ETH306W SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS NOTES AND SUMMARIES WHAT IS DOWN SYNDROME AND WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS THEREOF

- It is the result of **an oddity of genes** in the twenty first chromosome
- Usually have a **slow rate of learning and other physical symptoms**. Children with Down Syndrome are often very lovable hence the name "children from heaven"
- In order for the learner with Down's syndrome to be included in school activities, the following **characteristics will need to be given consideration** :

MEDICAL ISSUE/ PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	IMPLICATIONS	STRATEGIES
Motor Skills Poor manipulation skills due to: •Hypotonia (low muscle tone) •Low shorter limbs •Reduced stamina	 Handwriting may be oversized or undersized and light/sketchy Manual skills like cutting, using concrete material & equipment may be less accurate and completed more slowly Slow at drawing up tables, charts etc 	 Use alternate tasks for recording eg: cut and paste for multiple choice questions Use large/adapted equipment – ruler with a bridge for gripping Reduce the amount of activities/work expected Provide proformas in a larger size with some info already recorded
 Visual Perception Difficulty - ordering & patterning Reversal of images Difficulty reading info presented in a random way 	 Difficult to perceive and predict a pattern or sequence Unable to reliably read a number eg: 43 becomes 34 Will miss info when presented in a cluttered or random manner 	 Model patterning by using concrete objects Rote learn numbers When counting physically touch or move or cross out objects
Cognitive - Intellectual Comprehension/ interpretation of verbal written instructions appear to be more advanced than actual ability level 	 May be more skilled in reading than maths. Comparisons are difficult as they vary in their abilities and skills Working pace is slow 	 Reduce the workload so he can complete activities Teach components of a skill in sequence. When mastered - model the whole process

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 Literal understanding of vocab Abstract thinking is limited Unable to transfer knowledge to a new situation Unable to separate pieces of information to form links 	 Appear/confirm to understand but fail to comprehend the task Misinterpret words with more than one meaning eg light Unable to interpret and complete a task 	 Abstract concepts need to be supported by using concrete materials and learn by rote. Teach each piece of info separately while continually showing the links visually eg: 4+1=? It won't mean the same to them as 1 + 4 =?
 Memory Short-term memory is poor Long-term recall is poor Difficulty recalling and following the sequence of a process – eg. Using a calculator 	 Unable to store info long enough to process and respond to it Incorrect responses to previously known skills Difficulty getting started as they are unsure of sequence 	 Use visual instructions Use over learning and ongoing revision of skills Use rehearsals (self talk) to go through a process Eg: turn on the calculator, verbalise each number and symbol
 Specific learning dificulties Are easily distracted by visual distractions, noise & movement Experience difficulty attending when the task is perceived as difficult or boring Experience more difficulty attending to verbal info when they are part of a large group Experience difficulty focussing on and responding to key element of verbal info and tasks 	 Work is incomplete Adult intervention is often required to keep the student on the task The student will exhibit a range of problem behaviours – may not follow whole class verbal instructions – only follows the last instruction Learner may pick up an element of the instruction and go off on a tangent in their thinking 	 Remove the student to a less distracting environment Give simplified instructions Use visual displays of tasks to be completed followed by a reward/free time activity. A number of shorter tasks produce better results than one longer task Redirect the learner Provide visual prompts
<mark>Errorless learners</mark>	• Difficult to correct wrong responses	• Don't allow a learner to practice/internalise an incorrect procedure/task a it is difficult to unlearn and re-teach something

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<mark>Failure Avoidance</mark>	• Refuse to attempt a task if it is perceived as too difficult - like too much info, written or verbal, even if the task is appropriate	 Present only a small task/ part of a task at a time Present activities in a routine format, intro changes to format or task gradually