

### **TIES Center: Including Students with the Most Intensive Needs** Terri Vandercook, Ph.D & Sheryl Lazarus, Ph.D.

### SPDG 2020 National Meeting

October 14, 2020

TIES Center is supported through a cooperative agreement between the University of Minnesota (# H326Y170004) and the U.S. Department of Educational Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), Office of Special Education Programs. The materials do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Department of Education or Offices within it. Project Officer: Susan Weigert.

### **Today's Outcomes**

- Introduce the TIES Center
- Provide an overview of TIES Center resources and activities
- Share select distance learning resources in more depth
- Respond to questions on resources and receive feedback on their usefulness



# We welcome and encourage your participation during the presentation; please use the chat to:

- Share questions and ideas for using resources throughout the session – let's make this a collaborative learning opportunity.
- We will respond to questions verbally or in the chat following the presentation.

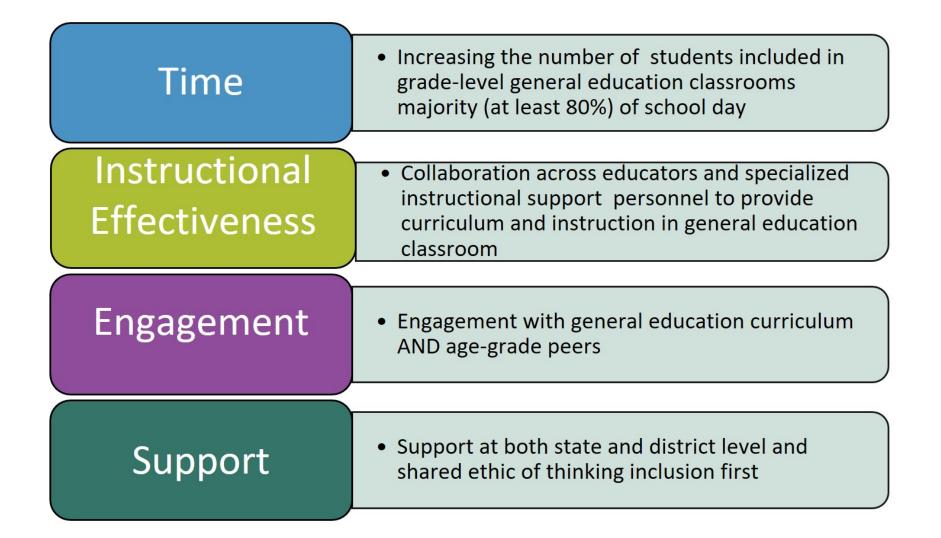




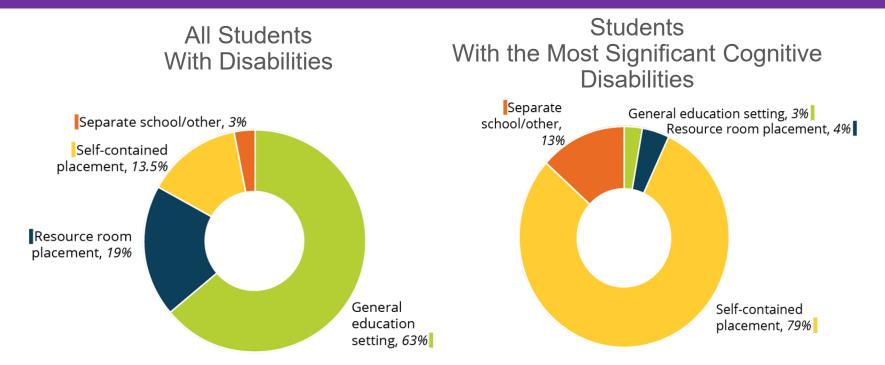




National Technical Assistance Center on Inclusive Practices and Policies for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities



### Why TIES- and our mission- is so important!



Note: In this figure, "general education setting" refers to students who spend 80% or more of the day in the regular class, "resource room placement" refers to students who spend 40-79% of the day in the regular class, "self-contained placement" refers to students in the regular class less than 40% of the day, and "separate school/other" refers to students served in a separate school or residential facility.



