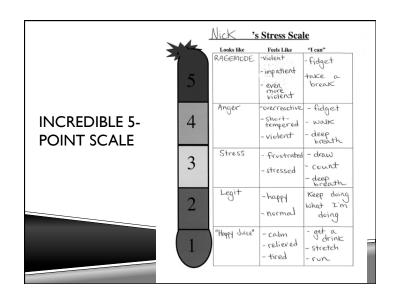


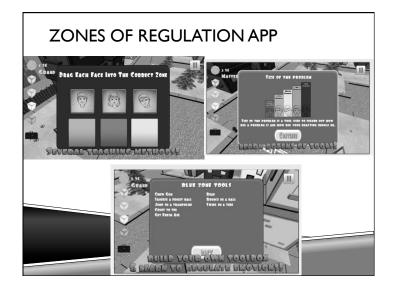


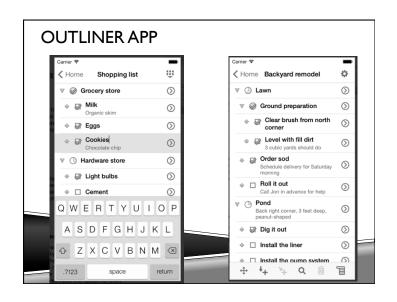


Organization Chart
1. Fill in agenda every afternoon
2. Put materials in backpack for homework
3. Carry backpack home
<ol> <li>Tell parent and grandparents about homework</li> </ol>
5. Do the homework

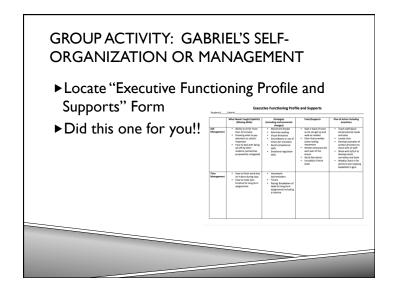


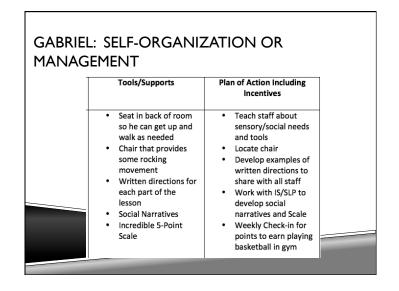












# **TOOLS**

- ► Self-management
- ▶Time management
- ►Information management
- ► Materials management



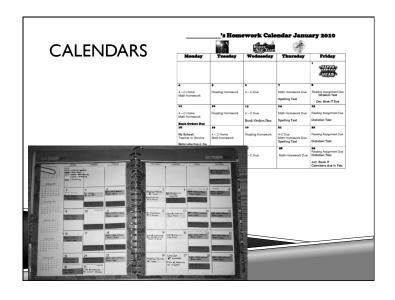
# TIME MANAGEMENT Checklists Paper planners/Calendars Schedules Portable, adapted time keepers Electronic reminders Digital planners (PDA) cell phones Web based planning tools

# TIME MANAGEMENT

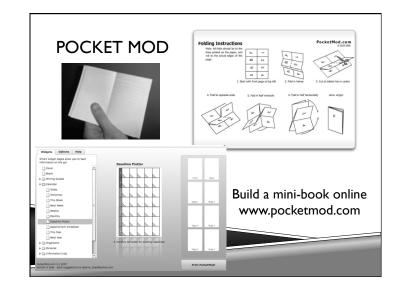
- ► Arrives late
- ▶ Misses deadlines
- ▶ Difficulty breaking tasks into smaller parts
- ► Difficulty following a sequence to complete a task
- ► Struggles with determining the amount of time needed to complete a task

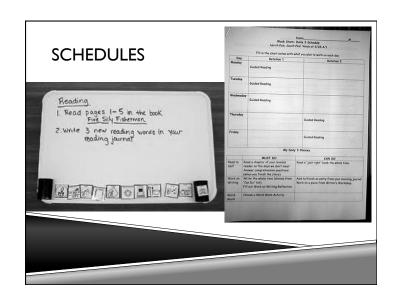
	What Needs Taught Explicitly (Missing Skills)	Strategies (Including environmental changes)
Time Management	How to finish work that isn't done during class     How to make own timeline for long term assignments	<ul> <li>Homework list/reminders</li> <li>Timers</li> <li>Pacing: Breakdown of tasks for long term assignments including a timeline</li> </ul>

