SHELLEY MOORE



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NEXWLéLEXM (BOWEN ISLAND)

• The Islands Trust council acknowledges that the lands and waters that encompass the Islands Trust Area have been home to Indigenous peoples since time immemorial and honours the rich history, stewardship, and cultural heritage that embody this place we all call home.

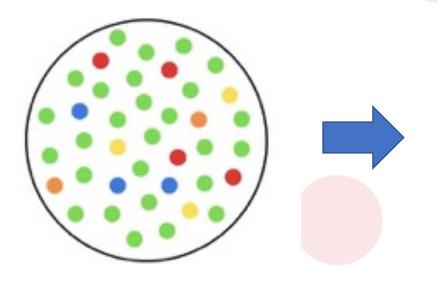
• The Islands Trust council is committed to establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Islands Trust states a commitment to Reconciliation with the understanding that this commitment is a long-term relationship-building and healing process.

• The Islands Trust council will strive to create opportunities for knowledge-sharing and understanding as people come together to preserve and protect the special nature of the islands within the Salish Sea.

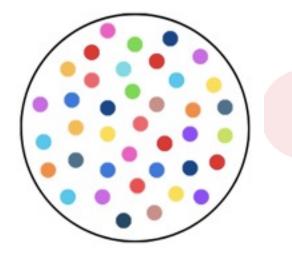




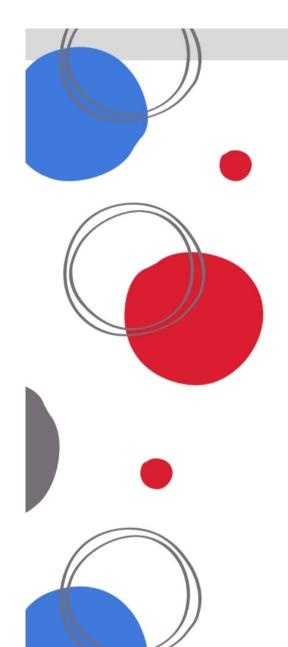
What is inclusion?



How do we include people who are different



How do we teach to diversity?



SHIFTING OUR SUPPORT MODELS

The cupcake Model



Special Education Medical Model



The cupcake model The layered cake model



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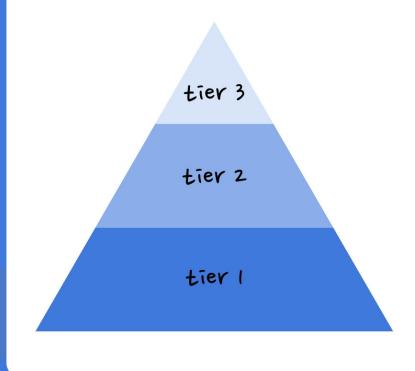
The layered cake model



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RTI: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION tier 3 tier 2 tier 1 Shelley Moore, 2019 @tweetsomemoore

RTI: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION



 early intervention of support

 assessment of students

regulated supports

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RTI: RESPONSE TO INTERVENTION ??

Intensive Intervention modifications

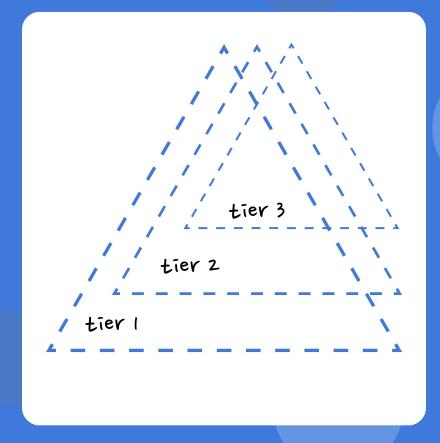
adaptations
Targeted intervention

no suppo



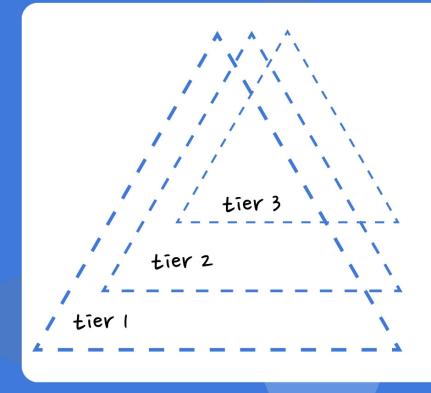
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RTI: RESPONSE TO INSTRUCTION