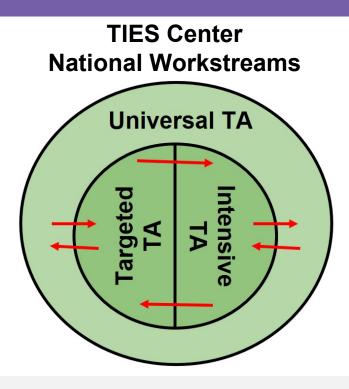
## Who does TIES support?

- Educators
- Parents
- State, District & School Administrators

## What does TIES focus on?

- Communicative Supports
- Inclusive Instruction
- Peer Engagement
- Systems Change

### How does the work happen?





### **TIES Center Website Homepage**

#### Home



TIES Center is the national technical assistance center on inclusive practices and policies. Its purpose is to create sustainable changes in kindergartengrade 8 school and district educational systems so that students with significant cognitive disabilities can fully engage in the same instructional and non-instructional activities as their general education peers while being instructed in a way that meets individual learning needs.

The most recent resources at TIES Center

#### 5-15-45 Tool: Linking Available Time with **Meaningful Collaboration**



The life of an educator is fast-paced! Sometimes it feels like just being able to catch your breath is challenging. Yet, we know that general and special education collaboration is key to quality inclusive education for students with disabilities, including students with significant cognitive disabilities. Figuring out how to balance these competing pressures is essential in today's schools.

#### How much time do you have?















The timeframe guides what meaningful planning can be accomplished.

What if you only have 5 minutes to collaborate with a colleague? What can be accomplished to plan inclusive instruction? What if you have 15 





#### Tool Lessons for All: The 5-15-45 Tool

Article

TIES Distance Learning #22: Grading Considerations for Inclusive Classrooms in an **Online Environment** 

Article

TIES Distance Learning #21: **Distance Learning and** Deafblindness: Learning from Parents



TIES Brief 5: The General Education Curriculum-Not an Alternate Curriculum!

### Briefs: Quick overview of key content











ary 2020

**Including Students** 

NCEO

with the Most

Significant

Cognitive

Disabilities

MTSS for All: Multi-Tiered System of Supports

(MTSS) is a framework for organizing and

providing a tiered instructional continuum to

support learning for all students. MTSS has the

potential to meet the academic and behavioral

needs of all students. Unfortunately, students

with the most significant cognitive disabilities

often are not included in this framework

even though they should be. When a group

of students with disabilities is not included

in an MTSS framework, the foundational

supplementary is eroded

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concept of all students being general education

students first, with special education services

The Individualized Education Program (IEP) is imported attractional students with disabilities who receive special cation services. IBPs that support inclusion are experi-ly critical for students with the most significant cogni-disabilities who participate in a state alternate asse-ment aligned to alternate academic achievement si dends (AAAAKG) as well as for those in grades Pref-dends (AAAAKG) as well as for those in grades Prefwho may not yet take state assessments. Current very small percentage of these students are educ in regular education classrooms.<sup>1</sup> Thus, IEPs of stu Several studies have demonstrated this, including stu conducted by both AA AAAS assessment consortia (d) iclearningmaps org and noscpartners org). See for exam Where Students with the Most Significant Cognitive Disabili are Taueht Implications for General Cu

TIES Center Brief #3 | January 2020



#### NOT Mean Education

Ricki Sabia and Martha

States have developed alternate assessments based on alternate academic achievement standards. called here alternate assessments, for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities. Alternate assessments enable these students to be tested, the same as their peers, on their academic knowledge and skills, but the tests require performance levels appropriate for them. The results of these tests are used to judge how well schools are meeting the students' educational needs. Alternate assessments are designed specifically

for students with the most significant cognitiv disabilities. These assessments are based on the TIES Center Brief #2 | May 2019

(IDEA) requires all students with disabilities to be provided access to the general education curriculum. The goal of special education services is to enable students with disabilities to make progress in the same grade level curriculum as their peers. What does this mean for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who participate in the state's alternate assessment based on alternate academic

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TIES Center Brief #4 | July 2020



The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Ricki Sabia, Martha L. Thurlow, and Sheryl S. Lazarus Contor

Students with significant cognitive disabilities are to be provided access to and make progress in the grade-level general education curriculum. It should not be an alternate curriculum. Determining whether this is happening can be difficult.