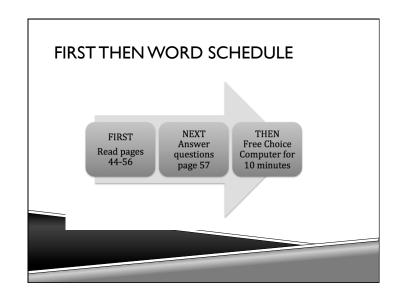




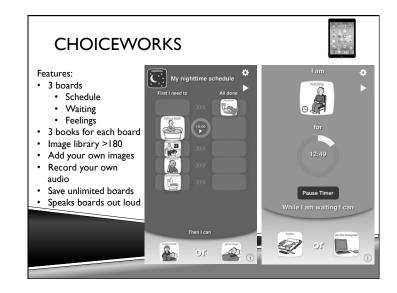




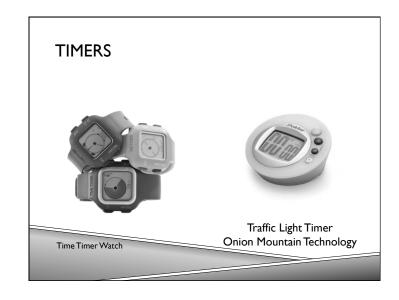




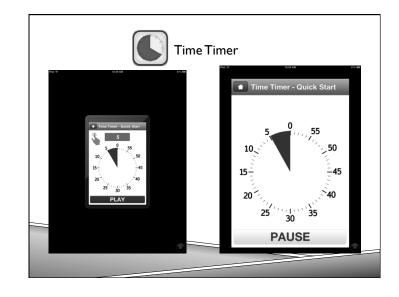






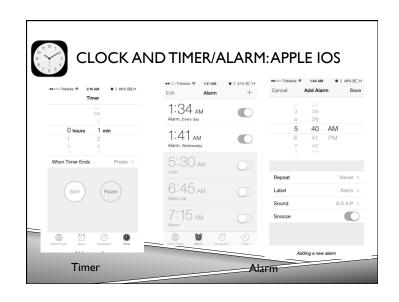












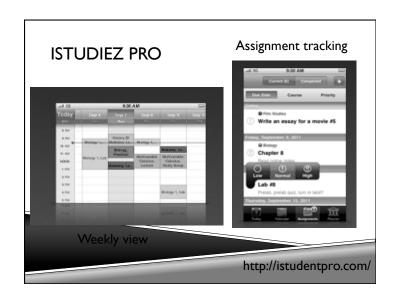


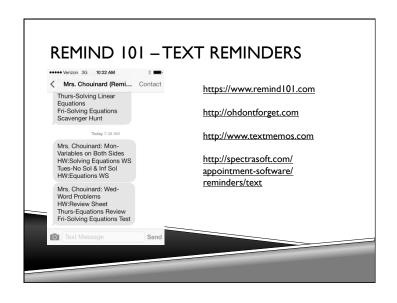




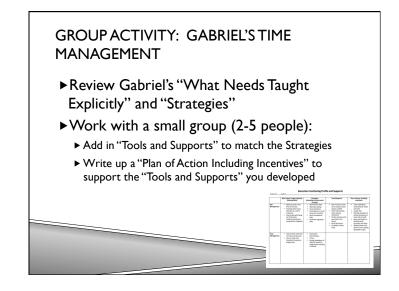


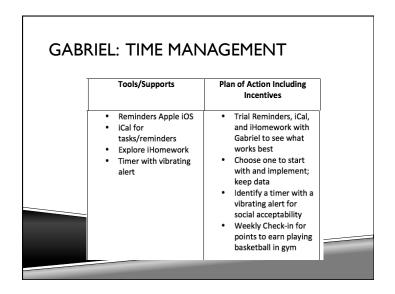


