

STAR Autism Support

FREE WEBINAR

Advocacy and Allyship: Creating Positive Learning Environments for Students with Autism

Resource List

- STAR Autism Support: Our Values and Approach to ABA
- STAR Autism Support: <u>Autism Acceptance and Advocacy Newsletter</u>
- STAR Autism Support: <u>Autism Acceptance Month Discussion Story</u>
- Autistic Self Advocacy Network (ASAN): https://autisticadvocacy.org/
- Book: Welcome to the Autistic Community
- YouTube Video: People First and Identity First Language
- Milestones Autism Resources: Recommended Reading List
- Autism Society: Children's Book List
- ASHA: Communication Bill of Rights













ROUTINE ESSENTIALS

THE POWER OF VISUAL SUPPORTS



Visuals help a wide variety of learners.



Visuals can be used across different environments and people.



Visuals help students focus on relevant information.



Visuals help students understand others' expectations.



Visuals allow time for language processing.



Visuals build independence.



Visuals help reduce anxiety.



Visuals provide permanent information.



Visuals help with transitions and change.

CONSUMABLE REINFORCERS

Food Examples: candy (note the type), chips, pretzels, crackers, fruit, etc.	Drinks Examples: water, juice, milk
Note:	

ACTIVITY REINFORCERS

Sensory stimulation Examples: scented markers, rain sounds, swinging, water play, rocking	Indoor activities Examples: coloring, watching TV, playing board games, listening to music	Outdoor activities Examples: playing at the park, going for a walk, drawing with sidewalk chalk
Note:		

TOY REINFORCERS

Toys Examples: bubbles, spinners, cars, farm animals, balloons, blocks	Electronics Examples: tablets, apps, websites, video games
Note:	

TANGIBLE REINFORCERS

Examples: string, bubble wrap, lotion, stick	ers	
	SOCIAL REINFORCERS	
	1	
Attention Examples: excited facial expressions,	Praise Examples: "Good job," "Way to go,"	Tasks Examples: helping teachers, taking a turn
listening to music together, reading a	"Awesome"	as class leader, completing preferred
book together		classroom jobs
Note:		<u> </u>
	FAVORITE MEDIA REINFORC	ERS
Favorite media	Farmerite mustic	Favorite characters
Examples: movies, TV shows,	Favorite music Examples: songs, music artists,	Examples: movie character, TV show
video games	instruments	character, video game character
Note:		

Materials

IEP/ Transition Planning Tool - Student Interest Form (Essential/Intermediate)

	tudent:	Grade Level:	Year:	DOB:
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Instructions: Please answer the following questions.



What do you **LIKE** to do at these places? Circle all that apply.

The second secon		
Home	School	Work
Video games Books	Computers 2x2=4 Math	Sales Cleaning associate
Sports Computers	Friends	Cooking Ticket attendant
Movies/TV Pets	Lunch Fine arts	Server Recycling/ garbage collector
Music Chores	P.E. Schoolwork	Office administrator
Neighborhood / Community	Fun with friends and family	Fun on my own
	Fun with friends and family Shopping	Fun on my own Books
Neighborhood / Community		
Neighborhood / Community School Park	Shopping	Books



What do you **NOT LIKE** to do at these places? Circle all that apply.