The purpose of this Brief is to help parents determine whether their child with significant cognitive disabilities is provided meaningful access to the general education curriculum. It addresses the myth that students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who take the state's alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards (AA-AAAS) need an alternate curriculum. This myth is often the basis for

TIES Center Brief #5 | July 2020

This Brief highlights information that you need to know as you participate in discussions about instruction for your child with significant cognitive disabilities. During Individualized Education Program (IEP) team meetings, parents should make sure that instruction for their child is based on the general education curriculum, not an alternate curriculum. They should also make sure that IEP goals support access to and progress in the general education curriculum. IEP goals are not the

A TIES Parent Brief

inappropriately educating these students in sep-

arate settings. See Taking the Alternate Assessment Does NOT Mean Education in a Separate Setting!



## TIES Inclusive Practice Series (TIPS): Application of key concepts with students in inclusive schools

### Foundations of Inclusion TIPS

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### TIES Inclusive TIPS Practice Series

#### TIP #6

Using the Least Dangerous Assumption in Educational Decisions

#### **TIP #9**

Special Education High Leverage Practices for Instruction in Inclusive Settings

#### TIP #12

<u>Standards-based Grading and Report Cards in</u> <u>Inclusive Elementary and Middle Schools</u> TIP #7

Homework in the Inclusive Classroom

#### TIP #10

The Use of Graphic Organizers in Inclusive Classrooms for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities

#### TIP #13

Talking About Grading with Parents or Guardians and Students for Inclusive Classrooms TIP #8 High Leverage Practices Crosswalk

TIP **#11** 

<u>Grading for Students with Significant Cognitive</u> <u>Disabilities in Inclusive Classrooms</u>



### **TIES Inclusive Practice Series (TIPS): Application** of key concepts with students in inclusive schools

### **Communicative Competence TIPS**



### TIES Inclusive Practice Series

### TIP #1

How Peers Can Support AAC Use by Students with Significant Communication Needs

#### TIP #4

Successfully Using Communication Practices in the Inclusive Class

#### TIP **#2**

<u>Using Collaborative Teams to Support Students with</u> <u>Significant Communication Needs in Inclusive</u> <u>Classrooms</u>

### TIP #5

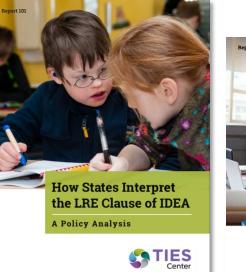
Connecting Core Words, Aided Language Modeling, and Literacy

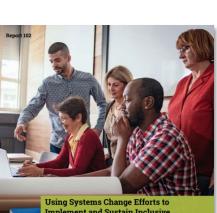
### TIP #3

**Getting to Know Students who use AAC** 



### **Reports: In depth look at research**





Implement and Sustain Inclusive Education Practices in General Education Settings for Students with the Most Significant Cognitive Disabilities

A Review of the Literature





Communication Competence in the Inclusive Setting A Review of the Literature





Instructional Practices for Students with the Most Significant Disabilities in Inclusive Settings

A Review of the Literature





### Parent Video Series: Helping my child with: (coming soon)

- Routines at Home
- Communication at Home
- Academics at Home
- Foundations of Reading at Home
- Reading at Home
- Foundations of Math While at Home
- Math While at Home
- Foundations of Writing While at Home
- Writing While at Home
- By Checking Progress in Knowledge and Behavior at Home





Participating in Routines and Transitions Engaging in Grade Level Academics and Other Essential Skills

Interacting with Others





#### Distance Learning to Support Engagement of Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities

#### Topics & Links

#### Distance Learning Engagement: An Overview Framework

This introduces the framework used in our Distance Learning Series for supporting all students (including those with significant cognitive disabilities) to actively engage with classmates, learn grade-level general education curriculum, and learn other essential skills. Audience: Teachers, Families, Administrators

#### DL#1: Morning Meetings

Many classrooms use morning meetings to check-in with students and lay out the goals of the day. Here are examples of elementary and middle school morning meetings being held with high- and low-tech asynchronous learning.

