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	Handout 7			
	Ways to Adapt Everyday Classroom Materials			
	Adapted Pattern Blocks			
	Bright Color			
	Textured surfaces			
•	Wooden handles glued on for easier grasping			
	 Rubber backing minimizes sliding on carpet or table surface 			
	Alphabet Letters: These different materials provide sensory input.			
	 Sandpaper letters Spange letters for pointing or at the water table 			
	 Sponge letters for painting or at the water table Foam letters at the water table 			
	 Four letters at the water table Large magnet letters in the science area 			
	Large magnet retters in the selence area			
	Augmentative Communication: Picture boards, picture cards on key chain or belt loop			
	Ball Catcher with Velcro Handle			
	• Koosh® ball sticks to glove			
	Supports a child with motor delays			
	 Velcro strap helps child who has difficulty holding on to things 			
	Ball (Textured)			
	This ball is easier to catch when child also wears a mitten or glove.			
	Blocks with Velcro			
	These create opportunity for success if a child has weak visual-motor or fine motor skills. Blocks stick			
	and stack and stay that way!			
	Books that Reflect Disabilities			
	This gives that message "I belong here."			
	 Include disability specific books that talk about a disability. 			
	• Be sure to include books where the child is a character in the story, but the content is NOT about			
	the disability. Woodbine Publishers has a great series about a boy named Russ with Down's			
	syndrome. He goes to the firehouse and other places just like any other child.			
	Border Frames (Textured)			
	These frames help children focus on a specific area and provide tactile cues for the edges of the paper.			
	• Place around piece of paper – especially for children who have visual impairments.			
	Braille Blocks			
	The blocks can support learning the Braille alphabet and offer tactile feedback for children with visual			
	impairments. These materials also give the message that "I belong."			
	Chalk Stompers and Sidewalk Chalk			
	These tools support a child with motor delays.			
	Sidewalk chalk is large and maybe easier to grasp			
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Handout 7 • Stompers can be attached to hands or feet **Choice Board** Using real objects on the board can help children understand the choices they are making. **Classroom Area Picture Board** The picture board is helpful to children who have difficulty getting from one area to another. • Children can point to pictures to indicate their choices. • Matching card(s) can be given to a child to carry to a wall pocket in another classroom area. **Communication Book** This book helps children communicate who may not yet be talking. • Use real pictures or drawing. • Include pictures from home and school. **Crayola Twistables** Use with a child who has difficulty grasping and holding onto a small crayon. *********** Flashlight If used as a pointer, a flashlight helps children focus. In addition, it provides a light source when used with color paddles for children with vision impairments, or for children who need help with focusing. Floor Puzzle (Large) The size can help active children who like to spread out and who may work better on the floor with a larger space. **Foam Blocks** These light blocks can be used for a child who doesn't have muscle strength. If you wet them they stick together easier and make it harder for them to be knocked down. **Glitter Glue/Crayons** These add visual contrast/highlights and tactile cues. Tip: If the glitter starts to flake, replace it. **Gloves (Textured) from Lakeshore® Learning Materials** These gloves support a child who is tactile defensive and doesn't like to touch things that have a different texture. They can be used with paint, play dough, etc.

 </l Glue in a Pump Bottle The pump can help a child who has difficulty controlling the amount and supports a child with motor challenges such as weak muscle tone. ♦ Handles Handles offer a way to support children who have difficulty grasping things. Adding handles can help children with cookie cutters/play dough, painting, and puzzles. "Hey Diddle Diddle" Story Box or Velcro Apron • Concrete objects for children to manipulate on their own while singing songs or finger plays • Can also use with the whole group Handout created by Jan Davis based on materials created for the Connections Project 1998-2001-The California Institute for Human Services, SSU, Rohnert Park, California. ©2009

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Handout 7	*
Good for children who have difficulty graspingChildren can wear glove or apron and access manipulative pieces	*
 "The Hungry Caterpillar" Book by Eric Carle Holes - tactile cue for counting High visual contrasts - brightly colored picture on white background Cardboard pages = easier to turn pages 	*
Knobbed Crayons & Crayola Twistables Knobbed crayons are easier for some children to hold, especially those who use a barrel grasp.	*
 Lap Tray Helps define a work space Can be used with a child in a wheelchair if they cannot get to shelf or table Bean bag bottom helps stabilize the tray 	*
 Memo Mate or a Digital Recorder Record message and use it to help child in transitions. Change the message as desired. Other children can record the message and play it for the child who needs the extra prompts. For a child with no language, a simple message can be recorded for them and they can play the message. For example: Record "do you want to play?" which they can then play when entering play that is already happening. 	
 Nesting Cups This infant toddler toy could be used in preschool sand & water table. Each cup is visually different. Rubber ridge makes it easier to hold. 	*
 Object Schedule Box The object schedule box may help individual child with the transitions during daily routines. Use real or near real objects. Glue objects, use Velcro or leave unattached. 	* * *
 Page Turners (for children who have difficulty turning the page) Attach tabs to the edge of pages (number or alternate colors). Place one paper clip on each page of the book and use a magnet to assist in turning the page. (Space out the placement of the clips to make sure you turn one page at a time.) Self-adhesive, vinyl dots - Place dots in the upper right corner of each page. Child can easily grasp the dot. Note: dots can be found in most hardware stores in various sizes. Replace if they become loose. Craft Sticks- Glue colored craft sticks (large or small) in alternating patterns to paper. Additional tip: Place Velcro on back of book so when book is placed on carpet it keeps it from sliding. Pattern Blocks with Knobs (Large) Knobs make it easier to grasp. 	
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Handout 7 • Large size may be easier to move and see. Peg (Large) • Easier to grasp ***** • Can be stacked into one another **Photographic Daily Routine** These can help children remember daily routines (e.g. hand washing). With Velcro added, routines can be changed and will still allow children to follow it. This is helpful for children who have difficulty transitioning between activities.