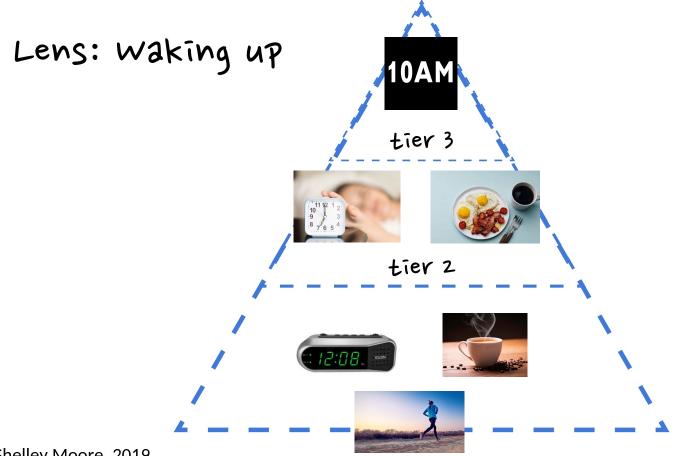
RTI: RESPONSE TO INSTRUCTION



- early instruction of support
- assessment of the environment
- universal supports

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RESPONSE TO INSTRUCTION



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THE SUPPORT EQUATION

RTI +

UDL

= SRL

Response to Instruction universal

Design for

Learning

Self Regulation

for

Learning



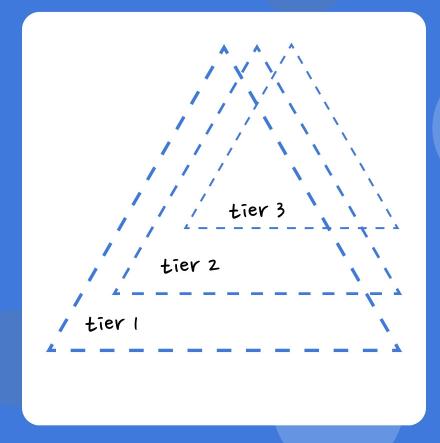
Thinking back, Looking Ahead

What is something you want to remember?

What is something you want to try?

 What is something you want to share with someone else?

RTI: RESPONSE TO INSTRUCTION





What are supports?

- What tools can we anticipate some students will use based on their:
 - Needs
 - Interests
 - Strengths
 - Stretches
- How can we teach all students to use tools in meaningful ways
- How can we support which tools students choose to use to support their learning?

What are strategies?

- What actions can we anticipate some students will use based on their:
 - Needs
 - Interests
 - Strengths
 - Stretches
- How can we teach all students to take action in meaningful ways
- How can we support which action students choose to take to support their learning?

