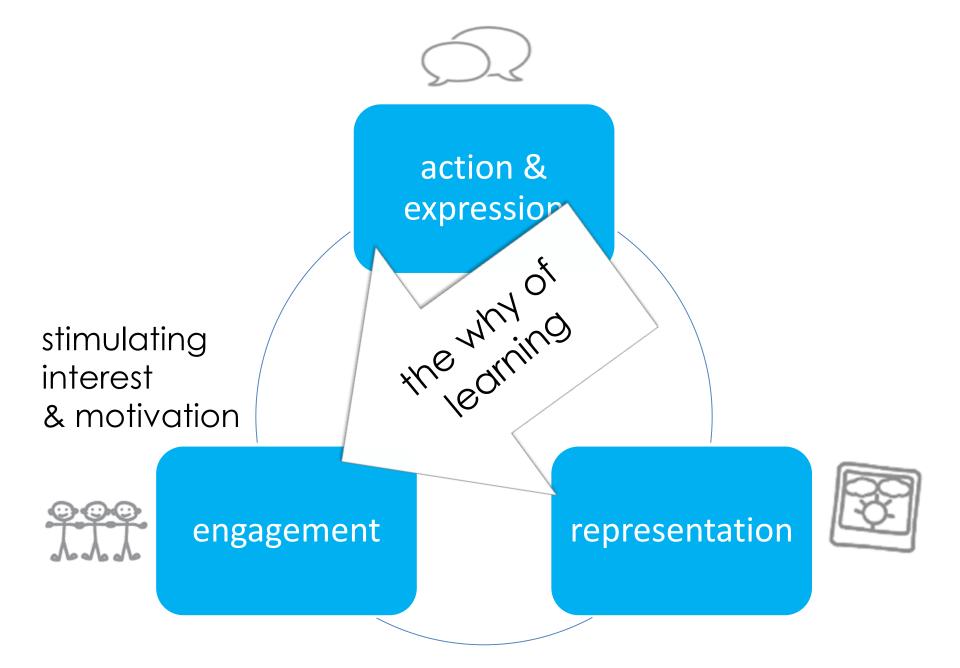


pass that chicken

- Get into a group with 5-6 other participants.
- Each group should take one rubber chicken and give it to the person in the group who is the youngest.
- This person should answer the question and then pass the chicken to the left. That person will then answer the same question. Keep passing the chicken and answering the question until time is called [even if it goes all the way around more than once].
- Keep each answer to only <u>one sentence</u>.

Kluth [2018]



UDL Guidelines

	Provide multiple means of Engagement S	Provide multiple means of Representation 	Provide multiple means of Action & Expression 			
Access	Affective Networks The "WHY" of learning • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 NOT a Checklist to complete NOT a lesson planning template IS a guide to support decision-making IS designed to help educators remember all research-based options for removing barriers 				
Build	 Provide options for Sustaining Effort & Persistence (8) Heighten salience of goals and objectives (8.1) > Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge (8.2) > Foster collaboration and community (8.3) > Increase mastery-oriented feedback (8.4) > 	 Provide options for Language & Symbols (2) Clarify vocabulary and symbols (2.1) > Clarify syntax and structure (2.2) > Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols (2.3) > Promote understanding across languages (2.4) > Illustrate through multiple media (2.5) > 	 Provide options for Expression & Communication (5) Use multiple media for communication (5.1) > Use multiple tools for construction and composition (5.2) > Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance (5.3) > 			
Internalize	 Provide options for Self Regulation (9) Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation (9.1) > Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies (9.2) > Develop self-assessment and reflection (9.3) > 	 Provide options for Comprehension (3) Activate or supply background knowledge (3.1) > Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships (3.2) > Guide information processing and visualization (3.2) > Maximize transfer and generalization (3.4) > 	Provide options for Executive Functions (6) • Guide appropriate goal-setting (6.1) > • Support planning and strategy development (6.2) > • Facilitate managing information and resources (6.3) > • Enhance capacity for monitoring progress (6.4) >			

engagement



- options for recruiting interest (e.g., provide choices, tap into interests)
- options for sustaining effort (e.g., cooperative learning , community building)
- options for selfregulation (e.g., promote reflection, teach growth mindset)

www.cast.org

incoming states

boredom/apathy, frustration, anger, resentment, annoyance, fear, fatigue, etc.

teaching actions

┿

humor, connection, novelty, relevance, etc.



<u>target states</u>

anticipation, confidence, curiosity, suspense, intrigue, expectancy, etc.

Jensen, E. Engaging Students with Poverty in Mind . ASCD. (p. 41)

Why does engagement matter?

