

Creating Supportive

ENVIRONMENTS

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Providing External Information to make up for Internal Disorganization.





ENVIRONMENT

- ☐ Indicator 11: Organization and Physical Structure
- ☐ Indicator 12: Meeting Sensory Needs
- ☐ Indicator 13: Established Routines
- □ Indicator 14: Individual Schedules
- ☐ Indicator 15: Environmental Supports & Expectations



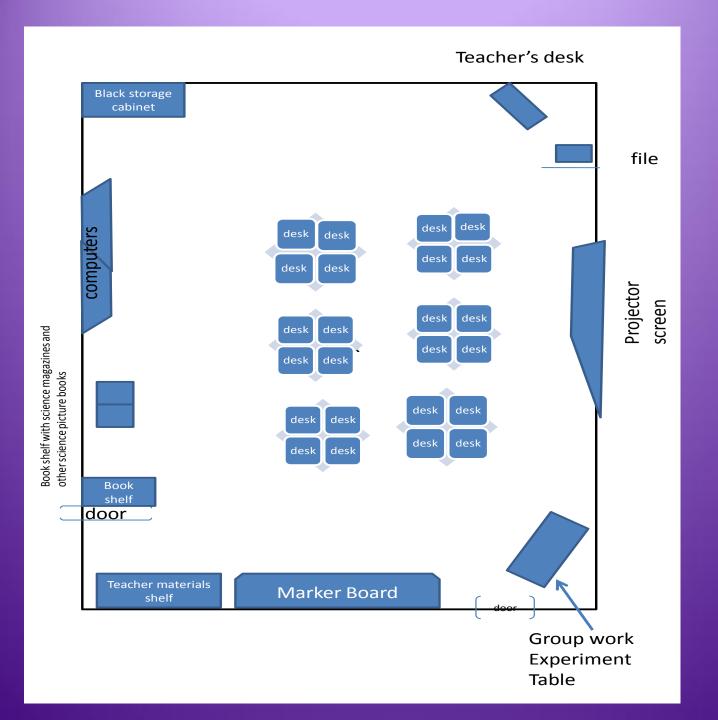


Indicator 11

Organization and Physical Structure Classroom Arrangement and Supervision

Transition Area: Visual Schedules are posted on wall. Students check schedule at Work Station Independent the close of each activity. Independent **Work Station** Sensory activities: rocking chair, stationary bike, variety of seating... Computer Center Teacher Desk Snack table Work Station Independent Group Work Independent Fridge/ Micro Workstation Pantry







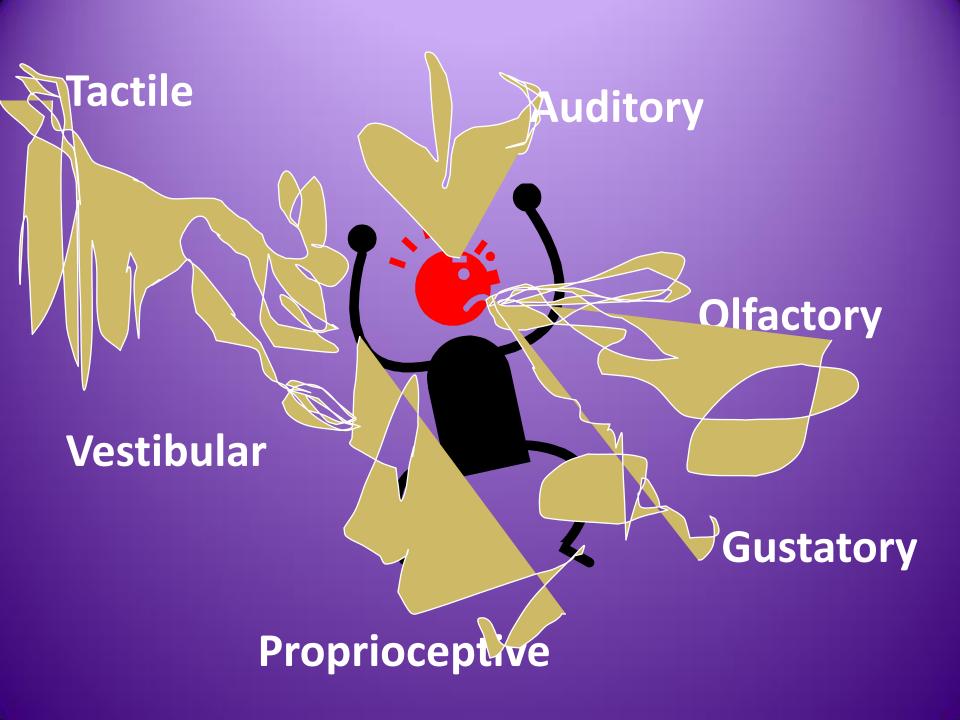
Indicator 11

Organization and Physical Structure

Physical structure utilized in all settings

- Cafeteria
- Recess
- Gym
- Inclusion Classroom
- Home
- Community





Threshold Continuum

LOW HIGH

UNDERREACTIVE HYPOSENSITIVE

- Lack of attention to sound
- Decrease awareness of pain
- Disregard of persons in environment
- Delayed reactions and responses

OVERREACTIVE HYPERSENSITIVE

- Distress with sound
- Sensitive to light
- Discomfort with certain textures
- Smell and Taste Aversions
- Insecurity with heights and movement
- Increase startle response

Indicator 12 Meeting Sensory Needs

Have you seen the signs?