Supports vs. Resources





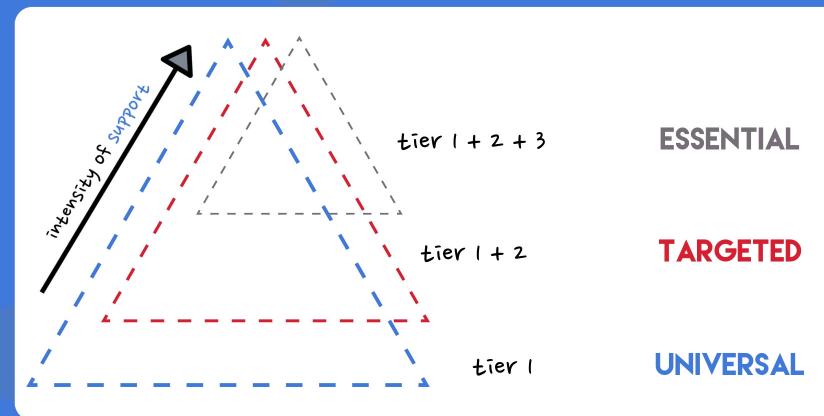


People

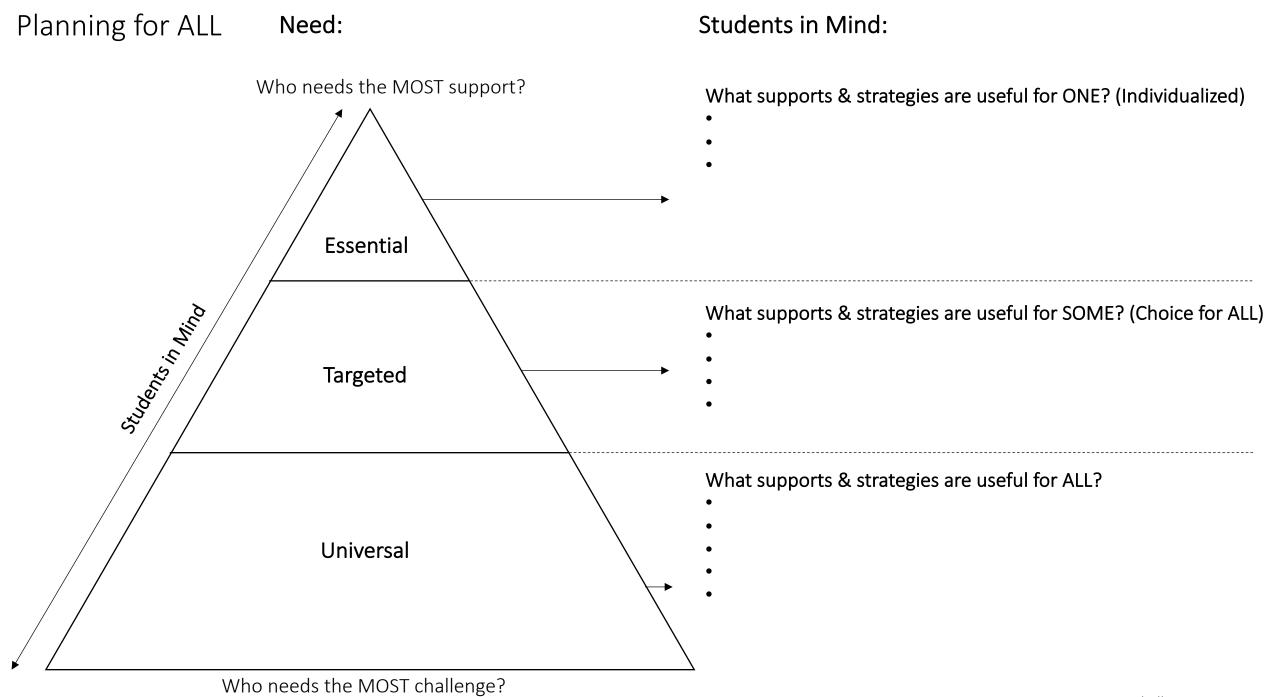
Time

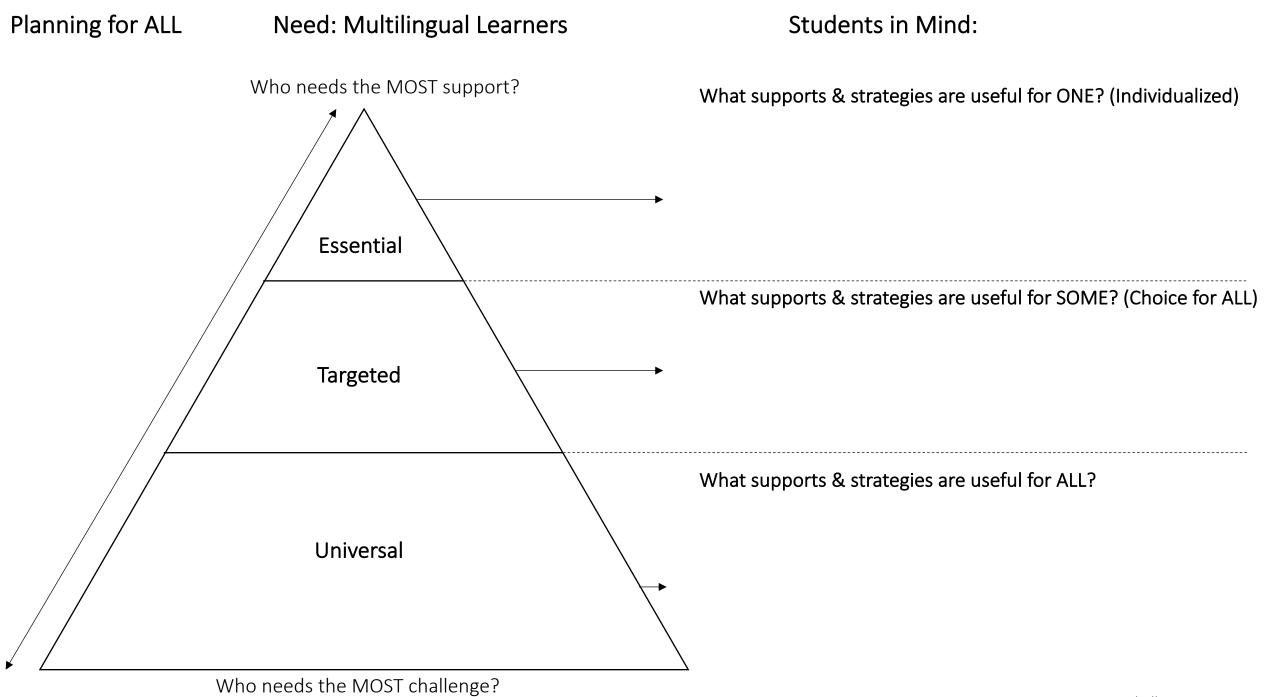
Funding

RTI/MTLS



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