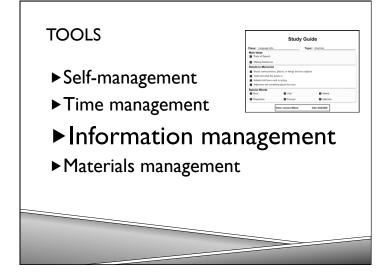




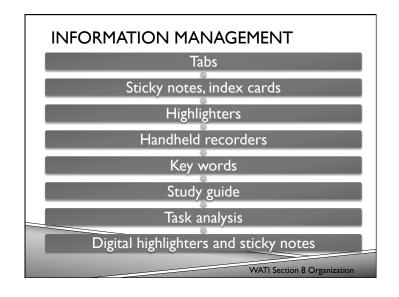


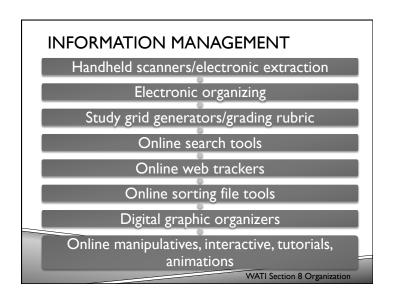


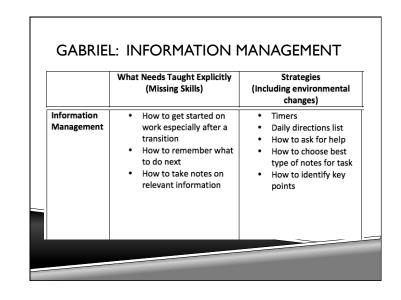


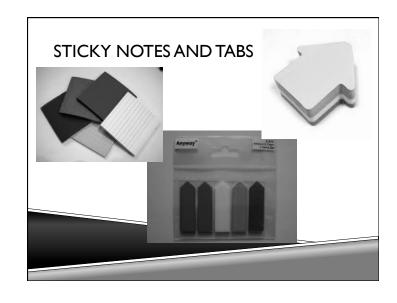


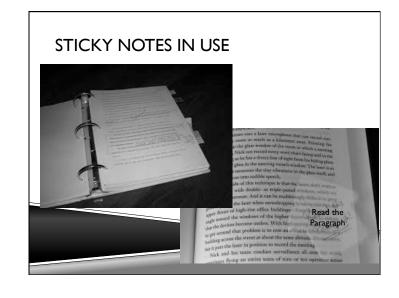
# INFORMATION MANAGEMENT ▶ Breaking a large project into smaller steps ▶ Organizing notes or review items ▶ Completing multi-step tasks ▶ Initiating tasks ▶ Holding items in working memory

