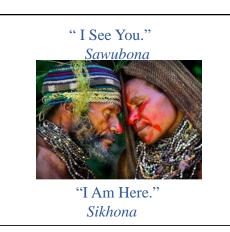
How Universal Design for Learning is Like a Trip to the Beach with 30 Friends and Family All Born (In) Conference, Keynote: March 18, 2017 Elizabeth Stein, M.S.Ed., NBCT UDL Instructional Coach, Author







Variability Context Choice &Flexibility

Curiosity Connected Presence







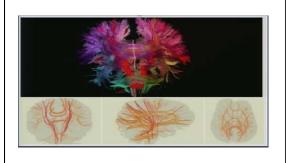


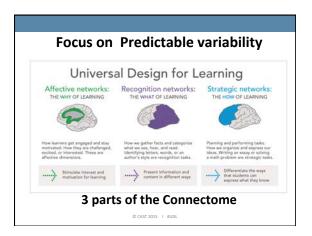
Removing Barriers



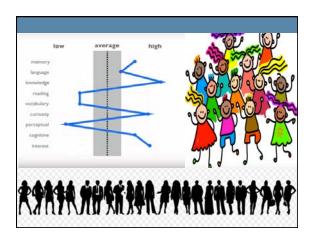


Our Unique Brain: The Connectome





New understanding: variability



All individuals are part of the natural variability that exists in any population

Universal Design for Learning

- *Universal*: Everyone has the opportunity to develop and reach his personal best.
- *Design:* UDL is "intentional, purposeful, and planned." The variability of learners and their needs are considered right from the start.
- *Learning:* All individuals are challenged and supported in meaningful ways to work toward making progress and mastering goals.

"Fix" the environment--not the student

Learning Styles Do not Exist It's all about the Context









Essential for some, beneficial and usable by

Change the environment, not student





Universal Design for Learning Guidelines





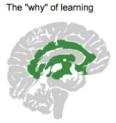


Engagement

Representation

Action & Expression Strategic goal-directed learners

Affective Networks



Engagement

How learners get engaged and stay motivated.

How they are challenged, excited, or interested.

These are affective domains.

Recognition Networks

Representation

The "what" of learning



How we gather facts and categorize what we see, hear, and read.

Identifying letters, words, symbols, an author's style, or mathematical problems are recognition tasks

Strategic Networks

Action & Expression

The "how" of learning



Planning and performing tasks.

How we organize and express our ideas.

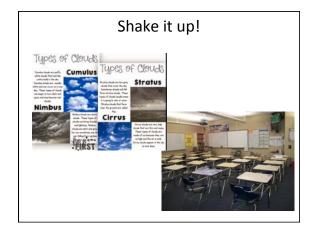
Writing an essay or solving a math problem are strategic tasks.

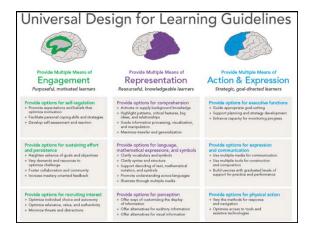
What UDL "looks like"



- Goals posted in multiple places in clear language
- Students know what they are working towards
- Active learners—can get productively noisy!
- Looks like a PROCESS of learning—not passive, compliant learners.

Maximize the learning (times 2 or 3!) in your co-taught classrooms





Multiple Means of Engagement: «Video and class discussion Per collaborations and discussions Multiple Means of Representation: «Video and class discussions Multiple Means of Representation: «Video and class discussions Multiple Means of Representation: «Video and class discussion «Teacher model note-taking «Use of iPads/websites/embedded links to support concepts Multiple Means of Action & Expression: «Clearly stated goals—made visible «Include students' talents (music, rhythm, social, art) to guide their ability to express content in writing «Match vocabulary cards with cloud images «Jot key ideas on post-its—sketch—write words. «Translate understanding into written expression (Quick-Write) complete sentences.

Similarities

Differentiated Instruction (DI)

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

Content: Provides options for accessing high-quality curriculum. Emphasizes teacher clarity about the learning goal. Information. (UDL principle 1)

Process: Provides options, at the right level of challenge, for practicing, applying , and generalizing new knowledge, understandings, and skills.

Engagement: (VDL principle 1)

Engagement: (Terests and provide appropriate challenge to increase engagement. (UDL principle 3)

Engagement: Provides options that tap into learners' interests and provides

Product: Provides options to demonstrate learning.

Expression: Provides options to demonstrate learning. (UDL principle 2)

•High Expectations for All Learners •Access to Academic Standards for All Learners •Increased Student Achievement for All Learners

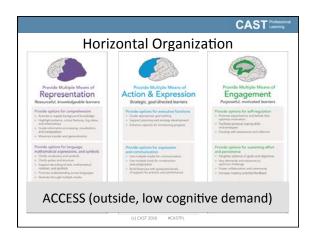
DI: Focus on "Fixing the Learner" UDL: Focus on "Fixing Instruction/DI alone can result in retrofitting. Curriculum"—Embeds DI-Proactive

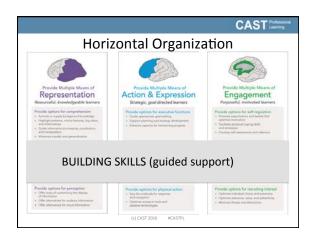
Goal(s)	Barriers	UDL Solutions (scaffolds, strategies)
Students will name four types of clouds and explain why they form. Write quick paragraph to express understanding of content.	Watching video may be fast paced. Teacher lecture-note-taking style may be distracting, not supportive enough SMARTboard visual overwhelming or lack enough detail to use a reference Students sitting in rows may promote detached, unsupported time to ZONE outdaydream get frustrated.	Pads set up as choice for support (preset with links ready to support reteaching, reviewing, reseeinglor deeper perceptions and understanding. Desks set up in pairs or small groups for peer interactions/processing time. Guided Notes options Images of clouds with academic vocabulary captions set up for students to refer to during any point in lesson.