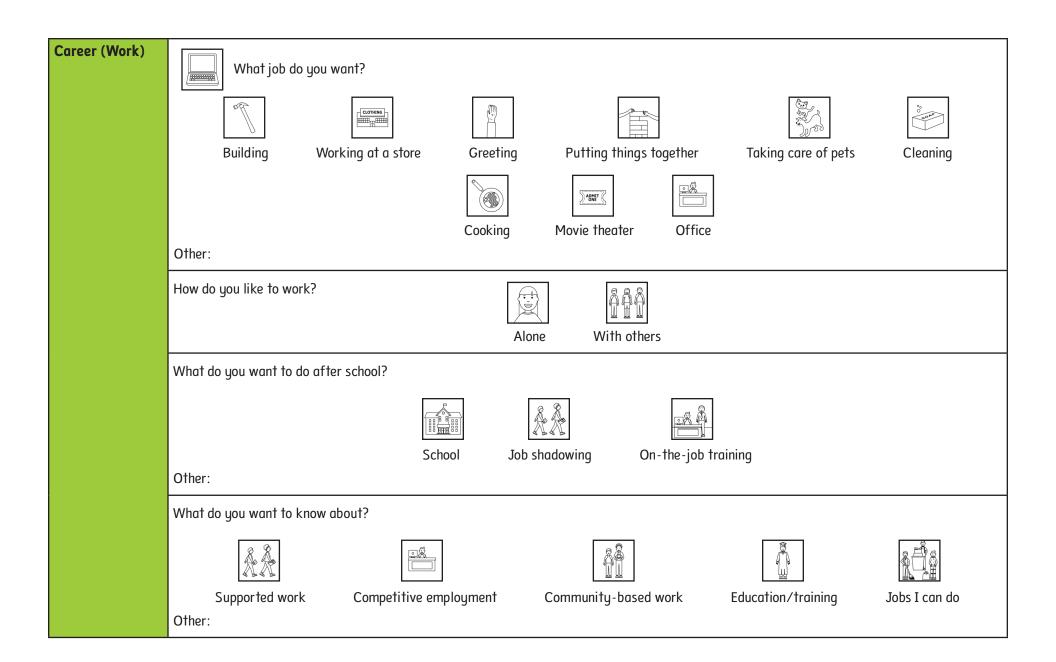
Home	School	Work	Neighborhood/ Community
Watering plants	Schoolwork	Sales	School
Making beds	Computers	Cooking	Shopping
Cleaning	Friends	Server	Video Games
Cooking	Lunch	Office administrator	Sports
Sweeping	P.E.	Cleaning associate	Park
Garbage	2x2=4 Math	Ticket attendant	Work
	Science	Recycling/garbage collector	Movies
	Fine arts		

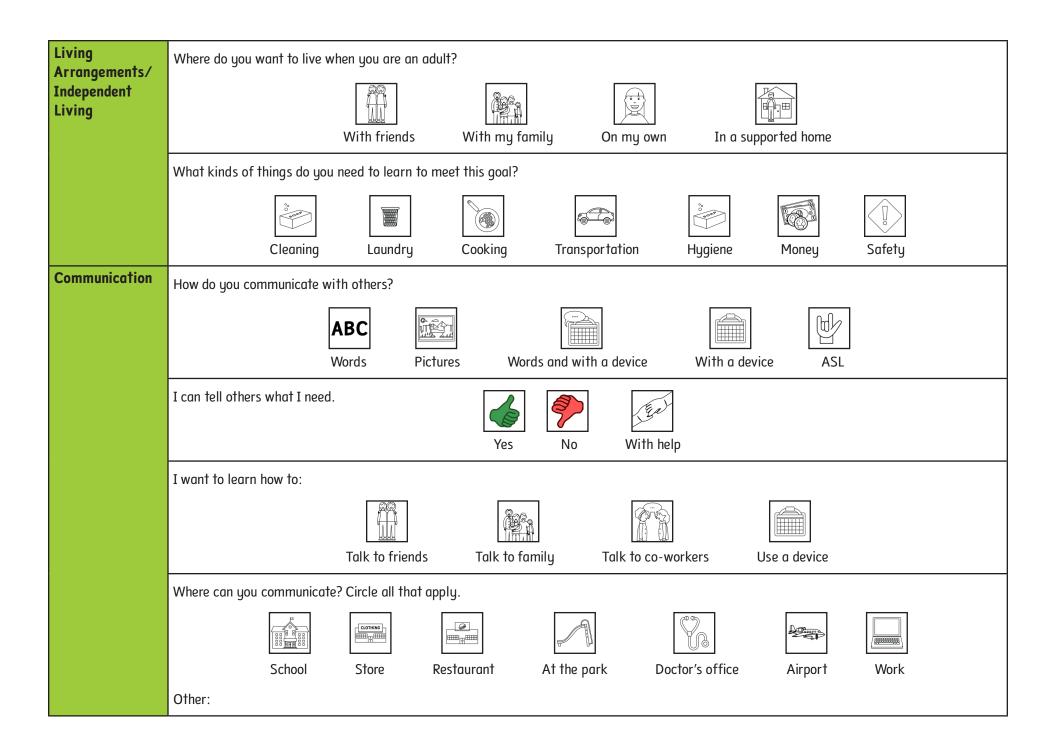
Education What is your school? What do you like at school? Circle all that apply. 2x2=4 Writing Math Learning about people Science Music Reading Art Other: What do you want to do after school? Work at a job Volunteer Go to a day center Go to school Other: What are you good at in school? Circle all that apply. 2x2=4 Art Being a good friend Math Reading Writing Cooking Social studies/history Science Other: BHH BB What do you need help with at school? Turning in assignments on time P.E. Group activities Working in a group Using computers

