

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!



Environment Lab
Donna Hammons
November 15, 2010



OBJECTIVESThe learner will:

- Learn evidence based practices that support planned implementation of the students' Environment and Transitions (across and within settings).
- Identify Environment and Transitions for a typical student.
- Identify instructional methods including visual supports and work systems to support the learner with ASD
- ➤ Identify an activity schedule for targeted student to identify need for improvement related to Environment and Transitions that will support the student



Evidence-Based Practices

3

"Educational Practices that have been demonstrated effective based on quality research." p. 116

[Odom, Brantlinger, Gersten, Horner, Thompson, and Harris (2005) in Test, D.W., Richter, S.M., White, J., Mazzotti, V., Walker, A.R., Kohler, P., and Kortering, L. (2009)]





HOW DOES OUR ENVIRONMENT



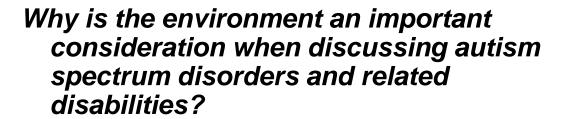


AFFECT OUR PERFORMANCE?



ENVIRONMENT

the circumstances, objects, or conditions by which one is surrounded.



Students with autism are specifically challenged to varying degrees in the areas of:

- > Social
- > Communication
- > Repetitive Behaviors

These challenges can often be greatly impacted (reduced or intensified) by their Environment.



(NAC, 2009).



VISUALLY DEFINED AREAS











CLEAR EXPECTATIONS











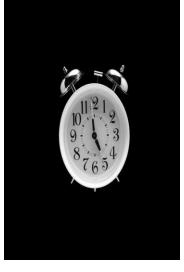
MATERIALS (PROMPTS)















CHOICES & REINFORCEMENT



















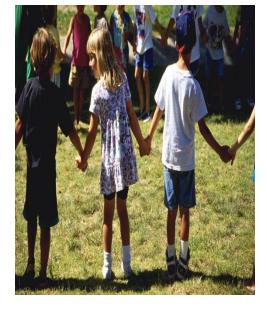




PEER SUPPORT







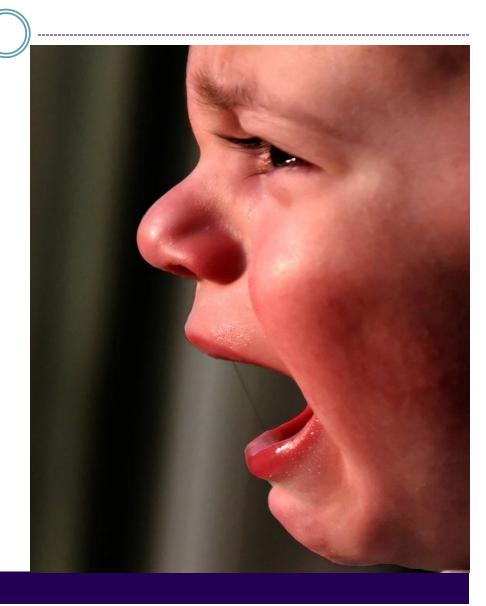




I DON'T WANNA GO!

"Difficulty with transitions can significantly limit A students ability to independently complete activities across environments throughout the school day."

Banda, Grimmett, Hart (2008).





TRANSITION



All Transitions Must Be Planned.

- Activity To Activity
- Environment To Environment

Where/What Are Staff Doing?

- Prepare Student For Change
- Prepare Environment for Change



WHY?

Prepare the Environment for Change

Students

- Children may lack skills to transition independently.
- May have difficulty ending a preferred activity
- Transitions are usually times of unpredictability

Kern, Vondran(2000).

Teachers/Staff

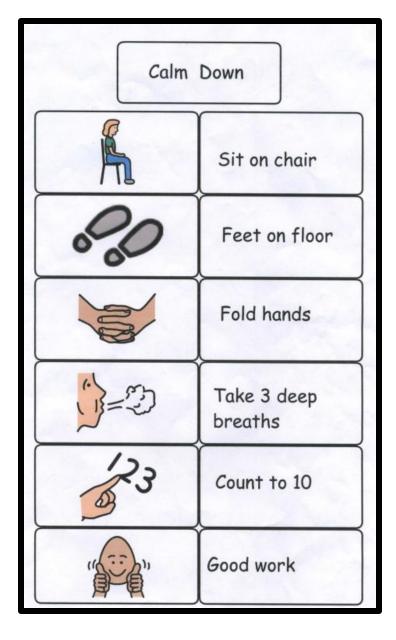
- Tasks may need to happen simultaneously

 Doyle(1986).
- Increased opportunities for challenging behaviors to occur

Bender, Mathes (1995).









