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ISBN-13: 979-8-687-61708-6

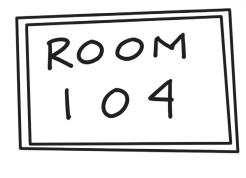
Printed in the United States of America

## Dedicated to YOU.



Thank you for being willing to measure the things that matter!

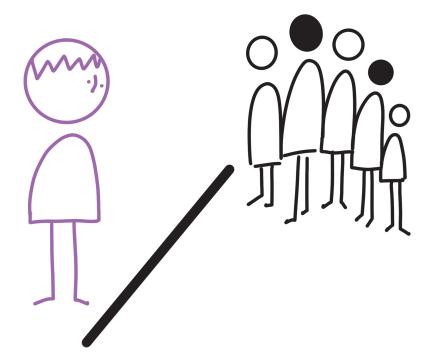
Here is Derek.



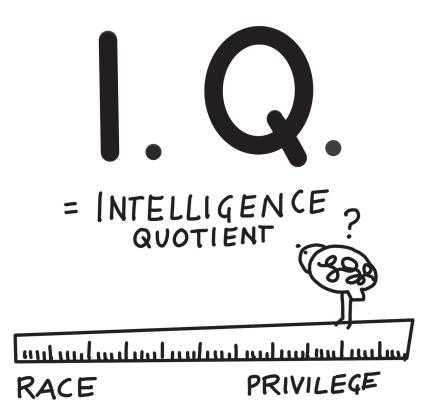


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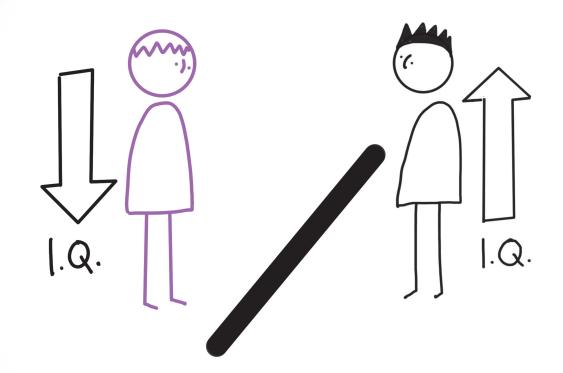
When Derek started school, he was assigned to a special education classroom. This classroom was called Room 104. Unfortunately, a line had been drawn between him and most of the other students at his school.



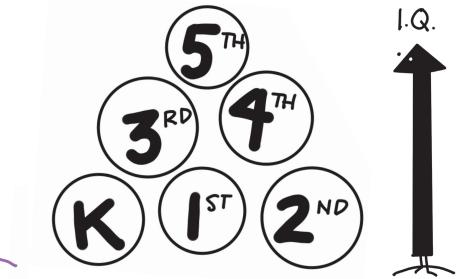
He was kept out of the regular education classroom mainly because of his IQ measure. IQ means Intelligence Quotient.



IQ tests are an old fashioned way to look at smartness. But they actually are very biased based on race and privilege, and only measure certain kinds of smart.



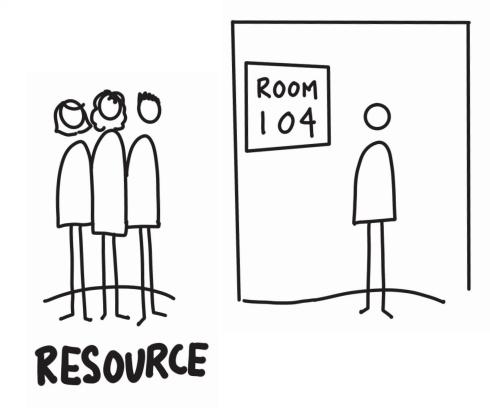
This IQ test score is still used in schools, but there are real problems with using it and with drawing lines between people based on this score. These are the other classrooms in Derek's school:



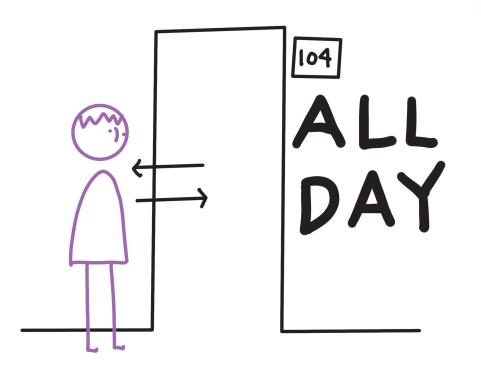


Kindergarten, first, second, third, fourth and fifth grade.