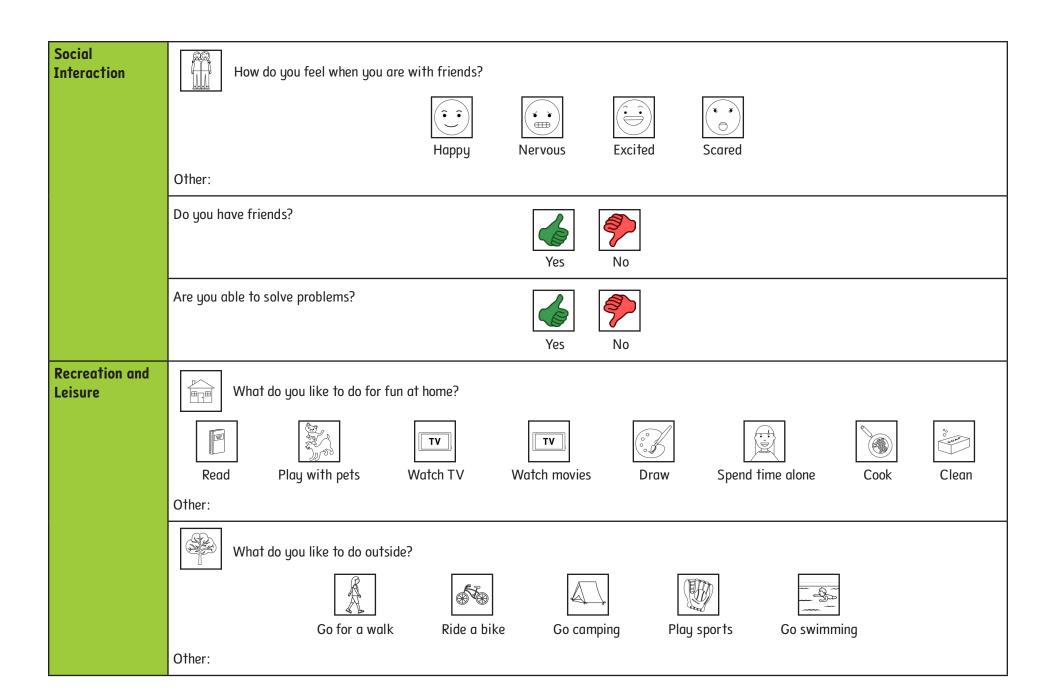


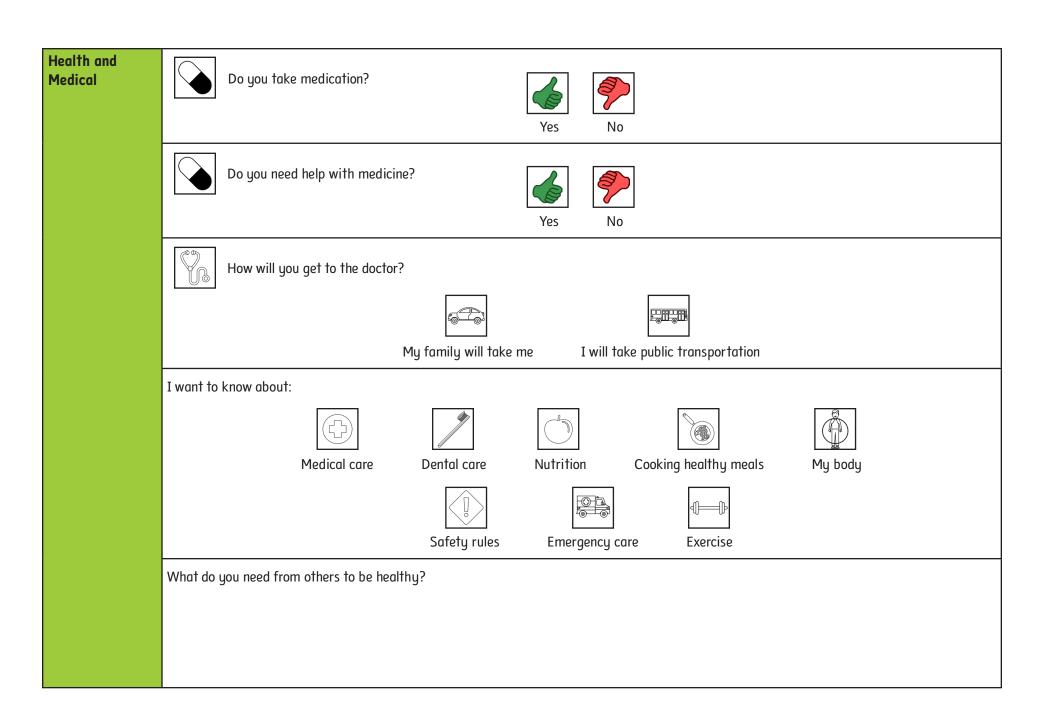
Free time

Working alone





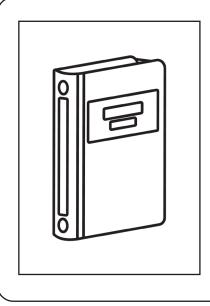




Money Knowledge Do you know how to buy things with money? Yes No Do you know how to count money? Which of the following things do you know about? Circle all that apply. Counting change Buying groceries Paying tips at restaurants Buying items from the vending machine

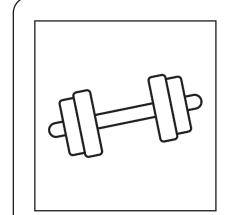
Other:

All About Me

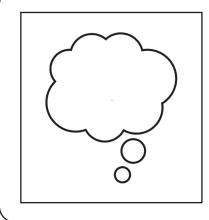


My Facts

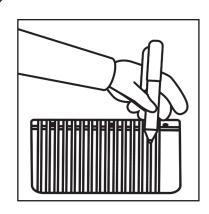
My name	e is			
I like to l	oe called			·
I am in _	grade	e and I am	yed	ars old.
I commu	nicate best by (ci	rcle all that apply)	
Talking	Using Pictures	Using a Device	Writing	Texting
Other: _				



My Strengths



My Interests



What Helps me learn

You can help me learn by

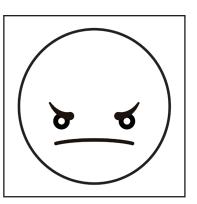
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Challenges