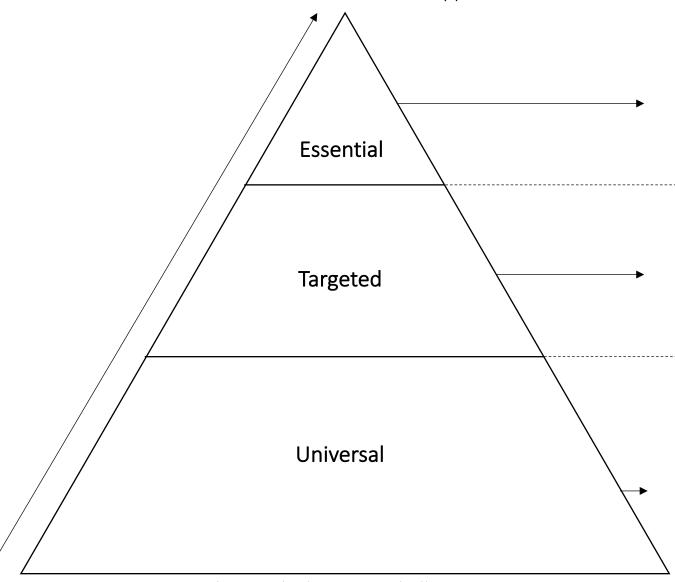


Planning for ALL Grade 7

Need: Multilingual Learners

Who needs the MOST support?

Students in Mind: Y.I., O.R., B, F, N.M



What supports & strategies are useful for ONE? (Individualized)