When students are engaged, motivated & feel minimal stress:

- information flows freely;
- higher levels of cognition are achieved;
- connections are made more easily.

recruiting interest [spark excitement & curiosity]

SUIVEYS Kluth, P. [2018] Universal Design Daily.



Methods of Engagement



Survey Students

Distribute an informal assessment a few times a year to get feedback. Focus questions on needs, strengths, and student ideas. For example:

- > What do you want to learn this/next/by the end of the year?
- > What do you need to be comfortable in my classroom?
- > What was your favorite lesson so far?
- > What do you like most/least about our classroom space?
- > Who do you like working with the most? Who do you work with most effectively?
- > What games/structures/activities do you like best and why?
- > What is one thing you have learned so far in this class?

These questions will help you individualize instruction and get to know your students a little better.

choices: ideas

-level of challenge -tools utilized -sequence of tasks -free time/genius hour -partners/groupings -topics of study -class rules/practices



fun & games Udvari-Solner & Kluth (2018). Joyful Learning.

- catch
- musical pairs
- walk it to know it





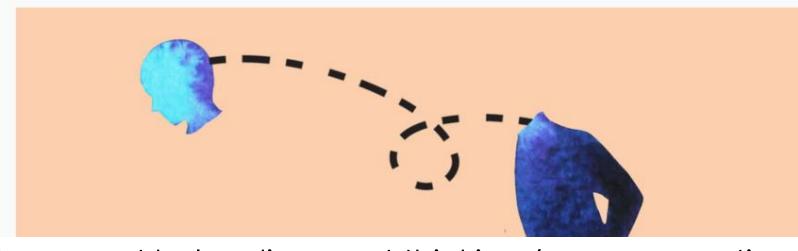


Podcast

Q

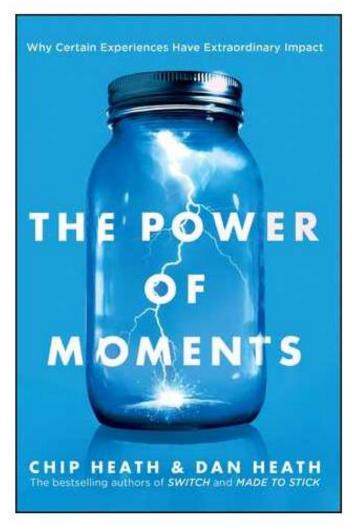
How Does the Brain-Body Connection Affect Creativity?

May 17, 2017 by DEREK BERES

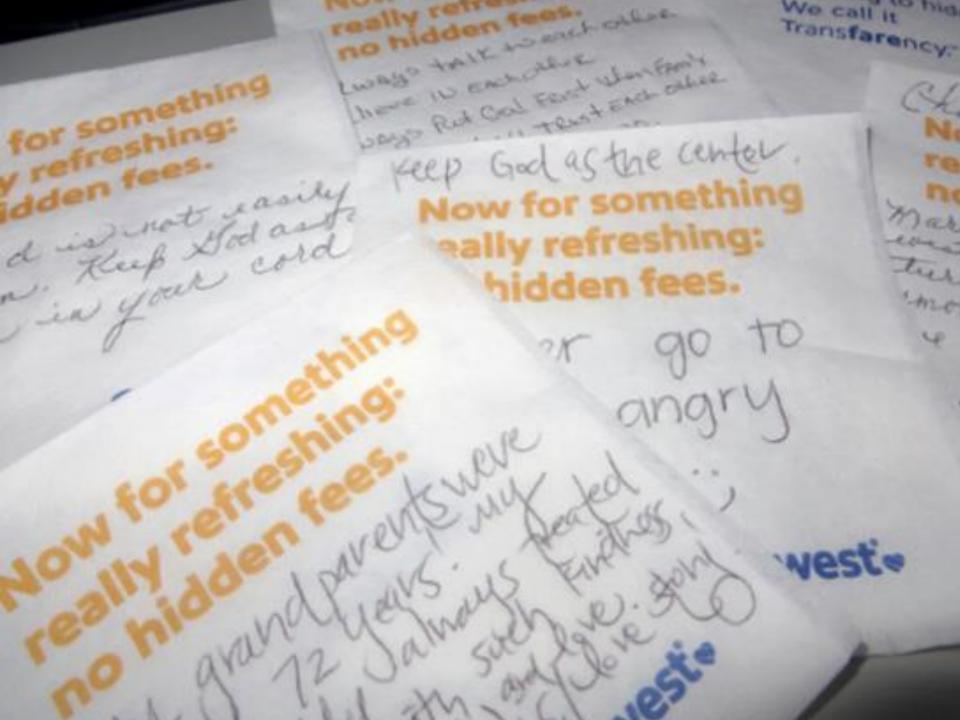


- Movement helps divergent thinking (e.g., generating creative uses for objects).
- Benefit was present during walking or after walking.
- Participants experienced an impressive boost in creativity (60%)

