

10 WAYS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS BY TEACHING NEW SKILLS

1. How and when to take a break
2. How to reach out to your teacher when you need help
3. What to do if you are confused by directions or content
4. How and when to mute and unmute microphones (i.e., etiquette)
5. How and when to turn camera on and off
6. Body mechanics when sitting in front of a computer
7. How to protect their eyes from the glare of the screen/use headphones to reduce distractions
8. How to use any interactive web-based tool
(e.g., how to use a virtual background, how to respond to in the chat, how to move around in breakout rooms)
9. How to set an alarm before class starts
10. How to rename themselves (options might be to use nicknames, pronouns, special interests, phonemic spelling)

10 WAYS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS WITH PRE/FLIPPED LEARNING

1. Clarify key terms and/or vocabulary that will be used
2. Review major concepts and the big ideas of the lesson
3. Clarify any confusion from last lesson
4. Review the schedule or routine
5. Remind students of what to expect
6. Invite students to pick a role or job ahead of time
7. Communicate with the student about what they are excited to do or learn
8. Helps students identify questions they will ask
9. Help students identify information they would like to share
10. Help students find a friend or partner to work with during or after the lesson.

10 WAYS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS BEFORE CLASS/BEFORE A LESSON

1. Remind students of how to join a collaborative group
2. Do nothing and allow them to chat with other students
3. Encourage students to create a comfortable learning space
4. Remind students to bring water to class
5. Remind students to get required and desired materials ready ahead of time
6. Create a checklist/visual reminder of the things needed for each class or lesson
7. Create a clear and predictable schedule of activities that will occur for each class
8. Review what to do if they need help or a break during the lesson
9. Set up the materials in a way that they will not need prompting (e.g., color code, number, bulleted list)
10. Connect them to another student and allow social interaction

10 WAYS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS DURING CLASS/DURING A LESSON

1. Create peer support for every student
2. Help students notice if they need a break and model asking for and/or taking a break
3. Type or illustrate the big ideas being stated verbally (e.g., make a concept map) and/or draw the content on another device
4. Act out the scene or story being read/discussed using puppets and props
5. Float around and provide support to all students.
6. Ask questions to help with clarity, for example, say, “Mr --- can you review the 5 steps again?”
7. Lead a small heterogeneous group or station based upon students’ interests
8. Set up a self-monitoring system with a student
9. Make sure the entire class perceives that you are there to help all students
10. Watch before helping - can students figure out the task on their own? Have you given enough time to process?

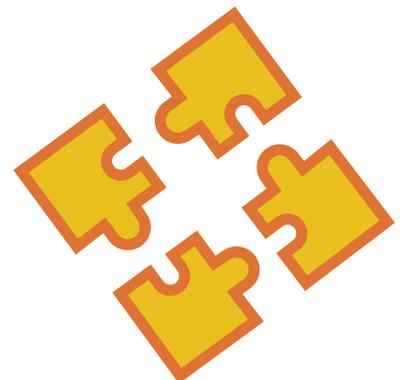
10 WAYS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS AFTER CLASS/AFTER A LESSON



1. Do nothing to allow for natural social interaction
2. Debrief with a small group of students about how the information relates to their interests and context
3. Visually create a to do list of homework tasks
4. Write a note for families about how to best support in between “homework”
5. Facilitate a homework group for students to join if they need support
6. Create an editor’s room- where students can come to edit each other’s writing
7. Share a graphic record/representation of the big ideas covered in class/in a lesson and connect to other classes/lessons and/or the next class/lesson
8. Host an after school event (e.g., jam session, poetry reading, workout)
9. Write up a mini summary of the lesson- for review
10. Send fun reminders to invite students to rest, renew, and refuel

10 WAYS TO TEACH STUDENTS HOW TO CREATE CONNECTIONS

1. Facilitate social interactions through reducing your proximity to the student
2. Set up partners
3. Schedule one-on-one or small group times to connect
4. Start a virtual club
5. Have a lunch bunch
6. Use “ask 3 before me”
7. Highlight similarities among students
8. Do it the old-fashioned way...send a letter through snail mail
9. Send an e-Card
10. Use FlipGrid to record messages



WAYS TO SUPPORT STUDENTS BY HELPING THE LEAD TEACHER/THERAPIST

REMIND THE TEACHER/THERAPIST/FAMILY MEMBER OF THE NEED FOR STUDENTS TO MOVE.

Here are many ideas to get students moving...