Some things that are challenging for me are

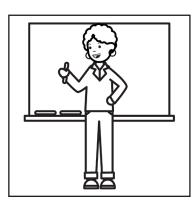
Help Me

When challenges come up, you can help me by



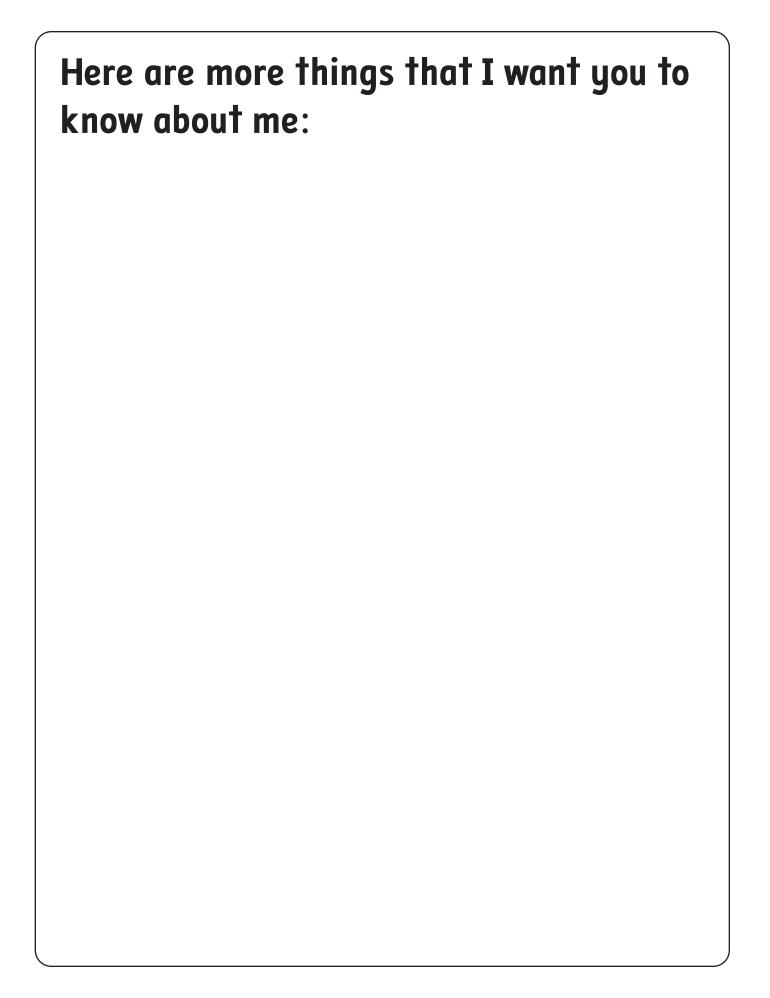
Frustrated

When I am frustrated, you might see my body



Help Me

When I am frustrated, you can help me by



Culturally Responsive Classroom Practices Checklist

- Are the images and videos used in your classroom inclusive of the students you serve?
- During DT sessions, are the pictures you use representative of your students?
- During PRT sessions, are toys typical of what students encounter in the context of their home and culture? Are toys gendered or inclusive of all?
- During snack and lunch routines, are you offering food and utensil choices that are consistent with students' cultural cuisine and mealtime practices?
- During circle time, are the books representative of your students and various cultures? Do they contain a variety of characters, points of view, ethnic backgrounds, and cultural identities and expressions?

- Does the music in your classroom reflect a variety of genres and include songs in students' first languages?
- What vocabulary do you use to refer to the adults in your students' lives? The default terms are often "mother," "father," and "parents," but many children live with other adults who provide daily care. "Caregiver" may be a more appropriate term in some cases—learn more about your students' home lives to better understand their family dynamic.
- Is your team utilizing resources for additional development in culturally responsive teaching practices? Are you familiar with and confident in applying culturally responsive teaching competencies in your classroom? Use this **quide** as a resource for examples.

Culturally Responsive Teaching Competencies

Jenny Muñiz, policy analyst with the Education Policy program at New America, researches and reports on policies and practices that impact English learners, teacher diversity, and culturally responsive education. She outlines 8 competencies for culturally responsive teaching:

- 1. Recognize and redress bias in the system
- 2. Draw on students' culture to shape curriculum and instruction
- 3. Bring real-world issues into the classroom
- 4. Model high expectations for all students
- 5. Promote respect for student differences

- Collaborate with families and the local community
- Communicate in linguistically and culturally responsive ways
- 8. Reflect on one's cultural lens