moments

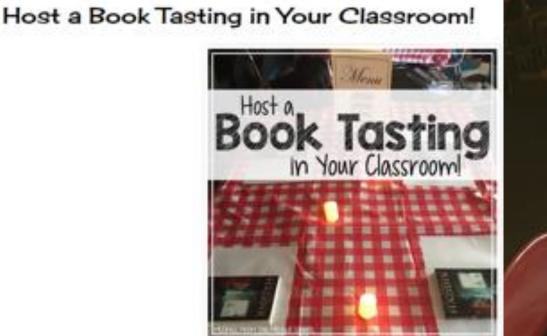


- welcome surprises
- celebrations
- novelty
- connection
- humor



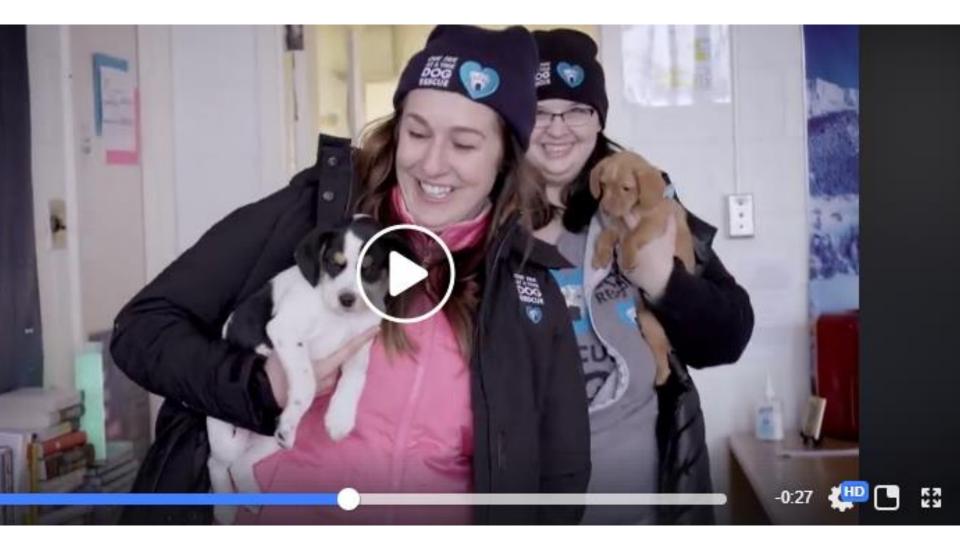
http://musingsfromthemiddleschool.blogspot.com /2017/01/host-book-tasting-in-your-classroom.html

Baterday, January 14, 2011





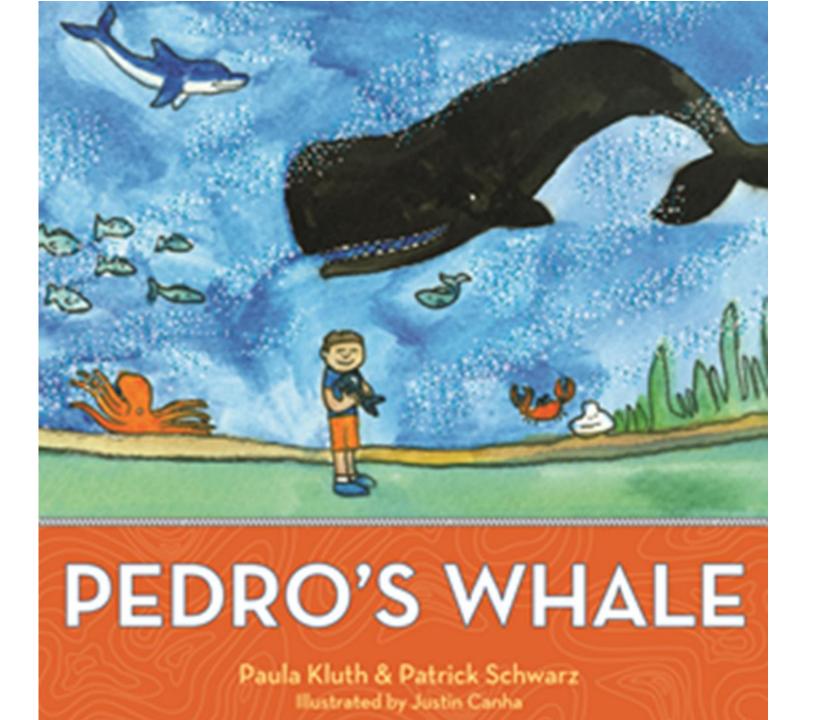
Anybody want a "pup quiz"?



