

# **Themes First!**

### **Learning Differentiation Guide**

- I. **Identify each student's learning level** and use the suggested strategies below.
- 2. **Provide reinforcement** and positive feedback for correct responses or closer approximations to the target skill.
- 3. **Use the least-to-most prompting strategy** on the next page to support students in learning new skills and performing known skills independently.

Provide additional support to teach imitation	Encourage independence	Provide additional support for fine motor skills
<ul> <li>Provide the cue "do this" after each modeled step.</li> <li>Show the student the card and give the cue "match X [picture]."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide the least amount of help needed to complete the task.</li> <li>If possible, after helping a student complete the task or part of the task, present the cue again and have the student complete the task independently.</li> <li>Provide frequent reinforcement with a token board for completing the task or part of the task independently.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refer to the lessons provided in the Fine Motor section to pre-teach fine motor skills.</li> <li>Pre- or partially cut materials (e.g., cut out three sides of a square and have the student cut the last side).</li> <li>Use dot markers or stickers as an alternate to coloring or painting.</li> <li>When using game cards, give the student only one card to hold at a time.</li> </ul>
Provide support for students with limited spoken language	Provide support for students with limited attention and focus	
Use alternate modes of communication for expressive language tasks (pointing, augmentative communication systems, signs).	<ul> <li>Prompt the student to reference the sequence strip.</li> <li>Provide frequent reinforcement with a token board for completing the task.</li> <li>Regularly provide reinforcement for attending skills and waiting for a turn to answer questions.</li> <li>Reinforce students who successfully respond by pointing to the item/concept or answering questions when prompted.</li> <li>When multiple answer choices are shown on a screen (digital REEL option) or in a print worksheet: <ul> <li>Cover up all but one item with a piece of paper.</li> <li>Move the paper to show another item alone.</li> <li>Prompt the student to respond if needed.</li> <li>Repeat until the student has viewed and responded to all answer choices individually.</li> <li>Next time, cover up all but two answer choices and have the student respond.</li> <li>Increase the number of answer choices as the student is successful.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

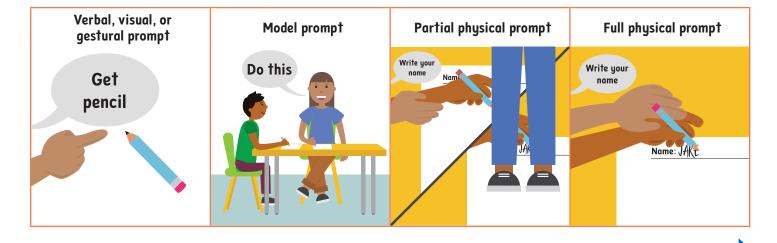
## Extend learning opportunities for students with emerging skills

#### Extend learning opportunities for students at all levels

- Explain the activity using onestep directions.
- If possible, always follow a receptive task with asking for an expressive response.
- Explain the activity using multi-step directions.
- Prompt the student to perform multiple steps of the task.
- Encourage students to increase verbal responses (using their mode of communication) by prompting full sentence responses.
- Ask follow-up questions that stretch the student's thinking on the topic or prompt a more detailed answer.
- Encourage students to read the cards, directions, and other activity materials aloud either to themselves or to the whole group.
- Encourage students to offer assistance to peers, when appropriate.

### **Least-to-Most Prompting Strategy**

- I. Start with the least prompt needed to support a correct response.
- 2. Get the student's attention before providing a prompt.
- 3. Give the student the opportunity to respond (do not offer too much time—intervene before the student makes an error).
- 4. Progress to a more supportive prompt, if needed.
- 5. Fade prompts as quickly as possible.



Least-to-most