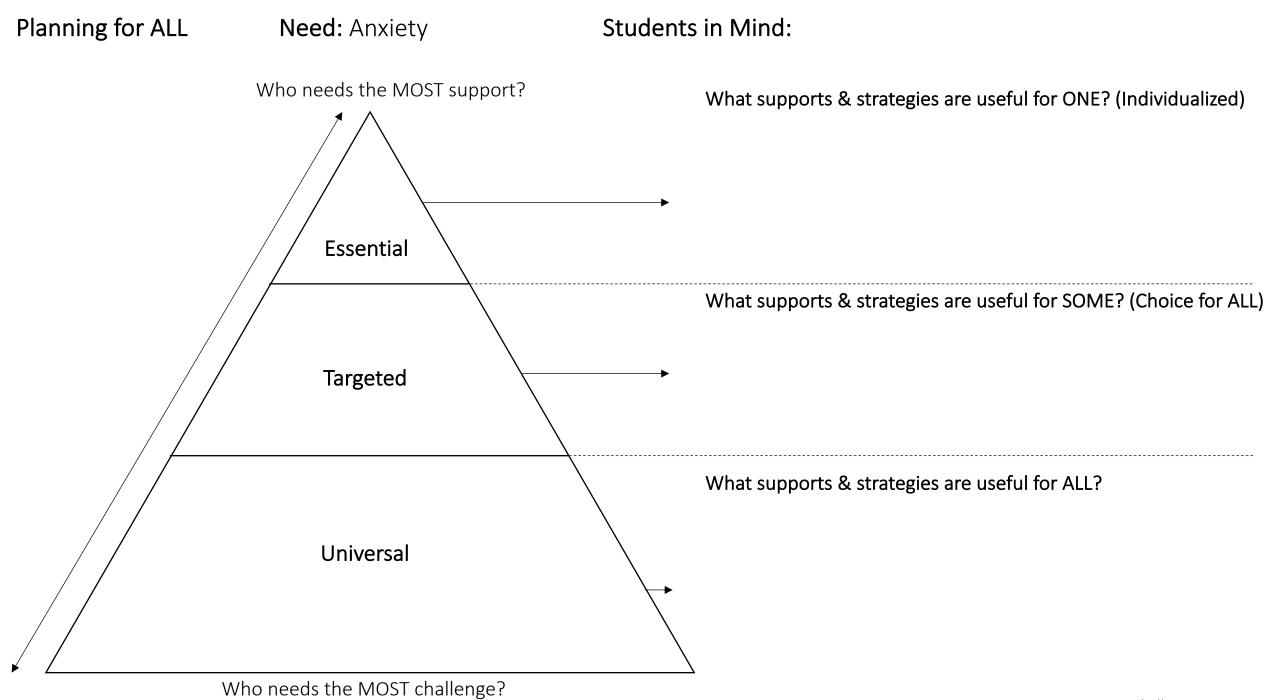
- Individual student co-developed language goals
- Individual conferencing/direct instruction during work time (not lesson time)

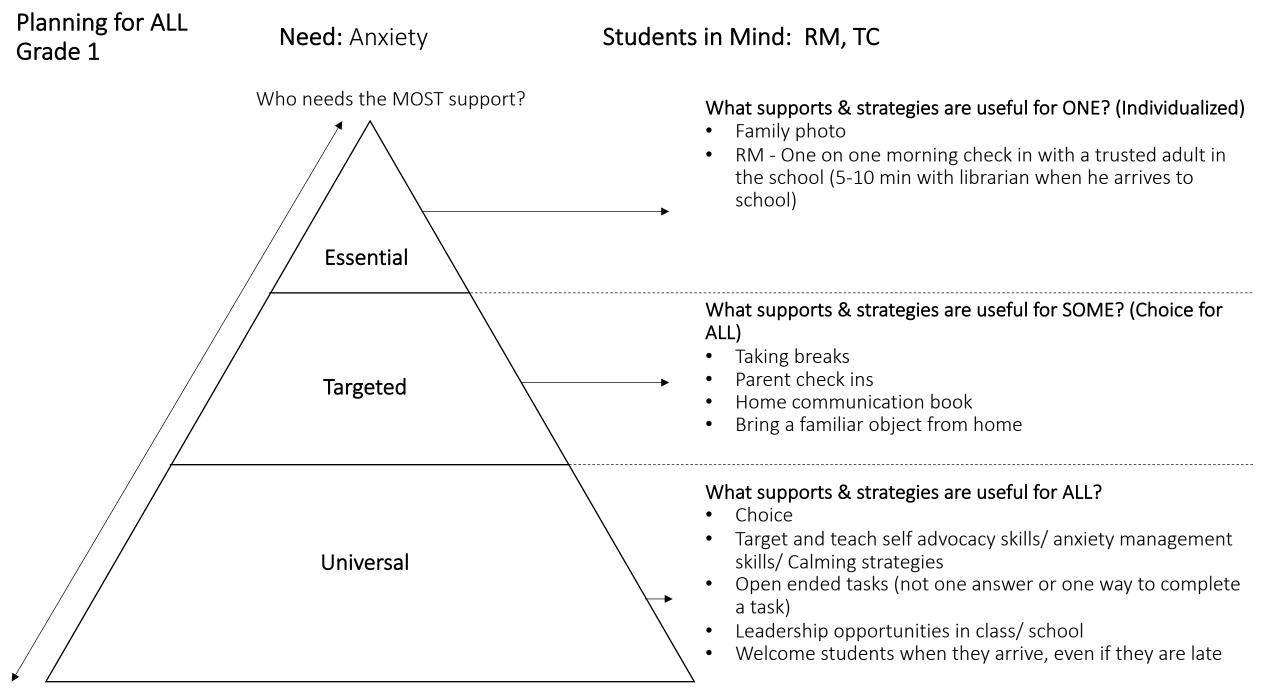
What supports & strategies are useful for SOME? (Choice for ALL)