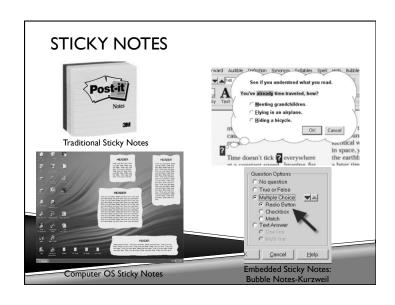


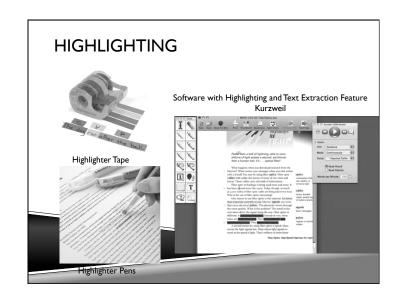


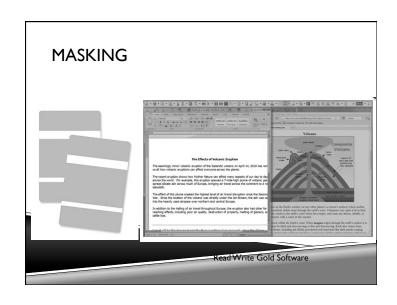




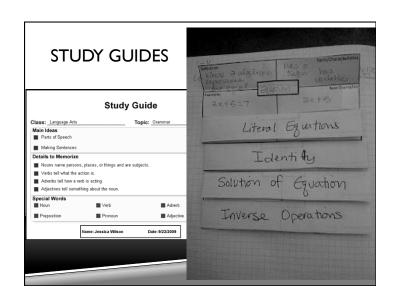


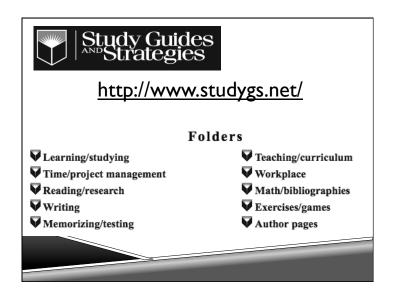


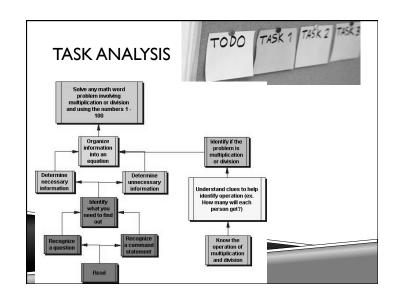


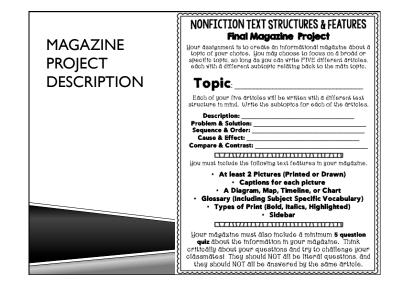


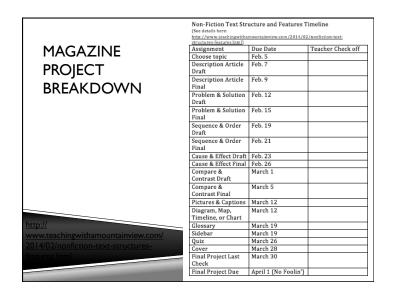


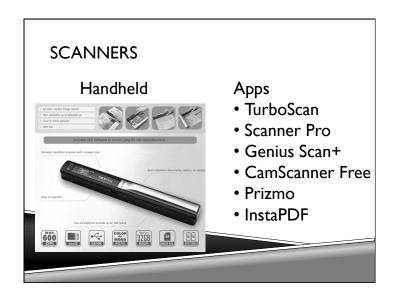


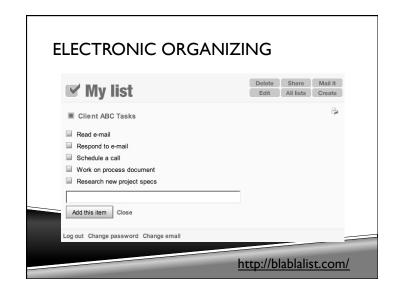


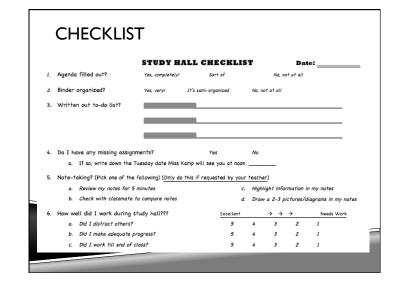




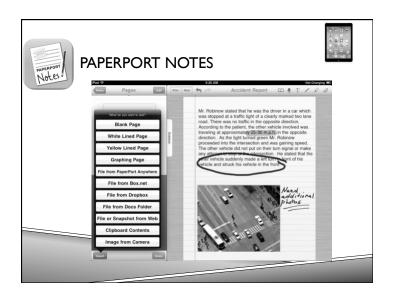




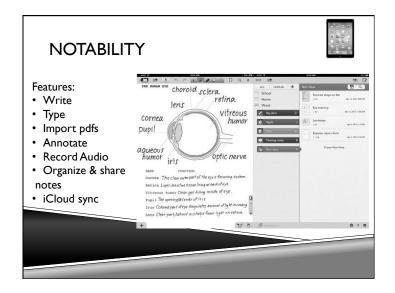


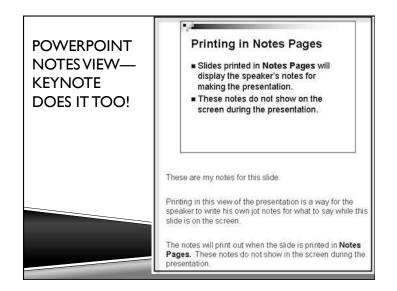


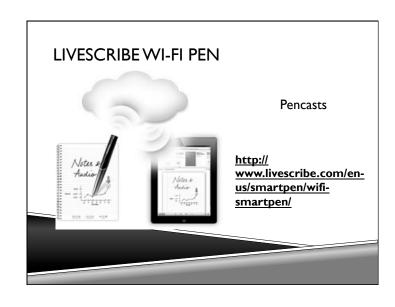
## RUBRICS ▶ iRubric ▶ http://www.rcampus.com/indexrubric.cfm ▶ Rubrics for Teachers ▶ http://www.rubrics4teachers.com/ ▶ Teachers First Rubrics and Rubric Makers ▶ http://www.teachersfirst.com/single.cfm?id=8602



# NOTE TAKING ► Evernote ► Ubernote ► Google Notebook ► Microsoft OneNote ► Springnote ► Zoho Notebook ► Zotero ► Zotero ► Zotero

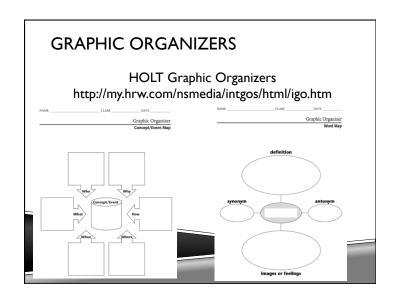


