

Virtual Learning Accommodation and Modification Options

Accessibility of Instruction

This tool is intended to support teachers as they proactively plan virtual instruction to increase access and engagement for all learners, including those with learning disabilities or limited English language proficiency. Below are some general strategies for ensuring accessibility during virtual learning.

High-Tech Accessibility Options

Virtual Learning	Accessibility Considerations	Resources
Operating System	 Color filters Color contrast Screen readers Resize icons, text, mouse and more Magnify Voice control Text-to-speech and speech-to-text 	 Chromebook accessibility features Microsoft accessibility features Mac accessibility features
Web Browser	 Zoom or magnify Make text larger or smaller Text-to-speech Change font, size, and colors Caret browsing 	 Chrome accessibility features Internet Explorer accessibility features Firefox accessibility features
Delivery Platform	 Closed captioning Automatic transcripts Screen reader Text-to-speech and speech-to-text Braille display 	 G-Suite Platform accessibility features Zoom accessibility features Skype accessibility features

Accommodations

Accommodations change **how** the student is taught or expected to learn. They provide necessary access during instruction and assessments and neither change the construct being assessed, nor compromise the integrity or validity of the assessment or content. They are intended to reduce or even eliminate the effects of a student's disability or limited English language proficiency. They do not reduce learning expectations, if based on need.



Accommodation	Virtual Learning Options
	Presentation
Large print	 Change your computer settings (Settings>Ease of Access >Make text bigger)
Text read aloud or on audio tape	 Assign audio books (e.g., <u>Epic!, Storyline Online, Newsela</u>) Enable your computer/device to read text (e.g., <u>Read Aloud Google Chrome Extension</u>)
Provide a designated reader Present instructions orally	 Enable your computer/device to scan paper assignments and read aloud (e.g., Reader+, Read Text of Scanned Documents, KNFB Reader)
Reduce number of items per page	 Preview the assignment. Reduce repetitive questions (e.g., odds, evens, 1-5) This should not change the complexity of the task just the number of items completed
Provide a copy of the notes/outline	 Many video chat platforms allow you to add automatic transcription Take a picture of your notes and send it to the student Have another student take a picture of their notes and share it Share your digital notes
Get a written list of instructions	 Type up a clear, concise list of step-by-step instructions and share it with the student
Provide graphs and visual aids such as graphic organizers and webs	 Incorporate visual aids during lessons Record yourself creating a graphic organizer or web using whiteboard apps (e.g., <u>ShowMe, Educreations</u>) and share with the student Take pictures of visual aids used and send it to the student
Accommodation	Virtual Learning Options
	Response
Allow verbal responses as needed	 Enable 'Voice Recorder' on your computer to allow the student to record their verbal response A student can send their voice recording to the teacher via Google Classroom, Edmodo or email
Answers to be dictated to a scribe	 Enable your computer to perform voice to text (e.g., <u>Voice to Text a Google Chrome Extension</u>)
Permit responses to be given via computer	 For paper and pencil assignments allow the student to complete their response on a computer
Permit spelling and grammar assistive device for writing assignments	 Enable spell and grammar checker on Microsoft platforms, Google platforms, etc.
Use a calculator or table of "math facts"	 Supply a calculator from the school or teach the student how to use the calculator app on their device



Accommodation	Virtual Learning Options
	Timing
Provide a daily schedule	 Since virtual learning allows for more flexibility with time, create a daily schedule with required times for online learning (e.g., video lesson, chat discussion) Reach out to the parents and work collaboratively to create a daily schedule that meets the needs of the student
Allow extra time to respond to questions in class Allow frequent breaks	 Provide think time during virtual learning before requiring a response Have a student type/submit their answer once they have it instead of giving a time restriction for their response Create a document outlining suggestions for when to take breaks and generate ideas with the student about what they can do during their breaks Share student breaks document with the parents/care giver First/then statements (e.g., first complete, then you may)
Extend allotted time for a test Allow additional time to complete an assignment	 Inform the student that they have additional time to complete an assignment/test Encourage the student to approximate the amount of time they may need for an assignment/test
Accommodation	Virtual Learning Options
	Setting
Provide preferential seating Provide a space with minimal distractions Provide special lighting or acoustics	 Preferential seating means that a student's seat is placed in a location that is most beneficial for his/her learning Talk with the student and/or parents about where in their home may be the best place for the student to work
Test in small group setting Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs	 At home learning is already a small group setting Allow the parents/care giver to pick up sensory tools the student used at school to use at home Create a list of sensory tools that are commonly found at home (e.g., sand, beads, Velcro, weighted blanket)