- iPad for visual translation/communication support
- Sentence frames
- Visuals/ objects
- Strategic Pairings
- QSSSA strategy (question, signal, stem, share, assess)
- Allow previewing of information in home language

What supports & strategies are useful for ALL?

- Relationships with student, families and caregivers
- Multi-lingual word/picture wall
- Books with diverse characters
- Everyone learns words in a new language words
- Learn language across all curricular areas
- Speak clear, slow and allow for wait time
- Multiple ways to show learning (visual, oral, written)
- Celebrate language diversity in class/school





Who needs the MOST challenge?

Strategy: Designing a Needs Based Classroom Support Plan

	Classroom Support Plan						
	Teacher(s):	Support Staff:		Lens:			
		Range of Support (MTLS)					
	Students	Strategies & Supports					
1	who needs the most support	Universal Support (Good for ALL)	Targeted Support (CHOICE for ALL)	Essential Support (Good for ONE)			
	Need						
	Need	512					
	Need						
	Need						
	Need						
	who needs the most challenge						

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Designing a Needs Based Classroom Support Plan

Step 3: Assess for needs NOT disabilities

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- Our needs don't make us "weaker" they are just things we need support with
- Things in our lives that make it hard for us to learn?
- These might not be things that I can control

Student Areas of Needs Assessment

- 1. Look at the following areas of need with your family and school team
- 2. Decide which ones do you/we feel get in the way of learning and being successful at school?
- 3. Decide which areas you/we need support for immediately, soon or not right now.
- 4. Choose three areas of need to start with, we can make a support plan

Areas of Need	I need support for this immediately	I need support for this soon	I do not need support for this right now
Aggression			
Anger or Frustration			
Anxiety			
Articulation			
Attendance			
Assistive Technology			
Blind/Vision Impairment			
Bullying			
Central Auditory Processing			
Deafness			
Depression/Sadness			
Motivation			
Eating Disorder			
Emotional Regulation			
English Language Skills			
Executive Functioning			
Fine Motor Skills			
Gambling			
Greif Management			
Gross Motor Skills			

Target Classroom: Grade 9 Cohort

Classroom Teacher(s): Alanna/Spencer

- Date: Nov. 8, 2022
- Look at the following areas of need as a school team (classroom teacher, support teacher, outside/community consultants, educational assistants, etc.)
- 2. Record needs from student IEP (Individual Education Plan) and/or LSP (Learner Support Plan)
- You can refer to individual assessments & recommendations as well as specific areas of expertise to determine need(s) (e.g., SLP, OT, D/HH Teacher etc.)
- 4. Decide which additional needs are affecting learning in the classroom (needs can reflect one or more students but are not disabilities. For example, "Autism" is not a need)
- 5. Prioritize needs for development of classroom support plan