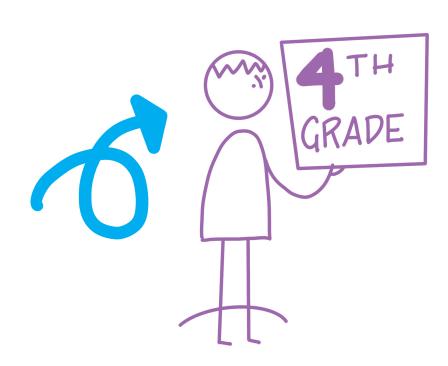
Students in these rooms have scored higher than Derek on this IQ test.



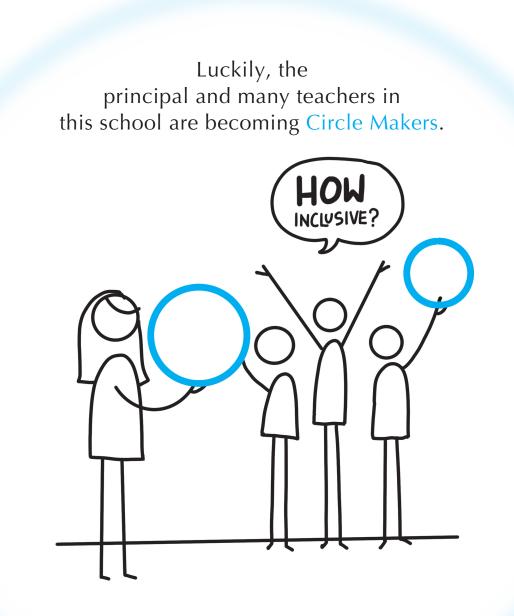
There are four special education teachers who teach in this school. Three teach in a resource room and one teaches in Room 104— Derek's classroom.



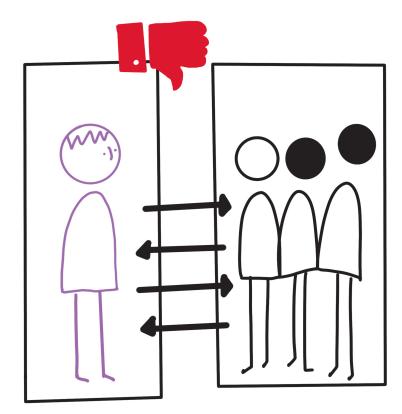
Students leave their classrooms to go to the resource room. They come and go all day.



But something changed when Derek was in fourth grade.



They started asking about how inclusive their school was.



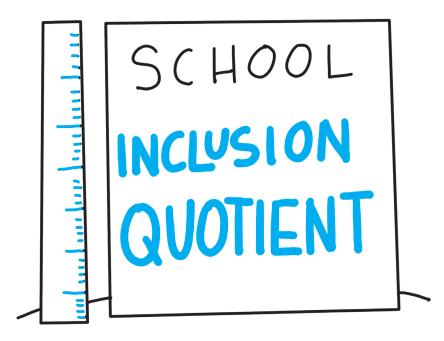
They did not like how Derek and his classmates were in separate classrooms. They did not like all of the coming and going and all of the disruption to learning.