consider relevance

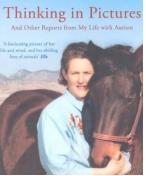
- personal relevance
- regional relevance
- cultural relevance

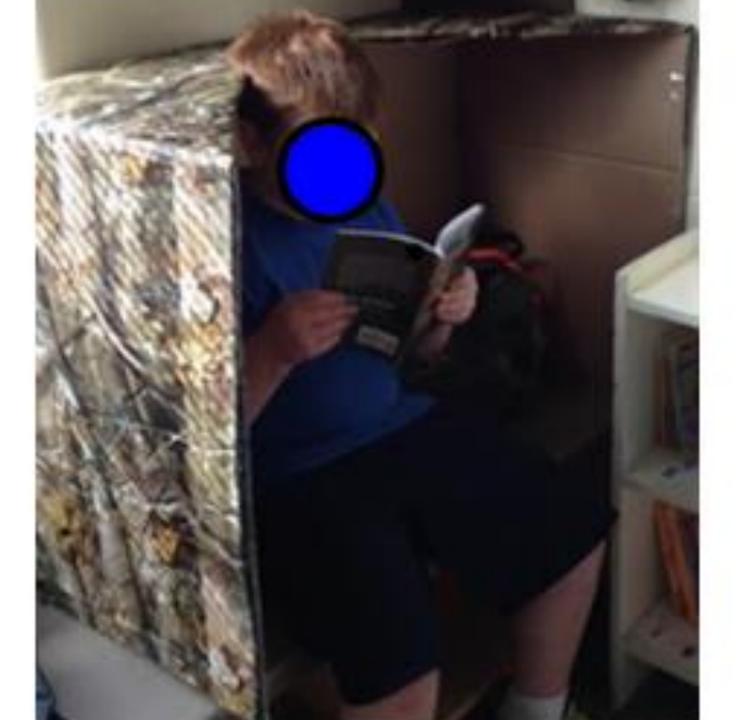




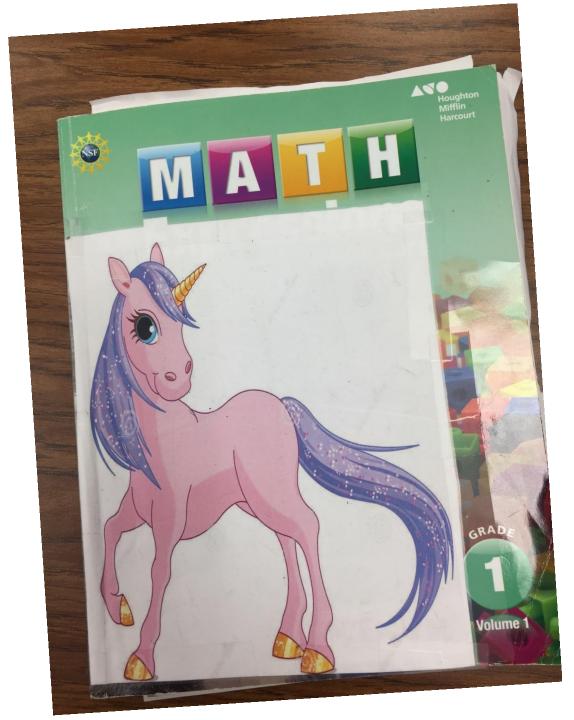
"If my teacher had challenged me to learn how the electronic box that opened the door worked, I would have dived head first into electronics. Fixations can be tremendous motivators."

Grandin (2006)











James White had 3 rushing plays during the game. On one play he lost 4 yards. On another play, he gained 29 yards. On the third play, he gained 2 yards. How many yards did James White gain during the game



ne gamea yards. How many total yards after contact did James White have in the game?







by Chris Woodford. Last updated: June 29, 2018.

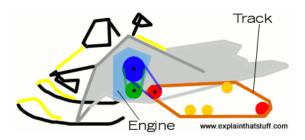
now problem? 's no problem if you have a **snowmobile**! If you live somewhere warm, like California, your only chance of seeing one of these brilliant little machines is in wildlife documentaries or James Bond films. If you live nearer the Arctic, in Alaska or northern Quebec, snowmobiles (often called **snow machines**) will be as familiar to you as motorcycles are to people living further down south. Given how

TEXPLAINTHATSTUFF!

useful they are, it's hardly surprising that engineers spent much of the early 20th century trying to develop the perfect machine for speeding over frozen terrain. The small, light, modern snowmobile finally appeared in the 1960s thanks to pioneering Canadian engineer Joseph-Armand Bombardier, who named his machine the **Ski-Doo**®. So how do these funky little snow bikes actually work? Let's take a closer look!