Audience: Teachers, Families

#### DL#2: A Collaborative Start to Behavioral Supports

Positive and consistent behavioral supports are needed by all students. By intentionally identifying, collaboratively communicating, and consistently following through on the identified supports, students with significant cognitive disabilities are more able to participate and engage meaningfully through distance learning. Audience: Teachers, Families



#### DISTANCE LEARNING SERIES

Distance Learning Engagement: An Organizing Framework

DL #1: Morning Meetings

DL #2: A Collaborative Start to Behavioral Supports

DL #3: Effective Specially Designed Instruction (SDI) Within the Distance Learning Environment: What in the world does that look like?

DL #4: Dealing with Uncertainty: A Plea for Thoughtful Plans and Patient Collaboration

DL #5 Reflections About Individualizing Supports for Children and Families: Olivia's Story

DL #6: Getting "Unstuck:" Tips to help your child if they get stuck with their remote learning

DL #7: Self-determined Schedule Making

DL #8: Time Management During Distance Learning

DL #9: Start Now to Plan for Students Transitioning Back to School

DL #10: Distance Learning and Communication Systems



DL #11: Embedding Instruction at Home

DL #12: Promoting Engagement for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities on Group Learning Platforms

DL #13: Distance Learning is Emotional Work: Tips for Parents and Caregivers

DL #14: Teachers: Understand and Communicate about Emotions to Support Deep Learning

DL #15: Data Collection and Distance Learning

DL #16: Increasing Opportunities to Respond and Provide Feedback to Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities in Inclusive Online Environments

DL #17: Planning for Instruction both at School and Distance Learning: The 5C Process

DL #18: Preparing for the First Week of School

DL #19: The First Days of School

DL #20: Online Inclusive Education: Guidelines and Considerations for Planning Virtual Lessons

The entire Distance Learning Series is available online

### **Underlying Principles of the 5C Process**

### Principle #1:

Learning Priorities **Don't** Change

IEP Goal(s) <u>May</u> Need to be Modified

The How, When, and Where of the IEP Goals <u>Will</u> Need to Change

### **Principle #2:**

All Students are General Education Students **First** 

IEPs <u>**Do Not</u>** Represent a Student's Full Curriculum</u>



### **The 5C Process**

Instructional Planning for School and Distance Learning for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities in Inclusive Environments



COMPONENTS Begin with a long term vision for each student. Plan backwards, Given these meaningful outcomes, what are the top priorities for a student to achieve this year? Develop the priorities, pulling from the 3 overaching learning components.

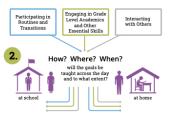


CONTINUITY To the greatest extent possible, instructional teams use the same no-tech, low-tech, and high-tech instructional tools and strategies at school and in the home to maintain access, maximize inclusion in the general education curriculum with peers, and minimize the start-up time when moving between school and home. This builds continuity for the learner, enhances engagement, and increases the flexibility to make adjustments for distance learning.

> De all team members, including the family, know – the student's learning priorities? the plan for teaching the galas at school and home? the plan for collecting data? how to use the not tech, how +che, and high-tech instructional tools and at frategier?

CAPACITY Build the capacity and independence of the student, all instructional team members, and the family in understanding the learning priorities and using the instructional tools and strategies to support learning. This creates a solid platform for collaborating to make instructional adjustments that continue to focus on achieving the learning priorities.