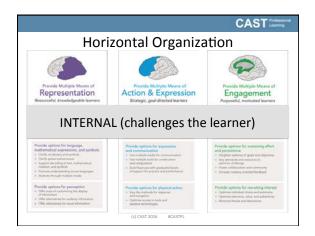
UDL Guidelines: Universal to Personal

Specific enough and Generalizable









What UDL "looks like"

- All means EACH
- More student-led, active learning—teacher as facilitator
- Purposeful choices—students in charge of own learning
- Accessible, Meaningful Process
- Opportunities for EACH to achieve personal best

How Students Learn (And Co-Teachers!)

Universal Design for Learning Guidelines







Representation

Action & Expression

Creates "Expert Learners" Students who achieve at their personal best!

Learners are purposeful and motivated! (Engagement) Learners are resourceful and knowledgeable! (Representation) Learners are strategic and goal-directed! (Action & Expression)



Feeling the **UDL** Mindset



Universal Design for Learning Guidelines

What does a UDL mindset mean to you at this point?

Discuss it! Jot it! Let it sink in!

Watering UP the Curriculum

Ellis, 2002

9 Goals for Watering UP the Curriculum Aligns with UDL to guide variable learners

Maintaining High Expectations for All Learners Where all means EACH!





Ellis, E. S. (2002). Watering up the curriculum for adolescents with learning disabilities, part I: Goals of the knowledge dimension. Remedial and Special Education, 326-346.

#1: Active Learning



- Actively Participating
- Building Upon **Background Knowledge**
- Making Connections
- Asking Questions
- Collaborating with Peers to seek solutions

What Students are doing What teacher is doing

• Facilitates, Guides, Co-**Creates Relationship** with students—and with learning process itself.

#2: Depth of Learning Process

What Students are doing What teacher is doing

- Explores concepts and essential question big ideas.
- Applies knowledge through inquiry
- Elevates student voice through strategic instructional decisions. Less teacher talk—less lecture--guides learning

process.

#3: Co-Creating Relationship:		
What Students are doing	What teacher is d	

- Seek connections between ideas
- Construct new to known
- Collaborate with teacher and peers
- Develop positive view of self as a learner
- Emphasize relational understanding and connections
- Focus on big ideas and how they relate guide new to known to extend learner's background knowledge.
- Specific Feedback

#4: Elaborate & Clarify



What Students are doing What teacher is doing

- Productively noisy!
- Student-led discussions, debating, summarizing, and evaluating ideas

- Creates space for student voice and choice
- Scaffolds learning to allow studentconstructed products and understandings.

#5: Redundancy in Learning **Patterns**



What Students are doing What teacher is doing

- Actively seeking connections, identifying patterns
- Learn to apply strategies across time and settings.

- Guide students to identify patterns in learning.
- Structure learning with resources and familiar strategies
- Create opportunities for students to communicate understandings.

#6: Relax, Reflect, Take Risks!	
What Students are doing What teacher is doing	
 Comfortable to ask questions, share ideas. Learning how to learn —less memorizing— Co-Create risk-free learning environment. Provide space for students to manipulate 	
more individual information and share talents for processing and developing own	
understandings.	
	-
#7: Strengths-Based with	
Social/Emotional Supports	
What Students are doing What teacher is doing	
Engaging in individual and cooperative learning group Engaging in individual earning teams and cooperative learning	
activities. • Highlight individual • Illuminate each	
talents/strengths. student's strengths on	
 Apply strengths to regular basis. For work on areas to example, "I noticed 	
improve. and "What to work • Support self and on"	
Support self and peers.Ongoing Collaboration	
	-
]
#8: Develop Habits of Mind	
What Students are doing What teacher is doing	
Learns to push through challenges. Incorporate growth mindset—and the	
Understands that power of yet!	
struggle and effort is a positive, natural part teaching and modeling	
of the learning with practice for	
 process. practice, practice, provide specific, timely 	
practice! feedback.	

#9: Sense of Personal Potency



What Students are doing What teacher is doing

EACH student feels a • Explicitly teaches

- sense of belonging EACH student exudes a sense of value and influence.
- Students are a part of a learning community that emphasizes the abilities of all learners. •

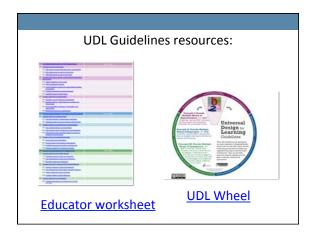
- social skills as needed--such as embedding a restorative justice process to shape a positive learning community.
- **Guides students** positive decisionmaking skills.

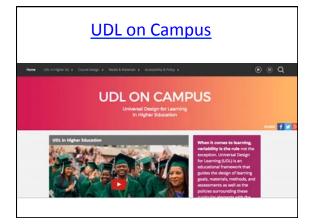
Be the drop that starts a ripple effect!



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Thank You!





Additional UDL Resources Center for Applied Specialized Technology (CAST) www.cast.org CAST Professional Publishing http://castpublishing.org/books-media/ National Center for UDL: www.udlcenter.org National Task Force on UDL: www.udl4allstudents.org

Additional UDL & Co-Teaching Resources 1. Elevating Co-Teaching through UDL 2. How to Chisel a Teaching Masterpiece 3. Naturally Embed UDL in no time! 4. Sun, Fun, & UDL 5. UDL Theory and Practice 6. UDL NOW! 7. Your UDL Lesson Planner: The

Step-by-Step guide for Teaching

All Learners