Sensory System

- Tactile
- Vestibular
- Proprioception
- Visual
- Auditory
- Gustatory
- Olfactory

Indicator 12 Meeting Sensory Needs





Routines vs. Schedule

| Schedule | Routine |
|--------------|---|
| Homeroom | Walk in room to desk Unpack school bag Hang school bag on back of desk Place homework in homework basket on teachers desk Sharpen pencil Get out math notebook |
| Math | Copy problem of the day from board to notebook Work problem Go to math center on schedule |
| Computer Lab | Stand in line with hands by your side Enter lab and find assigned computer Set visual timer for 30 minutes Put on headphones Log on to computer |



Change is inevitable!
I'm not psychic...
How can I prepare or prevent the meltdown?







Indicator 13 Established Routines

FAILURE TO PLAN IS A PLAN FOR FAILURE

Expectations Routines

Student

Teacher

Paraprofessional





Indicator 13 Established Routines

How do I establish routines for all?

Expectations for Paraprofessionals

- Paraprofessionals will be actively engaged with students at all times
 during the day. Two fifteen minute breaks and one thirty minute
 lunch break will be provided to take care of personal business and to
 rest. Break times will be assigned by the teacher and should be strictly
 adhered to.
- Paraprofessionals should arrive to work on time and prepared to work.
 Tardies affect everyone, especially the students.
- If down time arises (due to student absence, etc.) Paraprofessional should begin work on items prepared by teacher and located in "To Do" basket.
- Paraprofessionals should provide direct assistance to students only when needed. The goal is to teach students to work independently, and not to rely on others to complete tasks for them.
- Paraprofessionals should understand that they may be required to teach toilet training to students. They should remember to respect student dignity when doing this. Diapering should not be completed in any location other than the bathroom stall.
- Paraprofessionals should be prepared to assist the teacher in all aspects of the school day. This includes: transitions, routine, academics, life skills, social skills, community based instruction, etc.
- Paraprofessionals should not utilize restraint unless student is posing imminent danger to themselves or others. Restraint is not a form of punishment or a way make students comply.







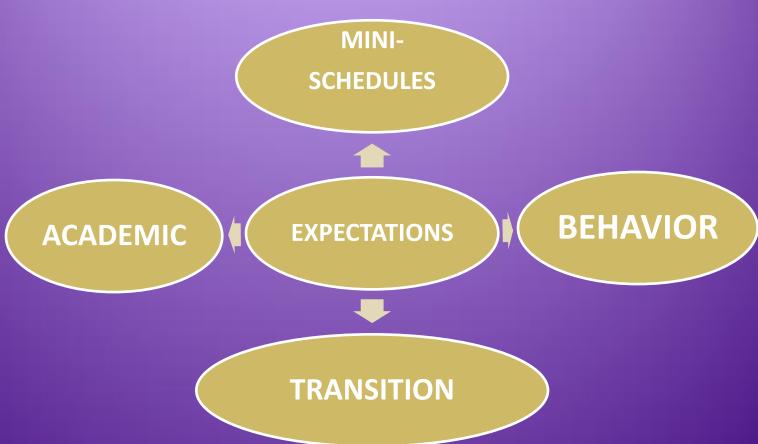
Indicator 14 Individual Schedules

Beautiful room decoration or meaningful, functional tool used by the student?





Indicator 15 Environmental Supports and Expectations







TEACHING TO INDEPENDENCE

ACHIEVED OR NOT?







Resources

Prizant, B., Wetherby, A., Rubin, E., Laurent, A., & Rydell, P. (2006). The SCERTS Model. Baltimore, Maryland: Paul Brooks Publishing

Henry, S., & Myles, B. (2007). The Comprehensive Autism Planning System (CAPS) for Individuals with Asperger Syndrome, Autism, and Related Disabilities. Shawnee Mission, Kansas: Autism Asperger Publishing Company

Koomar, J., Kranowitz, C., & Szklut, S., (2005). Answer to Questions Teachers Ask about Sensory Integration. Las Vegas, NV: Sensory Resources

Hodgdon, L., (2002) Visual Strategies for Improving Communication. Troy, Michigan: QuirkRoberts Publishing

Myles, B., Cook, K., Miller, N., Rinner, L., Robbins, L., (2005) Asperger Syndrome and Sensory Issues. Shawnee Mission, Kansas: Autism, Asperger Publishing Company

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