Ghere, G., Sommerness, J., & Vandercook, J. (2020)



COLLABORATION Student learning goals do not change between instruction at school and at home. What changes are the how, when, where, and to what extent the goals are taught during distance learning. Instructional teams and families collaborate about what instruction look like in each setting. What will remain the same? What will be modified?



COLLECT DATA Know how a student is progressing both at school and at home. Collect data through multiple means at school and home. Data collection by families must be straight-forward, streamlined, and reasonable to fit into their lives.

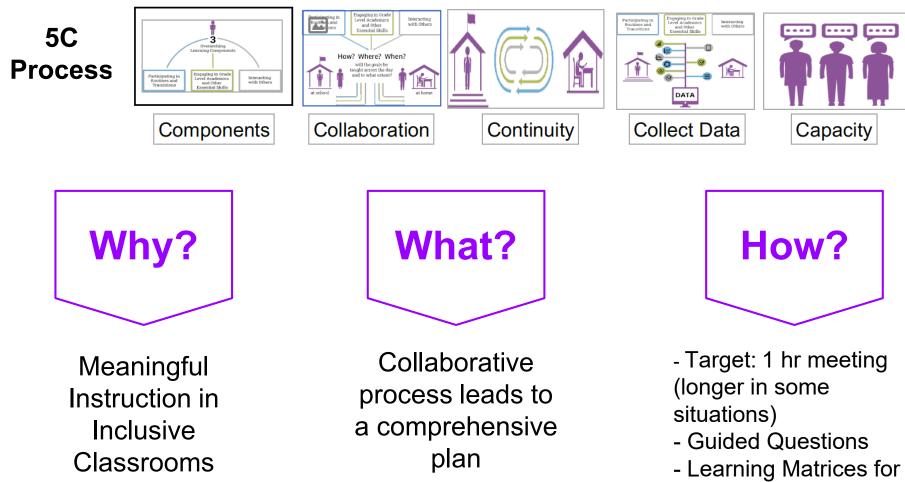


### **5C Process**

- Focus on hybrid model
- Meaningful life outcomes
- Family voice key in the planning
- Instructional continuity between

### school and home



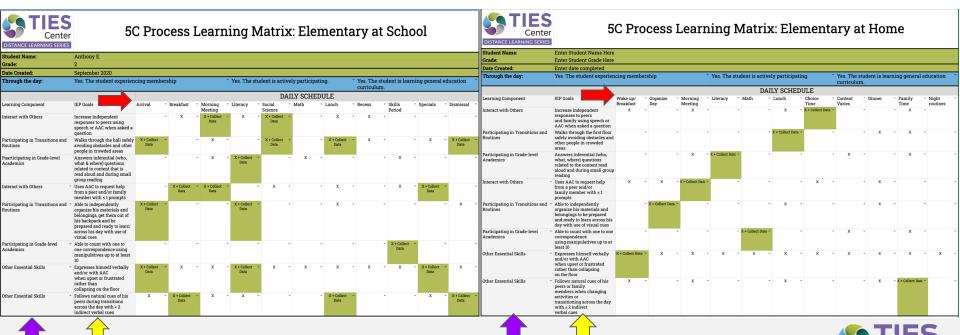


School and Home

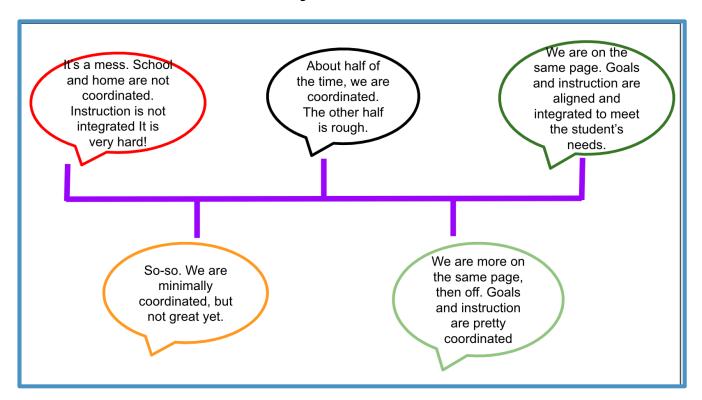
### Final Product: Paired Learning Matrices for Planning and Organizing Instruction

### At School

### At Home



What is your current reality in terms of planning effective inclusive education for students at school, at home and in hybrid-models?



