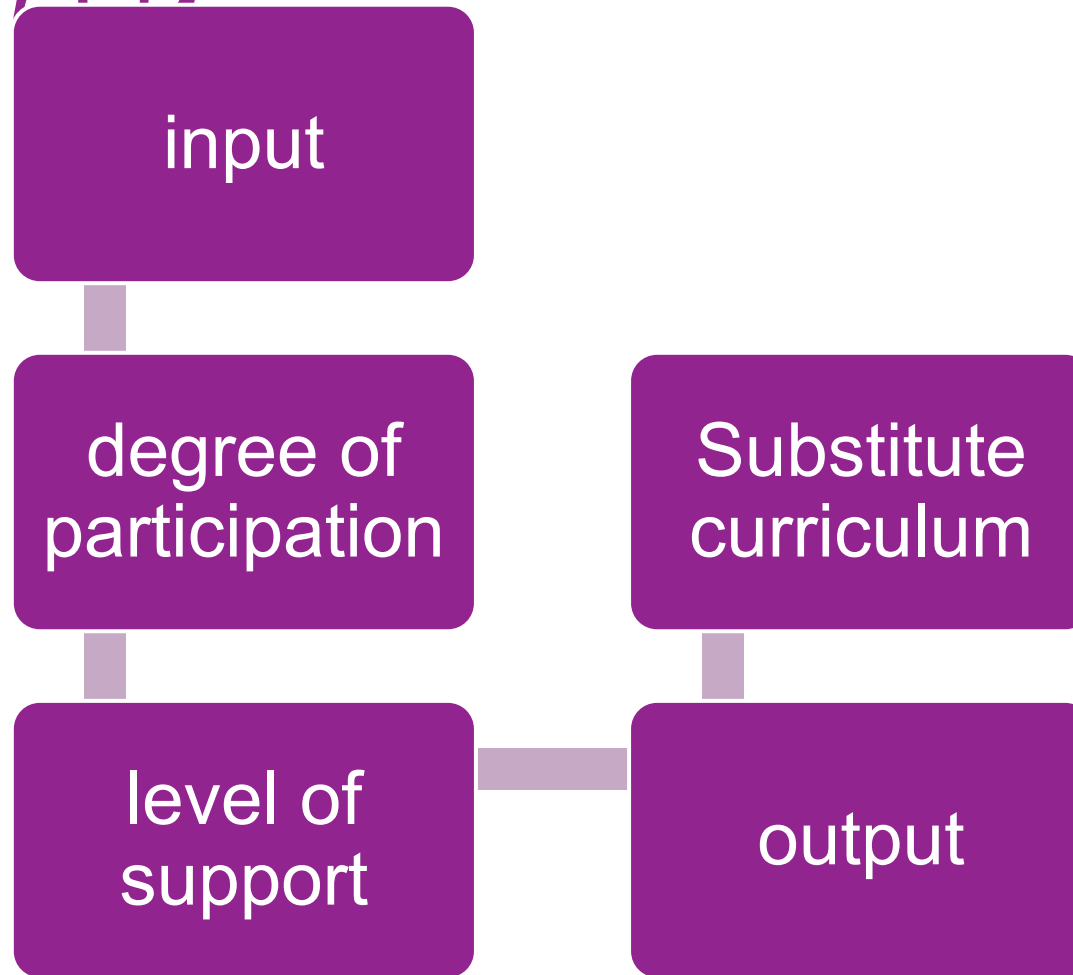


# «5 TYPES OF ADAPTATION»

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*work of the first group of the Faculty of  
Foreign Languages*

What types have we considered?



# Let's start studying these species!

## Input

The ways how you can adapt the material:

- *For auditory learners:* These students like it when the teacher verbally explains something to the class. They are better able to remember and understand new knowledge when it is explained out loud-even if they speak for themselves. For such students, for example, tasks with music are well suited, they can easily remember the words of songs. Such methods are also effective: advise the student to train in front of a mirror, listen to audiobooks and podcasts, record homework or projects on gadgets. The teacher should clap and speak louder during important parts of the class, and speak in syllables.