Source: Muñiz, Jenny. Culturally Responsive Teaching: A Reflection Guide. Washington, DC: New America, 2020.



Inclusion Support Checklist

Inclusion Supports

Consider the student's participation in various components of an inclusive setting to determine where they might need additional support to improve the quality of their inclusive experience. Use the *Inclusion Support Recommendations* to generate ideas that will help you meet individual needs within the general education environment.

Component of Inclusive Setting	Expectations	Needs Support
Routines (e.g. snack, lunch, recess, arrival, departure)	Participates in most routines independently or with minimal teacher assistance (e.g. one verbal reminder sometimes)	
Attention/Following directions	Follows teachers' directions independently most of the time	
Social communication	Engages in conversation with peers following appropriate social conventions (taking turns, sharing ideas, etc.) most of the time	
Play and peer interaction	Initiates play interactions with peers; Plays cooperative games; Shares materials to make collaborative projects and/or takes turns during play	
Group instruction	Sits with peers and engages in the activity independently most of the time	
Academic activities	Participates in most or all academic or pre-academic activities independently (using environmental cues only)	
Transitioning between activities	Transitions between activities in the general education classroom independently (using environmental cues only)	
Working independently	Works on independent tasks with the same environmental supports provided to general education students	



Inclusion Supports

Strategies for Meaningful Inclusion of All Students

Cafeteria:

- Collaborate with cafeteria staff. Arrange for environmental supports that encourage independence (e.g. visuals for where to stand in line, visual menu, etc.).
- Schedule a mini field trip to the cafeteria. Have students practice standing in line, going through the lunch line, paying for food, etc.
- To prepare for the visit, obtain pictures of staff, and review with students during circle time.
- Practice the lunch routine using a classroom simulation.
- Teach social and communication strategies such as asking for help, communicating with peers, saying "no" to undesired food. etc.
- Create or volunteer for a committee to discuss inclusive menu items representative of cultures, dietary restrictions, etc.