What is a snowmobile?

Photo: A snowmobile makes light work of this frozen track in Alaska. Note how far apart the front skis are compared to a skier's: this gives a snowmobile stability and a lower center of gravity, which helps to stop it tipping over. Photo by Jonathan Snyder courtesy of US Air Force.



Artwork: A snowmobile gets much more traction in snow than a motorcycle using a large, wide track with deep rutted treads. A belt-drive and clutch system transfers power from the engine (in the center of the machine) to the track at the back. Compare this with Bombardier's early, 1944 snowmobile design (below) and you'll see that the basic idea hasn't changed very much.

Think about an ordinary motorcycle: you have a heavy engine in the center with the rider balanced on top of it and two narrow wheels with rubber tires just in front and behind. Now in theory you can ride a



machine like this through snow, providing the snow is soft enough to compact as you move over it

(and you can get some grip) and not so hard and frozen that it's turned to super-slippery ice. In practice, motorcycling on snow and ice is incredibly dangerous and best avoided: steering fluctuates between tricky and impossible and there's a high risk your bike will slide right out from under you. The problem is that relatively little of your bike is actually touching the road—just two tiny patches of rubber under the front and rear tires—and that's simply not enough to give you good traction and grip.

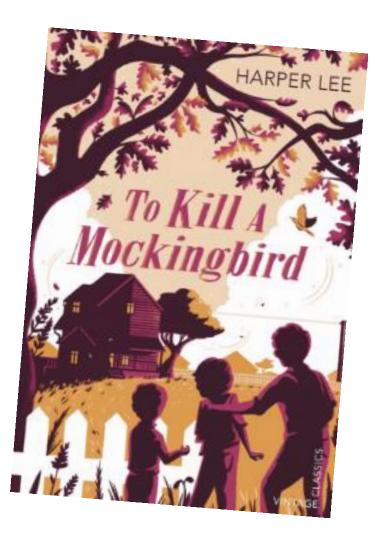
More interesting features of snowmobiles

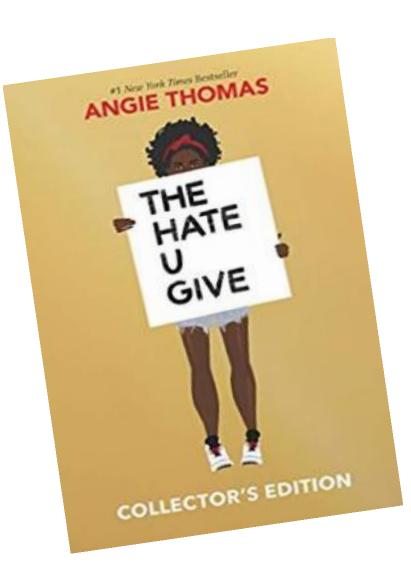
Photo: Who invented the snowmobile? This early snowmobile was designed by Joseph Armand Bombardier and patented in April 1944. Much like modern snowmobiles, this one has a ski at the front for steering and a sophisticated chain-tread track system at the back. Sprockets pull the tracks around, while idler wheels in between provide suspension. The main difference between this vehicle and modern snowmobiles is the large cabin, which can seat about 12 people. Artwork courtesy of US Patent and Trademark Office (with coloring added by us for clarity).

Skis, engine, a track, and some brakes—a snowmobile sounds simple enough. Under the covers, however, there's a lot more going on. If you take a look at the 500 or so snowmobile-related patents that the leading manufacturer, Bombardier, has filed since 1944, you'll find all sorts of features you might never have thought of. For example, powering through wet or deep snow, it's quite likely the track will clog up, greatly increasing the weight of the drive mechanism and slowing you down. That



Search Q





Or

#DisruptTexts



Q1. How do you select picture books for your curriculum & classroom? For what purpose? What factors do you consider and why? **#DisruptTexts**

@TchKimPossible @juliaerin80 @nenagerman @consciouskidlib

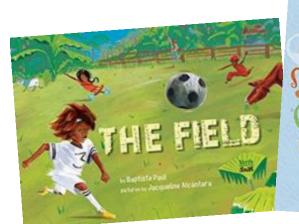
Q1

HOW DO YOU SELECT PICTURE BOOKS FOR YOUR CURRICULUM AND CLASSROOM?

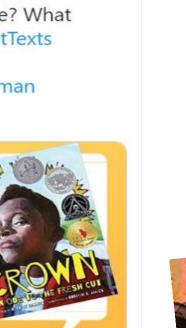
FOR WHAT PURPOSE?