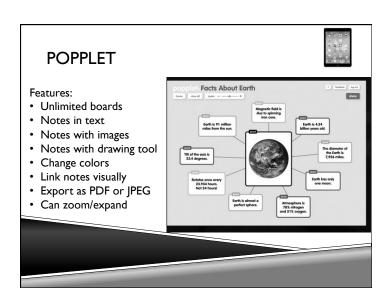




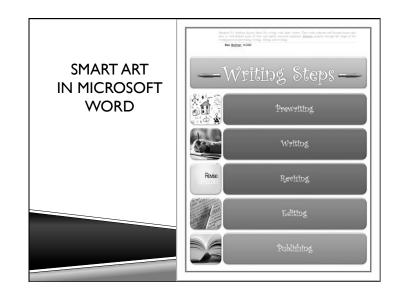




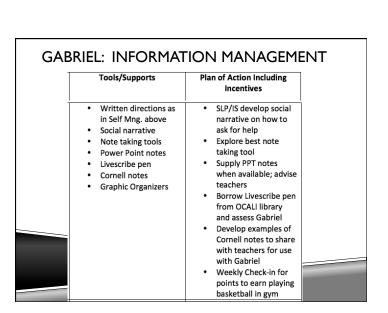




## USE OF GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS ▶ Can be used before, during, or after a lesson ▶ Should be explicitly taught to students ▶ Keep information simple & use for showing relations ▶ Minimizes demands on working memory ▶ Can impact gains for students with little or no prior knowledge of subject/topic



## 



# GROUP ACTIVITY: GABRIEL'S INFORMATION MANAGEMENT • Review Gabriel's "What Needs Taught Explicitly" and "Strategies" • Work with a small group (2-5 people): • Add in "Tools and Supports" to match the Strategies • Write up a "Plan of Action Including Incentives" to support the "Tools and Supports" you developed

## TOOLS

- ► Self-management
- ▶Time management
- ▶Information management
- ► Materials management