Accommodation	Virtual Learning Options	
Organization		
Use a timer to	 Provide options for timers at home (e.g., kitchen timer, phone timer, <u>Visual</u> 	
complete a task	<u>Countdown Timer</u> app, <u>Visual Timer</u> app)	
Mark texts with a	 Create a task in Microsoft Word or Google Docs and highlight areas to assist 	
highlighter	with organization (i.e., math key words, reading clue words, the question	
	being asked)	
Other		
Provide redirection	 Use precise language to reinforce, remind, and redirect 	
Use nonverbal signals	You can use eye contact, a facial expression, proximity (move closer), tap on	
to re-engage a student	desk, gesture	

Modifications

Accommodations change <u>how</u> the student is taught or expected to learn, modifications change <u>what</u> the student is taught or expected to learn. Modifications change the content of the standard, which will mean identifying standards that are fundamentally related but also developmentally appropriate. Many modifications sound or look similar to an accommodation, therefore it is critical that the teacher(s) ensure the modification implemented changed <u>what</u> the student was taught or expected to learn. For example, providing a scribe during instruction can be either an accommodation or a modification depending on the goal of the lesson. A scribe would be an accommodation if the intent of the writing is to assess the student's understanding of a book or topic. However, it is a modification if the intent of the writing is to measure the student's ability to write the letters, use appropriate punctuation, and correctly format the paragraph or story. The scribe has changed the expectation of the student forming the letters correctly by eliminating this requirement in this activity.

The table below is intended to support implementation of modifications needed as indicated within the student's IEP or ILP. Understanding the difference between modifications and accommodations will help the team determine if the strategy is appropriate.

Communication

Communication, the foundation for all learning, is delivered and received in multiple ways and often simultaneously. For individuals *without* communication challenges, the act of exchanging ideas, information, or feelings with another person can appear effortless; however, for some students, this essential skill requires significant support. Communication is dependent upon a person's (1) access to the message (hearing, reading, watching, touching); (2) their ability to understand the structure and meaning of the shared language, whether it be spoken or written words, sign language, or other symbolic representations; and finally, (3) the ability to generate some type of response to the message that will be understood by another person. For students with complex needs, their mode(s) of communication and access to necessary communicative supports must be considered in the lesson design, delivery, and assessment of student understanding. Additionally, lessons should always focus on improving the student's acquisition and development of language with a shared goal toward communicative independence across settings and partners.



Modification

Virtual Learning Options

****Reminder, modifications change **what** the student is taught or expected to learn. Depending on the task, the following could be an accommodation rather than a modification.

Presentation

Modified content general strategies Reminder: Modified content is aligned to the student's grade level and age appropriate.

- Utilize the course requirements for grades 5-12
 (https://www.tn.gov/education/student-support/special-education/special-education-tools-resources.html). The course requirements will help you in identifying the essential, core concepts to help guide the modifications.
- Leverage high quality instructional materials, if available, that are designed to provide modified instruction aligned to the standards
- Provide a similar assignment. For example, in math, students are multiplying polynomials. A modification could be to multiply single-digit numbers. In ELA, students are asked to compare two different novels. A modification could be identifying the story elements from one of the novels including characters, setting, plot, climax/problem, and conclusion.
- Provide time with the teacher or paraprofessional to guide the student, provide targeted feedback, and ensure the modifications are appropriate.
- Consider providing students the opportunity to opt-out of an assignment, lesson, or learning activity. Many students who need modifications will have deficits in the skills needed to access and participate meaningfully in virtual school (I.e., communication, fine motor skills, self-advocacy, sensory needs, pragmatic language, organization and planning, writing/typing). The online learning will therefore require the students to work on both content and non-content skills at the same time. This can cause escalated levels of stress and frustration.

Modified content: ELA

Reminder: Modified content is aligned to the student's grade level and age appropriate.