WHAT FACTORS DO YOU CONSIDER? WHY?

DISRUPTIEXTS Many thanks to special guest consciouskidub atchkimpossible @juliaerin80 @nenagerman @triciaebarvia



S PURSE Vanessa Brantley-Newtor



https://teacher-blog.education.com

Follow				Sigr	n in	Get started	
) WRITING	MATHEMATICS	CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT	DESIGN THINKING	PARENTING	STEN	ARTS IN	

Teaching Thanksgiving from the Perspective of Native Americans

Education.com Follow
Jun 15, 2016 - 5 min read

by Christina "Krea" Gomez, Guest Author

During the month of November, students all over the country can be found studying Native American culture and making cute little turkey hands in anticipation for Thanksgiving. Many teachers are hoping to achieve the goal of honoring the historical significance of Thanksgiving, but exploring this topic in an honest and meaningful way can be a challenge. While we wish to pay homage to the Europeans who braved the Atlantic ocean in search of a land where they could practice religious freedom, it is also necessary to recognize and teach about the tragic and heartbreaking impact this journey had on millions of American Indians as a result.



PostEverything

How history got the Rosa Parks story wrong

The quiet seamstress we want on our \$10 bill was a radical active in the Black Power movement.

By Jeanne Theoharis

Jeanne Theoharis is distinguished professor of political science at Brooklyn College of CUNY and author of the award-winning "The Rebellious Life of Mrs. Rosa Parks." Theoharis and Brian Purnell are editors of the forthcoming book, "The Strange Careers of the Jim Crow North."



ABOUT WHY TEACHING MATERIALS CAMPAIGNS NEWS SUPPORT

TEACHING ACTIVITIES (FREE)

Stepping into Selma: Voting Rights History and Legacy Today

Teaching Activity. Teaching for Change. 2015. Introductory lesson on key people and events in the long history of the Selma freedom movement.

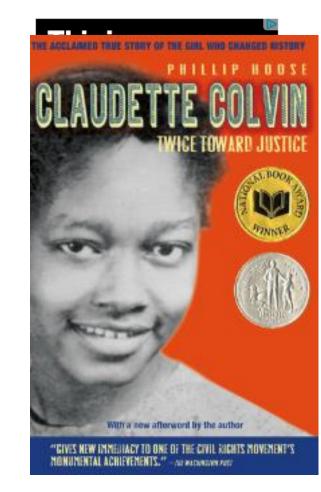


Time Periods: 20th Century, People's Movement: 1961 - 1974 Themes: African American, Civil Rights Movements, Democracy & Citizenship, Organizing, Social Class



This lesson invites students to step into the long history of the freedom struggle in Selma, introducing them to people, turning points, and issues.





How can you minimize distraction & keep students "on track"?



paula kluth





How does this foster collaboration & community? [CBS News: Teacher Has Personalized Handshakes with Every One of His Students]



community-building ideas

- show & tell
- news & goods
- What's In Your Pocket?



Kluth, P. [2018] Universal Design Daily.



Methods of Engagement



Focus On Feedback

Feedback is an essential part of learning, so be sure your students are getting as much as possible from your guidance, comments, and support (Wiggins, 2012). Start by connecting your feedback to a goal, when possible, as in, "The song should make the audience feel something. It should be an emotional experience. How can you add some heart to the performance?" or "As people visit your station at the science fair, you want to not only have a high-quality project to share, but you also want it to be compelling. You want people to learn and to be interested. How do you think you are doing so far on that goal?"

Another element of effective feedback is making sure it is clear. Telling a learner to "add details" may mean nothing to that individual until they see a few sample essays with details highlighted in neon marker. A student told to "follow through" on their golf swing may have no clue what that means until they see some videos of positive and negative examples.

Finally, high-quality feedback is timely. When work is returned weeks after students have submitted it, the feedback is often totally ignored because it can feel disconnected from the "here and now." When feedback is received very quickly, however, it is better understood and can be immediately responded to as new work is produced. In order to give all students the best feedback possible, try to give it on-the-spot using mini-conferences and by making comments during observations. You can also provide more immediate feedback by enlisting the support of others. Have students work collaboratively to get and give feedback. Bring in classroom volunteers to support projects. Work with partners like therapists, administrators, and literacy specialists on certain tasks. Finally, you can offer well-timed feedback by using tech tools to share comments with individuals (e.g., Google Docs) or with a whole group (e.g., www.yammer.com).

feedback should be:

- clear [Do students understand it?; Is it actionable?]
- timely
- connected to a goal

vary demands & resources

- differentiate level of challenge
- alternatives in tools/scaffolds
- emphasize the wide range of ways to meet standards(e.g., progress, effort)