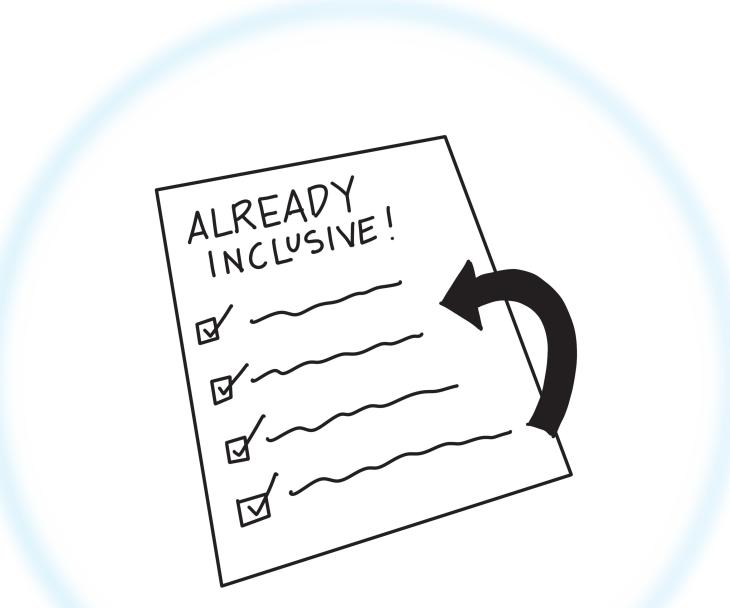
They did not like how students had to leave the classroom to get help, and how an IQ test that they knew to be old fashioned and biased could separate their students from each other.



They wanted students to stay with and learn with their friends. They wanted to make their entire school inclusive.



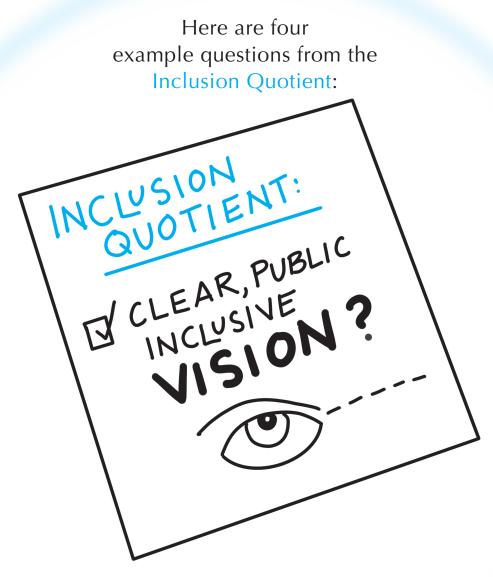
So, Derek's school took a new IQ test. But this time, instead of students taking the test, they measured the school. The new IQ test was called "Your School's Inclusion Quotient." It is a helpful tool.



It helps Circle Makers discover areas that are already inclusive—and to highlight those areas.



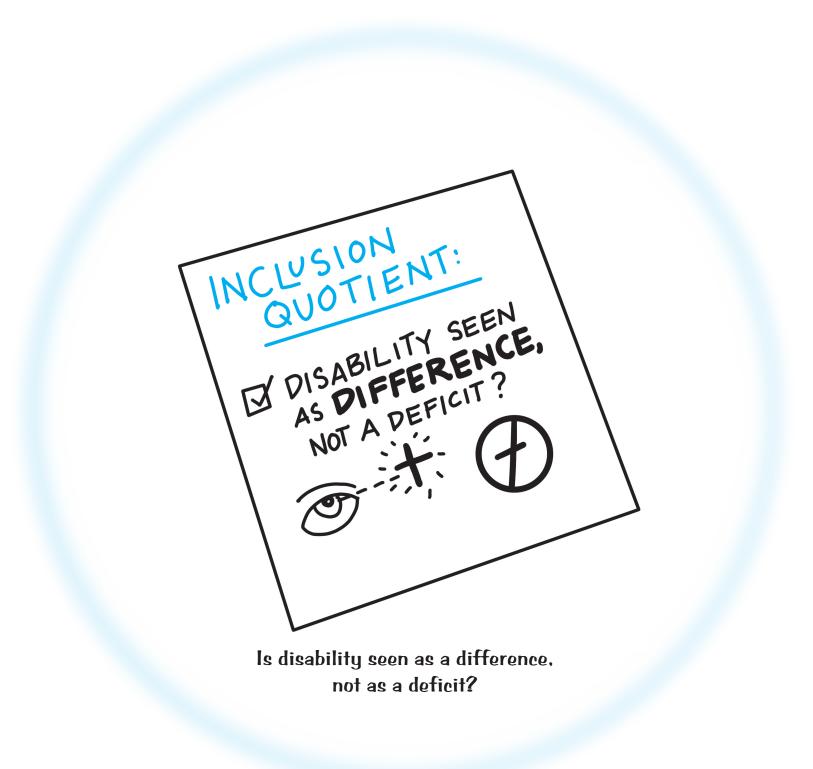
It is meant to help the Circle Makers see where they can widen the circles even more. Because every school can become even more inclusive.