TRANSITION

Planned interventions to the Environment and considerations for expected Transitions within the environment promotes success for students with autism.

- > Engagement
- > Independence
- > Initiation and Response
- > Generalization
- ➤ Decreases Challenging Behavior
 Olive(2004).



The BIG Picture Transitions

- ☐ Grade to Grade
- School to School
- □ School to Community
- Do you have a written school plan for major transitions?
- Does the plan consider individualized students' needs for success?
- What environment supports are used in your school building?
- Do all teachers and staff encourage students to use these school wide supports?
- How is school staff trained for these specific needs?



Transition Plan to 3rd Grade "Student's Name"

☐ Team will meet to decide which 3 rd grade teacher "student" should
have.
☐Pictures will be taken of the teacher and classroom.
□A social narrative will be written to explain the transition to a new 3 rd
grade teacher.
□Beginning the first week in May, "student" will visit his new 3 rd Grade
classroom once a week.
"Student" will be videotaped walking from current classroom to his new
3 rd grade classroom. This will be played for "student" before he walks to
his new classroom.
"I am Working for" card will be sent with "student" to classroom.
Upon completion of card (after visit to 3 rd grade) "student" will get his
preferred activity.
□Video will be sent home on a USB drive to be downloaded on his home
computer to be able to access it over the summer. Social Narrative will
also be sent home.
"Student's" parents will be notified of the transition plan during IEP
meeting in April.



ENVIRONMENT ...WHAT TO CONSIDER?

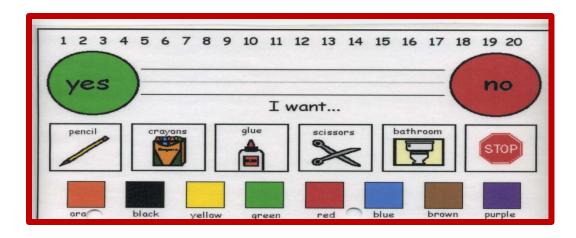
VISUAL SUPPORTS

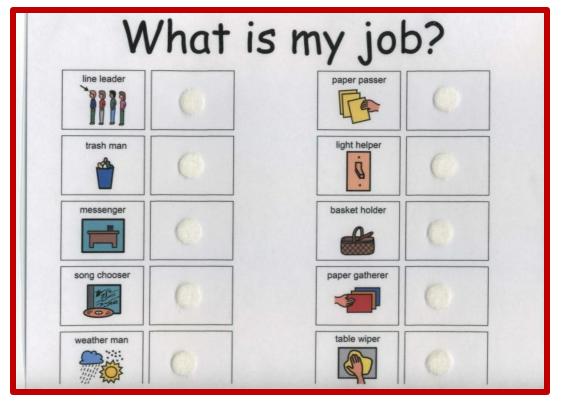
Visual supports are any tool presented visually that supports an individual. Visual Supports can be used as he or she moves through the day.

- **>** Pictures
- Written words
- Objects within the environment
- Design of the environment
- Visual Rules/Boundaries