Participating in Routines and Transitions Engaging in Grade Level Academics and Other Essential Skills

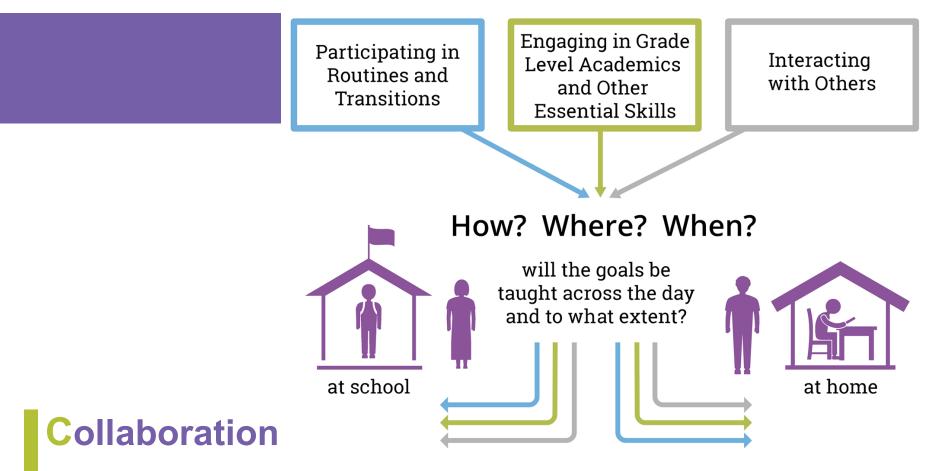
Overarching Learning Components

Interacting with Others

### Components

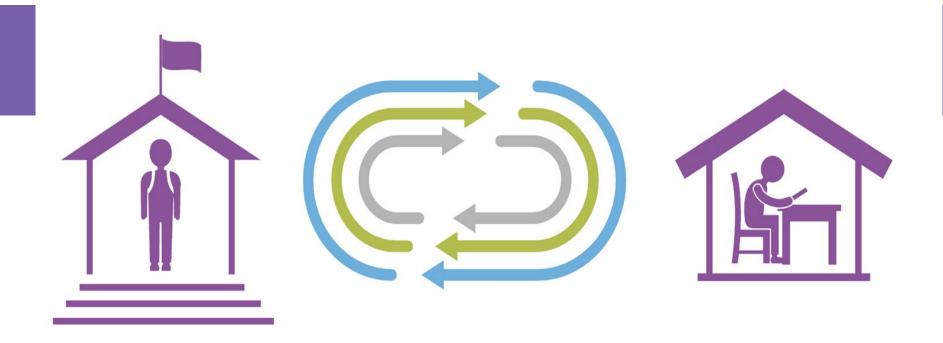








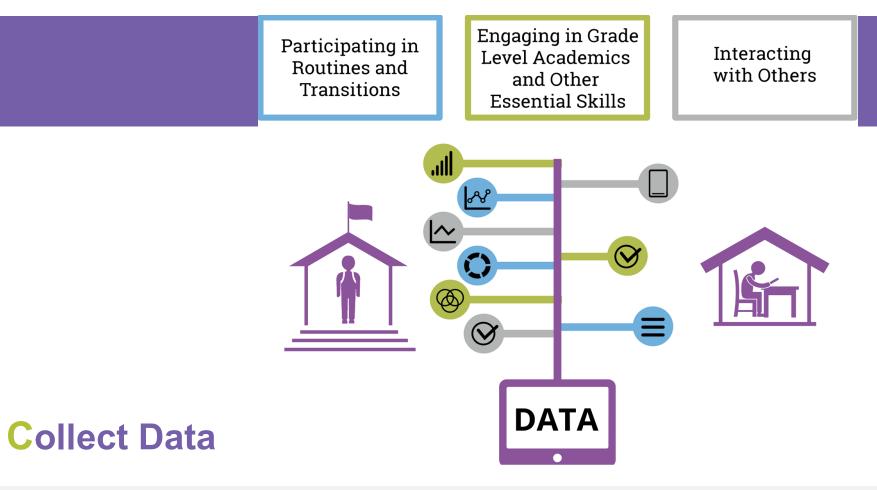




### Continuity

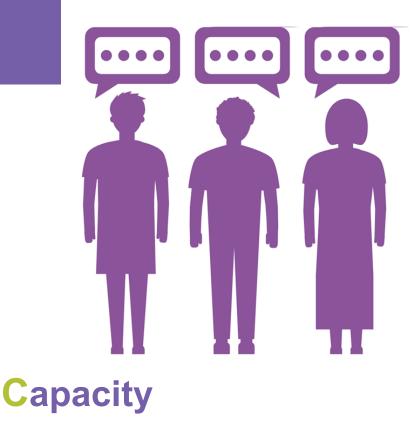












Do all team members, including the family, know –

- the student's learning priorities?
- the plan for teaching the goals at school and home?
- the plan for collecting data?
- how to use the no-tech, low-tech, and high-tech instructional tools and strategies?

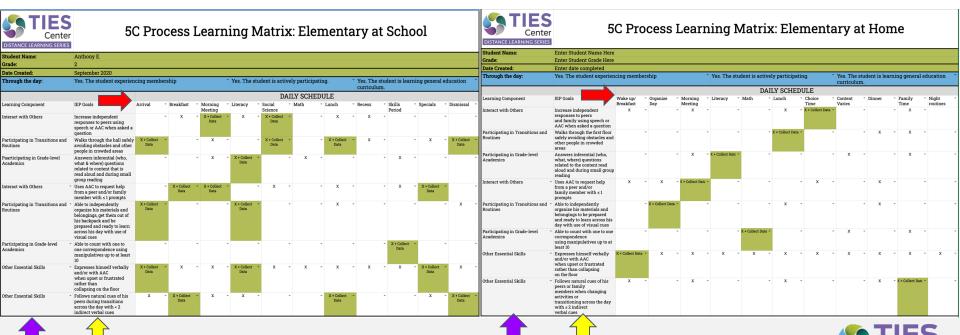




### **Paired Learning Matrices**

### **At School**

### At Home



### ES ente

### 5C Process Learning Matrix: Elementary at School

DISTANCE LEARNING SERIES

Student Name:	Anthony E.														
Grade:	2														
Date Created:	September 2020														
Through the day: Learning Component	Yes. The student experier	ership	Yes. The stu	ident is activ	ely particip	ating.	Yes. The student is learning general education curriculum.								
						DA	ILY SCHE	DULE							
	IEP Goals	Arrival	<ul> <li>Breakfast</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Morning</li> <li>Meeting</li> </ul>	Literacy	Social Science	* Math	* Lunch	* Recess	<ul> <li>Skills</li> <li>Period</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dismissal</li> </ul>	*		
Interact with Others	Increase independent responses to peers using speech or AAC when asked a question		* X	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	x ·	X + Collect Data	*	~ х	- x		*	*	*		