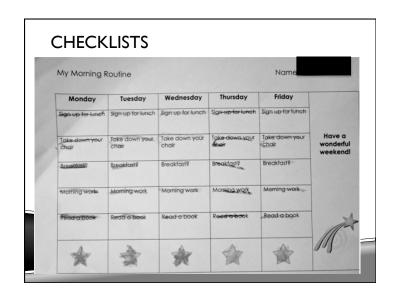
## **MATERIALS MANAGEMENT**

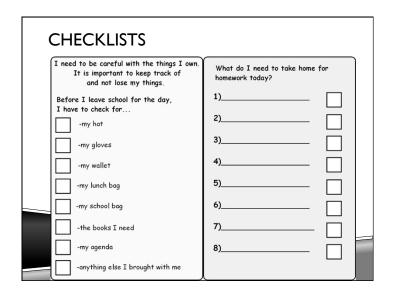
- ► Messy work and storage areas
- ► Lost papers and projects
- ► Can't find work tools such as book, scissors or markers quickly
- ▶ Difficulty keeping digital files organized

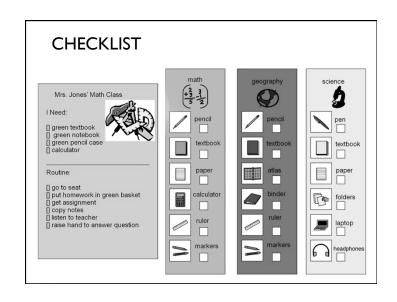
MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
Low-tech organizers
Checklists
Container system
Coding system
Electronic filing and storage
Portable electronic storage
Computer-based tools
WATI Section 8 Organization

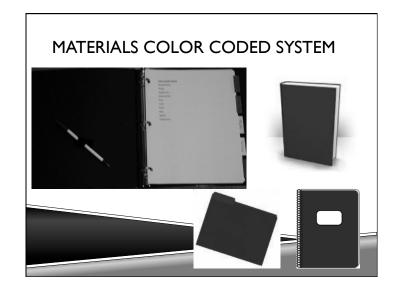
	What Needs Taught Explicitly (Missing Skills)	Strategies (Including environmental changes)
Materials Management	How to keep materials in correct folders for each class     Turning in homework (loses it)	Reminders at end of class for materials     Reminders at home for materials/homework





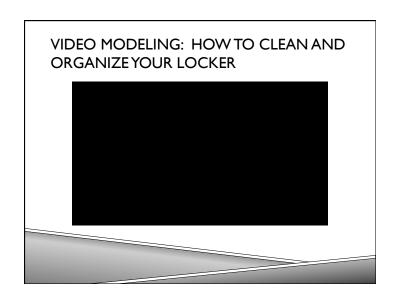


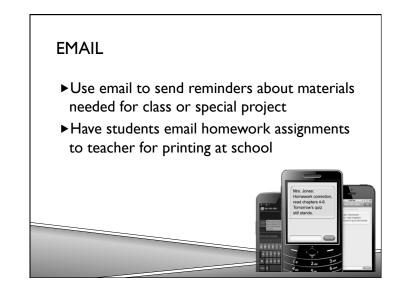


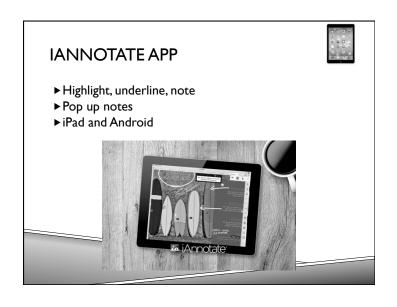


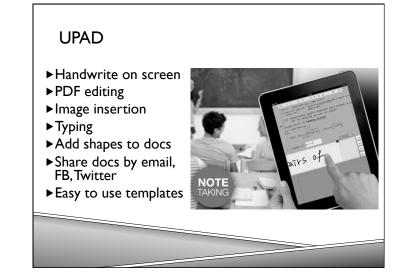
CLASS	ASSIGNMENT	DUE DATE	MATERIALS NEEDED
Reading	Read pp. 78-	Tomorrow	Reading book
Math	p. 107 #8- 14	Thursday	Math book and calculator
Science	Look for YouTube videos showing hurricanes	Friday	Description Sheet
Social Studies	None		