IPP ELL Other	This is an individual, IEP/LSP need	Our classroom community needs support for this	Our classroom community needs support for this soon	Our classroom community does not need support for this right now
Areas of Need		immediately		
Aggression	PA, JED	JED		
Anger or Frustration	PA, JED	JED		
Anxiety	PA, JED			
Articulation				
Attendance				
Attention				
Assistive Technology				
Vision				
Bullying	JED	JED		
Central Auditory Processing				
Communication	PA, JED			
Hearing				
Depression/Sadness	PA, JED			
Motivation	PA			
Eating/ Food				
Emotional Regulation	PA, JED			
English Language Skills	JED			
Executive Functioning Fine Motor Skills	PA			
	70(202)	987.4	85216	
Gambling				
Grief Management				
Gross Motor Skills	PA			
Hearing				
Intellectual Ability				
Listening Comprehension				
Low Vision				
Memory				
Mental Health				
Metacognition				
Mobility				
Non-Verbal Reasoning				

Designing a Needs Based Classroom Support Plan

Step 4: Determining Supports & Strategies www.teachspeced.ca

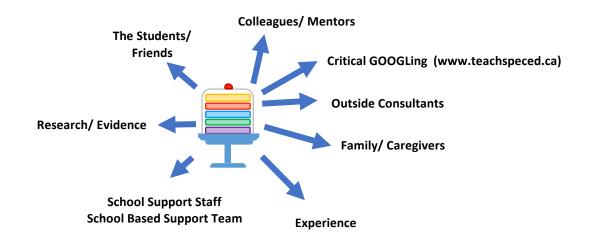
- Our needs don't make us "weaker" they are just things we need support with
- Things in our lives that make it hard for us to learn?
- These might not be things that we can control



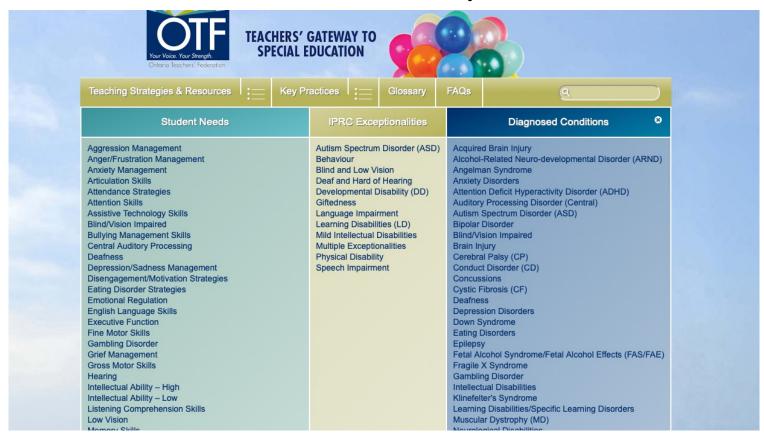
Layered Support Cake of Love: Classroom Support Plan



How do we figure out supports or strategies students need?



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Standards based grading and reporting

Classroom Support Plan

Strategy: taking a 2 min break



Strategy: taking a 2 min break

Instruct

- What is a 2 min break?
- Why is a 2 min break useful?
- How do I use a 2 min break as a tool or an action?
 - What does a 2 min break look like when I use it?
 - What does a 2 min break sound like when I use it?
 - What does a 2 min break feel like when I use it?

Practice (1 – 2 weeks)

Reflect

- How will I know when I need a 2 min break?
- How will I know when I don't need a 2 min break?



Strategy: chunking text

Instruct

- What is chunking text?
- Why is chunking text useful?
- How do I chunk text as a <u>tool</u> or an <u>action</u>?
 - What does chunking text look like when I use it?
 - What does chunking text sound like when I use it?
 - What does chunking text feel like when I use it?

Practice (1 – 2 weeks)

Reflect

- How will I know when I need to chunk text?
- How will I know when I don't need chunk text?



Teaching & Reflecting on Strategies:

working in a small group quiet space loud space visuals schedule/ agenda standing desks access points sensory tools Snacks/ water gum hats



Waterfall!

What is useful from today?

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