

Tips for Instructional Adaptations

SIZE

Adapt the number of items the student must complete.

Example: Reduce the number of science terms the students needs to learn at one time, or math practice problems that must be completed.



TIME

Adapt the allotted time for learning a concept, completing an assignment and testing.

Example: Extended time for completing a task



LEVEL OF SUPPORT

Increase the amount of personal assistance with the student

Example: Use a peer buddy, classroom assistant or cross-age tutor.



ALTERNATE GOALS

Adapt the goals or outcome expectations while using the same materials.

Example: In social studies the student could just locate the states while peers may also locate the capitols.



PARTICIPATION

Adapt the extent to which the student is actively involved in the task.

Example: Let the student with Down syndrome hold the globe while others locate the geographic feature.



INPUT

Adapt the way instruction is delivered

Example: Use more visual aids, concrete examples, hands-on activities, have students work in small groups