Picture day:

- Prepare a "Picture Day" simulation in the classroom. Practice standing in line, waiting, sitting/standing on the "X" appropriately, responding to cues to smile during the photo, etc.
- If class photos are being taken, coordinate with general education teachers to ensure that your students are included with peers.
- Have a peer buddy assist your students while they are preparing for photos.
- Provide visuals of behavior expectations. Reinforce desired behaviors.

Specials (e.g. music class, P.E. art, etc.):

- Collaborate with general education staff to provide environmental supports for all students. Consider supports for physical modifications, social and behavioral expectations, structure for classroom routines, language and/or cultural considerations, etc.
- Provide visual sequence strips for routines during specials or special events. Have sequence strips be available for all students.
- Train peer buddies to provide social and communication support to students. Refer to the "Peer Buddy Guide" in Routine Essentials: Recess Routine.
- Have an assistant or other adult provide modeling of expectations, visual reminders, or reinforcement.

Field trips:

- Ensure that students in your classroom attend field trips available to their peers. Arrange for any medical or physical accommodations to ensure all students can actively and meaningfully participate.
- Prepare for field trips by practicing community outing routines such as riding on a bus, crossing the street, ordering from a menu, etc.
- Teach safety skills such as: "walk with me," "stop," finding a safe location/adult, identifying community symbols, etc.
- Coach caregivers prior to attending field trips and provide strategies for managing behavior in a community location.
- Provide an emergency and information packet.
- Provide visuals of behavior expectations. Reinforce desired behaviors.

PEER POWER

Tips For A Successful Time with Your Peer Buddy

Student's name:			communicates by:	
Teacher: Circle the communication	Gestures (sign language, waving, eye contact)	Pointing to pictures	Augmentative Communication	
mode	Repeating words	Words and sentences	System	
Example:				
Setting started w	vith your buddy			
 Get your buddy's attention before talking to them. You can: Say their name. Tap their shoulder. Ask them to look at you. Try again if they don't respond to you the first time. Give compliments/praise to your buddy such as "I like your picture," "Nice taking turns," or give a high five. You might be asked to give them a token or stickers. Tokens and stickers are a way to tell your buddy they are doing a good job at the activity. 		 Provide help to your buddy if needed, but not too much help! Give the least amount of assistance that your buddy needs in order to participate or complete the game or activity. Sit close to your buddy. If your buddy moves away from you, follow and encourage them to return. If your buddy doesn't return, ask for help from an adult. If your buddy gets frustrated or has problems participating, ask for help from an adult. 		
	ve had some time with your be learn new things!	uddy, here are more ide	eas to have fun and	
 Teach your buddy to look at you by saying, "Hi" and, "Goodbye" frequently. Remember to get their attention and wait for a response. If you have difficulty understanding your buddy when they are speaking, give your buddy two choices to select from, relying less on talking. You may be given pictures to use so your buddy can point to what they want. Pictures are a good way for your buddy to communicate with you. You may be asked to use a sequence strip to help your buddy know what is next. Use the sequence strip by pointing to the picture on the strip. 		 Show your buddy what "to do." Examples include: If you want your buddy to match cards, show them by matching the card first and then wait for their response. If you want your buddy to copy you while jumping, model jumping and then wait for your buddy to jump. You may need to model jumping 2 or 3 times. Tell your buddy about what you are doing using a few words. Examples include: When playing with dinosaurs you can say, "I have a big dinosaur!" When sharing toys with your buddy say, "Your turn." During snack time say, "Yum!" 		

FREE HOME SUPPORTS

Presented by STAR Autism Support



Go to our website and click on Free Home Supports. **It's the orange button!**

Website:

www.starautismsupport.com





Looking for materials and resources to help your child practice skills at home? These activities and worksheets are available to download or print.

REELs are interactive presentations that will guide you through appropriate activities for your child.



Visual supports can help your child learn what to do in social situations or help them handle transitions better at home or in the community.

Click on Home Visual Supports for access to visual supports for behavior, staying safe and healthy, learning from home, social skills, family routines, community skills, and current events.



Want to learn some quick strategies for teaching your child routines or motivating them at home?

Click on Home Support Webinars for access to six short informational sessions. These include information on:

Routines • Motivation • Schedules • Visual supports
Prompting • and more!