- *For visual learners:* Visual learners learn best when their vision is involved. They quickly show a aptitude for books and reading, starting with picture books and quickly moving on to books with text. When working with such students, teacher should use bright colors, diagrams, videos, demonstrations, and handouts in the classroom. Teachers should be given tasks with reading, handwritten notes, pictures, or games with flipcharts, and so on. Visual learners can create drawings that help them remember important facts, identify the main elements and fix the meaning of new words.
- *For kinesthetic learners:* Kinesthetic learners learn best through touch and movement. In order to truly understand something, they need to touch it, feel it. When possible, invite your kinesthetic student to hold something in their hands. Give kinesthetic students textured writing paper and a variety of pencils and pens of different sizes to choose from. Kinesthetic learners also often benefit from using rhythmic movements, such as clapping their hands or snapping their fingers. While working with such students, the teacher can use figurines, story-role-playing games, flashcards, etc.

# Substitute curriculum

Substitution is the first step in redefining your classroom. During this phase, classroom technology acts as a direct tool substitute, but there is no functional change to the lesson. For example:

- A teacher directs students to use Google Earth to locate a place ,instead of using an atlas.
- Replacing an old book with a new one.

By using this form of adaptation substitution curriculum, we can provide a very effective level of education for children with disabilities.

- For example: We are future English teacher for inclusive class. And in our class have some pupils with disabilities maybe ADHD or physical impairment. We can prepare them individually, we can adapt them by setting a specific time.



What notes did you write down for yourself?



# Output

## Adapting Written Assignments

- Reduce length and/or complexity of written assignments or allow more time for completion.
- Do not penalize students for errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar.
- Mark the number of items correct on papers instead of number wrong.
- Provide credit for late assignments or partial completion.
- Simplify written directions by limiting words and numbering steps.
- Pair students for completion of written assignments.

*A portfolio is a great tool for conducting a curriculum-based assessment. The concept of a student portfolio is quite simple and is widely used in teaching practice. The student portfolio is a selection of key works that demonstrate progress towards the pre-defined goals of the curriculum.*

The portfolio has a dual function:

- it contains specific evaluation evidence based on the curriculum. When a teacher prepares written reports on success rates parents, then in their conclusions and comments can refer to its materials.
- the portfolio becomes useful when holding meetings with parents and students to discuss progress.

Preparing for Tests and Quizzes

- Use a variety of formats for review, including quiz bowls, small group review, question and answer periods, and study buddies.
- Provide students with examples of test content and format. • Assign study buddies for test preparation.
- Provide study guides in advance of tests.
- Provide review time during or outside of the class (emphasizing key points to study). In addition, when students see the importance that the teacher attaches to these materials, they themselves begin to treat the portfolio with respect and respect.



What have you learned, my friend?



# Creating ways to adapt Degree of Participation

Subject: English Lesson

Lesson topic: America

- Curricular goal: By the end of this class, most students will be able to define and explain about life in America and its history
- Instructional plan: Identify the person in need of adaptations give him a poster and the rest of the students different cards sights of America and that they glue them to the poster. Ask the student to pick out related books about America from the library that will provide supplementary information for classmates.



# Level of support

Assign peer buddies, teaching assistants, peer tutors, or cross-age tutors. Peer buddy, tutor, teaching assistance/aid

- Increase the amount of personal assistance with a specific learner.
- Assign a peer tutor
- Small group or partner tasks
- Pre-teach/Teach/Re-teach Method
- Ex you have a student and he did not understand the task, you should talk to him in private after or before lessons and help him learn the material.

*Different children will require different kinds of support to participate fully in school. Some children need physical supports such as help with personal care, changes in seating arrangements, alternate forms of communication (for children who do not speak), and extra help to participate in activities which would not otherwise be possible. It is important for you to know the specific support or accommodation needs for your child. Make sure you write down the things that your child will need help with.*

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION,  
FRIENDS!

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