 </l **Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS)** The system is successful for children in Autism Spectrum Disorders or Pervasive Developmental Disorder. • Use Boardmaker® software to create icons. • Use for schedules, expressive and receptive vocabulary. Picture Schedule (Large) The schedule helps with daily routines, transitions and planning, or making choices. **Picture Symbols (Large)** This is useful for children who are just beginning to communicate or for children with visual impairments who may need communication support and for children who are distractible. • Print in black/white to support children with visual impairments. * * • Provide two symbols to support children making choices. **** Pipe Wrap Pipe wrap provides another way to build up handles for easier grasping for children with fine or gross motor delays. **Play Dough Press** Use the press with a child who has motor difficulty and may not be able to use a rolling pin or other play dough tools. • Can push on lever and have something happen * • Can help build hand or arm strength **Pointers** Pointers help children focus and participate. • Glove pointer (can also use Velcro to move finger of glove, as for Sign Language alphabet.) **Red Lips** The lips offer strategies for taking turns to share ideas. • Children hold lips • Visual cue to help children identify and remember whose turn it is to talk **Rubber Tubing or Pipe Cleaners** • Use for bead stringing with large beads. Handout created by Jan Davis based on materials created for the Connections Project 1998-2001-The California Institute for Human Services, SSU, Rohnert Park, California. ©2009

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	Handout 7
	• Materials are easier for child to grasp.
	• It does not bend like string.
	• Use pipe cleaners which have texture as well
Scr	atch and Sniff Books
The	ese books enhance reading experiences by tapping into additional senses.
	Check to make sure scents are present.
~ .	• Offer children help finding the area to scratch.
CA	UTION: Some children may have an allergic reaction to the scents.
	elf Liner
	ce this non-skid surface under a toy or project to provide stability, or for children to sit on. It offers
-	h contrast surface for children to work on.
	UTION: Some children may be allergic to latex. An alternate is dysom, a foam-like substance which commercial product available in medical supply stores/catalogs.
Sig	n Language Poster/Placemat and Puzzle
The	ese materials send a "you belong here" message to children using sign language.
Sor	ng Cards
The	e song cards can help a child focus their attention.
	• Place on floor in front of one student, another student can turn the pages if needed.
"Sp	oider on the Floor" Book/Song by Raffi
	s is helpful for children who have visual or attention challenges.
	 Place the book version of the song on the floor in front of the child.
	• Children can have their own spider and move it along with the story. (The yarn spider is easy to make.)
Sta	mp Markers
	ese work successfully for children with up and down arm movements who are not yet scribbling or
	ting.
	• Use with children who may be tactically resistant (do not like touching things or being touched)
	can wear a mitt and participate.
a	
	ck Puppets
	viding each child a puppet may help them to focus on the activity in a large group. Large format may p children see characters in the story if they have visual impairment.
	enheren see enaraeters in die story it dieg nave visual impairment.
Sto	ry Boxes (Homemade)
	ry boxes offer concrete objects for children to manipulate on their own while signing songs or finger
play	
	• Can also be used with the whole group
т	Can help children to stay engaged who are easily distracted
Тоі	
	• Use to pick up cotton balls or "puff" balls.
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	Handout 7
Children	build hand strength.
	ractice for using scissors.
	rving tongs at mealtime.
Touch and Feel	
These books end	nance reading experience by tapping into additional senses.
Toy Miorophor	a an Tana Dasandan
• •	e or Tape Recorder successful strategy with children who are reluctant talkers.
	es speaking/language
C	
• 1	ing People with Disabilities
	see people with disabilities reflected in the classroom. It gives the message "I belong
here."	
• Block p • People	1
reopie	puzzie
Velcro Apron	
1	ases level of engagement.
	participate in story time by adding characters as the story is told.
 Apron car 	n be worn or placed on floor in front of child.
"Wheels on the	Bus" book/song
	ocus when they are easily distracted at large group time. Fun and cheap!
	ividual steering wheels from flexible hosing and black tape
• Place on	floor in front of one student and another student can turn the pages if needed.
Whisper Phone	
-	ne" encourages children to use language and helps with volume.
······	
	nd Dry Erase Pen
	urface to write or draw on for a child with low muscle tone.
Tip: Do not use	markers with odors.
Writing Tools	
0	$e^{\mathbb{R}}$ pen has a large handle and talks when you make a mark on paper. This provided
	l input for the child.
	pen provides additional tactile input and has a large handle for easier grasp.
	Agna Doodle® by Fisher-Price offers erasable screen to write on with auditory
reedback	when they make a mark.
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