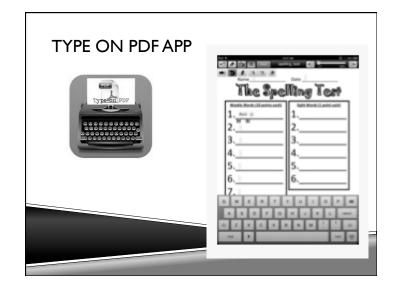






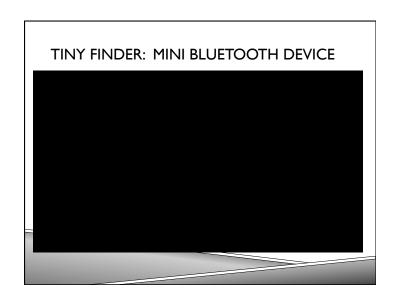


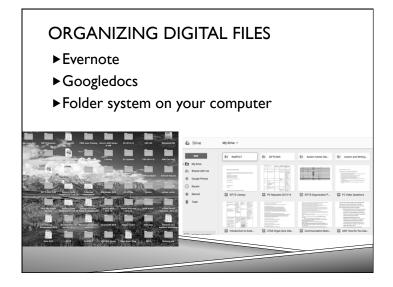


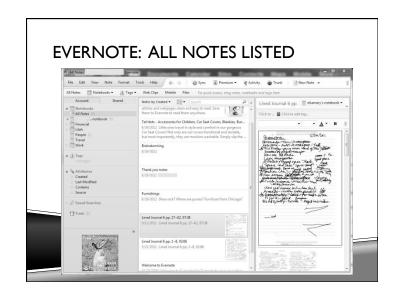


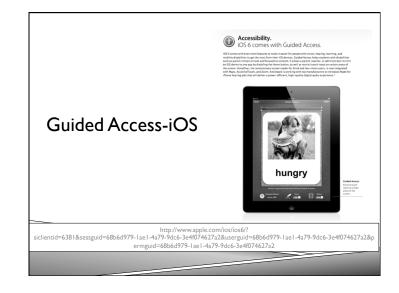
## USING PHOTOS: BYOD OR TAKE YOURSELF AND POST

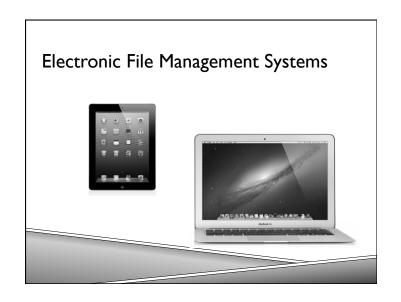
- ► Assignment written on board
- ►Notes or diagrams on the board
- ► How desk should be organized
- **▶**Schedule
- ▶What materials are needed for each class

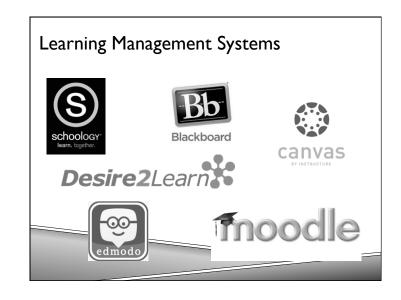












# GROUP ACTIVITY: GABRIEL'S MATERIALS MANAGEMENT • Review Gabriel's "What Needs Taught Explicitly" and "Strategies" • Work with a small group (2-5 people): • Add in "Tools and Supports" to match the Strategies • Write up a "Plan of Action Including Incentives" to support the "Tools and Supports" you developed

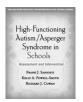
Tools/Supports	Plan of Action Including Incentives
Reminders Apple iOS     Explore iHomework     Color coded folders for each class     Written list of what to do at end of each class	Trial Reminders and iHomework Work with family to get color coded folder system set up Is/SLP create list with Gabriel of "What to Do" at the end of each class to have materials and homework (decide on teacher, peer, or tech prompt to remember to use list) Weekly Check-in for points to earn playing basketball in gym

## BOOKS FOR EDUCATORS & PARENTS









- Executive Skills in Children and Adolescents: A Guide to Assessment and Intervention
   Peg Dawson and Richard Guare
- Late, Lost, and Unprepared: A Parent's Guide to Helping Children with Executive Functioning – Joyce Cooper-Kahn and Laurie Dietzel
- Smart But Scattered Peg Dawson and Richard Guare
- High-Functioning Autism/Asperger Syndrome in Schools Frank J. Sansosti, Kelly Powell-Smith, and Richard Cowan

### REFLECT....

- ► What are two changes I can make right now in my practice? (Classwide and/or individualized)
- ► What is my "aha" moment?