Participating in Transitions and Routines	Walks through the hall safely avoiding obstacles and other people in crowded areas	X + Collect Data	Ψ.	• x •		X + Collect Data	•	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	* X	*	- x	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	*		
Paarticipating in Grade-level Academics	Answers inferential (who, what & where) questions related to content that is read aloud and during small group reading		•	- x -	X + Collect • Data		- X	ж.		- x		ž	*		
Interact with Others -	Uses AAC to request help from a peer and/or family member with ≤ 1 prompts		<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>		x	•	- X	•	т х	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	*	*		
Participating in Transitions and Routines	Able to independently organize his materials and belongings, get them out of his backpack and be prepared and ready to learn across his day with use of visual cues	X + Collect Data		ă ă	X + Collect • Data	r	*	* X	•			- x			
Participating in Grade-level - Academics	Able to count with one to one correspondence using manipulatives up to at least 10		•					•	•	✓ X + Collect Data	*	2	*		
Other Essential Skills ~	Expresses himself verbally and/or with AAC when upset or frustrated rather than collapsing on the floor	X + Collect Data	- x	* x *	X + Collect - Data	x	- x	~ X	- x	~ X	- X + Collect Data	• x	*		
Other Essential Skills *	Follows natural cues of his peers during transitions across the day with < 2 indirect verbal cues	х	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	• x •	x		•	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	-	¥	* X	<ul> <li>X + Collect</li> <li>Data</li> </ul>	*		