- Go on a treasure hunt
- Stand up if you think...
- Play simon says
- Clap your hands if...
- Use hand signals (or sign language) instead of verbalizing
- Lead a dance break together instead of a break on your own
- Bend, twist, or stretch while standing or sitting
- Go for a “walk & talk”
- Do a jumping jack, a push up, or stretch each time _____
- Taking a nap
- Stretching
- Playing an instrument
- Going outside and daydreaming
- Organize or clean something
- Going for a power walk
- Plant something
- Create something

HELP THE TEACHER/THERAPIST/FAMILY MEMBER MAKE LEARNING MORE FUN

- Wear costumes related to the topic
- Use props that relate to the content
- Use themes for each day
(Trivia Tuesday, Wild hair Wednesday)
- Have a talent show
- Have an artist, or someone who enjoys drawing, illustrate along with the lesson
- Create a beautiful journal of learning
- Help students design their own choice boards
- Invite students to redesign their own learning space
- Give students the option to write a song, rap, or poem
- Share materials so students can sculp, build, code
- Use a journal to keep track of inventions and ideas
- Have students write an article or blog post and submit for publication and/or share locally
- Model exploring in nature or with natural materials (rocks, dirt)

IMPROVE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL LEARNERS

- Overview of expectations verbally and visually
- Repeat - Repeat - Repeat; Give clear instructions/directions
- Make sure everything is easy to find/well organized in ways that make sense to others
- Be succinct in your instruction, pause often, check for understanding
- Be organized in your delivery and the flow of a session
- Above all else, be consistent, predictable, and create rituals
- Coordinate with others who are delivering instruction to reduce conflicting directions, multiple things being due on the same day, etc.
- Use the same web-based technologies/platforms and organizational strategies as everyone else on your team/in your district/organization
- Prioritize consistency, clarity, and beauty - Think like “Starbucks”
- Have a public calendar so people know where to go to get due dates



20 WAYS TO PROVIDE INVISIBLE OR SILENT SUPPORT

1. HIGHLIGHT THE DIRECTIONS. On a complex or dense worksheet or lab assignment, highlight the key directions.

2. HIDE IN PLAIN SIGHT. While we couldn't easily hide our support while in person, when you are virtual, just turn your camera off.

3. TEXT A CHECKLIST. Create a checklist of written directions for the student to follow 1) read with a partner, 2) answer question, 3) find another partner and compare.

4. PROVIDE A MODEL. For example, in advance model a similar math problem with the work shown and correct answer on the top of the worksheet.

5. ENLIST A PEER. For example, say, "Claire, can you work with Javier to find the reaction button?"

6. CREATE MATERIALS IN ADVANCE. For example, have key vocabulary from the lesson listed and defined in a Google DRIVE document or something you can share on your screen and those who need it can pin your screen for visual support.

7. REDUCE THE WORK. For example, if the student can do three problems independently. Expect only three problems rather than five.

8. USE TECHNOLOGY. For example, provide ongoing feedback and support without peers/others knowing by typing comments on a separate document or space.

9. USE ASK 3 BEFORE ME. Implement a classroom policy in which all students get help from three peers before asking you or the teacher.

10. HERE FOR ALL. Rather than supporting a single student, be available to support everyone.

11. PROVIDE STOP-BY SUPPORT. This means, only stop and check in on the student you support after you've checked in on at least 6 other students. Then repeat.

12. USE A STICKY-NOTE OR A BOOKMARK. Digitally mark pages in the text that the student needs to open.

13. PREP FOR DISCUSSION. For example, write down several questions the student can ask or comments they can share during a class discussion.

14. SUGGEST A POINTER. Allow students to share their screen and use their cursor as a pointer during class read alouds.

15. TRANSITION WORDLESSLY. Use a timer on your phone to let your student know through a back channel that it is time to transition to the next task or class.

16. ENGAGE PARTNERS. Ensure every student has a "go to" peer or partner that can provide support when needed.

17. TEXT SUPPORT. Use a student's phone to offer support via text or notes.

18. BOOKMARK IT. Set up the student's device with bookmarked sites so they can easily navigate to frequently used websites — such as email, Google Classroom, Khan Academy, etc.

19. SIMPLIFY. If directions or language is complex, complicated, or speedy, write it down in simplified language or use icons and images.

20. GUIDE THEM. Create a graphic organizer or other guided notes template to help students organize key ideas from a lesson.

GET PRACTICAL AND FOCUSED ANSWERS TO ALL OF THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ABOUT INCLUSIVE SUPPORTS FOR STUDENTS.

Whether you're a seasoned paraprofessional or an educator supporting them, click below and learn all about Para-Bytes.

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