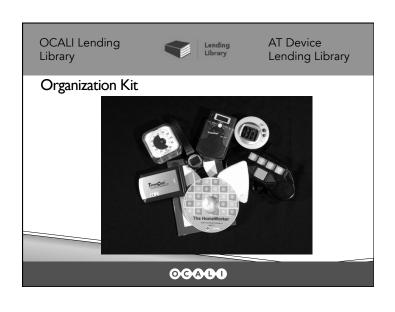


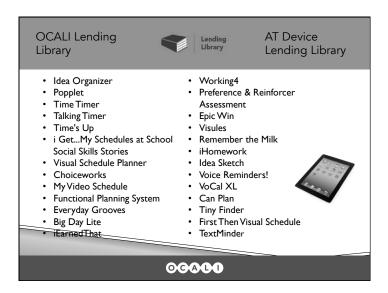
## **FINAL THOUGHT**

The goal of education is for students to learn to **use their minds well** so that they can apply what they know in the world beyond school.

Muncey & McQuillan, 1996







### **RESOURCES**

- ▶ LD Online article: Lazy Kid or Executive Dysfunction
  - ► http://www.ldonline.org/article/6311?theme=print
- ► Cornell Notes templates
  - ► http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/templates/cornell-notes-template-TC030004763.aspx
- ► Graphic organizer resources
  - ► http://www.eduplace.com/graphicorganizer/
  - ▶ <u>www.edhelper.com</u> → search "graphic organizers"
  - ► <a href="http://www.teachervision.fen.com/graphic-organizers/printable/6293.html?detoured=1">http://www.teachervision.fen.com/graphic-organizers/printable/6293.html?detoured=1</a>
- Assessing Students' Needs for Assistive Technology (ASNAT) 5th Edition
  - ▶ <a href="http://wati.org/?pageLoad=content/supports/free/index.php">http://wati.org/?pageLoad=content/supports/free/index.php</a>

## MORE RESOURCES ©

- ► Task analysis of writing processes (example of EF as the foundation for learning)
  - http://www.k8accesscenter.org/training\_resources/ successfulwritingdevelopment.asp
- ▶ Research based strategies for learning
  - ▶ http://www.k8accesscenter.org
- ▶ LD Online EF resources and articles
  - http://www.ldonline.org/cse/?
    cx=018213866340234083221%3Ahh6qnz0cy2u&cof=FORID
    %3A10%3BNB%3A1&ie=UTF-8&q=executive
    +functioning&sa.x=10&sa.y=11&siteur1=http%3A%2F
    %2Fwww.ldonline.org%2Farticle%2F24880%2F

Е

### **EVEN MORE RESOURCES © ©**

- ► Executive functioning Pinterest Site
  - ► http://pinterest.com/ldgivensfcps/?d
- ► Study Guides and Strategies
  - ► <a href="http://www.studygs.net">http://www.studygs.net</a>
- ► Rubrics
  - ▶ Rubrics for Assessment A collection of rubrics for assessing portfolios, cooperative learning, research process/ report, PowerPoint, podcast, oral presentation, web page, blog, wiki, and other web 2.0 projects. <a href="http://www.uwstout.edu/soe/profdev/rubrics.cfm?">http://www.uwstout.edu/soe/profdev/rubrics.cfm?</a>
    THEBIGDEALBOOK=6346/1295785560000
  - ► Online Teacher Resource <a href="http://www.teach-nology.com/web\_tools/rubrics">http://www.teach-nology.com/web\_tools/rubrics</a>
- ► Online Checklist Creator
  - ▶ http://pblchecklist.4teachers.org/checklist.shtml