### TIES Center

### 5C Process Learning Matrix: Elementary at Home

DISTANCE LEARNING SERIES

Student Name:	Anthony E.																	
Grade:	2																	
Date Created:	September 2020																	
Through the day:	Yes. The student experiencing membership * Yes. The student is actively participating. * Yes. The student is learning general education curriculum.										education	ı '						
								DAII	LY SCHEI	DULE								
Learning Component	IEP Goals	Wake up/ Breakfast	<ul> <li>Organize</li> <li>Day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Morning Meeting</li> </ul>	*	Literacy	- Ma	ath -	Lunch	<ul> <li>Choice Time</li> </ul>		Content Varies	٣	Dinner		Family Time	<ul> <li>Night routine</li> </ul>	s
Interact with Others	Increase independent responses to peers and family using speech or AAC when asked a question	x	*	т X	Ť		•	*	х	▼ X + Collect Data	a Ŧ		*		•	х	•	
Participating in Transitions and Routines	Walks through the first floor safely avoiding obstacles and other people in crowded areas		*	*	٣		*	*	X + Collect Data	•	*		٣	х	Ť	х	*	
Participating in Grade-level Academics	Answers inferential (who, what, where) questions related to the content read aloud and during small group reading		*	* X	~)	K + Collect Data	•	Ŧ		•	•	х	Ť		*	х	*	
Interact with Others	<ul> <li>Uses AAC to request help from a peer and/or family member with ≤ 1 prompts</li> </ul>	x	~ X	▼ K + Collect Dat	te 👻		*	*		~ X	Ť		٣	х	Ť		•	
Participating in Transitions and Routines	Able to independently organize his materials and belongings to be prepared and ready to learn across his day with use of visual cues		∽ X + Collect Data	•	Ť		•	Ť	х	•	•		*	х	*		*	
Participating in Grade-level Academics	<ul> <li>Able to count with one to one correspondence using manipulatives up to at least 10</li> </ul>		•	•	٣		~ X + (	Collect Data 👻		•	٣	х	٣		•	х	*	
Other Essential Skills	Expresses himself verbally and/or with AAC when upset or frustrated rather than collapsing on the floor	X + Collect Data	- x	* X	Ť	x	*	X ~	х	* X	•	х	Ť	х	Ť	х	~ X	
Other Essential Skills	Follows natural cues of his peers or family members when changing activities or transitioning across the day with \$ 2 indirect verbal cues	x	*	* X	*		*	¥	х	•	•		٣	х	*	६ + Collect Dat	ž *	•

### Let's Chat...

•What questions, comments, or advice do you have on the resources themselves and how to best share and use the resources with others?



### Thank you and a call to further action in support of learning for ALL!

- Please share the <u>TIES Center</u> <u>website</u>: tiescenter.org and resources with colleagues and families. Check out our <u>Facebook page</u>!
- Interested in providing feedback on resources or ideas for effective use of resources? Please contact:



looking for your feedback! You can either leave a comment below o

TIES Cente

- -Terri Vandercook vande002@umn.edu
- -Sheryl Lazarus laza0019@umn.edu