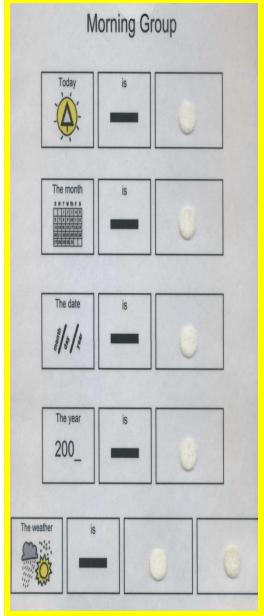


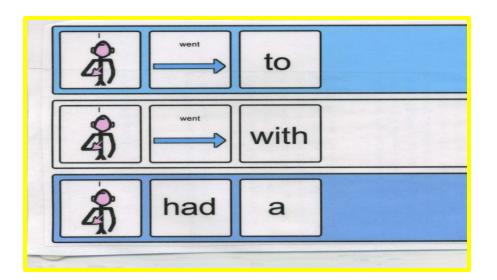


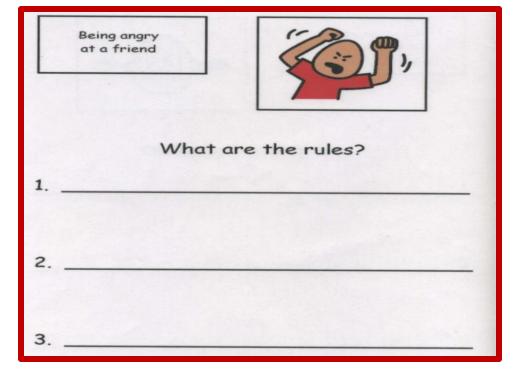




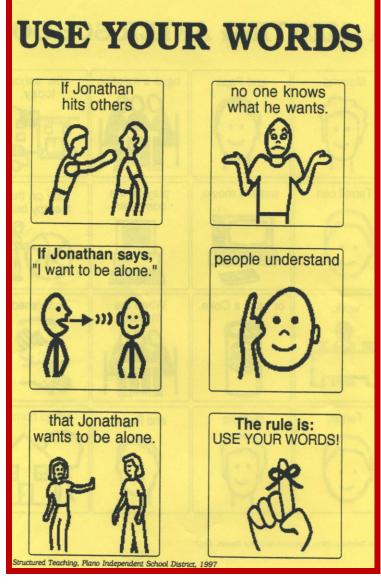












I need to Keep My Hands To Myself

When I feel upset, I sometimes put my hands on other people.



When I put my hands on other people, I need to stop.



I need to keep my hands to myself.



I can take 5 big breaths. This will help me to stay calm.

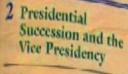


My teacher is happy when I keep my hands to myself.





Highlighting Text



Find Out

- What are the constitutional provisions for succession to the presidence.
- How is presidential disability determined and deal with:
- Wear is the status of the vive presidency in history and today?

Consider these facts: Forty-five men' have been'ed in the view precidents. Nine of them, or in five, became President by succession Alogenher, 14 Vice Presidents, nearly one in a tookhed the White Bosses.

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a Vice President

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The Presidence A28

Presidential succession

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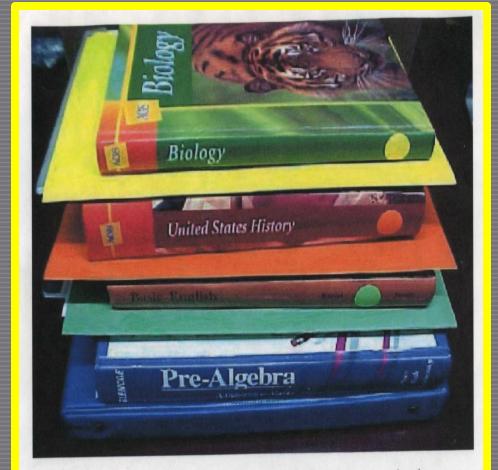
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Colored-coded books and folders to help organize a middle school or high school student.



Other Strategies for Visual Support

►Video Modeling

▶ Social Stories

► Assistive Technology

Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS)

www.hdc.lsuhsc.edu 11/15/2010



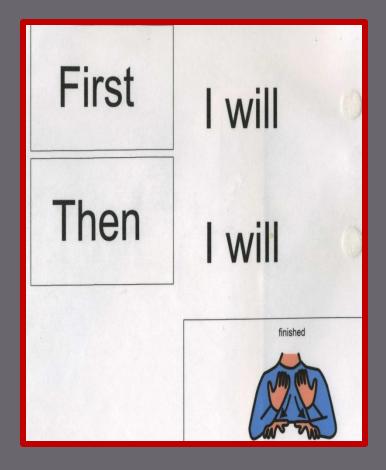
Environment supports... WHAT TO CONSIDER?

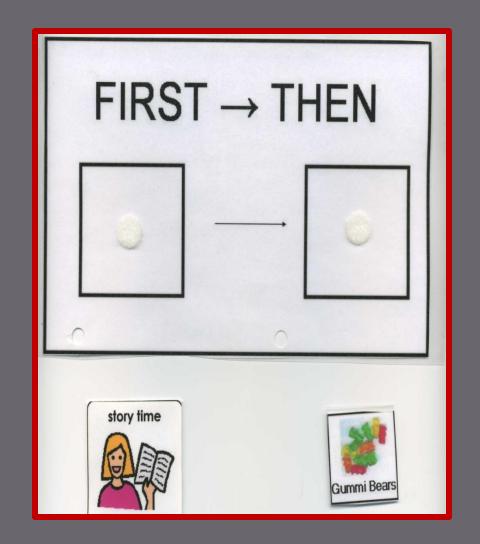
STRUCTURED WORK SYSTEM

TEACCH(Treatment and Education of Autistic and related Communication handicapped CHildren).