Do you have a clearly written, public inclusive vision for your school?



Do your school leaders and teachers believe that all students should have access to inclusive education?





Do all students have access to their home school (the school they would attend if they don't have a disability)? After taking this new test they realized they had work to do. One area they needed to improve was how the school was organized. They needed to make the day smoother for everyone.

They did it like this...

NEW CIRCLES! ...they had to make new circles.

Now, there were no longer lines between students, and now students were out of those special education classrooms. All students were together inside the circles called general education classrooms.



Next, the teachers had to learn new skills. They had to learn to lose the labels, see students strengths, and design lessons with diversity in mind.

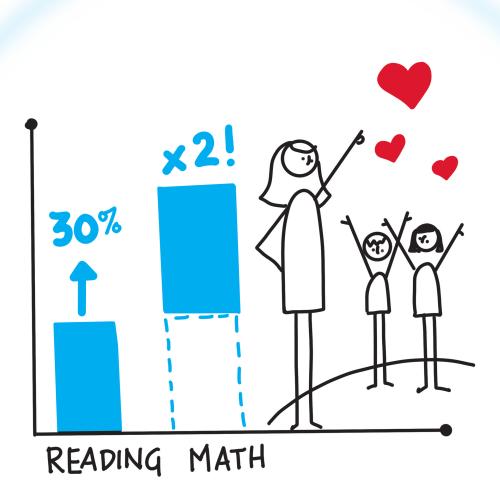


This was no small task, but as you well know Circle Makers are the most creative sort of people.



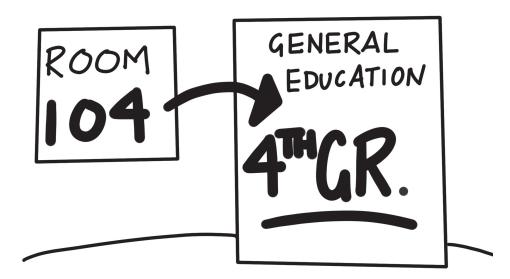


In three years, after the Circle Makers put in lots of work to create a more inclusive school, they found there were successes all around.



Reading scores improved by 30%, Math scores doubled, and best of all students and teachers were enjoying their school experience more.

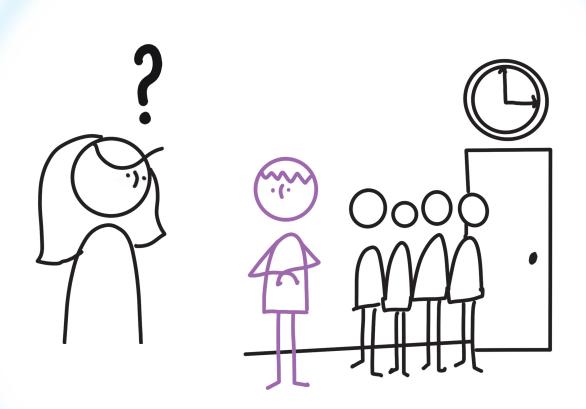




Now as you remember, Derek moved from Room 104 to a general education classroom with all 4th graders.



On the very first day of school his teacher Ms. Clam reported that Derek had an amazing day. He raised his hand, answered questions, and had fun learning new content.