The Girl Who Could Fly

			The Girl Who Could Fly
	Sevolu	tinpa	
PLANI TAKIS		-	She could also fly! Rita was not the only flying person in her family. I.e.
Root		Flower	family could fly. Rita's could fly. Her could fly. Even
entre		Leaf	Rita loved to fly but she secretly ished she had a different talent. You the, what Rita really wanted was to be le to
stem	·		
Stell	TO KO		

Mountain Range valle Volcano Plateau Cariyor Strai

www.newsela.com

"Good boy!" Program pairs service dogs with health care system

By Seema Yasmin, Dallas Morning News 09.11.14 Grade Level 12 Word Count 961



Brian Boane, 39, who last his lower left leg while serving as a soldier in Alghanistan in 2011, holds the leash to Brindle, his 2-year-old Labrador-golden retriever mix at Home Depot in Irving, Texas, on Sept. 3, 2014. David Woo/The Dallas: Morning News/MCT

DALLAS — Brian Boone is practicing his silly voice. The 39-year-old soldier, who lost his lower left leg while serving in Afghanistan, looks down at Brindle, a 2-year-old Labrador-golden retriever mix — and highly trained service dog.

"Good boy," says Boone. Sarah Koch, Brindle's trainer, looks on. "I want you to get a little silly with your praise," she says. Boone tries again. "Goooooood booooooooy," he coos. Brindle looks up with doe eyes at his new master and looks all too pleased with himself.

"Gooooood boooooooy"

By Dallas Morning News, adapted by Newsela staff 09.11.14 Grade Level 2 Word Count 291



Brian Boone, 39, who lost his lower left leg while serving as a soldier in Alghanistan in 2011, holds the leash to Brindle, his 2-year-old Labrador-golden retriever mix at Home Deput in Irving, Texas, on Sept. 3, 2014. David Woo/The Dallas Morning News/MCT

DALLAS — Brian Boone is a soldier. He got hurt in a war. Boone lost part of his leg. He also could not use his arm for a year. His arm is stronger now, but he still needs help.

Brindle is his new service dog. Service dogs learn to help people who are sick or hurt. They guide blind people who cannot see. They protect their owners from falls. They can even pull wheelchairs.

Brindle will help Boone pick things up from the ground.

"Good boy," Boone said to his dog.

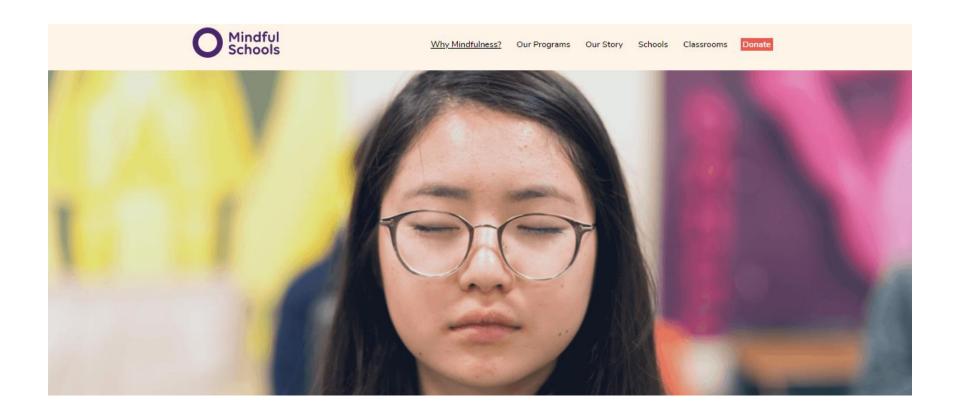
Self-regulation [harness the power of emotions and motivation in learning]

support/teach personal coping skills

- tools for managing challenges
- growth mindset reminders
- materials that help students cope/learn coping strategies (e.g., manta swag; calm box)



www.mindfulschools.org



Dear Ms. Van Boxtel & Ms. Rhee,

I would like to be in Chess Club and Chess Scholars. I would also like to propose a Chess Challenge Group for after school (see me for ideas on this).

I don't like going to Spanish because the room is really HOT!!! That needs adjusting.

Can we find a way to get more Ozzie in the day?

--- Rocco

Kluth, P. (2010). You're going to love this kid. Baltimore: Brookes. [letter to IEP team: p. 289]

self-assessment/refection

Kluth & Danaher (2014) From Text Maps to Memory Caps.