- Provides visual support
- >Aims to increase the students' independence
- ➤ Decreases need for teacher correction/reprimand.









How Does the Work System Support a Student?

A work system visually communicates at least four pieces of information to the learner:

- >What work?
- >How much work?
- >Am I finished?
- **≻What next?**



STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW EXPECTATIONS....









ALLAGES; & ACROSS ALL ENVIRONMENTS

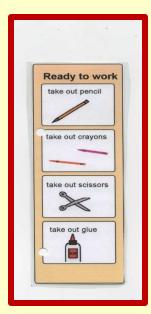




"Activity schedules provide predictability throughout the student's day and allow a student to anticipate changes in the daily routine."

Banda, Grimmett, and Hart (2009).





Daily Schedule



Morning Schedule

1. Wash face.



2. Brush teeth.



3. Comb hair.



4. Put on deodorant.



5. Get dressed.



6. Eat breakfast.



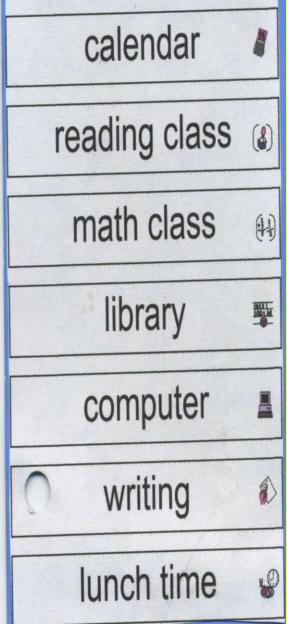
7. Get back pack and coat.



8. Wait for bus.







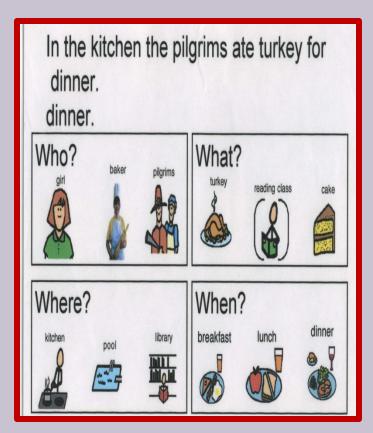
ACTIVITY SCHEDULES: Where do I start?

- □ Identify/Define Transition Target
- □Collect Baseline Data
- □ Choose Schedule Type

(Activity-Activity/within Activity)

- Choose Mode of Presentation
- □ Choose Medium
- Choose Location
- ☐ Train to Student to Use











Let's REVIEW



DO YOUR PLANS INCLUDE... Some Basic Environment Supports?

All Environments Provide Visual Supports	All Environments Provide Structure/Clarify Student Expectations	All Environments Include Supports To Incorporate Peer Involvement	All Environments Include Positive Behavior Support Systems
Posted Expectations Individual Schedules Activity Schedules Class Schedules Social Stories Video/Modeling Assistive Technology	Labeled Supplies Organized Timers Material Supports Shared Access	Age Appropriate Conversation Interaction Participation Play	Student Preference Age Appropriate High Interest Planned Reinforcement



Take a moment to consider?



LAB ACTIVITY

(15 minute activity/5m-team-share results)



LAQI KEY AREA: ENVIRONMENT CHECKLIST

- □ Evidence of classroom behavior expectations is visible in the classroom.
- □Students perform behaviorally as directed OR can explain what they have done incorrectly.
- □The environment is arranged to allow students to access shared classroom materials and supplies* independently.
- □ Each student's immediate environment is arranged to allow access to their individualized materials
- □ACCESS to individualized materials in ALL settings
- ■Visual supports are observed in the classroom
- ☐ Students use individualized visual supports in the classroom independently.



LASARD MODEL SCHOOL

Louisiana Autism Spectrum and Related Disabilities Project (LASARD)

KEY AREA: ENVIRONMENT

MODEL SCHOOL SITE: North Desoto

Elementary 3-5

CONTACT INFO: P.O. Box 410 Stonewall,

La.71078 318-925-1610

CONTACT PERSON:

bridgette.crooks@desotopsb.com

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Neitzel, J. (2008). Overview of peer-mediated instruction and intervention for children and youth with autism spectrum disorders. Chapel Hill, NC: National Professional Development Center on Autism Spectrum Disorders, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute, The University of North Carolina.

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http:www.TEACCH.com

http:www.hcd.lsuhsc.edu. Louisiana State University-Health Sciences Center/LASARD. http:autismpdc.fpg.unc.edu –National Professional Development Center on Autism Spectrum Disorders.