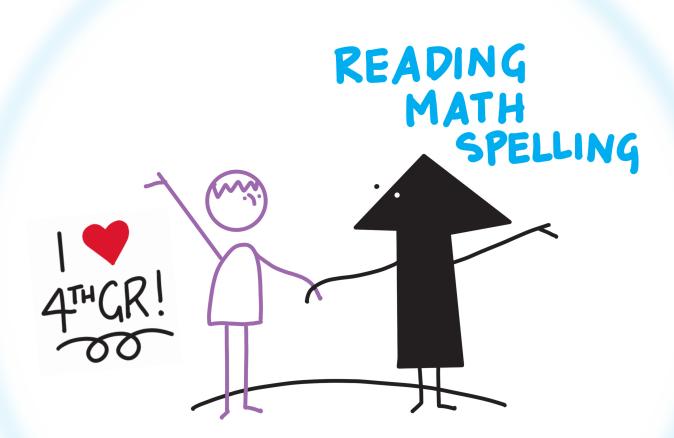
But at the end of the day he did not want to line up and go home. Ms. Clam asked him what was wrong.



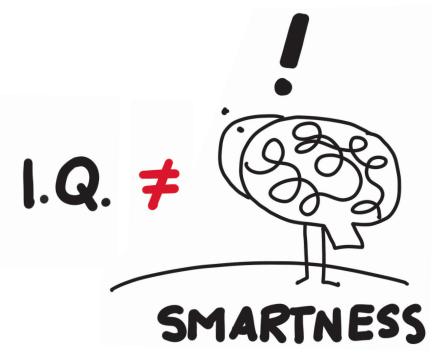
He leaned over and quietly whispered, "I am afraid there has been a mistake. I used to be in Room 104 and now I am here learning with all of these other 4th grade students. If I go home, what if someone in the office discovers the mistake and puts me back in Room 104?"



Ms. Clam, who happens to be one of the best Circle Makers we know, leaned over and said, "There has been a mistake. But the mistake wasn't this year. It was all of those years when you were in Room 104. This year, you will be in this class and learn with us all year." "You promise?" Derek said. "I promise" she said.

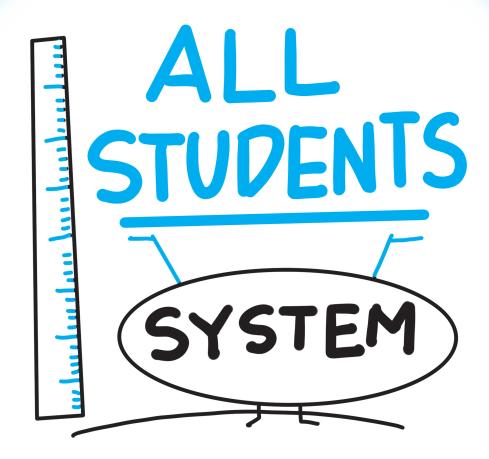


That year Derek loved fourth grade! He made many friends. And guess what? Just like everyone in the school, he did better. He improved his reading, math and spelling, more than he had ever made in Room 104. I think Derek is right, we have made a mistake in education.



Our mistake has been relying on outdated tests like IQ's as a way to determine smartness, and using these tests to separate students. The mistake has been in thinking about smartness in only one way and missing all the ways that people are smart.





Instead of measuring how ready a student is to fit into a system, we can measure how ready a system is to support all students—together.

## Your school can become more inclusive!



Download
"Your School's Inclusion Quotient"

at inclusiveschooling.com/pbs-iq



At BEEN

WHE CAUSTON, PH.D

Meet Derek and learn about what happens when he is finally included. The third in a series, this book takes a playful look at what is possible when we think differently about human difference. Intended to inspire teachers and administrators everywhere to measure what matters.

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## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Julie Causton has spent her life making circles or teaching circle making. She is founder and CEO of Inclusive Schooling. She is a former Professor in the Inclusive and Special Education Program at Syracuse University. She has spent the past 20 years studying best practices for inclusive education and as a former elementary, middle and high school special education teacher herself, she knows firsthand how inclusion leads to better lives and outcomes for students. She is an educational consultant and works with administrators, teachers, paraprofessionals and families across the country to help them promote and improve inclusive practices. Her dynamic presentations focus on engaging ways to educate all students within the context of general education. Julie is the author of the children's book *The Too Much Unicorn* and the author of many books about inclusive education. She has published articles in over thirty educational research and practitioner journals. She lives in Upstate NY with her fabulous family—her wife, two teenage children, dogs and three cats.



Visit www.inclusiveschooling.com to connect to Julie and her work.