The Big Bloom

Written by Michael Klesius

Republished from the pages of National Geographic m n the summer of 1973 sunflowers appeared in my fath

prout overnight in a few rows he had lent that year to ne ears old at the time. I was at first put off by these garish lowers seemed out of place among the respectable beans

e had always grown. Gradually, however, the brilliance ry halos relieved the green monotone that by late summer ruled the garden. I marveled at bir it clung upside down to the shaggy, gold disks, wings fluttering, looting the seeds. Sunflowe

overs have a way of doing that. They began changing the way the world looked almost as noo they appeared on Larnh about 130 million years ago, during the Cretacous period. That's attively recent in goologic time: If all Earth's history were compressed into a hour, flowering into would exist for only the last 90 seconds. But once they took firm root about 100 million er ago, they world') diversified in an explosion of virusites that established most of the

day flowering plant species outnumber by twenty to one those of ferns and cone-bearing trees confifers, which had thrived for 200 million years before the first bioom appeared. Are Bood ree flowering plants provide us and the rest of the animal world with the nonirishment that is damental to our existence. In the words of Walter Jadd, a botanist at the University of rida, "If it weren't for flowering plants, we humans wouldn't be here."

n oaks and palms to wildflowers and water lilies, across the miles of comfields and eitrus ands to my father's garden, flowering plants have come to rule the worlds of botany and culture. They also reign over an ethereal realm sought by artiss, poets, and everyday people arch of inspiration, solace, or the simple pleasure of beholding a blossom.

ore flowering plants appeared," says Dale Russell, a paleontologist with North Carolina University and the State Museum of Natural Sciences, "the world was like a Japanese measuredia. Somer, green; inhabited by fish, turtles, and argonflies. After flowering at the world became like as English garden, full of bright color and variety, visited by files and honeybees. Flowers of all shapes and colors bloomed among the greenery."

dramatic change represents one of the great moments in the history of life on the What allowed flowering plants to dominate the world's flora so quickly? What was their

sts call flowering plants angiosperms, from the Greek words for "vessel" and "seed." conifers, which produce seeds in open cones, angiosperms enclose their seeds in fruit.





Snowma

Snowflokes thick ond build a sno make him

Snowflakes swirling my snowman

resources





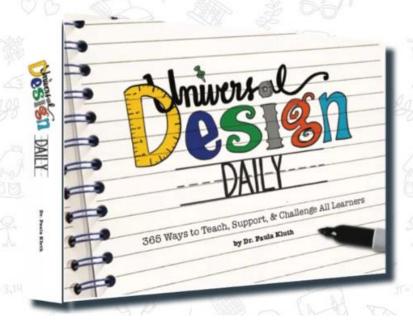
As part of its barrier-busting mission, CAST offers a number of robust (and free) learning tools. These tools, designed and tested as part of CAST's research projects, help educators, parents, and students experience the power of flexible learning environments.



www.udldaily.com

Universal Design Daily 365 WAYS TO TEACH, SUPPORT, & CHALLENGE ALL LEARNERS

Get the Book About Look Inside Meet the Author Contact



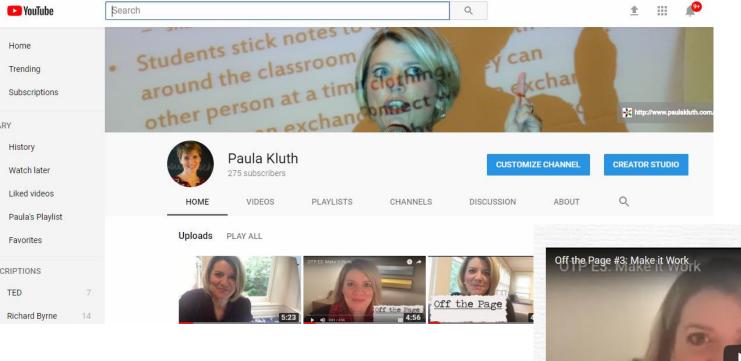
Universal Design Daily is produced by an Amazon.com printing facility and available at Amazon.

Buy in bulk (minimum of 10 copies) direct and get HUGE discounts! We accept purchase orders.

Contact us using the form below.

Get a copy

Off the Page: SUBSCRIBE to my You Tube channel for free tips to view, post & share





Want to learn more about inclusion, collaboration & UDL? Visit me on social media or on Notifications Publishing Tools Insights Settings my website...

@paulakluth Home About

Book Store

Photos

Likes

Videos

Posts

Events

Shop

Notes

Q Search **Paula Kluth** 370 www.paulakluth.com Followers Following Resources on creating more inclusive schools, differentiating instruction, and creating responsive classrooms, for even more resources see www.paulakluth.com ins Tries Topics Sort boards Drag and idents Sittin and Too Much



ooks about autism for kids/teens 10 Pir



UDL: station teaching



107 Home

Q 3

Search Twitte

Help *



www.paulakluth.com