Reading suggestions:

- Modify the reading material complexity, length, and/or vocabulary. (i.e., reduce the vocabulary, minimize sentence length, reduce sentence complexity, shorten the passage, reduce the number of pronouns/characters, reduce the dialogue, add visual cues, etc.)
- Provide the text in a different format, (e.g., comic strip, summary, with picture cues, auditory and visuals). Utilize videos or movies that add context and visuals to the text.
- Modify the vocabulary or simplify language by reducing pronouns.
- Modify the comprehension expectations focusing on explicit questions, reflections, connections to self or within text, big ideas, and/or main characters.

Writing suggestions:

- Create a sentence or partial sentence for students to complete or extend.
- Provide an outline, web, or graphic organizer for the student
- Focus on developing ideas verbally and allow a scribe to write or type.
- Empower students to "write" a story they read to you on a video or call to develop sequencing, language, variety of sentence structures, character development, etc.

Language suggestions:

• Focus on a part of speech (ex: adjectives) within simple sentences.



Modification	Virtual Learning Options
****Reminder, modifi	cations change what the student is taught or expected to learn. Depending on the task, the
following could be an	accommodation rather than a modification.
	 Focus on a syntactic category or language pattern (e.g., asking a question, making requests, answering requests, idioms).
Modified content:	 Use real numbers, whole numbers, or reduce the number complexity (e.g., 2-digit
math	numbers instead of multi-digit, whole numbers instead of decimals).
Reminder: Modified	Reduce the steps in solving the math problem (e.g., single operations rather than
content is aligned to	3, 1 variable instead of 2).
the student's grade	Reduce large measurements to ones that the student can physically manipulate
level and age	(i.e., change meters to centimeters to build models of the problem to aid in
appropriate.	solving).
	Provide formulas and calculators or online formula calculators.
Provide alternate	Select a novel of the same theme written in a way that provides the needed
aligned materials	modifications to vocabulary, text complexity, text length, etc. but is also
	age/grade appropriate.
	Use model(s) to demonstrate a concept rather that write about it or a complete a
	traditional assessment.
	Provide the data in a simple chart or graph. Provide 2.4 anguage shallong policing a graphical state.
Circa dina atiana in	Provide 2-4 answer choices when asking a question. Provide dispersions in different (resulting to great asking).
Give directions in alternative format	Provide directions in different/multiple formats: **Transport of the state of
alternative format	Visual step-by-step Video diversity as
	Video directions Single step at a time
	Single step at a time Prompt (verbal or visual)
Communication	 Prompt (verbal or visual). Utilize online images or resources for communication symbols, core
Communication	communication boards, or communication apps (fees may be charged).
	Boardmaker symbols
	o Tap-to-Talk
	o LAMP Words for Life
	o Prologuo2Go
	o Snap Core First
	Response
Modified product	Focus on one element of a larger product
•	Change the product expected to align to the course requirement or lesson
	expectation(s)
	Provide the pieces for a project for the student to compose (e.g., quotes or types)
	facts they choose from to create a presentation board, models of the human
	body the student explains or puts in order).
	Timing
Modified Timing	Break the project into single steps to complete.
	Provide the project directions at the start of the unit to provide the student more
	time to divide up the work.



Modification	Virtual Learning Options		
****Reminder, modifications change what the student is taught or expected to learn. Depending on the task, the			
following could be an	accommodation rather than a modification.		
	 Provide extra think time. Use a timer, a minute of thinking is a lot more of a 		
	pause than we traditionally provide in school.		
	Provide fewer units of study, projects, books, writing assignments, etc. to provide		
	additional time for processing and learning.		
	Setting		
Modified Setting	Reduce expectations for online engagement.		
	 Allow for alternate time of day and student choice of work order. 		
	Schedule private work session time with the general education teacher, special		
	education teacher, paraprofessional, etc.		
	 Encourage a flexible environment (I.e., sitting, laying down, standing, or other 		
	sensory strategy) to maintain engagement.		
	Organization		
Modified	 Provide the daily work expectations in a checklist or task chart. 		
organization	Provide the notes or outline for the student.		
	Utilize graphic organizers.		
	Collaborate with the parent to ensure the student has the materials needed for		
	each lesson prior to the lesson start.		
Other Control of the			
Modified	 Modify the assessment scale to ensure the grade aligns to the expectations 		
rubric/scoring/grad	communicated to the student.		
ing	 Modify the rubric to focus on one or two areas. 		
	Modify the rubric expectations within each area.		
	 Modify grading to pass/fail or participated/did not participate. 		